



November 1, 2023

Delivering Value over the Next Decade

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of 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, included in this presentation that address activities, events or developments that Chord expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including any statements regarding the benefits and synergies of the merger between Oasis Petroleum Inc. (“Oasis”) (now Chord) and Whiting Petroleum Corporation (“Whiting”) and the acquisition of certain assets in the Williston Basin, future opportunities for Chord, future financial performance and condition, guidance and statements regarding Chord’s expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “ensure,” “expect,” “if,” “intend,” “estimate,” “probable,” “project,” “forecasts,” “predict,” “outlook,” “aim,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “potential,” “may,” “might,” “anticipate,” “likely,” “plan,” “positioned,” “strategy” and similar expressions or other words of similar meaning, and the negatives thereof, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Specific forward-looking statements include statements regarding Chord’s plans and expectations with respect to the return of capital plan, production levels and reinvestment rates, anticipated financial and operating results and other guidance and the effects, benefits and synergies of the merger.

These statements are based on certain assumptions made by Chord based on management’s experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, anticipated future developments and other factors believed to be appropriate. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the control of Chord, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied or expressed by the forward-looking statements. These include, but are not limited to, the ultimate results of integrating the operations of Chord, the effects of the business combination on Chord, including Chord’s future financial condition, results of operations, strategy and plans, the ability of Chord to realize the anticipated benefits or synergies of the merger in the timeframe expected or at all, changes in crude oil, NGL and natural gas prices, war between Russia and Ukraine and the potential for escalation of hostilities between Israel and Hamas and surrounding countries in the Middle East and their effect on commodity prices, inflation rates and the impact of associated monetary policy responses, including increased interest rates, developments in the global economy, the impact of pandemics such as COVID-19 and the recent bank failures in early 2023, weather and environmental conditions, the timing of planned capital expenditures, availability of acquisitions, uncertainties in estimating proved reserves and forecasting production results, operational factors affecting the commencement or maintenance of producing wells, the condition of the capital markets generally, as well as Chord’s ability to access them, the proximity to and capacity of transportation facilities, the availability of midstream service providers, uncertainties regarding environmental regulations or litigation and other legal or regulatory developments affecting Chord’s business, and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected as described in Chord’s reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made and Chord 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. As forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, caution should be exercised against placing undue reliance on such statements. Additional information concerning other risk factors is also contained in Chord’s most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other SEC filings.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes supplemental financial measures that are not presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). These non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for net income (loss), operating income (loss), net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, earnings (loss) per share or any other measures prepared under GAAP. Because these non-GAAP measures may vary among companies, the amounts presented may not be comparable to similar metrics of other companies. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most comparable GAAP measure can be found on Chord’s website at <https://ir.chordenergy.com/non-gaap>. From time to time, Chord provides forward-looking forecasts of these measures; however, Chord is unable to provide a quantitative reconciliation of the forward-looking non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable forward-looking non-GAAP measures because management cannot reliably quantify certain of the necessary components of such forward-looking GAAP measures. The reconciling items in future periods could be significant.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Oil and Gas Quantities

The SEC requires oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are those quantities of oil and gas, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible—from a given date forward, from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions (using unweighted average 12-month first day of the month prices), operating methods, and government regulations—prior to the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain, regardless of whether deterministic or probabilistic methods are used for the estimation. The accuracy of any reserve estimate depends on the quality of available data, the interpretation of such data and price and cost assumptions made by reserve engineers. In addition, the results of drilling, testing and production activities of the exploration and development companies may justify revisions of estimates that were made previously. If significant, such revisions could impact Chord’s strategy and future prospects. Accordingly, reserve estimates may differ significantly from the quantities of oil and natural gas that are ultimately recovered. The SEC also permits the disclosure of separate estimates of probable or possible reserves that meet SEC definitions for such reserves; however, neither Whiting nor Chord disclosed probable or possible reserves in its SEC filings.

The production forecasts and expectations of Chord 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.

Who is Chord: Premier Williston Basin Company



High Quality Williston Basin Asset

- Largest acreage position in Williston Basin
- 3Q23 Production: 101.4 MBopd / 176.0 MBoepd
- Inventory: ~10 years sub-\$60/Bbl at 2023 pace¹

Disciplined Capital Allocation

- Flat to slightly growing production
- Reinvestment rate ~50%²
- 2023E FCF: ~\$800MM²

Peer Leading Shareholder Return of Capital

- Return of capital: targeted at 75%+ of FCF
- \$750MM share repurchase authorization
- Returned \$1,450MM since Merger
- 3Q23: base + variable dividend: \$2.50/share + \$52MM of share repurchases

Financial Strength⁴

- Cash: \$265MM
- Debt: \$400MM, matures in 2026
- Leverage <0.1x
- Borrowing Base: \$2.5B, no revolver borrowings
- S&P Credit Rating: BB-

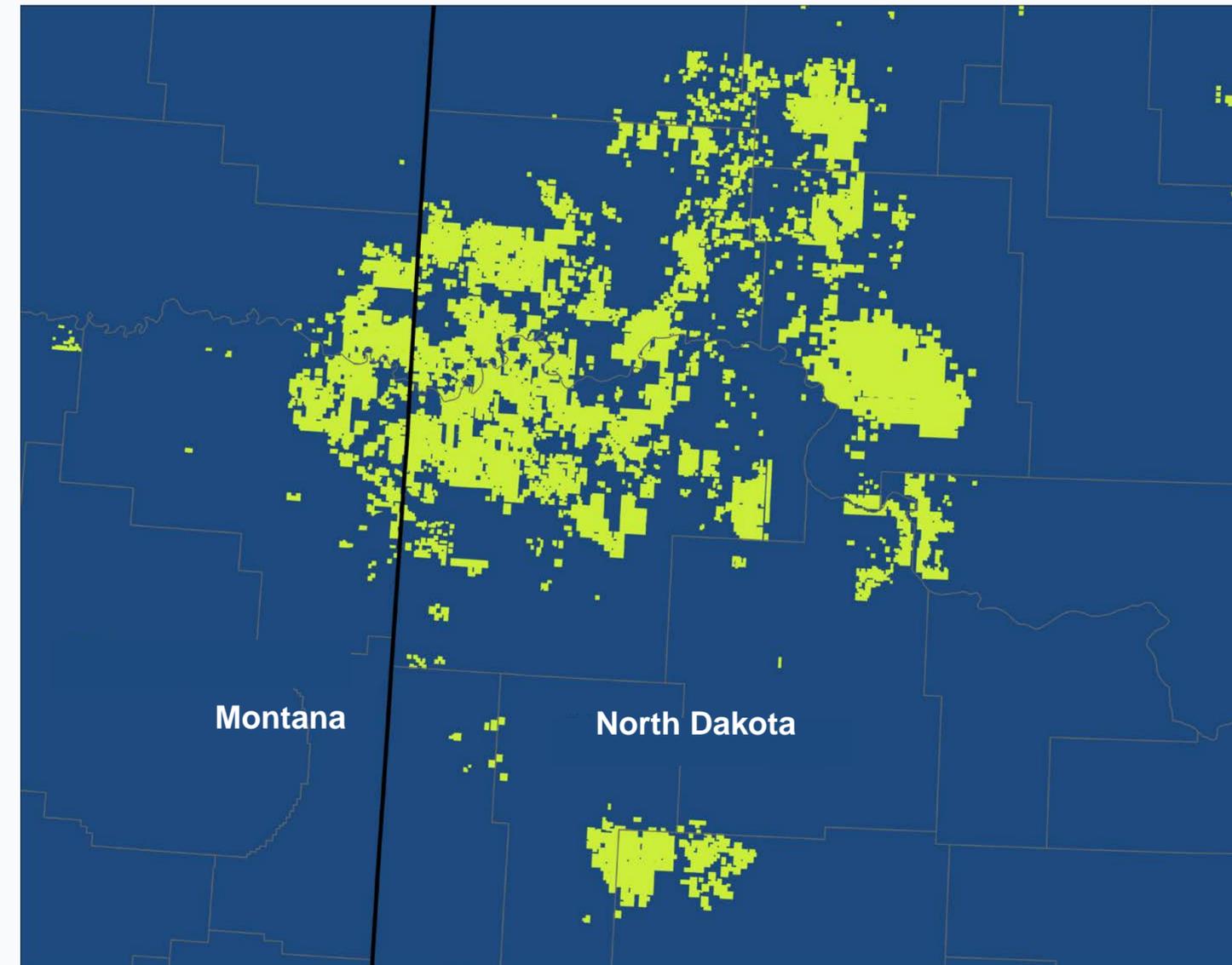
Sustainable Operations

- Sustainability Report published September 2023
- Record gas capture in 3Q23
- Continuous focus on improving safety and emissions
- Continued commitment to ESG, sustainability and benefiting from best practices

1,028K
Net Acres

94%
Operated³

73%
Working Interest³



1) YE22 economic at or below \$60/Bbl WTI, \$3.00/MMBtu HH; see slide 8 for details
 2) Assumes 4Q23 at midpoint guidance and \$80 WTI / \$3.00 HH and assumes FY23 CapEx at high-end of guidance range
 3) Operated based on YE22 net PDP reserves and working interest of expected FY23 TILs. Pro forma for XTO bolt-on
 4) Balance sheet statistics as of 9/30/23. Leverage based on FY23E Adjusted EBITDA

