

1Q22 Results

May 2, 2022



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and reflect Coterra's current views about future events. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about returns to shareholders, enhanced shareholder value, future financial and operating performance and goals and commitment to sustainability and ESG leadership, strategic pursuits and goals and other statements that are not historical facts contained in this press release. The words "expect," "project," "estimate," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "budget," "plan," "predict," "potential," "possible," "may," "should," "could," "would," "will," "strategy," "outlook" and similar expressions are also intended to identify forward-looking statements. We can provide no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this press release will occur as projected and actual results may differ materially from those projected. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and assumptions that involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the risk that the recently combined businesses will not integrate successfully; the risk that the cost savings and any other synergies may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected; the volatility in commodity prices for crude oil and natural gas; the effect of future regulatory or legislative actions, including the risk of new restrictions with respect to well spacing, hydraulic fracturing, natural gas flaring, seismicity, produced water disposal, or other oil and natural gas development activities; disruption from the transaction making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers; the diversion of management time on integration-related issues; the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact thereof on Coterra's business, financial condition and results of operations; actions by, or disputes among or between, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producer countries; market factors; market prices (including geographic basis differentials) of oil and natural gas; impacts of inflation; labor shortages and economic disruption (including as a result of the coronavirus pandemic or geopolitical disruptions such as the war in Ukraine); the presence or recoverability of estimated reserves; the ability to replace reserves; environmental risks; drilling and operating risks; exploration and development risks; competition; the ability of management to execute its plans to meet its goals; and other risks inherent in Coterra's businesses. In addition, the declaration and payment of any future dividends, whether regular base quarterly dividends, variable dividends or special dividends, will depend on Coterra's financial results, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by Coterra's Board. While the list of factors presented here is considered representative, no such list should be considered to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those indicated. For additional information about other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, please refer to Coterra's annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the SEC, which are available on Coterra's website at www.coterra.com.

Forward-looking statements are based on the estimates and opinions of management at the time the statements are made. Except to the extent required by applicable law, Coterra does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof.

Investor Contact

Daniel Guffey
daniel.guffey@coterra.com

www.coterra.com

Key Messages

Committed to Capital Discipline and Shareholder Returns
Focused on Execution and Maximizing Return on Capital

COMMITTED TO SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- Returning 50% of 1Q22 CFFO or 69% of FCF¹ via dividend and share buybacks
- Base + variable dividend of \$0.60/sh, ~8% annualized yield², 50% of FCF
- Buybacks of 7.6 mm shares, totaling \$184 mm, equal to \$0.23/sh or 19% of FCF

STRONG EXECUTION AND PERFORMANCE

- Total production average of 630 MBoepd, at the high-end of guidance
- Oil production totaled 83.1 MBopd, exceeding high-end of guidance
- Gas production totaled 2,850 MMcfpd, at the high-end of guidance

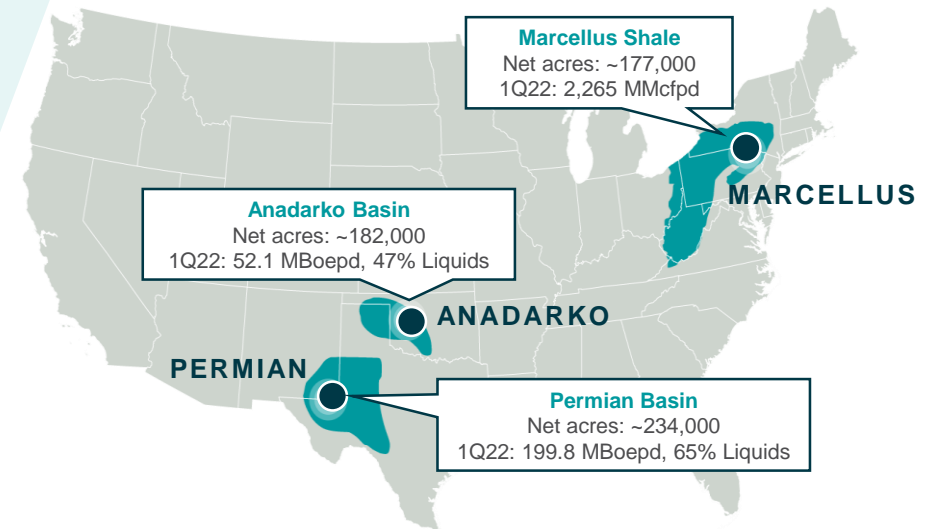
MAINTAINING CAPITAL DISCIPLINE, 2022 GUIDANCE UNCHANGED

- Affirm capital guidance of \$1.4 - \$1.5 bn, <30% of CFFO at recent strip
- Full-year production and operating expense guidance unchanged

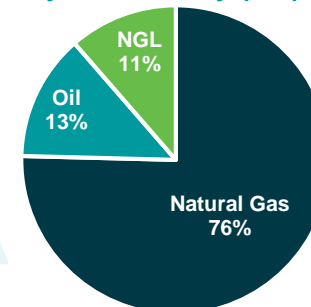
STRONG FREE CASH FLOW OUTLOOK

- Updated 2022 projection at recent strip prices of ~\$4.5 bn, up from ~\$3.0 bn

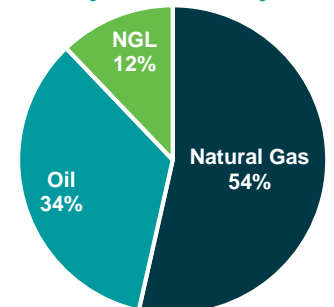
Regional and Revenue Diversification



1Q22 Production by Commodity (6:1)



1Q22 Revenue by Commodity



¹See page 5 for variable dividend calculation and page 19 for non-GAAP reconciliation in the appendix for descriptions of free cash flow.

²Market capitalization as of April 25, 2022

Operational & Financial Results

| (\$mm, unless noted) | 4Q21 | 1Q22 |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Total Production (MBoepd) | 686 | 630 |
| <i>Gas Production (MMcfpd)</i> | 3,123 | 2,850 |
| <i>Oil Production (MBopd)</i> | 88.6 | 83.1 |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities (CFFO) | \$953 | \$1,322 |
| Discretionary Cash Flow (DCF, non-GAAP) | \$1,026 | \$1,232 |
| Incurred Capital Expenditures ¹ | \$264 | \$326 |
| <i>Drilling & completion</i> | \$240 | \$314 |
| Free Cash Flow ² (FCF, non-GAAP) | \$758 | \$961 |
| Total Dividend Declared on Quarter's Results | \$455 | \$481 |
| <i>\$ per share</i> | \$0.56 | \$0.60 |
| Executed Share Repurchases | - | \$184 |
| <i>Total shares repurchased (mm)</i> | - | 7.6 |

Highlights

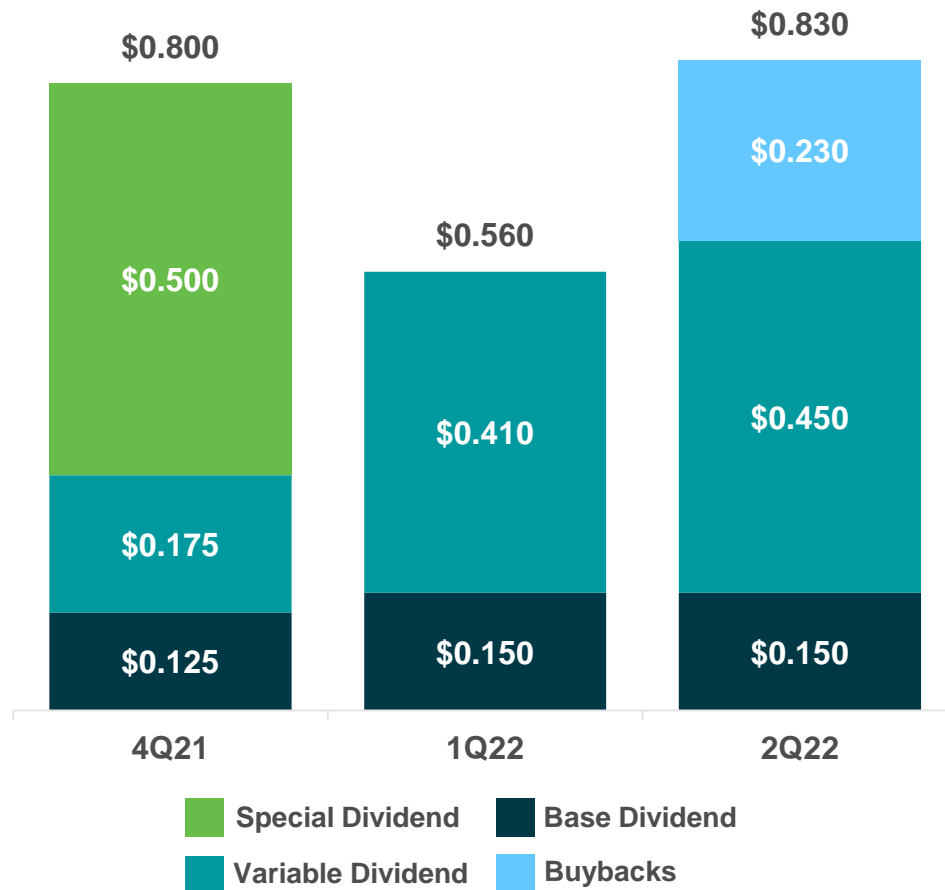
- Strengthened commodity price environment supported cash flow generation
- Oil production exceeded high-end of guidance
- Natural gas and total production at the high-end of guidance
- Returning 50% of CFFO or 69% of 1Q22 FCF (non-GAAP) via cash dividends and share buybacks
- Returning 36% of CFFO or 50% of 1Q22 FCF (non-GAAP) to shareholders via base + variable dividend
- Repurchased 7.6 mm shares for \$184 mm, returning an additional 14% of CFFO or 19% of 1Q22 FCF (non-GAAP) in excess of dividend payment
- 25 net turn-in-lines (TILs) in the quarter, 16 in the Permian Basin and 9 in the Marcellus Shale

