



Fourth-Quarter 2020 Earnings Presentation



Forward-Looking / Cautionary Statements

This presentation, including any oral statements made regarding the contents of this presentation, contains forward-looking statements as defined under Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, that address activities that Laredo Petroleum, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”, “Laredo” or “LPI”) assumes, plans, expects, believes, intends, projects, indicates, enables, transforms, estimates or anticipates (and other similar expressions) will, should or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on management’s current belief, based on currently available information, as to the outcome and timing of future events.

General risks relating to Laredo include, but are not limited to, the decline in prices of oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas and the related impact to financial statements as a result of asset impairments and revisions to reserve estimates, oil production quotas or other actions that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producing countries (“OPEC+”), the outbreak of disease, such as the coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic, and any related government policies and actions, changes in domestic and global production, supply and demand for commodities, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and actions by OPEC+, long-term performance of wells, drilling and operating risks, the increase in service and supply costs, tariffs on steel, pipeline transportation and storage constraints in the Permian Basin, the possibility of production curtailment, hedging activities, the impacts of severe weather, including the freezing of wells and pipelines in the Permian Basin due to cold weather, possible impacts of litigation and regulations, the impact of the Company’s transactions, if any, with its securities from time to time, the impact of new laws and regulations, including those regarding the use of hydraulic fracturing, the impact of new environmental, health and safety requirements applicable to the Company’s business activities, the possibility of the elimination of federal income tax deductions for oil and gas exploration and development and other factors, including those and other risks described in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 and those set forth from time to time in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). These documents are available through Laredo’s website at www.laredopetro.com under the tab “Investor Relations” or through the SEC’s Electronic Data Gathering and Analysis Retrieval System at www.sec.gov. Any of these factors could cause Laredo’s actual results and plans to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Therefore, Laredo can give no assurance that its future results will be as estimated.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. Laredo does not intend to, and disclaims any obligation to, correct, update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

The SEC generally permits oil and natural gas companies, in filings made with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are reserve estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, and certain probable and possible reserves that meet the SEC’s definitions for such terms. In this presentation, the Company may use the terms “resource potential,” “resource play,” “estimated ultimate recovery,” or “EURs,” “type curve” and “standardized measure,” each of which the SEC guidelines restrict from being included in filings with the SEC without strict compliance with SEC definitions. These terms refer to the Company’s internal estimates of unbooked hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially discovered through exploratory drilling or recovered with additional drilling or recovery techniques. “Resource potential” is used by the Company to refer to the estimated quantities of hydrocarbons that may be added to proved reserves, largely from a specified resource play potentially supporting numerous drilling locations. A “resource play” is a term used by the Company to describe an accumulation of hydrocarbons known to exist over a large areal expanse and/or thick vertical section potentially supporting numerous drilling locations, which, when compared to a conventional play, typically has a lower geological and/or commercial development risk. “EURs” are based on the Company’s previous operating experience in a given area and publicly available information relating to the operations of producers who are conducting operations in these areas. Unbooked resource potential or “EURs” do not constitute reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer’s Petroleum Resource Management System or SEC rules and do not include any proved reserves. Actual quantities of reserves that may be ultimately recovered from the Company’s interests may differ substantially from those presented herein. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of the Company’s ongoing drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, decreases in oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas prices, well spacing, drilling and production costs, availability and cost of drilling services and equipment, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals, negative revisions to reserve estimates and other factors, as well as actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates. “EURs” from reserves may change significantly as development of the Company’s core assets provides additional data. In addition, the Company’s production forecasts and expectations for future periods are dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the undertaking and outcome of future drilling activity, which may be affected by significant commodity price declines or drilling cost increases. “Type curve” refers to a production profile of a well, or a particular category of wells, for a specific play and/or area. The “standardized measure” of discounted future new cash flows is calculated in accordance with SEC regulations and a discount rate of 10%. Actual results may vary considerably and should not be considered to represent the fair market value of the Company’s proved reserves.

This presentation includes financial measures that are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), such as Adjusted EBITDA, Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow. While management believes that such measures are useful for investors, they should not be used as a replacement for financial measures that are in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of such non-GAAP financial measures to the nearest comparable measure in accordance with GAAP, please see the Appendix.

Unless otherwise specified, references to “average sales price” refer to average sales price excluding the effects of the Company’s derivative transactions. All amounts, dollars and percentages presented in this presentation are rounded and therefore approximate.

Successfully Executed Strategy in 2020

Principles

Manage Risk



- Extended term-debt maturities to 2025 and 2028
- Received \$234 MM from settlements of matured / terminated derivatives in 2020
- Repurchased \$61 MM of debt¹ at 62.5% of par value
- Hedged 76% of anticipated 2021 oil production

Continuously Improve



- Reduced volume of flared/vented gas by 58%
- Reduced oil/water spills rate by 29%
- Reduced D&C cost per foot by 21%
- Reduced unit LOE by 17%
- Reduced unit G&A expenses by 21%

Expand High-Margin Inventory



- Fully transitioned development operations to Howard County
- Completed Company's first package of wells in Howard County
- Added 4,000 net acres in Howard County at an average price of \$7,200 per acre

Objectives



Improve Oil Cut



Reduce GHG Emissions



Target Free Cash Flow²




Decrease Leverage

Inaugural ESG & Climate Change Report: Proven Leadership

Laredo has committed to reducing methane emissions and eliminating routine flaring


Emissions Reductions Targets for 2025¹



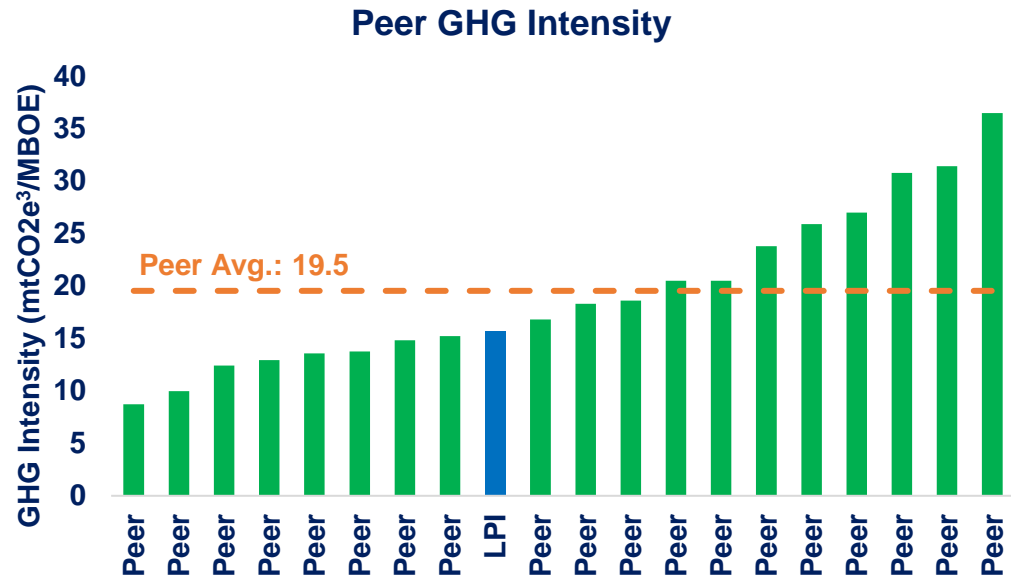
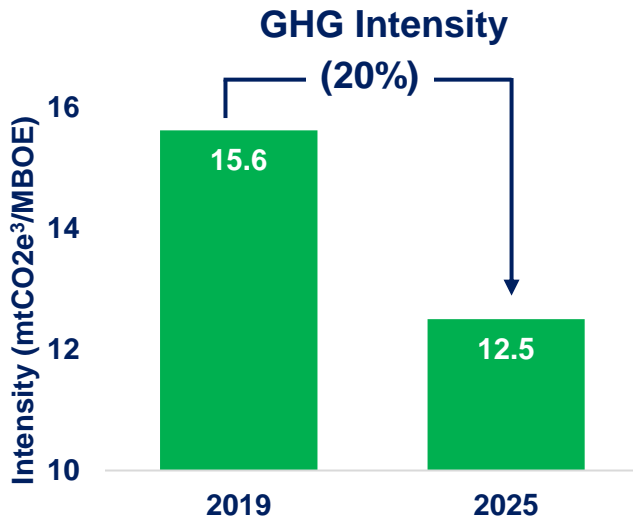
20% reduction in GHG intensity



