

CORPORATE INVESTOR PRESENTATION

FEBRUARY 2022





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 wells anticipated to be drilled and placed on production; inventory; future levels of development activity and associated production, capital expenditures, cash flow expectations, and margins; the Company's production expense guidance and capital expenditure guidance; estimated reserve quantities and the present value thereof; future debt levels and 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, 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; changes in the supply of and demand for oil and natural gas, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and various governmental actions taken to mitigate its impact or 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; 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 developmen

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation refers to non-GAAP financial measures such as "adjusted free cash flow," "adjusted EBITDA," "operating margin", "all-in cash margin", "net debt", and "PV-10." 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 fillings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and posted on our website.

Adjusted free cash flow is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that is defined by the Company as adjusted EBITDA less operational capital, cash capitalized interest, net, cash interest expense and capitalized cash G&A (which excludes capitalized expense related to share-based awards). We believe adjusted 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. Adapt 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).

Callon calculates 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, impairment of evaluated oil and gas properties, non-cash share-based compensation expense, merger, integration and transaction expenses. (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt, and other operating expenses. Adjusted EBITDA 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 EBITDA provides additional information with respect to our performance or ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. Because adjusted EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income (loss) and may vary among companies, the adjusted EBITDA presented in this presentation may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Callon believes that the presentation of pre-tax PV-10 value is relevant and useful to its investors because it presents the discounted future net cash flows attributable to reserves prior to taking into account future corporate income taxes and the Company's current tax structure. The Company further believes investors and creditors use pre-tax PV-10 values as a basis for comparison of the relative size and value of its reserves as compared with other companies. The GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to pre-tax PV-10 is the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows. Pre-tax PV-10 is calculated using the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows before deducting future income taxes, discounted at 10 percent.

Operating margin is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that is defined by the Company as oil, natural gas, NGL revenue less lease operating expense; production and ad valorem taxes; and gathering, transportation and processing fees divided by total production for the period. We believe operating margin is a comparable metric against other companies in the industry and is an indicator of an oil and natural gas company's operating profitability per unit of production.

"All-in" cash margin is a supplemental non-GAAP measure that is defined by the Company as oil, natural gas, and NGL revenue including the impact of commodity derivative settlements less; lease operating expense; production and ad valorem taxes; gathering, transportation and processing fees; adjusted cash G&A; and cash interest expense divided by total production for the period. We believe "all-in" cash margin is a comparable metric against other companies in the industry and is an indicator of an oil and natural gas company's profitability per unit of production.

The Company is unable to reconcile the projected adjusted free cash flow (non-GAAP) and adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) metrics included in this release to projected net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP) and net income (loss) (GAAP), respectively, 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.

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. This metric is sometimes presented as a ratio with Adjusted EBITDA in order to provide investors with another means of evaluating the Company's ability to service its existing debt obligations as well as any future increase in the amount of such obligations.



Focused On Capital Discipline and Creating Shareholder Value





Maintaining Focus and Delivering On Commitments

Commitments

2021 Achievements¹

STRENGTHEN BALANCE SHEET

- Reduce absolute debt levels
- Improve leverage metrics

- ✓ Reduced debt levels by \$760 million²
- ✓ PF leverage ratio declined by ~2x³

CAPITAL DISCIPLINE

- CapEx reinvestment rates of 65%-75%⁴
- Prioritize generating free cash flow
- ✓ Reinvested 59% of operating cash flow

PROFITABLE GROWTH

- Increase operating margins
- Prioritize cash flow growth

- ✓ Margins grew by 141% year-over-year⁶
- ✓ Adjusted EBITDA increased by 41% y/y⁵

COMMITMENT TO ESG

- Sustainable & responsible operations
- Reducing carbon footprint

- ✓ Tied compensation to ESG metrics
- ✓ Adopted emission reduction goals

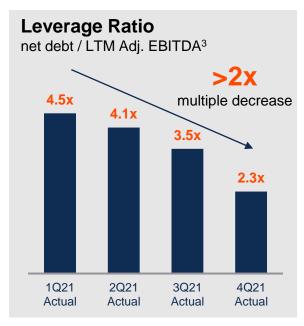


- . Achievements represent actions that took place during calendar year 2021
- 2. Excludes the funding needs for the Primexx acquisition. Please see the reconciliation on the slide titled "Dedicated to Leverage Reduction"
- Please see the reconciliation on the slide titled "Dedicated to Leverage Reduction"
- Reinvestment percentage is calculated by dividing capital expenditures by cash flows from operating activities
 Full year adjusted free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. Please see the Appendix for a reconciliation
- Full year adjusted free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. Please see the Appendix for a reconcilia
 Full year operating margins, is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see the Appendix for a reconciliation

Disciplined Strategy Delivers Results







Step Change in Balance Sheet Strength

Closed Accretive **Permian** Consolidation **Transaction**

Pivot to **Increasing Permian Capital Allocation**

Established Foundation for Accelerating ESG Goals

Positioned for Differentiated **FCF Generation**

2021 Execution Sets Stage for Continued Outperformance



Reinvestment percentage is calculated by dividing capital expenditures by cash flows from operating activities

Operational capital includes drilling, completions, facilities, and equipment, but excludes land and seismic
Operating margin & net debt are non-GAAP financial measures, please see the Appendix for the reconciliation. Net debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA calculations are based on credit facility covenants. Please see the
reconciliation on the side titled "Dedicated to Leverage Reduction"

Strong Execution Advances Our Goals

4Q21 by the Numbers

Metric	4Q21 Result
Total production (MBoe/d)	112.4 (Guidance 110 - 112.5)
Oil production	64% (Guidance 63%)
LOE (\$MM)	\$73.5
Production and ad valorem tax (% of total oil, natural gas, and NGL revenue)	5.3%
GP&T (\$MM)	\$22.1
Operational capital ¹ (\$MM)	\$159.8 (Guidance \$150 - \$160)
Adjusted EBITDA ² (\$MM)	\$339.2
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ² (\$MM)	\$123.6

