

# Liberty: Engineering the Energy Future

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**Ron Gusek, CEO | Liberty Energy (LBRT)**

EnerCom Denver | August 18, 2025



# Important Disclosures



## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

*The information in this presentation includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included herein concerning, among other things, statements about our expected growth from acquisitions, expected performance, future operating results, oil and natural gas demand and prices and the outlook for the oil and gas industry, outlook for power industry, future global economic conditions, improvements in operating procedures and technology, our business strategy and the business strategies of our customers, the deployment of fleets in the future, planned capital expenditures, future cash flows and borrowings, pursuit of potential acquisition opportunities, our financial position, return of capital to stockholders, business strategy and objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as “may,” “expect,” “estimate,” “outlook,” “project,” “plan,” “position,” “believe,” “intend,” “achievable,” “anticipate,” “will,” “continue,” “potential,” “likely,” “should,” “could,” and similar terms and phrases. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, they do involve certain assumptions, risks and uncertainties. The information presented herein is subject to change without notice and Liberty has no obligation to affirm or update such information, except as required by law. These forward-looking statements represent our current expectations or beliefs concerning future events, and it is possible that the results described herein will not be achieved. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions identified above or as disclosed from time to time in Liberty's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a result of these factors, many of which are beyond our control, actual results may differ materially from those indicated or implied by such forward-looking statements.*

*Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and, except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all such factors. When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the SEC on February 6, 2025 and in our other public filings with the SEC. These and other factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained 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, and Cash Return on Capital Invested (CROCI) 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 and lenders because it allows them to compare its financial and 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, provision for credit losses, gain or loss on remeasurement of liability under tax receivable agreement, 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. 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. 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). Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income (loss) or net cash provided by operating activities as determined by GAAP. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, or CROCI 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 EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, or CROCI in isolation or as a substitute for an analysis of Liberty's results as reported under GAAP. Because Adjusted EBITDA, or CROCI may be defined differently by other companies in Liberty's industry, Liberty's computations of such measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility. Reconciliations and calculations of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and CROCI to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP is presented in the Appendix hereto.*

# Liberty Energy: A New Era of Energy Leadership Dedicated to Serving the Energy Value Chain



We deliver the technology, infrastructure, and services that fuel a low-cost energy advantage in NAM —driving competitive strength for energy, industrial, and data center industries.

## Liberty Energy

*Liberty is one of the largest providers of completion services and technologies to onshore oil, natural gas, and enhanced geothermal energy producers in North America.*

- 2nd largest completions company in NAM with ~20% of onshore well completions
- Operations in top U.S. and Canadian resource plays with balanced exposure to customers with oil and natural gas production
- Fully integrated in critical areas (frac, wireline, sand, tech dev, engineering)

## Liberty Power Innovations

*Liberty Power Innovations provides advanced distributed power, energy management and storage solutions for the commercial and industrial, data center, energy, and mining industries.*

- Flexible energy infrastructure and market solutions emphasizing speed to market, reliability, and price surety for power generation, fuel and asset management
- Full service offering from “molecule to megawatt” (including gas procurement, infrastructure development and operation, grid management)

**\$4.3B**

Revenues in 2024

**24% Return**

13-Year Average CROCI<sup>(1)</sup>

**~5,700**

Employees<sup>(2)</sup>

**\$2.0B**

Enterprise Value<sup>(3)</sup>

Source: Company filings, Factset.

(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 2012-2024 13-year average. Please

see Appendix for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income, and calculation of CROCI.