¹Cash paid for capital expenditures totaled \$268 mm in 4Q21 and \$271 mm in 1Q22. ²See page 5 for variable dividend calculation and page 19 for non-GAAP reconciliation in the appendix for descriptions of discretionary cash flow and free cash flow.

Committed to Shareholder Returns

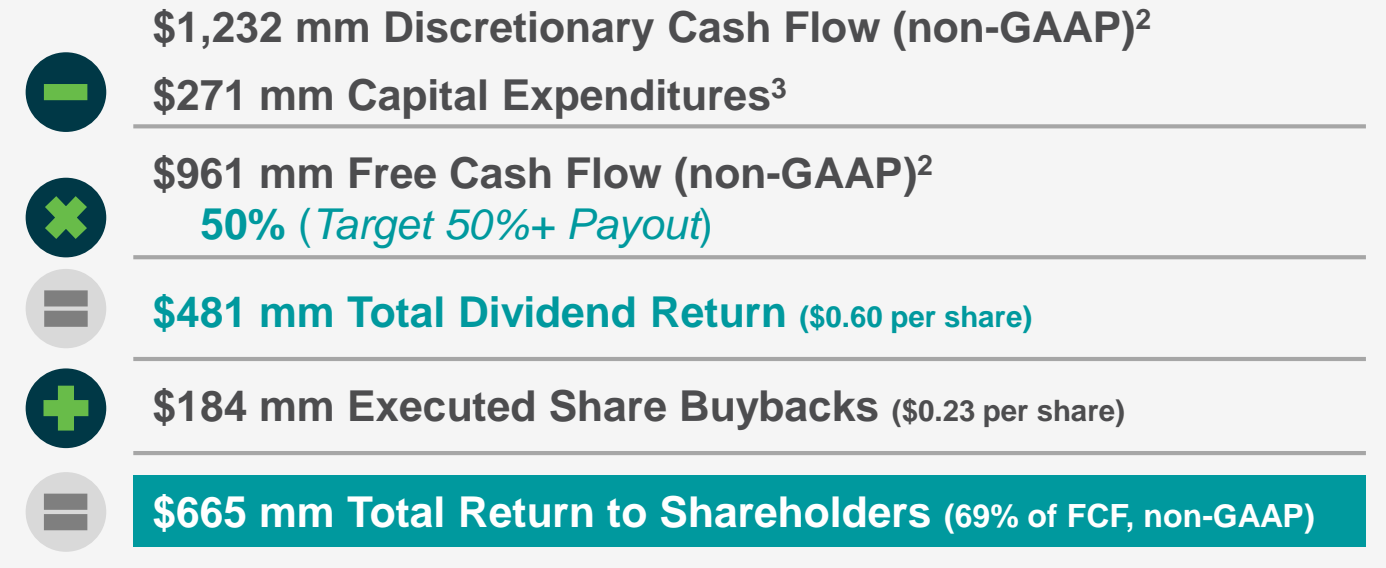
Returning 50% of 1Q22 CFFO or 69% of FCF (non-GAAP) via Cash Dividends + Share Repurchases

Shareholder Returns¹ \$ per share



Quarterly Shareholder Return Calculation

Based on 1Q22 Results



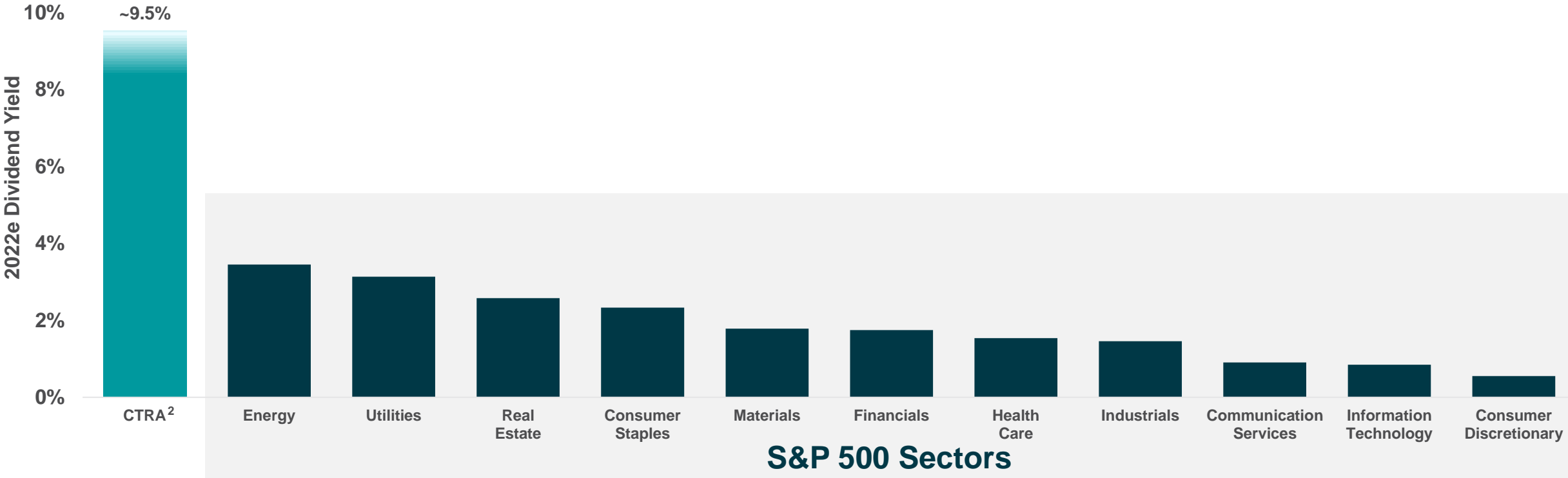
Cash Dividends: Declared a total cash dividend of \$0.60 per share, inclusive of base (\$0.15 per share) + variable dividend (\$0.45 per share) to be paid on May 25, 2022, to shareholders of record on May 13, 2022.

Share Repurchase: Repurchased 7.6 million shares in 1Q22 for a total consideration of \$184 mm, which equals \$0.23 per share. The average repurchase price in 1Q22 was \$24.16 per share. Coterra entered 2Q22 with a Rule 10b5-1 in place and \$1,066 mm outstanding share repurchase authorization, representing ~5% of current market capitalization.

¹Dividend payments represented in quarter paid, based on preceding quarter results, buybacks executed in preceding quarter. ²See appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation for descriptions of discretionary cash flow and free cash flow. ³Capital expenditures refers to cash paid for capital expenditures.

