## CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

### Operating results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019E(^1)</th>
<th>2020E(^1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production (boe/d) FY Average</td>
<td>44,408</td>
<td>52,750</td>
<td><strong>55,375</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAPS Growth(^2)</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drilling Program (# wells)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>43</td>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditures(^3) - US$ million</td>
<td>$302</td>
<td>$225</td>
<td><strong>$225</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFO - US$ million(^3)</td>
<td>$383</td>
<td>~$555</td>
<td><strong>$535</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>$649</td>
<td>$506(^4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reserves (2018 Year-End)

- **2P Reserves (Dec. 31)\(^5\) - Mmboe**: 185
- **2P Reserve Life Index - years**: 10.3

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\(^1\) Mid-point production guidance

\(^2\) Debt-adjusted production per share (DAPS)

\(^3\) Mid-point capex assumes Brent oil prices of US$63/bbl for 2019 and US$60/bbl for 2020

\(^4\) For the nine months ending September 30, 2019

\(^5\) Parex’ WI per the independent reserve report prepared by GLJ Petroleum Consultants (“GLJ”) effective Dec. 31, 2018

\(^6\) As at September 30, 2019

\(^7\) As at December 31, 2019

\(^8\) Pursuant to the Normal Course Issuer Bid which commenced on December 23, 2019

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### Capital Structure

- **Net Working Capital - US$ million\(^6\)**: $280
- **US$200 MM Undrawn Credit Facility\(^6\)**
- **No Debt**
- **Market Capitalization\(^7\)**: ~C$3.5 Billion
- **Common Shares Basic Outstanding\(^7\)** (TSX: PXT): 143.3 MM
- **Share Buyback\(^8\)**: ~14 MM shares
WHY INVEST IN PAREX?

1. No Debt & Positive Q3’19 Working Capital of US$280 MM

2. High Margins
   o Q3’19 FFO netback → US$30/boe at Brent $62/bbl

4. Capital Allocation Discipline
   o Balanced capital program and return of capital

5. Focused Shareholder Return
   o 2018 CROIC (1) → 32%
   o Share buy-back funded from free cash flow
      ▪ 14.7 million shares repurchased in 2019
      ▪ Plan to buy back 10% of public float

Delivering Shareholder Value

(1) Cash return on invested capital calculated (CROIC), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as EBITDA divided by average carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment assets, excluding accumulated DD&A.

Source: CIBC’S Morning Summary, August 28, 2019 & Company’s data
DELIVERING CONSISTENT SHAREHOLDER VALUE

**PRODUCTION PER SHARE (DEBT ADJUSTED)**
- **CAGR**: ~15%

**2P RESERVE PER SHARE (DEBT ADJUSTED)**
- **CAGR**: 29%

**Funds Flow per Basic Share**
- FFO/SHARE
- Brent Oil Price

**PAREX VS. TSX ENERGY INDEX**
- PXE
- S&P/TSX Energy Index

See advisories at the end of this presentation
BUSINESS IS STRONG – PRODUCTION GROWTH AND FREE CASH FLOW

ANNUAL PRODUCTION

- Brent: $45/Bbl
- Brent: $55/Bbl
- Brent: $72/Bbl
- Brent: ~$63/Bbl
- Brent: ~$60/Bbl

DEBT-ADJUSTED CASH FLOW PER SHARE (US$)

- $0
- $1
- $2
- $3
- $4
- $5
- $6

2016
2017
2018
2019E (1)
2020E (2)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (BOE/D)

CAPPED RETURNED TO SHAREHOLDERS

- $0
- $50
- $100
- $150
- $200
- $250
- $300

2017
2018
2019
2020E

1) 2019E based on mid-point production guidance and DACF/Share assumes $555 million FFO at $63/bbl and 146.5 million WA basic shares
2) 2020E based on mid-point production guidance and DACF/Share assumes $535 million FFO at $60/bbl and 136.5 million WA basic shares

Brent: ~$60/Bbl
PAREX CASH NETBACK\(^{(1)}\)