Fourth Quarter Accomplishments

Operational



Completed Primexx Integration

Successfully integrated two rig program into broader, large-scale development model



Successful Delaware Basin Delineation

Two 3rd Bone Spring Sand wells with an average 30day rate of 1,845 Boe/d (5,000' laterals)



Reduced GHG Through Electrification of Oil Fields

Connected several Eagle Ford fields to the power grid and released ~40 generators

Financial



Another Sequential Increase in Free Cash Flow

Fourth guarter adjusted FCF generation of ~\$124MM and ~50% reinvestment rate



Closed Divestitures For Total Proceeds of \$153MM Announced \$210 MM from divestitures in FY21



Year-end PF³ Net Debt / LTM Adj. EBITDA of 2.3x 2.0x on LQA4 basis



Operational capital includes drilling, completions, facilities, and equipment, but excludes land and seismic Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP measures. Please see Appendix for reconciliation

Pléase see the reconciliation on the slide titled "Dedicated to Leverage Reduction"

Committed to Managing Cash Costs for Improved Margins



Permian Basin	3Q21	4Q21
Daily production (MBoe/d)	64.5	84.8
% Oil	58%	61%
Realized price ³ (\$/Boe)	\$52.37	\$59.64
Production Costs:		
LOE (\$/Boe)	\$4.19	\$7.22
Production and ad valorem taxes (\$/Boe)	\$2.80	\$3.15
GP&T (\$/Boe)	\$2.70	\$2.26
Operating margin (\$/Boe)	\$42.68	\$47.01



Fourth Quarter Highlights

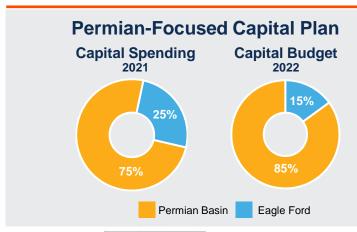
- ~10% increase in Permian Basin operating margins with greater oil weighting
- Near-term LOE increase associated with new oil-weighted Delaware South assets
- GP&T decreased from layering in acquired infrastructure
- Resilient 4Q21 Eagle Ford operating margin of \$53.97 per Boe



^{1. &}quot;All-in" Cash margin in a non-GAAP measure and includes hedged realized prices minus LOE, GP&T, Adjusted Cash G&A, Cash Interest Expense, and Production and Ad Valorem Taxes. Please see the Appendix and our fourth quarter and full year 2021 earnings release for additional details and reconciliation

Price realizations are unhedged and hedged price per Boe per our earnings release
 Realized price is calculated excluding the impacts of hedging gains / losses

Quality Asset Base That Delivers Strong Margins

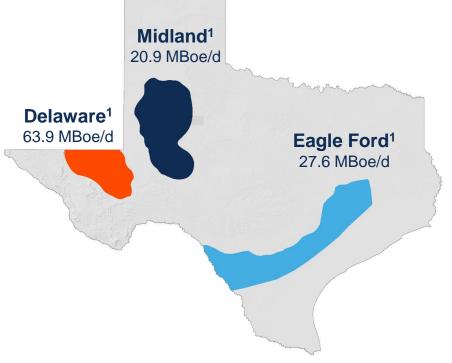


Quality Asset Base

- ✓ Contiguous acreage position with high working interest
- ✓ No federal lands acreage positions

Permian Basin Development

- ✓ Multi-bench co-development
- Long lateral drilling opportunities
- ✓ High-rate of return locations and impactful NPV projects



Operating Margin² \$47.01/Boe Prod & Ad Val GP&T LOE



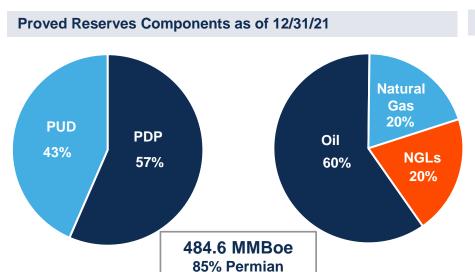
Permian Basin

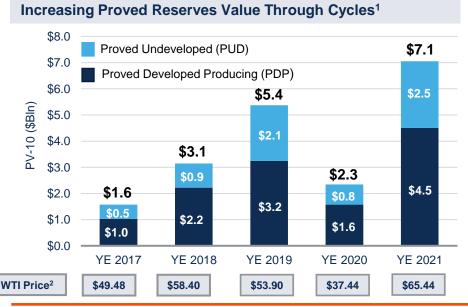
Eagle Ford



Represents average 4Q21 production rate
 Reflects 4Q21 results. Operating margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see Appendix for reconciliation

Significant Foundational Reserves Value





2021 Highlights

- Replaced over 100% of production through extensions and discoveries
- Grew total proved developed reserves by 29%
- Increased PDP to 57% of total proved reserves volumes from 45%
- Net additions of 21.6 MMBoe from acquisitions (57.7 MMBoe) less divestitures (36.0 MMBoe)
- Positive PDP revisions during 2021
- PDP Finding & Development (F&D) cost of \$7.73/Boe³
- Proved reserve PV-10 represents over \$70 per share in implied equity value⁴

