# Q3'23 Results Conference Call

November 2023





### Disclaimer

The information in this presentation relates to Crescent Energy Company (the "Company" or "CRGY") and contains information that includes or is based upon "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this presentation, including statements regarding business, strategy, financial position, prospects, plans, objectives, forests and projections of the Company, are forward-looking statements. The words such as "estimate," "budget," "projection," "would," "project," "predict," "believe," "expect," "potential," "should," "could," "may," "plan," "will," "guidance," "outlook," "goal," "future," "assume," "focus," "work," "commitment," "approach," "continue" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, however forward-looking statements contained herein are based on management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future events and their potential effect on the Company and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which may cause actual results to differ materially from results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

These risks include, among other things, the imprecise nature of estimating oil and gas reserves; the availability of additional economically attractive exploration, development and acquisition opportunities for future growth; unexpected operating conditions and results; the impact of outbreaks of illnesses, pandemics (like COVID-19) or any other public health crises; weather, political, and general economic conditions, including the impact of continued inflation and associated changes in monetary policy; federal and state regulations of the Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") and non-OPEC oil-producing countries, including the recent production cuts by OPEC; the availability of drilling, completion and operating equipment and services; reliance on the Company's external manager; commodity price volatility, including volatility due to ongoing conflict in Ukraine and other international and national factors; and the risks associated with commodity pricing and the Company's hedging strategy. The Company believes that all such expectations and beliefs are reasonable, but such expectations and beliefs may prove inaccurate. Many of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Because of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, readers are cautioned not to, and should not, place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements contained herein speak only as of the date of this presentation. Although the Company may from time to time voluntarily update its prior forward-looking statements, it disclaims any commitment to correct, revise or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements, you should refer to the Company's filings with the U.S.

This presentation provides disclosure of the Company's proved reserves. Reserve engineering is a process of estimating underground accumulations of oil and natural gas that cannot be measured in an exact way. 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 reservoir engineers. In addition, the results of drilling, testing and production activities may justify revisions of estimates that were made previously. If significant, such revisions would change the schedule of any further production and development drilling. Unless otherwise indicated, reserve and PV-10 estimates shown herein are based on a reserves report as of December 31, 2022 prepared by the Company's independent reserve engineer in accordance with applicable rules and guidelines of the SEC.

This presentation includes certain financial measures that are not calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These measures include (i) Adjusted EBITDAX, (ii) Net Debt, (iii) Levered Free Cash Flow, (iv) Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A, (v) Adjusted Operating Expense Excluding Production & Other Taxes, (vi) Net LTM Leverage and (vii) PV-10. See slides 34 through 37 of this presentation for definitions and discussion of the Company's non-GAAP metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP metrics. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance prepared or presented in accordance with GAAP and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing the Company's financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation, and users of any such information should not place undue reliance thereon. Due to the forward-looking nature of certain non-GAAP measures presented in this presentation for the year ending December 31, 2023, including Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A and Adjusted Operating Expense Excluding Production & Other Taxes for such period, no reconciliations of this non-GAAP measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure is available without unreasonable efforts. This is due to the inherent difficulty of forecasting the timing or amount of various reconciling items that would impact the most directly comparable forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures provided without the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures provided without the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are yet and or exercising the timing or amount of various reconciling items that would impact the most directly comparable forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures provided without the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures may vary materially from the corresponding GAAP financial measures.

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#### CRESCENT ENERGY

# A Differentiated U.S. Energy Company

Disciplined Growth Strategy that Combines an Investor Mindset and Deep Operational Expertise

# **Cash Flow**

- Substantial Cash Flow
- Low Decline PDP Base
- Deep, High-Quality Inventory

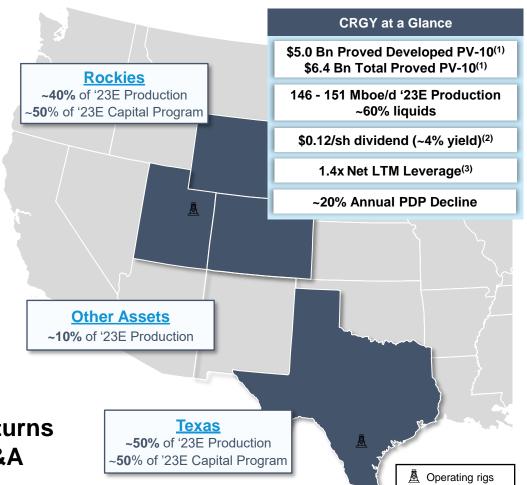
# Low Risk

- Strong Balance Sheet
- Leader in Sustainability
- Balanced Asset Portfolio

## Returns

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- Consistent Return of Capital
- Cash-on-Cash Investment Returns
- Growth Through Accretive M&A



Note: Includes the recently closed Western Eagle Ford acquisitions, unless otherwise noted.

1) PV-10 is a non-GAAP measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix. Based on YE'22 reserves sensitized to NYMEX pricing as of 10/31/23.

(2) Quarterly cash dividend declared on November 6 is payable on December 4, 2023, to holders of record on November 20, 2023. Any payment of future dividends is subject to board approval and other factors. Dividend yield based on CRGY share price of \$12.18 as of 10/31/23.

As of 9/30/23 excluding the impact of the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition. Crescent defines Net LTM Leverage as the ratio of consolidated net debt to consolidated Adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP) as defined and calculated under its Revolving Credit Facility. Net LTM Leverage is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.





Completed \$850 MM of Eagle Ford transactions



 Completed integration ahead of schedule; Immediately realized D&C savings of 20%



Reduced Scope 1 emissions by 27%<sup>(1)</sup>

### **Executing On Our Consistent Strategy**

**Substantial Cash Flow Generation** \$290 MM Adj. EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup> \$160 MM Levered FCF<sup>(1)</sup> Attractive **Return of Capital** \$0.12/sh Quarterly Cash Dividend<sup>(2)</sup> ~4% Annualized Yield<sup>(3)</sup>

Large, Low Decline **Base Production** 

**157 Mboe/d Production** 

46% Oil / 62% Liquids

### **Balance Sheet** Strength

1.4x Net LTM Leverage<sup>(1)(4)</sup>

~\$1.1 BN Liquidity<sup>(5)</sup>

Non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.

- (2)Any payment of future dividends is subject to board approval and other factors.
  - Based on CRGY share price of \$12.18 and aggregate shares outstanding, each as of 10/31/23.
  - As of 9/30/23. Excludes the impact of the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition that closed on 10/2/23.

CRESCENT ENERGY 5 Liquidity based on 9/30/23 RBL Elected Commitment of \$1,300 MM less amount drawn less outstanding letters of credit plus cash outstanding. Excludes the impact of the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition that closed on 10/2/23.