### 2020 Target Cash Netbacks\(^{(2)(3)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cash Netback (USD/BOE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018FY</td>
<td>$71.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4 2018</td>
<td>$68.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 2019</td>
<td>$68.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2019</td>
<td>$62.03(^{(4)})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash Netback Elements
- **Cash Netback**
- **Tax**
- **G&A-Finance**
- **Opex**
- **Royalties**
- **Differential & Transportation**
- **Brent Price**

### 2019 GUIDANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>2019 GUIDANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$23-25</td>
<td>$26-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$28-30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- \(^{(1)}\) Cash netback or funds flow netback is a non-GAAP measure that includes all cash generated from operating activities and is calculated before changes in non-cash working capital, divided by produced oil and natural gas sales volumes.
- \(^{(2)}\) Target cash netbacks are based on production guidance mid-point excluding hedges and decommissioning & environmental costs.
- \(^{(3)}\) Assuming Brent/Vasconia crude differential of less than $3/bbl.
- \(^{(4)}\) In Q2 2019, Parex changed how it presents funds flow provided by (used in) operations to present a more comparable basis to peer presentation.

See advisories at the end of this presentation.
### 2020 DRILLING PROGRAM: 59 GROSS WELLS PLANNED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Llanos Basin</th>
<th>Expl. Wells</th>
<th>Dev. Wells</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SoCa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO-11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLA-94</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merecure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle Magdalena Basin</th>
<th>Expl. Wells</th>
<th>Dev. Wells</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aguas Blancas</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boranda</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Gross Wells Planned**: 14 Expl. Wells, 45 Dev. Wells

**59 Gross Wells**
2020 PLAN: HIGH NETBACKS ENABLE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- **Sources of Cash**
  - *2019E Working Capital ~US$320*
  - *CFO at $50/bbl BRENt*
  - *CFO at $55/bbl*
  - *CFO at $60/bbl*
  - *CFO at $65/bbl*

- **Capex: ~$210-$240**
  - *~$115-$125 Operated LLA-34*
  - *~$30-$40*
  - *~$65-$75*

- **Share Buy-Back**
  - *~$200(1)*

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(1) Assumes that 10% of the public float is repurchased in 2020
CONVENTIONAL OIL RESERVES GENERATE VALUE

2018YE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Proved</th>
<th>Proved + Probable</th>
<th>Proved+ Probable+ Possible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FD&amp;A USD/boe(1)</td>
<td>$7.03</td>
<td>$7.29</td>
<td>$7.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle Ratio (FD&amp;A)(1)</td>
<td>4.5x</td>
<td>4.3x</td>
<td>4.1x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018YE Reserves Update Expected – Early February

After Tax NPV10% - C$/sh(2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proved</td>
<td>$17.61</td>
<td>$24.43</td>
<td>$32.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proved + Probable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proved+ Probable+ Possible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAV at Brent $ 60 flat - C$/Sh(2)</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proved</td>
<td>$19.53</td>
<td>$26.35</td>
<td>$34.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proved + Probable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proved+ Probable+ Possible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Per the independent reserve reports prepared by GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. effective Dec. 31 of the reported year, including Future Development Cost. Recycle Ratio is calculated using Q4 2018 Funds Flow From Operations, per barrel divided by annual F&D or FD&A as applicable.

(2) Based on GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. price forecast, as at January 1, 2019, which assumes $70.30/bbl over 2019-2023.

(3) Working Capital of US$219 million (CAD 298 million) and 155 million shares at December 31, 2018.

See advisories at the end of this presentation.
FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH: APPRAISE & DEVELOP

Generation of Significant Free Cash Flow

- Per the independent reserve reports prepared by GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. effective Dec. 31 of the reported year. See advisories at the end of this presentation.
Capachos (50% WI, Operator)

- Producing at restricted rate of 5,000 - 6,000 gross bopd
- Flowline expected to be in service by mid-2020
  - Construction commenced in January
- Commissioned Phase-1 gas processing facility
1. **ANH Bid Round** (July & December 2019)
   - Acquired 5 blocks (VSM-25, VSM-36, LLA-94, LLA-122 & VMM-46) in 2019
   - 9% Royalty, no Cash Payments
   - Next Bid Round: expected in Q2 2020