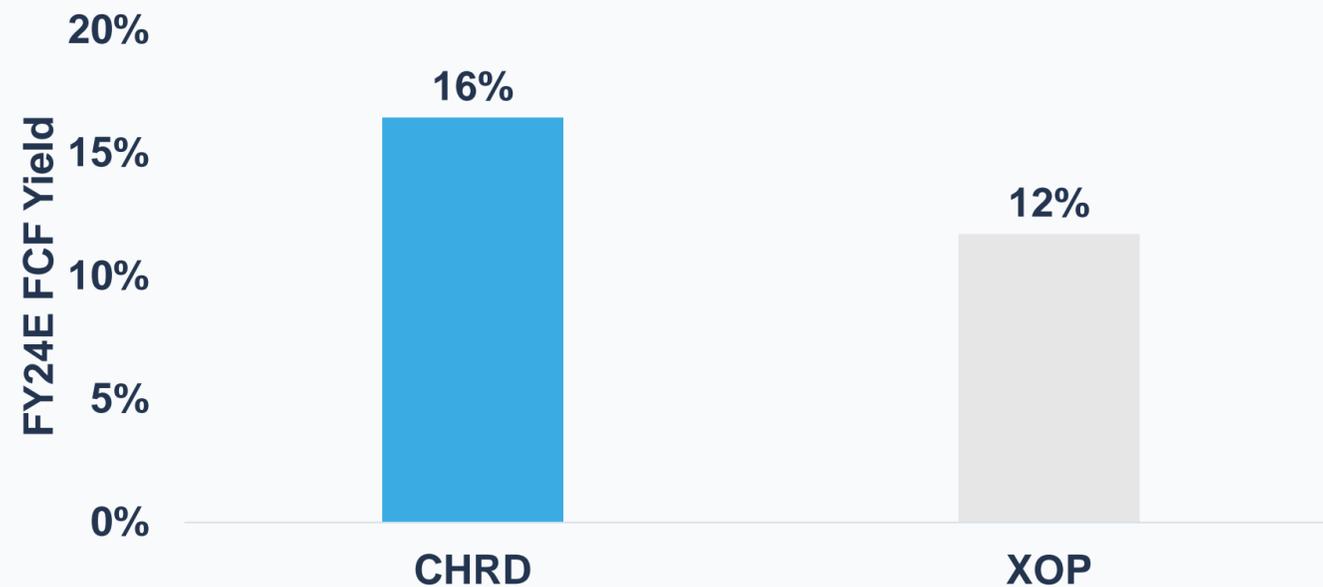
Compelling Investment Opportunity



EBITDA Multiple¹



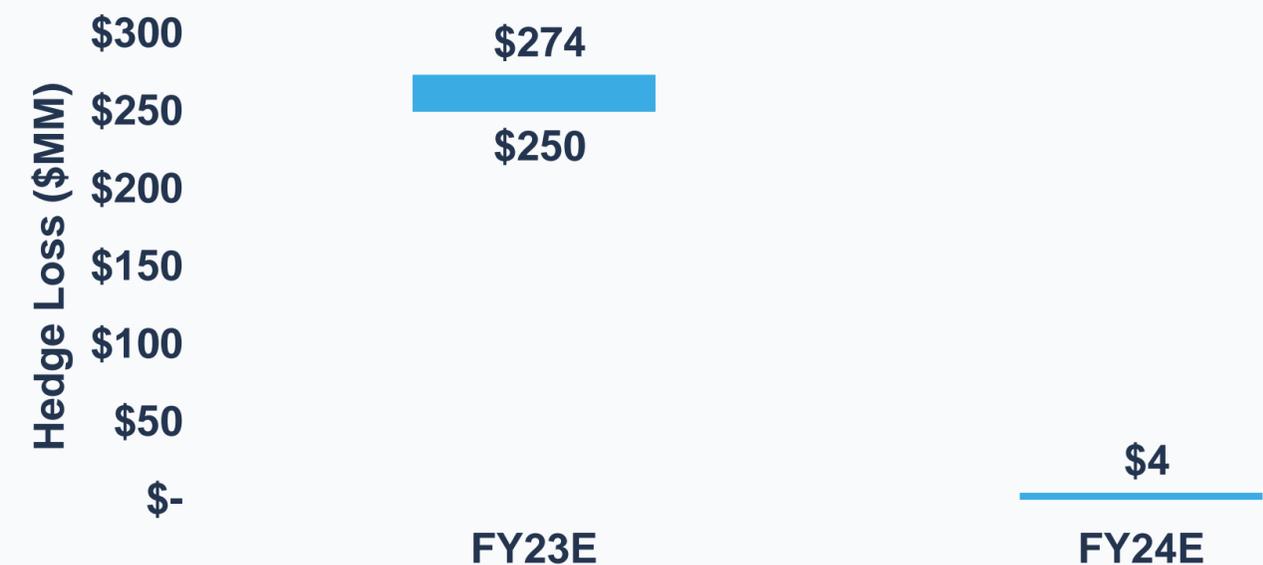
FCF Yield¹



Highlights

- Asset continues to outperform expectations
- Better performance with wider spacing
- 3-mile laterals improving returns
- Extensive analogs across basin improve predictability
- Minimal parent / child interference in development program
- Lowering downtime, improving base performance
- De-risking investment with leading return of capital program
- Track record of prudent capital allocation, including XTO bolt-on
- EBITDA improving as historical hedge program rolls off in 4Q23

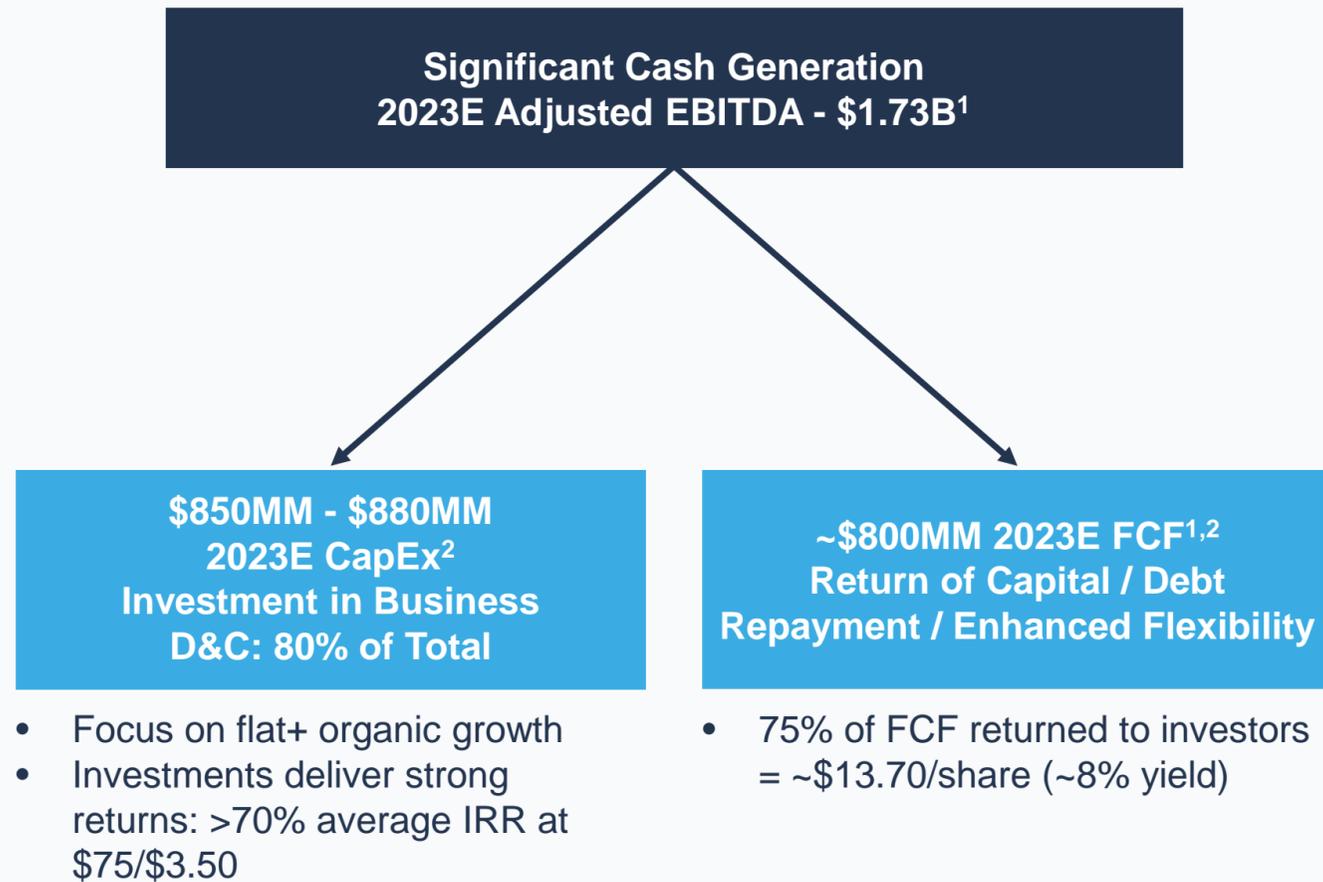
Hedge Loss: Low: \$75 WTI & High: \$85 WTI²



