



Enercom: The Oil & Gas Conference

CHRIS WRIGHT, CEO & CHAIRMAN

August 16, 2021

Important Disclosures



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this presentation includes “forward-looking statements”. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation regarding Liberty Oilfield Services Inc.’s (“Liberty” or the “Company”) expectations regarding the expected financial condition and synergies expelled from the acquisition from Schlumberger as well as statements regarding strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. When used in this presentation, words such as “could”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “estimate”, “expect”, “project”, “assume”, “outlook” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions about anticipated benefits of the acquisition from Schlumberger and other future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, Liberty disclaims any duty to update any forward-looking statements, all of which are expressly qualified by the statements in this section, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation. Liberty cautions you that these forward-looking statements are subject to all of the risks and uncertainties incident to significant acquisitions as well as incidental to hydraulic fracturing services, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond its control. These risks include, but are not limited to, less than anticipated synergies, difficulties, a decline in demand for the Company’s services, capital spending by the oil and natural gas industry, hydrocarbon price volatility, competition within the Company’s service industry, reliance on a limited number of suppliers, environmental risks, regulatory changes, the inability to comply with the financial and other covenants and metrics in the Company’s credit facilities, cash flow and access to capital and the timing of capital expenditures. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties described in this presentation occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, Liberty’s actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

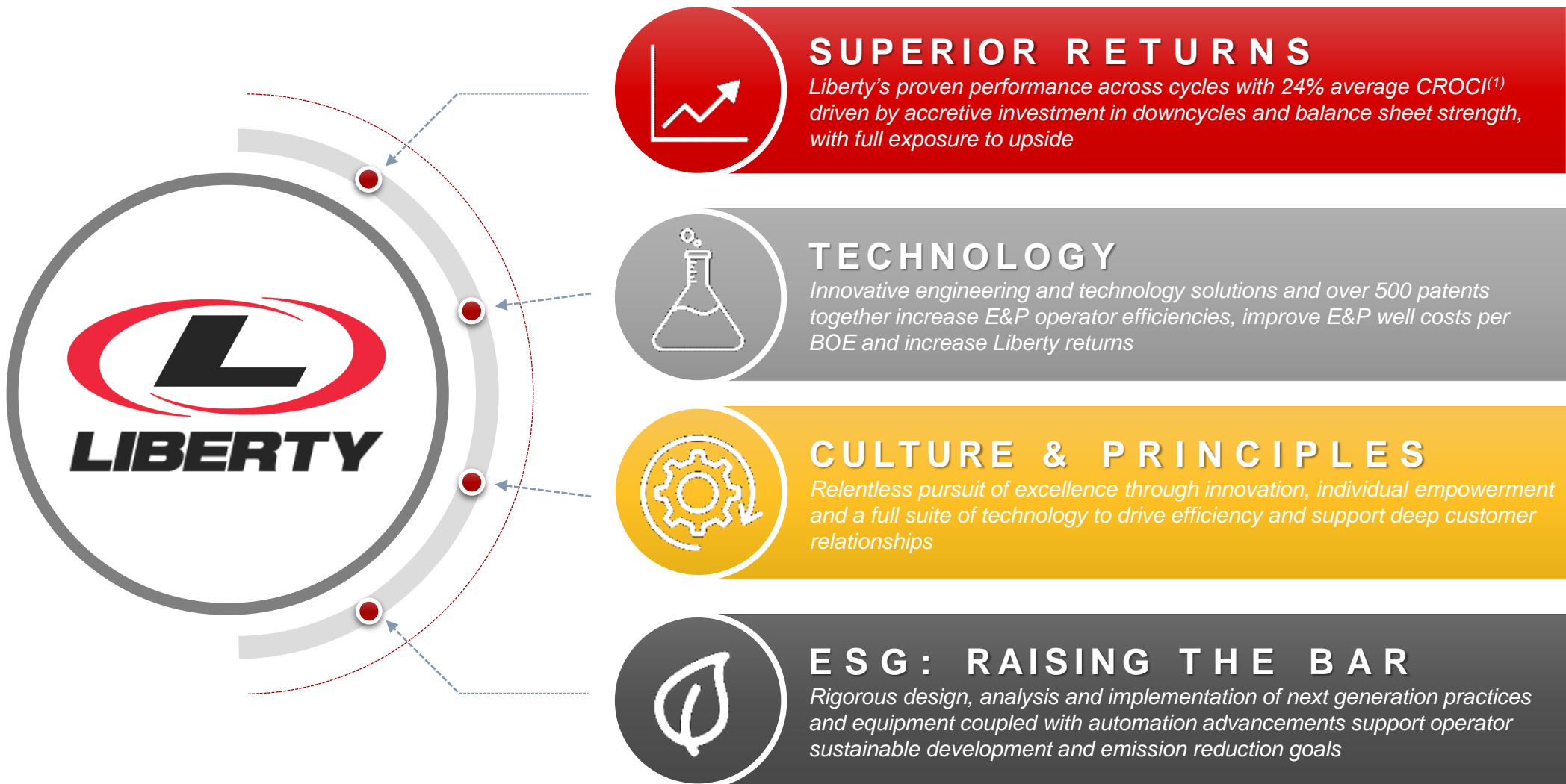
This presentation has been prepared by Liberty and includes market data and other statistical information from sources believed by Liberty to be reliable, including independent industry publications, government publications or other published independent sources. Some data are also based on Liberty’s good faith estimates, which are derived from its review of internal sources as well as the independent sources described above. Although Liberty believes these sources are reliable, it has not independently verified the information and cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL MEASURES

Liberty uses EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Cash Return on Capital Invested (CROCI), Free Cash Flow (FCF) and Free Cash Flow Yield financial and operational measures that are not presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), in this presentation. These financial and operational measures are used as supplemental non-GAAP financial measures by Liberty’s management and by external users of Liberty’s financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. Liberty believes these financial and operational measures are useful to external users of its consolidated and combined financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies because it allows them to compare its operating performance on a consistent basis across periods by removing the effects of capital structure (such as varying levels of interest expense), asset base (such as depreciation and amortization) and other items that impact the comparability of financial results from period to period. Liberty management believes these financial and operational measures provide useful information regarding the factors and trends affecting its business in addition to measures calculated under GAAP. Liberty defines EBITDA as net income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Liberty defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted to eliminate the effects of items such as non-cash stock based compensation expense, new fleet or new basin start-up costs, fleet lay-down costs, costs of asset acquisitions, gain or loss on the disposal of assets, asset impairment charges, bad debt reserves, and non-recurring expenses that management does not consider in assessing ongoing performance. Liberty excludes the foregoing items from net income (loss) in arriving at Adjusted EBITDA because these amounts can vary substantially from company to company within its industry depending upon accounting methods and book values of assets, capital structures and the method by which the assets were acquired. For periods prior to 2021, Liberty did not eliminate non-cash stock based compensation expense from Adjusted EBITDA, but began to do so in 2021 in order to be more consistent with practices of other companies in Liberty’s industry. Certain items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing a company’s financial performance, such as a company’s cost of capital and tax structure, as well as historic costs of depreciable assets, none of which are components of Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income (loss) or net cash provided by operating activities as determined by GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to net income, net cash provided by operating activities or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP. You should not consider Adjusted EBITDA in isolation or as a substitute for an analysis of Liberty’s results as reported under GAAP. Because Adjusted EBITDA may be defined differently by other companies in Liberty’s industry, Liberty’s computations of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility. Liberty defines Cash Return on Capital Invested as the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to average gross capital invested (total assets plus accumulated depreciation less non-interest bearing current liabilities). Liberty defines Free Cash Flow as Adjusted EBITDA less capital expenditures, excluding capex synergies from the Schlumberger acquisition. Liberty defines Free Cash Flow Yield as Free Cash Flow divided by market capitalization. Future figures of Cash Return on Capital Invested and Free Cash Flow provided herein are models only and a quantitative reconciliation between these non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures cannot be provided without unreasonable effort due to the varying nature of depreciation, interest expense, tax rate and similar financial and operational calculations included therein. The significance of such unavailable information may substantially vary the future models provided herein.

Liberty: A Premier North American Completions Service Provider

A Decade of Liberty: Compelling Value Creation



(1) Cash Return on Capital Invested (CROCI) defined as the ratio of adjusted EBITDA to average Gross Capital Invested (Total Assets plus Accumulated Depreciation less Non-Interest Bearing Current Liabilities); CROCI of 24% represents the 2012-2020 average.

Energy is Transformative

2020 ESG Report: *Bettering Human Lives*



BETTERING HUMAN LIVES 2020 ESG REPORT

The Energy, Poverty, & Climate Change Nexus

Energy Access is Enlightening and Green



Korean Peninsula: North Korea & South Korea



Hispanolia: Haiti (on left) & Dominican Republic (on right)

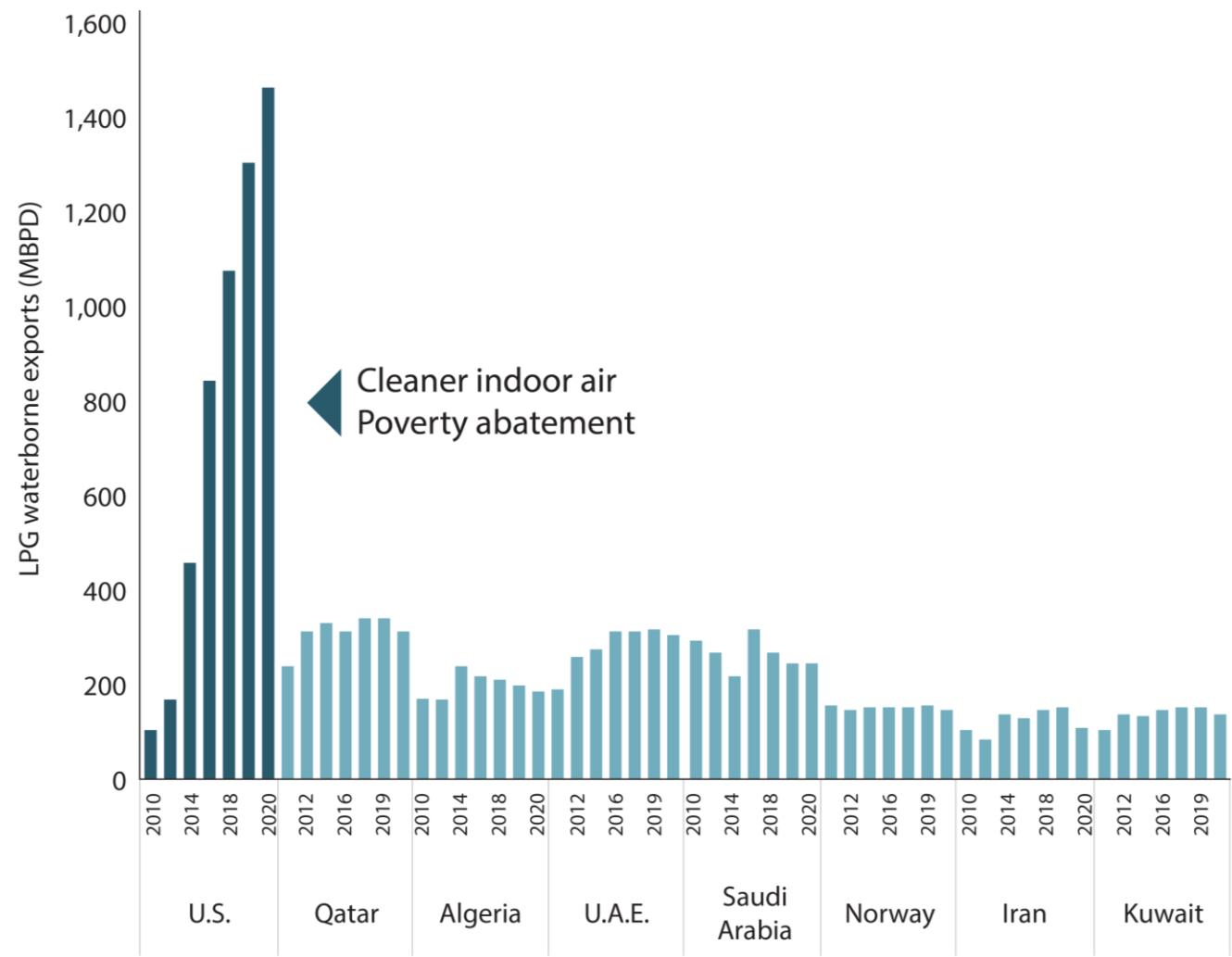


U.S. Leadership in Delivering Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) Worldwide