2. **CPO-11**
   - Acquired Q4 2018
   - Evaluating Daisy exploration well

3. **Merecure**
   - Acquired Q1 2019 & tested Tamariniza-1 at 800 bopd gross

4. **Fortuna**
   - Acquired Q4 2018
   - **2020 Plan**: 3 exploration wells

**Why we like these and timing of activity**
- Material prospect sizes
- Wide variety of play types
- Accessible operating areas for 2020-2021 drilling

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(1) Subject to regulatory approval
See advisories at the end of this presentation
EXPANDING LLANOS INVENTORY

**CPO-11** (50% WI, Operator)
- Additional leads and prospects being evaluated
- Shallow drilling targets testing stratigraphic prospects
- Evaluating Daisy exploration well
- **2020 Plan:** 2 exploration wells

**LLA-94** (100% WI, Operator)
- Multiple play types identified on 3D seismic data
- Short turnaround time to drill ready due to existing data
- **2020 Plan:** 2 exploration wells

Apply key learnings from adjacent areas (Cabrestero and LLA-34)
**FORTUNA, BORANDA & VMM-46**

**Fortuna (100% WI, operator)**
- Acquired in Q4 2018
- No drilling since 2012
- Target conventional oil prospects in Lisama and La Luna Formations
- Acquired 3D seismic in 2019
- **2020 Plan:** 2 wells to test the Lisama & 1 horizontal well is planned for the Cretaceous

**Boranda (50% WI, operator)**
- Exploration discovery at Boranda-2ST
- Producing at rate of 500 bopd
- **2020 Plan:** 3 exploration wells to test aerial extent

**VMM-46 (100% WI, operator)**
- Acquired in Q4 2019
- **2020 Plan:** Environmental licensing and 3D Seismic
WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Our focus is on **Profitable Future Growth & Delivering Shareholder Returns**

### 2019
- Production growth & free cash flow
- New growth: exploration & tight oil
- Shareholder return: Share buybacks

### 2020 - 2022
- Deliver top quartile per share growth
- Replenish & diversify portfolio
- Return free cash flow to shareholders
ESG PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

**Environment**

GHG emissions reduction initiatives:
- Pipeline (ODL) tie-in to reduce oil trucking
- Build gas plants to manage flaring & use residual gas for power generation

Biodiversity protection:
- Monitor endangered species
- Over 50,000 trees planted since 2011

CDP - 2019 Questionnaire Respondent
- Climate Change (C score)
- Water Security

Responsible wastewater management:
- No wastewater released to the surface
- EIA from reservoir studies defines re-injection volumes

**Social**

Promote innovation & research through 6 Parex Innovation Fellowships established with a C$3.24 million milestone gift to the Faculty of Sciences (University of Calgary)

Support health services capacity & access at the Simon Bolivar Hospital in Bogotá, Colombia with a sizeable donation for the improvement of the Burn Intensive Care Unit & the Emergency Room

Bloomberg 2020 Gender-Equality Index - PXT included in Index

**Governance**

Taxes & Royalties:
- US$378 million paid in Colombia (2016-2018)

Transparency
- Disclose payments to governments (ESTMA)
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative ("EITI") signatory

Compensation aligned with shareholders’ interests - 98% voted in favor of ‘Say on Pay’

Board of Directors
- 50% of directors have <5 years tenure
- 20% female representation
- Transition to independent chairman in May 2020, currently has a lead director

Note: see Parex’ sustainability report at [www.parexresources.com](http://www.parexresources.com) for additional ESG performance data.

Our values are to create positive social, environmental and economic outcomes in the communities where we work.
2019 SUMMARY

Self-funded **industry leading** production growth

**Grow & develop** Southern Casanare Blocks

**Prove play concepts** in Middle & Lower Magdalena Basins

**Expand portfolio** through business development
## COLOMBIA - CURRENT LAND BASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Working Interest</th>
<th>Gross Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VIM-1</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>223,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fortuna(2)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>26,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Boranda(2)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>43,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sogamoso</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>3,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>De Mares(2)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>174,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Aguas Blancas(2)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>13,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>VMM-9</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>152,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>VMM-46</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>110,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Morpho(3)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>51,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Capachos(2)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>64,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>VSM-25(2)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>68,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>VSM-36</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>148,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>LLA-10(2)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>189,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>LLA-16</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>10,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Los Ocarros</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>30,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>LLA-26</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>93,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LLA-29</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>69,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>LLA-30</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>117,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>LLA-32</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
<td>50,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>LLA-34 (non-operated block)</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>63,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>LLA-40</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>4,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>LLA-122</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>188,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Merecure(2)</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>141,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Cabrestero</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>CPO-11(2)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>570,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>LLA-94(2)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>89,175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Exploration properties deemed non-commercial will be relinquished in due course. Accordingly, the acreage described above may decrease as lands are relinquished.