Leading Returns Across Sectors

CAPACITY TO INCREASE
 Assumes 50% FCF¹ payout, does not include potential dividend payout >50% of FCF or share buybacks

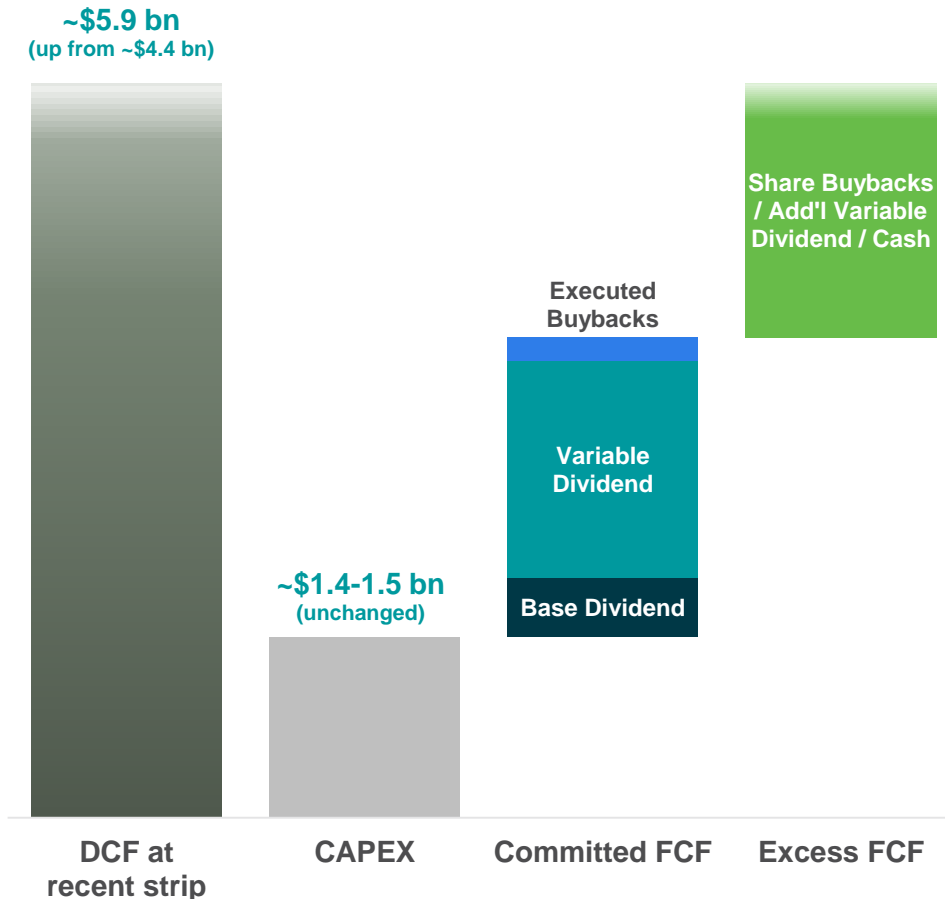


Notes: Assumes Coterra market capitalization as of April 29, 2022. 2022e dividend yield for sectors sourced from FactSet. ¹Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure. See appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure of cash flow from operations. ²Coterra dividend yield assumes recent strip prices, and 50% of 2022e free cash flow is paid via base + variable dividend. Future dividend payments are subject to board approval.

2022 Outlook

Discipline Coupled with Higher Prices Driving Free Cash Flow Higher

2022e Cash Flow and Uses of Cash^{1,2}



Key Takeaways

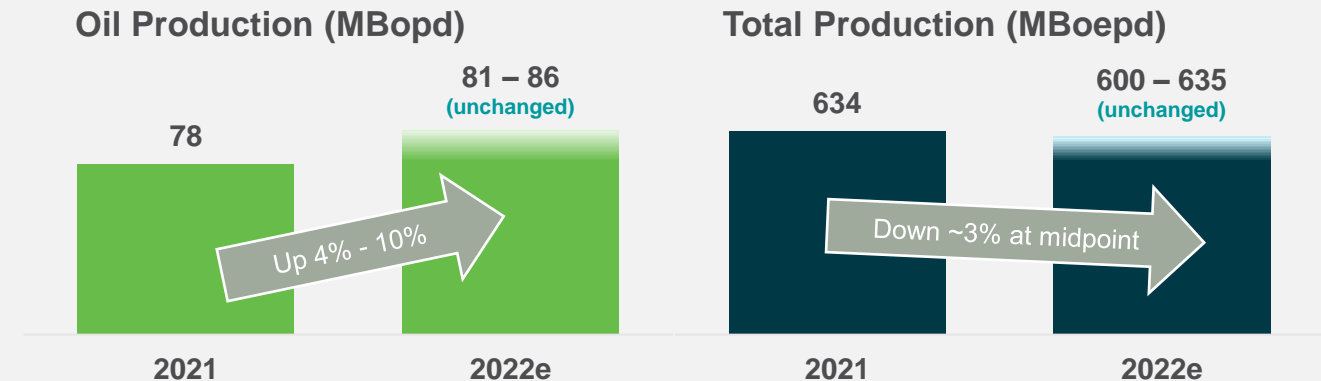
Return of Capital

- \$1,066 mm share repurchase authorization remaining as of March 31, 2022
- Committed to returning 50%+ of FCF² and/or 30% of CFFO via dividends
- Projecting \$4.5 bn of FCF² (previously \$3.0 bn) in 2022 at recent strip prices

Capital Investment & Operational Highlights

- Maintaining capital budget of \$1.4 - \$1.5 bn, assumes 10% - 20% inflation
- Maintaining full-year operating expense guidance
- Oil growth led by Permian, natural gas volumes down y-o-y
- Permian development size up > 50% y-o-y, Marcellus TILs 2H22 weighted
- Corporate FCF² break-even: ~\$40 WTI and ~\$2.25 HH

Production

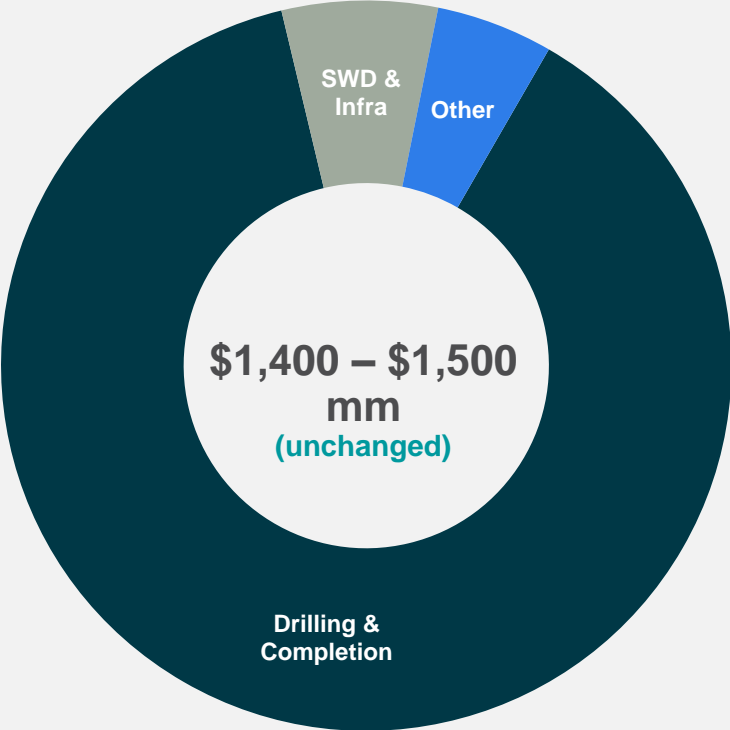


Note: All 2021 figures reflect combined 2021 results. ¹Assumes midpoint of capital expenditures and production guidance; committed FCF assumes 50% of FCF base + variable dividend return, includes executed buybacks through 3/31/2022. Future dividends are subject to board approval. ²See appendix for non-GAAP reconciliation for descriptions of discretionary cash flow and free cash flow.