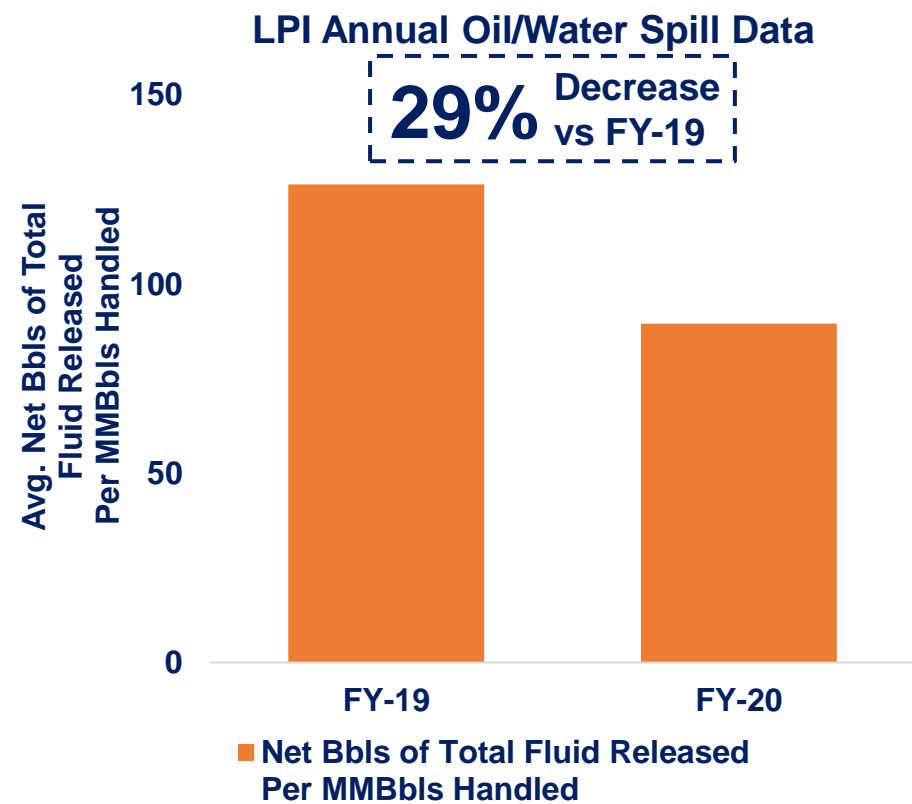
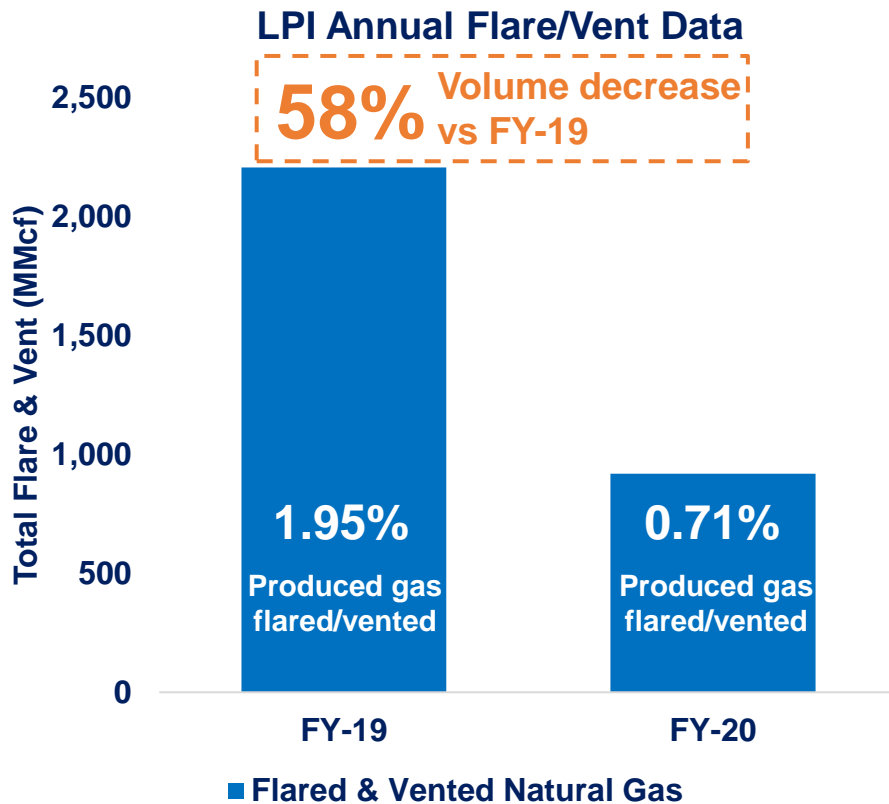
Zero routine flaring



<0.20% methane emissions²



Dramatically Exceeded Environmental Targets in 2020



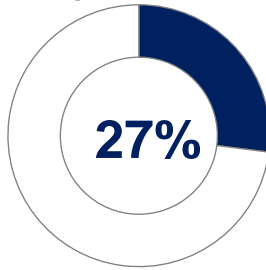
- Optical gas imaging camera (FLIR) inspections for all sites
- Utilize sealed frac tanks during flowback

- Tank batteries and storage facilities equipped with early warning alarms
- All facilities built with impermeable lined containment since 2018

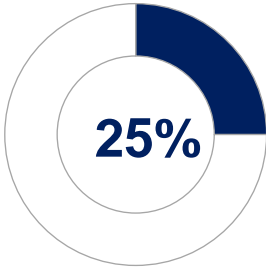
Corporate and Community Responsibility

Diversity

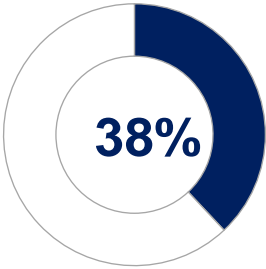
Women in workforce



Minorities in workforce

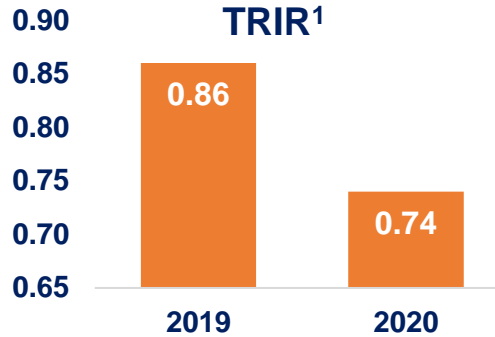


Women in Professional or Higher Roles



Laredo intends to disclose EEO-1 data by YE-21

Safety



Laredo had zero at-fault vehicle incidents in 2020

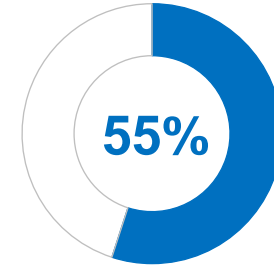
Giving



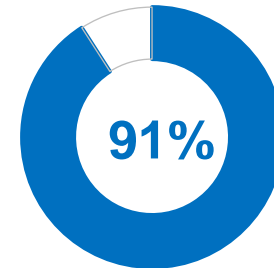
>\$570,000
Total amount donated since 2019 to improve our local communities

Governance

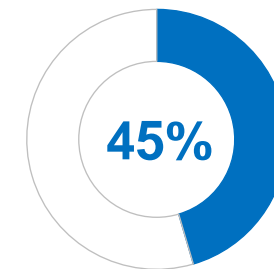
Board refresh in last 2 years



Independent Directors

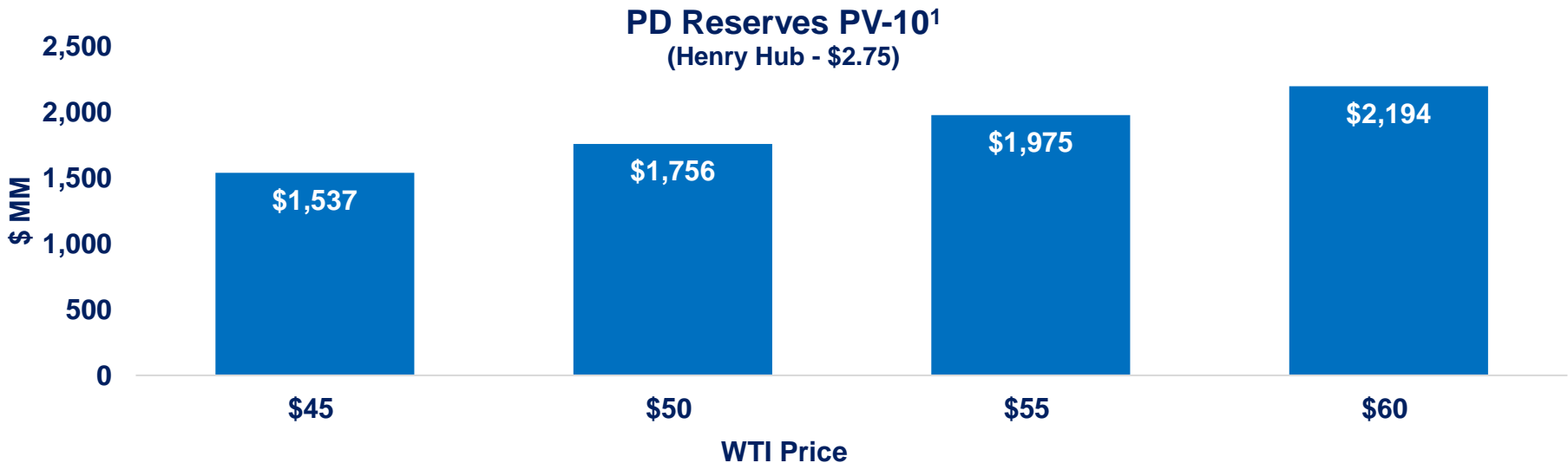
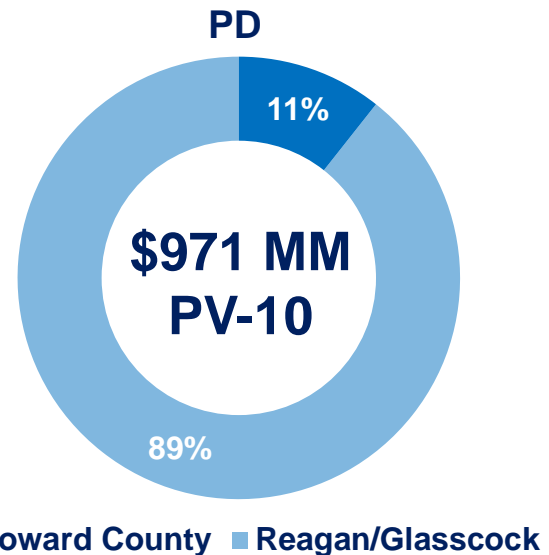
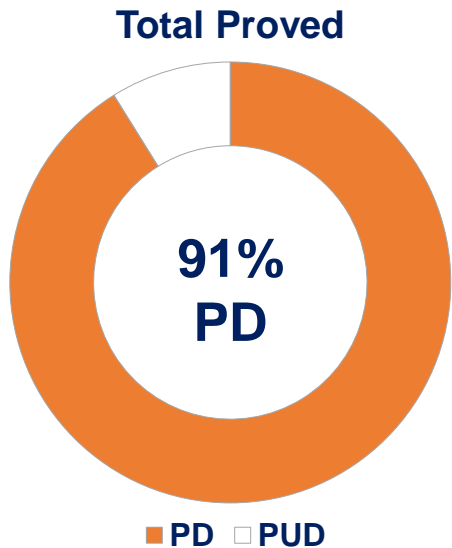
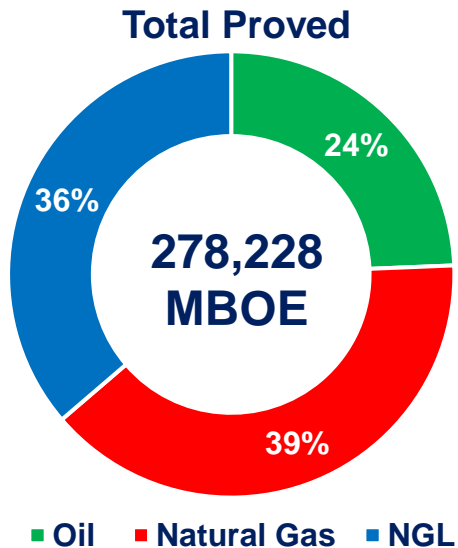