The World's Largest Exporter of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)



U.S. Global LPG Exports



LPG Addressing the Challenges of Energy Poverty & the Environment

U.S. responsible for virtually all global LPG export growth, increasing energy accessibility

Surging U.S. propane exports increase availability and lower overall energy costs

Transitioning from traditional biomass fuels to LPG reduces particulate matter pollution

Worldwide Oil & Gas Demand: An Economic Necessity

The “Energy Transition” Narrative In Perspective



OIL & NATURAL GAS REMAIN ESSENTIAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

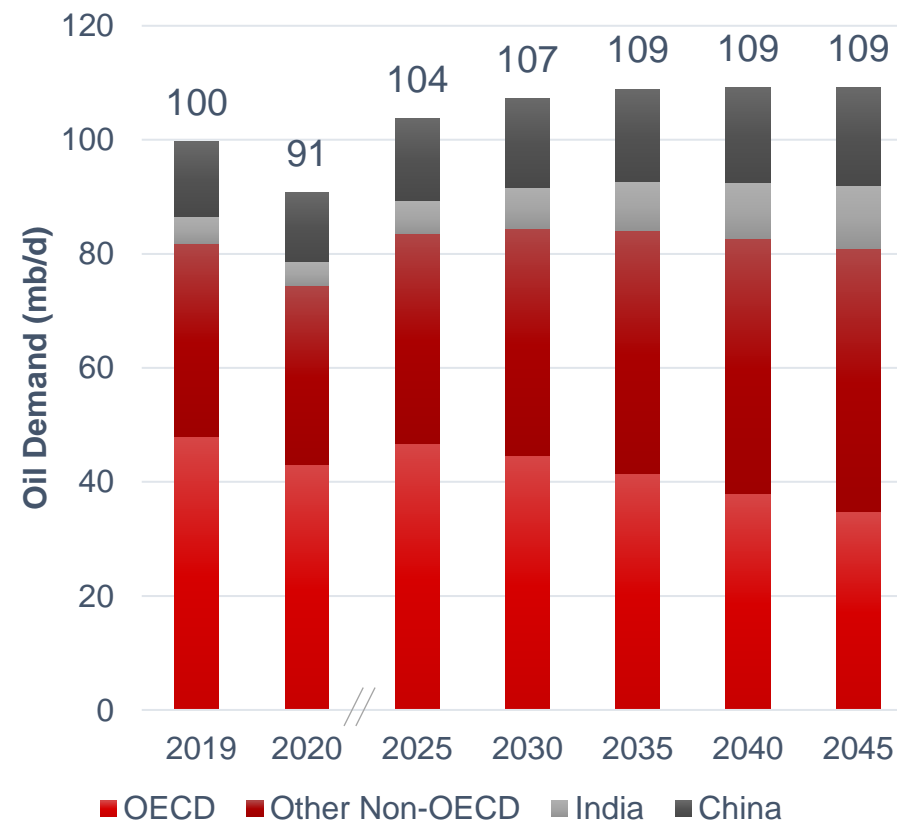
Worldwide Oil Demand

- Worldwide oil demand expected to grow for the next 20 to 25 years at a moderating pace

U.S. Oil and Gas Energy Consumption

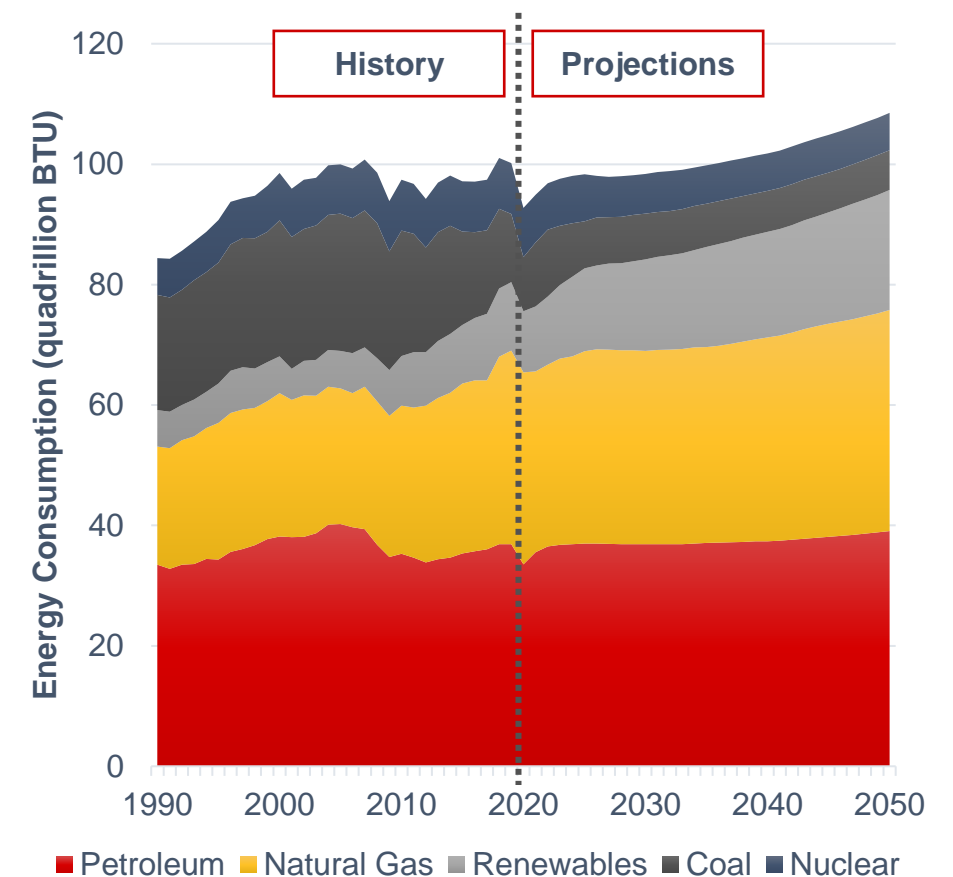
- U.S. oil and gas consumption continue to rise even with expansion in renewables energy demand
- In 2019, these sources represented 69% of total U.S. energy consumption.
- By 2050, oil and gas is projected to represent 70% of total U.S. energy consumption
- U.S. oil and gas consumption to expand at a 0.3% CAGR from 2019-2050

Global Oil Demand by Region⁽¹⁾



U.S. Energy Consumption by Fuel⁽²⁾

(AEO2021 Reference Case)



(1) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC): 2020 World Oil Outlook 2045
(2) U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA): Annual Energy Outlook 2021

North American Oil & Gas Production in Global Context

A Competitive Industry in World Oil Markets



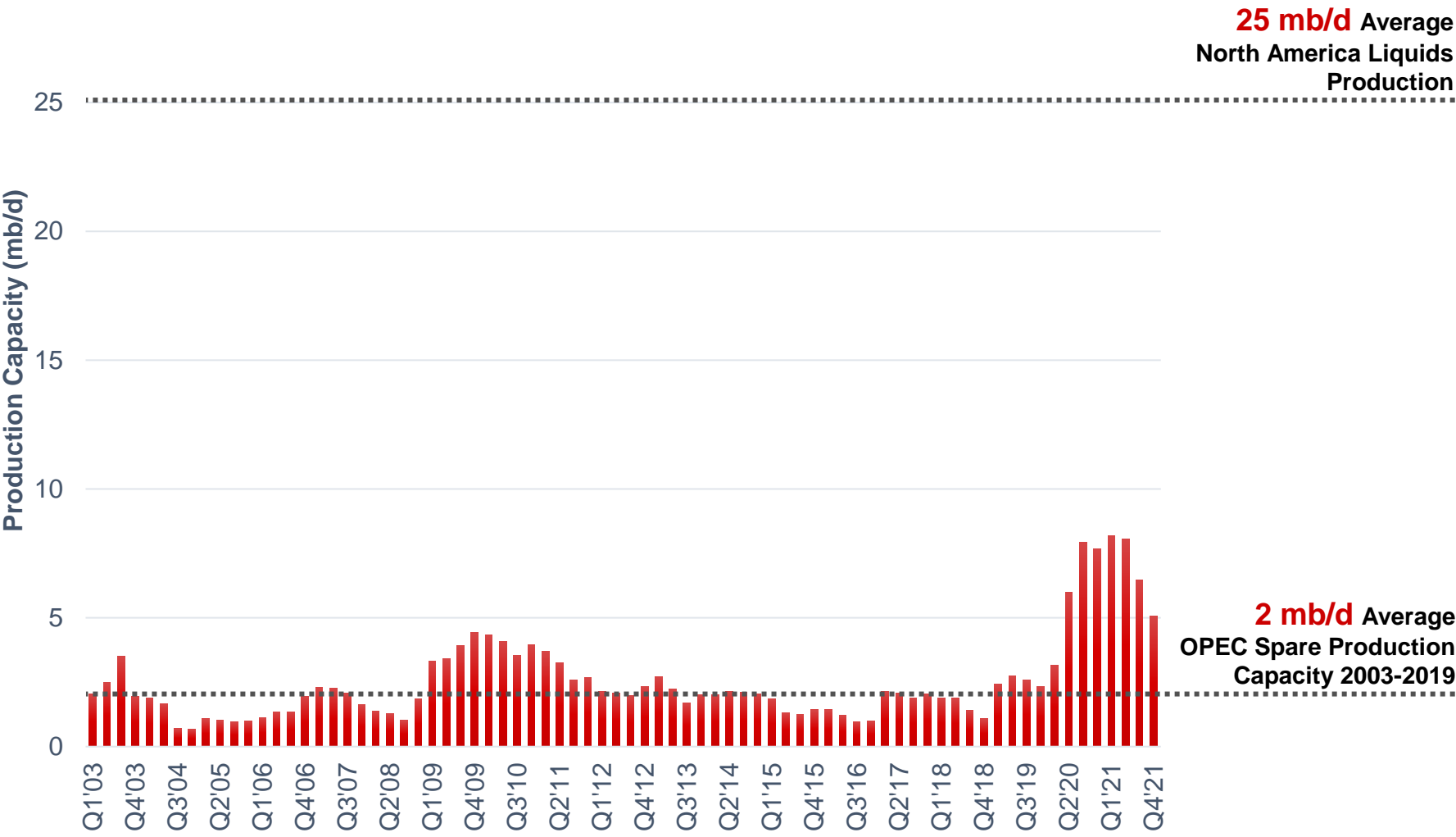
North America: A Significant Global Supplier of Liquids

- 25% of global liquids production is from North America
- North American liquids are significantly above OPEC capacity levels

OPEC Spare Capacity as a Percent of Global Oil Production

- 3% in 2019
- 2% - 4% average for the last 40 years
- 8% in Q2'21 (current)
- ~3%-4% estimated by year end 2021