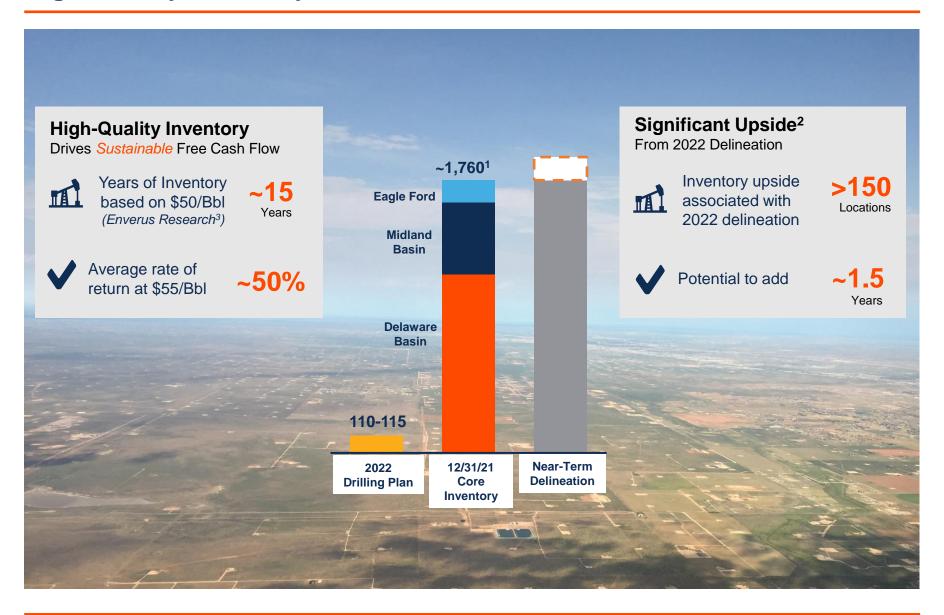


[.] Callon's proved reserves as of December 31, 2021 were independently estimated by DeGolyer and McNaughton, utilizing SEC oil and gas prices of \$65.44/Bbl and \$3.31/MMbtu, respectively 2. Oil price used to calculate the SEC PV-10 at year-end

^{3.} PDP F&D cost is defined as exploration and development costs, divided by the sum of reserves associated with transfers from proved undeveloped reserves, revisions of previous estimates, and extensions and discoveries during 2021

Calculated using year-end 2021 net debt and share count of 61.4 million shares

High-Quality Inventory Drives Sustainable Cash Flow

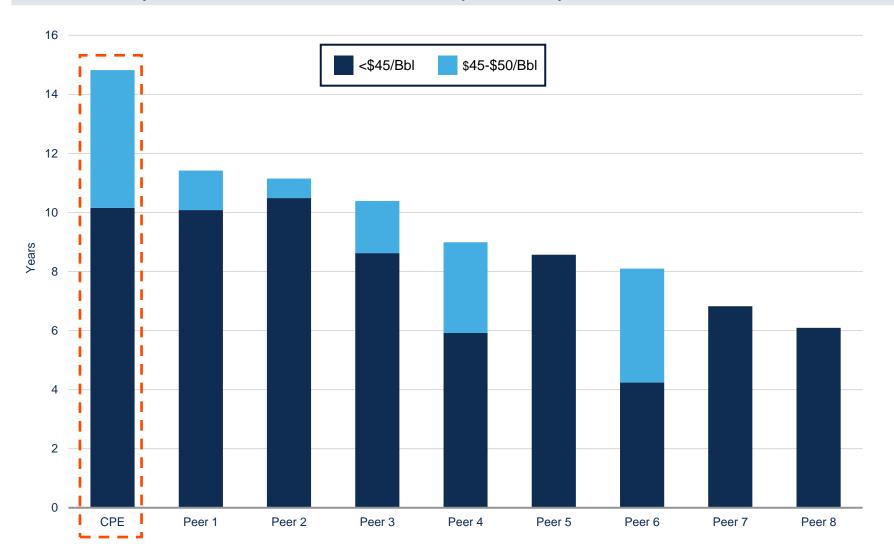




The number of locations that are economic based on \$55/Bbl and \$2.75/MMBtu flat pricing Includes contingent well locations from the Austin Chalk (Eagle Ford) and 3rd Bone Spring and Wolfcamp C (Delaware) that are being tested in 2022 Based on a research report published by Enverus Research titled "SMID-Cap Oil 3021 NAV Compass" on January 11, 2022

Peer Leading Inventory Life Position

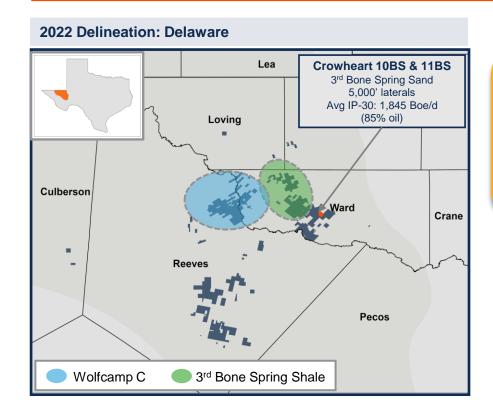
Onshore Inventory Life at Next Twelve Months Forecasted Completion Activity Levels^{1, 2}





Source: Enverus report titled "SMD-Cap Oil 3Q21 NAV Compass" published on January 11, 2022
 Peer group includes CDEV, CIVI, LPI, MGY, MTDR, NOG, PDCE, SM

Organic Inventory Expansion



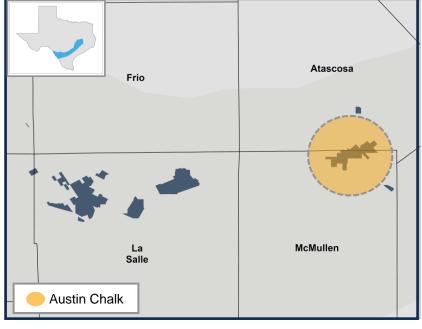
Eagle Ford Inventory Upside Potential

- Over 50 prospective Austin Chalk locations in target area
- Planning to complete delineation well in the second half of 2022

