



Forward Looking Statements & Disclosures

All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation and any oral statements made in connection with this presentation, including guidance for 2023 and beyond, outlook information (including with respect to the industry in which NexTier conducts its business), statements regarding our future operating results, financial position and business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations, and management expectation regarding the capabilities and impact of our products and services on our operating results and financial position, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Statements of assumptions underlying or relating to our forward-looking statements are also forward-looking statements. Where a forward-looking statement expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. The words "anticipate," "believe," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "goal," "intend," "may," "outlook," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "reflect," "see," "should," "target," "will," and "would," or the negative or plural thereof, and similar expressions, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Any forwardlooking statements contained in this presentation or in oral statements made in connection with this presentation speak only as of the date on which we make them and are based upon our historical performance and on current plans, estimates and expectations. These factors and risks include, but are not limited to, (i) NexTier's business strategy, plans, objectives, expectations and intentions; (ii) NexTier's future operating results; (iii) dependence on capital spending and well completion by the onshore oil and natural gas industry and demand for services in the industry in which NexTier conducts its business; (iv) the variability of crude oil and natural gas commodity prices; (v) changing regional, national or global economic conditions, including oil and gas supply and demand and the impact of geopolitical conditions on those prices; (vi) the competitive nature of the industry in which NexTier conducts its business, including pricing pressures; (vii) the impact of pipeline capacity constraints and adverse weather conditions in oil or gas producing regions; (viii) the effect of government regulation, including regulations of hydraulic fracturing, and the operating hazards of NexTier's business; (ix) the effect of a loss of, or the financial distress of, or interruption in operations of one or more NexTier suppliers, materials or customers; (x) the ability to maintain the right level of commitments under NexTier's supply agreements; (xi) impact of new technology on NexTier's business; (xii) impact of any legal proceedings, liability claims and external investigations; (xiii) the ability to obtain permits, approvals and authorizations from governmental and third parties; (xiv) the ability to identify, effect and integrate acquisitions, divestitures and future capital expenditures and the impact of such transactions; (xv) environmental, social, and governance matters, including investor focus and industry perception; (xvi) the ability to employ a sufficient number of skilled and qualified workers; (xvii) the ability to service debt obligations and access capital; (xviii) the market volatility of our stock; (xix) the impact of our stock buyback program, (xx) our ability to maintain effective information technology systems and the impact of cybersecurity incidents on our business, (xxi) the impact of inflation on our business, and (xxii) other risks detailed in Nex Tier's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K, including, but not limited to "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), which are available on the SEC website or www.NexTierOFS.com. "Forwardlooking statements" also include, among other things, (a) statements about NexTier's ability to participate in any shareholder return program and (b) statements regarding NexTier's business strategy, its business and operation plan (including its ability to execute on its well site integration strategy), its future performance (including expected financial results), and its capital allocation strategy. There may be other factors of which NexTier is currently unaware or deem immaterial that may cause its actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. NexTier assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or information, which speak as of their respective dates, to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable laws. Investors should not assume that any lack of update to a previously issued "forward-looking statement" constitutes a reaffirmation of that statement. The contents of any website referenced in this presentation are not incorporated herein by reference.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We have included in this presentation and in oral comments made in connection with this presentation certain non-GAAP financial measures. These measurements provide supplemental information which management believes are useful to analysts and investors to evaluate our ongoing results of operations, when considered alongside GAAP measures such as net income and operating income. You should not consider them in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our results under GAAP.