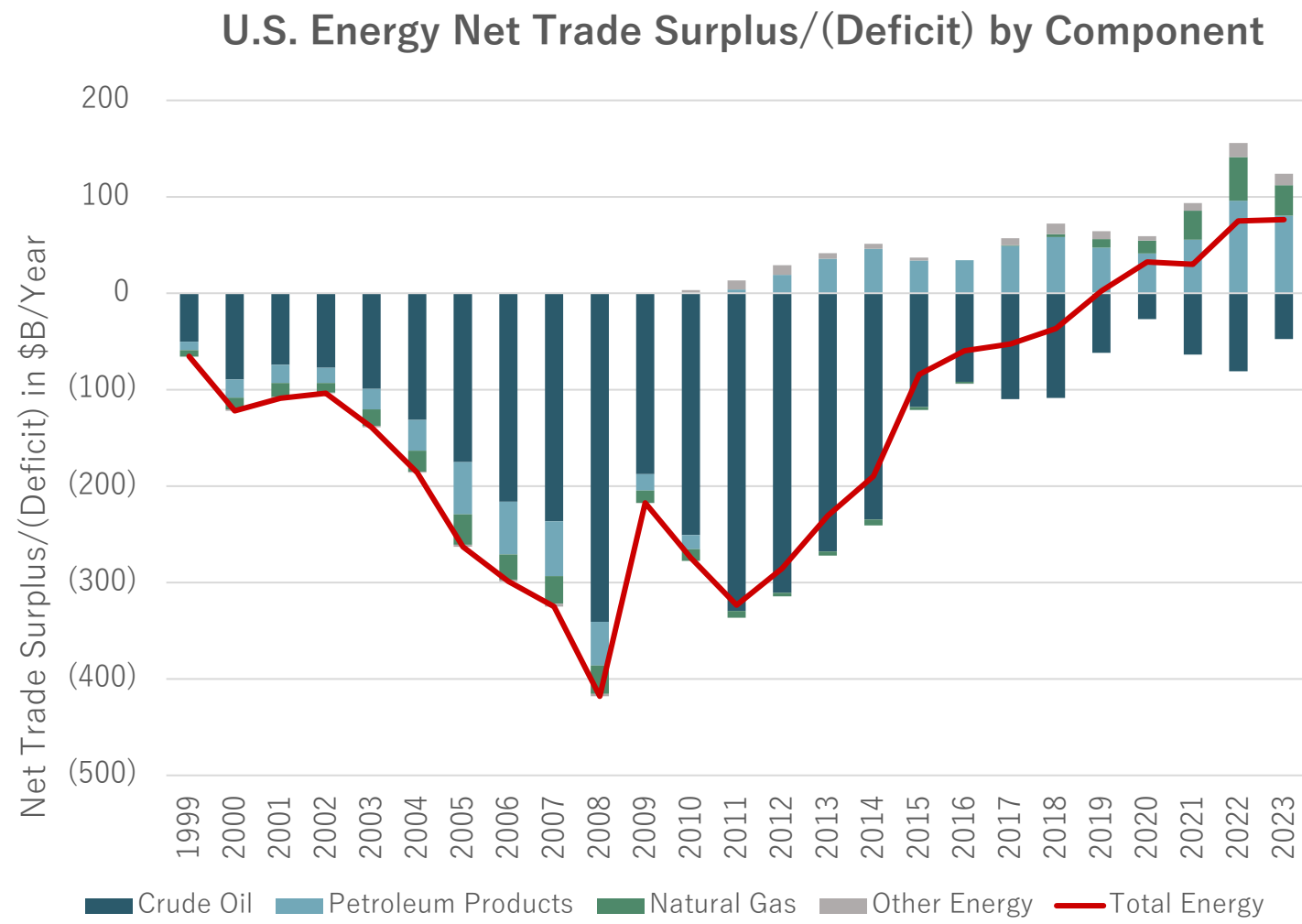
(2) As of February 6, 2025

(3) As of August 14, 2025

# The Shale Revolution and the Liberty Legacy



|       |   |
|-------|---|
| 1860s | First frac'ing-related patent   |
| 1949  | First successful hydraulic frac                                       |
| 1999  | Pinnacle-Mitchell Energy slickwater test transforms shale development |
| 2003  | Shale Revolution began with natural gas                               |
| 2007  | Shale innovations spread to shale oil                                 |
| 2011  | Liberty Energy founded, driving innovation in completions             |
| 2012  | Estimated 2.5 million frac'ing applications performed worldwide       |
| 2016  | U.S. becomes a net exporter of LNG                                    |
| 2016  | Frac'ing accounts for >50% of all oil output (only 2% in 2000)        |
| 2025  | Liberty expands to distributed power solutions                        |



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Bijou Insights analysis based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, IDS-0182, U.S. Trade in Goods.

# Competitive Advantages Across Portfolio: Strengthened by a Common Platform



## CUSTOMER CENTRIC PLATFORM

**Superior Execution.** Integrated operations, high-performance culture, and technical expertise enable consistent delivery of premium services and technology.

**Scale, Integration & Diversification.** Track record of improving efficiencies and lowering customer costs enhances profitability.

## TECH EXPERTISE

**Technology, Innovation & Engineering Expertise.** Strategically designed & built equipment, backed by strong partnerships with top engine/turbine manufacturers and a resilient supply chain