Female & Minority Directors

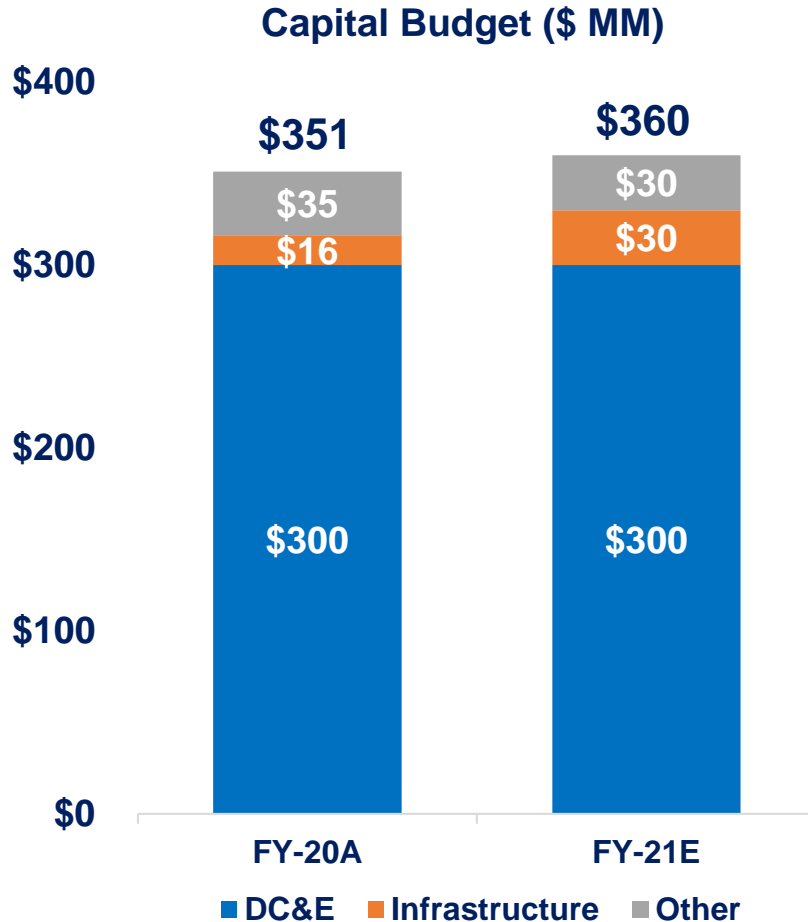


Separated roles of Chairman and CEO October 2019

Howard County Development Driving Reserves Value



2020/2021 Capital Budget & Activity

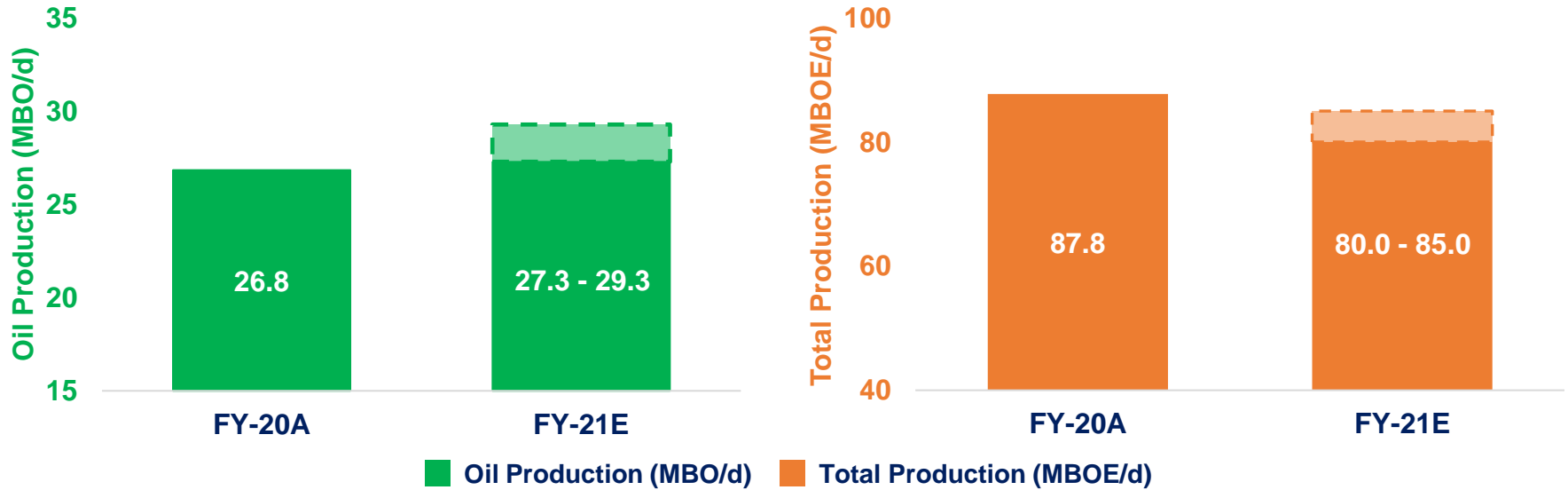


| | FY-20A | FY-21E |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Spuds | 55 | 53 |
| Completions | 48 | 55 |
| Working Interest | 98.5% | 100% |
| Lateral Length | 9,000' | 9,800' |

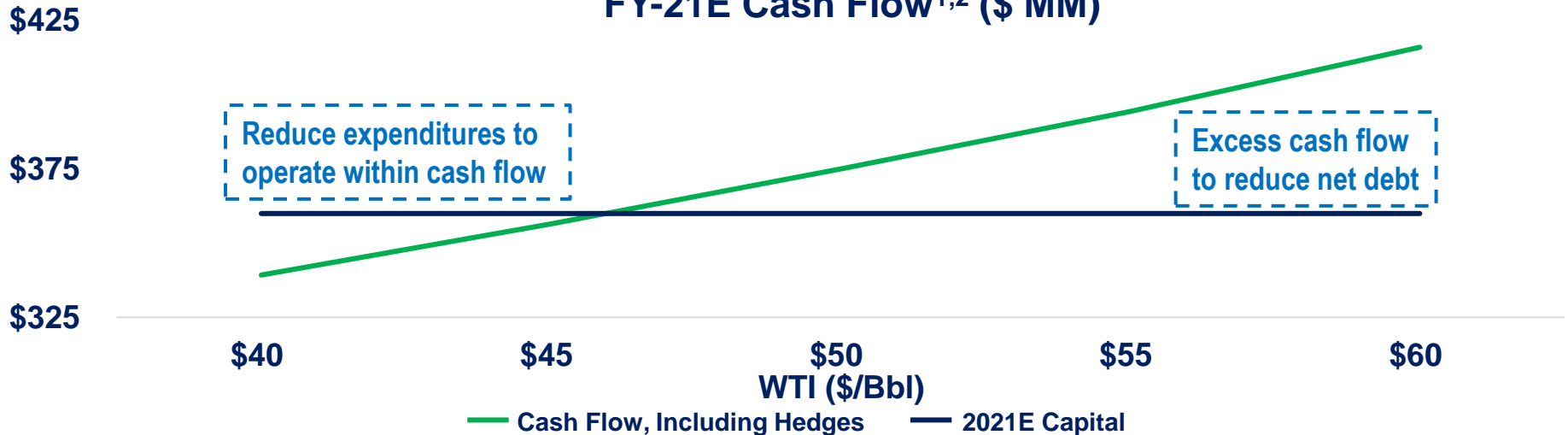
Expect to complete 25% more lateral feet in 2021 vs 2020 for same DC&E expenditures