2) Lands are subject to farm-in agreement earning terms and/or regulatory approval.

3) Morpho is subject to a 4% Net Profit Interest.
## APPENDIX - INDUSTRY LEADING PERFORMANCE METRICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production growth</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2P Reserves growth</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Year TSR</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROACE(^{(1)})</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROIC(^{(2)})</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA(^{(3)})</td>
<td>US$ MM</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per share – basic</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>2.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow per share – basic</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>2.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free cash flow</td>
<td>US$ MM</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free cash flow yield(^{(4)})</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>US$ MM</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undrawn credit facility (no debt)</td>
<td>US$ MM</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Shares outstanding</td>
<td>Thousands</td>
<td>154,742</td>
<td>155,014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Return on average capital employed (ROACE), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as net income (loss)/(average (net debt + shareholders’ equity))

2) Cash return on invested capital (CROIC), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as EBITDA divided by average carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment assets, excluding accumulated DD&A

3) EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure calculated as net income (loss) + interest + taxes + DD&A + impairment

4) Free cash flow yield is calculated as (funds flow from operations – capital expenditures)/Market capitalization (converted in USD)
### APPENDIX – SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (1)

#### (Unaudited Results)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Q3</th>
<th>2019 Q2</th>
<th>2019 Q1</th>
<th>2018 Q4</th>
<th>2018 Q3</th>
<th>2018 Q2</th>
<th>2018 Q1</th>
<th>2017 FY Q4</th>
<th>2017 FY Q3</th>
<th>2017 FY Q2</th>
<th>2017 FY Q1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production (thousands of boe/d)</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>42.6</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brent Price ($/bbl)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average realized prices, prior to hedging ($/boe)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties ($/boe)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opex ($/boe)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation ($/boe)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Netback ($/boe)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Flow Netback ($/boe)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Financial (millions of USD, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds flow from operations (3)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBITDA (4)</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>196</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working Capital</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Debt (Surplus) (5)</td>
<td>(280)</td>
<td>(240)</td>
<td>(207)</td>
<td>(219)</td>
<td>(219)</td>
<td>(143)</td>
<td>(66)</td>
<td>(206)</td>
<td>(163)</td>
<td>(163)</td>
<td>(140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditures</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Credit Facility</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares outstanding</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Trading Statistics (CAD) – PXT:CC (based on intra-day trading)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share Price</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Close (end of period)</th>
<th>Average daily volume (thousands)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>23.18</td>
<td>18.77</td>
<td>20.30</td>
<td>1,019</td>
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</table>

(1) All values are round up or down to the nearest dollar figure
(2) 2017 transportation expense on a gross dollar and per boe basis were restated as a result of the Company adopting IFRS 15
(3) In Q2 2019, Parex changed the way it calculates and presents FFO. For further details refer to the “Non-GAAP Terms” on page 22. Comparative periods have also been adjusted for this change. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, FFO includes a $337.5 million (50.88 per share basis) charge for a voluntary tax restructuring.
(4) EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) + interest taxes + DDA + Impairment
(5) Net Debt is defined as Bank Debt - Working Capital
ADVISORIES

This presentation is provided for informational purposes only as of January 24, 2020, is not complete and may not contain certain material information about Parex Resources Inc. ("Parex" or the "Company"), including important disclosures and risk factors associated with an investment in Parex. This presentation does not take into account the particular investment objectives or financial circumstances of any specific person who may receive it and does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security in Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction. The contents of this presentation have not been approved or disapproved by any securities commission or regulatory authority in Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction, and Parex expressly disclaims any duty on Parex to make disclosure or any filings with any securities commission or regulatory authority, beyond that imposed by applicable laws.