OPEC Spare Production Capacity



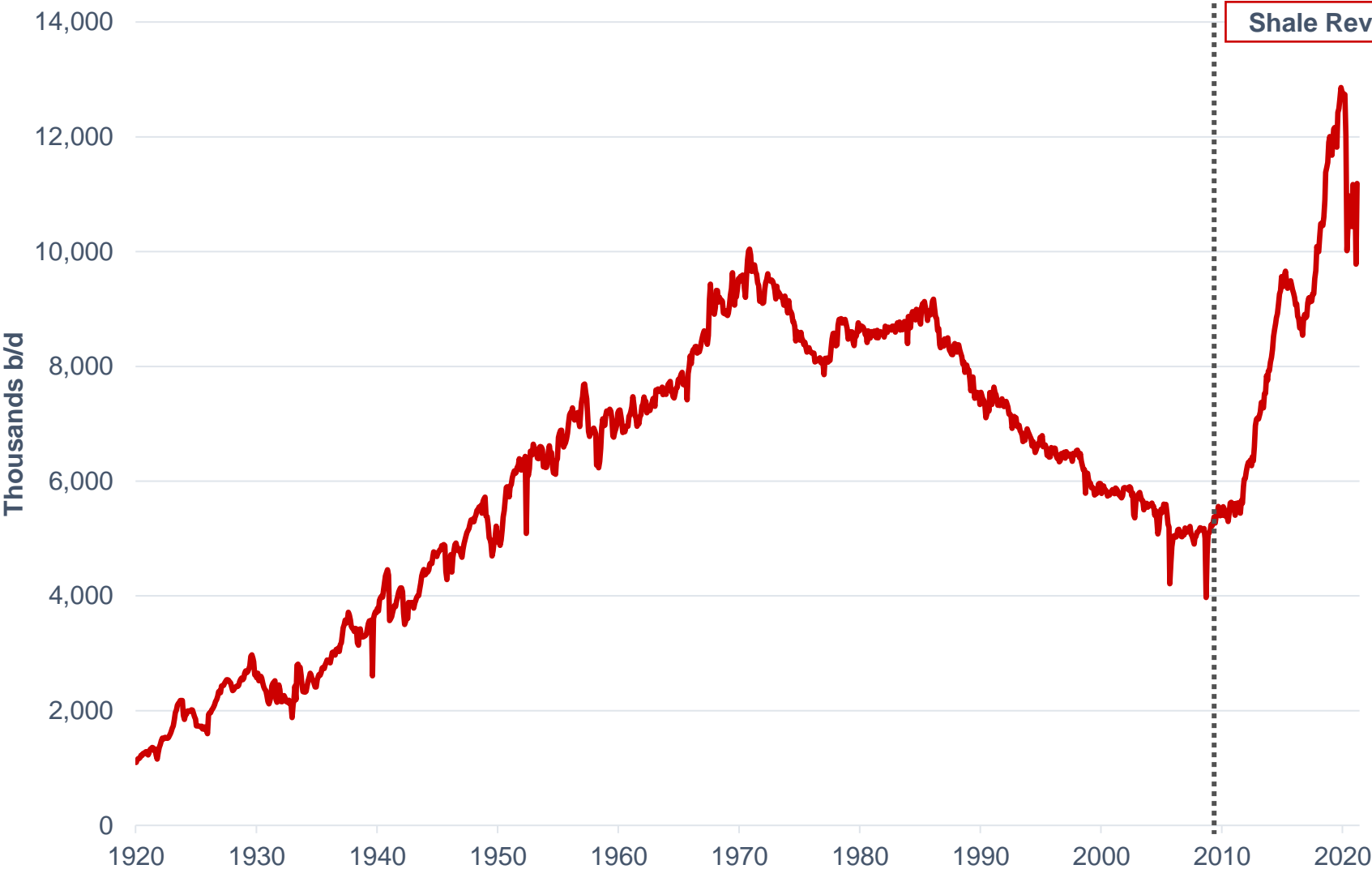
Sources: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (global oil and natural gas liquids production) & U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) (North American oil and natural gas liquids production)

The Shale Revolution

From Growth to Capital Discipline



U.S. Field Production of Crude Oil



Shale Revolution

Shale revolution expands from gas to oil in 2009

U.S. production more than doubles in the next decade

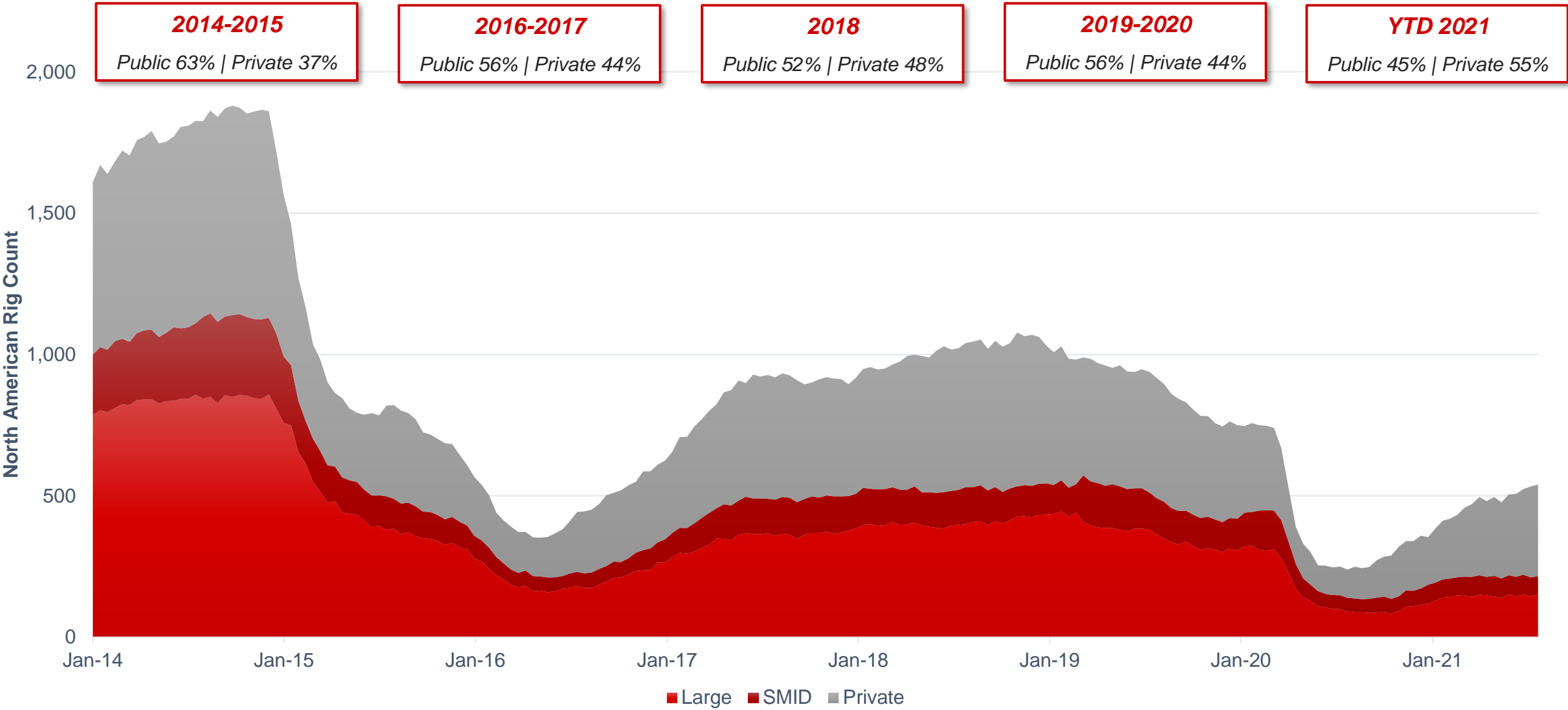
Capital discipline arrives 2018 to 2021

Modest U.S. growth needed to supply world demand

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

North American Demand from Public vs. Private Companies Shifts Over Time

Liberty Customer Base Commensurate with North American Activity Levels



Source: Enverus: Rigs and Drilling Analytical Report (RADAR)

Frac Market Dynamics

Supply, Demand and Next Generation



Market Dynamics

- Industry activity near standstill in Spring 2020; WTI oil prices were as low as \$18 per barrel
 - *2021 frac activity priced while WTI oil was in the \$40s per barrel*
- Now exiting historic Covid downturn; oil is near ~\$70 per barrel
 - *E&P customer business models severely stressed in 2020 now have improved*
- Service pricing improving slowly but typically lags commodity price rebound

Frac Supply

- Q1 2020: ~325 frac fleets working in North America
- May 2020 cyclical trough: dropped to ~30 frac fleets at the low
- Q4 2021E: expect mid-200s fleets working

Frac Demand

- Customer demand shifting toward next generation equipment
 - *Market strengthening for next generation fleets*
- Profitability gap widening between next generation and legacy fleets
 - *Price premium for next generation fleets tied to fuel cost savings and enhanced ESG performance*

An Unrivalled Completion Service Provider: Technology, Integration & Scale

A New Era of Leadership in a Structurally Changed Industry

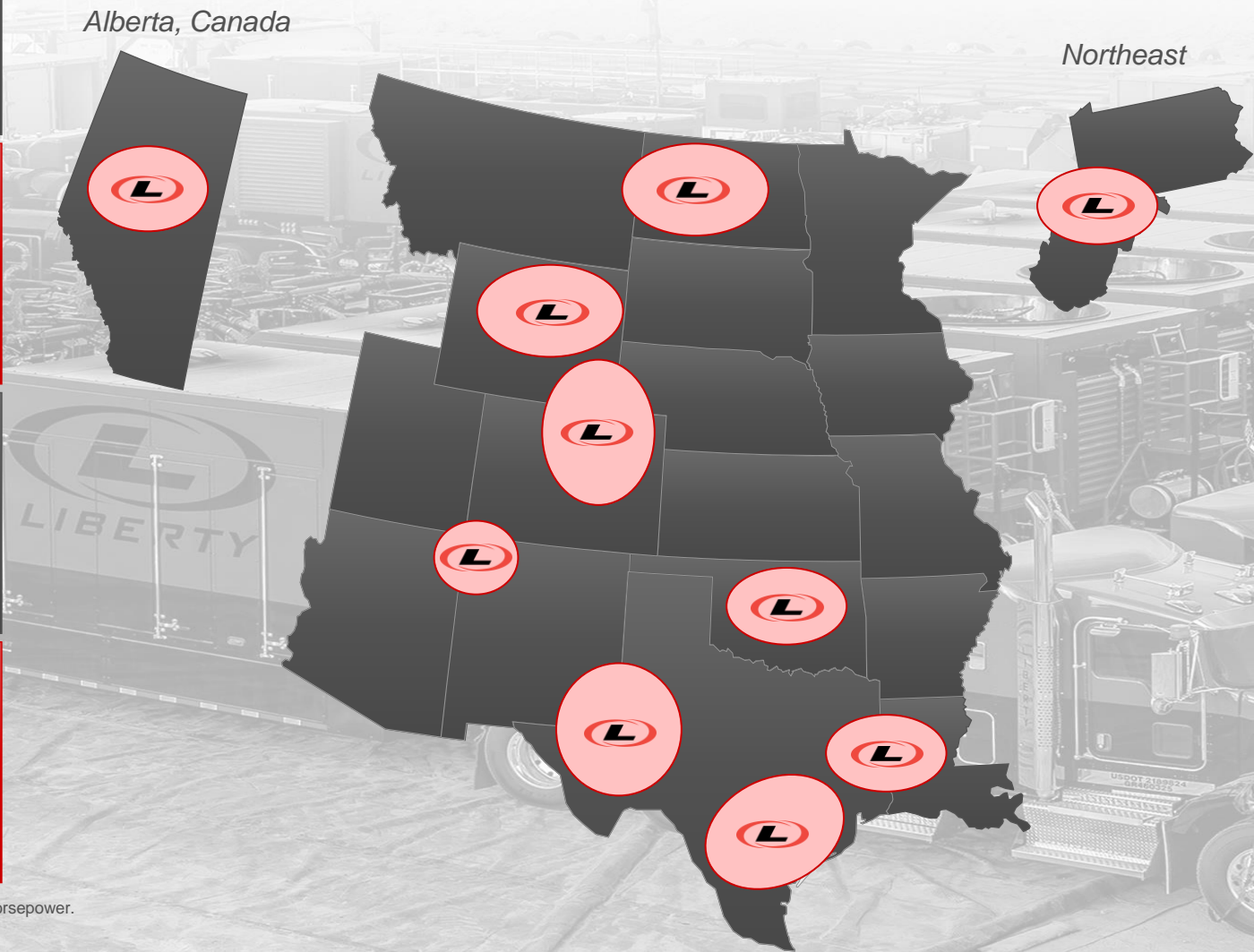


Liberty

3rd Largest North American Oilfield Service Company	24% 9-Year Average CROCI ⁽¹⁾
\$581MM Q221 Revenue	\$37MM Q221 Adjusted EBITDA
2nd Largest North American Completions Company <i>2.5 MM HHP + Wireline + Sand Mines</i>	~500 Issued & Pending Patents ⁽³⁾
50% Higher Average CROCI Relative to S&P 500	6% Net Debt to Capital ⁽⁴⁾

Operational Footprint

 Liberty Basin



(1) Cash Return on Capital Invested (CROCI) defined as the ratio of adjusted EBITDA to average Gross Capital Invested (Total Assets plus Accumulated Depreciation less Non-Interest Bearing Current Liabilities); CROCI of 24% represents the 2012-2020 average.
(2) Available for Service horsepower requires immaterial capital expenditures for deployment.

