



# Portfolio Transparency and Defining Upside Potential

Combining Shallow Decline with High Growth Potential

MAY 2021

# Disclaimer

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The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved, probable and possible reserves that a company anticipates as of a given date to be economically and legally producible and deliverable by application of development projects to known accumulations. We disclose only proved reserves in our filings with the SEC. KRP’s proved reserves as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 were estimated by Ryder Scott, an independent petroleum engineering firm. In this presentation, we make reference to probable and possible reserves, which have been estimated by KRP’s internal staff of engineers. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved reserves and are subject to greater uncertainties, and accordingly the likelihood of recovering those reserves is subject to substantially greater risk. Actual quantities of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids that may be ultimately recovered may differ substantially from estimates. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of the operators’ ongoing drilling programs, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, availability of drilling services and equipment, drilling results, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals and other factors, and actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates. Estimates of potential resources may also change significantly as the development of the properties underlying KRP’s mineral and royalty interests provides additional data.

This presentation also contains KRP’s internal estimates of potential drilling locations and production, which may prove to be incorrect in a number of material ways. The actual number of locations that may be drilled, as well as future production results, may differ substantially from estimates.

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This presentation also contains KRP’s estimates of potential tax treatment of earnings and distributions. This tax treatment is the result of certain non-cash expenses (principally depletion) substantially offsetting KRP’s taxable income and tax “earnings and profit.” KRP’s estimates of the tax treatment of company earnings and distributions are based upon assumptions regarding the capital structure and earnings of KRP’s operating company, the capital structure of KRP and the amount of the earnings of our operating company allocated to KRP. Many factors may impact these estimates, including changes in drilling and production activity, commodity prices, future acquisitions, or changes in the business, economic, regulatory, legislative, competitive or political environment in which KRP operates. These estimates are based on current tax law and tax reporting positions that KRP has adopted and with which the Internal Revenue Service could disagree. These estimates are not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and no assurances can be made regarding these estimates. Investors are encouraged to consult with their tax advisor on this matter.





# 1. Executive Summary

# Portfolio Transparency & Defining Upside Potential

## Kimbell's acreage position contains an estimated 15 years<sup>(1)</sup> of drilling inventory across its major<sup>(2)</sup> properties alone

### Portfolio Transparency & Defining Upside Potential

- We believe that Kimbell is known for its superior proved developed producing (“PDP”) reserves and five-year PDP decline rate of 12%, but upside potential from its extensive drilling inventory is not fully appreciated by the market
- We estimate that only 4.5 net wells are needed per year to maintain existing production
- After 19 months of work by its technical staff, Kimbell can now provide more transparency regarding its robust drilling inventory and high growth potential across its 13 million gross acres
- As of March 31, 2021, we had identified 10,160 gross / 68.14 net (100% NRI) total upside locations<sup>(3)</sup> on major<sup>(2)</sup> properties alone, which represents an estimated ~15 years<sup>(1)</sup> of drilling inventory. Major properties comprise approximately 80% of our portfolio. Management estimates that minor<sup>(2)</sup> properties can potentially add up to 20% to our net inventory, which implies our total upside inventory could potentially be as high as 85.2 net locations
- Used conservative spacing assumptions relative to our peers, averaging 12 gross horizontal wells/drilling spacing unit (“DSU”) in the Permian. The Permian, Eagle Ford, and Haynesville basins account for approximately 80% of the total undrilled net inventory in Kimbell's portfolio
- Virtually no upside locations on federal (BLM) acreage, or in Colorado or California
- As of March 31, 2021, Kimbell had 761 gross / 2.20 net drilled but uncompleted wells (“DUCs”) and 669 gross / 2.54 net permitted locations on its major<sup>(2)</sup> properties alone
- Upside analysis was reviewed by Ryder Scott, a leading third-party independent international engineering firm

Note: Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. All inventory figures as of March 31, 2021.

(1) Based on pace of major gross well completions during 2019, which management believes is a more normalized level of activity compared to 2020, which was impacted by the slowdown resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

4 (2) Locations only include Kimbell's major properties in major basins and do not include minor properties, which generally have less than 0.1% net revenue interest and are time consuming to quantify, but in the estimation of Kimbell's management could add up to an additional 20% to Kimbell's net inventory in the aggregate. For a description of major properties and basins, see page 8.

(3) Does not include DUC inventory.



## Kimbell Process & Methodology

- Kimbell did not book any upside reserves in its year-end 2020 reserve report included in its Form 10-K filed with the SEC
- For purposes of this exercise, Kimbell's upside analysis was reviewed by Ryder Scott, a leading third-party independent international engineering firm. Based on the SPE-PRMS<sup>(1)</sup> reserve definitions, these locations fall under the general classifications of Proved Undeveloped (PUD), Probable and Possible reserves<sup>(2)</sup>
- Kimbell's upside development spacing utilizes geology, development trends by offset operators and current rig counts, and is consistent with our historically conservative underwriting approach
- Kimbell only focused on its major properties and upside locations on minor properties were not identified. With ownership in over 13 million gross acres, we believe that upside drilling locations on our minor properties, which generally have net revenue interests of 0.1% or below, can be significant in the aggregate, and potentially could add up to an additional 20% to Kimbell's net drilling inventory

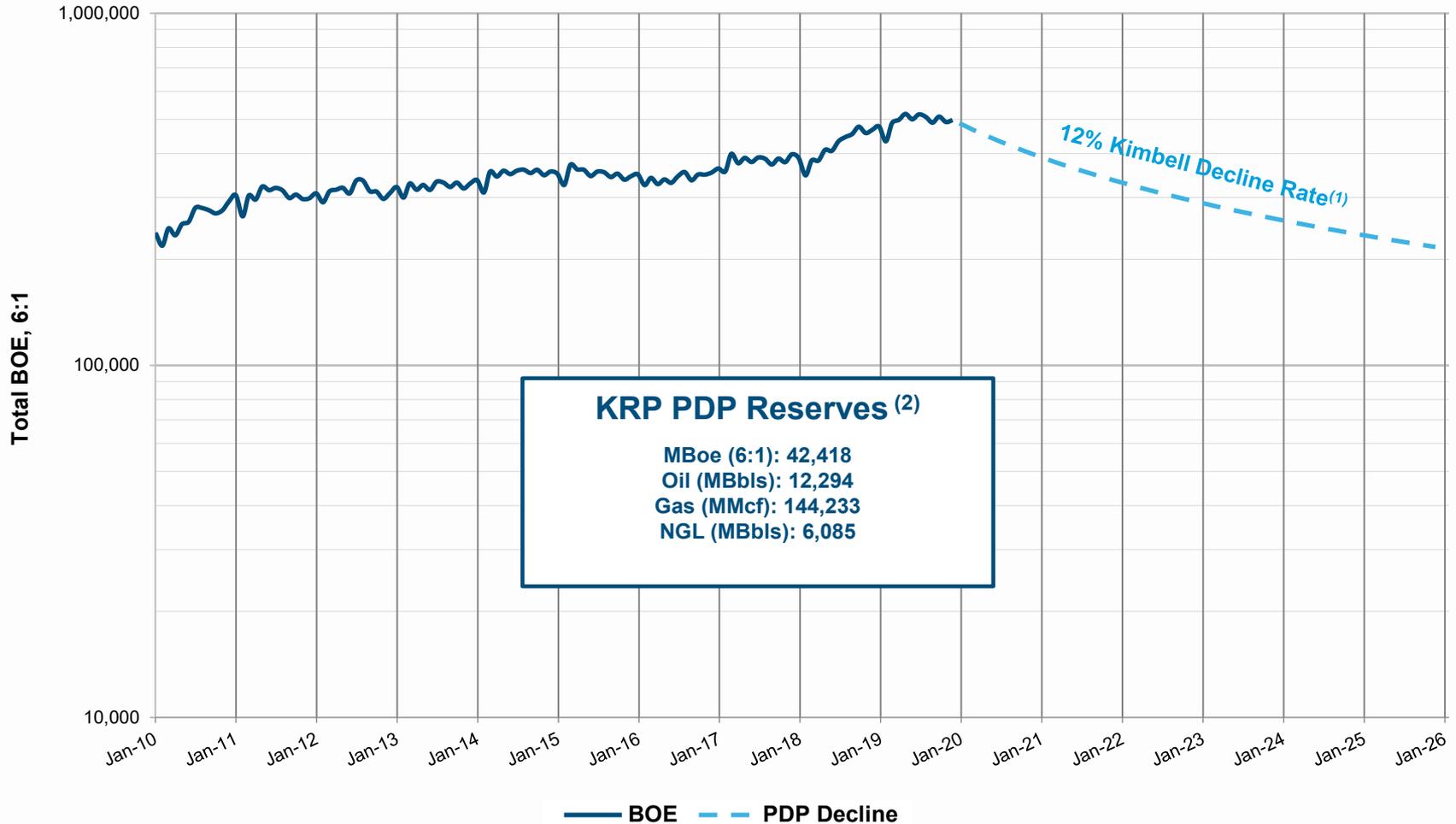
(1) Petroleum Resources Management System prepared by the Oil and Gas Reserves Committee of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE); reviewed and jointly sponsored by the World Petroleum Council (WPC), the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE), Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG), Society of Petrophysicists and Well Log Analysts (SPWLA), and European Association of Geoscientists & Engineers (EAGE), March 2007 and revised June 2018.