Howard County Development Achieves Higher Oil Cut

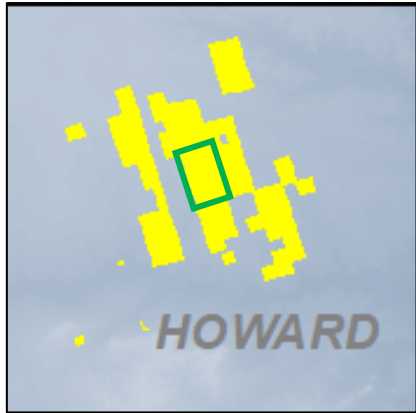
2021 Production Guidance



FY-21E Cash Flow^{1,2} (\$ MM)

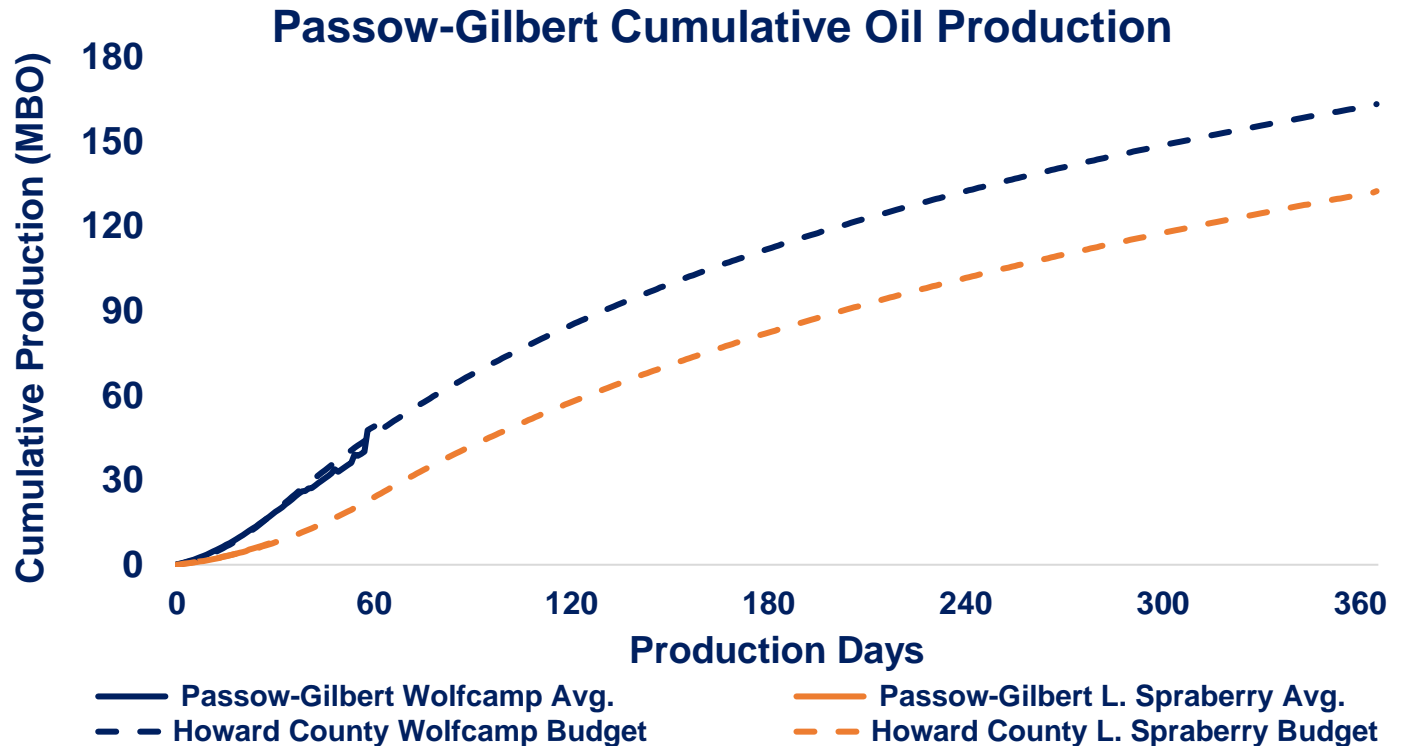


Passow-Gilbert Package Key to 1Q-21E Oil Production



- LPI Leasehold
- Passow-Gilbert Package

- 15-well package fully completed in early December 2020
- Package averaged oil production of 10,000 gross BOPD for 26 consecutive days prior to winter storms in Permian Basin
- All four Lower Spraberry wells recently cleaned up and oil production was increasing prior to winter storms



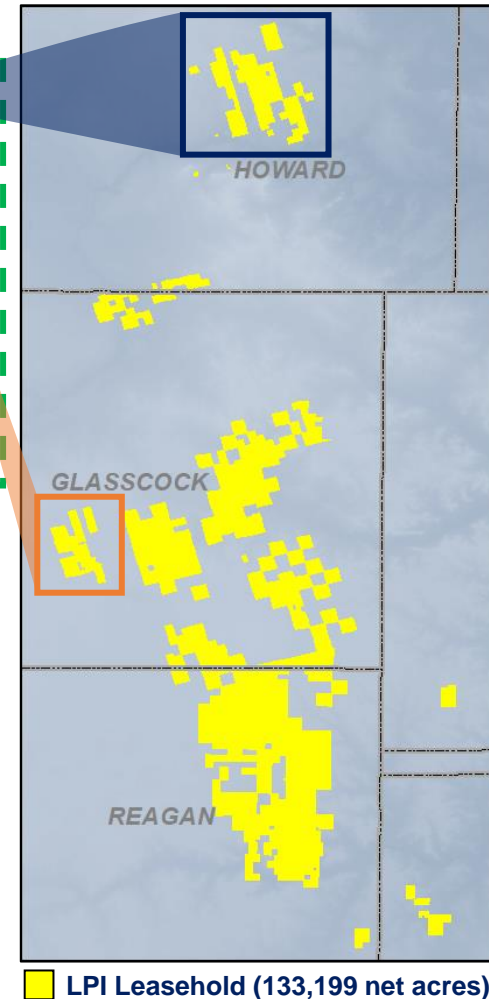
Note: Production data normalized to 10,000' lateral length (average lateral length for package is 9,923'); wells are considered producing when production reaches 200 BOPD; rates are preliminary field measurements and are subject to change; data as of 2-10-2021

Successfully Building Oily, High-Margin Inventory

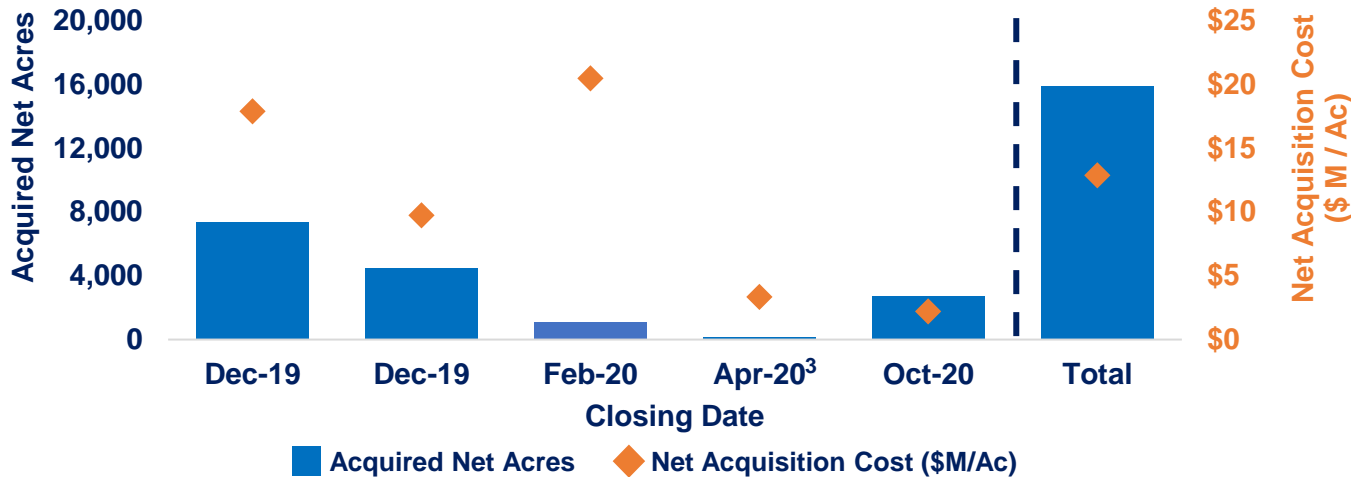
- Acquisition goal of 6,000+ net acres per year
- Targeting areas with high (50%+) oil cut
- Focus on contiguous Midland basin acreage that will benefit from LPI's peer-leading operational costs and efficiencies

| Howard County | Total |
|------------------------|------------|
| Net Acres | 11,555 |
| Targets | LS/UWC/MWC |
| Locations ¹ | 105 - 140 |