# **Strong Operational Execution: Doing More with Less**

### Higher Full Year Production and Cash Flow for Less Capital Spend



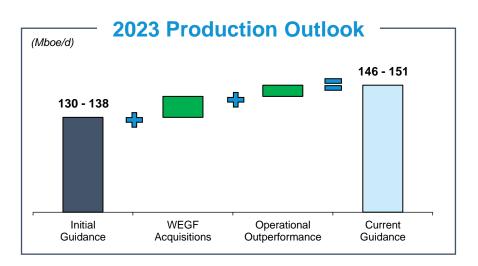
**Production Outperformance:** Solid Eagle Ford and Uinta well performance

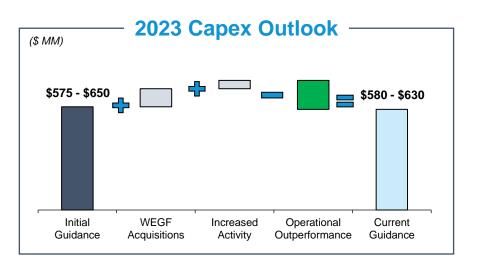


Realizing Operational Efficiencies: Lower D&C per well and incremental activity (+4 TILs, +1 Spud)



### Accretive M&A Adds Scale: Partial year contribution results in YoY '24 growth





## **Efficiencies Offsetting Inflation and Enhancing Margins**

Improved Drilling and Completion Efficiencies Reducing Well Costs and Increasing Returns



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## **Closed on Accretive Western Eagle Ford Acquisitions**

### Proven Ability to Scale and Capture Operational Upside at Attractive Value

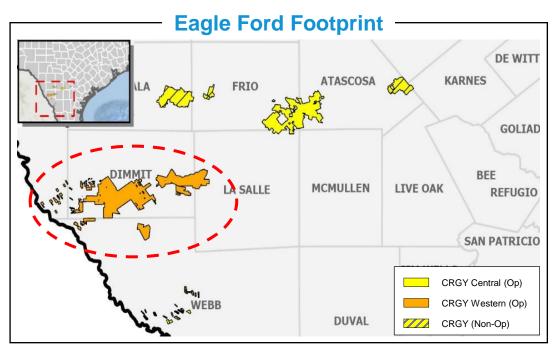








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### **Eagle Ford Key Metrics**

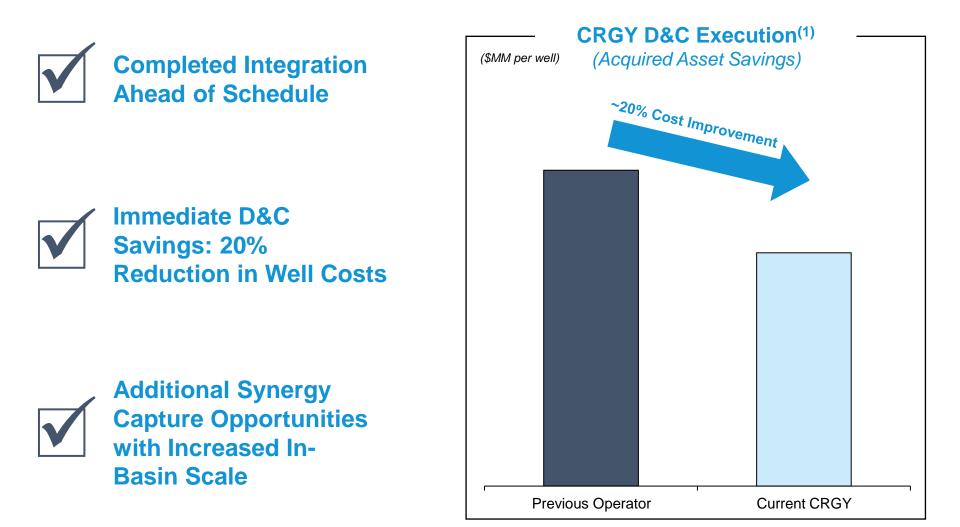
	Western EF Acquisitions <sup>(1)</sup>	Pro Forma	Increase
~144	~95	~239	~66%
~65%	100%	~90%	~38%
~30	~32	~62	~107%
~190	~175	~365	~92%
	~144 ~65% ~30	C Energy     Acquisitions <sup>(1)</sup> ~144     ~95       ~65%     100%       ~30     ~32	Cenergy     Acquisitions <sup>(1)</sup> Forma       ~144     ~95     ~239       ~65%     100%     ~90%       ~30     ~32     ~62

Includes the \$600 MM Eagle Ford acquisition that closed on July 3, 2023 plus the \$250 MM Eagle Ford acquisition that closed on October 2, 2023. Based on estimated Adjusted EBITDAX.

Assumes only Lower Eagle Ford development. Excludes potential Austin Chalk and Upper Eagle Ford locations.

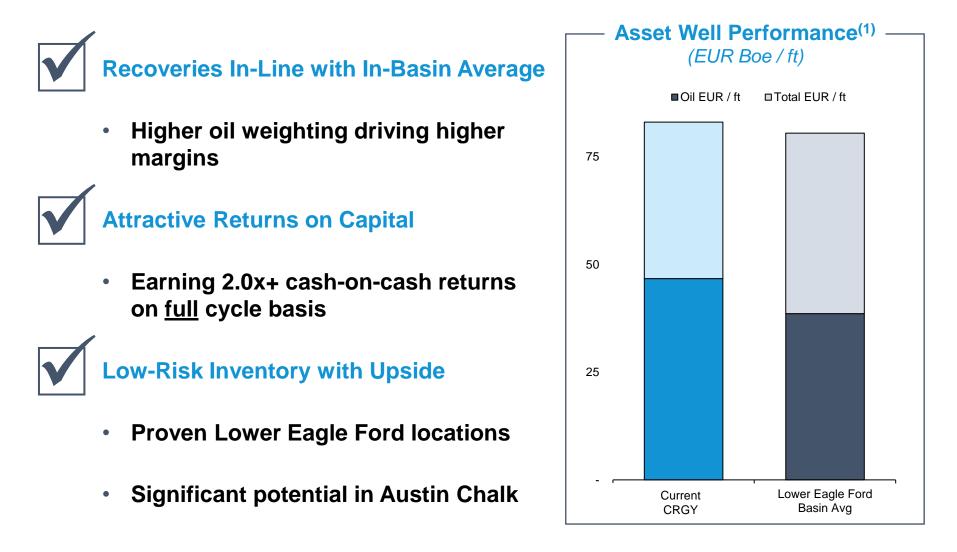
### **Successful Integration of Western Eagle Ford Assets**

Immediate Operational Improvements on Acquired Assets



# **High-Quality Inventory with Strong Recent Performance**

Western Eagle Ford Inventory Compares Favorably vs. Basin Average



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# **Updated Well Design Driving Uinta Outperformance**



Top-Tier Oil Resource With Solid Performance to Date

 25% higher oil recoveries vs. prior operator

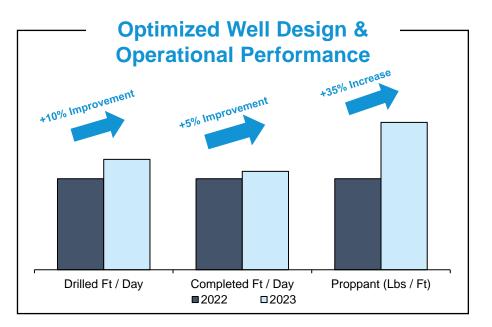


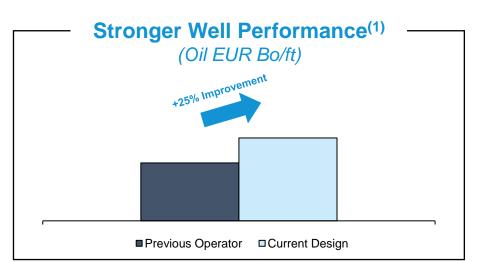
Improved Well Design = Greater Recoveries