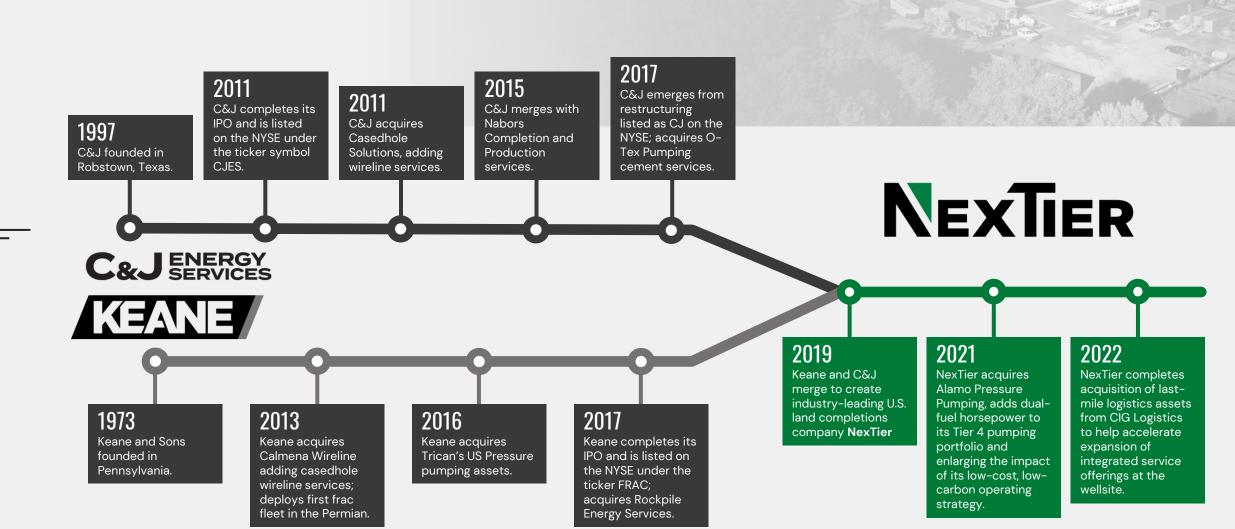
Non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation include EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, Annualized Adjusted EBITDA per Deployed Fleet, ROIC, Annualized ROIC, Return on Total Capital, and FCF conversion. Management believes the presentation of these measures gives useful information to investors and stockholders as they provide increased transparency and insight into the performance of NexTier. EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) adjusted to eliminate the impact of interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA, as further adjusted with certain items management does not consider in assessing ongoing performance. Management uses adjusted EBITDA to set targets and to assess the performance of NexTier. Annualized Adjusted EBITDA per Deployed Fleet is defined as (i) adjusted EBITDA for a given quarter, (ii) multiplied by four, (iii) divided by number of fleets deployed. Free Cash Flow or "FCF" is defined as the net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before financing activities, excluding acquisitions. NexTier believes free cash flow is important to investors in that it provides a useful measure to assess management's effectiveness in the areas of profitability and capital management. FCF Conversion is a non-GAAP measure defined as free cash flow as a percent of Adjusted EBITDA. We believe FCF Conversion is an important indicator given our current strategy that focuses on maximizing free cash flow and capital efficient growth. Invested Capital is defined as (i) net income, (ii) divided by the sum of (a) long-term operating lease liabilities, less current maturities, (b) plus long-term finance lease liabilities, less current maturities, (c) plus long-term debt, net of unamortized deferred financing cost and unamortized debt discounts, less current maturities. Return on Invested Capital or "ROIC" is defined as (i) net income (loss), (ii) divided by average invested capital during the period. Annualized return on invested capital, invested capital,

For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures presented on a historical basis, please see the tables at the end of this presentation. Reconciliations of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to comparable GAAP measures are not available due to the challenges and impracticability with estimating some of the items, particularly with estimates for certain contingent liabilities, and estimating non-cash unrealized fair value losses and gains which are subject to market variability and therefore a reconciliation is not available without unreasonable effort.



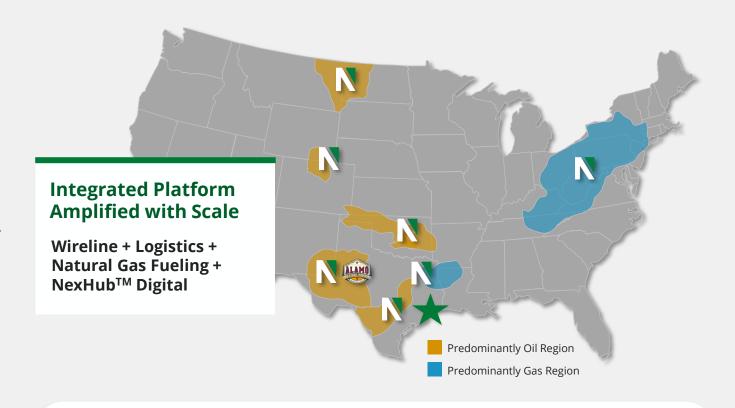


NexTier: Our History



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NexTier At a Glance



Balanced Customer Base:



Top 20 Clients account for 80% of revenue¹



Market Cap

\$2.3B

2023 YTD Daily Avg Trading Volume

\$28M

Number of Employees (Dec. 2022)