Delaware Inventory Upside Potential

- Multiple prospective zones in the Delaware with emerging potential in shallower formations
- Potential to de-risk >100 locations with additional 3rd Bone Spring Shale and Wolfcamp C wells in 2022
- Successfully tested 3rd Bone Spring Sand with two 5,000-foot lateral wells (co-developed with Wolfcamp A)

2022 Delineation: Eagle Ford





Raising the Bar: Setting New Objectives in 2022

Setting our sights on new targets



Focused Permian Development

~85% Operational capital budget allocated to the Permian Basin

Meaningful, Adjusted FCF Generation

~\$500MM FCF generation @ \$75/Bbl1

Deleveraging the Balance Sheet

Targeting 1.5X net debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA

Further Reduction in GHG Emissions

Eliminate All routine flaring

Delineation of New Zones

Organic Expansion



Committed to Reducing Our Carbon Footprint: Setting New Targets

2021 Emission Reduction Achievements



Completed second series of field electrification projects



Completed pilot test of low-bleed and air-actuated pneumatic devices



Improved compressor reliability and natural gas treatment



Completed testing of both dual fuel and electric frac fleets

New Emission Reduction Targets



End routine flaring by end of 2022¹



50% reduction in GHG intensity by 2024

(targeting high end and accelerated by one year vs previous goal)



Reduce all flaring to <1% by 2024



Reduce methane emissions to <0.2% by 2024²



1. As defined by the World Bank

2. Methane emissions as a percentage of gas produced

Free Cash Flow Yield Strengthens in 2022

Maintaining Capital Discipline

2022 Guidance

Strengthening Free Cash Flow Profile¹

2022 Free Cash Flow Sensitivities



Total Production

101-105

MBoe/d (64% oil / 83% liquids)

2021 (Adjusted²): 105 MBoe/d



Operational CapEx

\$725

2021: \$509MM



Capital
Reinvestment Rate
@ \$75/Bbl

<60%
Operating CF³

2021:59%



Adj. Free Cash Flow Generation @ \$75/Bbl

>\$500 million³

2021: \$274MM







Adj. Free Cash Flow Yield4



[.] Based on a \$725 million capital budget, flat oil price and \$4.00/MMBtu natural gas price and \$37.50/Bbl NGLs, inclusive of current hedges. Reconciliation included in slide titled "Disciplined Production Growth"

^{3.} Based on \$75/Bbl oil, \$4.00/MMBtu natural gas price and \$37.50/Bbl NGLs

^{3.} Based on \$75/Bbi oii, \$4.00/ministu hatural gas price and \$57.50//Bbi NGLS
4. Free Cash Flow yield is defined as free cash flow divided by equity market capitalization. Market cap as of February 16, 2022

Permian Basin Leads The Way in 2022

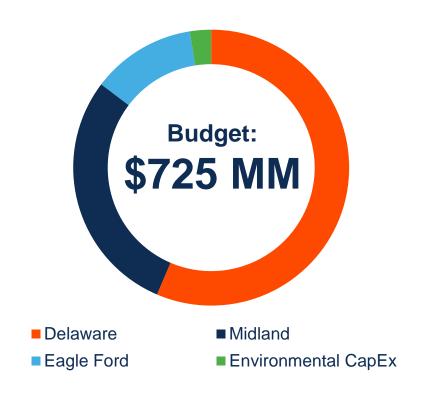
2022 Key Program Elements

85%	Permian Focused
6 - 7	Operated Rigs
~2	Average Completion Crews
125 - 130 / 113 - 118	Gross Wells Drilled / Completed (WI: 85 – 95%)
9,000 ft.	Average Delaware Lateral

Highlights

- "Maintenance level" capital program after normalizing for acquisitions and divestitures
- Meaningful shift to Permian base with sustained FCF contribution from Eagle Ford
- Complete transition of acquired properties to scaled development model in 1Q22 (DUC increase to >45)
- Large scale Permian projects with capital efficiencies and "life of field" co-development
- Average project level IRRs² (including central facilities) of over 45% at flat \$50/Bbl WTI oil
- Maintain appropriate DUC inventory to provide flexibility into 2023

2022 Operational Capital Allocation¹



Factors Driving Increase in 2022 Capital Spending³

- D&C cost inflation (net of efficiencies) of ~10%
- Acceleration of key environmental projects targeting the reduction of methane emissions

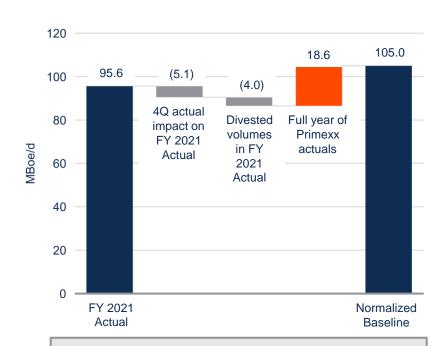


^{\$725} million operational capital budget includes all DC&E activity but excludes leasehold, seismic, and other. It does not account for capitalized interest and capitalized G&A costs which are provided as separate guidance items. Please see guidance slide for additional information Assumes flat \$50/8bl and \$2.50/MBtu

In August 2021, provided guidance of 2022 capital spending of approximately \$650 MM

Disciplined Production Growth

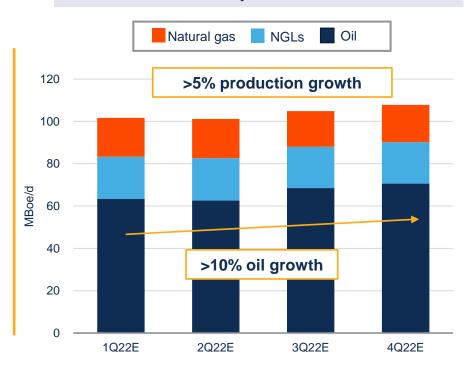
Normalized 2021 Baseline Production



Adjustments for A&D Activity

- Excludes production contributions from \$210 million of divestitures that were completed during 2021
- Reflects full year of actual Primexx production volumes for 2021 (only 4Q21 included in FY 2021 Actual)
- 2022 production volumes reflective of "maintenance" capital program relative to 2021 baseline