 Increased proppant and spacing; Changed fluid type

Drilling & Completion Efficiencies = Lower Well Costs and Greater Returns

> Earning 2.0x+ cash-on-cash return on <u>full</u> cycle basis





## Sustainability Leadership Driving Progress: 27% Reduction in Absolute Scope 1 GHG Emissions





**Transparent Reporting to Support Long-Term Goals** 

- Published 2022 Sustainability Report
- Awarded OGMP 2.0 Gold Standard rating



**Monitoring and Reducing Emissions** 

• Active leak detection and repair program, including bi-annual flyovers



**Progressing CCUS Potential Across Rockies Footprint** 

Currently capture, sequester and sell CO<sub>2</sub>







## **"BB" Balance Sheet Reflects Financial Strength**

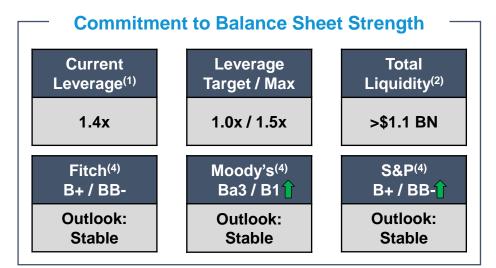
### Targeting Investment Grade Balance Sheet Metrics Through Cycles



Maintain Ample Liquidity: Target > \$500 MM



**Balance Sheet Flexibility:** Limit capital markets risk when financing M&A

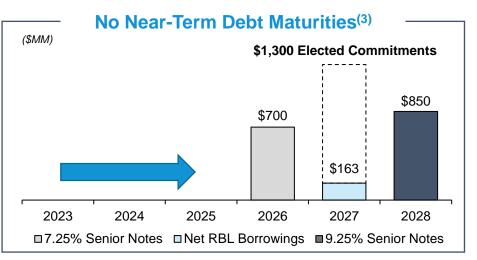




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Active Hedge Program: Reduces cash flow variability & supports modest leverage





As of 9/30/23 excluding the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition. Crescent defines Net LTM Leverage as the ratio of consolidated net debt to consolidated Adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP) as defined and calculated under its Revolving Credit Facility. Net LTM Leverage is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.
Liquidity based on 9/30/23 RBL Elected Commitment of \$1,300 MM less amount drawn less outstanding letters of credit plus cash outstanding. Excludes the impact of the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition that closed on 10/2/23.

(3) Total net debt as of 9/30/23. Net RBL borrowings includes cash on the balance sheet. Excludes the impact of the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition that closed on 10/2/23.
(4) See "Credit Ratings" in Disclaimer on page 2 for additional information on credit ratings.

# Cash Returns to Shareholders: Leading Track Record

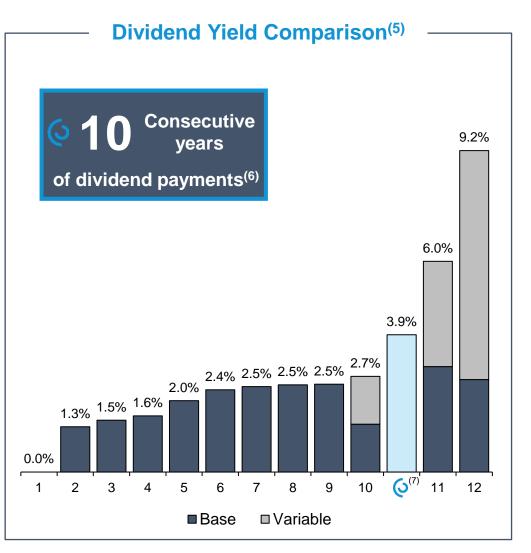
### **Return of Capital Strategy** Distributes 10% of Adj. EBITDAX<sup>(1)</sup> at Guidance Pricing

- Adj. EBITDAX-based<sup>(1)</sup> strategy reduces variability vs. FCFbased alternatives
- \$0.12/sh quarterly dividend, announced 11/6 and paid  $12/4^{(2)}$
- 4% annualized current dividend yield<sup>(3)</sup>

### **Opportunistic Share Buybacks**

**Opportunistic repurchases of** Class B common stock<sup>(4)</sup>

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- Adjusted EBITDAX is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.
- Quarterly cash dividend declared on November 6 is payable on December 4, 2023, to holders of record on November 20, 2023. Any payment of future dividends is subject to board approval and other factors. Dividend yield based on CRGY share price of \$12.18 as of 10/31/23
- Based on CRGY share price of \$12.18 as of 10/31/23.
- Subject to board approval and other factors.
- Public company information based on latest filings. Excludes buybacks. Market data as of 10/31/23. Peers include APA, CHRD, CIVI, CPE, CRC, MGY, MRO, MTDR, MUR, PR, OVV and SM Includes Independence Energy, Crescent's predecessor. (7)
  - Assumes \$0.12 per share guarterly CRGY dividend. Market data as of 10/31/23.

### Peer Leading Decline Rate and Capital Efficiency...

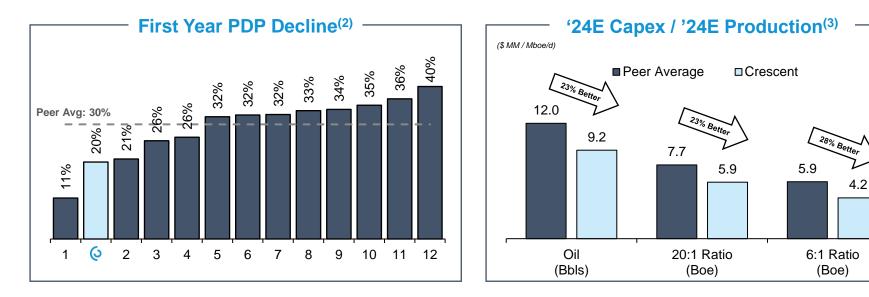
Low Decline Production = Greater Capital Efficiency

**20%** NTM Decline Rate

2-3 Rigs Maintenance Activity

### Peers Replace ~50% More Production Each Year

Peers Spend ~\$250 MM/Year More in Capex for Same Production<sup>(1)</sup>



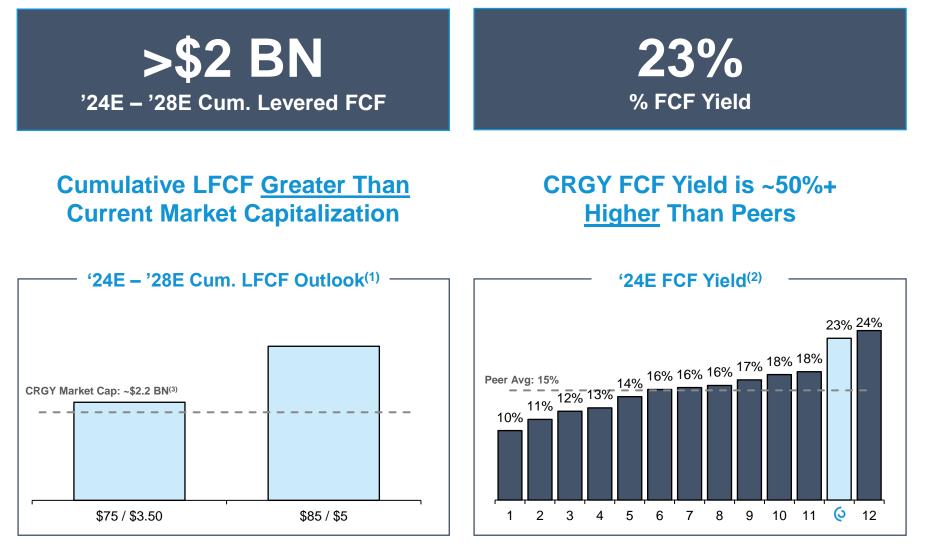
Note: Peers include APA, CHRD, CIVI, CPE, CRC, MGY, MRO, MTDR, MUR, OVV, PR and SM.

(1) Based on '24E capex / '24E production utilizing 6:1 ratio (Boe)

(2) Estimates per Enverus as of October 31, 2023.
(3) Estimates per Factset as of October 31, 2023.