(2) PUD, Probable, and Possible reserves reflect estimates from internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021.



# Organic Growth and 5-Year PDP Decline Forecast

Prior to the pandemic-related slowdown in 2020, KRP had demonstrated a strong organic compounded annual growth rate of 8% over a 10-year timeframe through 2019 along with a superior PDP decline rate of 12% due to shallow declines from both conventional and unconventional assets



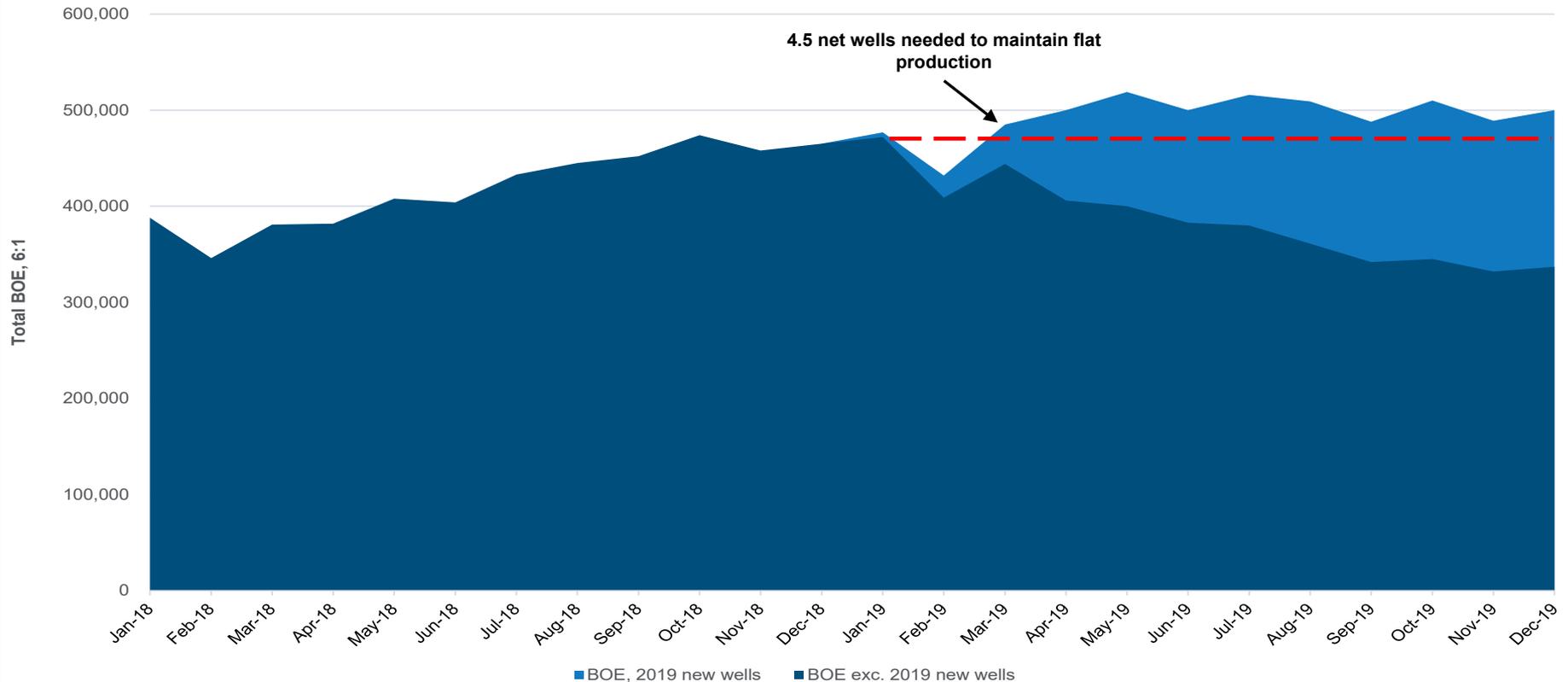
(1) Estimated 5-Year PDP average decline rate on a 6:1 basis.

(2) Reflects estimated proved oil and gas reserves filed in Kimbell's year-end 2020 reserve report included in its Form 10-K filed with the SEC. Management believes year-end 2020 PDP reserves may be underrepresented due to new wells which began producing at the end of the year which are not included in our estimate.



# Drilling Maintenance to Achieve Flat Production

KRP had approximately 670 Major / 1,030 Minor (over 1,700 total) gross horizontal wells drilled on its acreage in 2019. Based on our inventory, this implies an estimated ~15 years of drilling inventory. The ~6 net wells drilled on KRP acreage in 2019 resulted in 8% production growth. Through rigorous analysis, it is estimated that only 4.5 net wells per year are needed to maintain a flat production profile going forward.



As of March 31, 2021, Kimbell has a line of sight on 4.74 net wells in inventory through DUCs and Permits identified on its major acreage alone. Management estimates that minor acreage could add up to an additional 20% to our net inventory<sup>(1)</sup>.

Note: Using 2019 as a reference point, which management believes is a more normalized level of activity compared to 2020, which was impacted by the slowdown resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

(1) Locations only include Kimbell's major properties in major basins and do not include minor properties, which generally have less than 0.1% net revenue interest and are time consuming to quantify, but in the estimation of Kimbell's management could add up to an additional 20% to Kimbell's net inventory in the aggregate. For a description of major properties and basins, see page 8.



# Portfolio Overview by Basin

Kimbell's portfolio consists of high-quality oil and gas assets across almost every major basin in the U.S. We believe the portfolio represents a balanced mix of liquids vs. gas with high levels of activity from some of the top operators in industry.

	Permian	Eagle Ford	Haynesville	Mid-Continent	Bakken	Appalachia	Rockies	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>Gross   Net Undeveloped Locations<sup>(2)(3)</sup></b>	3,017   19.20	1,846   17.28	1,309   17.04	1,489   6.38	2,042   4.51	247   2.17	210   1.56	N/A	10,160   68.14
<b>Gross   Net DUCs<sup>(3)</sup></b>	308   0.68	61   0.45	65   0.35	102   0.34	154   0.25	19   0.06	52   0.07	N/A	761   2.20
<b>Gross   Net Permits<sup>(3)</sup></b>	258   0.74	73   0.56	31   0.04	65   0.08	174   0.71	36   0.12	32   0.29	N/A	669   2.54
<b>Q1 2021 Production, % of Total</b>	19%	11%	24%	11%	5%	15%	6%	9%	100%
<b>Production Mix</b>									
<b>Avg. Gross Horizontal wells per DSU<sup>(4)</sup></b>	12.0	6.9	5.9	6.8	8.5	7.6	10.5	N/A	8.3
<b>Rigs</b>	23	3	11	7	2	2	0	1	49
<b>Top Operators</b>									

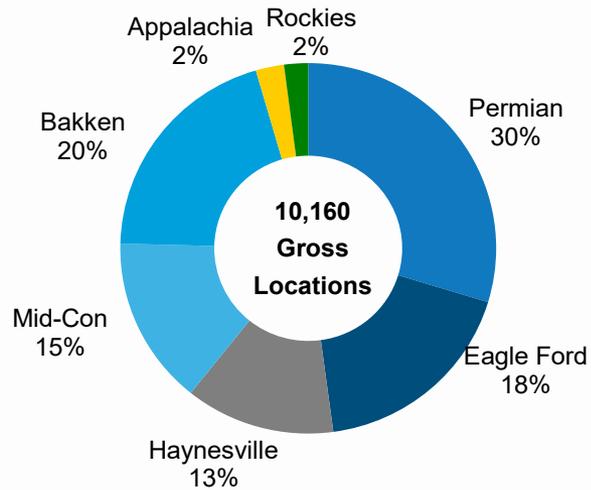
Note: Includes only horizontal locations. All figures as of March 31, 2021.