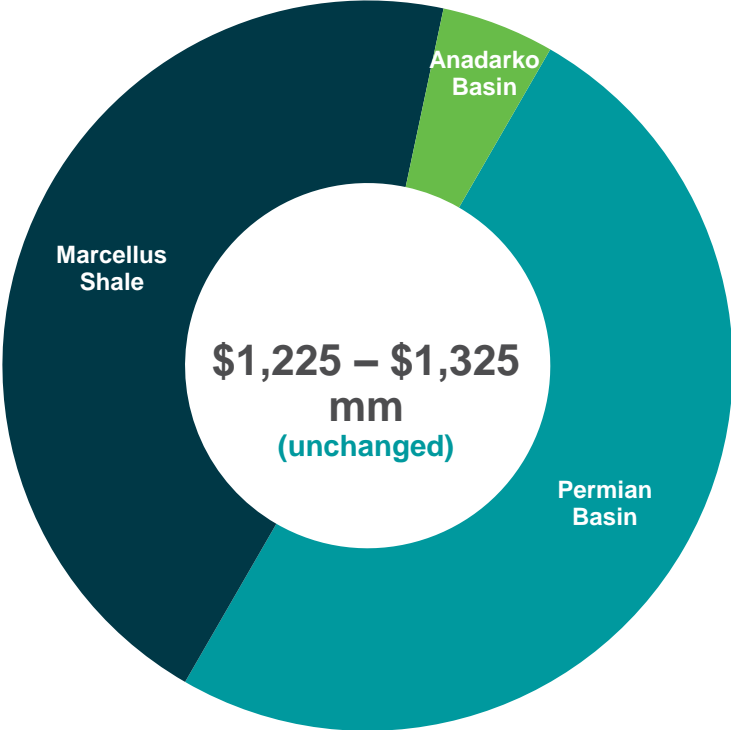
2022 Program

Executing On Plan – Maintaining Discipline

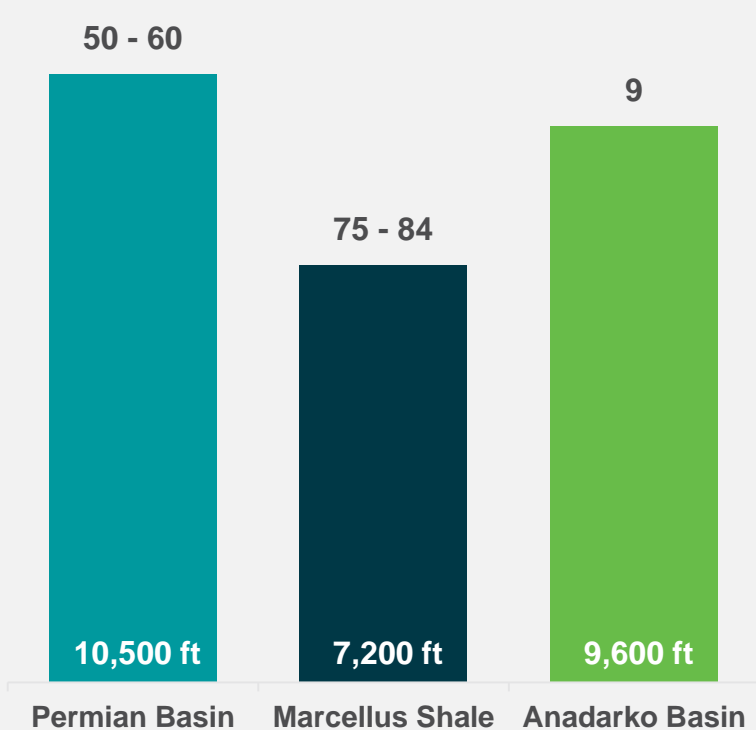
Total Capital Expenditures



Region Capital Allocation – Drilling & Completion



Average Program Lateral Length & Anticipated Net TILs

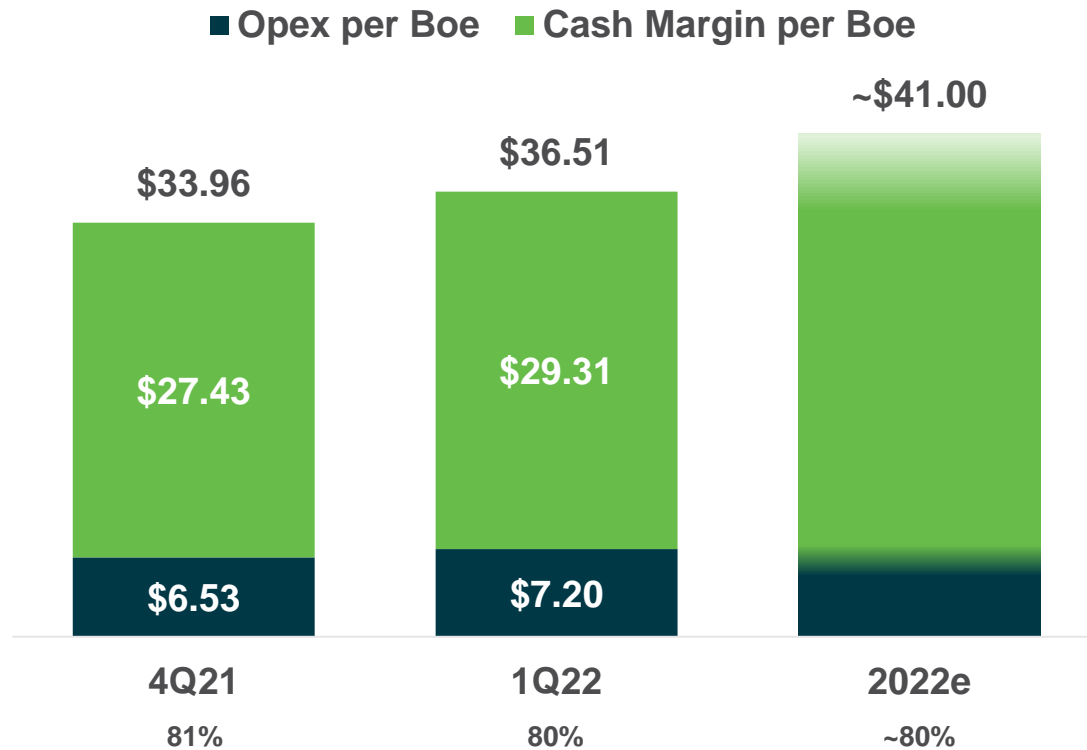


Coterra Margin Expansion

Increased Commodity Prices Expanding Absolute Margins

Expanding Operating Margins¹

(\$ per Boe)



Margin expansion

- Absolute margin expansion driven by higher commodity prices
- % Margin expected to remain steady throughout 2022

Deep high-quality inventory

- 15+ years generating >1.5 PVI² in our three operating basins, at current activity pace

Note: Assumes recent strip prices in 2022.

¹Operating margin = Revenue – cash opex (Direct Operations, GP&T, Taxes Other than Income). % Margin = Operating income / revenue per BOE.

Operating income = Revenue – operating expense. Operating expense = direct operating expense - transportation – production tax.

²PVI defined as PV10 at mid-cycle prices (\$55 WTI & \$2.75 Henry Hub) of well level net operating cash flows divided by capital investment in respective well.

Top-Tier Balance Sheet

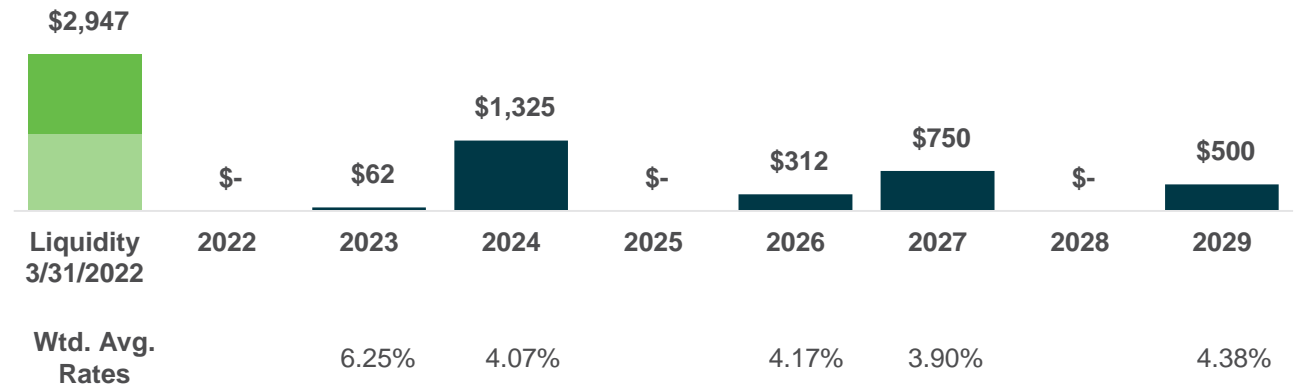
- Leverage target: $\leq 1.0x$ at mid-cycle prices
 - Current combined leverage ratio: 0.41x
- No meaningful maturities until 2024
- Current cash balance exceeds 2024 maturities
- Ample liquidity: \$2.95 bn total liquidity
 - \$1.45 bn cash
 - \$1.50 bn undrawn revolver

2022 Hedge Summary

- Natural gas
 - ~25% of remaining 2022e volumes
 - \$3.81 - \$5.65 avg NYMEX costless collars (floor – ceiling)
- Oil
 - ~25% of remaining 2022e WTI volumes
 - \$50 - \$73 avg costless collars (floor – ceiling)
- Targeting 20% - 30% of near-term volumes, will combine methodical & opportunistic approaches
- Updated hedge position on slide 21

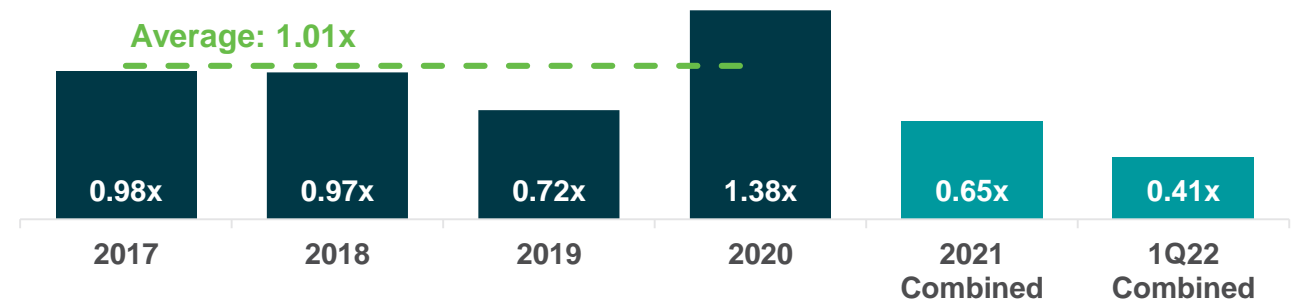
Liquidity & Debt Maturity Profile

(\$mm)