### ...Leads to Compelling Valuation On Cash Flow Metrics

Crescent Is Expected to Generate Significant Levered Free Cash Flow



Note: Peers include APA, CHRD, CIVI, CPE, CRC, MGY, MRO, MTDR, MUR, OVV, PR and SM.

(1) Levered Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure. Estimates per internal modeling and management estimates.

Estimates per Factset as of October 2023. Market data as of 10/31/23.

(3)

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# Appendix

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### **Re-Affirming FY'23 Guidance**

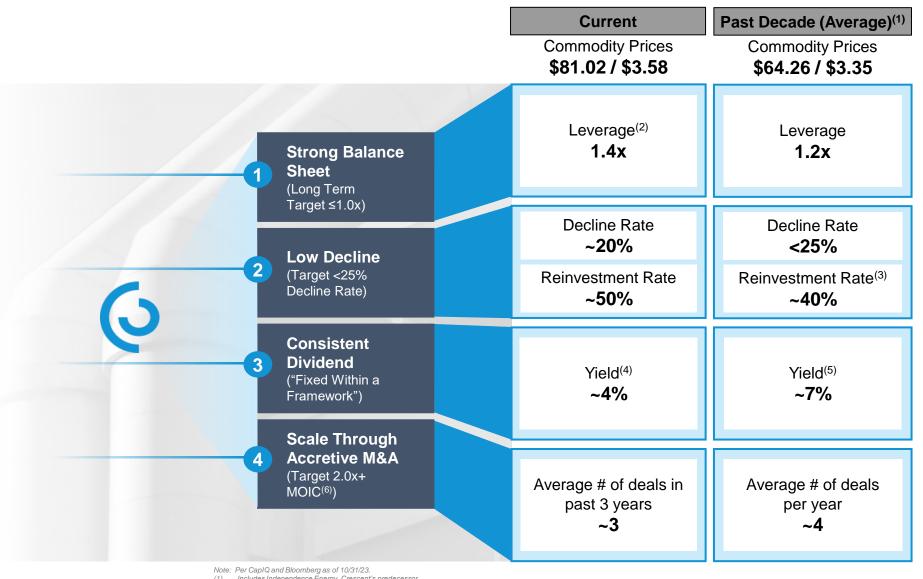
### Full Year Capital Guide Remains Unchanged Despite Incremental Activity (4 TILs + 1 Spud) Being Pulled Forward Into 2023

2	023 Outlook ——	
	Initial 2023 Guidance (March 2023)	Updated 2023 Guidance Incl. Acquisitions (September 2023)
Guidance Pricing (Oil / Natural Gas)	\$70 / \$3.50	\$70 / \$2.75
Total Production (Mboe/d)	130 - 138	146 – 151
% Oil / % Liquids (%)	~45% / ~58%	~45% / ~60%
Capital Expenditures (\$MM)	\$575 - \$650	\$580 - \$630
Adj. Opex Excl. Prod. & Other Taxes (\$/Boe) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$14.75 - \$15.75	<u>2H 2023</u> \$14.95 - \$15.65
Production Taxes (% of Commodity Revenue)	7.5% - 8.0%	7.5% - 8.5%
Adj. Recurring Cash G&A (\$MM) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$78 - \$83	\$80 - \$85
Non-Recurring Transaction Expenses $(MM)^{(3)}$	\$5 - \$10	\$5 - \$10
Cash Taxes (\$MM)	\$0 - \$30	\$0 - \$30

Non-GAAP measure. Adjusted operating expense excluding production and other taxes includes lease operating expense, workover expense, asset operating expense, gathering, (1) transportation and marketing and midstream and other revenue net of expense.

Non-GAAP measure. G&A Expense less noncash equity-based compensation less transaction and nonrecurring expenses plus the pro rata share of Manager Compensation attributable to Class B shareholders (redeemable noncontrolling interests). (3)

### **Consistent Strategy Execution Over Last Decade**



(1) Includes Independence Energy, Crescent's predecessor.

(5)

Based on CRGY share price of \$12.18 as of 10/31/23.

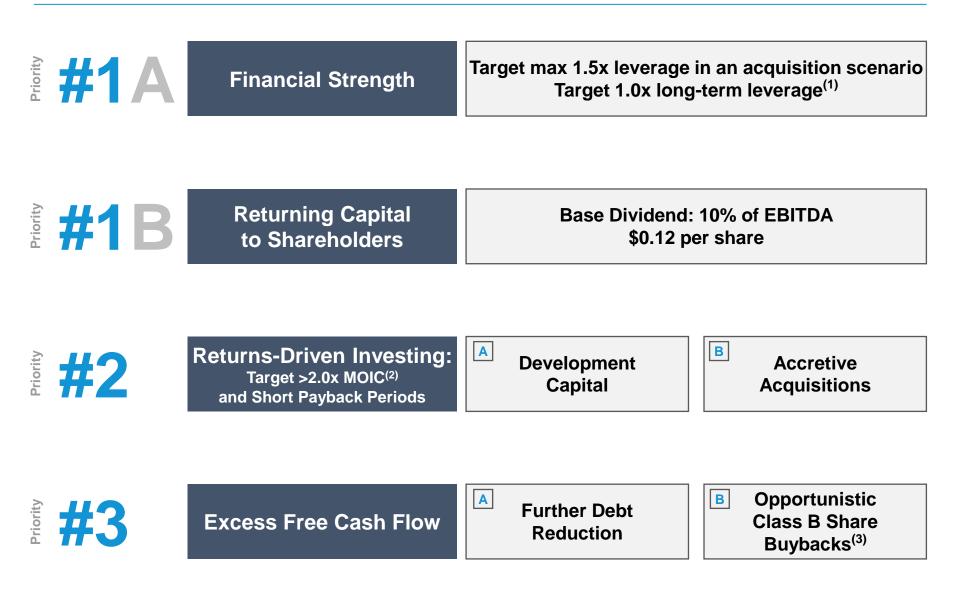
Represents gross annualized average vield since 2013.

(2) As of 9/30/23 and excluding the impact of the October Western Eagle Ford acquisition. Crescent defines Net LTM Leverage as the ratio of consolidated net debt to consolidated Adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP) as defined and calculated under its Revolving Credit Facility. Net LTM Leverage is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix. (2) Represents non-acquisition carcuistication carcuistication as a percentage of historical Adjusted EBITDAX since 2018.

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(6) "MOIC" represents multiple on invested capital or total projected cash flow divided by development cost at mid-cycle pricing of \$60/Bbl WTI and \$3.25/MMBtu HH.

### **Capital Allocation Priorities**



#### CRESCENT ENERGY (2) (3)

(1) Crescent defines Net LTM Leverage as the ratio of consolidated net debt to consolidated Adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP) as defined and calculated under its Revolving Credit Facility. Net LTM Leverage is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.

"MOIC" represents multiple on invested capital or total projected cash flow divided by development cost.

## **Returns Driven M&A Drives Equity Value**

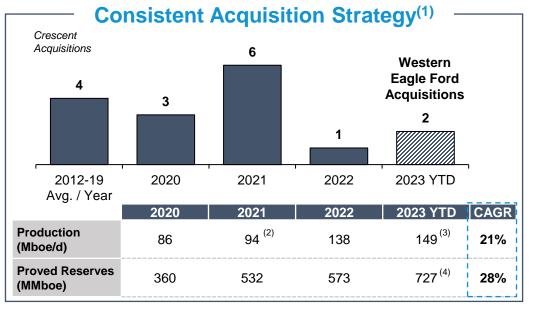
True Investors Pursuing an Opportunistic and Value-Oriented Acquisition Strategy Targeting Cash Generative Assets in Proven U.S. Onshore Basins

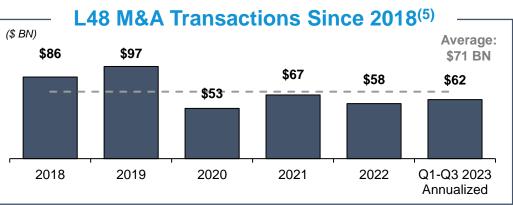
**Consistent Approach to Acquisition Underwriting** 

- Target short payback period (<5 years) and 2.0x+ MOIC
- Target max 1.5x leverage in an acquisition

Large, Target Rich Environment

- Limited public / private capital raised in recent years
- Backlog of failed sales, private • equity seeking liquidity and divestitures from majors





Acquisition history represents Crescent and its predecessors.