Available for Service does not include Maintenance Support horsepower.
(3) Includes transferred and licensed patents.
(4) Net Debt to Capital as of June 30, 2021

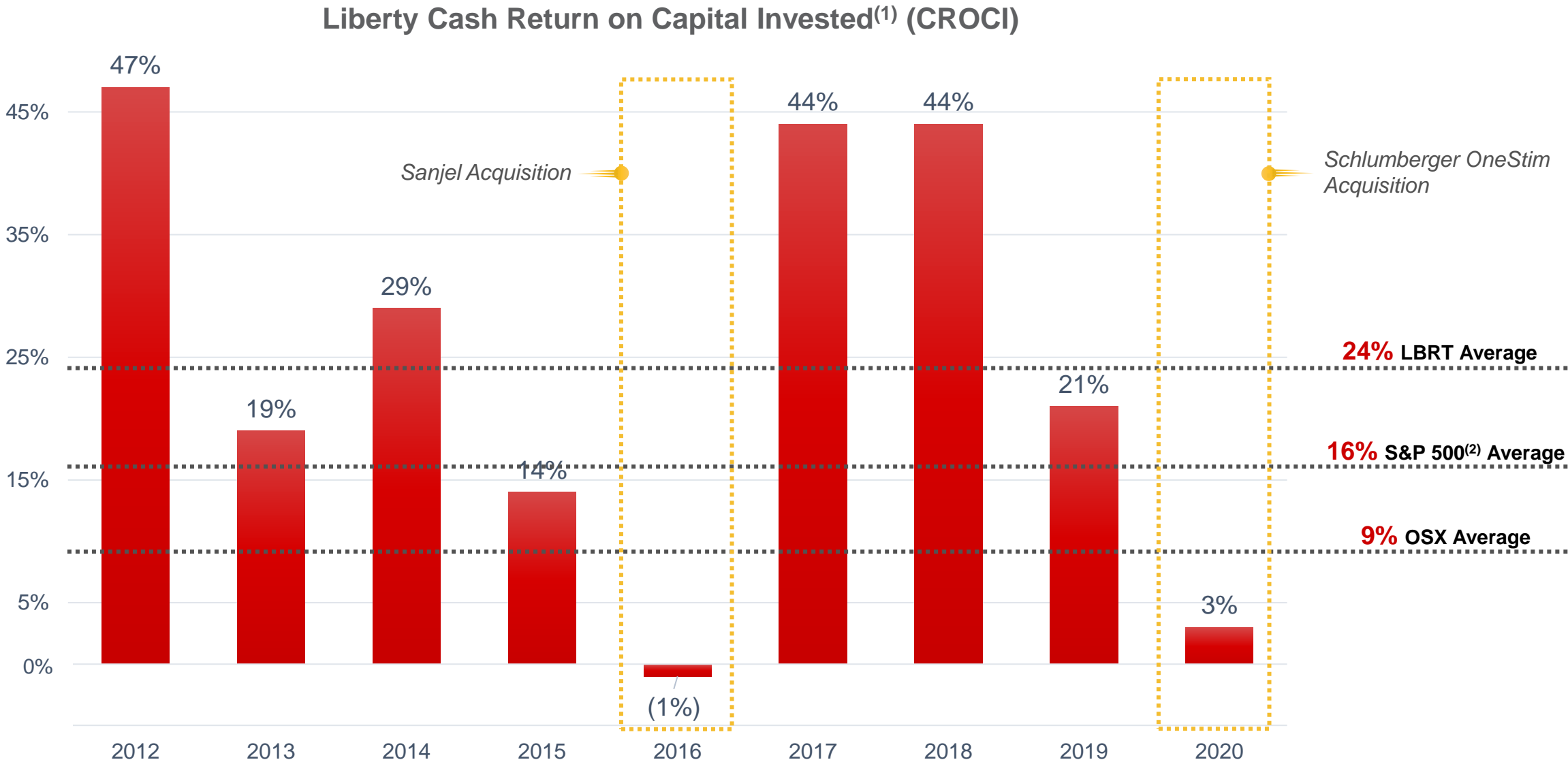
Liberty's Unmatched Track Record of Attractive Returns

Proven Steward of Capital in the Energy Sector



Strategic Priorities

- 1 Disciplined Growth
- 2 High Rates of Return
- 3 Balance Sheet Strength
- 4 Unmatched Innovation
- 5 Long-term Partnerships



(1) Cash Return on Capital Invested (CROCI) is an operational measure defined as the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to the average of the beginning and ending period Gross Capital Invested (Total Assets plus Accumulated Depreciation less Non-Interest Bearing Current Liabilities). Please see slide 118 for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income.

(2) S&P 500 average for the 2012-2020 period exclusive of Financials and Real Estate constituents. Source: Tudor Pickering & Holt & Bloomberg data as of March 31, 2021.

A Culture of Collaboration Drives Results

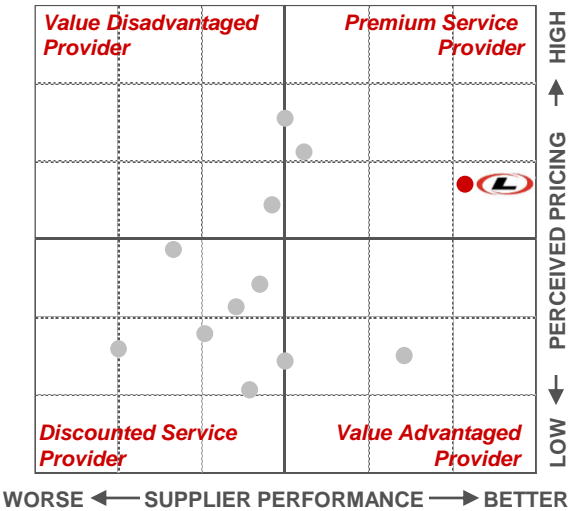
Safety, Service Quality, Efficiency & Technology



LIBERTY CULTURE

High Expectations	Treat People Right	Empower Employees
Innovation-Based Culture	Common Sense Safety Culture	Low Turnover

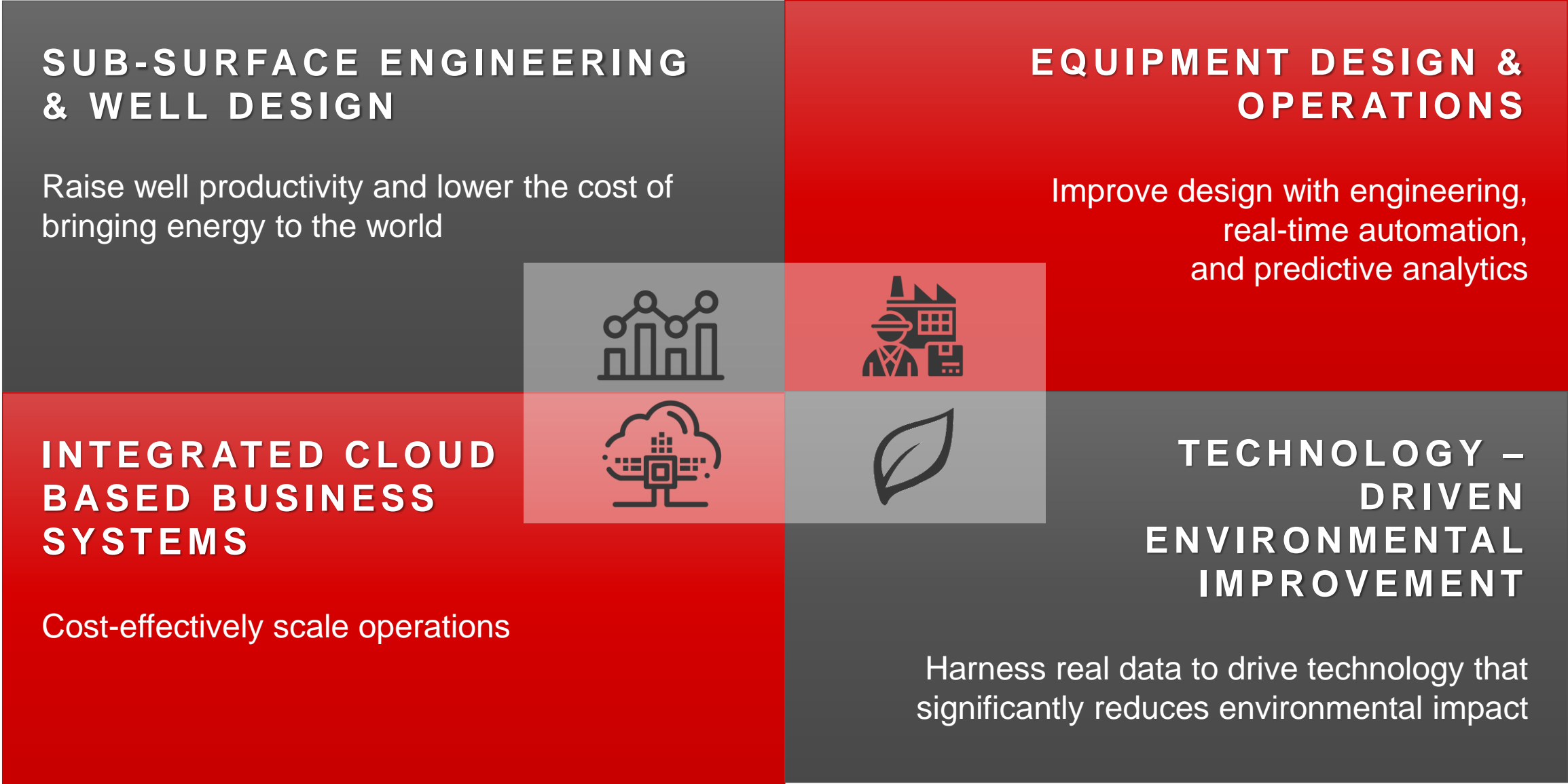
Kimberlite Frac Performance Perception



Source: Kimberlite International Oilfield Research September 2019 Hydraulic Fracturing Supplier Performance Report

Liberty's Digital DNA: Pushing the Frontiers of Digital Technology in the Energy Industry