Forecasted 2022 Quarterly Production Profile



Stable Development Program

- Targeting meaningful oil growth from increased Permian capital allocation
- Repeatable program focused on Permian
- Expected DUC inventory of >35 gross wells at YE 2022
- Well-positioned for continued 2023 trajectory



2022 Guidance

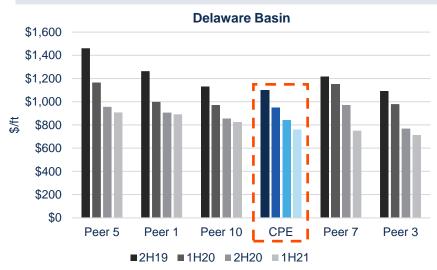
	2022 GUIDANCE	COMMENTARY
Total production (MBoe/d)	101 – 105	
Oil	64%	Increasing oil cut as year progresses
NGL	19%	Increase over 2021
Gas	17%	
Income statement expenses (\$MM, except where noted)		
LOE, including workovers	\$275 - \$295	Flat assumption to 4Q run-rate given inflation potential (synergies provide offset)
Gathering, processing, and transportation	\$75 - \$85	Decrease from 2021 despite full year of acquisition
Production taxes, including ad valorem (% of total oil, natural gas, and NGL revenues)	6.0%	
Adjusted G&A: cash component ¹	\$50 - \$60	Increased labor force costs / digitalization efforts
Adjusted G&A: non-cash component ²	\$5 - \$15	
Cash interest expense, net	\$55 - \$60	Benefitted by lower debt balances
Estimated effective income tax rate	22%	No cash taxes forecasted
Capital expenditures (\$MM, accrual basis)		
Total operational capital ³	\$725	Contracting strategy and synergies offset inflation
Cash capitalized interest	\$110 - \$115	Total cash interest + capitalized interest expense down ~10%
Cash capitalized G&A	\$35 - \$40	
Gross Operated Wells Drilled / Completed	125-130 / 113-118	Meaningful increase in PoPs in 2Q and 3Q

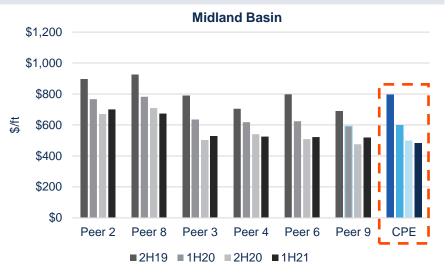


Excludes the change in fair value and amortization of share-based incentive awards and other non-recurring expenses
 Amortization of equity-settled, share based incentive awards
 Includes facilities, equipment, seismic, land, and other items, excludes capitalized expenses

Efficiency and Cost Control Offsets Inflationary Pressures

Continued Focus on Cost Control and Capital Efficiency to Maintain Peer-Leading Well Costs¹





Early contracting efforts with key partners benefits 2022

Mitigating Drilling Inflation

Term Rig
Contracts

Entered into term contracts with a laddered portfolio of maturities

Term Supply
Contracts

Contracted casing plus all major services to reduce spot pricing

Allows for long-term pricing and increased supply chain optimization

Mitigating Completion Inflation

Pressure Pumping Contracts



2022 program is fully contracted and has extension potential

Term Proppant Supply Contracts



Locally-sourced sand contracts for 2022 program

Stable Completions Program



Allowed for early establishment of strong partnerships

Increasing Pumping Efficiency



Focus on maximizing pumping hours and execution excellence



Continuous

Optimization

Improvements in bottom hole assembly

optimization and reduced drilling days

Delaware South (Primexx) Integration and Optimization

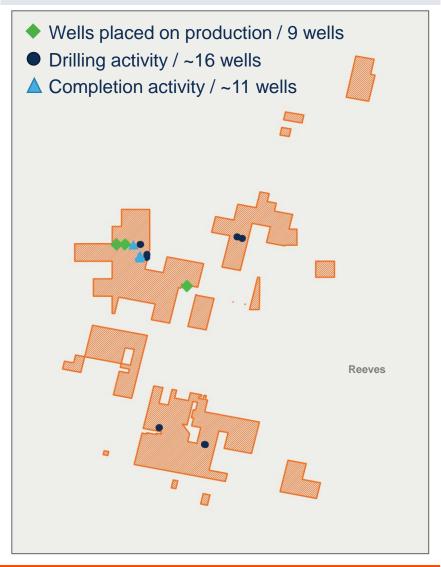
Seamless Integration

- Brought three wells on-line within seven days of closing on the properties
- Began transition to larger project sizes in 4Q21 with DUC build-out
- PoPs resumed in mid-February with a six-well project;
 an additional five-well project online in late 1Q22
- Electrical system and facility upgrades in 2022

LOE and Capital Optimization in Process

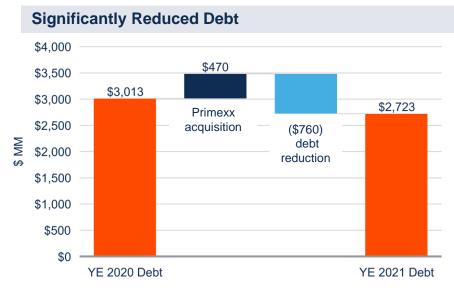
- LOE
 - Overlay of Callon chemical program
 - Transition to increased use of ESPs
- Capital
 - Increased rates of drilling penetration from rotary steerable systems
 - Reduced fluid intensity while maintaining proppant volumes
- Already identified steps to achieve 30% reduction in lifting costs on the assets
- Additional synergy opportunities available from larger scale of development program