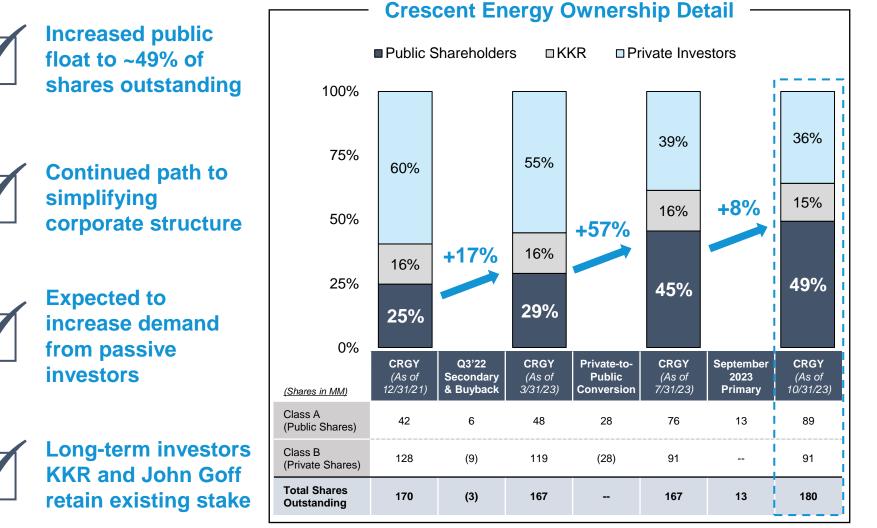
(2)Crescent produced 116 Mboe/d for the month of December 2021 following close of the merger with Contango Oil & Gas Company.

Based on the midpoint of updated full year 2023 guidance including the impact of the Western Eagle Ford acquisitions. (3) Based on third party reserve report utilizing SEC pricing and 1/1/23 effective date. Includes the impact of the Western Eagle Ford acquisitions. (4) (5)

Based on all transactions with publicly reported transaction values within in the exploration and production industry.

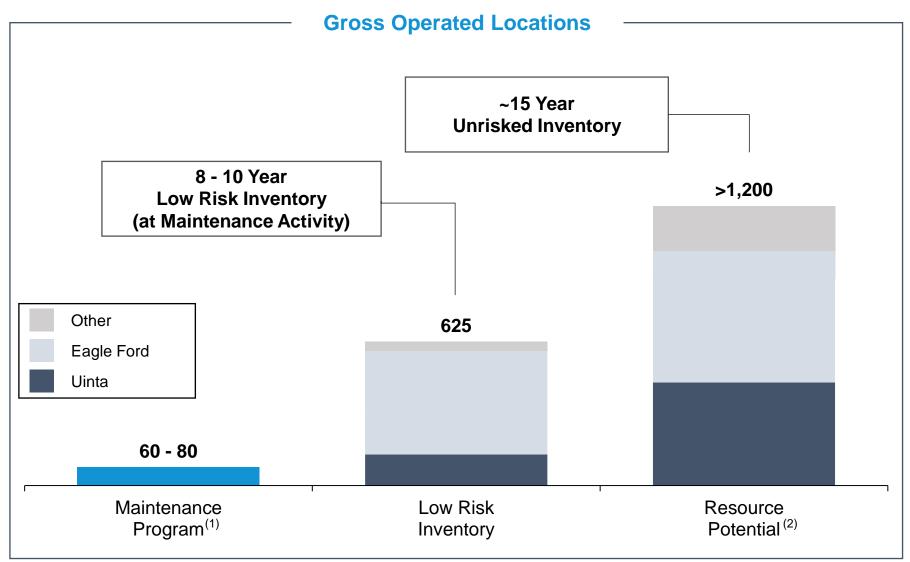
# **Capital Markets Advancement Drives Incremental Upside**

Consistent Focus on Improving Capital Markets Access and Trading Liquidity Leading to Increased Shareholder Demand



### **Significant Proven Inventory and Resource Potential**

### Deep, High Quality Inventory that Generates Compelling Returns Through Cycle



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(1) Assumes 2-3 rig program across asset portfolio to maintain flat production.

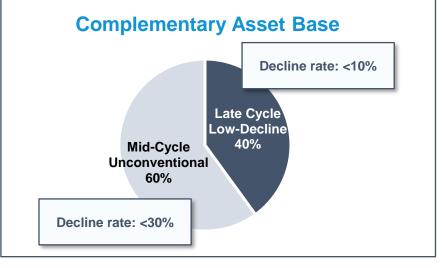
Resource Potential" does not constitute or represent reserves as defined by the SEC and is not intended to be representative of anticipated future well results or aggregate production volumes. Such metric is inherently more uncertain than proved reserve estimates prepared in accordance with SEC guidelines.

### **Balanced Exposure Across Basins and Commodities**

### Asset Base Provides Attractive, Long-Term Commodity Price Exposure

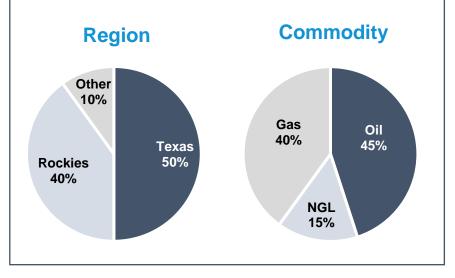
### Thoughtful Portfolio Construction

- Portfolio provides stable, low decline production and cash flow <u>with</u> deep inventory
- Less capital intensive business vs. peers:
  - 2-3 rig program to maintain current production levels

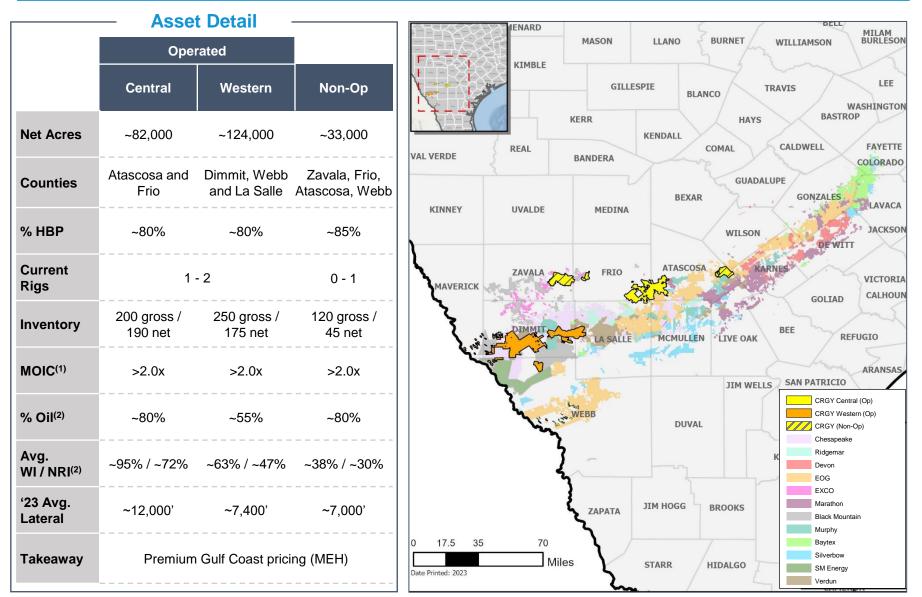


### **Balanced Exposure**<sup>(1)</sup>

- Core operating areas in Texas and the Rockies
- Long-term exposure to <u>both</u> oil and natural gas prices



### Eagle Ford Asset Overview: Large Acreage Position Across Oil / Condensate Window



Note: Map based on Enverus operator shapefiles. Location counts as of January 2023.