- (1) Represents Kimbell's minor basins in this presentation. Includes basins such as Uinta, San Juan, Barnett, as well as other miscellaneous conventional properties.
- (2) Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. Locations include Permits, proven undeveloped (PUD), Probable, and Possible (per SPE-PRMS reserve definitions based on internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021). Excludes DUCs and small interest wells (minor properties).
- (3) Locations only include Kimbell's major properties in major basins and do not include minor properties, which generally have less than 0.1% net revenue interest and are time consuming to quantify, but in the estimation of Kimbell's management could add up to an additional 20% to Kimbell's net inventory in the aggregate.
- (4) Gross horizontal wells per DSU from internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021, DSU sizes vary.

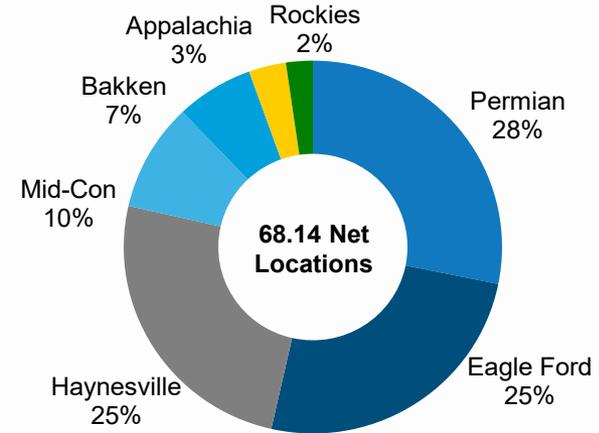


# Upside Location Drilling Inventory (Major<sup>(1)</sup> Properties Only)

## Gross Location Breakdown<sup>(2)</sup>



## Net Location Breakdown<sup>(2)</sup>



## Remaining Drilling Inventory by Basin<sup>(2)</sup>

Basin	Major Gross Locations	Major Net Locations	Avg. Gross Horizontal Wells/DSU <sup>(3)</sup>
Permian	3,017	19.20	12.0
Eagle Ford	1,846	17.28	6.9
Haynesville	1,309	17.04	5.9
Mid-Con	1,489	6.38	6.8
Bakken	2,042	4.51	8.5
Appalachia	247	2.17	7.6
Rockies	210	1.56	10.5
<b>Total (Major Properties Only)</b>	<b>10,160</b>	<b>68.14</b>	<b>8.3</b>

Note: Includes only horizontal locations.

(1) Locations only include Kimbell's major properties in major basins and do not include minor properties, which generally have less than 0.1% net revenue interest and are time consuming to quantify, but in the estimation of Kimbell's management could add up to an additional 20% to Kimbell's net inventory in the aggregate. For a description of major properties and basins, see page 8.

(2) Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. Locations include Permits, proven undeveloped (PUD), Probable, and Possible (per SPE-PRMS reserve definitions based on internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021). Excludes DUCs and small interest wells (minor properties).

(3) Gross horizontal wells per DSU from internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021, DSU sizes vary.



KIMBELL ROYALTY PARTNERS

# Investment Highlights - Shallow Decline, High Growth Potential



## Investment Highlights

### Deep Inventory with Strong Upside

- 22% of production is from EOR units and conventional fields with shallow declines<sup>(1)</sup>
- Superior PDP decline rate of approximately 12%<sup>(2)</sup>
- ~98% of all onshore rigs in the Lower 48 are in counties where Kimbell holds mineral interest positions<sup>(3)</sup>

### Diversified Asset Base

- Net Royalty Acre position of approximately 146,000 acres (1,168,000 NRA normalized to 1/8<sup>th</sup>)<sup>(4)</sup> across multiple producing basins provides diversified scale

### Attractive Tax Structure

- Kimbell does not expect to pay a material amount of federal corporate income taxes from 2021 through 2026 (less than 5% of Kimbell's distributable cash flow for such years)
- Substantially all distributions paid to common unitholders from 2021 through 2023 are not expected to be taxable dividend income
- Less than 25% of distributions paid to common unitholders expected to be taxable dividend income for subsequent two years (2024-2025)
- Status as a C-Corp for tax purposes provides a more liquid and attractive security (no K-1)

### Positioned as Natural Consolidator

- Kimbell will continue to opportunistically target high quality positions in the highly fragmented minerals arena
- Kimbell can capitalize on weak IPO markets by providing an avenue for sponsors looking to exit minerals investments
- Significant consolidation opportunity in the minerals industry, with approximately \$508 billion<sup>(5)</sup> in market size and limited public participants of scale

(1) Reflects estimated production from internal reserve report as of 3/31/2021.

(2) Estimated 5-Year PDP average decline rate on a 6:1 basis.

(3) As of 3/31/2021.

(4) Acreage numbers include mineral interests and overriding royalty interests.

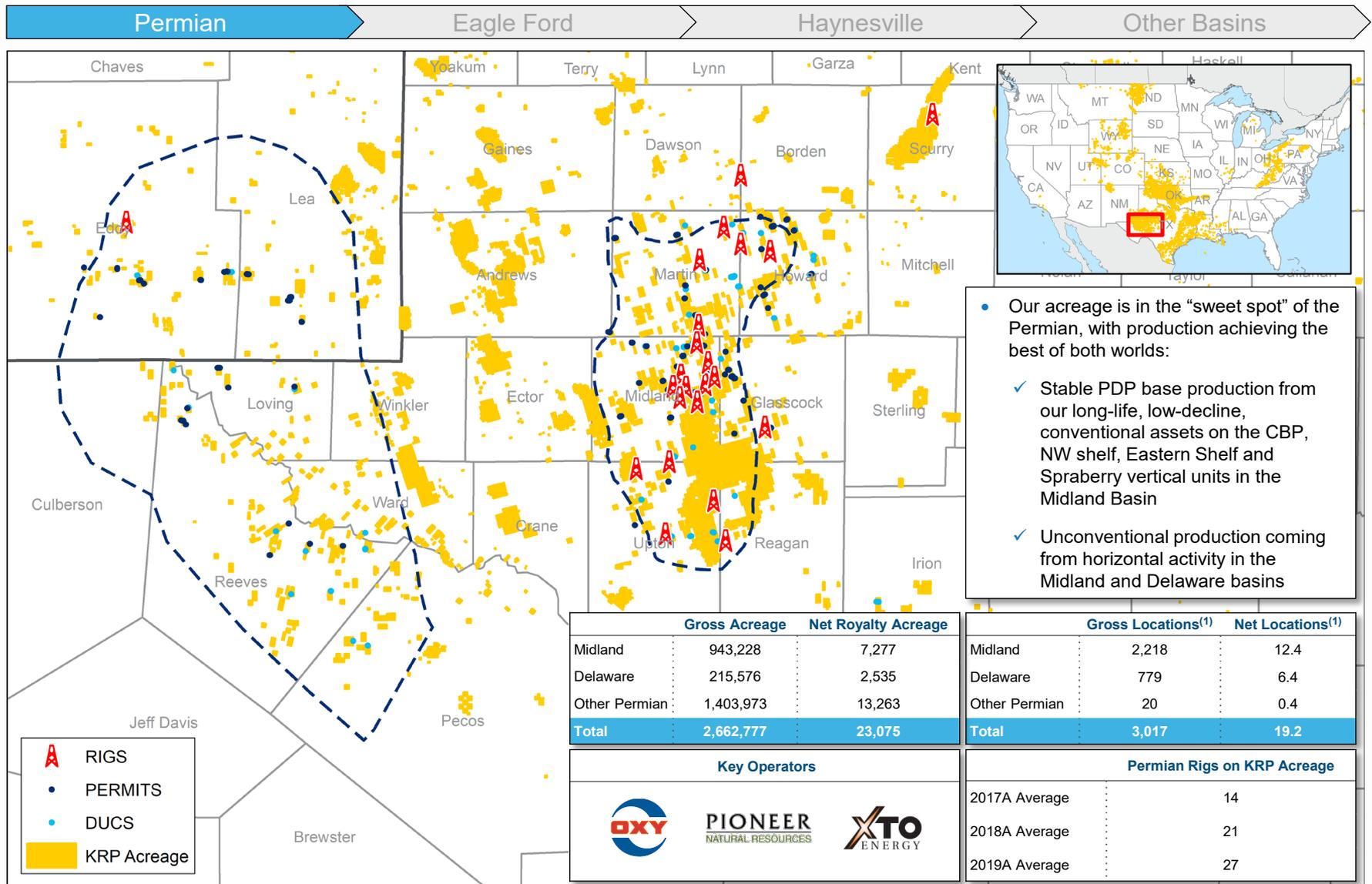
(5) Midpoint of market size estimate range. Based on production data from EIA and spot price as of 4/6/2021. Assumes 20% of royalties are on Federal lands and there is an average royalty burden of 18.75%. Assumes a 10x multiple on cash flows to derive total market size. Excludes NGL value and overriding royalty interests.