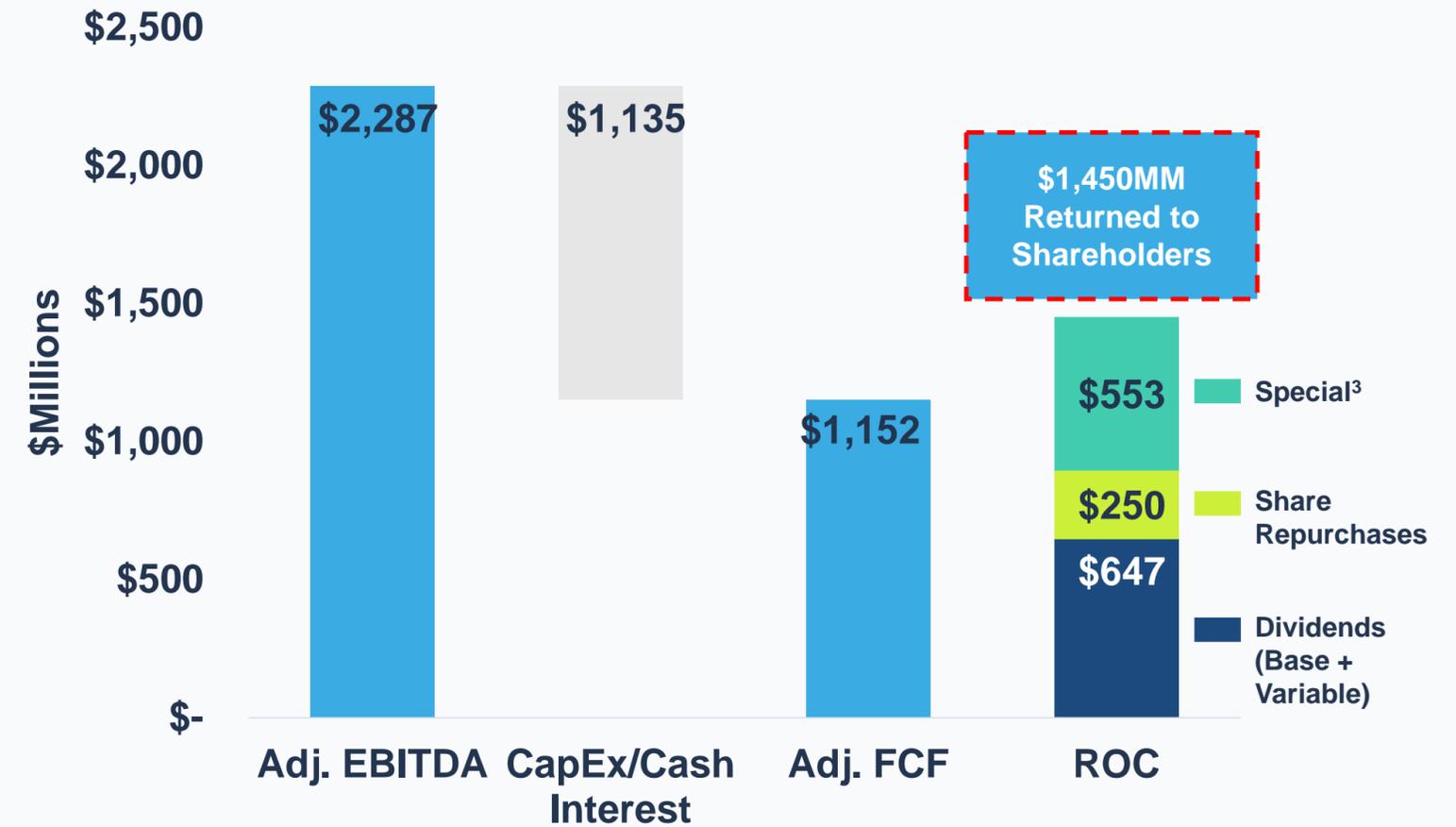
1) Based on FactSet consensus as of 10/31/23

2) Based on hedge book as shown on slide 18

2023E Capital Allocation



Return of Capital (“RoC”) Since Merger



Framework

- **Below 0.5x leverage:** 75%+ of FCF (Current leverage <0.1x)
- **Below 1.0x leverage:** 50%+ of FCF
- **>1.0x leverage:** Base dividend+
- **Base dividend:** \$5.00/sh. annualized

1) Reflects 1Q23A – 3Q23A and midpoint 4Q23 guidance issued in November 2023 at \$80 WTI / \$3.00 HH

2) Excludes approximately \$11MM of E&P and other CapEx related to divested non-operated assets that will be reimbursed; FY23E CapEx expected at high-end of range

3) \$15/share special dividend and cash consideration in connection with merger of legacy companies

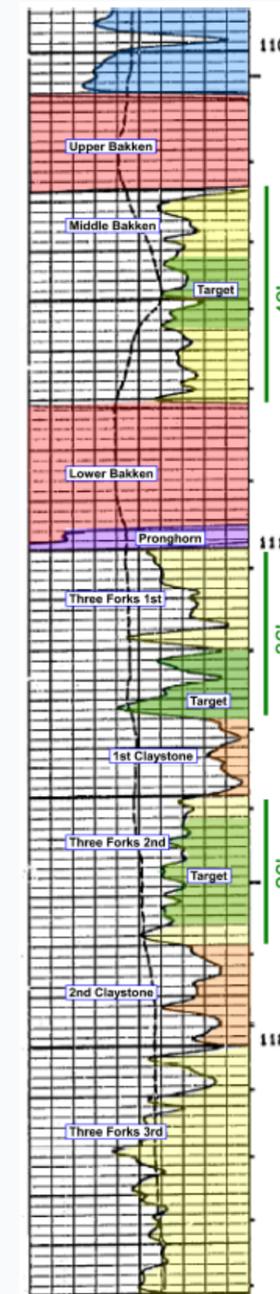
Chord Development Evolution

Highlights

- 2015 vintage
 - Completed 10-14 wells across 100 feet of vertical section
 - Conclusion: Well density suboptimal
- Current development pattern
 - Completing 4-6 wells per DSU, focused on Bakken
 - Bakken frac drains Three Forks
 - Wider spacing expected to lead to similar DSU recovery with less capital
 - Chord inventory reflects conservative well spacing

Indian Hills DSU Case Study¹

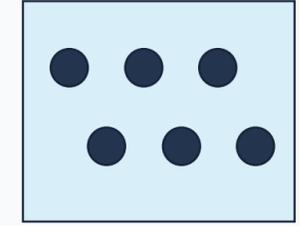
- Old spacing (11-12 wells/DSU) vs. current (5 wells/DSU)
- Comparative Summary
 - ~50% reduction in wells expected to result in similar DSU recovery
 - ~40% reduction in DSU F&D
 - ~\$40MM DSU NPV increase
- Other Considerations
 - Cycle times improve – spud to first production



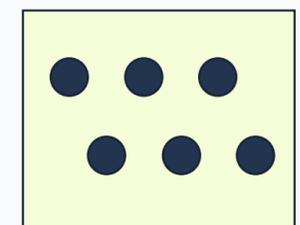
Former

CHRD Wild Basin
14 wells
2015

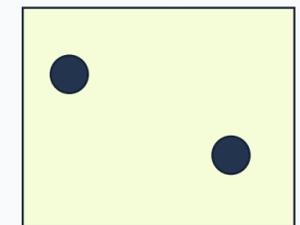
Middle Bakken



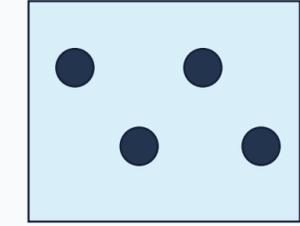
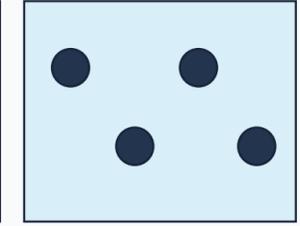
3forks – 1st bench