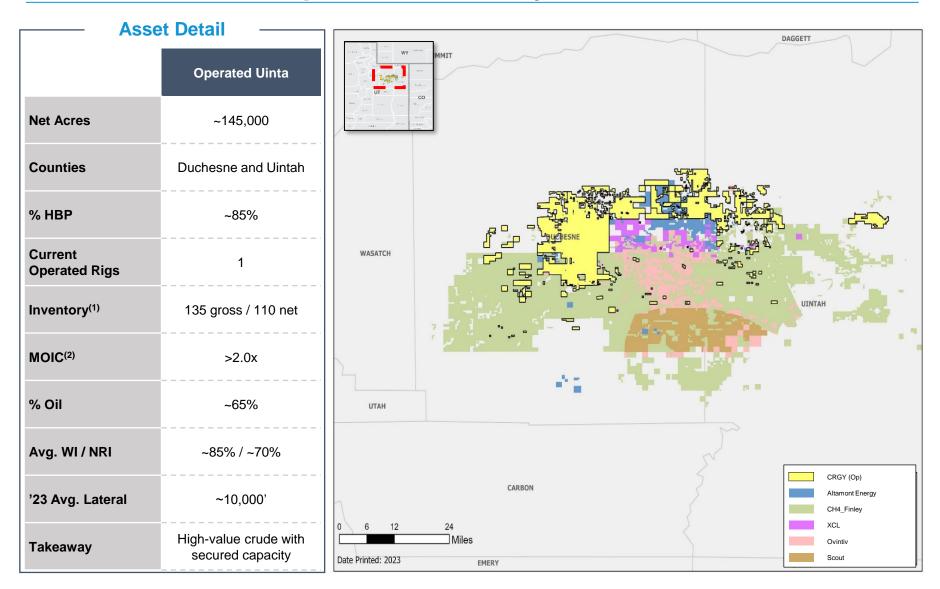
Western Eagle Ford % oil and working interest on remaining development is slightly higher than developed acreage

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(2)

(1) "MOIC" represents multiple on invested capital or total projected cash flow divided by development cost at mid-cycle pricing of \$60/Bbl WTI and \$3.25/MMBtu HH with related well cost environment.

# Uinta Asset Overview: Proven Oil Resource with Multi-Year Development Inventory



Note: Map based on Enverus operator shapefiles. Location counts as of January 2023.

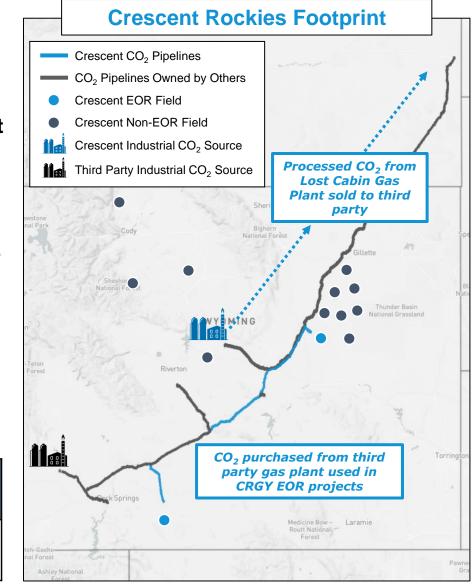
(1) Inventory based on ~10,000 ft lateral length.

(2) "MOIC" represents multiple on invested capital or total projected cash flow divided by development cost at mid-cycle pricing of \$60/Bbl WTI and \$3.25/MMBtu HH with related well cost environment.

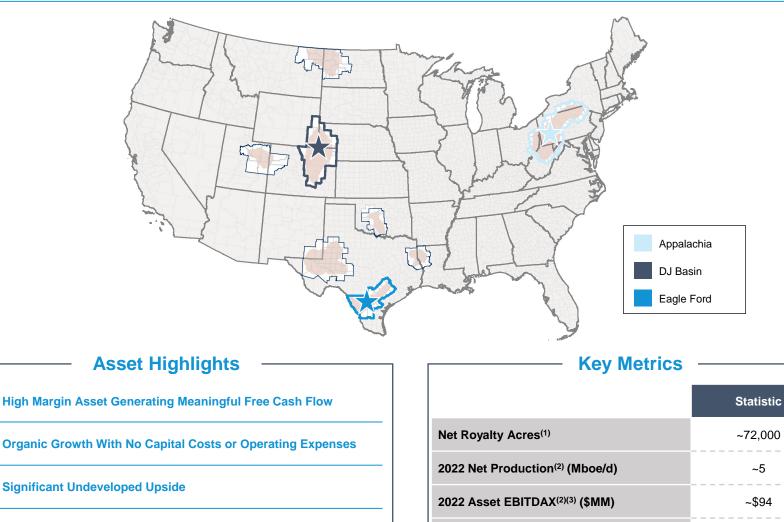
# Conventional Asset Base Provides Cash Flow Stability with CO<sub>2</sub> / CCUS-Related Upside

- Low decline EOR production base provides stable cash flow stream that supports broader Crescent business
- Potential for further EOR development across existing asset footprint
  - Two active EOR projects
  - Additional fields that are candidates for EOR / CCUS
- Owner of significant related CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure; provides upside to long-term CCUS trends
- Capture, sequester and sell CO<sub>2</sub>





### **Minerals Footprint Provides High Margin Cash Flow**



Exposure to Best-in-Class Operators (CVX, COP, BP)

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,	Line of Sight Inventory <sup>(4)</sup> (Net WIP	s)

Note: Map only includes select assets and is not representative of full Crescent minerals portfolio.

- Net Royalty Acres normalized per 1/8th royalty. Assumes a 15% royalty rate on all unleased tracts. Incudes implied Net Royalty Acre from Overriding Royalty Interest in the Eagle Ford (approximately ~0.8% across 117,000 gross acres).
- (2) Net Production and EBITDA totals based on FY 2022 Actuals.
- (3) Minerals 2022 Asset EBITDAX represents the Adjusted EBITDA associated with such minerals assets excluding the impact of hedges. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.
- (4) Line-of-Sight Inventory based on net in-progress and permitted locations as of 1/1/2023, normalized per ~7,500 ft. lateral.

~5

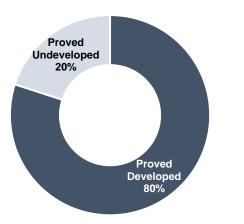
### **Crescent Energy Reserves Summary**

### 58% Liquids and 80% Proved Developed

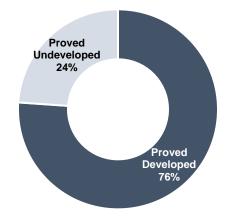
YE 2022 Proved Reserves Summary						
Reserve Category	Oil (MMbbl)	Gas (Bcf)	NGL (MMbbl)	Total (MMboe)	PV-10 (\$MM) SEC <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	PV-10 (\$MM) NYMEX <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
Proved Developed	197	1,659	109	582	\$9,085	\$4,984
Proved Undeveloped	96	170	22	146	2,853	1,455
Total Proved Reserves	292	1,829	131	727	\$11,938	\$6,439

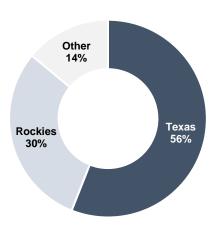
Reserves By Category Total Proved PV-10<sup>(1)(2)</sup> By Category Total Proved PV-10<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

By Area



CRESCENT ENERGY





Note: Includes the Western Eagle Ford acquisitions.