1H22 Operational Activity

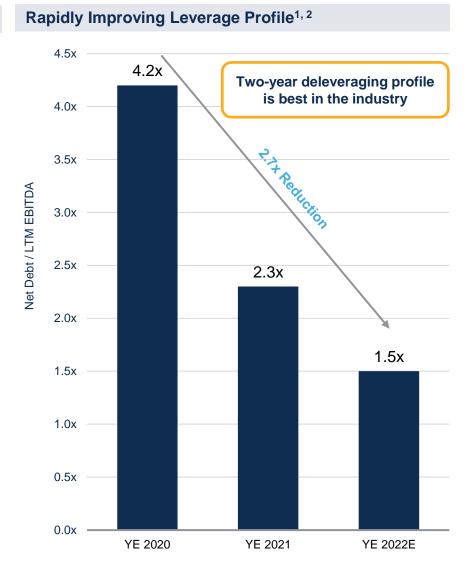




Dedicated to Leverage Reduction



(\$MM)	YE 2021	4Q 2021 Annualized
Net Debt at YE 2021	\$2,713	\$2,713
Adjusted EBITDA	\$999	\$339
Plus: Primexx Q1-Q3 Adj. EBITDA	\$165	-
Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$1,164	\$1,356
Pro Forma Net Leverage	2.3x	2.0x



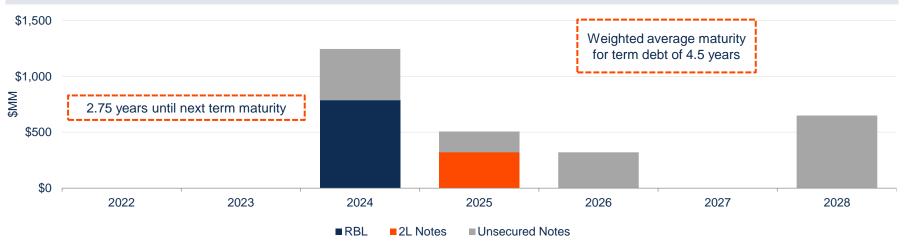


Debt Maturity and Free Cash Flow Profiles Strengthen Balance Sheet

Highlights and Goals

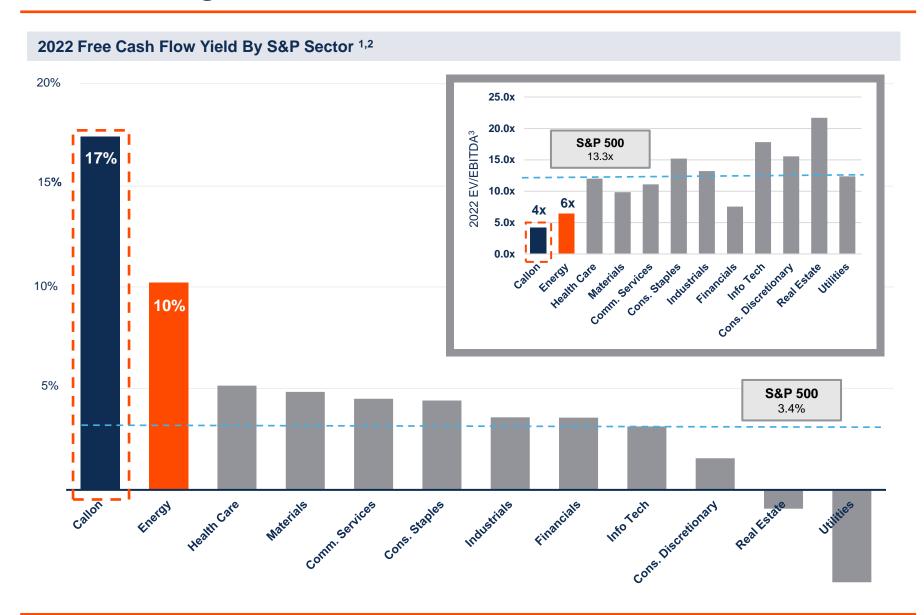
- > 2.0x leverage improvement in 2021 through combination of cash flow, asset sales, second lien debt equitization, and
 Primexx transaction
- No near-term maturities and one of the furthest maturity dates for RBLs in the industry
- Consensus 2022-2023 free cash flow estimates materially de-risk 2024 maturity tower
- Received Moody's upgrade to B3 / positive; S&P upgrade to B- / stable; Fitch initiated rating at B / stable
- Key near-term goals
 - <1.5x Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA
- Key medium-term goals
 - <\$2.0 B of absolute debt
 - ~1.0x Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA

YE 2021 Debt Maturity Profile





Market Leading Free Cash Flow Yield At A Discount





Source: Bloomberg sector capitalization weighted indexes, priced as of February 2, 2022
 Callon forecast is based on consensus estimates as of February 2, 2022
 Enterprise value as of February 2, 2022 and EBITDA is based on Bloomberg analyst 2022 consensus estimates