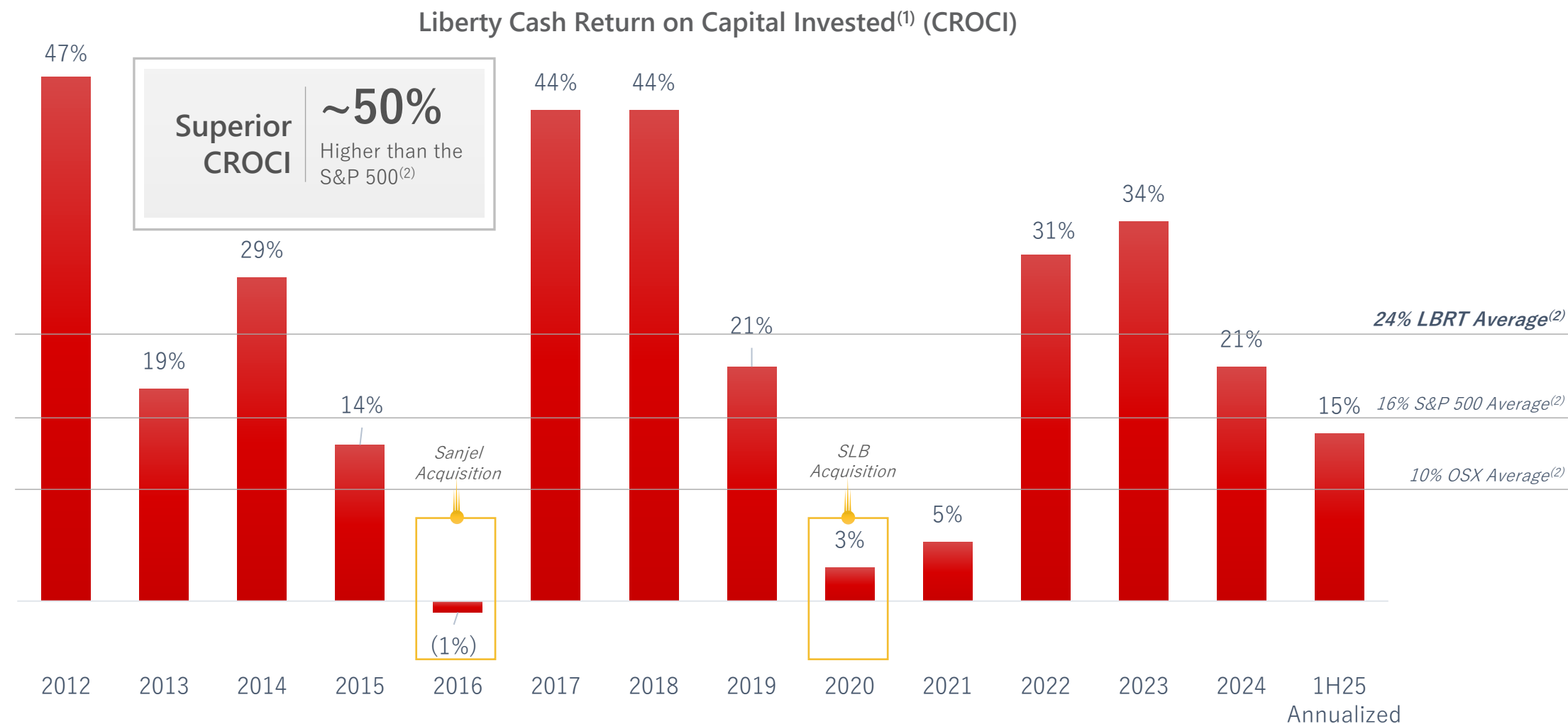
**Manufacturing & Maintenance Across NAM.** Over 1,000 skilled technicians maintain more than 3,500 rotating assets ensuring reliability and performance at scale.

## AI ECOSYSTEM

**Continuous Operations & Monitoring.** Robust cloud-based platform enables 24/7/365 remote monitoring and management, supporting always-on operations and rapid response.

**Proprietary AI & Predictive Analytics.** In-house software platform uses AI and statistical models to optimize equipment performance and reduce unplanned downtime.

# A Track Record of Attractive Returns



Source: Company filings, Factset, Bloomberg

(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 appendix for reconciliations of the non-GAAP measures EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income, and the calculation of Cash Return on Capital Invested.

(2) Averages reflect the 2012-2024 13-year financial period. S&P 500 average for the 2012-2024 period excluding Financials and Real Estate constituents.