Forward-Looking Statements and FOFI
Certain information regarding Parex set forth in this document contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The use of any of the words "plan", "expect", "prospective", "project", "intend", "believe", "should", "anticipate", "estimate" or other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements represent Parex' internal projections, estimates or beliefs concerning, among other things, future growth, results of operations, production, future capital and other expenditures (including the amount, nature and sources of funding thereof), plans for and results of drilling activity, business prospects and opportunities. These statements are only predictions and actual events or results may differ materially. Although the Company's management believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievement since such expectations are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause Parex' actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, Parex.

In particular, forward-looking statements contained in this document include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the performance characteristics of the Company's oil properties; the Company's vision, strategy and values; Parex' 2019 capital expenditures, including the allocation of capital expenditures by type of capital expenditure and by block, existing fields, exploration; the Company's forecasted 2019 average production; the Company's estimated average daily production for full year 2019; the amount to be spent under the Company's NCIB; the Company's capital program, including sources of cash to fund such capital program; anticipated cash flow, cash flow per share,
funds flow from operations netback, capital expenditures, percentage of cash flow growth, cash netbacks, target cash netbacks and funds flow from operations for 2019-2020; the Company’s exploration, development and appraisal program for 2019-2020 including anticipated number and type of wells, the timing of drilling such wells, the focus of development/appraisal drilling and the potential for drilling of additional appraisal wells in 2019-2020; exploration prospects; the Company’s exploration schedule; the Company’s drilling plans and production capability/potential; anticipated drilling locations, including the Company’s delineation and drilling plans; the Company’s future plans for its business, including financial outlook; the Company’s ESG initiatives and the benefits to be derived therefrom; and activities to be undertaken in various areas. Statements relating to “reserves” or “resources” are forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on estimates and assumptions that the reserves and resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future.

- These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, the impact of general economic conditions in Canada and Colombia; industry conditions including changes in laws and regulations including adoption of new environmental laws and regulations, and changes in how they are interpreted and enforced, in Canada and Colombia; competition; lack of availability of qualified personnel; the results of exploration and development drilling and related activities; risks related to obtaining required approvals of regulatory authorities, in Canada and Colombia and partner and community approvals in Colombia; risks associated with negotiating with foreign governments as well as country risk associated with conducting international activities; volatility in market prices for oil; fluctuations in foreign exchange or interest rates; environmental risks; changes in income tax laws, tax rates and/or incentive programs relating to the oil industry; changes to pipeline capacity; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; failure of counterparties to perform under the terms of their contracts; risk that Parex’ evaluation of its existing portfolio of assets and exploration and development opportunities is not consistent with its expectation’s; that production test results may not be indicative of long-term performance or ultimate recovery and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could effect Parex’ operations and financial results are included in reports on file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

- Although the forward-looking statements contained in this document are based upon assumptions which management believes to be reasonable, the Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. With respect to forward-looking statements contained in this document, Parex has made assumptions regarding, among other things: current commodity prices and royalty regimes; availability of skilled labour; timing and amount of capital expenditures; future exchange rates; the price of oil, including the anticipated Brent oil price; the impact of increasing competition; conditions in general economic and financial markets; availability of drilling and related equipment; effects of regulation by governmental agencies; receipt of partner, regulatory and community approvals; royalty rates; future operating costs; effects of regulation by governmental agencies; uninterrupted access to areas of Parex’ operations and infrastructure; recoverability of reserves and future production rates; the status of litigation; timing of drilling and completion of wells; on-stream timing of production from successful exploration wells; operational performance of non-operated producing fields; pipeline capacity; that Parex will have sufficient cash flow, debt or equity sources or other financial resources required to fund its capital and operating expenditures and requirements as needed; that Parex’ conduct and results of operations will be consistent with its expectations; that Parex will have the ability to develop it’s oil and gas properties in the manner currently contemplated; current or, where applicable, proposed industry conditions, laws and regulations will continue in effect or as anticipated as described herein; that the estimates of Parex’ reserves volumes and the assumptions related thereto (including commodity prices and development costs) are accurate in all material respects; that Parex will be able to obtain contract extensions or fulfill the contractual obligations required to retain its rights to explore, develop and exploit any of its undeveloped properties; and other matters.