Conservative Track Record

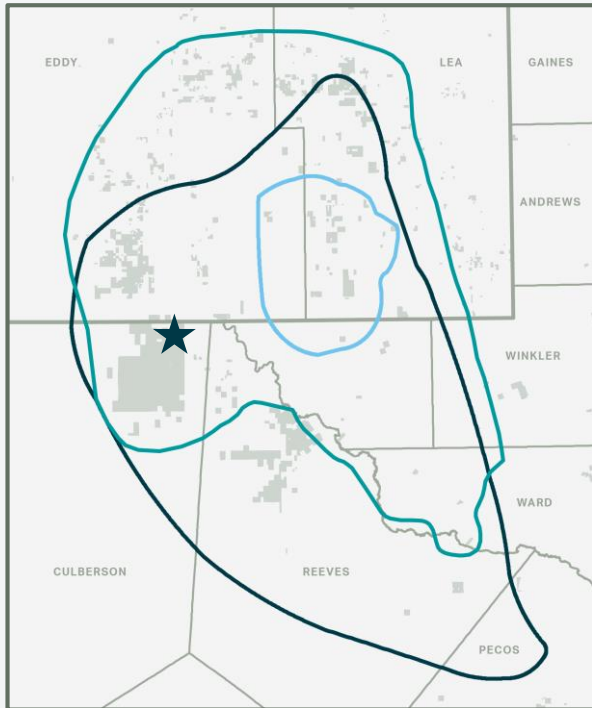
Net Debt to EBITDAX (non-GAAP)



See page 20 for non-GAAP reconciliations in the appendix for EBITDAX, net debt and net debt to EBITDAX. 2017 – 2020 net debt to EBITDAX results represent legacy Cabot.

CTRA Acreage Position

Currently running 6 rigs & 2 completion crews



COTERRA ACREAGE (~234K NET ACRES)
 WOLFCAMP
 BONE SPRING
 AVALON

2022 Permian Basin Outlook

- ~49% of 2022 CTRA drilling & completion budget
 - Received \$182 mm investment in 1Q22
- Expect to average 6 rigs and 2 completion crews throughout the year
 - Bring on full electric completion spread mid-year
- 16 net TILs in 1Q22, expect 10 to 13 net TILs in 2Q22
 - Recently TILed 6 well development in Eddy County, including two wells in the Harkey Shale

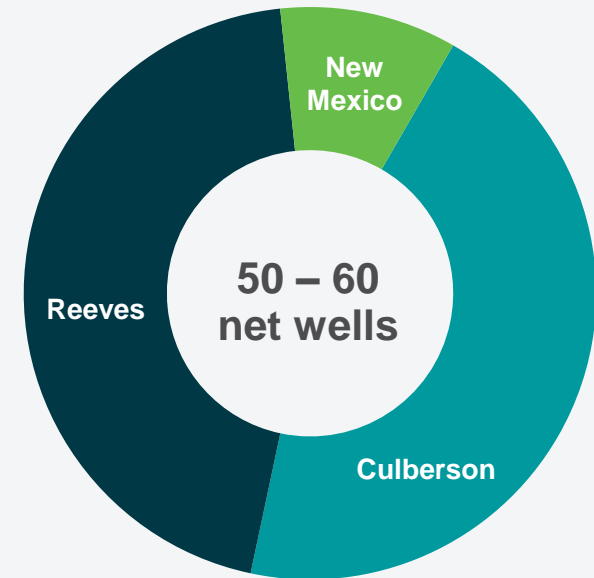
Key Development Project

Largest 3-mile Wolfcamp development in the Delaware Basin, currently waiting on completion

- ★ **Prewit-Justify / Authentic:**
 14 well development (8 wps) – 50% WI, 4Q22e TIL

Average lateral length : ~15,750 feet

2022e TILs



CTRA Acreage Position

Currently running 3 rigs & running 1-2 completion crews in 2Q22



■ COTERRA ACREAGE (~177K NET ACRES)

¹Includes drilling, completion, facilities and flow back

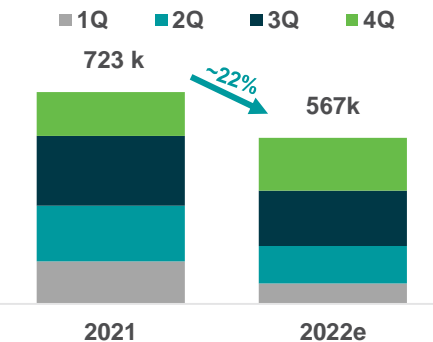
2022 Marcellus Shale Outlook

- ~44% of 2022 CTRA drilling & completion budget
 - Received \$116 mm investment in 1Q22
- Activity: ~2.5 rigs and ~1.25 completion crews throughout the year

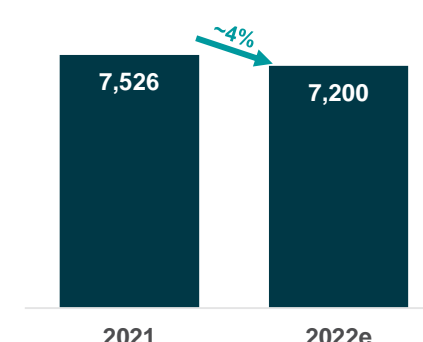
Activity Weighted to 2H22

- Recently TILed 9 well long-lateral development, including 7 wells in the Upper Marcellus – minimal contribution to 1Q production
 - Expect 16 to 19 TILs in 2Q22
- Expect productivity per thousand foot to remain relatively in line with previous years