4,300

Headquarters

Houston, TX

Market cap and Daily Avg Trading Volumes as of 2/14/2022

\$28MM reflects approximate avg of daily shares traded multiplied by volume weighted avg price

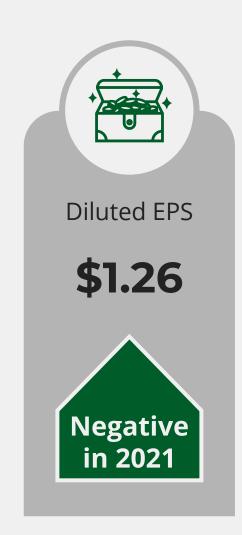
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NexTier Delivered Strong Results in 2022

2022 vs. 2021









NexTier Capital Allocation Framework

MAXIMIZE SHAREHOLDER VALUE AND FINANCIAL RETURNS

Allocation Strategy

Repeatable Shareholder Return Program

Target return of at least 50% of Free Cash Flow annually to shareholders



Non-CapEx Allocation

Option to participate in strategic M&A and/or increase shareholder return program; target maximum return on capital

Target Sustained Free Cash Flow

Winning Foundation

Strong Balance Sheet

Prioritize a Path to Net Debt Zero and Maintain Strong Liquidity



Annual CapEx 8-9% of Revenue

Maintain the fleet, transition to natural gas over time, and grow the integration machine



Investor Summary

- The Oilfield Services ("OFS") sector is benefitting from a strategic shift during the current cycle
 - Prioritizing sustained returns and free cash flow more than it did in previous cycles
 - NexTier's capital efficient investments has made it an industry leader in returns and free cash flow while balancing the demands of both our customers and investors.
- We believe the entire industry is set up to deliver sustained high returns for multiple years
 - Frac industry is sold out with consolidation and capital discipline amongst the largest players
 - Natural gas-powered equipment, that makes up under half of the US Fleet, earns a premium return that is supported by a sustainable fuel cost arbitrage between low-cost natural gas and diesel
- Demand is likely to remain strong for multiple years as global commodity markets seek balance
 - US shale production is likely unable to quickly balance the market due to its own constraints, with frac equipment being one of the main bottlenecks to production growth.
- We believe current frac equity valuations are not aligned with industry fundamentals
 - We believe industry fundamentals should mean less cyclicality over the next several years strong demand, tight supply,
 differentiated equipment, which should allow for sustained returns







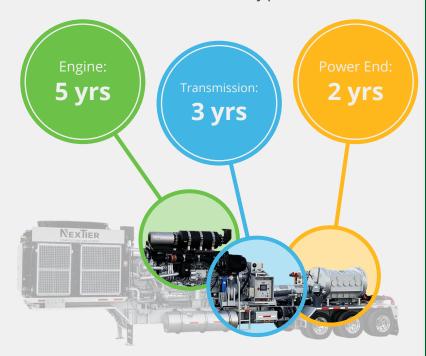
Fleet attrition places a ceiling on total supply as hydraulic horsepower intensity increases

- Rebuild cycles occur at increased frequency as pump-hrs/month increase
- Equipment rebuild costs increase each cycle as equipment ages
- Equipment and parts availability are limiting factor to replacing major pump components

Illustrative Rebuild Cost vs Newbuild Cost:

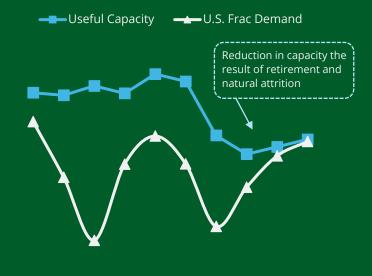
Rebuild Rebuild Rebuild Rebuild Rebuild Cycle #1 Cycle #2 Cycle #3 Cycle #4

Estimated effective lifecycle of Major Pump Components at current fleet activity pace



Fleet attrition places downward pressure on useful capacity, creates tightly supplied market