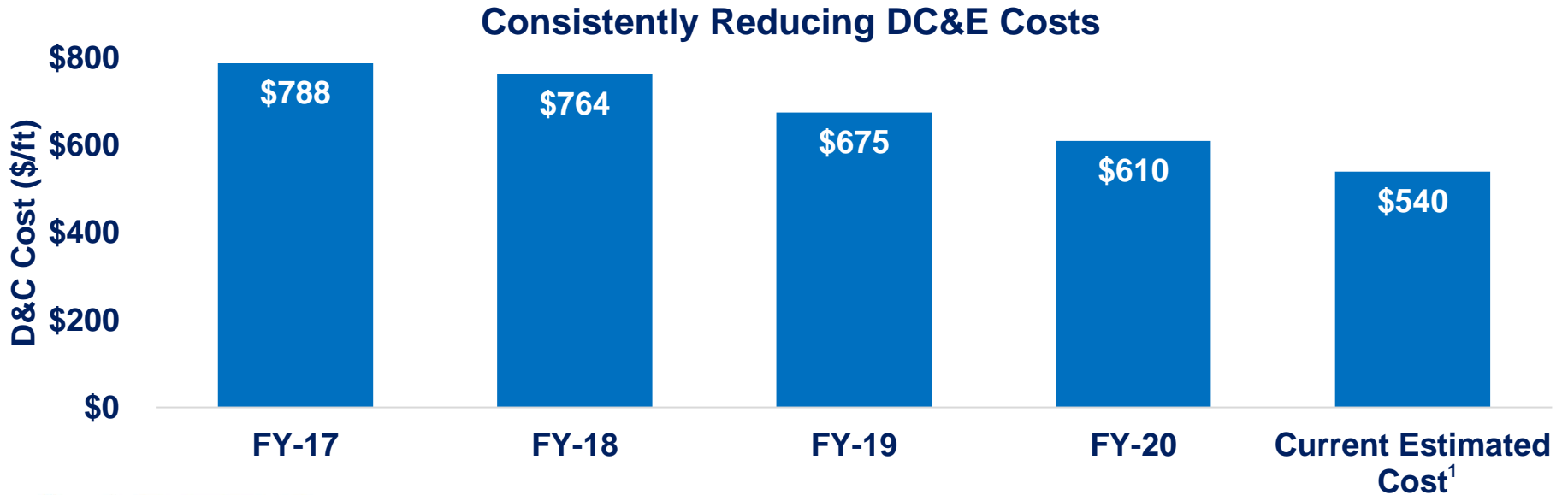
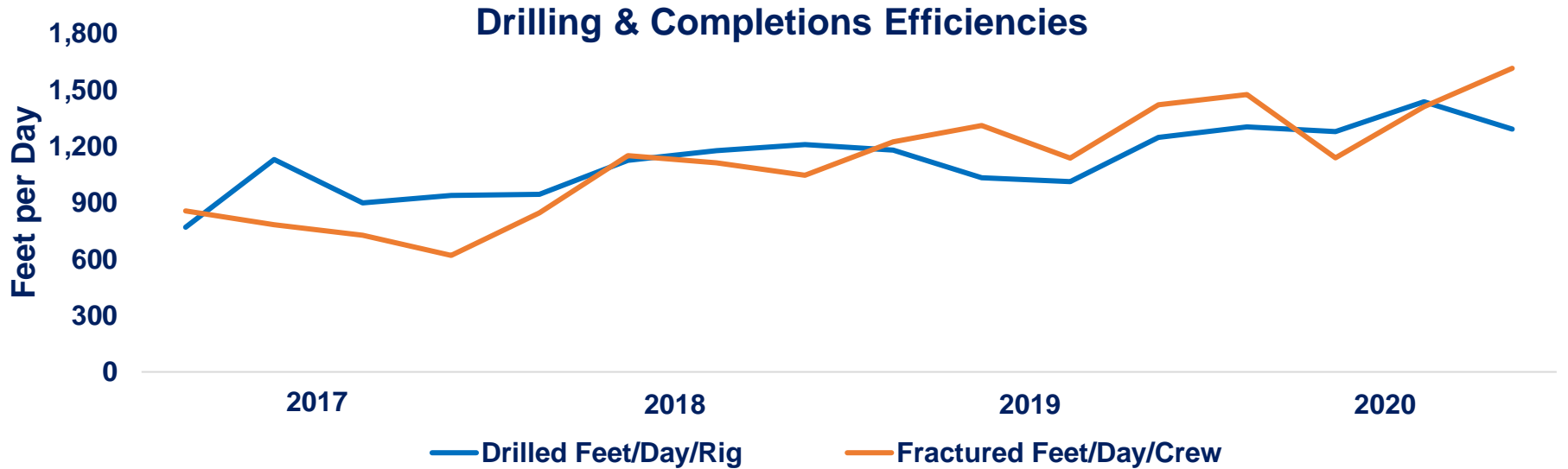
| W. Glasscock County | Total |
|------------------------|------------|
| Net Acres | 4,352 |
| Targets | LS/UWC/MWC |
| Locations ¹ | 40 |



Acquisition Cost per Undeveloped Acre²



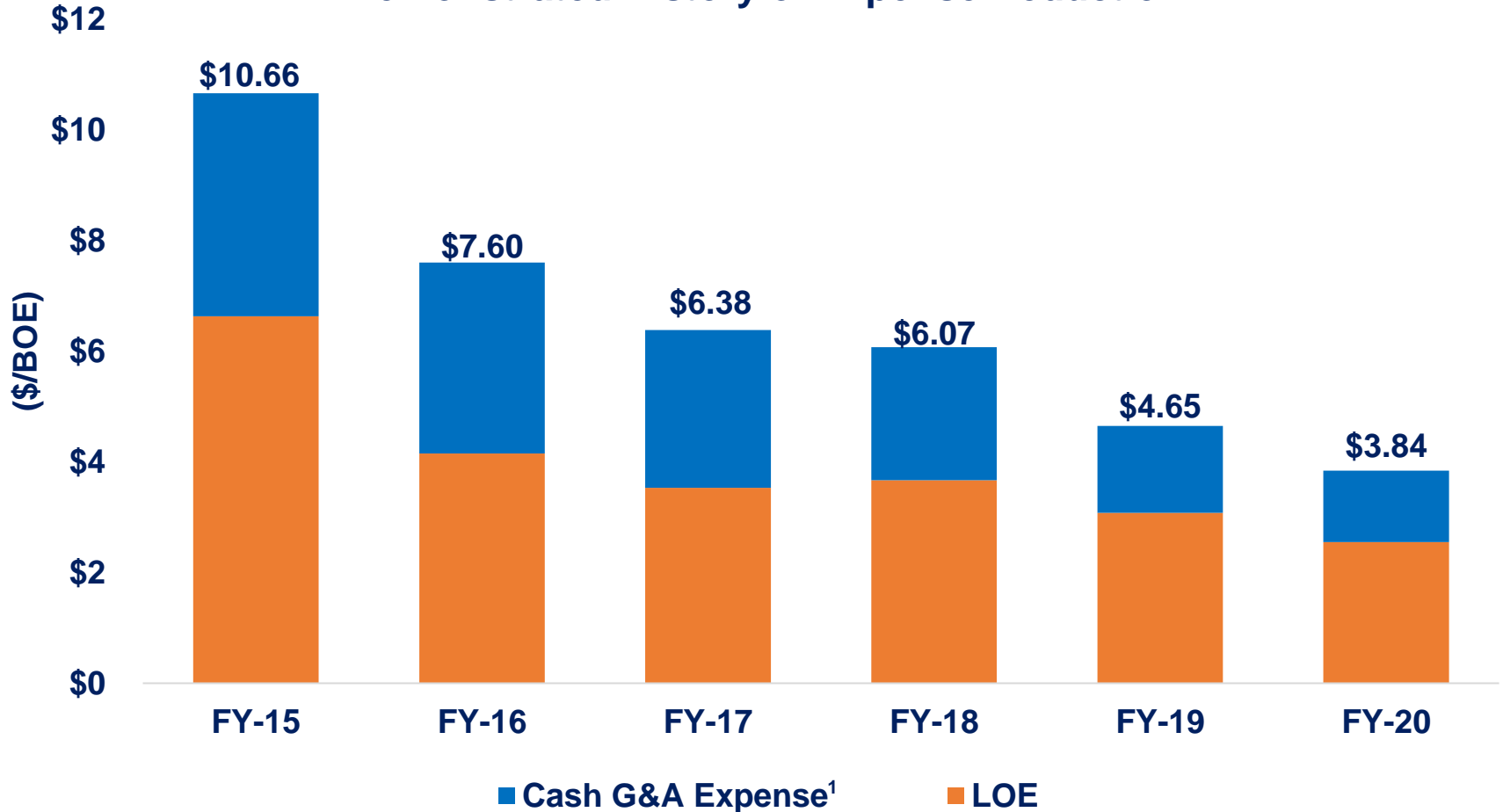
Maintaining Operational & Cost Advantages in Howard County