# An Integrated Portfolio Across Completions & Power



## LIBERTY ENERGY

- Frac & Subsurface Engineering
- Wireline

## LPI

- Power as a Service
- Gas Processing & Handling

## LAET

- Design & Engineering
- Manufacturing & Assembly

## PROPX

- Sand Logistics  
& Wellsite Handling

## FREEDOM

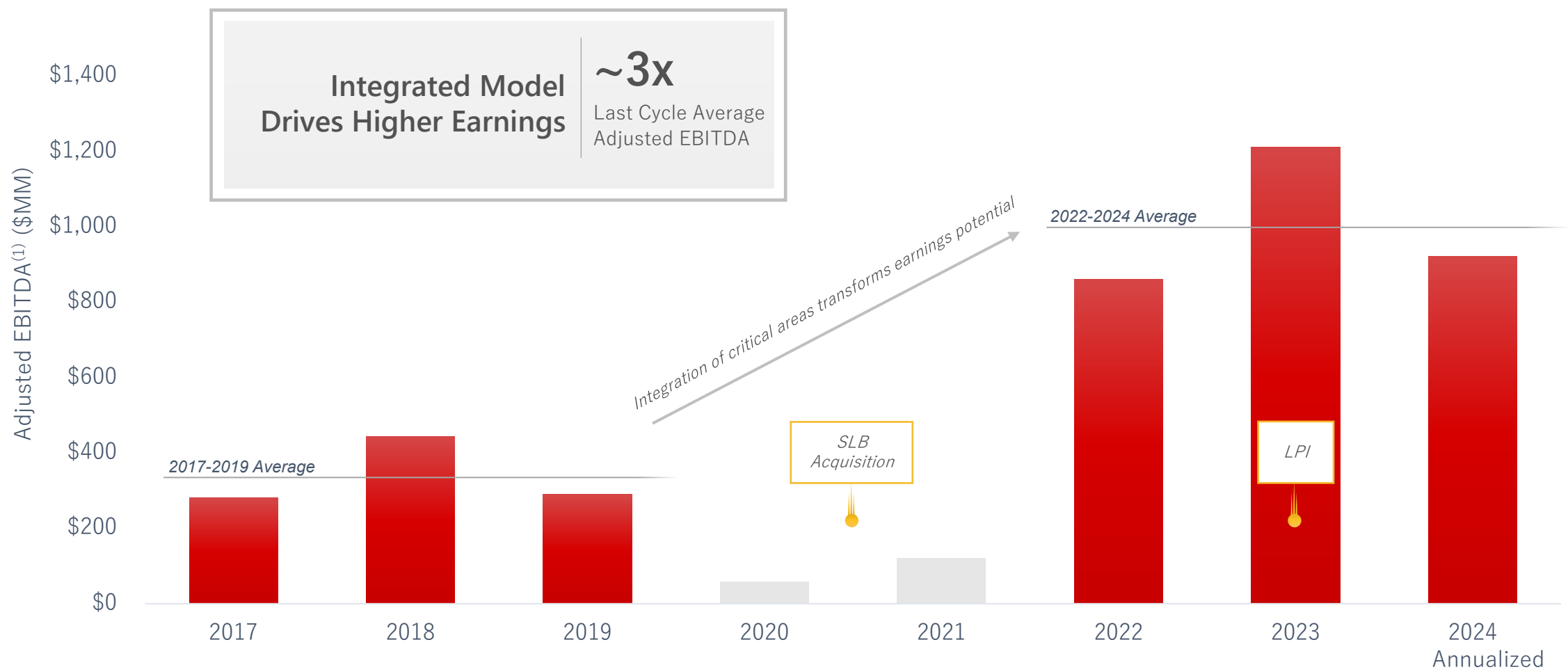
- Sand Sourcing

## ENTERPRISE TECH

- Digital Ecosystem
- Logistics



# Competitive Advantages Deliver Higher Earnings Power



(1) Please see appendix for reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income.





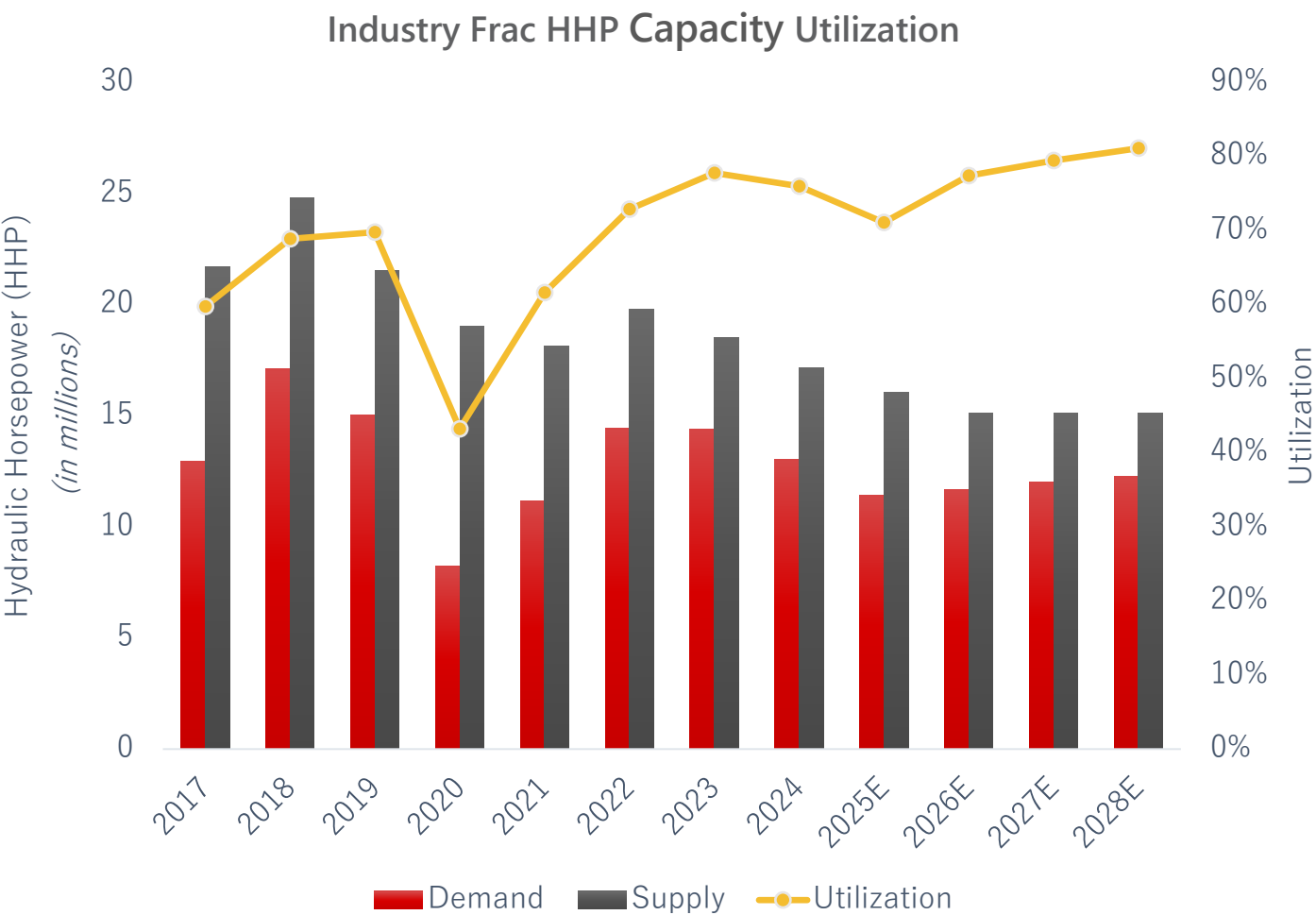
## Why Utilization Tightens in a Soft Market?