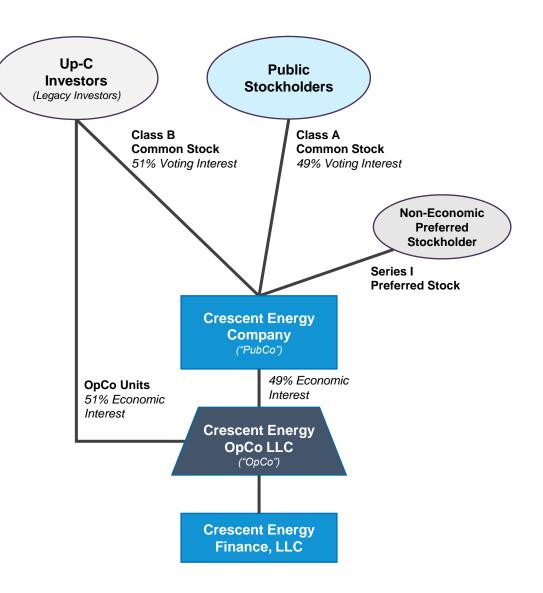
1) PV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure, see Appendix.

(2) Based on YE'22 reserves, inclusive of the Western Eagle Ford acquisitions. YE'22 SEC pricing calculated using the simple average of the first-of-the month commodity prices for 2022, adjusted for location and quality differentials, with consideration of known contractual price changes. The average benchmark prices per unit, before location and quality differential adjustments, used to calculate the related reserve category was \$93.677 / bbl for oil and \$6.367 / Mbl to for gas.

(3) Based on YE'22 reserves. Reserve calculations based on NYMEX futures pricing at closing on 10/31/23.

# **Our "Up-C" Organizational Structure**

- Up-C Investors and Crescent Energy Company ("*PubCo*") hold units ("*OpCo Units*") in an operating company ("*OpCo*") that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes <u>(no tax receivable</u> <u>agreement)</u>
- Class A common stock and Class B common stock / OpCo Units have equal voting rights and ownership
- One OpCo Unit and one share of Class B common stock, together, are exchangeable for one share of Class A common stock
- An affiliate of KKR holds all Series I Preferred Stock in PubCo, which is a non-economic interest that has the sole right to elect directors and provides for certain veto rights



## **Hedge Position: Oil**

	Q4'23	FY 2024	FY 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>
NYMEX WTI (Bbls, \$/Bbl)			
Swaps			
Total Volumes	3,862,863	12,021,460	
Total Daily Volumes	41,988	32,846	
WA Swap Price	\$66.26	\$67.58	
Collars			
Total Volumes	720,500	3,588,000	1,460,000
Total Daily Volumes	7,832	9,803	4,000
WA Long Put Price	\$55.64	\$64.62	\$60.00
WA Short Call Price	\$74.16	\$79.54	\$85.00
ICE Brent (Bbls, \$/Bbl)			
Swaps			
Total Volumes	132,940	276,325	
Total Daily Volumes	1,445	755	
WA Swap Price	\$52.52	\$68.65	
Collars			
Total Volumes	-	110,400	365,000
Total Daily Volumes		302	1,000
WA Long Put Price		\$65.00	\$65.00
WA Short Call Price		\$100.00	\$91.61
MEH Differential (Bbls, \$/Bbl)			
Swaps			
Total Volumes	2,024,000	6,861,500	
Total Daily Volumes	22,000	18,747	
WA Swap Price	\$1.28	\$1.49	
NYMEX WTI CMA Roll (Bbls, \$/Bbl)			
Swaps			
Total Volumes	2,070,000	6,861,500	
Total Daily Volumes	22,500	18,747	
WA Swap Price	\$0.28	\$0.36	

### **Hedge Position: Gas**

	Q4'23	FY 2024	FY 2025
NYMEX Henry Hub (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Swaps			
Total Volumes	23,104,668	41,080,100	
Total Daily Volumes	251,138	112,241	
WA Swap Price	\$2.97	\$3.69	
Collars			
Total Volumes		18,300,000	29,565,000
Total Daily Volumes		50,000	81,000
WA Long Put Price		\$3.38	\$3.00
WA Short Call Price		\$4.56	\$5.65
CG Mainline Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	844,640		
Total Daily Volumes	9,180		
WA Swap Price	(\$0.31)		
HSC Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	3,830,600	9,585,000	
Total Daily Volumes	41,637	26,189	
WA Swap Price	(\$0.39)	(\$0.06)	
NGPL TXOK Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	2,217,200	834,900	
Total Daily Volumes	24,100	2,281	
WA Swap Price	(\$0.30)	(\$0.28)	
Rex Z3 Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	1,380,000	4,880,000	
Total Daily Volumes	15,000	13,333	
WA Swap Price	(\$0.39)	(\$0.12)	
Transco St 85 (Z4) Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	1,586,500	2,525,400	2,518,500
Total Daily Volumes	17,245	6,900	6,900
WA Swap Price	\$0.19	\$0.27	\$0.27
Waha Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	184,000		
Total Daily Volumes	2,000		
WA Swap Price	(\$1.94)		
TGT Zone 1 Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes	699,200		
Total Daily Volumes	7,600		
WA Swap Price	(\$0.34)		
CIG Rockies Differential Swaps (MMBtu, \$/MMBtu)			
Total Volumes		4,758,000	
Total Daily Volumes		13,000	
WA Swap Price		(\$0.01)	
		. ,	

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Note: Hedge position as of October 31, 2023. Includes hedge contracts beginning October 1, 2023.

### **Per Unit Performance**

		For the three months ended			
	Septem	ber 30, 2023	September 30, 2022		June 30, 2023
Average daily net sales volumes:					
Oil (Mbbls/d)		72	6	9	64
Natural gas (MMcf/d)		359	36	7	335
NGLs (Mbbls/d)		25	2	)	19
Total (Mboe/d)		157	15	)	139
Average realized prices, before effects of derivative settlements:					
Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$	75.70	\$ 86.7	7 \$	67.68
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)		2.18	6.9	9	1.71
NGLs (\$/Bbl)		24.10	35.2	2	19.38
Total (\$/Boe)		43.73	61.6	5	37.89
Average realized prices, after effects of derivative settlements:					
Oil (\$/Bbl) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	66.50	\$ 72.5	5\$	63.14
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)		2.38	3.5	6	1.92
NGLs (\$/Bbl)		24.10	32.0	1	25.72
Total (\$/Boe)		39.92	46.3	2	37.21
Expense (per Boe)					
Operating expense	\$	18.74	\$ 20.5	I \$	17.85
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		12.91	10.5	)	12.65
General and administrative expense		3.04	1.2	5	3.26
Non-GAAP and other expense (per Boe)					
Adjusted operating expense, excluding production and other taxes $^{(2)(3)}$	\$	15.45	\$ 14.3	6 \$	14.84
Production and other taxes		2.53	5.1	3	1.96
Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A <sup>(2)</sup>		1.42	1.4	)	1.50

(1) Does not include the \$14.0 million and \$15.9 million impact from the settlement of acquired derivative contracts for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023, respectively. Total average realized prices, after effects of derivatives settlements would have been \$38.96/Boe and \$45.17/Boe for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023, and September 30, 2024, respectively, taking into consideration the impact of acquired derivatives.