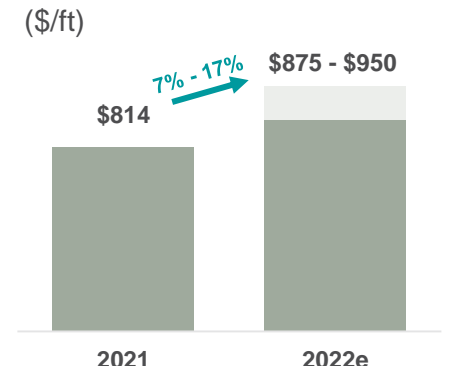
Net Lateral Feet TIL by Quarter



Average Lateral Length, TIL



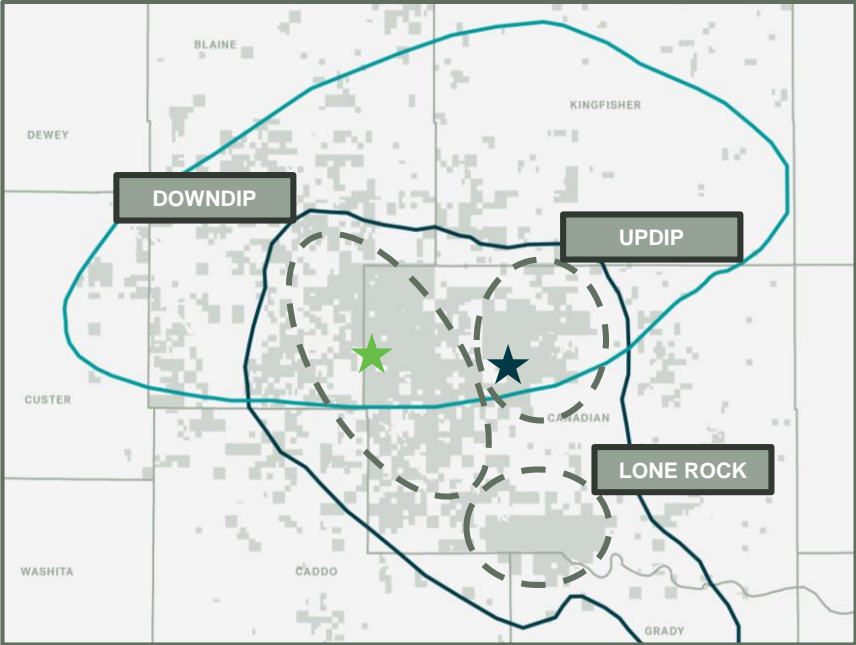
Well Costs, Frac End¹



Anadarko Basin Overview

CTRA Acreage Position

Currently running 2 rigs & 1 completion crew

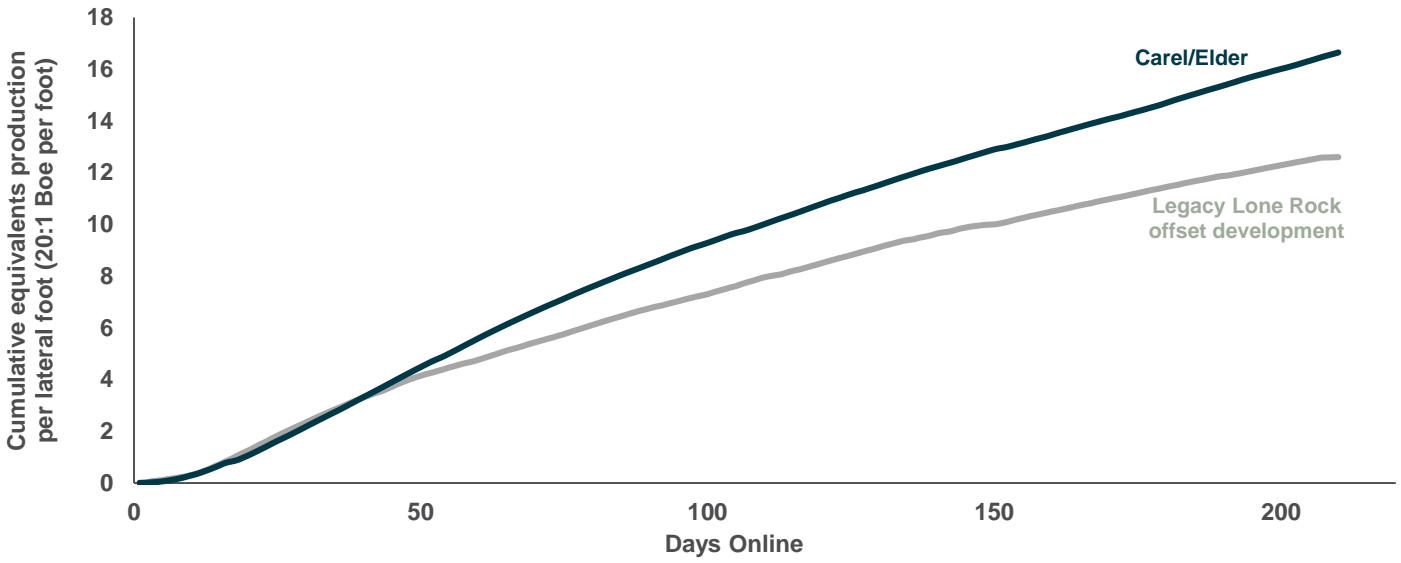


- COTERRA ACREAGE (~182K NET ACRES)
- WOODFORD ■ MERAMEC
- ★ Miller Trust: 4 well development – 66% WI, 3Q22e TIL
- ★ Leota Clark: 6 well development – 97% WI, 4Q22e TIL



Carel/Elder v Legacy Lone Rock Development

Outperforming legacy Lone Rock offset development >32% after 210 days of production, driving increased capital efficiency and higher returns

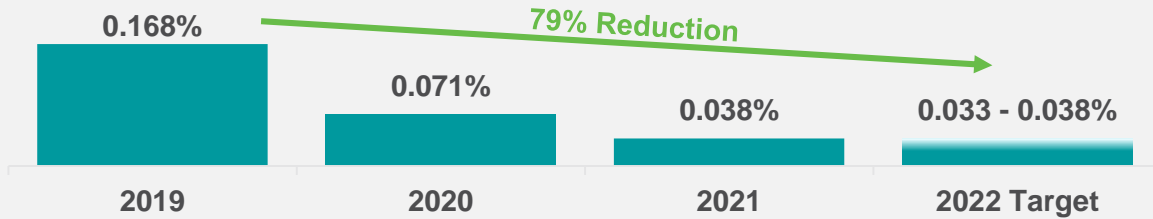


Focused on Emissions – Setting our Goals

ESG metrics added to Coterra’s 2022 executive short-term incentive targets, 15% of total incentive potential
 Expect to publish SASB & TCFD aligned Sustainability report early 4Q22

Methane Emissions Intensity¹

Methane Emissions (MT CH₄) / Gross Methane Produced (MT CH₄)

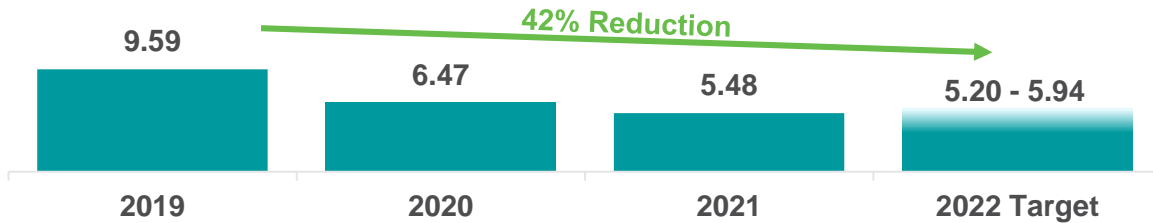


Current Initiatives:

- Installing zero-emissions pneumatic controllers on new locations and strategically converting legacy pneumatics to instrument air
- Installing tubing, artificial lift and well-site compression to reduce emissions from liquid unloading events
- Further strengthening of LDAR program and quantifying site-level methane emissions via monitoring technology

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity

GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e) / Gross Annual Total Production (MBoe)



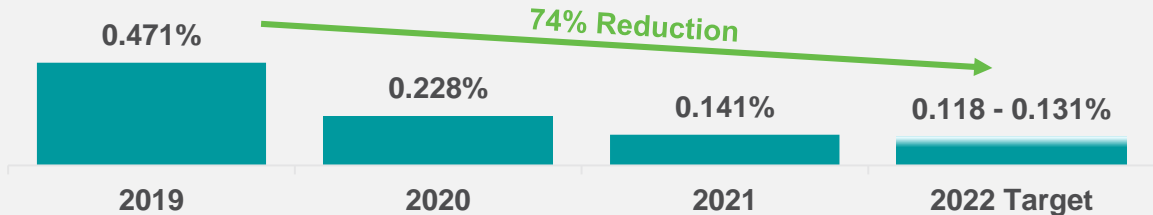
Current Initiatives:

- **Focused on engineering solutions**, including electrification of rigs, completion crews (full-time electric crew joins late 2Q) & compression

Absolute **emissions and intensities are dynamic** and shift with Coterra’s production profile - higher relative Permian volume growth in 2022 driving GHG emissions intensity

Total Company Flare Intensity²

Volume of Flared Natural Gas (Mcf) / Gross Total Produced Natural Gas (Mcf)



Current Initiatives:

- Strengthening management protocols of upset events
- Utilizing Vapor Recovery Units to reduce low-pressure flare volumes
- Centralizing high-pressure flares to improve flare management

Zero routine high-pressure flaring across Coterra’s operations

Note: Figures listed above include only Scope 1 Subpart W reportable emissions. Results represent combined emissions profiles for all years. Preliminary 2021 results – subject to change. 2019 to 2022 reductions calculated at midpoint of 2022 targets. ¹Updated definition from 2021 target – previous metric was Methane Emissions (MT CH₄) / Gross Annual Production (MBoe). ²Updated definition from 2021 target – previous metric was Permian Basin High-Pressure Flare Intensity (% of gross Permian Basin natural gas production). 2022 target includes total company and all flaring types.

Appendix

2022 Outlook

As of May 2, 2022

COTERRA

| | 2Q22 Guidance | 2022 Guidance (unchanged) |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Production | | |
| Total production (MBoepd) | 605 - 625 | 600 - 635 |
| Gas production (MMcfd) | 2,725 - 2,775 | 2,680 - 2,850 |
| Oil production (MBopd) | 82.0 - 84.0 | 81.0 - 86.0 |

Operating costs & expenses (\$ per Boe, unless noted)

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Direct operations | | \$1.65 - \$2.05 |
| Transportation, processing & gathering | | \$3.50 - \$4.50 |
| General & administrative ¹ | | \$1.00 - \$1.30 |
| DD&A | | \$7.00 - \$8.00 |
| Exploration ² | | \$0.05 - \$0.15 |
| Taxes other than income | | \$1.20 - \$1.50 |
| Deferred tax | | 20% - 30% |

Capital expenditures (\$mm)

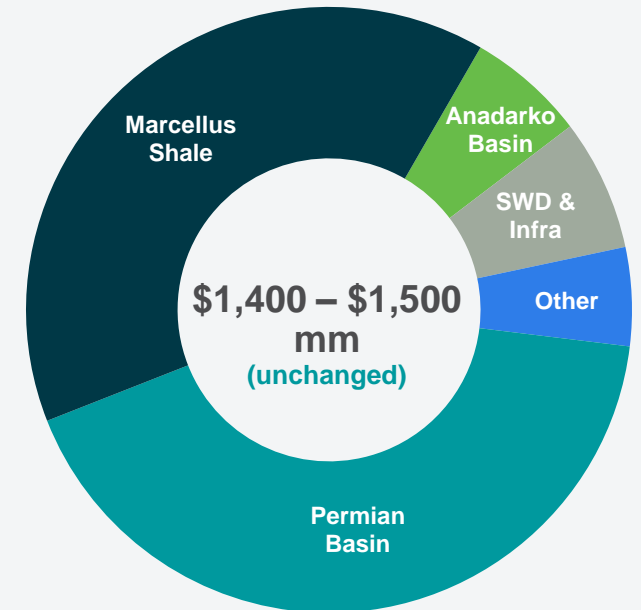
| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Drilling & completion | | \$1,225 - \$1,325 |
| Midstream, SWD & infrastructure | | \$100 |
| Other | | \$75 |
| Total | | \$1,400 - \$1,500 |

| | Turn In Lines | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Permian Basin | Marcellus Shale | Anadarko Basin |
| 1Q22 | 16 | 9 | - |
| 2Q22e | 10 - 13 | 16 - 19 | - |
| 3Q22e | 15 - 18 | 25 - 29 | 3 |
| 4Q22e | 9 - 13 | 25 - 27 | 6 |
| 2022e | 50 - 60 | 75 - 84 | 9 |