- Management has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking information provided in this document in order to provide shareholders with a more complete perspective on Parex’ current and future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Parex’ actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do, what benefits Parex will derive. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this document and Parex disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.
This document also contains a financial outlook, in particular the information set forth on slides 2-3, 5-6, 8 and 21. Such financial outlook has been prepared by Parex’ management to provide an outlook of the Company’s activities and results. The financial outlook has been prepared based on a number of assumptions including the assumptions discussed above and assumptions with respect to the costs and expenditures to be incurred by the Company, capital equipment and operating costs, foreign exchange rates, taxation rates for the Company, general and administrative expenses and the prices to be paid for the Company's production. Management does not have firm commitments for all of the costs, expenditures, prices or other financial assumptions used to prepare the financial outlook or assurance that such operating results will be achieved and, accordingly, the complete financial effects of all of those costs, expenditures, prices and operating results are not objectively determinable. The actual results of operations of the Company and the resulting financial results will likely vary from the amounts set forth in the analysis presented in this presentation, and such variation may be material. The Company and its management believe that the financial outlook has been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting the best estimates and judgments, and represent, to the best of management’s knowledge and opinion, Parex’s expected expenditures and results of operations. However, because this information is highly subjective and subject to numerous risks including the risks discussed above, it should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results. Except as required by applicable securities laws, Parex undertakes no obligation to update such financial outlook.

Oil and Gas Information

The estimates of Parex' December 31, 2018 reserves set forth in this presentation have been prepared by GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. ("GLJ") as of December 31, 2018 with a preparation date of February 7, 2019 (the "GLJ 2018 Report") in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101") and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluations Handbook (the "COGEH") and using GLJ's forecast prices and costs as at January 1, 2019. The estimates of Parex' December 31, 2017 reserves set forth in this presentation have been prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2017 with a preparation date of February 2, 2018 in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGEH and using GLJ's forecast prices and costs as at January 1, 2018. The estimates of Parex' December 31, 2017 reserves set forth in this presentation have been prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2017 with a preparation date of February 2, 2018 in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGEH and using GLJ's forecast prices and costs as at January 1, 2018. The estimates of Parex' December 31, 2016 reserves set forth in this presentation have been prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2016 with a preparation date of February 6, 2017 in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGEH and using GLJ's forecast prices and costs as at January 1, 2017. The estimates of Parex' December 31, 2015 reserves set forth in this presentation have been prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2015 with a preparation date of February 5, 2016 in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGEH and using GLJ's forecast prices and costs as at January 1, 2016. The estimates of Parex' December 31, 2014 reserves set forth in this presentation have been prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2014 with a preparation date of February 13, 2015 in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGEH and using GLJ's forecast prices and costs as at January 1, 2015.

"Proved" or "1P" reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.

"Probable" reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.

"Possible" reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. There is a 10 percent probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the sum of proved plus probable plus possible reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

"2P" means Proved Plus Probable reserves.

"3P" means Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible reserves.

Estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from Parex' reserves do not represent the fair market value of Parex' reserves. The estimates of reserves and future net revenue from individual properties or wells may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties and wells, due to the effects of aggregation.
This presentation contains certain oil and gas metrics, including F&D, FD&A, FD&A/boe, reserves life index (or RL), operating netbacks, cash netbacks, funds flow from operations netback, CAGR, replacement ratio, and recycle ratios, which do not have standardized meanings or standard methods of calculation and therefore such measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies and should not be used to make comparisons. Such metrics have been included herein to provide readers with additional measures to evaluate the Company’s performance; however, such measures are not reliable indicators of the future performance of the Company and future performance may not compare to the performance in previous periods and therefore such metrics should not be unduly relied upon. Management uses these oil and gas metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide investors with measures to compare the Company’s operations over time. Readers are cautioned that the information provided by these metrics, or that can be derived from the metrics presented herein, should not be relied upon for investment or other purposes. A summary of the calculations of such metrics are as follows:

- Finding and development ("F&D") costs are calculated by dividing capital expenditures by the change in reserves within the applicable reserves category. F&D costs, including FDC, include all capital expenditures in the year as well as the change in FDC required to bring the reserves within the specified reserves category on production.
- Finding, development and acquisition ("FD&A") costs represent the costs of property acquisition, exploration, and development incurred. The aggregate of the exploration and development costs incurred in the most recent financial year and the change during that year in estimated future development costs generally will not reflect total finding and development costs related to reserves additions for that year.
- FD&A costs are calculated as capital expenditures plus net acquisition costs plus change in FDC. FD&A per boe is calculated as FD&A costs divided by reserves additions for the applicable period.
- FD&A costs are calculated as capital expenditures plus net acquisition costs plus change in FDC. FD&A per boe is calculated as FD&A costs divided by reserves additions for the applicable period.
- Reserves life index is calculated by dividing the applicable reserves category by the annualized fourth quarter production.
- Replacement ratio is calculated by dividing the annual reserve additions by the annual production.
- Recycle ratio is calculated as FFO per boe divided by F&D or FD&A, as applicable.
- Funds Flow from Operations per boe is a non-GAAP measure that includes all cash generated from operating activities and is calculated before changes in non-cash working capital, divided by produced oil and natural gas sales volumes. In Q2 2019, the Company changed how it presents funds flow provided by (used in) operations to present a more comparable basis to industry presentation.
- Operating netback is calculated as oil & gas revenue less expenses (royalties, production and transportation) divided by production for the period.
- CAGR is calculated as:
  i. (2018 debt adjusted production per share divided by 2014 debt adjusted production per share)\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) – 1, and
  ii. (2018 2P reserves per share divided by 2014 2P reserves per share)\(^{\frac{1}{2}}\) – 1
- Free cash flow yield is calculated as funds flow minus capex divided by market capitalization (converted in USD).
- Return on average capital employed (ROACE), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as net income (loss)/average (net debt + shareholders’ equity).
- Cash return on invested capital calculated (CROIC), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as EBITDA divided by average carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment assets, excluding accumulated DD&A.

- "BOEs" may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent (6 mcf: 1 bbl) is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.
• All of Parex' crude oil reserves disclosed herein are located in Colombia. The Company has light, medium and heavy crude oil and natural gas liquids product types. The recovery and reserve estimates of reserves provided in this document are estimates only, and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may eventually prove to be greater than, or less than, the estimates provided herein. All evaluations and reviews of future net revenue contained in GLJ's reports are stated prior to any provision for interest costs or general and administrative costs and after the deduction of royalties, development costs, production costs, well abandonment costs and estimated future capital expenditures for wells to which reserves have been assigned.

• Certain other information contained in this presentation has been prepared by third-party sources, which information has not been independently audited or verified by Parex. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Parex as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document, and nothing contained in this presentation is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by Parex.

• This presentation contains references to type well production and economics, which are derived, at least in part, from available information respecting the well economics of other companies and, as such, there is no guarantee that Parex will achieve the stated or similar results, capital costs and return costs representative per well.

• References in this presentation to initial production test rates, initial "flow" rates, initial flow testing, and "peak" rates are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, however such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will commence production and decline thereafter and are not indicative of long term performance or of ultimate recovery. While encouraging, investors are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production for Parex. Parex has not conducted a pressure transient analysis or well-test interpretation on the wells referenced in this presentation. As such, all data should be considered to be preliminary until such analysis or interpretation has been done.

Financial Matters

• The Company discloses several financial measures that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These financial measures include operating netbacks, cash netbacks, funds flow netbacks, funds flow per share, free cashflow, funds flow from operations netback and funds flow from operations, return on average capital employed, cash return on invested capital calculated and EBITDA. Management believes that these financial measures are useful supplemental information to analyze operating performance and provide an indication of the results generated by the Company’s principal business activities. Investors should be cautioned that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income or other measures of financial performance as determined in accordance with "Oil and Gas Information" and IFRS. Parex's method of calculating these measures may differ from other companies, and accordingly, they may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please see the Company’s most recent Management’s Discussion and Analysis, which is available at www.sedar.com for additional information about these financial measures.