Accelerated attrition of equipment anticipated as bottom quartile fleets operate at breakeven margins

Newbuild additions of high tier assets slow in 2025 and are outpaced by fleet attrition

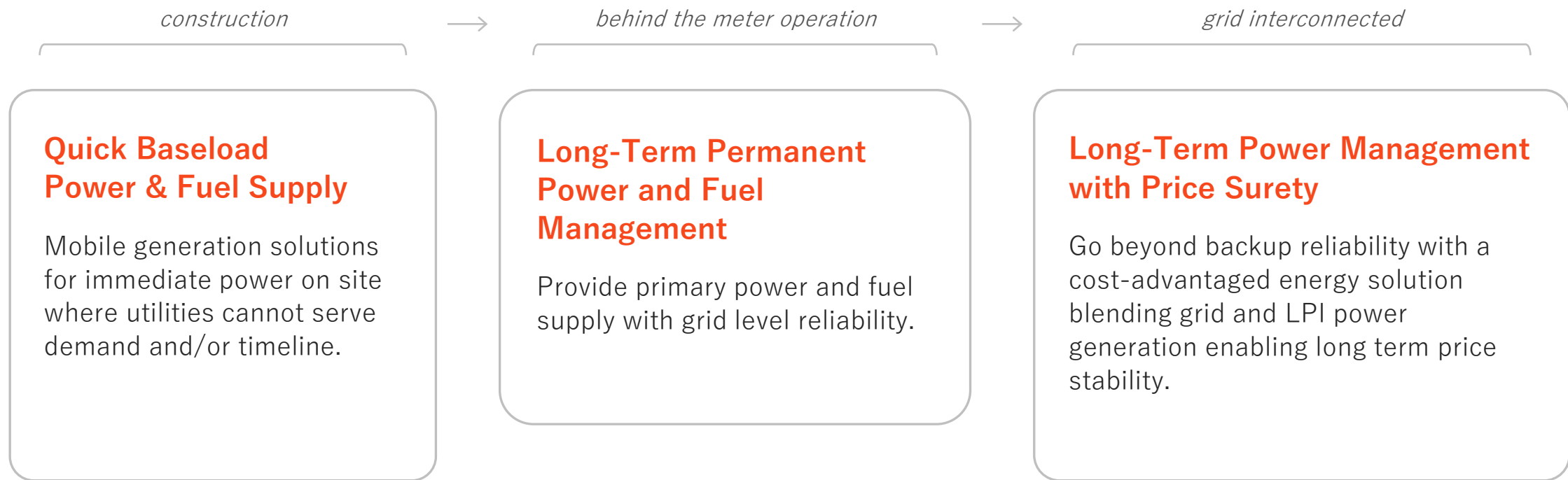
Fleet horsepower requirements increase in support of higher intensity fracs and increased simulfrac work

Stable oil and gas production requires minimum horsepower





LPI is a long-term project partner, providing flexible energy infrastructure solutions emphasizing speed to market, reliability, and price surety for fuel, power generation, and asset management.