Marcellus Natural Gas Price Exposure by Index

| Index | 2Q22e | 2022e |
|--|-------|-------|
| NYMEX (2Q22 less \$0.46, 2022 less \$0.42) | 34% | 36% |
| Fixed Price (2Q22 ~\$3.45, 2022 ~\$3.55) | 16% | 14% |
| Transco Z6 NNY (less \$0.72) | 14% | 14% |
| Leidy Line | 13% | 13% |
| Power Pricing | 10% | 10% |
| TGP Z4 - 300 Leg | 9% | 9% |
| Millennium | 4% | 4% |

2022e Capital Allocation



¹Includes severance expense, excludes stock-based compensation and merger-related expenses

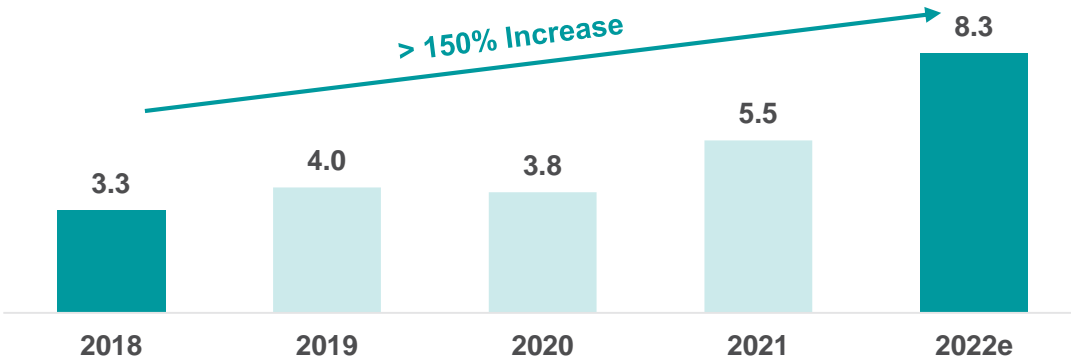
²Excluding exploratory dry hole costs, includes exploration administrative expense and geophysical expenses

Dampening Inflationary Environment

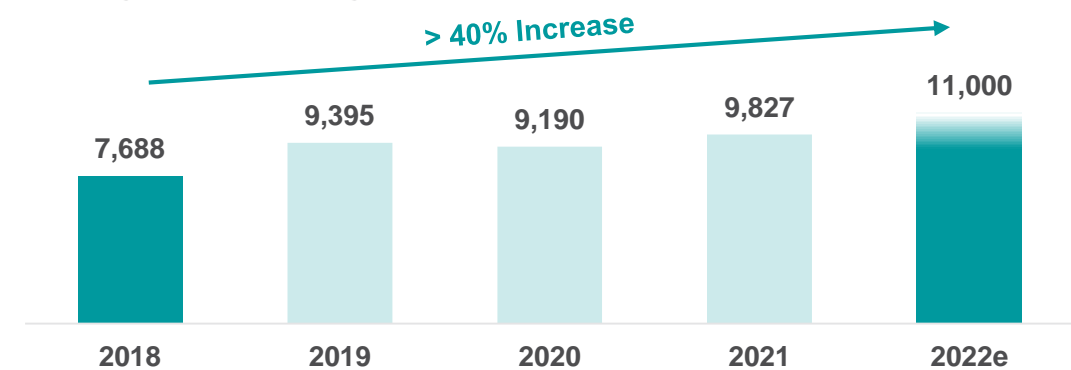
Development Projects Growing

More wells per pad: steady increase in Permian Basin development size

Gross wells per development



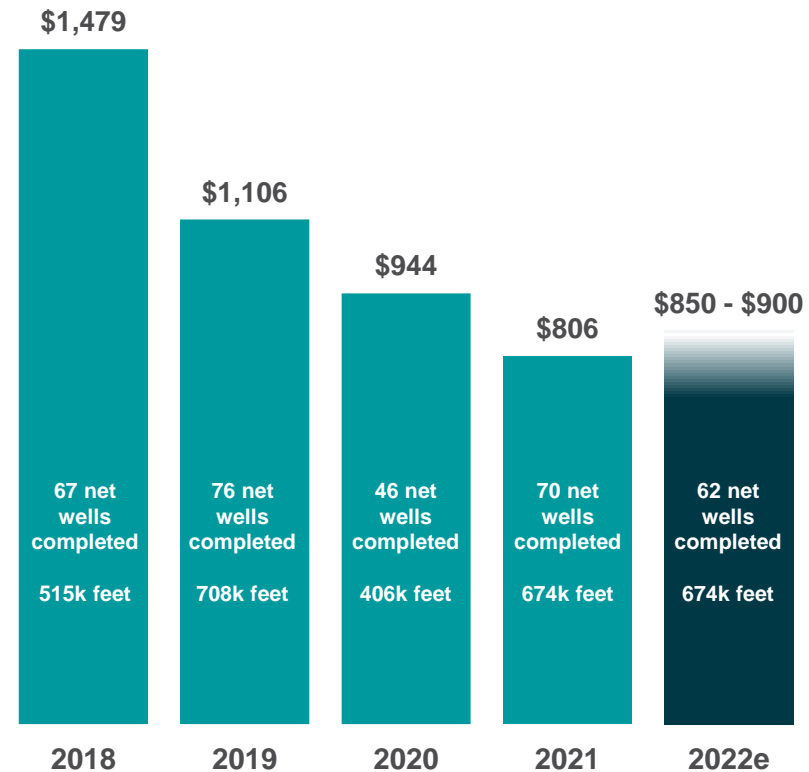
Average lateral length²



Operated Permian Well Costs, Frac End¹

Dampening inflationary impact with operational efficiencies and larger developments

Total well cost per lateral foot (\$/ft)



Well cost / ft outlook:
 Culberson: \$750-775/ft
 Reeves: \$900-950/ft
 Eddy: \$850-900/ft
 Lea: \$1,000-1,050/ft

¹Includes drilling, completion, facilities and flow back ²Based on frac end

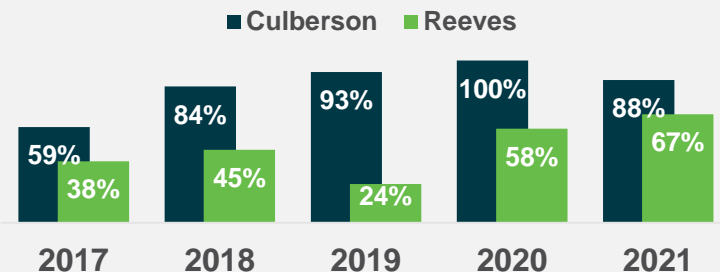
Owned & Operated Permian Infrastructure

Provides operational efficiencies, cost savings, and can mitigate environmental impact

Saltwater Disposal System

- Saltwater disposal (SWD) system services Culberson & Reeves developments
 - Over 300 miles of pipeline, reduces surface storage & potential spills
 - 19 disposal wells (> 50% shallow) – 7 add'l shallow disposal wells planned in 2022
- **Savings of 30% – 60% per barrel** of water disposed v third-party disposal
- Engineered riser system allows produced water to be redirected for completion operations

% Recycled Water Sourced for Completion Operations – by County



Electric Grid

- Electric grid powers Coterra operations in Culberson & Reeves counties
- System upgrades & expansions planned through 2024 to support operations
- Currently running 6 rigs equipped to run off grid, where available
- First full-time e-frac crew in service late 1H22, in partnership with Halliburton
 - Electric powered crew **offers a 50% - 75% fuel savings** v traditional diesel crew
- Robust electrical system provides the capability to deploy electric compression, which provides more efficient run-time v natural gas compression

Electric drilling & completion operations estimated to **reduce annual Scope 1 emissions ~100k metric tons CO₂e**

Gas Gathering System

- Triple Crown system services Culberson/Eddy & Matterhorn services Reeves
 - Over 600 miles of pipeline
 - Throughput capacity > 1.2 Bcfpd
 - Takeaway supported by 20 offload points & offers competitive pricing
- Operated gas gathering allows for increased efficiencies related to non-routine high-pressure flaring due to midstream curtailment events

2021 High-Pressure Flare Intensity from Midstream Curtailment

CTRA v Third-Party Gas Gathering



Reconciliation of Discretionary Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow

Non-GAAP reconciliation

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures (Unaudited) We report our financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). However, we believe certain non-GAAP performance measures may provide financial statement users with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results of prior periods. In addition, we believe these measures are used by analysts and others in the valuation, rating and investment recommendations of companies within the oil and natural gas exploration and production industry. See the reconciliations below that compare GAAP financial measures to non-GAAP financial measures for the periods indicated.