J.P. Morgan: Frac Activity and Useful HHP Capacity



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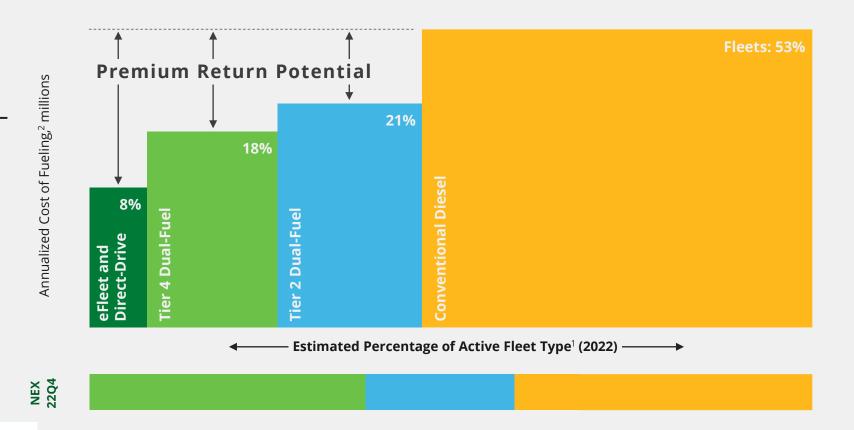


Steep Cost Curve Drives Fleet Differentiation

Bifurcation of equipment lengthens the high return duration

U.S. Shale Total Frac Fleet Market Bifurcation

Active Fleet Type vs. Cost of Fueling for a representative Permian fleet



Conventional Diesel to remain the marginal fleet for years into the upgrade cycle

- At current newbuild replacement pace, 7+ years remaining before diesel fleets are meaningfully displaced as the base fleet
- Significant fuel cost arbitrage provides platform for sustained premium returns on natural gas-powered equipment

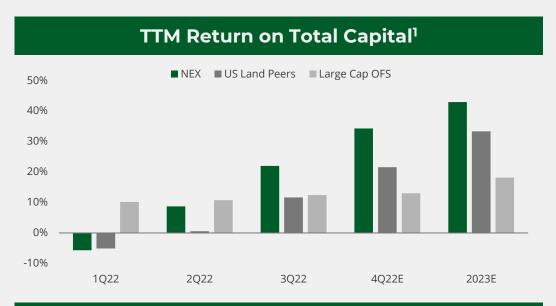




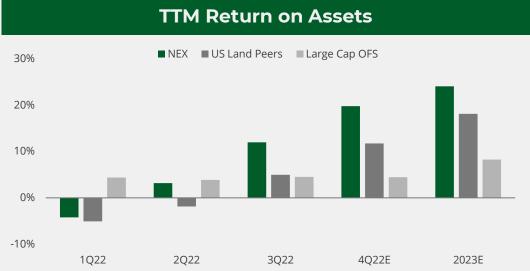
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PERFORMANCE | Leading Returns in a Healthy Industry









Peer Groups: **US Land Peers**: LBRT, PUMP, PTEN, HP, RES, WTTR, ACDC (ACDC only included in 3Q22, 4Q22, and 2023 due to data availability, NexTier manual calculations) **Large Cap OFS**: HAL, BKR, SLB Source: FactSet as of 2/14/2023, 4Q22E based on partial consensus taking into consideration not all peers have yet reported as of publication. 4Q22E includes reported NexTier results. Ratio definitions as defined by FactSet can be found in the appendix. ¹The referenced metrics are non-GAAP metrics defined in the appendix.



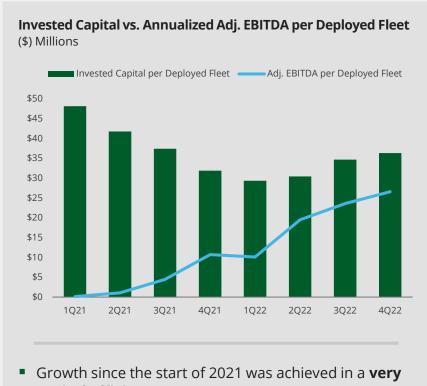
EXECUTION | Our Returns Focused Growth Plan

Capital-efficient growth strategy has resulted in recovering returns and FCF

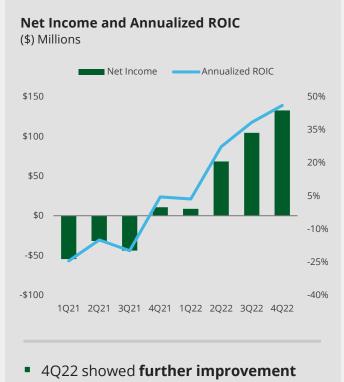
NexTier has been disciplined in our growth...

Resulting in recovering returns...