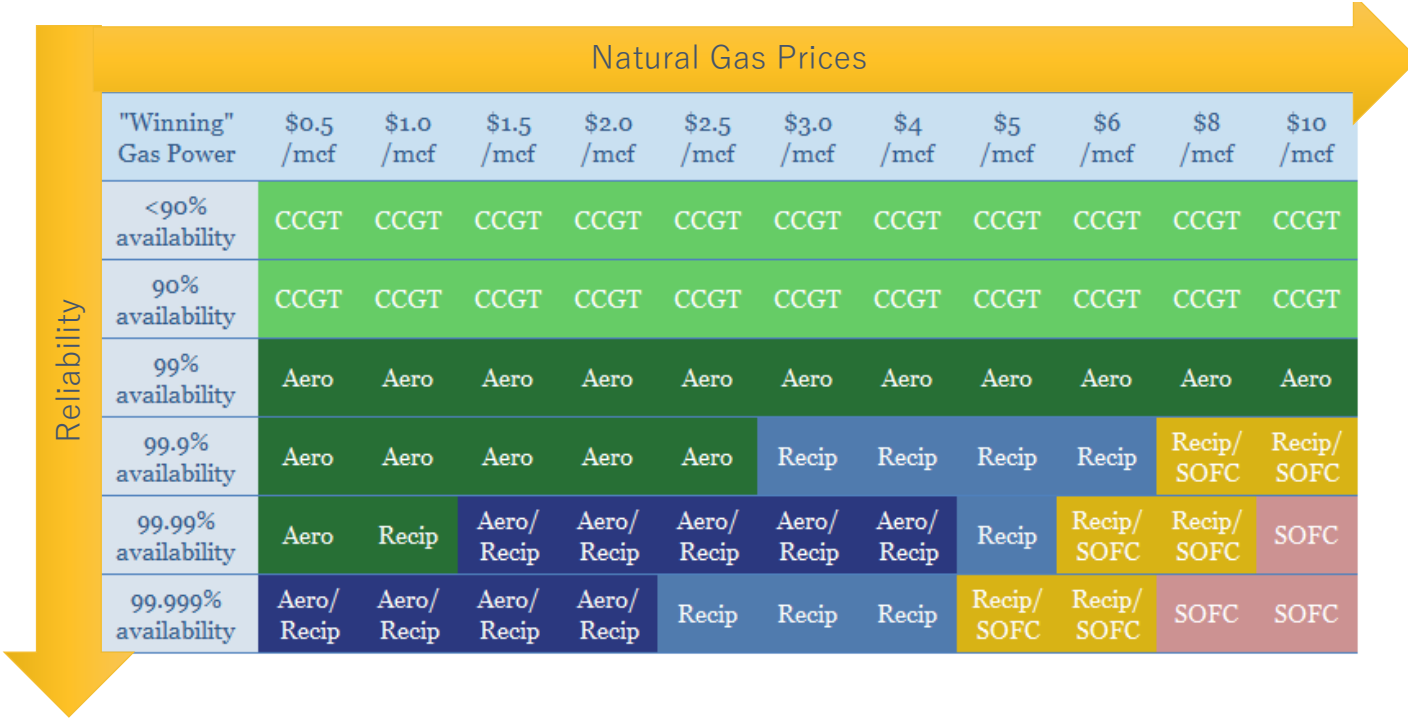




## Addressing Customer Challenges with Tailored Power Solutions

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| "GRID" LEVEL RELIABILITY  | Competitively priced power with "grid" reliability; direct control over power availability and uptime with onsite generation today and future interconnection |
| FLEXIBILITY TO MATCH LOAD | Modular, scalable systems can match load curves and power densities; gas engines provide flexible, quick-ramp response  |
| POWER PRICE SURETY        | Onsite assets locks in predictable, long-term energy costs (with fuel supply hedges or agreements), decoupling from volatile grid prices.                     |
| CAPITAL EFFICIENCY        | Ideal for concentrated, high-load facilities like hyperscalers and AI compute; match load profile; less need for backup; natural gas economic advantages      |

## Gas Recips Advantaged at the Intersection of High Reliability and Rising Gas Prices





## Project Development & Engineering

Project development powered by **in-house experts** and supported by **specialist partners**



## Operations & Maintenance

24/7 **real-time operations** team and plant technicians on-site daily



## Life Cycle Asset Management

Strategic **optimization of** all sources and uses of **energy** to maximize financial efficiency.

Ensure compliance with appropriate rules and regulations

Full **utility management** including cooling with thermal storage



## Procurement

Full power plant

Advantaged generation and transformation access

Strategic critical path and generation on order



## Construction

Simplified, modular and scalable approach with limited on-site work. Operations reached in as **little as 12 months**



*Liberty  
Power  
Innovations*



OKLO

The LPI & Oklo alliance provides a unique solution for data center customers

It combines the **speed to power generation of LPI's Forte<sup>SM</sup>** modular, thermally efficient power plants, including integrated variable load management, with the future addition of Oklo's next-generation baseload nuclear power generation.

The addition of **LPI's Chorus<sup>SM</sup> long-term power management service**, including grid interconnection integration, provides the flexible energy infrastructure and market solutions to optimize cost per MW and environmental attributes.



# Global Energy Demand on the Rise: Investing in Next Generation Opportunities



# The Liberty Investment Case



## COMPLETIONS ACTIVITY AT CYCLICAL INFLECTION

*Leveraging Deep Relationships to Drive  
Superior Returns Over Cycles*

**The Demand.** A more sophisticated completions need for innovative technology solutions drives deeper customer engagement and entrenchment.

**The Supply.** Increasingly fewer service suppliers have the technical expertise or capital to reinvest in technology, driving faster attrition.

## LEVERAGING TECH EXPERTISE ACROSS BUSINESSES

*Accelerating Demand for Power  
Supported by North American Platform*

**Service Platform.** Premier service provider and developer of equipment technology and infrastructure; heritage of 14 years of investing and operating equipment.

**Scalable Economic Model.** Our North American platform provides a common platform to support power demand driven by attractive fundamentals.

## POWER DEMAND-DRIVEN SECULAR TAILWINDS

*Entering the Next Phase of Growth*

**Secular Growth in Data Center & Industrial Power Demand.** Well positioned with exposure to power thematics.

**Diversified, Durable Long-Term Cash Flow Growth Potential.** Increasing exposure to less cyclical industrial markets and multi-year customer agreements creates a path toward more stable, recurring cash flows.

## RETURNS FOCUSED GROWTH & INVESTMENT

*Driving Superior Returns Over Cycles  
with Disciplined Growth Investment*

**Investing Across a Converging Energy Ecosystem.** Own, manage, and operate completions and power assets with deep relationship networks and a flexible investment framework capitalizing on evolving demand needs in each sector.

**Returns-Focused, Disciplined Growth Strategy.** Long-term investment approach backed by operational leverage, capital discipline, and balance sheet strength to deliver superior returns.