We have also included herein certain forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures. Due to the forward-looking nature of these non-GAAP financial measures, we cannot reliably predict certain of the necessary components of the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measures, such as future impairments and future changes in capital. Accordingly, we are unable to present a quantitative reconciliation of such forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP financial measures. Reconciling items in future periods could be significant.

Discretionary Cash Flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities excluding changes in assets and liabilities. Discretionary Cash Flow is widely accepted as a financial indicator of an oil and gas company's ability to generate available cash to internally fund exploration and development activities, return capital to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases, and service debt and is used by our management for that purpose. Discretionary Cash Flow is presented based on our management's belief that this non-GAAP measure is useful information to investors when comparing our cash flows with the cash flows of other companies that use the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas produced activities or have different financing and capital structures or tax rates. Discretionary Cash Flow is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities or net income, as defined by GAAP, or as a measure of liquidity.

Free Cash Flow is defined as Discretionary Cash Flow less cash paid for capital expenditures Free Cash Flow is an indicator of a company's ability to generate cash flow after spending the money required to maintain or expand its asset base, and is used by our management for that purpose. Free Cash Flow is presented based on our management's belief that this non-GAAP measure is useful information to investors when comparing our cash flows with the cash flows of other companies. Free Cash Flow is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or net income, as defined by GAAP, or as a measure of liquidity.

| (\$ in millions) | Three Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | \$ 1,322 | \$ 290 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | (90) | (30) |
| Discretionary cash flow | 1,232 | 260 |
| Cash paid for capital expenditures | (271) | (123) |
| Free cash flow | \$ 961 | \$ 137 |

EBITDAX, Net Debt and Net Debt to EBITDAX

Non-GAAP reconciliation

EBITDAX

EBITDAX is defined as net income plus interest expense, other expense, income tax expense and benefit, depreciation, depletion, and amortization (including impairments), exploration expense, gain and loss on sale of assets, non-cash gain and loss on derivative instruments, earnings and loss on equity method investments, equity method investment distributions, stock-based compensation expense and merger-related costs. EBITDAX is presented on our management's belief that this non-GAAP measure is useful information to investors when evaluating our ability to internally fund exploration and development activities and to service or incur debt without regard to financial or capital structure. Our management uses EBITDAX for that purpose. EBITDAX is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities or net income, as defined by GAAP, or as a measure of liquidity.

The Combined EBITDAX calculations below reflect legacy Cabot and Cimarex results through September 30, 2021 and Coterra results thereafter. Legacy Cimarex operated under the full cost accounting method, unlike legacy Cabot, now Coterra, which operates under the successful efforts accounting method. This difference in accounting methodologies leads to differences in the calculation of company financials and the figures below should not be relied on to predict future performance of the combined business, which operates under the successful efforts accounting method.

| (\$ in millions) | Twelve Months Ended | | Twelve Months Ended | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | March 31, | | December 31, | | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Net income | \$ 1,640 | \$ 1,158 | \$ 201 | \$ 681 | \$ 557 | \$ 100 |
| Plus (less): | | | | | | |
| Interest expense, net | 70 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 73 | 82 |
| Other expense (benefit) | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | (5) |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 477 | 344 | 41 | 219 | 141 | (329) |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 959 | 693 | 391 | 406 | 417 | 569 |
| Impairment of oil and gas properties | - | - | - | - | - | 483 |
| Exploration | 21 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 114 | 22 |
| Loss on sale of assets | - | 2 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 12 |
| Non-cash loss (gain) on derivative instruments | (7) | (210) | (26) | 58 | (86) | (9) |
| (Earnings) loss on equity method investments | - | - | 0 | (80) | (1) | 100 |
| Equity method investment distributions | - | - | - | 17 | - | - |
| Stock-based compensation | 68 | 57 | 43 | 31 | 33 | 34 |
| Merger-related costs | 80 | 72 | - | - | - | - |
| EBITDAX | \$ 3,308 | \$ 2,196 | \$ 719 | \$ 1,409 | \$ 1,265 | \$ 1,059 |
| Legacy Cimarex EBITDAX | 723 | 1,005 | | | | |
| Combined EBITDAX | \$ 4,031 | \$ 3,201 | | | | |

Net Debt and Net Debt to EBITDAX

Net Debt is calculated by subtracting cash and cash equivalents from total debt. Net Debt is a non-GAAP measure which our management believes are also useful to investors when assessing our leverage since we have the ability to and may decide to use a portion of our cash and cash equivalents to retire debt. Our management uses this measures for that purpose.

| (\$ in millions) | March 31, | | December 31, | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Total debt | \$ 3,115 | \$ 3,125 | \$ 1,134 | \$ 1,220 | \$ 1,226 | \$ 1,522 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents | (1,447) | (1,036) | (140) | (200) | (2) | (480) |
| Net debt | \$ 1,668 | \$ 2,089 | \$ 994 | \$ 1,020 | \$ 1,224 | \$ 1,042 |
| Net debt | \$ 1,668 | \$ 2,089 | \$ 994 | \$ 1,020 | \$ 1,224 | \$ 1,042 |
| TTM EBITDAX | 3,308 | 2,196 | 719 | 1,409 | 1,265 | 1,059 |
| Net debt to TTM EBITDAX | 0.50x | 0.95x | 1.38x | 0.72x | 0.97x | 0.98x |
| Combined TTM EBITDAX | \$ 4,031 | \$ 3,201 | | | | |
| Net debt to combined TTM EBITDAX | 0.41x | 0.65x | | | | |

Hedge Position

As of May 2, 2022

COTERRA

| | 2022 | | | | 2023 | |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Total | 1Q | 2Q |
| Oil | | | | | | |
| WTI oil collars¹ | | | | | | |
| Volume (Bbl/d) | 27,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 20,978 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Weighted avg. floor | \$ 43.74 | \$ 47.56 | \$ 61.44 | \$ 49.92 | \$ 65.00 | \$ 65.00 |
| Weighted avg. ceiling | \$ 56.34 | \$ 59.52 | \$ 110.24 | \$ 72.72 | \$ 117.47 | \$ 117.47 |
| WTI oil basis swaps² | | | | | | |
| Volume (Bbl/d) | 23,000 | 15,000 | 18,000 | 18,651 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Weighted avg. differential | \$ 0.22 | \$ 0.20 | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.64 | \$ 0.64 |
| WTI oil roll differential swaps¹ | | | | | | |
| Volume (Bbl/d) | 11,000 | 7,000 | - | 5,982 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. price | \$ (0.01) | \$ 0.10 | - | \$ 0.03 | - | - |
| Natural Gas | | | | | | |
| PEPL gas collars³ | | | | | | |
| Volume (MMBtu/d) | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 26,618 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. floor | \$ 2.50 | \$ 2.60 | \$ 2.60 | \$ 2.55 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. ceiling | \$ 3.07 | \$ 3.27 | \$ 3.27 | \$ 3.17 | - | - |
| El Paso Permian gas collars³ | | | | | | |
| Volume (MMBtu/d) | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 26,618 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. floor | \$ 2.45 | \$ 2.50 | \$ 2.50 | \$ 2.48 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. ceiling | \$ 3.01 | \$ 3.15 | \$ 3.15 | \$ 3.08 | - | - |
| Waha gas collars³ | | | | | | |
| Volume (MMBtu/d) | 50,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 | 33,273 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. floor | \$ 2.44 | \$ 2.47 | \$ 2.50 | \$ 2.46 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. ceiling | \$ 2.94 | \$ 3.00 | \$ 3.12 | \$ 2.99 | - | - |
| Waha swaps³ | | | | | | |
| Volume (MMBtu/d) | 33,516 | 50,000 | 16,848 | 33,454 | - | - |
| Weighted avg. price | \$ 4.77 | \$ 4.77 | \$ 4.77 | \$ 4.77 | - | - |
| LDS NYMEX collars | | | | | | |
| Volume (MMBtu/d) | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 350,000 | - |
| Weighted avg. floor | \$ 3.70 | \$ 3.70 | \$ 4.03 | \$ 3.81 | \$ 4.46 | - |
| Weighted avg. ceiling | \$ 5.24 | \$ 5.24 | \$ 6.47 | \$ 5.65 | \$ 8.37 | - |

Explanatory Notes

¹ WTI refers to West Texas Intermediate oil prices as quoted on the New York Mercantile Exchange

² Index price on basis swaps is WTI NYMEX less the weighted average WTI Midland differential, as quoted by Argus Americas Crude

³ PEPL refers to Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Tex/OK Mid-Continent index, El Paso Permian refers to El Paso Permian Basin index, and Waha refers to West Texas (Waha) Index, all as quoted in Platt's Inside FERC