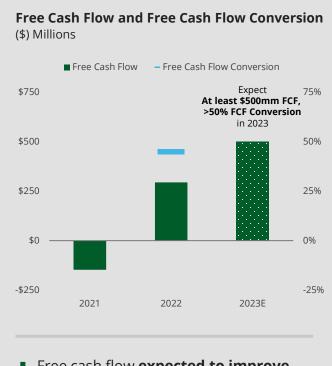
And accelerating Free Cash Flow...



capital efficient manner



in net income and ROIC

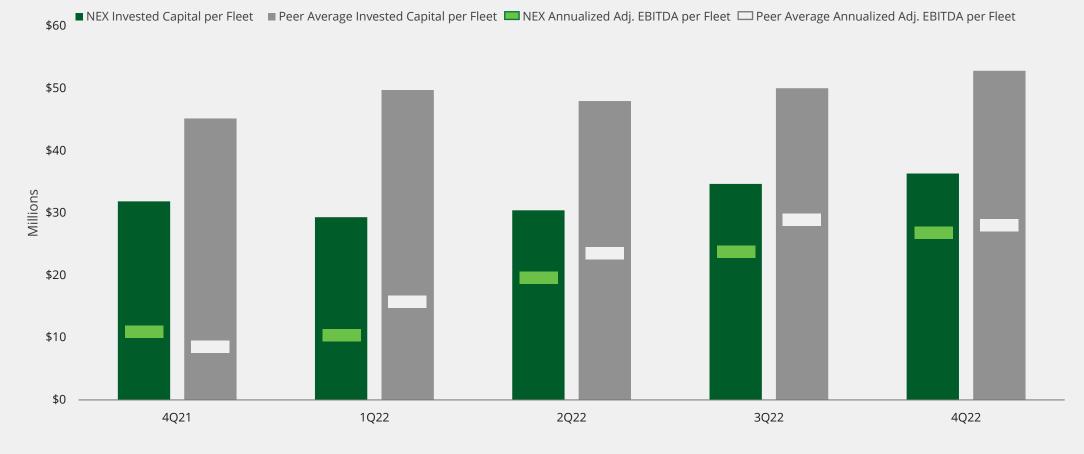


Free cash flow expected to improve further in 2023

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BALANCE | Growth and Capital Discipline

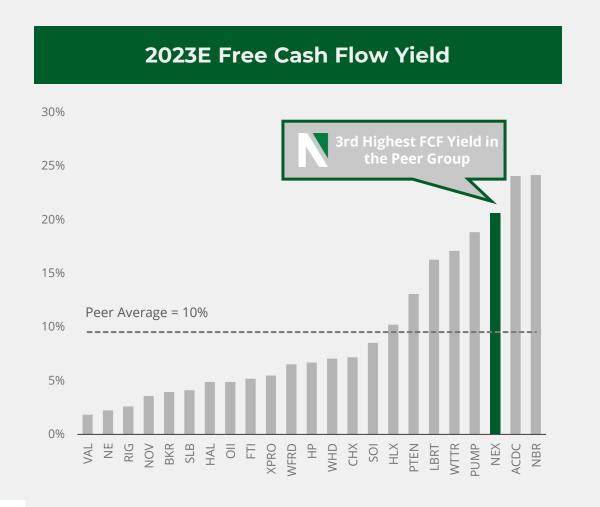
- NexTier Adjusted EBITDA per deployed fleet has improved significantly over the past year
- Our growth has been accomplished in conjunction with strong capital discipline, allowing NexTier to generate leading FCF and returns