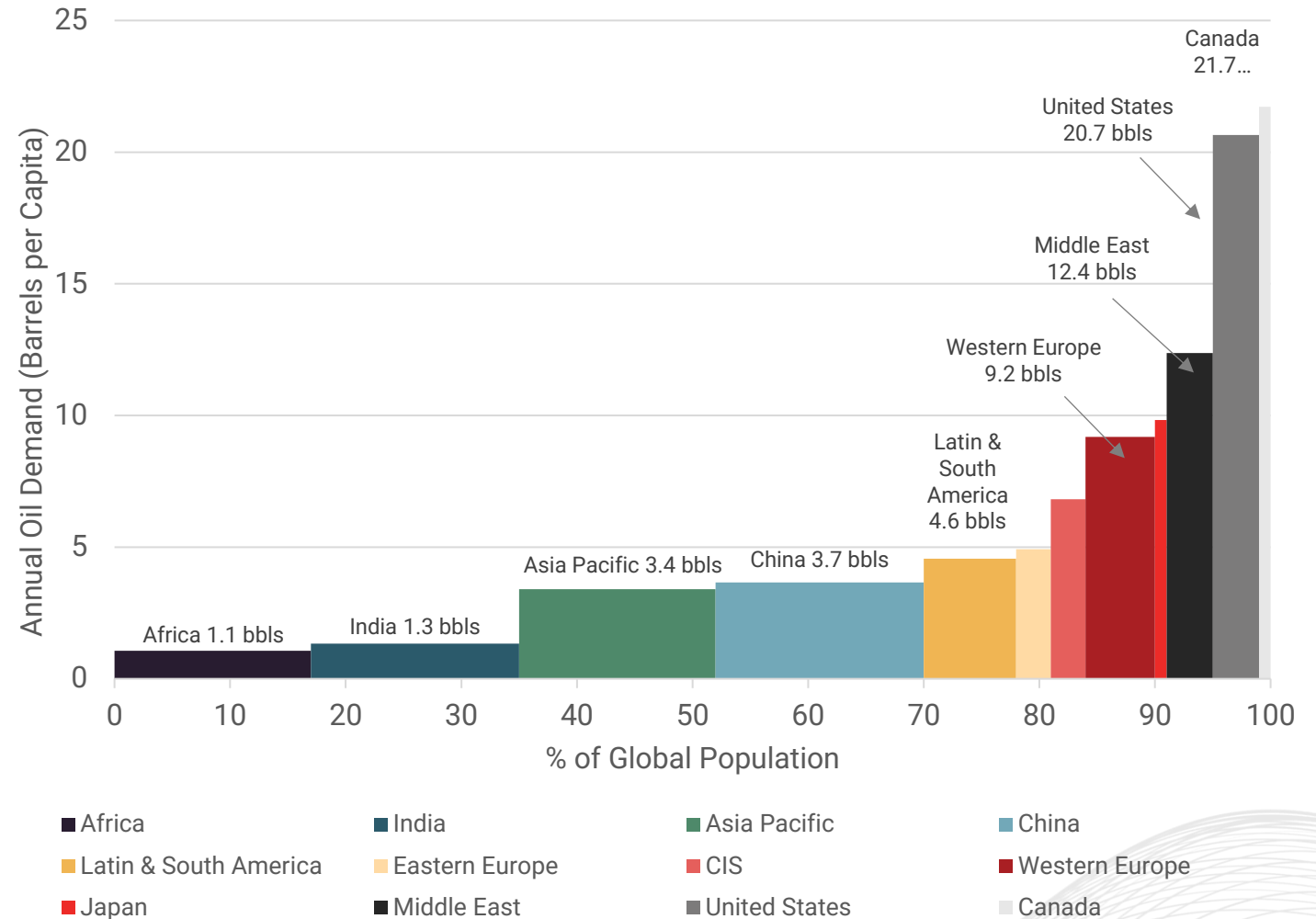
# Lucky 1 Billion. Less Fortunate 7 Billion.

Lucky **one billion** consume **13 barrels** of oil per year.

Other **seven billion** consume only **3**.

Peak oil?

## 2023 Oil Demand per Capita



## OUR MISSION

We believe in the power of clean cooking to transform lives.

We are committed to providing families with a pathway out of poverty through access to modern energy that betters human lives.





The background of the slide features a light gray, abstract pattern of overlapping, wavy lines that create a sense of depth and movement. These lines are arranged in a way that they appear to flow from the top and bottom edges towards the center, framing the central text area.