Callon Investment Thesis

TOP-TIER

Permian Basin & Eagle Ford Shale Portfolio

DELINEATED

>15 Years of High-Return Drilling Inventory

INDUSTRY LEADING

Margins + Operational Improvement

TOP QUARTILE

Free Cash Flow Yields

DISCIPLINED

Capital Spending Program

COMMITMENT

to ESG Excellence

TOP-TIER ACREAGE POSITION

- + INDUSTRY LEADING MARGINS
- **= TOP QUARTILE FREE CASH FLOW YIELD**





APPENDIX



Oil Hedges

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY 2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	FY 2023
NYMEX WTI (Bbls, \$/Bbl)										
Swaps	<u></u>									
Total Volumes	1,305,000	1,274,000	1,656,000	1,656,000	5,891,000	450,000	455,000	-	-	905,000
Total Daily Volumes	14,500	14,000	18,000	18,000	16,140	5,000	5,000	-	-	2,479
Avg. Sw ap Price	\$61.06	\$61.44	\$61.88	\$61.88	\$61.61	\$71.21	\$71.20	-	-	\$71.20
Collars										
Total Volumes	2,385,000	2,320,500	1,196,000	1,196,000	7,097,500	585,000	591,500	460,000	460,000	2,096,500
Total Daily Volumes	26,500	25,500	13,000	13,000	19,445	6,500	6,500	5,000	5,000	5,744
Avg. Short Call Strike	\$65.58	\$67.37	\$70.12	\$70.12	\$67.70	\$80.36	\$80.36	\$80.11	\$80.11	\$80.25
Avg. Long Put Strike	\$52.83	\$55.59	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$56.15	\$69.08	\$69.08	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$69.48
Total WTI Volume Hedged (Bbls)	3,690,000	3,594,500	2,852,000	2,852,000	12,988,500	1,035,000	1,046,500	460,000	460,000	3,001,500
Average WTI Ceiling Strike (\$/Bbl)	\$63.98	\$65.27	\$65.34	\$65.34	\$64.93	\$76.38	\$76.38	\$80.11	\$80.11	\$77.52
Average WTI Floor Strike (\$/Bbl)	\$55.74	\$57.66	\$61.09	\$61.09	\$58.62	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00
MAGELLAN EAST HOUSTON FIXED PRICE	CE(Bbls, \$/Bbl)									
Collars										
Total Volumes	225,000	227,500	-	-	452,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	2,500	2,500	=	-	1,240	-	=	=	-	-
Avg. Short Call Strike	\$63.15	\$63.15	-	-	\$63.15	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Long Put Strike	\$51.25	\$51.25	-	-	\$51.25	-	=	-	-	-
MIDLAND-CUSHING DIFFERENTIAL (Bbls	s, \$/BbI)									
Swaps										
Total Volumes	585,000	591,500	598,000	598,000	2,372,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Sw ap Price	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	-	-	=	-	-



Gas and NGL Hedges

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY 2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	FY 2023
NYMEX HENRY HUB (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)										
Swaps										
Total Volumes	900,000	4,550,000	4,600,000	1,550,000	11,600,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	10,000	50,000	50,000	16,848	31,781	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Swap Price	\$4.00	\$3.62	\$3.62	\$3.62	\$3.65	-	-	-	-	-
Collars										
Total Volumes	3,600,000	1,820,000	1,840,000	1,840,000	9,100,000	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000
Total Daily Volumes	40,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	24,932	20,000	-	-	-	4,932
Avg. Short Call Strike	\$3.75	\$4.06	\$4.06	\$5.07	\$4.14	\$5.59	-	-	-	\$5.59
Avg. Long Put Strike	\$2.83	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$4.18	\$3.29	\$4.63	-	-	-	\$4.63
Total NYMEX Volume Hedged (MMBtu)	4,500,000	6,370,000	6,440,000	3,390,000	20,700,000	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000
Average NYMEX Ceiling Strike (\$/MMBtu)	\$3.80	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$4.41	\$3.87	\$5.59	-	-	-	\$5.59
Average NYMEX Floor Strike (\$/MMBtu)	\$3.06	\$3.53	\$3.53	\$3.92	\$3.49	\$4.63	•	-	-	\$4.63
WAHA DIFFERENTIAL (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu) Swaps										
Total Volumes	_	_	_	1,220,000	1,220,000	1,800,000	1,820,000	1,840,000	620,000	6,080,000
Total Daily Volumes		_	_	13,261	3,342	20,000	20,000	20,000	6,739	16,658
Avg. Sw ap Price	_	_	_	(\$0.75)	(\$0.75)	(\$0.75)	(\$0.75)	(\$0.75)	(\$0.75)	(\$0.75)
Avg. Swap Flice	_	_	_	(φυ.73)	(ψ0.73)	(φυ./ 3)	(φυ.73)	(φυ.73)	(\$0.73)	(φυ./ 3)
MT. BELVIEU PURITY ETHANE (Bbls/\$/Bbl)										
Swaps										
Total Volumes	378,000	-	-	-	378,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	4,200	-	-	-	1,036	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Sw ap Price	\$15.70	-	-	-	\$15.70	-	-	-	-	-
MT. BELVIEU PROPANE (NON-TET) (Bbls/\$/	(RhI)									
Swaps	БЫ									
Total Volumes	252,000	_	_	_	252,000	_	_	_	_	_
Total Daily Volumes	2,800	_	_	-	690	_	_	_		_
Avg. Sw ap Price	\$48.43	_	_	_	\$48.43		_	_		-
Avg. Swap Frice	φ40.43	_	_	_	ψ40.43	-	-	-	-	-
MT. BELVIEU NORMAL BUTANE (NON-TET)	(Bbls/\$/Bbl)									
Swaps										
Total Volumes	99,000	-	-	-	99,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes	1,100	-	-	-	271	-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Sw ap Price	\$54.39	-	-	-	\$54.39	-	-	-	-	-
MT. DELVIELIOODI FANE (NON TEEN (DIV	(A/DL I)									
MT. BELVIEU ISOBUTANE (NON-TET) (Bbis) Swaps	/\$/BbI)									
Total Volumes	54,000				54,000					
	54,000 600	-	-	-	54,000 148	-	-	-	-	-
Total Daily Volumes		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Avg. Sw ap Price	\$54.29	-	-	-	\$54.29	-	-	-	-	-



Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA¹

(\$000s)	FY 2020	1Q 21	2Q 21	3Q 21	4Q 21	FY 2021
Net Income (loss)	(\$2,533,621)	(\$80,407)	(\$11,695)	\$171,902	\$285,351	\$365,151
Loss on derivatives contracts	27,773	214,523	190,463	107,169	10,145	522,300
Gain (loss) on commodity derivative settlements, net	95,856	(62,280)	(100,128)	(110,960)	(149,938)	(423,306)
Non-cash expense related to share-based awards	2,663	7,608	5,279	(903)	939	12,923
Impairment of evaluation oil and gas properties	2,547,241	-	-	-	-	-
Merger, integration and transaction	28,482	-	-	3,018	11,271	14,289
Other (income) expense	14,625	(3,306)	5,584	4,305	1,072	7,655
Income tax (benefit) expense	122,054	(921)	(478)	2,416	(837)	180
Interest expense, net	94,329	24,416	24,634	27,736	25,226	102,012
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	480,631	70,987	83,128	89,890	112,551	356,556
(Gain) Loss on extinguishment of debt	(170,370)			(2,420)	43,460	41,040
Adjusted EBITDA	\$709,663	\$170,620	\$196,787	\$292,153	\$339,240	\$998,800



Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹

(\$000s)	FY 2020	1Q 21	2Q 21	3Q 21	4Q 21	FY 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$559,775	\$137,665	\$175,603	\$294,565	\$366,310	\$974,143
Changes in working capital and other	33,993	30,913	13,520	(30,355)	(67,390)	(53,312)
Change in accrued hedge settlements	(3,015)	(20,117)	(14,719)	(153)	6,781	(28,208)
Cash interest expense, net	90,428	22,159	22,383	25,078	22,268	91,888
Merger, integration and transaction	28,482			3,018	11,271	14,289
Adjusted EBITDA	\$709,663	\$170,620	\$196,787	\$292,153	\$339,240	\$998,800
Less: Operational capital expenditures (accrual)	488,623	95,545	138,321	114,964	159,786	508,616
Less: Capitalized interest	88,599	21,817	21,740	23,590	22,591	89,738
Less: Interest expense, net of capitalized amounts	94,329	22,159	22,383	25,078	22,268	91,888
Less: Capitalized cash G&A	27,407	6,913	7,404	9,034	11,035	34,386
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ²	\$10,705	\$24,186	\$6,939	\$119,487	\$123,560	\$274,172



See "Important Disclosures" slide for additional information related to Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures.
 Effective January 1, 2021, non-cash interest expense amounts consisting primarily of amortization of debt issuance costs, premiums, and discounts associated with our long-term debt are excluded from our calculation of adjusted free cash flow.

Non-GAAP Operating Margin

Per Boe data	FY 2020	1Q 21	2Q 21	3Q 21	4Q 21	FY 2021
	<u> </u>	10,21	<u> </u>	3421	40 21	<u> </u>
Sales price						
Permian Basin	\$25.09	\$42.06	\$46.04	\$52.37	\$59.64	\$51.05
Eagle Ford	29.20	48.85	54.72	59.63	66.10	57.86
Total sales price	\$26.45	\$44.01	\$48.68	\$54.93	\$61.22	\$53.06
Lease operating expense						
Permian	\$4.71	\$4.31	\$4.60	\$4.19	\$7.22	\$5.27
Eagle Ford	6.25	8.65	8.34	5.51	6.77	7.13
Total lease operating expense	\$5.22	\$5.55	\$5.74	\$4.66	\$7.11	\$5.82
Production and ad valorem taxes						
Permian	\$1.59	\$2.32	\$2.53	\$2.80	\$3.15	\$2.75
Eagle Ford	1.87	3.07	3.12	2.89	3.60	3.16
Total production and ad valorem taxes	\$1.68	\$2.53	\$2.71	\$2.84	\$3.26	\$2.87
Gathering, transportation and processing						
Permian	\$2.29	\$2.54	\$2.75	\$2.70	\$2.26	\$2.54
Eagle Ford	1.66	2.29	1.84	1.49	1.76	1.80
Total gathering, transportation and processing	\$2.08	\$2.47	\$2.47	\$2.28	\$2.14	\$2.32
Operating margin						
Permian	\$16.50	\$32.89	\$36.16	\$42.68	\$47.01	\$40.49
Eagle Ford	19.42	34.84	41.42	49.74	53.97	45.77
Total operating margin	\$17.47	\$33.46	\$37.76	\$45.16	\$48.71	\$42.05



Non-GAAP All-In Cash Margin

Per Boe data	1Q 21	2Q 21	3Q 21	4Q 21
Average realized sales price	\$44.01	\$48.68	\$54.93	\$61.22
Impact of derivative settlements	(8.55)	(12.37)	(12.09)	(14.50)
Average realized sales price (including impact of derivative settlements)	\$35.46	\$36.31	\$42.84	\$46.72
Lease operating expense	5.55	5.74	4.66	7.11
Production and ad valorem taxes	2.53	2.71	2.84	3.26
Gathering, transportation and processing	2.47	2.47	2.28	2.14
Adjusted cash G&A	1.26	0.71	1.13	1.18
Cash interest expense	3.04	2.76	2.73	2.15
All-in cash margin	\$20.61	\$21.92	\$29.20	\$30.88



Non-GAAP PV-10 Reconciliation¹

Ac of	December	21
AS 01	December	SΙ

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$1,557	\$2,941	\$4,951	\$2,310	\$6,251
Add: present value of future income taxes discounted at 10% per annum	20	208	419	35	800
PV-10	\$1,577	\$3,149	\$5,370	\$2,345	\$7,051



Non-GAAP Net Debt Reconciliation¹

(\$ millions)	12/31/20	3/31/21	6/30/21	9/30/21	12/31/21
Total debt	\$2,969	\$2,937	\$2,865	\$2,810	\$2,694
Unamortized premiums, discount, and deferred loan costs, net	44	41	38	48	29
Adjusted total debt	\$3,013	\$2,978	\$2,903	\$2,858	\$2,723
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	20	24	4	4	10
Net Debt	\$2,993	\$2,954	\$2,899	\$2,854	\$2,713