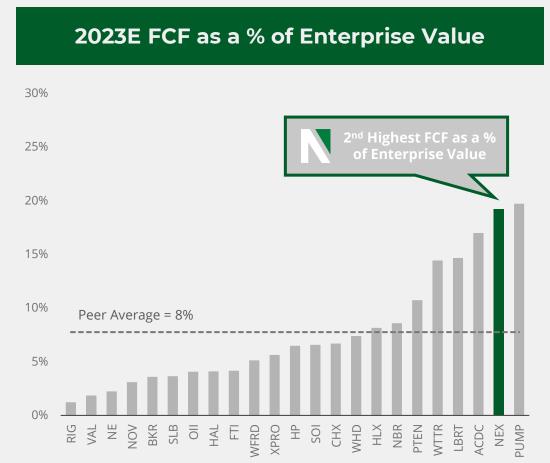




COMPELLING VALUATION | Free Cash Flow

Competitively performing versus peers in delivering Free Cash Flow





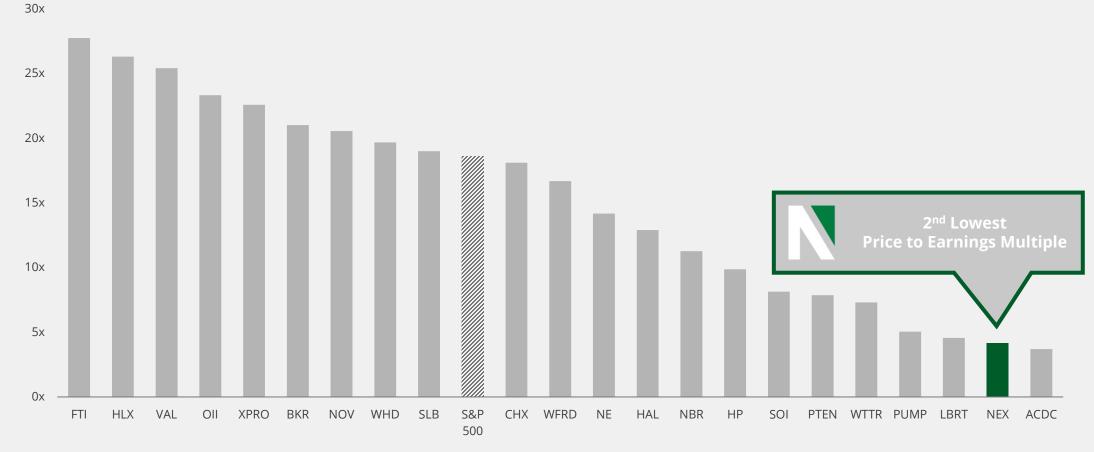


COMPELLING VALUATION | Price to Earnings Multiple

2nd Lowest Price to Consensus 2023 EPS Multiple in the Peer Group

Price to 2023 Earnings

FactSet Consensus





The bottom line...

Why invest with NexTier?



Winning Capital Allocation Strategy

Balancing growth objectives with returns and free cash flow



Resilient Macro Backdrop

Frac fleets likely to remain sold out; natural gas fuel cost arbitrage should result in sustained high returns



Attractive Valuation

Macro backdrop should mean longer cycle duration; valuations imply current results are not sustainable







<u>Invested Capital vs Annualized Adj. EBITDA per Deployed Fleet</u>

(\$ thousands)

								Three M	onths	Ended						
	Mar.3	l, 2021	Jun.3	0, 2021	Sept	.30, 2021	Dec.	31, 2021	Mar.	31, 2022	Jun.3	0, 2022	Sept.	30, 2022	Dec.3	1, 2022
Long-term operating leases, less current maturities	\$	24,351	\$	21,145	\$	20,580	\$	20,446	\$	19,480	\$	12,456	\$	12,823	\$	13,267
Long-term finance leases, less current maturities		293		209		25,053		26,873		24,749		23,585		17,335		11,925
Long-term debt, net of unamortized deferred financing costs and unamortized debt discounts, less current maturities		332,779		332,124		361,836		361,501		358,034		354,503		350,986		347,425
Stockholders' equity		509,328		481,733		528,171		547,017		565,685		644,083		762,926		789,919
Invested Capital	\$	866,751	\$	835,211		935,640	\$	955,837	\$	967,948	\$	1,034,627	\$	1,144,070	\$	1,162,536
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	669	\$	5,300	\$	27,763	\$	80,230	\$	83,493	\$	165,885	\$	194,763	\$	212,689
Annualized Adjusted EBITDA		2,676		21,200		111,052		320,920		333,972		663,540		779,052		850,756
Deployed Fleets		18		20		25		30		33		34		33		32
Invested Capital per Deployed Fleet	\$	48,153	\$	41,761	\$	37,426	\$	31,861	\$	29,332	\$	30,430	\$	34,669	\$	36,329
Annualized Adjusted EBITDA per Deployed Fleet	\$	149	\$	1,060	\$	4,442	\$	10,697	\$	10,120	\$	19,516	\$	23,608	\$	26,586



Annualized Return on Invested Capital: Net income for a given quarter, multiplied by four, as a % of average beginning and ending invested capital during the quarter

TTM Return on Invested Capital: Trailing twelve months net income as a % of average beginning and ending invested capital, with invested capital defined as the sum of long-term debt, long-term financing and operating leases, and shareholder's equity