## **Appendix A: Supplemental Materials**



# Reconciliation and Calculation of Non-GAAP Financial Measurements



## EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(Data in MM)

|  | Six Months<br>Ended June 30, |              |                |              |              |             | Year Ended December 31, |              |              |               |             |             |             |             |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|  | 2025                         | 2024         | 2023           | 2022         | 2021         | 2020        | 2019                    | 2018         | 2017         | 2016          | 2015        | 2014        | 2013        | 2012        |
| Net income (loss)  | \$91                         | \$316        | \$556          | \$400        | (\$187)      | (\$161)     | \$75                    | \$249        | \$169        | (\$61)        | (\$9)       | \$35        | \$9         | \$26        |
| Depreciation, depletion & amortization                                       | \$257                        | \$505        | \$422          | \$323        | \$263        | \$180       | \$165                   | \$125        | \$81         | \$41          | \$36        | \$22        | \$13        | \$6         |
| Interest expense, net  | \$20                         | \$32         | \$28           | \$23         | \$16         | \$15        | \$15                    | \$17         | \$13         | \$6           | \$6         | \$4         | \$1         | \$0         |
| Income tax expense (benefit)   | \$32                         | \$87         | \$178          | (\$1)        | \$9          | (\$31)      | \$14                    | \$40         | \$0          | \$0           | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| <b>EBITDA <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>   | <b>\$400</b>                 | <b>\$941</b> | <b>\$1,184</b> | <b>\$745</b> | <b>\$101</b> | <b>\$3</b>  | <b>\$269</b>            | <b>\$432</b> | <b>\$263</b> | <b>(\$13)</b> | <b>\$33</b> | <b>\$60</b> | <b>\$23</b> | <b>\$32</b> |
| Stock based compensation expense   | \$26                         | \$32         | \$33           | \$23         | \$20         | \$17        | \$14                    | \$5          | \$0          | \$0           | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| Fleet start-up and lay-down costs  | \$0                          | \$0          | \$2            | \$17         | \$3          | \$12        | \$5                     | \$10         | \$14         | \$4           | \$1         | \$5         | \$3         | \$0         |
| Transaction, severance and other costs                                       | \$1                          | \$0          | \$2            | \$6          | \$15         | \$21        | \$0                     | \$1          | \$4          | \$6           | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| (Gain) loss on disposal of assets  | \$9                          | (\$5)        | (\$7)          | (\$5)        | \$1          | \$0         | \$3                     | (\$4)        | \$0          | (\$3)         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| Provision for credit losses  | \$1                          | \$0          | \$1            | \$0          | \$1          | \$5         | \$1                     | \$0          | \$0          | \$0           | \$6         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| (Gain) loss on remeasurement of liability<br>under tax receivable agreements | \$0                          | \$3          | (\$2)          | \$76         | (\$19)       | \$0         | \$0                     | \$0          | \$0          | \$0           | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| Gain on investments, net   | (\$88)                       | (\$49)       | \$0            | (\$2)        | \$0          | \$0         | \$0                     | \$0          | \$0          | \$0           | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| <b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>                                    | <b>\$349</b>                 | <b>\$922</b> | <b>\$1,213</b> | <b>\$860</b> | <b>\$121</b> | <b>\$58</b> | <b>\$291</b>            | <b>\$444</b> | <b>\$281</b> | <b>(\$6)</b>  | <b>\$41</b> | <b>\$65</b> | <b>\$26</b> | <b>\$32</b> |

(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.

## Reconciliation and Calculation of Non-GAAP Financial Measurements (Continued)



### CROCI Calculation

(Data in MM)

|  | Six Months<br>Ended June 30, |                |                |                |                |                | Year Ended December 31, |                |              |              |              |              |              |              |             |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
|  | 2025                         | 2024           | 2023           | 2022           | 2021           | 2020           | 2019                    | 2018           | 2017         | 2016         | 2015         | 2014         | 2013         | 2012         | 2011        |
| <b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>                          | <b>\$698</b>                 | <b>\$922</b>   | <b>\$1,213</b> | <b>\$860</b>   | <b>\$121</b>   | <b>\$58</b>    | <b>\$291</b>            | <b>\$444</b>   | <b>\$281</b> | <b>(\$6)</b> | <b>\$41</b>  | <b>\$65</b>  | <b>\$26</b>  | <b>\$32</b>  | <b>\$0</b>  |
| Total assets   | \$3,441                      | \$3,296        | \$3,034        | \$2,576        | \$2,041        | \$1,890        | \$1,283                 | \$1,117        | \$852        | \$452        | \$297        | \$332        | \$175        | \$107        | \$36        |
| Add back: Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization | \$1,879                      | \$1,918        | \$1,502        | \$1,142        | \$863          | \$623          | \$456                   | \$307          | \$198        | \$117        | \$77         | \$41         | \$19         | \$6          | \$0         |
| Less: Non-Interest bearing current liabilities                 | \$684                        | \$571          | \$572          | \$610          | \$528          | \$312          | \$227                   | \$219          | \$220        | \$119        | \$53         | \$99         | \$27         | \$13         | \$2         |
| <b>Gross Capital Invested <sup>(2)</sup></b>                   | <b>\$4,636</b>               | <b>\$4,643</b> | <b>\$3,963</b> | <b>\$3,108</b> | <b>\$2,375</b> | <b>\$2,201</b> | <b>\$1,513</b>          | <b>\$1,204</b> | <b>\$830</b> | <b>\$451</b> | <b>\$321</b> | <b>\$273</b> | <b>\$167</b> | <b>\$100</b> | <b>\$34</b> |
| <b>Average Gross Capital Invested <sup>(3)</sup></b>           | <b>\$4,639</b>               | <b>\$4,303</b> | <b>\$3,536</b> | <b>\$2,742</b> | <b>\$2,288</b> | <b>\$1,857</b> | <b>\$1,358</b>          | <b>\$1,017</b> | <b>\$640</b> | <b>\$386</b> | <b>\$297</b> | <b>\$220</b> | <b>\$134</b> | <b>\$67</b>  |             |
| <b>CROCI <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>                                | <b>15%</b>                   | <b>21%</b>     | <b>34%</b>     | <b>31%</b>     | <b>5%</b>      | <b>3%</b>      | <b>21%</b>              | <b>44%</b>     | <b>44%</b>   | <b>-1%</b>   | <b>14%</b>   | <b>29%</b>   | <b>19%</b>   | <b>47%</b>   |             |

(1) Adjusted EBITDA and CROCI are financial measures not presented in accordance with GAAP; see reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income contained herein. Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2025 is annualized.

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

(3) Average Gross Capital Invested is the simple average of Gross Capital Invested as of the end of the current period and prior period presented.