Optimize Operations & Elevate Productivity with Real Data

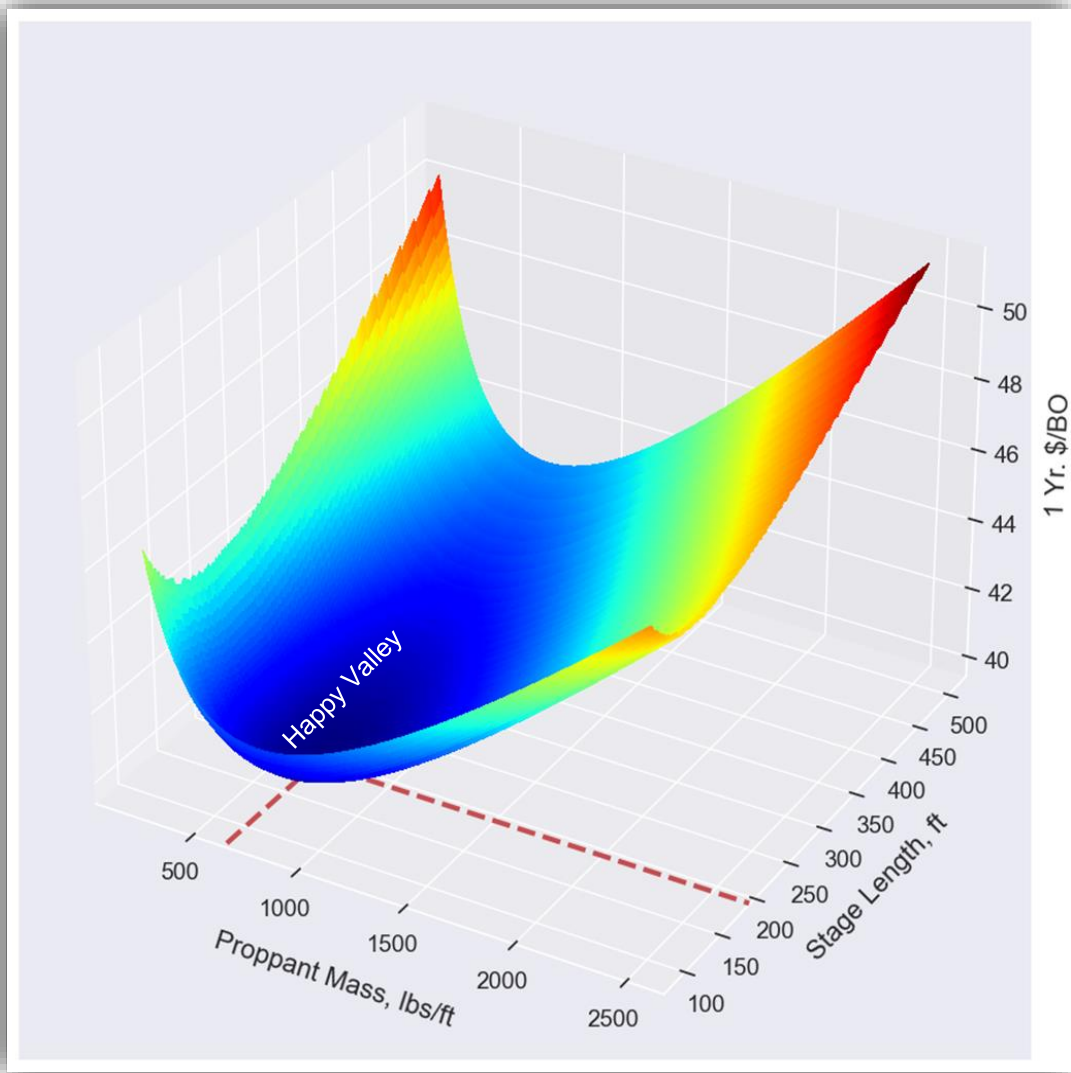


Sub-Surface Technology: Improving Customer \$/BOE Drives Liberty Returns

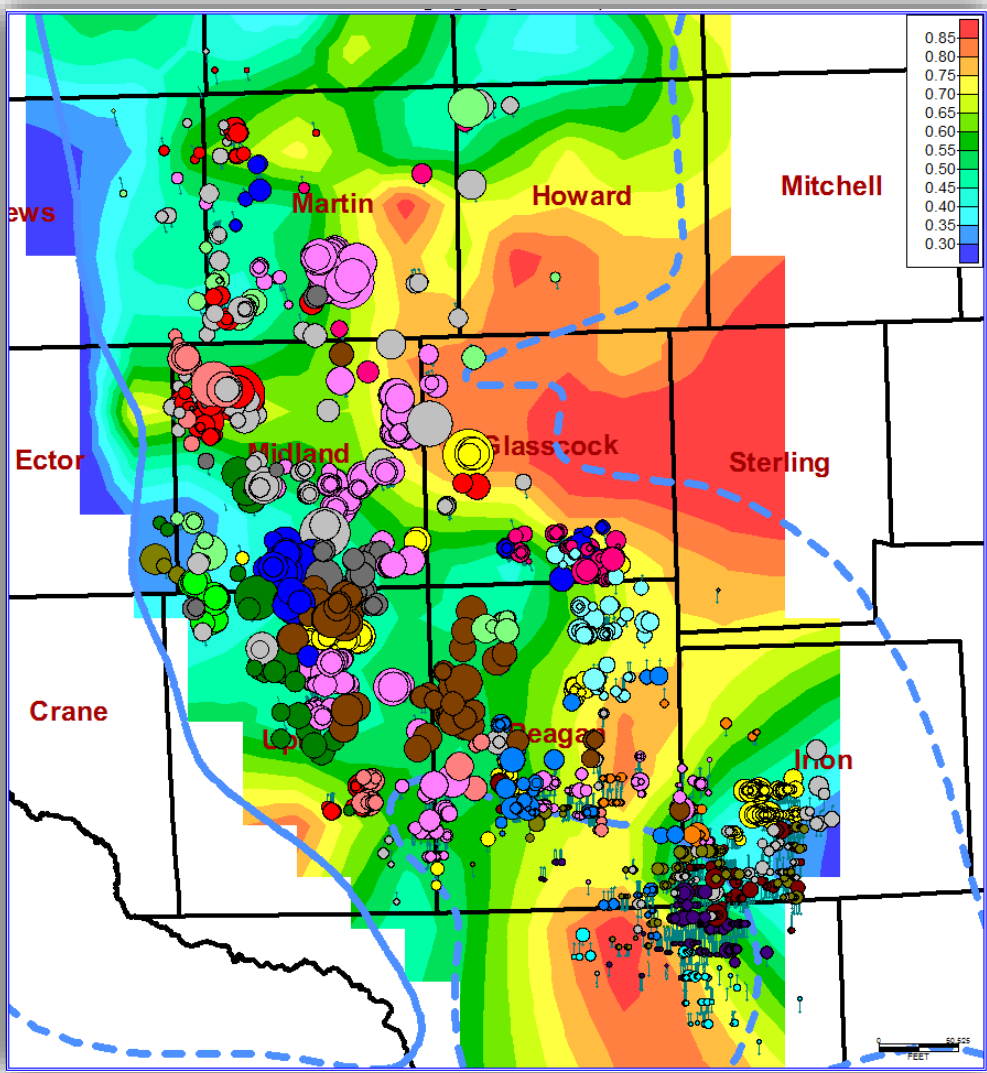
Big Data Analytics Guided by World Class Engineers



Integrating Engineering & Economics to Maximize Returns



365-Day Production (oil/ft) on Water Saturation Grid

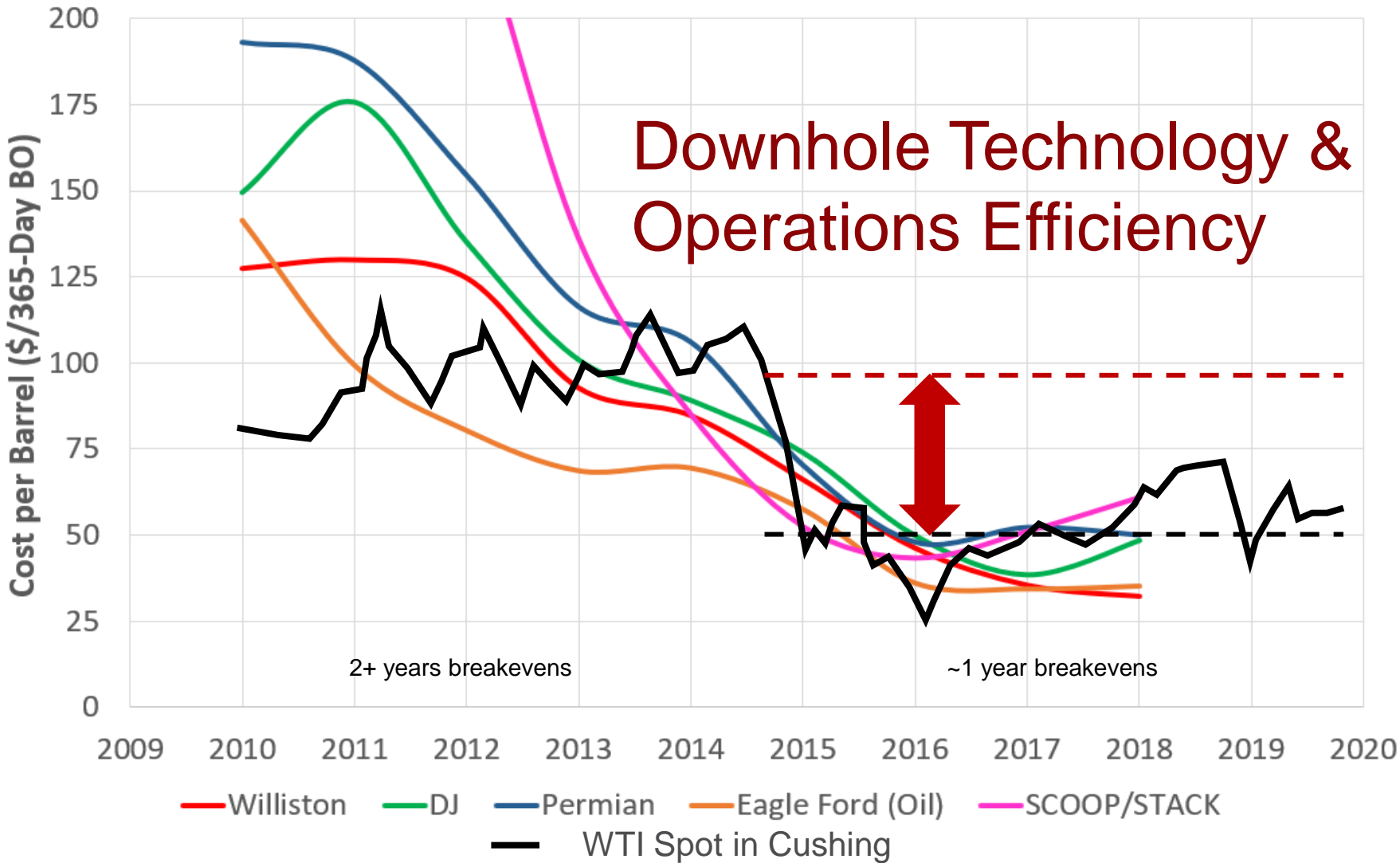
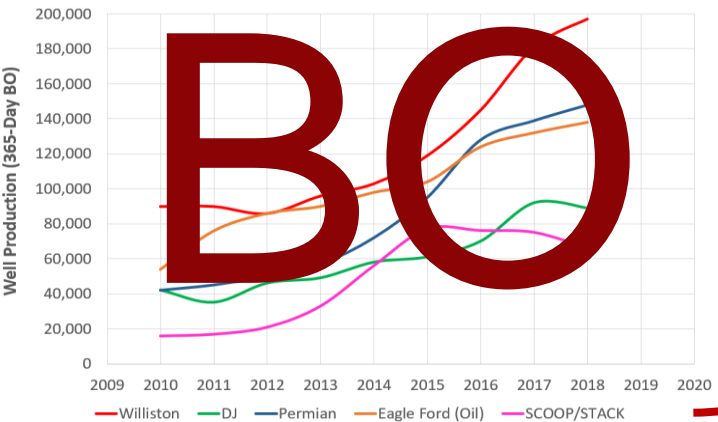
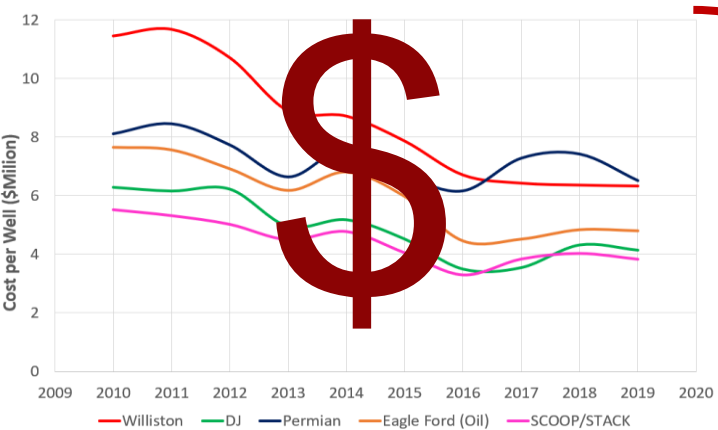


How Liberty Is Different and Why That Matters to Our Customers

Lowering the Bottom of Happy Valley in Every Basin Has Made Our Customers More Competitive