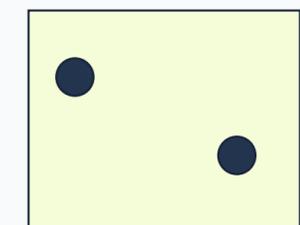


3forks – 2nd bench



Current

CHRD Wild Basin 6 wells Current	CHRD Painted Woods 4 wells Current
	



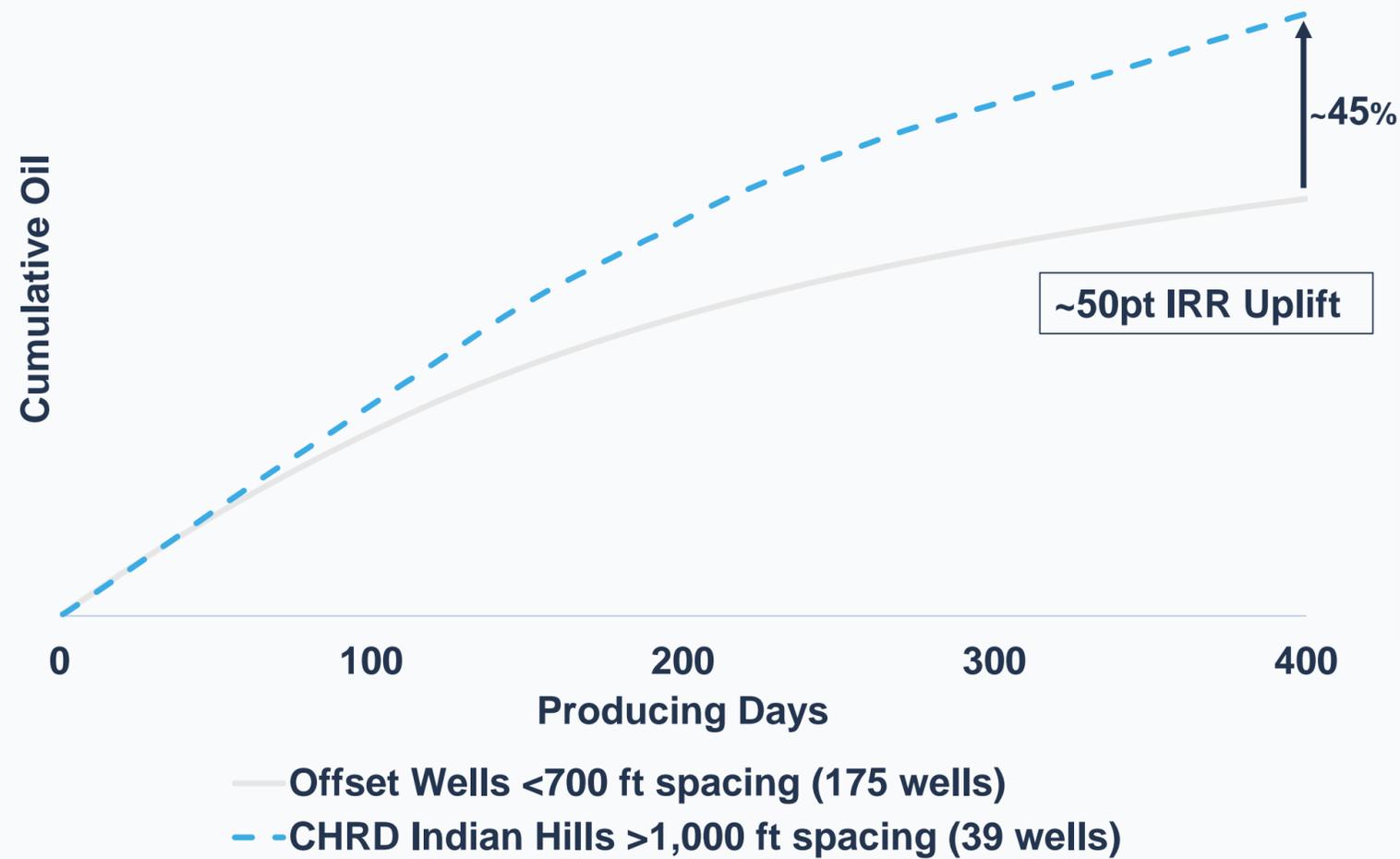
CHRD well spacing conservative relative to peers

1) Case study contrasts 2015 Indian Hills wells spaced at 11-12 wells per DSU to recent Indian Hills wells spaced at 5 wells per DSU. Assumes same capital cost per well and economics run at \$75 WTI/\$3.50 HH. Not adjusted for CHRD's working interest. All wells in study were ~2 miles in length.

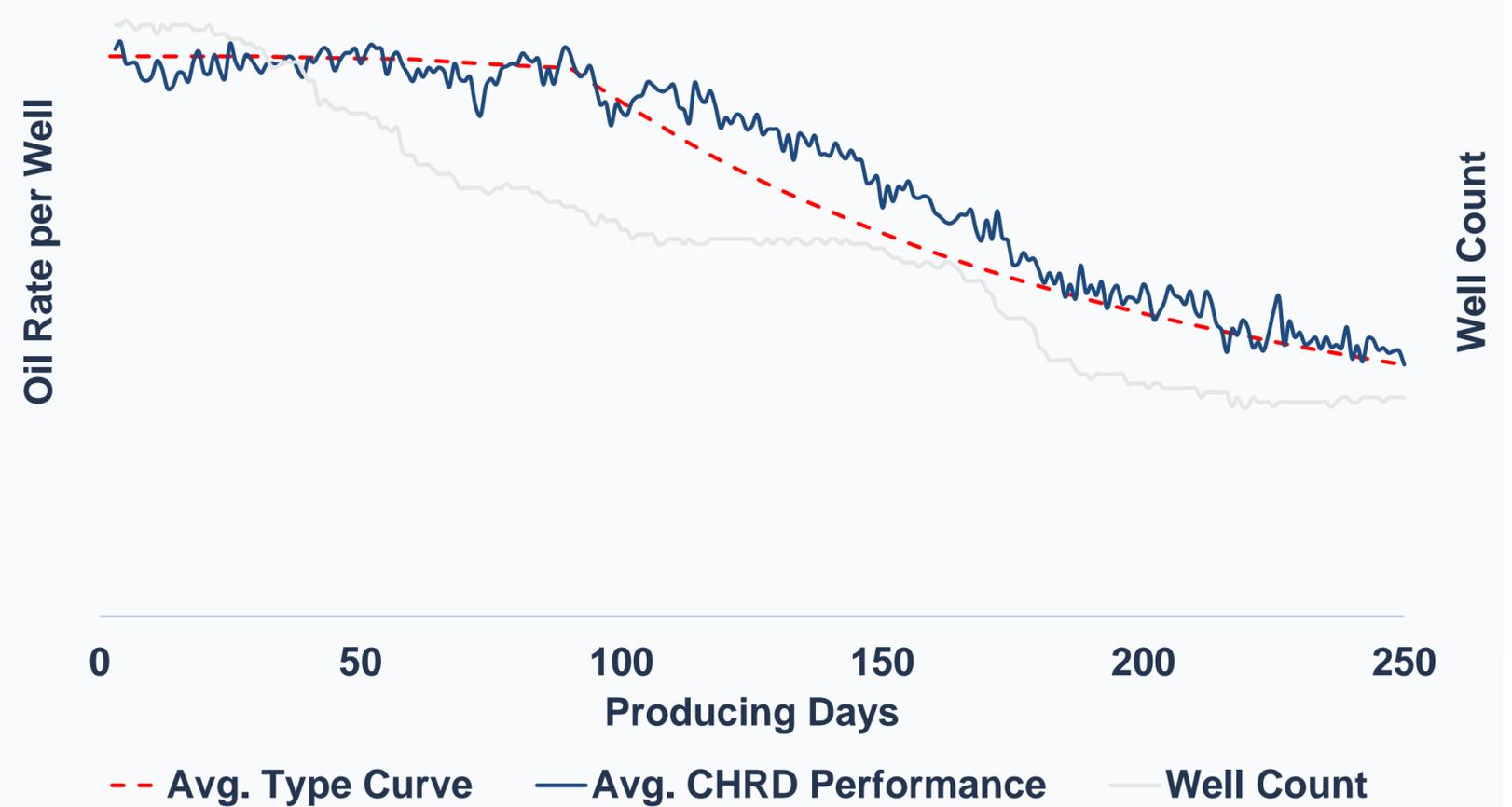
Continued Progress Drives Returns Even Higher