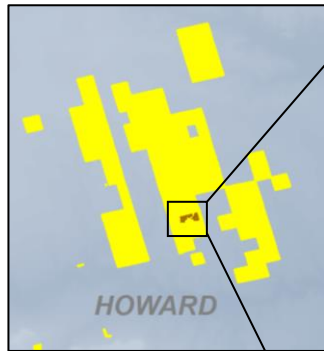
¹Based on internal estimates as of Feb-20

Cost-Control Focus Improves Margins

Demonstrated History of Expense Reduction



Howard County Sand Mine Drives Additional D&C Cost Reductions



-  LPI Leasehold
-  Mining Area



Operated on
Laredo-owned
surface acreage



5+ years supply
of sand



Protects against
sand cost inflation

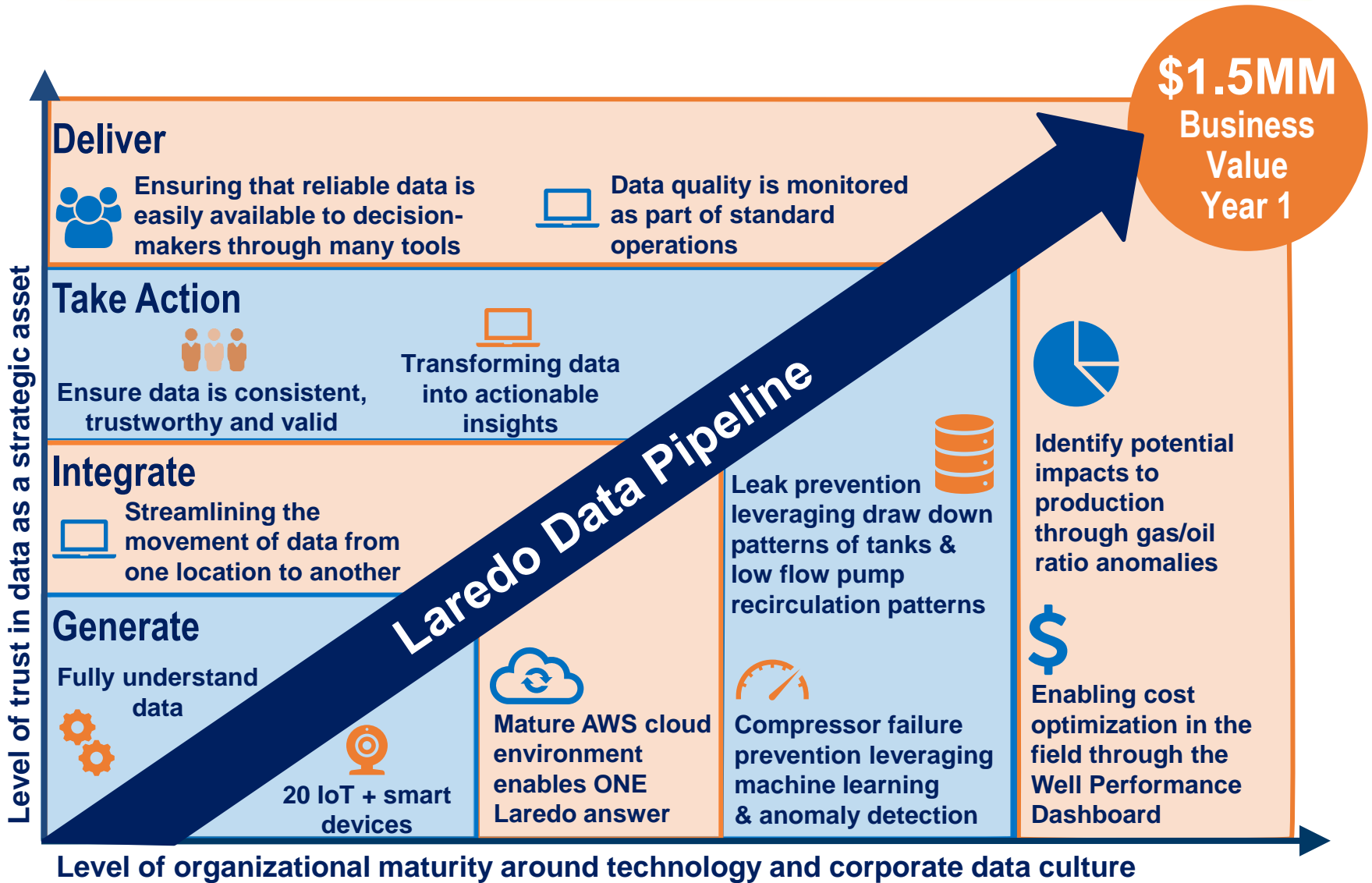


Reduces truck
traffic by 300,000
miles per month

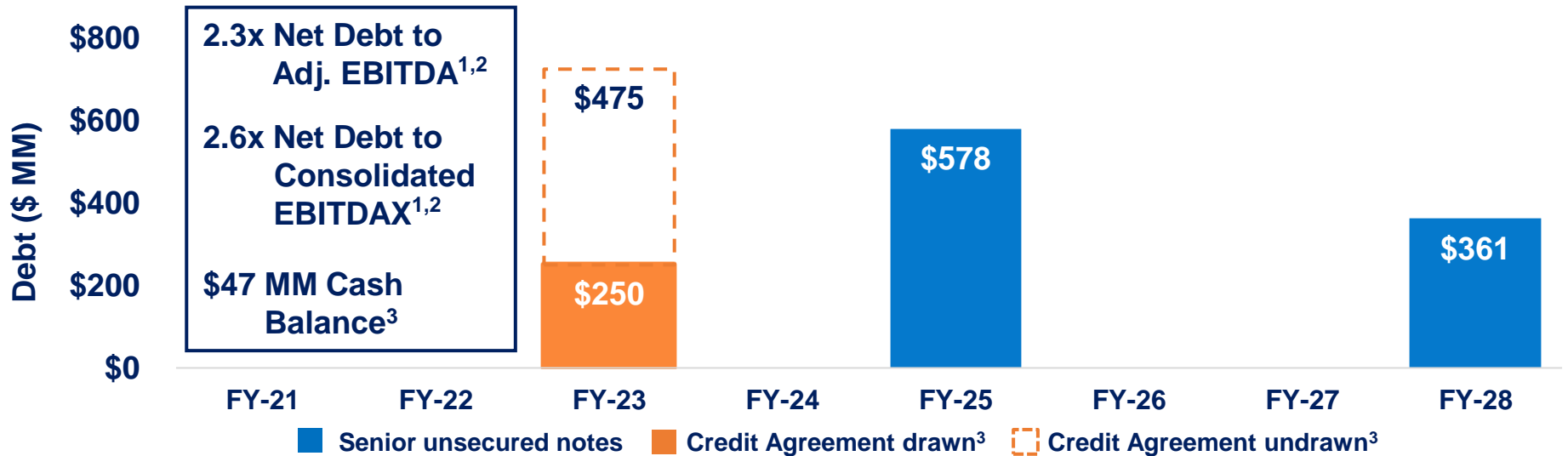
Estimated savings of \$90,000¹ per well

- Integrated into operations as of mid-November
- Mine operated by a third party
- No additional capital investment beyond surface acreage acquisition

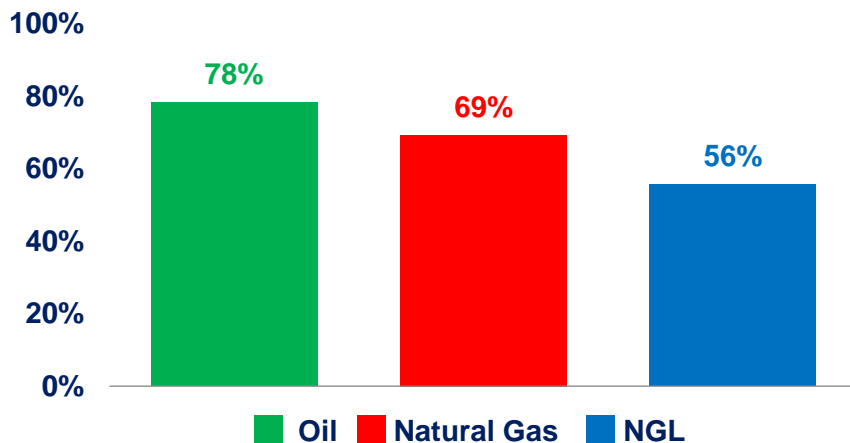
Intelligent Well - Strategic Approach



Actively Managing our Balance Sheet and Commodity Hedges



FY-21 % Product Hedged⁴



- Repurchased \$61.0 MM face value of unsecured notes for \$38.1 MM during 4Q-20
- Average purchase price was 62.5% of par
- \$22.9 MM net debt reduction related to purchase of notes
- \$4.5 MM annualized interest savings

¹See Appendix for reconciliations and definitions of non-GAAP measures

²Includes TTM Adjusted EBITDA/Consolidated EBITDAX as of 12-31-20 and net debt as of 12-31-20

³Amount shown as of 2-22-21

⁴Open hedge positions as of 12-31-20; hedges executed through 2-16-21 utilizing midpoint of 2021 production guidance

Guidance

The table below reflects the Company's first-quarter and full-year guidance for total and oil production for 2021. Guidance for first-quarter and full-year 2021 adjusts for recent severe freezing weather in the Permian Basin operating area. The Company estimates total production and oil production for the first quarter of 2021 were reduced by 8,000 BOE per day and 3,000 BOPD, respectively, for weather impact. The Company estimates total production and oil production for full-year 2021 were reduced by 2,000 BOE per day and 750 BOPD, respectively, for weather impact.