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures" for discussion and reconciliations of such measures to their most directly comparable financial measures accordance with U.S. generally accordance verification of CRAP". Advised operating expense excluded and presented in accordance with U.S. generally accordence presented excounting principles ("GAAP").

Adjusted operating expense excluding production and other taxes includes lease operating expense, workover expense, asset operating expense, gathering, transportation and marketing 33 expense and midstream and other revenue net of expense.

# **Adjusted EBITDAX & Levered Free Cash Flow**

#### Adjusted EBITDAX & Levered Free Cash Flow

Crescent defines Adjusted EBITDAX as net income (loss) before interest expense, realized (gain) loss on interest rate derivatives, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation, depletion and amortization, exploration expense, non-cash gain (loss) on derivatives, impairment expense, non-cash equity-based compensation, (gain) loss on sale of assets, other (income) expense, transaction and nonrecurring expenses and early settlement of derivative contracts. Additionally, we further subtract Manager Compensation RNCI Distributions and settlement of acquired derivative contracts. Management believes Adjusted EBITDAX is a useful performance measure because it allows for an effective evaluation of the Company's operating performance when compared against its peers, without regard to financing methods, corporate form or capital structure. The Company adjusts net income (loss) for the items listed above in arriving at Adjusted EBITDAX because these amounts can vary substantially within its industry depending upon accounting methods and book values of assets, capital structures and the method by which the assets were acquired. Adjusted EBITDAX should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) as determined in accordance with GAAP, of which such measure is the most comparable GAAP measure. Certain items excluded from Adjusted EBITDAX are significant components in understanding and assessing a company's financial performance, such as a company's cost of capital and tax burden, as well as the historic costs of depreciable assets, none of which are reflected in Adjusted EBITDAX. The Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDAX should not be construed as an inference that its results will be unaffected by unusual or nonrecurring items. Crescent's computations of Adjusted EBITDAX may not be identical to other similarly titled measures of other companies. In addition, the Company's Credit Agreement (as defined below) and the 9.250% senior notes due 2028 and the 7.250% senior notes due 2026 (together, the "Senior Notes") include a calculation of Adjusted EBITDAX for purposes of covenant compliance.

Crescent defines Levered Free Cash Flow as Adjusted EBITDAX less interest expense, excluding non-cash deferred financing cost amortization, realized gain (loss) on interest rate derivatives, current income tax benefit (provision), Tax RNCI Distributions and development of oil and natural gas properties. Levered Free Cash Flow does not take into account amounts incurred on acquisitions. Levered Free Cash Flow is not a measure of performance as determined by GAAP. Levered Free Cash Flow is a supplemental non-GAAP performance measure that is used by Crescent's management and external users of its financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. Management believes Levered Free Cash Flow is a useful performance measure because it allows for an effective evaluation of operating and financial performance and the ability of the Company's operations to generate cash flow that is available to reduce leverage or distribute to equity holders. Levered Free Cash Flow should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) as determined in accordance with GAAP, of which such measure is the most comparable GAAP measure, or as an indicator of actual operating performance or investing activities. The Company's computations of Levered Free Cash Flow may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

The following table reconciles Adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP) and Levered Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP) to net income (loss), the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP:

## Adjusted EBITDAX & Levered Free Cash Flow (Cont'd)

	Fo	For the three months ended		
	September	30, 2023	Septem	ber 30, 2022
		(in tho	usands)	
Net income (loss)	\$	(131,102)	\$	555,349
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDAX:				
Interest expense		42,200		27,057
Income tax expense (benefit)		(20,639)		38,455
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		186,492		145,008
Exploration expense		_		1,909
Non-cash (gain) loss on derivatives		197,138		(416,842)
Non-cash equity-based compensation expense		29,492		5,836
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		—		(127)
Other (income) expense		(917)		2,670
Manager Compensation RNCI Distributions		(7,030)		(9,471)
Transaction and nonrecurring expenses <sup>(1)</sup>		7,989		8,861
Settlement of acquired derivative contracts <sup>(2)</sup>		(13,999)		(15,945)
Adjusted EBITDAX (non-GAAP)	\$	289,624	\$	342,760
Adjustments to reconcile to Levered Free Cash Flow:				
Interest expense, excluding non-cash deferred financing cost amortization		(35,373)		(24,552)
Current income tax benefit (expense)		470		877
Tax RNCI (Contributions) Distributions		(20)		(803)
Development of oil and natural gas properties		(94,431)		(189,928)
Levered Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	\$	160,270	\$	128,354

Transaction and nonrecurring expenses of \$8.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 were primarily related to our Western Eagle Ford Acquisitions and costs (1) associated with the series of transactions pursuant to which we indirectly combined the businesses of Contango Oil & Gas Company and Independence Energy LLC (the "Merger Transactions"). Transaction and nonrecurring expenses of \$8.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2022 were primarily related to (i) legal, consulting, transition service agreement costs, related restructuring of acquired derivative contracts, and other fees incurred for the acquisition of certain Uinta Basin assets (the "Uinta Transaction") and the Merger Transactions, (ii) severance costs subsequent to the Merger Transactions, (iii) merger integration costs and (iv) acquisition and debt transaction related costs. (2)

# **Net LTM Leverage & PV-10 Reconciliation**

#### Net LTM Leverage

Crescent defines Net LTM Leverage as the ratio of consolidated total debt to consolidated Adjusted EBITDAX as calculated under the credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") governing Crescent's Revolving Credit Facility. Management believes Net LTM Leverage is a useful measurement because it is a measure of financial strength that takes into account the impact of acquisitions. For purposes of the Credit Agreement, (i) consolidated total debt is calculated as total principal amount of Senior Notes, plus borrowings on our Revolving Credit Facility and unreimbursed drawings under letters of credit, less cash and cash equivalents not to exceed 10% of the \$1.3 billion elected commitment amount as defined in the Credit Agreement and (ii) consolidated Adjusted EBITDAX includes certain adjustments to account for EBITDAX contributions associated with acquisitions the Company has closed within the last twelve months. Adjusted EBITDAX is a non-GAAP financial measure.

	September 30, 2023
	(in millions)
Total principal debt <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,942
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(130)
Net debt for credit purposes	\$1,812
LTM Adjusted EBITDAX for Leverage Ratio	\$1,255
Net LTM Leverage	1.4x

#### Standardized Measure Reconciliation to PV-10(3)

(in millions)	For the year ended December 31, 2022
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$10,850
Present value of future income taxes discounted at 10%	1,088
Total Proved PV-10 at SEC Pricing	\$11,938

# **Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A**

#### Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A

Crescent defines Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A as general and administrative expense, excluding noncash equity-based compensation and transaction and nonrecurring expenses, and including Manager Compensation RNCI Distributions. Management believes Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A is a useful performance measure because it facilitates the ability for investors to compare Crescent's cash G&A expense against peer companies. As discussed elsewhere, these adjustments are made to Adjusted EBITDAX and Levered Free Cash Flow for historical periods and periods for which we present guidance.

	Three M	Three Months Ended			
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2023 September			
	(in th	ousands)			
General and administrative expense	\$ 43,831	\$	17,311		
Less: non-cash equity-based compensation expense	(29,492)		(5,836)		
Less: transaction and nonrecurring expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	(834)		(1,558)		
Plus: Manager Compensation RNCI Distributions	7,030		9,471		
Adjusted Recurring Cash G&A	\$ 20,535	\$	19,388		



### Stay Connected.

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