Conservative Well Spacing¹



Strong Well Performance²



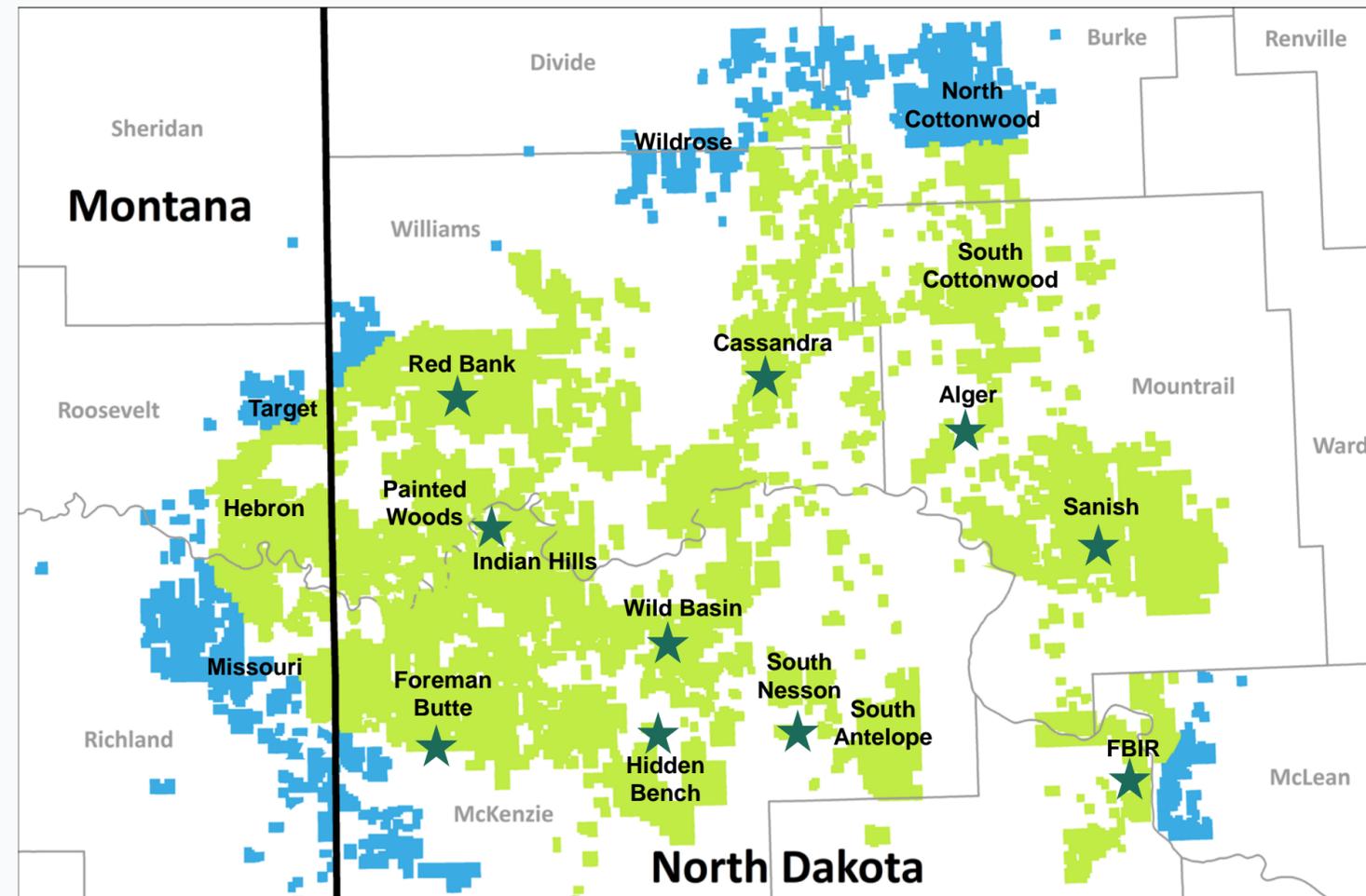
Continuously Improving Asset Base → Optimizing Returns

1) Data includes CHRD Indian Hills >1,000 ft spacing (39 wells) versus offset wells <700 ft spacing (175 wells). CHRD wells reflect 2022 Indian Hills TILs and remove zero producing days. Peer offset data taken from IHS. Production data normalized to 10k' lateral length.
 2) Reflects average well performance for all wells brought online recently. Zero production days removed.

Deep Inventory Supports Sustainable Free Cash Flow

Decade of Low-Cost Inventory¹

- 1,085 locations economic sub \$60/Bbl
 - Minimum 20% IRR fully loaded with G&A
 - 10k foot equivalent locations
- XTO acquisition added 123 net locations (~77 operated)²
- Inventory reflects conservative well spacing



■ Chord Energy Focus Areas
■ Chord Energy Long-Term Upside

Inventory by Breakeven WTI Price¹



Additional Upside at Higher Prices¹

- 1,374 locations economic sub \$80/Bbl
 - Minimum 20% IRR fully loaded with G&A
 - 10k foot equivalent locations
 - >25% increase vs. \$60/Bbl scenario

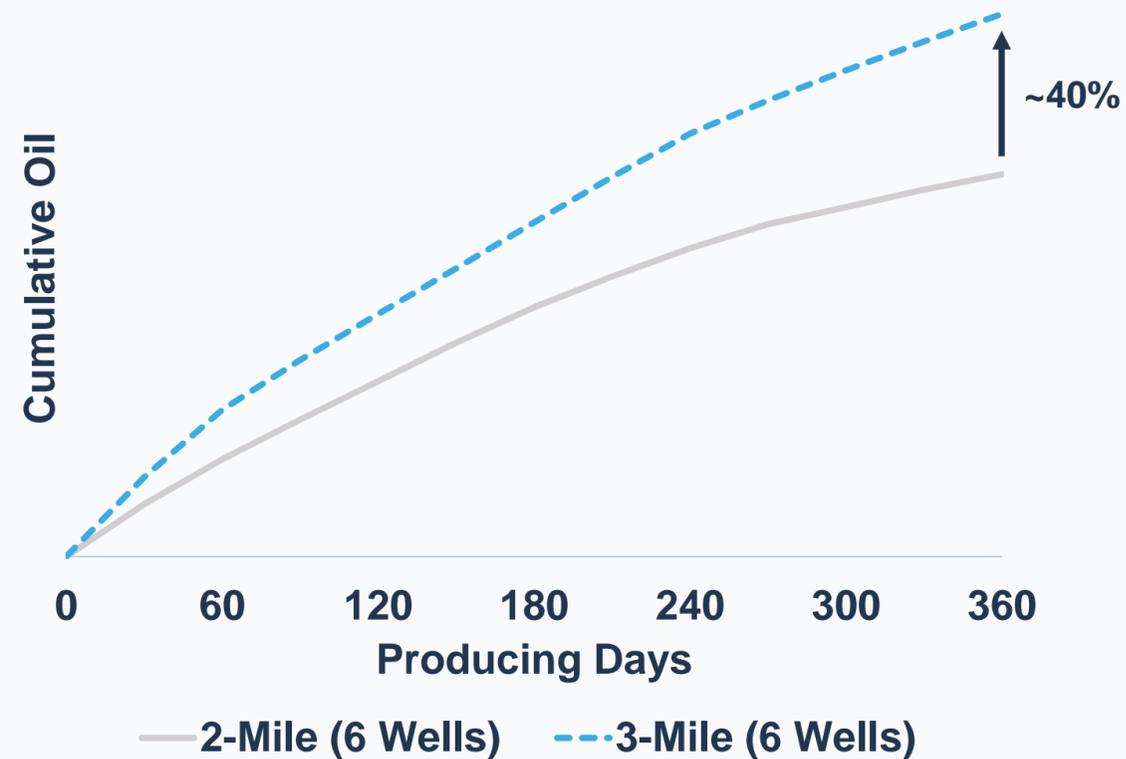
¹ Inventory based on YE2022 gross operated locations. 10K' equivalent locations. <\$80 inventory assumes 2023 capital costs while <\$60 inventory assumes 15% deflation from current levels. Economics burdened with \$1.80/bbl cash G&A cost. \$60/\$80 breakeven inventory counts assumes \$3.00/\$4.00 per mMBtu NYMEX gas, respectively.
² Based on 10K' equivalent locations

3-Mile Laterals Improving Returns

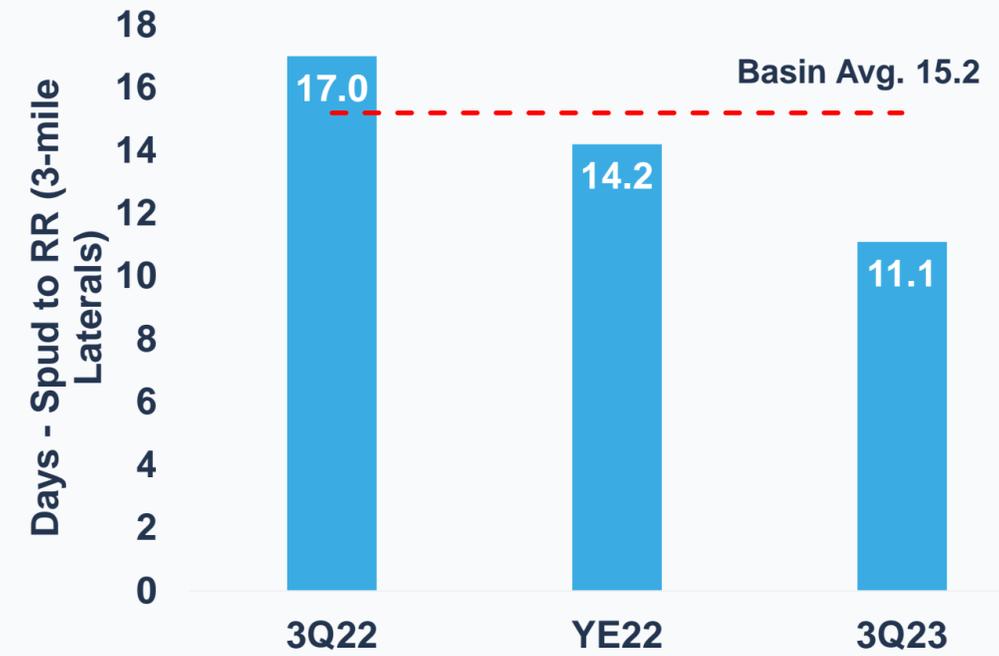
3-Mile Laterals Drive Better Economics

- ~55-60% of remaining inventory 3-mile laterals
- ~50% of FY23E TILs
- ~20% increase in well costs, +40-50% EUR, = ~25pt increase in IRR
- Estimating 80% productivity for 3rd mile (upside to 100% reaching TD)
 - Reached TD on substantially all cleanouts in 3Q23
- Performance across basin meeting expectations