## 2. Technical Basin Review

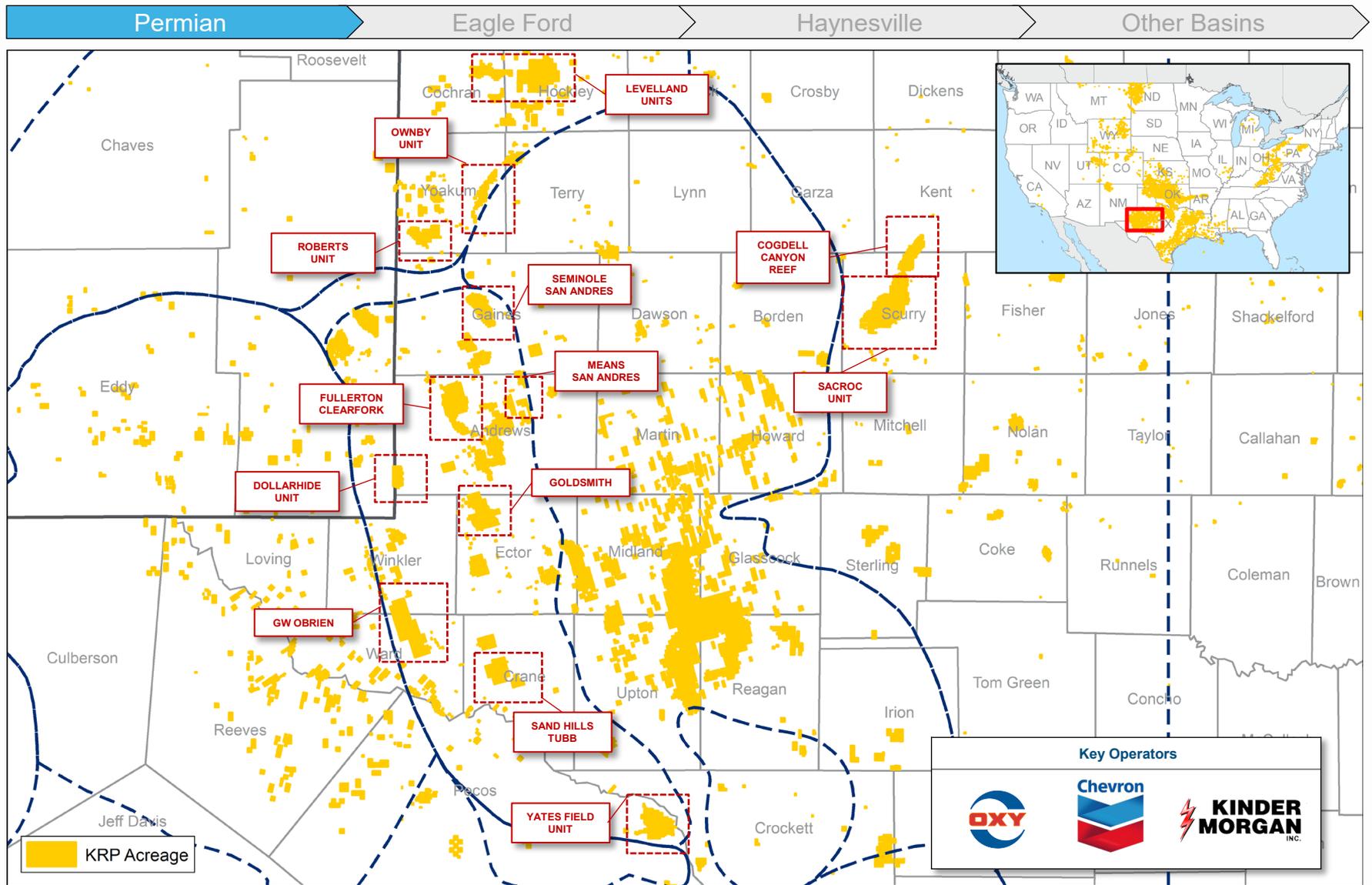
# Permian Basin Acreage Map



Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.  
 (1) Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. Locations include Permits, proven undeveloped (PUD), Probable, and Possible (per SPE-PRMS reserve definitions based on internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021). Excludes DUCS and small interest wells (minor properties).



# Permian Basin EOR / Waterflood Conventional Production



Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.