| Production: | 1Q-21 | FY-21 |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total production (MBOE/d) | 73.0 - 76.0 | 80.0 - 85.0 |
| Oil production (MBO/d) | 22.0 - 23.0 | 27.3 - 29.3 |

The table below reflects the Company's guidance for selected revenue and expense items for the first quarter of 2021. Expense items that are guided to on a unit basis have been increased by approximately 10% as a result of the 8,000 BOE per day weather impact to first-quarter 2021 production.

| Average sales price realizations: <i>(excluding derivatives)</i> | 1Q-21 |
|--|--------------|
| Oil (% of WTI) | 100% |
| NGL (% of WTI) | 32% |
| Natural gas (% of Henry Hub) | 72% |

| Other (\$ MM): | 1Q-21 |
|---|--------------|
| Net income / (expense) of purchased oil | (\$2.6) |

| Operating costs & expenses (\$/BOE): | 1Q-21 |
|--|--------------|
| Lease operating expenses | \$3.45 |
| Production and ad valorem taxes | 7.00% |
| <i>(% of oil, NGL and natural gas revenues)</i> | |
| Transportation and marketing expenses | \$1.75 |
| General and administrative expenses (excluding LTIP) | \$1.35 |
| General and administrative expenses (LTIP cash & non-cash) | \$0.50 |
| Depletion, depreciation and amortization | \$6.10 |



APPENDIX

Oil, Natural Gas & Natural Gas Liquids Hedges

| Hedge Product Summary | FY-21 | FY-22 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Oil total volume (Bbl) | 8,084,750 | 3,759,500 |
| Oil wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) - Brent | \$50.83 | \$47.05 |
| Nat gas total volume (MMBtu) | 42,522,500 | 3,650,000 |
| Nat gas wtd-avg price (\$/MMBtu) - HH | \$2.59 | \$2.73 |
| NGL total volume (Bbl) | 5,245,050 | |

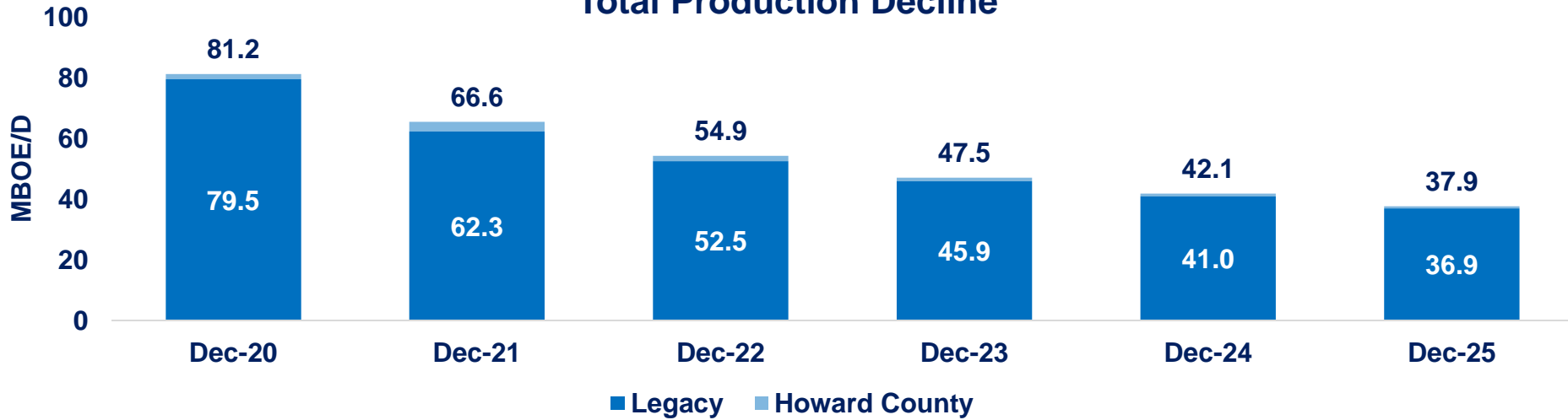
| Oil | FY-21 | FY-22 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Brent Swaps | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 7,291,500 | 3,759,500 |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) | \$51.18 | \$47.05 |
| Brent Puts | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 209,250 | |
| Wtd-avg floor price (\$/Bbl) | \$55.00 | |
| Brent Collars | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 584,000 | |
| Wtd-avg floor price (\$/Bbl) | \$45.00 | |
| Wtd-avg ceiling price (\$/Bbl) | \$59.50 | |
| Basis Swaps | | |
| Waha/HH | | |
| Volume (MMBtu) | 55,332,300 | 18,067,500 |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/MMBtu) | (\$0.48) | (\$0.41) |

| Natural Gas Liquids Swaps | FY-21 | FY-22 |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Ethane | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 912,500 | |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) | \$12.01 | |
| Propane | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 2,423,235 | |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) | \$22.90 | |
| Normal Butane | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 807,745 | |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) | \$25.87 | |
| Isobutane | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 220,460 | |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) | \$26.55 | |
| Natural Gasoline | | |
| Volume (Bbl) | 881,110 | |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/Bbl) | \$38.16 | |

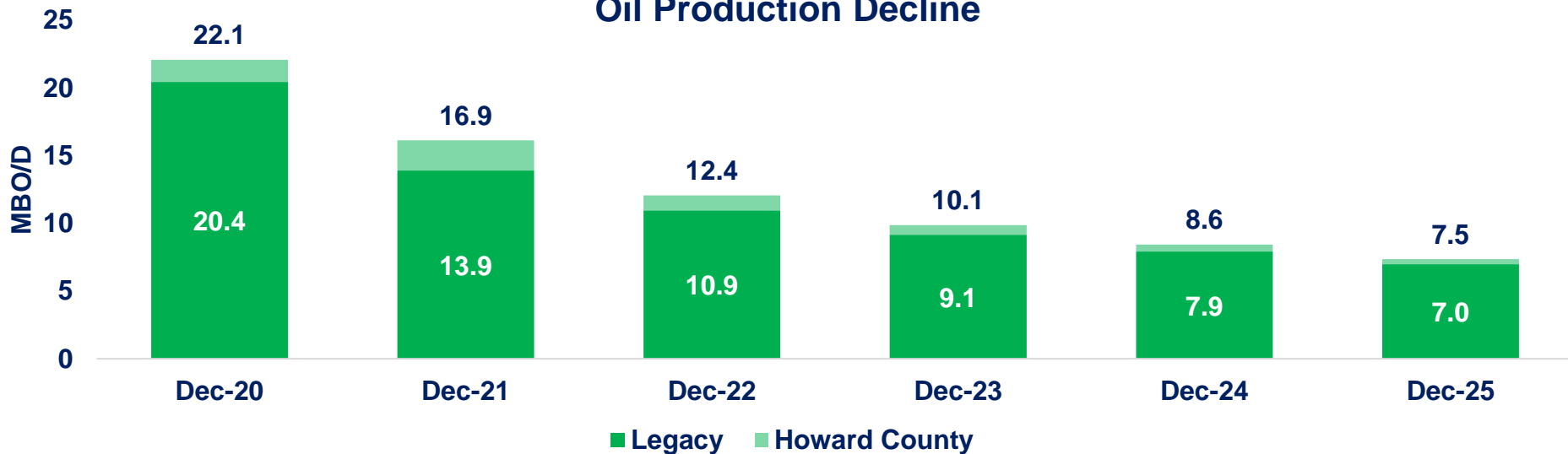
| Natural Gas Swaps | FY-21 | FY-22 |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| HH | | |
| Volume (MMBtu) | 42,522,500 | 3,650,000 |
| Wtd-avg price (\$/MMBtu) | \$2.59 | \$2.73 |

YE-20 Base Production Decline Expectations

Total Production Decline



Oil Production Decline



Commodity Prices Used for 1Q-21 Realization Guidance

Oil:

| | WTI NYMEX (\$/Bbl) | Brent ICE (\$/Bbl) |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Jan-21 | \$52.10 | \$55.28 |
| Feb-21 | \$58.26 | \$61.38 |
| Mar-21 | \$59.20 | \$62.13 |
| 1Q-21 Average | \$56.46 | \$59.53 |

Natural Gas Liquids:

| | C2 (\$/Bbl) | C3 (\$/Bbl) | IC4 (\$/Bbl) | NC4 (\$/Bbl) | C5+ (\$/Bbl) | Composite (\$/Bbl) |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Jan-21 | \$9.89 | \$36.40 | \$36.21 | \$37.06 | \$50.56 | \$26.89 |
| Feb-21 | \$11.63 | \$36.89 | \$39.53 | \$39.45 | \$56.03 | \$28.75 |
| Mar-21 | \$10.40 | \$39.64 | \$39.69 | \$39.80 | \$58.33 | \$29.43 |
| 1Q-21 Average | \$10.61 | \$37.67 | \$38.44 | \$38.75 | \$54.94 | \$28.34 |

Natural Gas:

| | HH (\$/MMBtu) | Waha (\$/MMBtu) |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Jan-21 | \$2.47 | \$2.49 |
| Feb-21 | \$2.76 | \$2.49 |
| Mar-21 | \$3.07 | \$2.80 |
| 1Q-21 Average | \$2.77 | \$2.60 |