(\$ thousands)	Three Months Ended											
	Dec.31, 2020	Mar.31, 2021	Jun.30, 2021	Sept.30, 2021	Dec.31, 2021	Mar.31, 2022	Jun.30, 2022	Sept.30, 2022	Dec.31, 2022			
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (60,206)	(54,502)	(31,781)	(43,994)	10,854	8,792	68,458	104,734	132,985			
Annualized Net Income (Loss)	(240,824)	(218,008)	(127,124)	(175,976)	43,416	35,168	273,832	418,936	531,940			
Long-term operating leases, less current maturities	24,232	24,351	21,145	20,580	20,446	19,480	12,456	12,823	13,267			
Long-term finance leases, less current maturities	504	293	209	25,053	26,873	24,749	23,585	17,335	11,925			
Long-term debt, net of unamortized deferred financing costs and unamortized debt discounts, less current maturities	333,288	332,779	332,124	361,836	361,501	358,034	354,503	350,986	347,425			
Stockholders' equity	557,288	509,328	481,733	528,171	547,017	565,685	644,083	762,926	789,919			
Invested Capital	\$ 915,312	\$ 866,751	\$ 835,211	\$ 935,640	\$ 955,837	\$ 967,948	\$ 1,034,627	\$ 1,144,070	\$ 1,162,536			
Average Invested Capital		891,032	850,981	885,426	945,739	961,893	1,001,288	1,089,349	1,153,303			
Annualized Return on Invested Capital		-24%	-15%	-20%	5%	4%	27%	38%	46%			
TTM Return on Invested Capital						-6%	5%	19%	30%			



<u>TTM Return on Total Capital:</u> Trailing twelve months operating income (loss) before gain/loss on sale of assets and other unusual items as a % of the average beginning and ending total capital, with total capital defined as the sum of total debt, total capital and operating leases, and shareholder's equity

(\$ thousands)	Three Months Ended															
	Mar.31, 2021 J			Jun.30, 2021		t.30, 2021	Dec.	31, 2021	Ма	r.31, 2022	Jun.3	30, 2022	Sept.30, 2022		Dec.	31, 2022
Revenue	\$	228,402	\$	292,145	\$	393,164	\$	509,730	\$	635,043	\$	842,912	\$	896,010	\$	870,857
Cost of Services		217,777		269,260		344,637		423,647		524,656		649,866		682,683		632,890
Depreciation and amortization		45,868		40,671		44,861		52,764		55,163		58,794		56,542		58,760
Selling, general and administrative expense		16,069		20,734		37,453		35,148		35,859		35,855		37,415		36,867
Operating Income (Loss) before gain/loss on sale of assets and other unusual items	\$	(51,312)	\$	(38,520)	\$	(33,787)	\$	(1,829)	\$	19,365	\$	98,397	\$	119,370	\$	142,340
Total Debt	\$	335,089	\$	334,406	\$	373,022	\$	374,885	\$	371,636	\$	368,194	\$	364,835	\$	361,429
Finance Leases		734		589		35,491		38,779		36,784		38,178		35,596		31,780
Operating Leases		38,988		32,642		29,305		27,898		25,920		17,937		18,147		19,350
Equity		509,328		481,733		528,171		547,017		565,685		644,083		762,926		789,919
Total Capital	\$	884,139	\$	849,370	\$	965,989	\$	988,579	\$	1,000,025	\$	1,068,392	\$	1,181,504	\$	1,202,478
Average Total Capital										942,082		958,881		1,073,747		1,095,529
TTM Return on Total Capital										-6%		8%		22%		35%



TTM Return on Equity: Trailing twelve months net income as a % of the average beginning and ending shareholders equity

(\$ thousands)	Three Months Ended															
	Mar	Mar.31, 2021 Ju		Jun.30, 2021		Sept.30, 2021		Dec.31, 2021		r.31, 2022	Jun.30, 2022		Ser	ot.30, 2022	Dec	.31, 2022
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(54,502)	\$	(31,781)	\$	(43,994)	\$	10,854	\$	8,792	\$	68,458	\$	104,734	\$	132,985
Stockholders' Equity	\$	509,328	\$	481,733	\$	528,171	\$	547,017	\$	565,685	\$	644,083	\$	762,926	\$	789,919
TTM Return on Equity										-10%		8%		30%		47%

TTM Return on Assets: Trailing twelve months net income as a % of the average beginning and ending total assets