# Permian Conventional Overview (EOR / Waterflood)

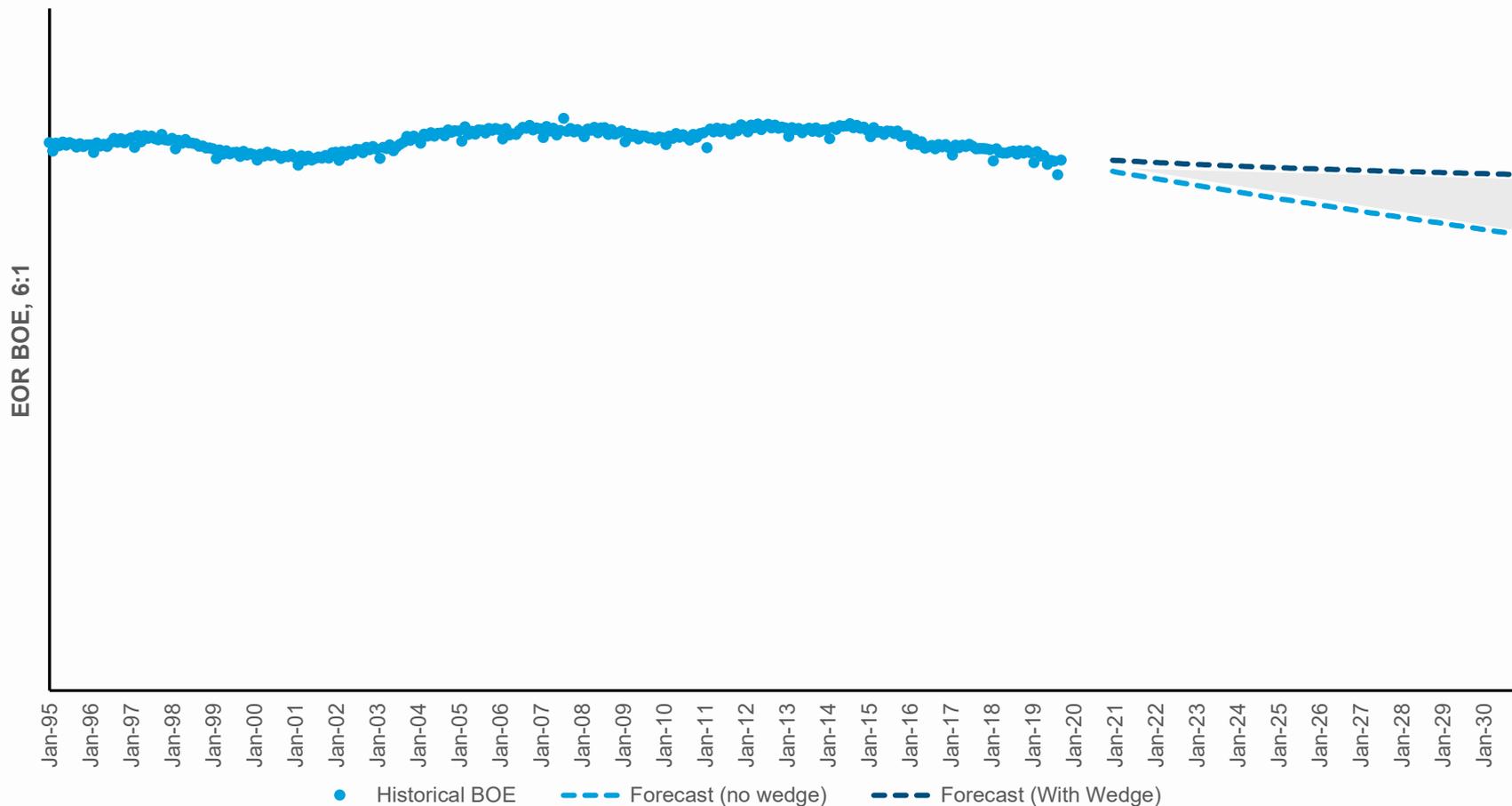
Permian

Eagle Ford

Haynesville

Other Basins

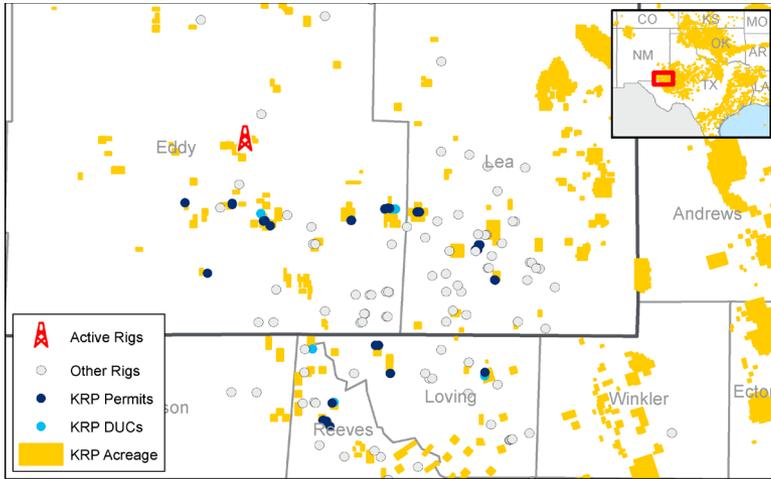
Historically, KRP's Permian EOR/Waterflood properties have demonstrated a very low decline production profile. Through various production maintenance/optimization methods, we believe we will see an even flatter profile going forward, therefore further mitigating overall decline in the future



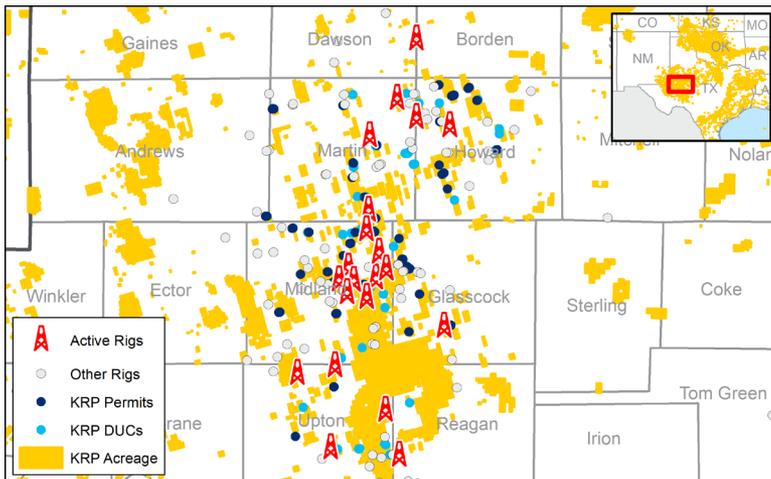
# Permian Unconventional Upside Overview



## Delaware Core Area(s)

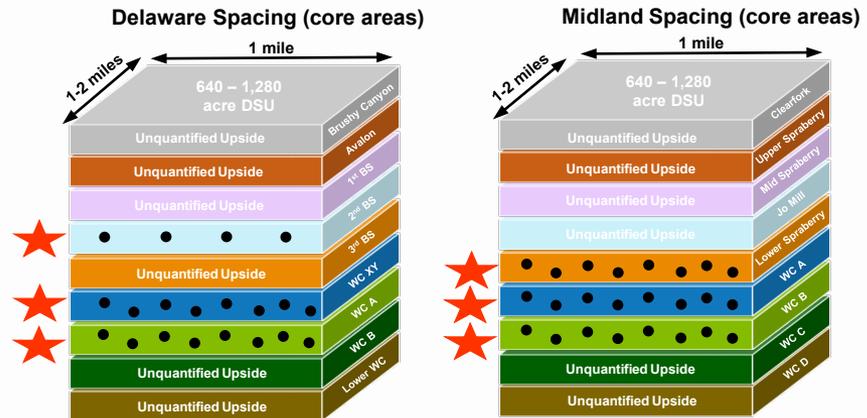


## Midland Core Area(s)



## Defining Basin Potential and Inventory

- Permian development spacing defined by geology and development trends by surrounding operators
  - Average of 12.0 gross wells/DSU<sup>(1)</sup>
  - Only zones annotated by a star were quantified
  - Potential for additional upside in other formations not quantified
- 3,017 gross / 19.2 net (100% NRI) upside locations remain in undrilled inventory
  - 308 gross / 0.7 net DUCs have been identified on KRP's major acreage