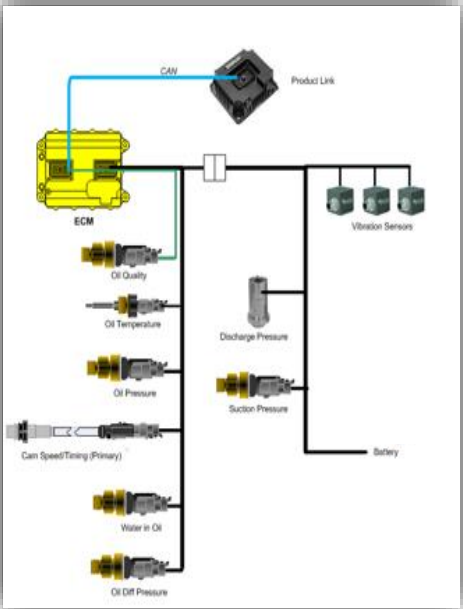


- We all work toward Happy Valley
- Our customers benefit
- Liberty benefits
- We all win in Happy Valley



Surface Technology: Rapid Innovation Cycle

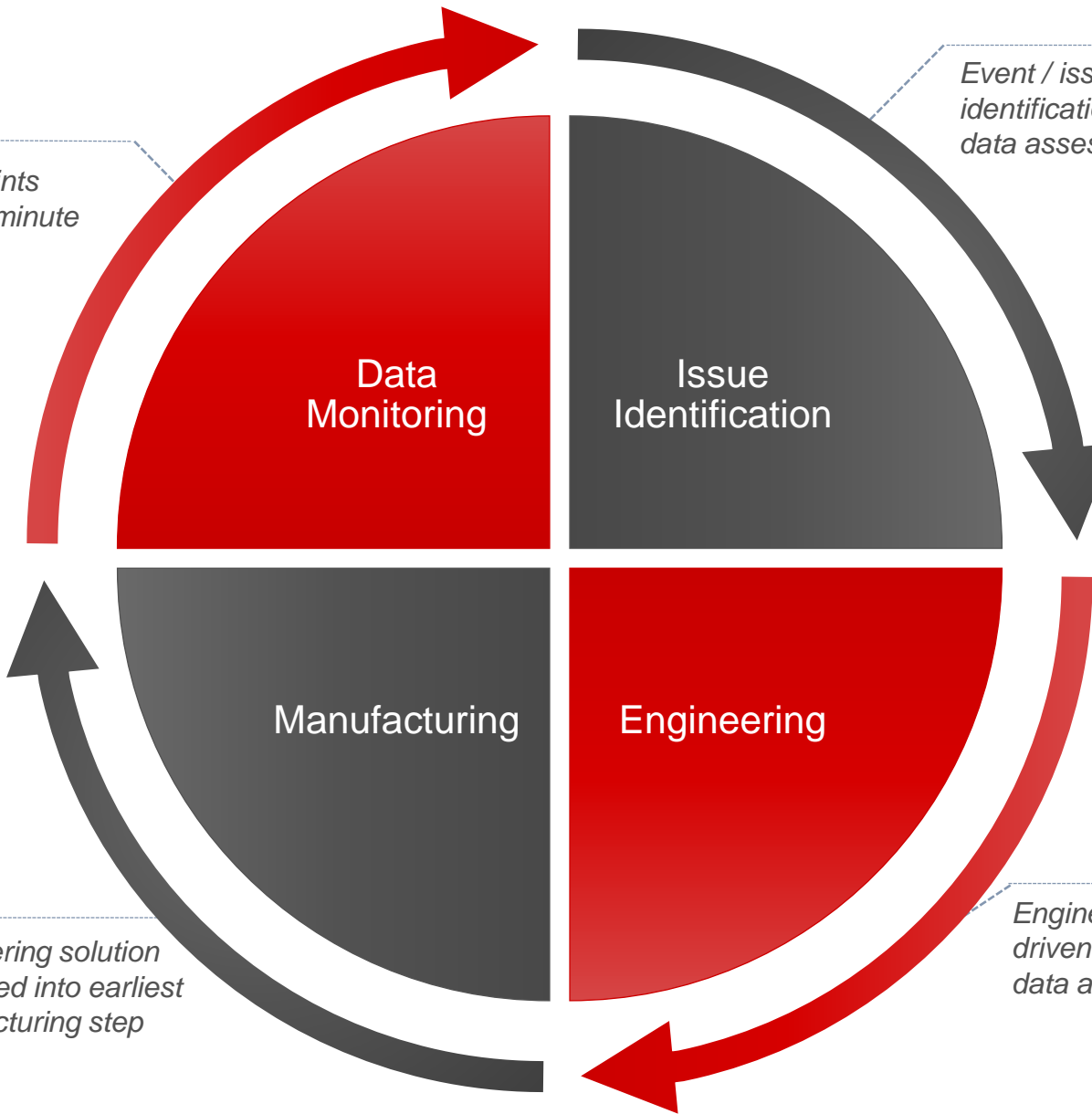
Technology-Driven Operational and Environmental Improvement Drives Returns



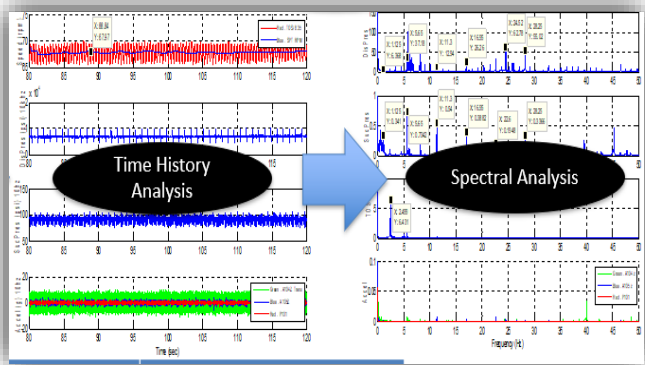
180K data points
captured per minute
per fleet



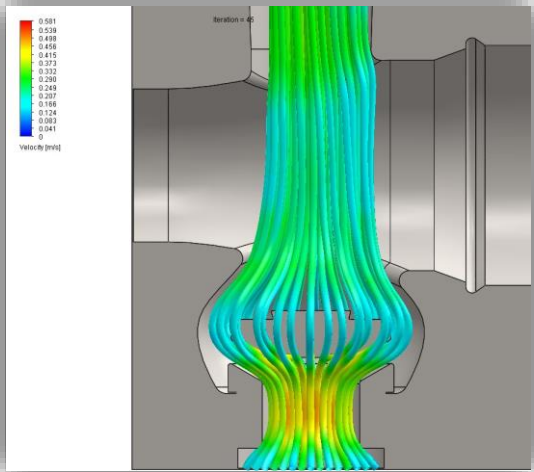
Engineering solution
integrated into earliest
manufacturing step



Event / issue
identification through
data assessment



Engineer response
driven by real-time
data analysis



Fluid-end flow analysis

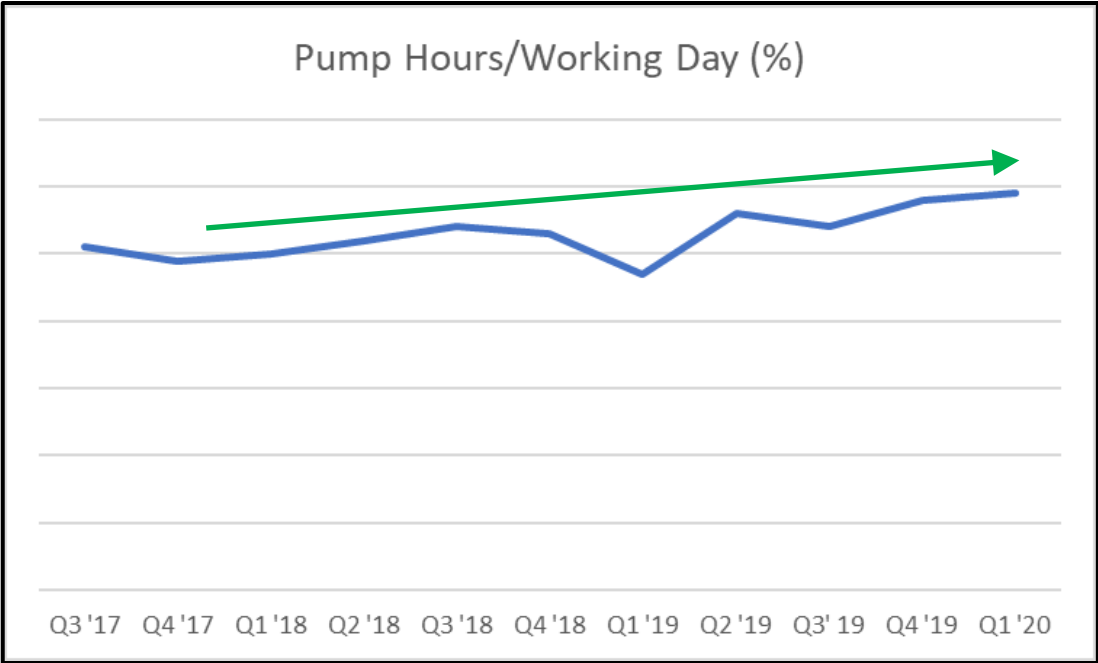
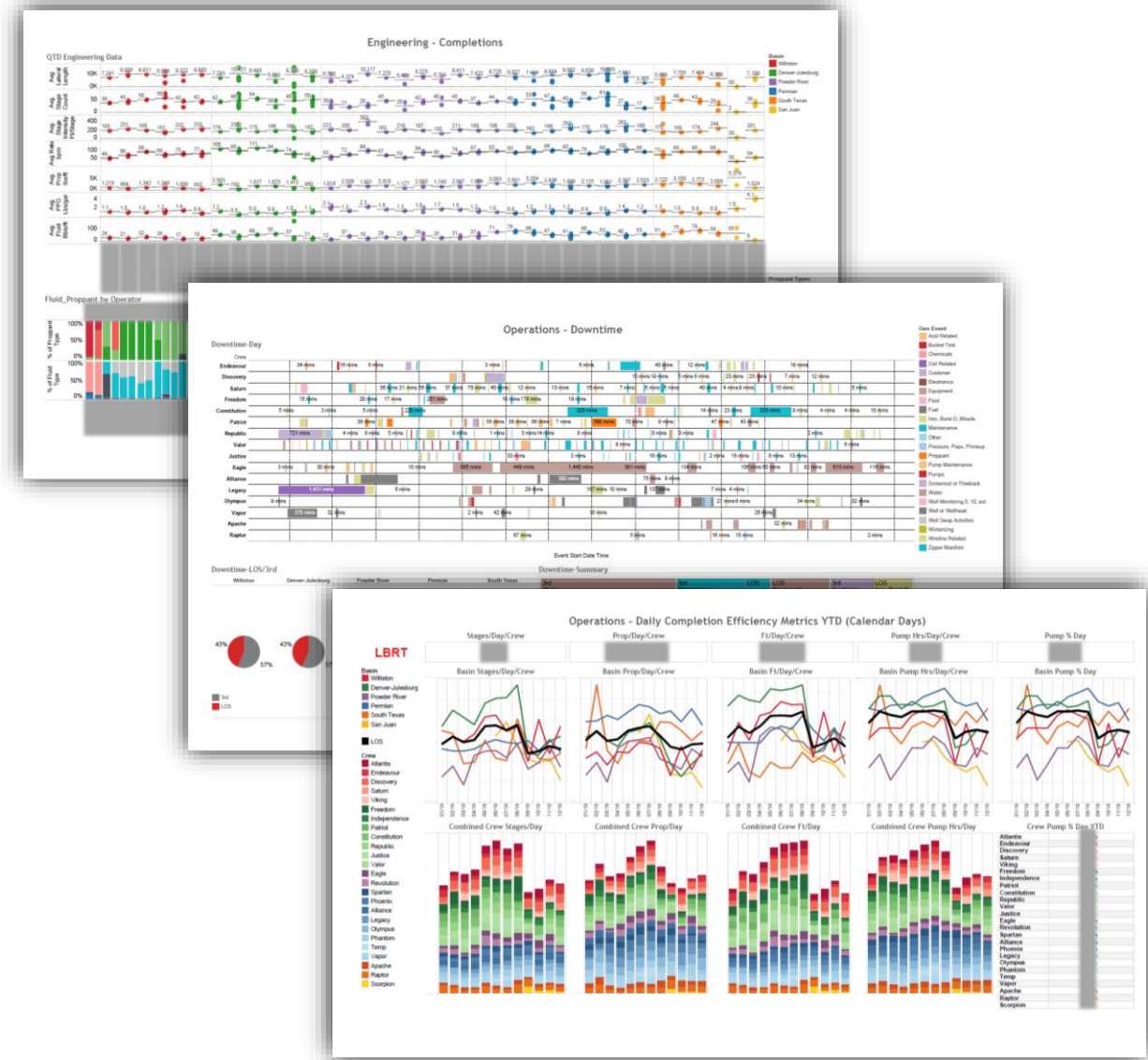
Tracking Every Minute of Every Day Since Inception