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that we define as net income or loss plus adjustments for share-settled equity-based compensation, depletion, depreciation and amortization, impairment expense, mark-to-market on derivatives, premiums paid for commodity derivatives that matured during the period, accretion expense, gains or losses on disposal of assets, interest expense, income taxes and other non-recurring income and expenses. Adjusted EBITDA provides no information regarding a company's capital structure, borrowings, interest costs, capital expenditures, working capital movement or tax position. Adjusted EBITDA does not represent funds available for future discretionary use because it excludes funds required for debt service, capital expenditures, working capital, income taxes, franchise taxes and other commitments and obligations. However, our management believes Adjusted EBITDA is useful to an investor in evaluating our operating performance because this measure: is widely used by investors in the oil and natural gas industry to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items that can vary substantially from company to company depending upon accounting methods, the book value of assets, capital structure and the method by which assets were acquired, among other factors; helps investors to more meaningfully evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing the effect of our capital structure from our operating structure; and is used by our management for various purposes, including as a measure of operating performance, in presentations to our board of directors and as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting. There are significant limitations to the use of Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of performance, including the inability to analyze the effect of certain recurring and non-recurring items that materially affect our net income or loss and the lack of comparability of results of operations to different companies due to the different methods of calculating Adjusted EBITDA reported by different companies. Our measurements of Adjusted EBITDA for financial reporting as compared to compliance under our debt agreements differ.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP):

| <i>(in thousands, unaudited)</i> | Three months ended, | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3/31/20 ¹ | 6/30/20 | 9/30/20 | 12/31/20 |
| Net income (loss) | \$74,646 | (\$545,455) | (\$237,432) | (\$165,932) |
| Plus: | | | | |
| Share-settled equity-based compensation, net | 2,376 | 1,694 | 2,041 | 2,106 |
| Depletion, depreciation and amortization | 61,302 | 66,574 | 47,015 | 42,210 |
| Impairment expense | 186,699 | 406,448 | 196,088 | 109,804 |
| Organizational restructuring expenses | — | 4,200 | — | — |
| Mark-to-market on derivatives: | | | | |
| (Gain) loss on derivatives, net | (297,836) | 90,537 | 45,250 | 81,935 |
| Settlements received for matured derivatives, net | 47,723 | 86,872 | 51,840 | 41,786 |
| Settlements received for early-terminated commodity derivatives, net | — | — | 6,340 | — |
| Premiums paid for commodity derivatives that matured during the period | (477) | — | — | — |
| Accretion expense | 1,106 | 1,117 | 1,102 | 1,105 |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of assets, net | 602 | (152) | 607 | (94) |
| Interest expense | 24,970 | 27,072 | 26,828 | 26,139 |
| (Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt | 13,320 | — | — | (22,309) |
| Write-off of debt issuance costs | — | 1,103 | — | — |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 2,417 | (7,173) | (2,398) | 3,208 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$116,848 | \$132,837 | \$137,281 | \$119,958 |

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Consolidated EBITDAX (Credit Agreement Calculation)

“**Consolidated EBITDAX**” means, for any Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period, plus each of the following, to the extent deducted in determining Consolidated Net Income without duplication, determined for such Person and its Consolidated Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis for such period: any provision for (or less any benefit from) income or franchise Taxes; interest expense (as determined under GAAP as in effect as of December 31, 2016), depreciation, depletion and amortization expense; exploration expenses; and other non-cash charges to the extent not already included in the foregoing clauses (ii), (iii) or (iv), plus the aggregate Specified EBITDAX Adjustments during such period; *provided* that the aggregate Specified EBITDAX Adjustments shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the Consolidated EBITDAX for such period prior to giving effect to any Specified EBITDAX Adjustments for such period, and minus all non-cash income to the extent included in determining Consolidated Net Income. For the purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDAX for any Rolling Period in connection with any determination of the financial ratio contained in Section 10.1(b), if during such Rolling Period, Borrower or any Consolidated Restricted Subsidiary shall have made a Material Disposition or Material Acquisition, the Consolidated EBITDAX for such Rolling Period shall be calculated after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Material Disposition or Material Acquisition, as applicable, occurred on the first day of such Rolling Period.

For additional information, please see the Company's Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as amended, dated May 2, 2017 as filed with Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) (GAAP) to Consolidated EBITDAX (Credit Agreement Calculation; non-GAAP):

| <i>(in thousands, unaudited)</i> | Three months ended, | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3/31/2020 ¹ | 6/30/2020 | 9/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 |
| Net income (loss) | \$74,646 | (\$545,455) | (\$237,432) | (\$165,932) |
| Organizational restructuring expenses | - | 4,200 | — | — |
| (Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt | 13,320 | - | — | (22,309) |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of assets, net | 602 | (152) | 607 | (94) |
| Consolidated Net Income (Loss) | 88,568 | (541,407) | (236,825) | (188,335) |
| Mark-to-market on derivatives: | | | | |
| (Gain) loss on derivatives, net | (297,836) | 90,537 | 45,250 | 81,935 |
| Settlements received for matured derivatives, net | 47,723 | 86,872 | 51,840 | 41,786 |
| Settlements received for early-terminated commodity derivatives, net | - | - | 6,340 | — |
| Mark-to-market (gain) loss on derivatives, net | (250,113) | 177,409 | 103,430 | 123,721 |
| Premiums paid for commodity derivatives | (477) | (50,593) | — | — |
| Non-Cash Charges/Income: | | | | |
| Deferred income tax expense (benefit) | 2,417 | (7,173) | (2,398) | 3,208 |
| Depletion, depreciation and amortization | 61,302 | 66,574 | 47,015 | 42,210 |
| Share-settled equity-based compensation, net | 2,376 | 1,694 | 2,041 | 2,106 |
| Accretion expense | 1,106 | 1,117 | 1,102 | 1,105 |
| Impairment expense | 186,699 | 406,448 | 196,088 | 109,804 |
| Write-off of debt issuance costs | - | 1,103 | — | — |
| Interest Expense | 24,970 | 27,072 | 26,828 | 26,139 |
| Consolidated EBITDAX after EBITDAX Adjustments (limited to 15%) | \$116,848 | \$82,244 | \$137,281 | \$119,958 |

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Net Debt

Net Debt, a non-GAAP financial measure, is calculated as long-term debt less cash. Management believes Net Debt is useful to management and investors in determining the Company's leverage position since the Company has the ability, and may decide, to use a portion of its cash and cash equivalents to reduce debt. Net debt as of 12-31-20 was \$1.189 B.

Net debt to TTM Adjusted EBITDA

Net Debt to TTM Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net debt divided by trailing twelve-month Adjusted EBITDA. Net debt is calculated as the face value of debt, reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA is used by our management for various purposes, including as a measure of operating performance, in presentations to our board of directors and as a basis for strategic planning and forecasting.

See Appendix slides for a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and for a reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA.

Net debt to TTM Consolidated EBITDAX (Credit Agreement Calculation)

Net Debt to TTM Consolidated EBITDAX is calculated as net debt divided by trailing twelve-month Consolidated EBITDAX. Net debt is calculated as the face value of debt, reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

Net Debt to Consolidated EBITDAX is used by the banks in our Senior Secured Credit Agreement as a measure of indebtedness and as a calculation to measure compliance with the Company's leverage covenant.

See Appendix slides for a definition of Consolidated EBITDAX and for a reconciliation of Net Income to Consolidated EBITDAX.

Liquidity

Calculated as the Company's outstanding borrowings on its Senior Secured Credit Agreement, less outstanding letters of credit, plus cash and cash equivalents.

Cash Flow

Cash flow, a non-GAAP financial measure, represents cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities, net.

Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure, that we define as net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP) to cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities, net, less costs incurred, excluding non-budgeted acquisition costs. Free Cash Flow does not represent funds available for future discretionary use because it excludes funds required for future debt service, capital expenditures, acquisitions, working capital, income taxes, franchise taxes and other commitments and obligations. However, management believes Free Cash Flow is useful to management and investors in evaluating operating trends in our business that are affected by production, commodity prices, operating costs and other related factors. There are significant limitations to the use of Free Cash Flow as a measure of performance, including the lack of comparability due to the different methods of calculating Free Cash Flow reported by different companies.

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

PV-10 (Unaudited)

PV-10 a non-GAAP financial measure that is derived from the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows, which is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. PV-10 is a computation of the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows on a pre-tax basis. PV-10 is equal to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows at the applicable date, before deducting future income taxes, discounted at 10 percent. Management believes that the presentation of PV-10 is relevant and useful to investors because it presents the discounted future net cash flows attributable to the Company's estimated proved reserves prior to taking into account future corporate income taxes, and it is a useful measure for evaluating the relative monetary significance of the Company's proved oil, NGL and natural gas assets. Further, investors may utilize the measure as a basis for comparison of the relative size and value of proved reserves to other companies. The Company uses this measure when assessing the potential return on investment related to proved oil, NGL and natural gas assets. However, PV-10 is not a substitute for the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows. The PV-10 measure and the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows do not purport to present the fair value of the Company's oil, NGL and natural gas reserves of the property.

| <i>(in millions)</i> | December 31, 2020 |
|---|-------------------|
| Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows | \$1,015 |
| Less present value of future income taxes discounted at 10% | (11) |
| PV-10 (non-GAAP) | \$1,026 |