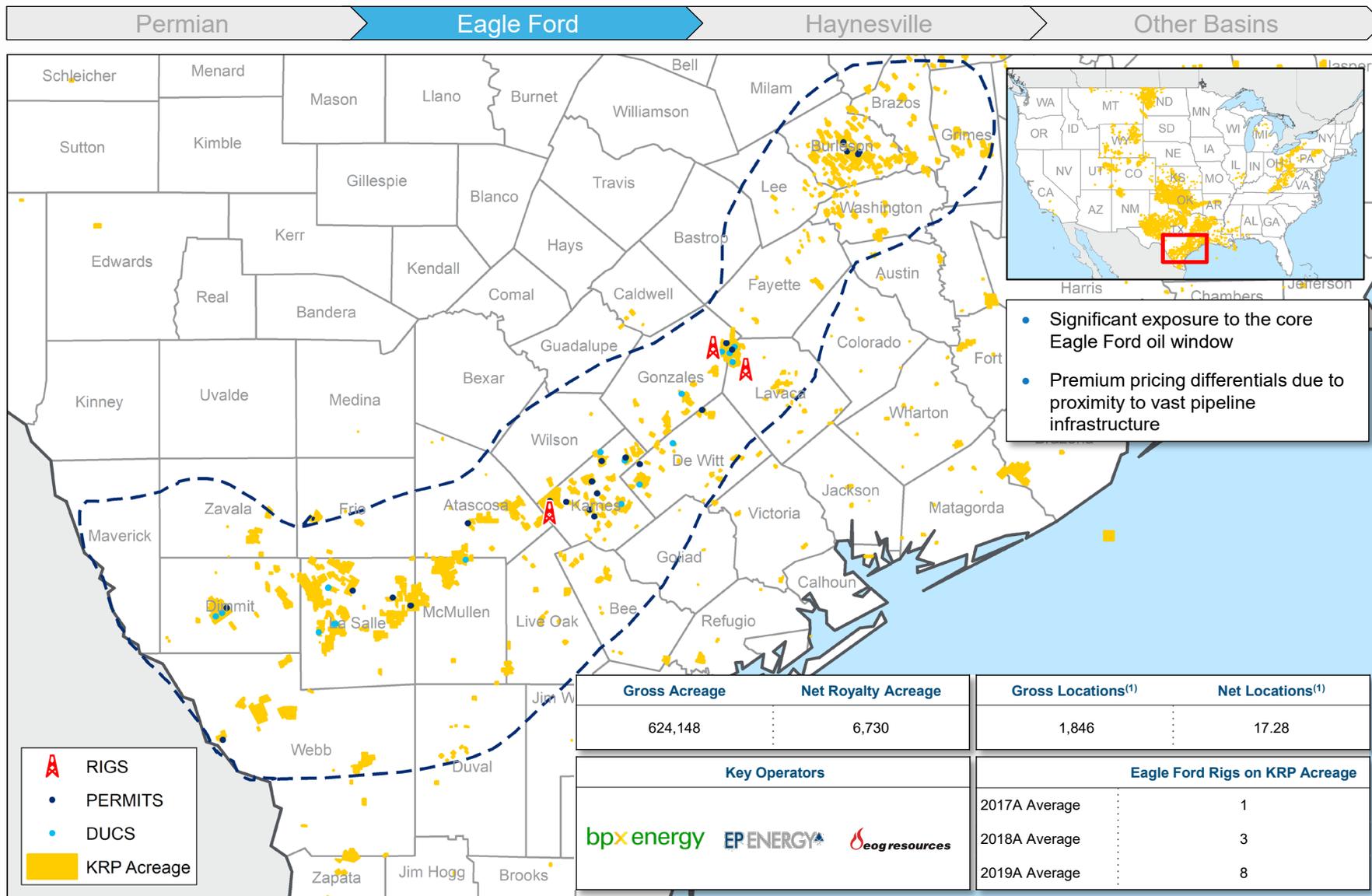
## Basin Contribution to KRP Portfolio

- 23 rigs running on KRP's Permian acreage as of March 31, 2021
- Permian production represents 19% of the 1Q 2021 portfolio (boe 6:1)
- Industry-wide rig count growing alongside improvements in oil pricing, with an emphasis in the Permian Basin. KRP's Permian exposure, specifically in the Midland Basin, will continue to benefit with activity
- Permian is currently 47% of KRP's total rig inventory, and 30% of net DUC and Permit inventory

Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.  
 (1) Gross horizontal wells per DSU from internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021, DSU sizes vary.



# Eagle Ford Acreage Map



Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.

(1) Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. Locations include Permits, proven undeveloped (PUD), Probable, and Possible (per SPE-PRMS reserve definitions based on internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021). Excludes DUCs and small interest wells (minor properties).



# Eagle Ford Upside Overview

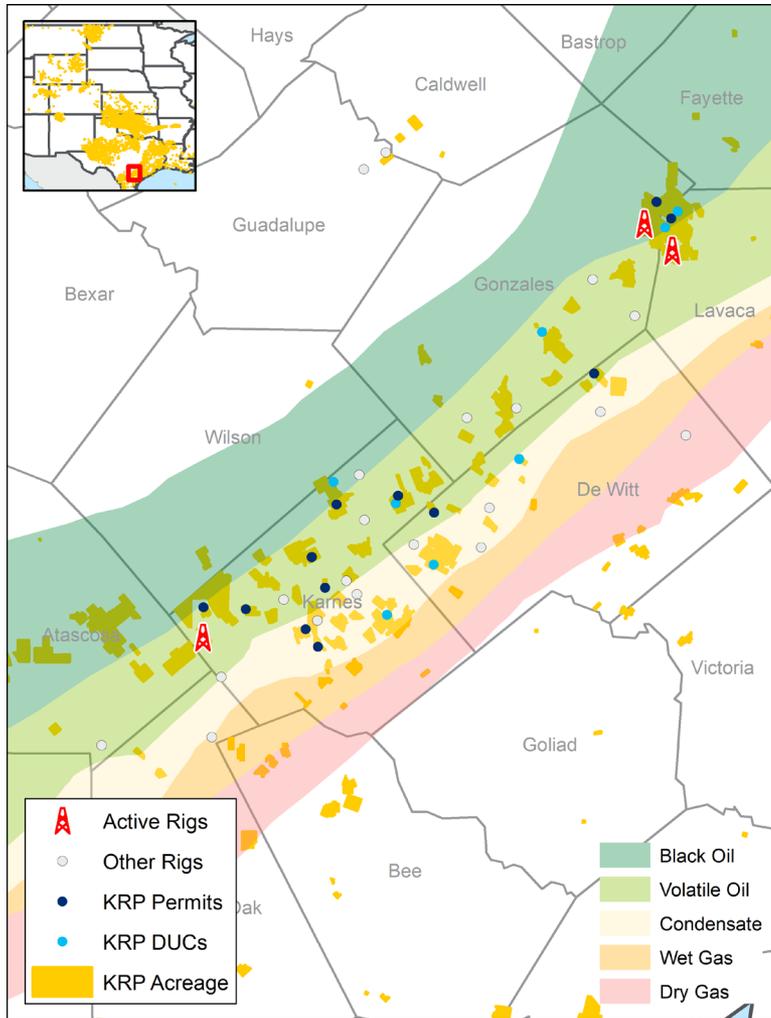
Permian

Eagle Ford

Haynesville

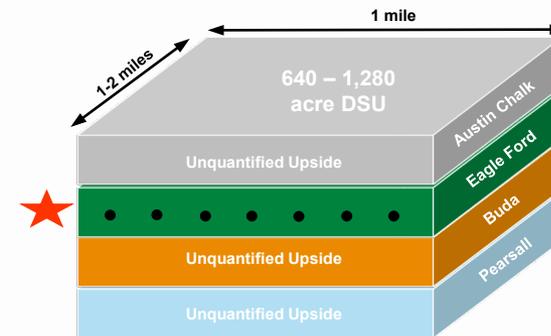
Other Basins

## Eagle Ford Core Area(s)



## Defining Basin Potential and Inventory

- Eagle Ford development spacing defined by geology and development trends by surrounding operators
  - Average of 6.9 gross wells/DSU<sup>(1)</sup>
  - Only a single bench in the Eagle Ford was quantified to stay with a conservative yet reasonable underwriting approach
  - Potential for additional upside with “wine-racking” well placement in multiple Eagle Ford benches as well as unquantified formations such as the Austin Chalk
- 1,846 gross / 17.3 net (100% NRI) upside locations remain in undrilled inventory
  - 61 gross / 0.5 net DUCs have been identified on KRP’s major acreage