Project 1440



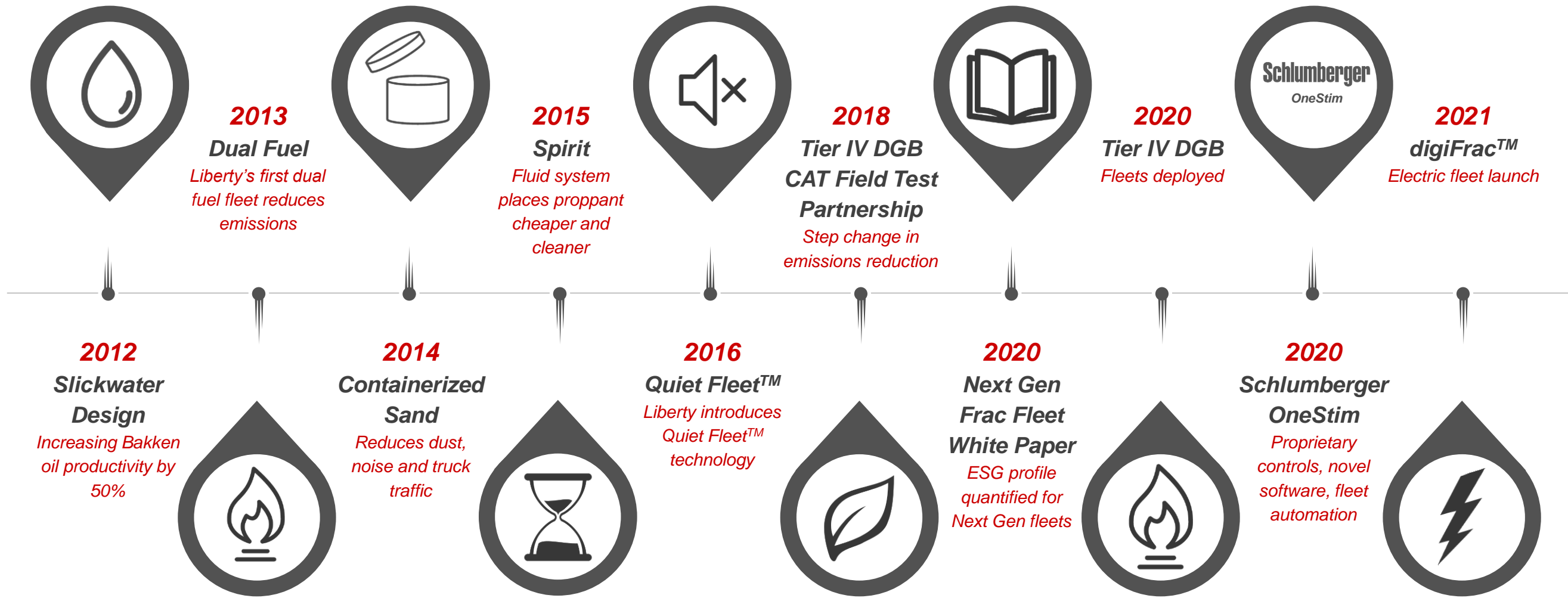
“Measurement is the first step that leads to control and eventually to improvement.
If you can’t measure something, you can’t understand it.
If you can’t understand it, you can’t control it.
If you can’t control it, you can’t improve it.”

— H. James Harrington



ESG: An Unrivaled Commitment to Environmental Progress

Performance with Purpose: Business Strategy Advances Industry ESG Efforts



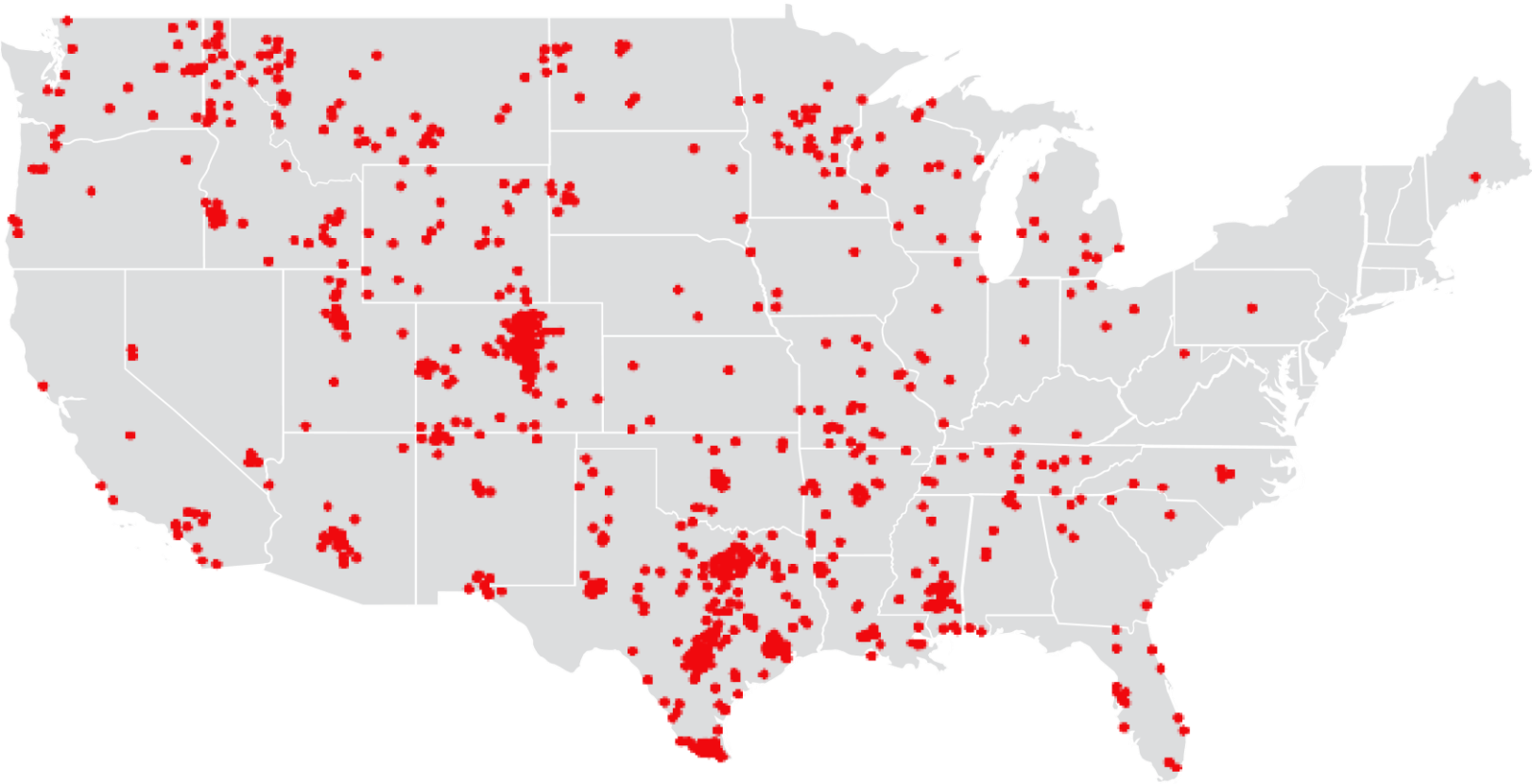
ESG: A Culture of Excellence

The Liberty to Pursue Your Dreams



Liberty Family Residences Across the U.S. in 2020

Liberty families live in rural communities and big cities across the U.S. (and now in Canada!)



652

Employee Owners in 2020

91%

401(K) Employee Participation

47%

Women at Corporate Headquarters

60

Families Received Financial Assistance with Fertility Treatment in 2020

3

Families Received Adoption Assistance in 2020

82

Liberty Babies Born in 2020

ESG: Active Community Engagement

Supporting Our Communities to Fulfill Their Dreams



THREE CORE PRINCIPLES



VETERAN/MILITARY SERVICES



EDUCATION



ALLEVIATING POVERTY

Our efforts evolved from our name, Liberty. We believe in human liberty. Everyone should have the opportunity and freedom to follow their dreams.

KEY COMMUNITY EFFORTS

1,200+ HOURS SPENT GIVING BACK TO LIBERTY'S COMMUNITIES.

104 ACE SCHOLARSHIPS PROVIDED BY LIBERTY AND ITS EMPLOYEES IN 2019.



32 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS COUNTRYWIDE THAT LIBERTY EMPLOYEES VOLUNTEERED WITH.

100 HOURS SPENT SUPPORTING KIDS AT THE TENNYSON CENTER FOR CHILDREN.

\$350,000+
IN CHARITABLE DONATIONS TO OUR COMMUNITIES.

\$15,000
CONTRIBUTED TO DEFY COLORADO,
TRANSFORMING THE LIVES OF CURRENTLY AND
FORMERLY INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS.

\$17,630
DONATED TO ORGANIZATIONS
THAT HELP VETERANS.



ESG: Governance in Focus

Liberty Team Aligned with Shareholders Since its Founding



Executive Team

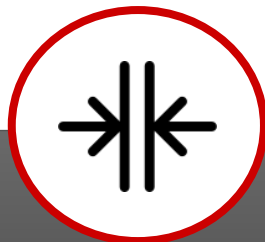
*Founders and Owners
=
Alignment*

7 / 9

Independent Directors



Low Employee Turnover



Executive Compensation
Aligned with Shareholders

ROCE, EPS

2 / 9

Female Directors



Industry Leading Safety
Record

ROBUST INDEPENDENT BOARD OVERSIGHT



William Kimble

Former Managing Partner of KPMG
LBRT Lead Director
LBRT Audit Committee Chair



Gale Norton

Former U.S. Secretary of the Interior
Former Colorado Attorney General
LBRT Governance Committee Chair