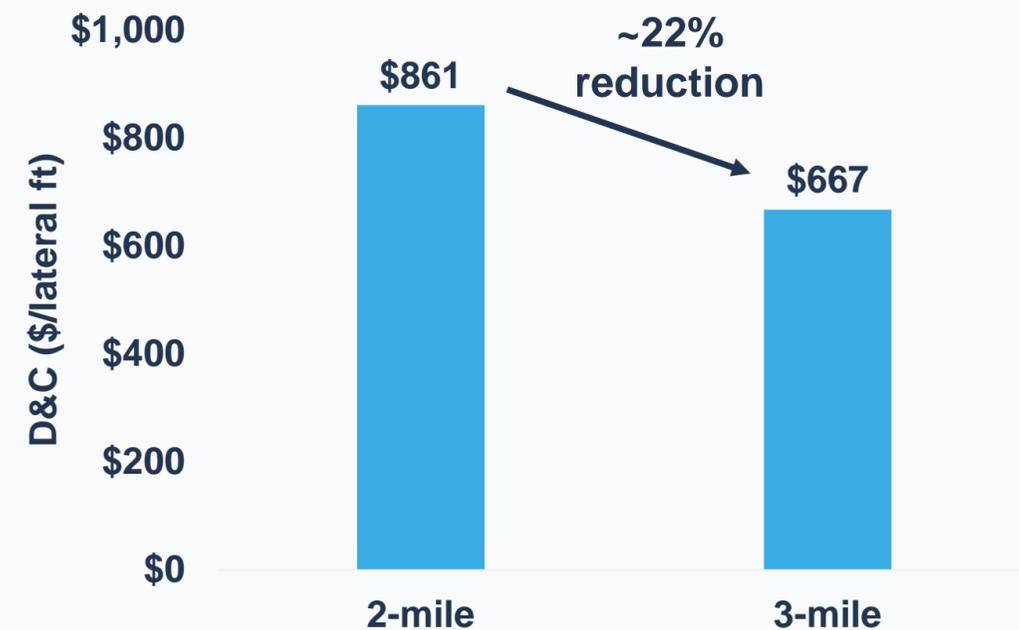
3-Mile Well Performance Fort Berthold Indian Reservation³



Improving Drilling Time¹



3-Mile Lateral Efficiencies²



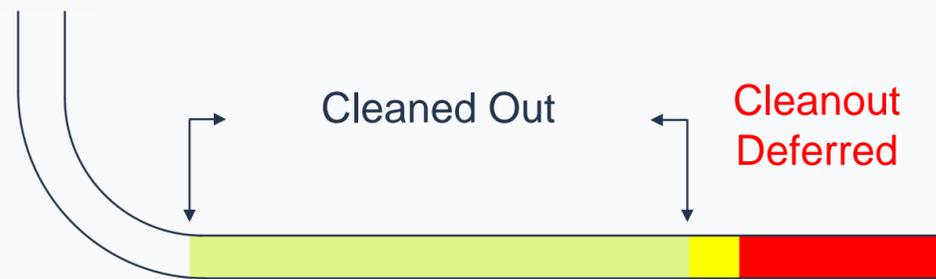
1) Data from rig supplier for 3-string, 3-mile wells
 2) Data from 2023 budget. Reflects estimated 2023 D&C well costs (including facilities and artificial lift capital costs) / expected TIL'd lateral length
 3) Data reflects CHRD FBIR wells at similar spacing

Tracer Test: Three Mile Laterals – Strong Contribution from 3rd Mile

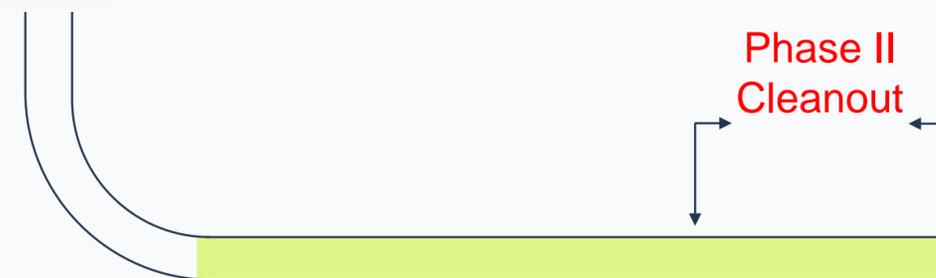
Tracer Testing – Foreman Butte^{1,2}

- Test results show strong contribution from 3rd mile after effective cleanout
- Production contribution from all stages post cleanout to TD
- Uplift from 3rd mile appears proportional to cleanout depth

Tracer Testing – Phase I

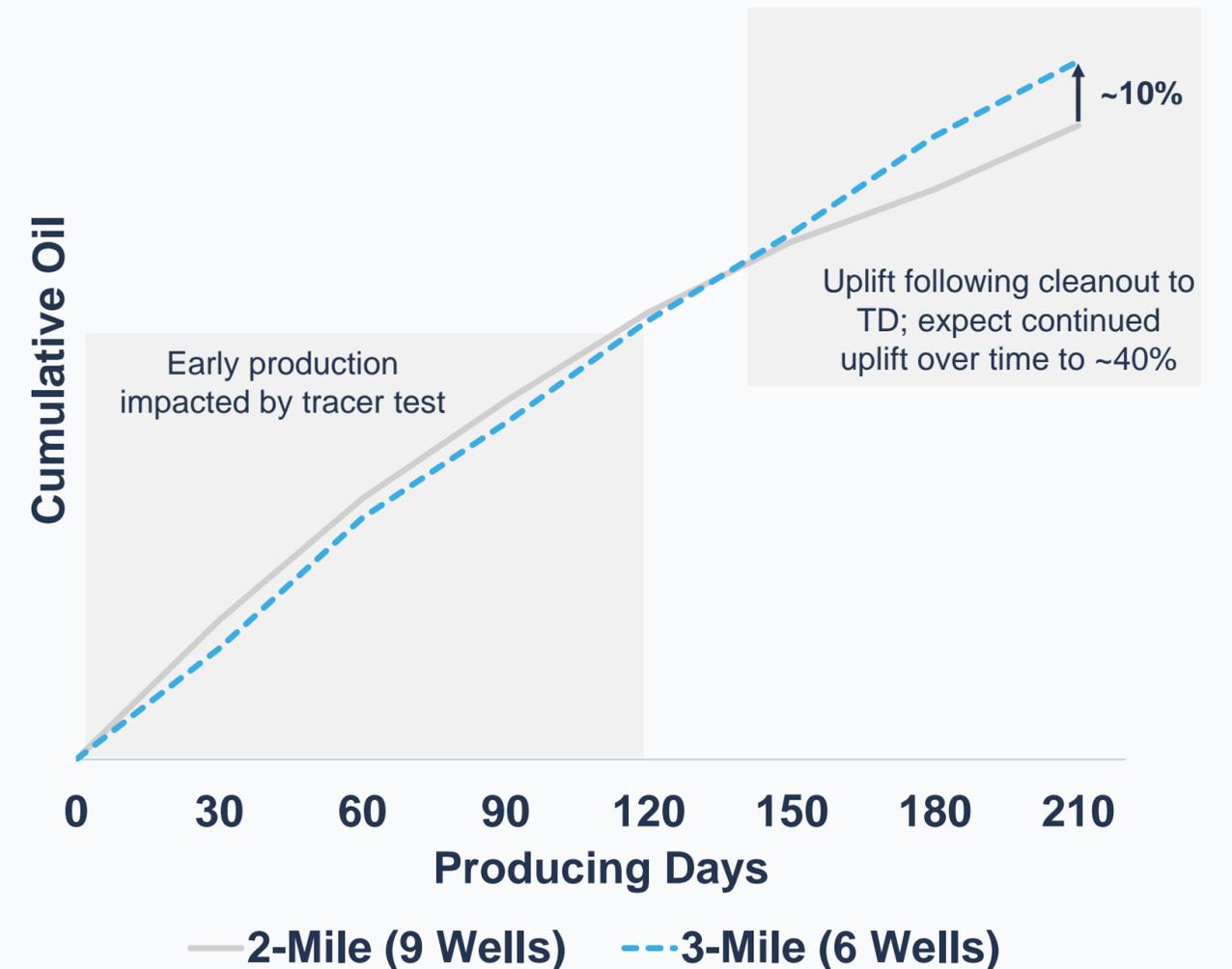


Tracer Testing – Phase II



Fully Contributing
 Partially Contributing
 Not Contributing

3-Mile Well Performance Foreman Butte Tracer Test³



1) Tracer data indicates which stage of well is contributing to volumes. Data from Snowshoe 2H in Foreman Butte
 2) Tracer test represents individual study to assess contribution from third mile; normal cleanout procedure is typically completed in one phase
 3) 2-mile analog well data of offset operators; wide spacing

Committed to continuous improvement of ESG Performance



Rooted in our core values, we maintain sustainable energy practices that exemplify our commitment to energy security and availability



Environmental

Scope 1 Intensity

53%

Decrease in operated Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity in 2022 since 2019

Methane Reduction

47%

Decrease in operated Scope 1 methane emissions intensity in 2022 since 2019

Spill Management

54%

Reduction in secondary containment spill intensity in 2022 since 2019

Biodiversity

<1%

Of Proved or Probable reserves in or near protected habitat sites or identified endangered species

Social

Turnover Rate

8%

Voluntary turnover rate in 2022

Safety Performance

47%

Year-over-year reduction in Total Recordable Incident Rate as compared to 2021

Driving Safety

14%

Year-over-year reduction in Preventable Vehicle Incident Rate as compared to 2021