(\$ thousands)	Three Months Ended															
	Mar.31, 2021 Ju		Jun	Jun.30, 2021		Sept.30, 2021		Dec.31, 2021		Mar.31, 2022		Jun.30, 2022		t.30, 2022	De	c.31, 2022
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(54,502)	\$	(31,781)	\$	(43,994)	\$	10,854	\$	8,792	\$	68,458	\$	104,734	\$	132,985
Assets	\$	1,133,028	\$	1,137,542	\$	1,417,975	\$	1,457,581	\$	1,532,378	\$	1,654,206	\$	1,802,324	\$	1,727,168
TTM Return on Assets										-4%		3%		12%		20%



Reconciliation and Calculation of Non-GAAP Financial Measurements

Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ thousands)								Three N	/lonths	Ended						
	Mar.	. 31, 2021	Jun.	. 30, 2021	Sep	t. 30, 2021	Dec.	31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022		Jun. 30, 2022		Sep	t. 30, 2022	Dec	. 31, 2022
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(54,502)	\$	(31,781)	\$	(43,994)	\$	10,854	\$	8,792	\$	68,458	\$	104,734	\$	132,985
Interest expense, net		4,206		5,726		6,701		7,976		7,374		7,344		7,150		6,514
Income tax expense		857		621		472		(264)		160		1,240		1,560		1,600
Depreciation and amortization		45,868		40,671		44,861		52,764		55,163		58,794		56,542		58,760
EBITDA	\$	(3,571)	\$	15,237	\$	8,040	\$	71,330	\$	71,489	\$	135,836	\$	169,986	\$	199,859
Plus management adjustments																
Acquisition, intergation and expansion (1)		-		178		4,752		3,779		9,232		23,682		27,521		3,000
Non-cash stock compensation (2)		5,203		4,889		7,350		7,235		7,815		7,547		7,119		7,114
Market driven costs (3)		7,295		378		578		504		-		-		-		-
Diverstiture of business (4)		(785)		2,428		5,927		279		541		905		1,090		(27)
Gain on equity security investment (5)		3,693		(1,331)		522		(3,041)		(5,606)		(2,111)		132		196
Litigation (6)		2,137		1,638		4,000		100		-		416		(179)		-
Tax audit ⁽⁷⁾		(13,328)		(8,778)		(2,771)		-		-		-		-		-
Insurance recovery (8)		-		(9,686)		(723)		-		-		-		(11,044)		2,480
Other		25		347		88		44		22		(390)		138		67
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	669	\$	5,300	\$	27,763	\$	80,230	\$	83,493	\$	165,885	\$	194,763	\$	212,689

Represents transaction and integration costs related to acquisitions, including earn out payments.

Represents non-cash amortization of equity awards issued under the NexTier's Incentive Award Plan.

⁽³⁾ Represents market-driven severance, leased facility closures, and restructuring costs incurred as a result of significant declines in crude oil prices resulting from demand destruction from the COVID-19 pandemic and global oversupply.

Represents bad debt expense on the sale of the Well Support Services segment to, and related to the bankruptcy filing of Basic Energy Services.

Represents the realized and unrealized (gain) loss on an equity security investment composed primarily of common equity shares in a public company.

⁽⁶⁾ Represents increases in accruals related to contingencies acquired in business acquisitions or exceptional material events.

⁽⁷⁾ Represents a reduction of NexTier's accrual related to tax audits acquired in business acquisitions.

⁽⁸⁾ Represents a gain on insurance recovery in excess of book value due to fire incidents.



Reconciliation and Calculation of Non-GAAP Financial Measurements

Free Cash Flow Conversion

(\$ thousands)

	Twelve Months							
		Dec. 31, 2021	_	Dec.31, 2022				
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(50,787)	\$	454,390				
Net cash used in investing activities ⁽¹⁾ :								
Capital expenditures		(188,478)		(225,118)				
Proceeds from disposal of assets		70,432		50,227				
Proceeds from insurance recoveries		22,947		15,351				
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(95,099)		(159,540)				
Free cash flow	\$	(145,886)	\$	294,850				
Adjusted EBITDA		113,962		656,830				
Free Cash Flow Conversion		-128%		45%				

Twelve months ended December 31, 2022 excludes \$27.2 million from the acquisition from Continental Intermodal Group LP and \$0.5 million due to net working capital adjustments in connection with the acquisition of Alamo Pressure Pumping ("Alamo"). Twelve months ended December 31, 2021 excludes \$100.0 million from the Acquisition of Alamo Pressure Pumping and \$2.5 million from a Q2 2021 Completions acquisition