Peter Dea

Chairman of Ovintiv
LBRT Compensation Committee Chair

Liberty's Investment Philosophy

Managing the Cycle for Long Term Returns

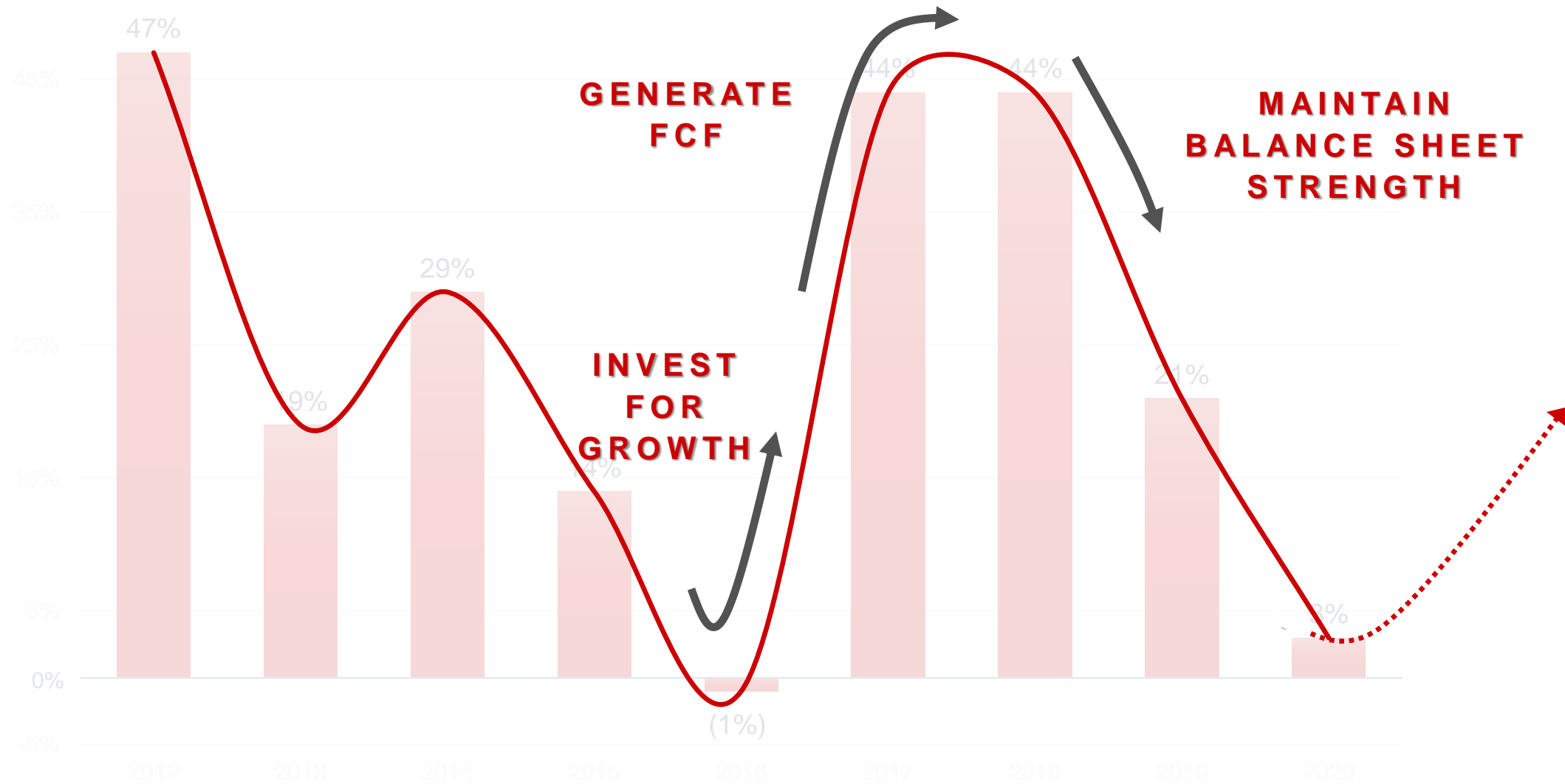


How We Built Liberty

- 1 Build the BDFC!
- 2 Small Amount of Equity
- 3 Reinvest at High Rates of Return
- 4 Return Cash to Shareholders
- 5 Strategic Acquisitions

Liberty Built with Cash Flow

50%+ of Capital Used Since Inception



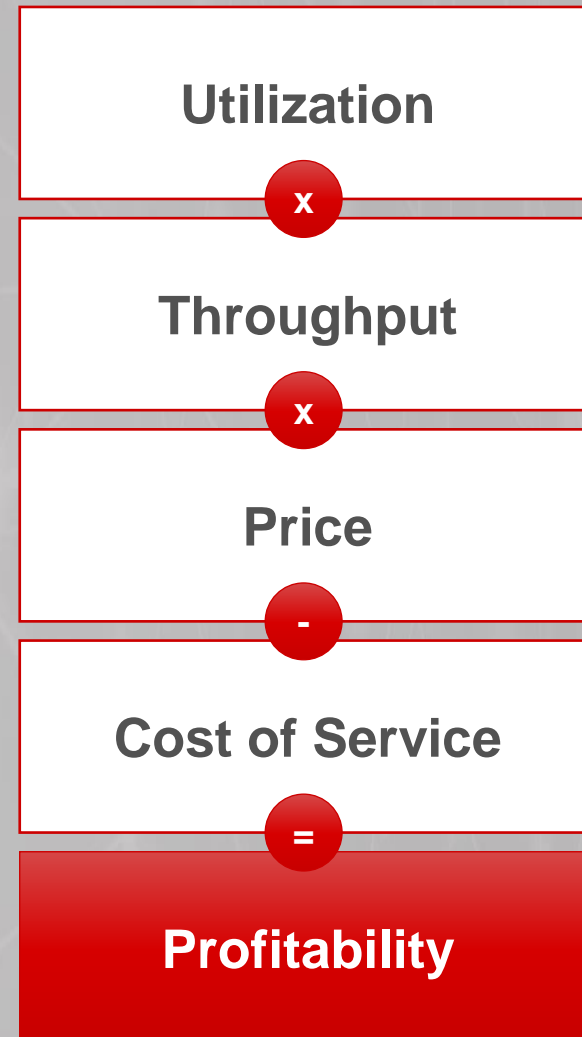
(1) Cash Return on Capital Invested (CROCI) is an operational measure defined as the ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to the average of the beginning and ending period Gross Capital Invested (Total Assets plus Accumulated Depreciation less Non-Interest Bearing Current Liabilities). Please see slide 118 for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income.

Why We Invest in Technology

How We Create Value for Our Customers and Our Shareholders



THE LIBERTY WAY



Sub-surface Technology: Focusing on What Makes our Customers Successful

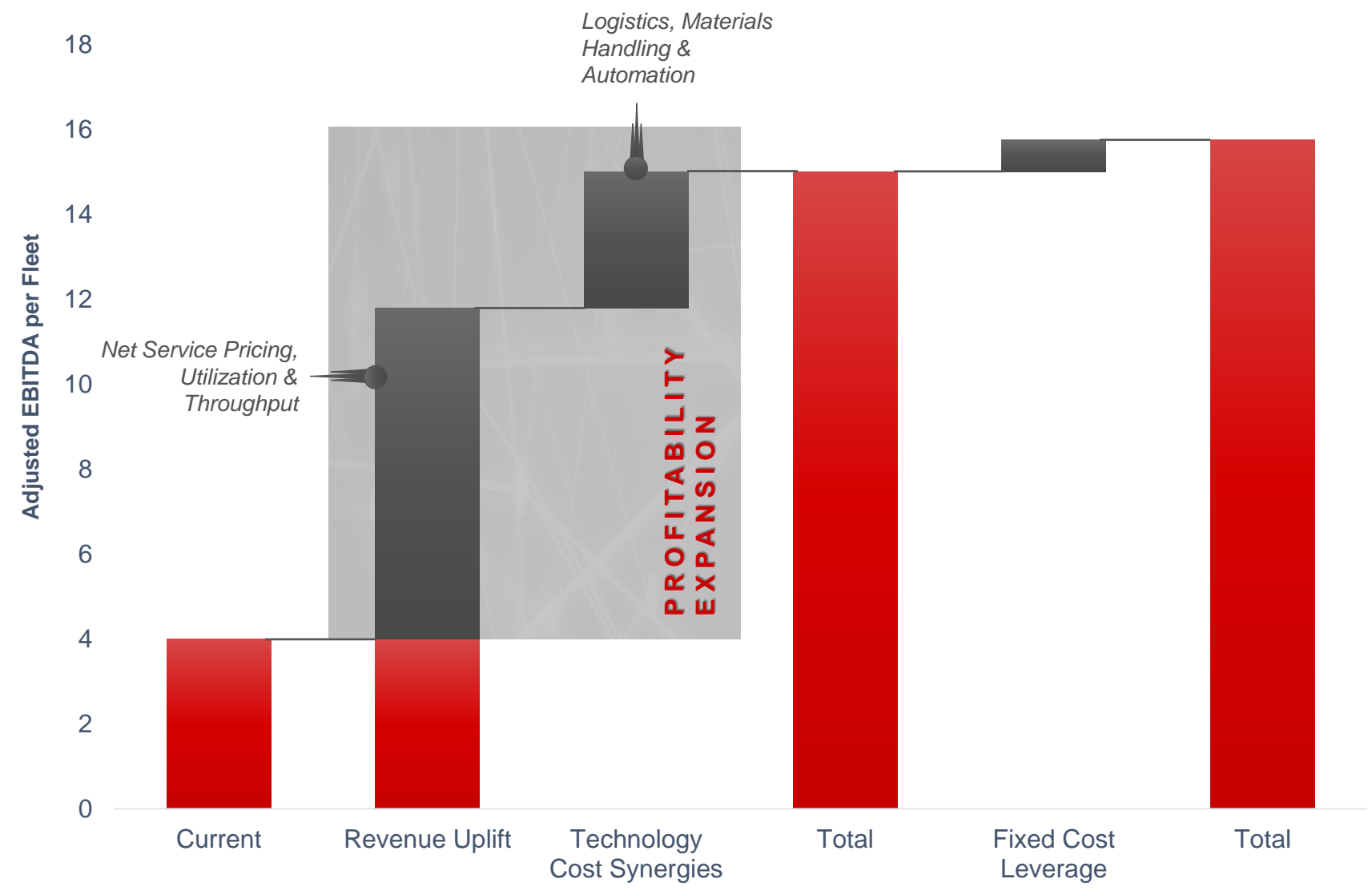
- Drives higher demand for Liberty services
- Creates stickiness of the relationship over years and through cycles
- Increases fleet utilization
- Increases throughput from understanding field operations effect of engineering
- Customers willing to pay a pricing premium because it is additive to their bottom line

Above Surface Technology: Focusing on What Makes Us Better

- Liberty's operational excellence and leading-edge fleet technology drives higher demand
- Increases fleet throughput because on continual improvement cycle – Project 1440
- Reduces fleet operating expense:
 - Equipment automation
 - Equipment design
 - Integrated logistics and vertical integration
- Supplier partnerships reduces capital commitments and increase reliability

A Pathway to Mid-Cycle EBITDA

The Road to Normalized EBITDA Levels Through Integration, Innovation and Execution



A Mid-Cycle Framework

200 to 300 Fleets
Industry Demand at Flat to Modest Production Growth⁽¹⁾

> \$55 per Barrel
WTI Crude Oil Price

Low 30s to Mid 40s
Liberty Active Fleets

\$\$\$
Attractive Cash Generation Opportunity

(1) Frac fleet demand in North America; assumes modest production growth with projected year end 2020 production exit rate.

Liberty: Creating Value Through the Next Decade

Compelling Investment Rationale



2ND LARGEST NORTH AMERICAN COMPLETIONS COMPANY

Advantaged Scale, Diversification & Vertical Integration

SIGNIFICANT FREE CASH FLOW POTENTIAL

Delivering Cash Flow Optionality

GROWTH WITH A STRONG BALANCE SHEET

Maximizing Returns, Minimizing Financial Leverage

TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP

Rapid Technical Innovation Drives Returns

VALUE CREATION

A Long-Term Investment Approach

INDUSTRY ESG LEADERSHIP

Executing on What Really Makes a Difference

SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



The background features a series of concentric, slightly irregular circles in shades of gray, creating a ripple effect. Overlaid on the bottom portion of the image is a solid red horizontal band. Within this band, a network of thin red lines connects various points, some of which are highlighted as small red dots, resembling a molecular or data network structure.

Appendix

Reconciliation and Calculation of Non-GAAP Financial Measurements



EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

	Year Ended 31-Dec-20	Year Ended 31-Dec-19	Year Ended 31-Dec-18	Year Ended 31-Dec-17	Year Ended 31-Dec-16	Year Ended 31-Dec-15
Net Income (loss)	(\$161)	\$75	\$249	\$169	(\$61)	(\$9)
Depreciation & Amortization	\$180	\$165	\$125	\$81	\$41	\$36
Interest Expense	\$15	\$15	\$17	\$13	\$6	\$6
Income Tax (Benefit) Expense	(\$31)	\$14	\$40	\$0	\$0	\$0
EBITDA ^{(1) (2)}	\$3	\$269	\$431	\$263	(\$13)	\$33
Stock based compensation expense	\$17	\$14	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fleet start-up costs	\$12	\$4	\$10	\$14	\$4	\$1
Asset acquisition costs	\$9	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$5	\$0
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	\$0	\$3	(\$4)	\$0	(\$3)	\$0
Provision for credit losses	\$5	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6
Non-recurring payroll expense	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Advisory services fees	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$0
Adjusted EBITDA ^{(1) (2)}	\$58	\$291	\$444	\$281	(\$6)	\$41

(1) EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are financial measures not presented in accordance with GAAP

(2) Amounts above may not add up to total due to rounding