Social Investment

~\$1MM

Donated to education, community and mental health organizations in 2022

Governance

Diversity

50%

Of Directors are women

Independence

80%

Of Directors are Independent

Experience

90%

Of the Board have prior E&P experience

Engagement

250+

Face-to-face interactions with shareholders in 2022



Premier Williston Operator with Top Tier Assets

Enhances size and scale with high quality assets across >1MM net acres and low breakeven pricing



Enhances Position as Low-Cost Operator

Implementing operational best practices to further advance efficiencies



Significant and Resilient Free Cash Flow Generation

TTM FCF¹ of \$827MM with a reinvestment rate of ~50%



Experienced and Talented Teams

Williston Basin expertise, outstanding talent and best practices drive operational excellence



Capital Returns Program to Deliver Significant Value

Peer leading return of capital program through base and variable dividends and share buybacks



Compelling Long Term Value Proposition

Attractive valuation vs peers results in compelling investment opportunity

1) Calculated prior to return of capital; Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the most comparable GAAP measure can be found on Chord's website at <https://ir.chordenergy.com/non-gaap>

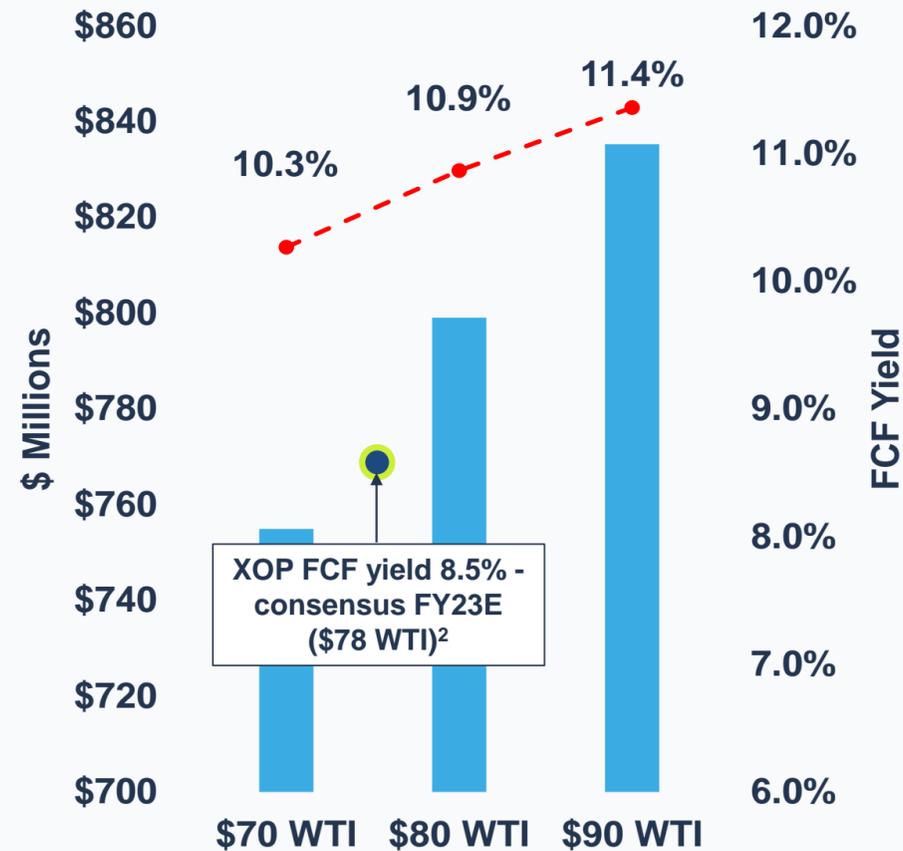
Appendix



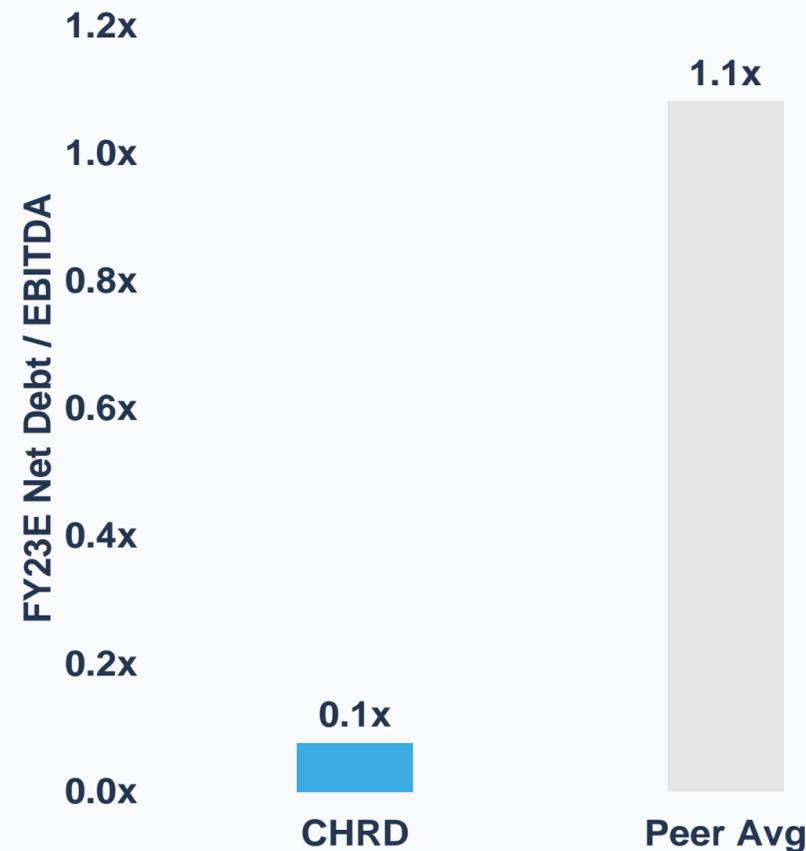
Compelling Valuation and Returns Profile



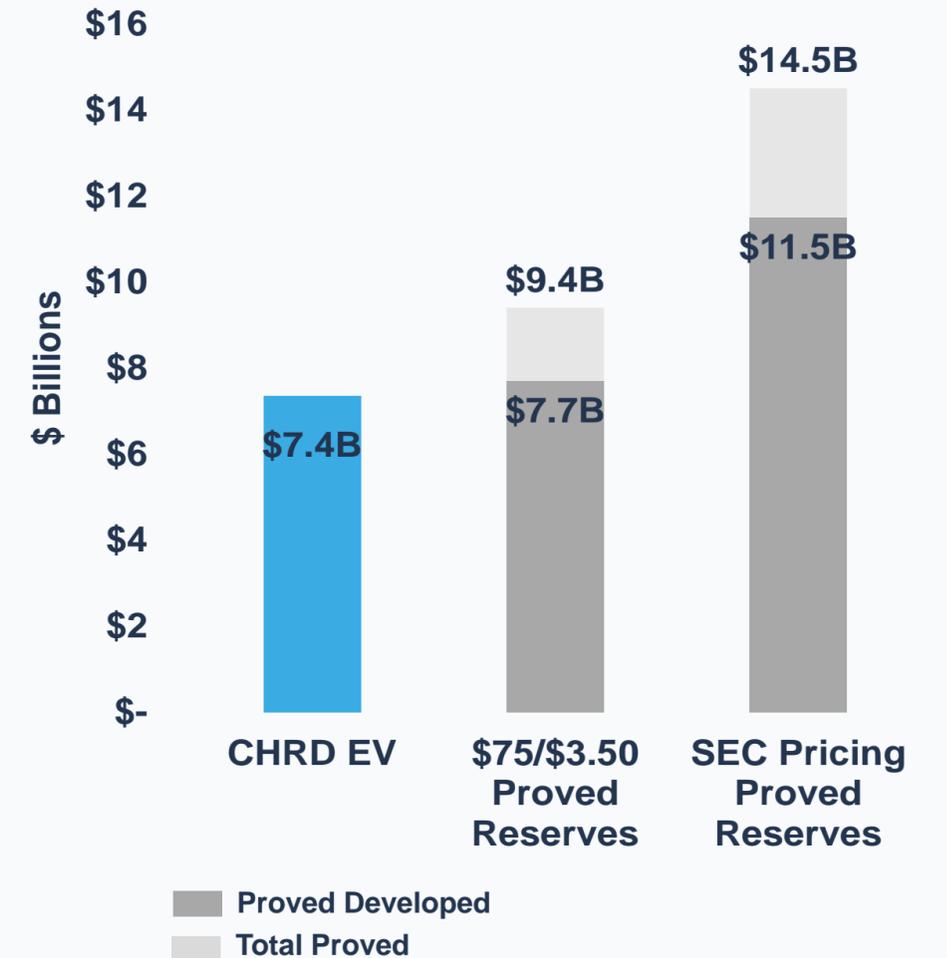
Free Cash Flow Outlook^{1,2}



2023E Leverage³



Enterprise Value vs. PV-10⁴



1) Free cash flow based on 1Q23A – 3Q23A and 4Q23 midpoint guidance issued in November 2023 (adjusted for stated WTI assumption). NYMEX gas assumption is \$3.00/mmBtu. FCF yield based on EV as of 10/31/23
 2) XOP FY23E FCF yield and benchmark pricing based on FactSet consensus as of 10/31/23
 3) Leverage from FactSet data as of 10/31/23. Peers include CIVI, CPE, ERF, MGY, MTDR, PR, SM, VTLE
 4) CHRD EV as of 10/31/23. PV-10 estimates are pre-tax and reflect total proved reserve value as of 12/31/22