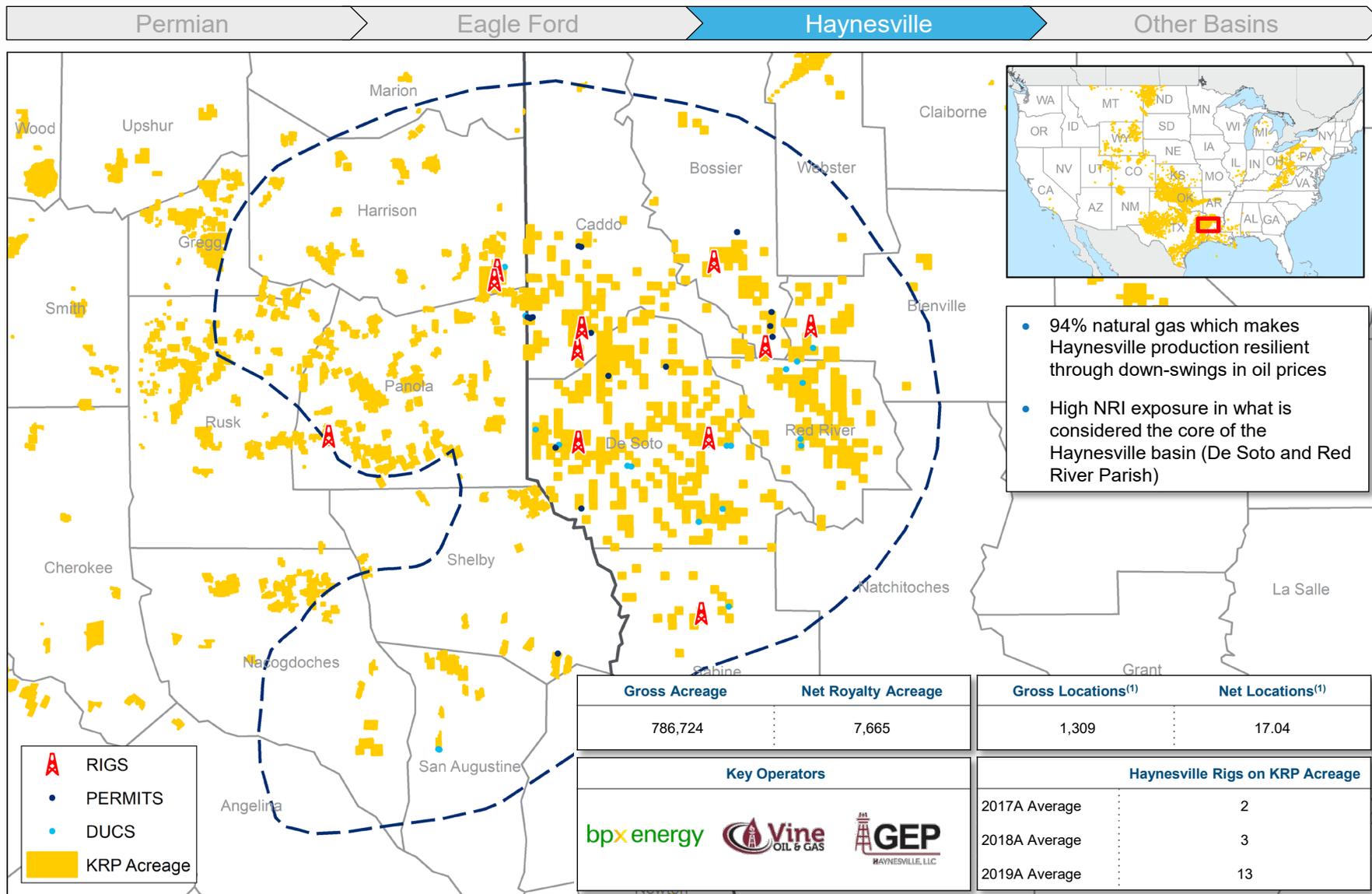
## Basin Contribution to KRP Portfolio

- 3 rigs running on KRP’s Eagle Ford acreage as of March 31, 2021
- Eagle Ford production represents 11% of the 1Q 2021 portfolio (boe 6:1)
- KRP boasts a high concentration of undrilled inventory in the prolific “Karnes trough”
- Eagle Ford is currently 25% of KRP’s net undrilled inventory with a production mix that consists of 70% liquids

Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.  
 (1) Gross horizontal wells per DSU from internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021, DSU sizes vary.



# Haynesville Acreage Map



Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.

(1) Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. Locations include Permits, proven undeveloped (PUD), Probable, and Possible (per SPE-PRMS reserve definitions based on internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021). Excludes DUCs and small interest wells (minor properties).



# Haynesville Upside Overview

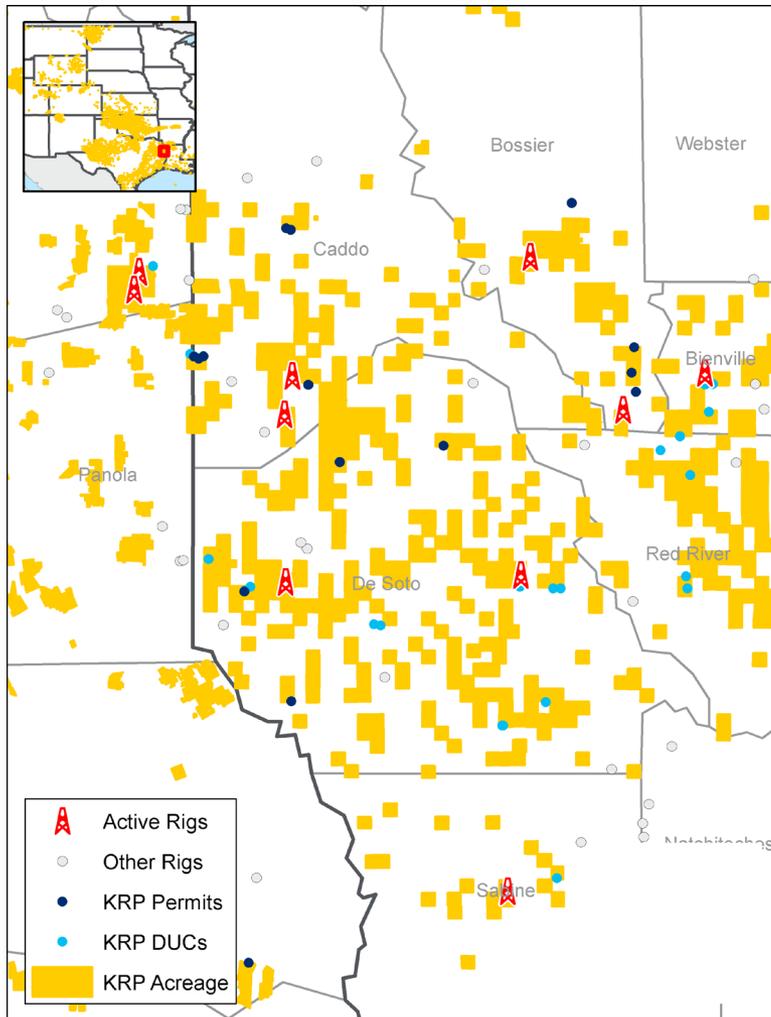
Permian

Eagle Ford

Haynesville

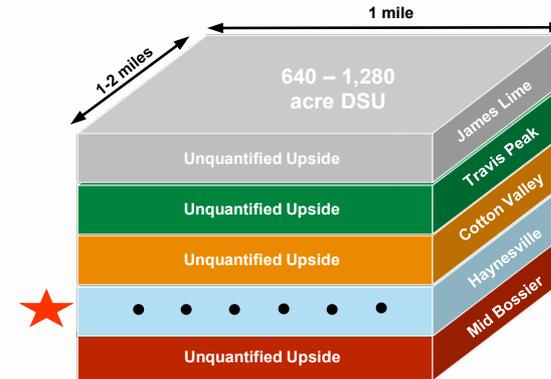
Other Basins

## Haynesville Core Area(s)



## Defining Basin Potential and Inventory

- Haynesville development spacing defined by geology and development trends by surrounding operators
  - Average of 5.9 gross wells/DSU<sup>(1)</sup>
  - In the core areas shown in the map, only Haynesville upside locations were quantified
  - Potential for additional upside in other formations such as middle Bossier and Cotton Valley sands
- 1,309 gross / 17.0 net (100% NRI) upside locations remain in undrilled inventory
  - 65 gross / 0.4 net DUCs have been identified on KRP's major acreage