Aim for peer-leading return of capital

- Below 0.5x leverage: 75%+ of FCF
- Below 1.0x leverage: 50%+ of FCF
- >1.0x leverage: Base dividend+ (\$5.00/sh annual)

Calculation

- Target return of capital (RoC) determined at quarter-end based on financial performance and estimated forward leverage
 - Base dividend subtracted from target RoC
 - Remainder of target RoC distributed through share repurchases or variable dividends
 - Share repurchases during quarter reduce cash available for variable dividends
 - Base/variable dividends are declared with earnings results; expected cash distribution in following Q (e.g. 3Q base/variable dividends to be paid in 4Q)
 - Leverage Calculation:
 - Net Debt: Debt less cash measured at quarter-end
 - EBITDA: estimate for next twelve months run at \$65 WTI and \$3 HH, excluding the impact of hedges

3Q23 Return of Capital¹ (\$MM, except per share)

	\$207	3Q23 Free Cash Flow ²
x	75%	Target 75%+ at Current Leverage
=	\$156	Target Return of Capital
-	\$52	Base Quarterly Dividend of \$1.25/share ³
=	\$104	Return of Capital After Base Dividend
-	\$52	Share Repurchases ⁴
=	\$52	Variable Dividend of \$1.25/share

1) Table includes impacts due to rounding

2) Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the most comparable GAAP measure can be found on Chord's website at <https://ir.chordenergy.com/non-gaap>

3) Estimated based on \$1.25/share and 41.4MM basic shares outstanding

4) Share repurchases totaled \$112MM in 3Q23, including \$52MM as return of capital and \$60MM associated with proceeds from warrant exercises

Highlights

- Implied FY23 metrics at midpoint run at \$80 WTI / \$3 HH
 - Adjusted EBITDA: \$1.73B
 - Adjusted FCF¹: ~\$800MM
- FY23 CapEx guidance¹: \$850MM-\$880MM (around high-end)
- FY23 TIL estimate
 - 92-96 TILs, ~73% WI
 - ~50% 3-mile laterals
- Strong balance sheet
 - \$265MM cash
 - No borrowing under credit facility
 - \$400MM senior notes due 2026
- Cash tax estimate
 - 0% -10% of Adjusted EBITDA in 4Q23²

Guidance Ranges

	4Q23	FY23
Oil volumes (MBopd)	102.0 - 105.0	98.7 - 99.5
NGL volumes (MBblpd)	35.5 - 36.5	35.1 - 35.3
Natural gas volumes (MMcfpd)	224.0 - 230.0	224.0 - 226.0
Total volumes (MBoepd)	174.8 - 179.8	171.1 - 172.5
Oil premium (discount) to WTI (\$/Bbl)	-\$0.85 - \$1.15	-\$0.01 - \$0.51
NGL realization (% of WTI)	13% - 23%	16% - 19%
Residue gas realization (% of Henry Hub)	50% - 60%	56% - 59%
LOE (\$/Boe)	\$10.00 - \$10.80	\$10.40 - \$10.60
Cash GPT (\$/Boe)	\$2.75 - \$3.35	\$2.97 - \$3.13
Cash G&A (\$MM) ³	\$14.9 - \$17.9	\$64.5 - \$67.5
Production taxes (% of oil, NGL and gas sales)	8.4% - 8.8%	8.3% - 8.4%
E&P and other CapEx (\$MM) ¹	\$147 - \$177	\$850.0 - \$880.0
Cash Interest (\$MM)	\$7.0 - \$8.0	\$29.0 - \$30.0

1) FY23E excludes approximately \$11MM of E&P and other CapEx related to divested non-operated assets that will be reimbursed; FY23E E&P and other CapEx expected at high-end of guidance range

2) Based on NYMEX WTI ranging from \$70/Bbl-\$90/Bbl.

3) Excludes merger-related costs

Chord Financial and Operational Results



Financial Highlights (\$MM)	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Oil Revenues	\$738.0	\$650.9	\$647.9	\$776.0
NGL Revenues	78.1	62.2	28.5	41.0
Gas Revenues	72.0	53.0	19.0	23.6
Total Oil & Gas Revenue	\$888.1	\$766.2	\$695.4	\$840.6
Operating Costs				
LOE	\$155.6	\$153.4	\$158.5	\$177.1
Cash GPT ¹	41.1	42.2	48.4	51.1
Cash G&A ^{1,2}	22.4	18.2	17.7	13.7
Production Taxes	70.7	60.5	58.5	72.5
Total Operating Costs	\$289.8	\$274.3	\$283.1	\$314.4
Purchased Oil and Gas Margin	1.9	0.7	0.4	1.1
Realized Hedges	(129.8)	(91.9)	(51.2)	(63.1)
Other Income	2.0	4.5	5.2	2.4
Adjusted E&P EBITDAX	472.4	405.3	366.7	466.6
Cash Distributions from CEQP	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.5
Adjusted EBITDA^{1,3}	\$475.6	\$408.3	\$369.6	\$469.1
E&P and other CapEx ⁴	164.1	202.3	246.2	254.2
Cash Interest ^{1,5}	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.6
Cash Taxes ⁶	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Free Cash Flow^{1,4}	\$304.4	\$198.6	\$116.1	\$207.4
Return of Capital⁷				
Base Dividend	\$52	\$52	\$52	\$52
Variable Dividend	148	82	5	52
Share Repurchases	27	15	31	52
Total Return of Capital	\$227	\$149	\$88	\$156

Key Operating Statistics	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Oil Production (MBoepd)	95.8	95.1	96.4	101.4
NGL Production (MBoepd)	37.7	32.7	36.0	36.0
Gas Production (MBoepd)	37.8	36.9	36.6	38.6
Total Production (MBoepd)	171.3	164.7	169.0	176.0
Gross operated TILs	31	15	22	45
Net operated TILs	22.2	10.9	18.0	32.1
NYMEX WTI (\$/Bbl)	\$ 82.76	\$ 76.04	\$ 73.75	\$ 82.53
Realized Oil Price	83.74	76.04	73.89	83.22
Realized NGL Price	22.54	21.13	8.70	12.38
NYMEX Henry Hub (\$/MMBtu)	6.06	3.38	2.10	2.55
Realized Natural Gas Price	3.45	2.66	0.95	1.11
Operating Costs (per boe)				
LOE	9.88	10.35	10.31	10.94
Cash GPT ¹	2.61	2.84	3.15	3.16
Cash G&A ^{1,2}	1.42	1.23	1.15	0.85
Production Taxes	4.49	4.08	3.80	4.48
Total Operating Costs	18.40	18.50	18.41	19.43
Adjusted EBITDA per boe	\$ 30.18	\$ 27.54	\$ 24.04	\$ 28.97
<i>Adjusted EBITDA per boe (unhedged)</i>	<i>\$ 38.42</i>	<i>\$ 33.73</i>	<i>\$ 27.37</i>	<i>\$ 32.87</i>

Balance Sheet 09/30/23 (\$MM)	
Borrowing Base	\$2,500
Elected Commitments	1,000
Revolver Borrowings	-
Senior Notes	400
Total Debt	400
Cash	265
Liquidity	1,259
Net Debt to Annualized Adjusted EBITDA	0.1x

1) Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the most comparable GAAP measure can be found at <https://ir.chordenergy.com/non-gaap>

2) Excludes merger-related costs: 4Q22: \$13.4MM, 1Q23: \$2.8MM and 2Q23 \$6.9MM. No merger related costs were incurred in 3Q23.

3) Conforms to definition of EBITDAX in credit facility

4) 2Q23 excludes approximately \$11MM of E&P and other CapEx related to divested non-operated assets that will be reimbursed

5) 4Q22 – 3Q23 Includes capitalized interest

6) 4Q22 excludes \$10MM payment associated with CEQP unit monetization in September 2022

7) Reflects anticipated return of capital on date of announcement

Chord Energy Hedge Book¹



NYMEX WTI	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	FY25
Swap volume (MBopd)	14.0					
Strike (\$/Bbl)	\$50.00					
Two-way collar volume (MBopd) – pre-2023	12.0					
Ceiling (\$/Bbl)	\$64.88					
Floor (\$/Bbl)	\$45.00					
Two-way collar volume (MBopd) – added 2023	11.5	14.0	14.0	8.0	7.0	3.2
Ceiling (\$/Bbl)	\$88.93	\$87.38	\$87.38	\$83.16	\$80.12	\$79.05
Floor (\$/Bbl)	\$67.61	\$65.36	\$65.36	\$62.50	\$61.43	\$60.00
Three-way collar volume (MBopd) – added 2023				4.0	4.0	0.5
Ceiling (\$/Bbl)				\$92.14	\$92.14	\$91.55
Floor (\$/Bbl)				\$71.25	\$71.25	\$70.00
Sub-floor (\$/Bbl)				\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
NYMEX Henry Hub						
Swap volume (MMBtupd) – added 2023						1,785
Strike (\$/MMBtu)						\$3.93

1) Hedge book as of 9/30/23