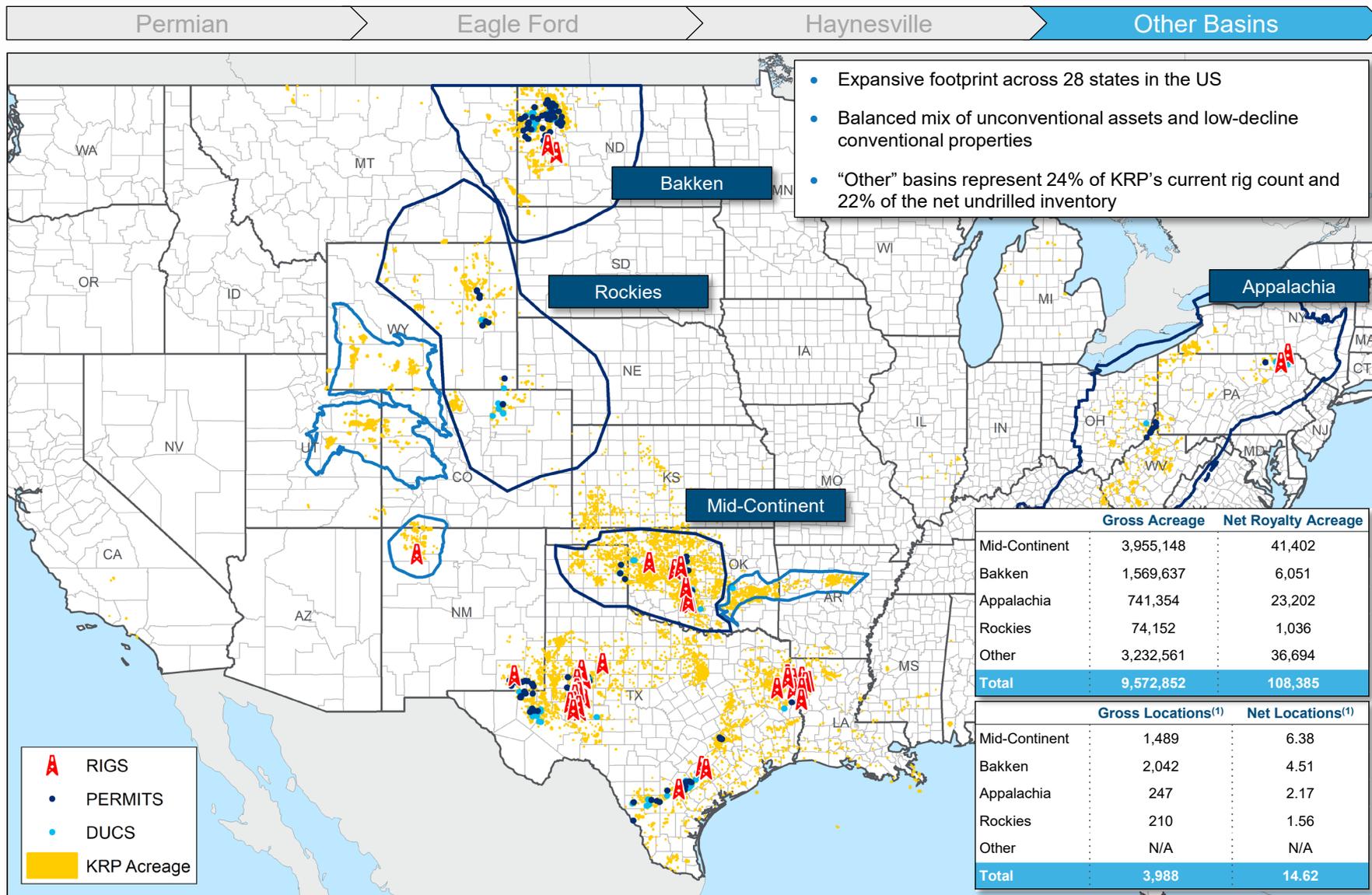
## Basin Contribution to KRP Portfolio

- 11 rigs running on KRP's Haynesville acreage as of March 31, 2021
- Haynesville production represents 24% of the 1Q 2021 portfolio (boe 6:1)
- Average undeveloped NRI of 1.3%
- Haynesville is currently 23% of KRP's total rig inventory, and 25% of the net undeveloped inventory

Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.  
 (1) Gross horizontal wells per DSU from internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021, DSU sizes vary.



# Other Basins Acreage Map



Source: Enverus as of 3/31/2021.

(1) Assumes forecasted pricing of \$55.00 / \$2.75 flat. Locations include Permits, proven undeveloped (PUD), Probable, and Possible (per SPE-PRMS reserve definitions based on internal reserves database as of 3/31/2021). Excludes DUCs and small interest wells (minor properties).

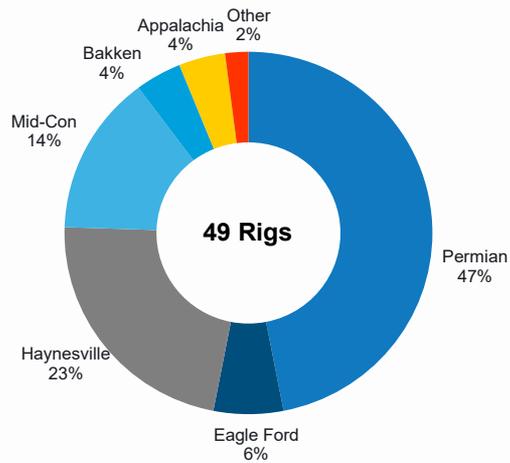




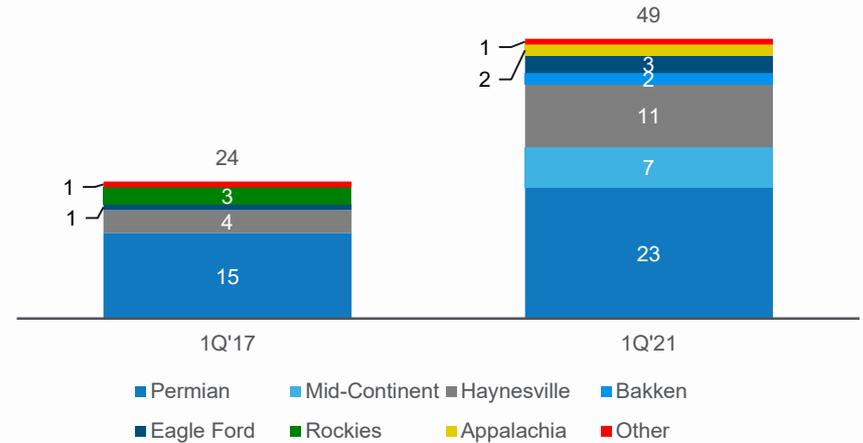
# 3. Supplemental Information

# Kimbell's Rig Count Growth Over Time

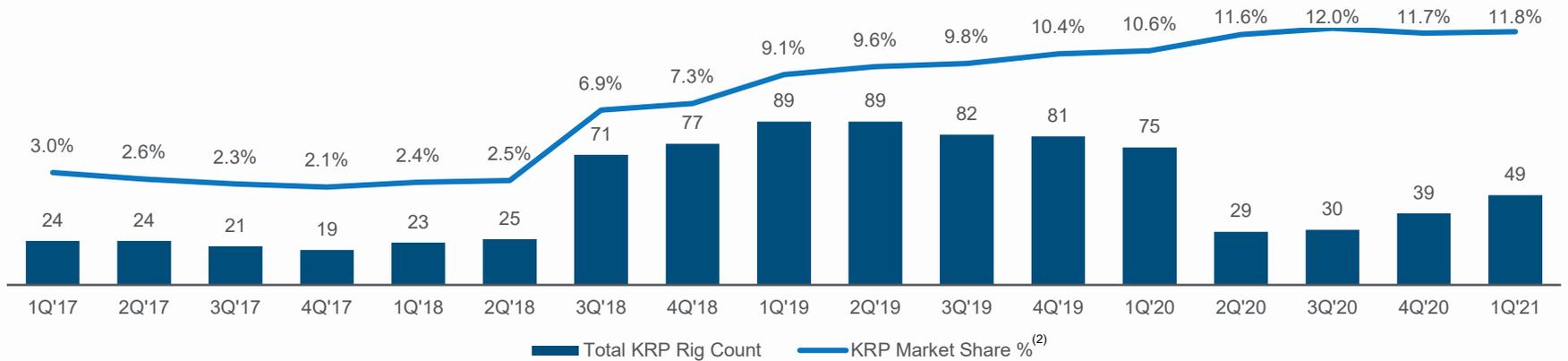
## Active Rigs on Acreage by Basin<sup>(1)</sup>



## Rig Count Changes since Q1 2017



## Kimbell's Rig Count and Market Share Growth



(1) Rig count as of March 31, 2021.

(2) Defined as total rigs running on Kimbell acreage as of 3/31/2021 divided by the Baker Hughes US Lower 48 onshore rig count as of the closest applicable release date.



# DUC and Permit Inventory

As of March 31, 2021, Kimbell had 761 gross (2.20 net) drilled but uncompleted wells (“DUCs”) and 669 gross (2.54 net) permitted locations on its acreage<sup>(1)</sup>.

Basin	Gross DUCs <sup>(2)</sup>	Gross Permits <sup>(2)</sup>	Net DUCs <sup>(2)</sup>	Net Permits <sup>(2)</sup>
Permian	308	258	0.68	0.74
Eagle Ford	61	73	0.45	0.56
Haynesville	65	31	0.35	0.04
Mid-Continent	102	65	0.34	0.08
Bakken	154	174	0.25	0.71
Appalachia	19	36	0.06	0.12
Rockies	52	32	0.07	0.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.54</b>

(1) These figures pertain only to Kimbell's major properties in major basins and do not include possible additional DUCs and permits from minor properties, which generally have a net revenue interest of 0.1% or below and are time consuming to quantify but, in the estimation of Kimbell's management could add an additional 20% to Kimbell's net inventory in the aggregate.

(2) As of 3/31/2021.



# Historical Production Mix (6:1 BOE) by Basin

Production in mboepd

