

Investor Presentation – September 2022



Disclaimer

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions or that include the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate" and other expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and trends and that do not relate to historical matters identify forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements include statements about our business strategy, our industry, our future profitability, our expected capital expenditures and the impact of such expenditures on our performance, the costs of being a publicly traded corporation and our capital programs.

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In this presentation, assumptions were made with respect to industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters. Any estimates contained in these analyses, whether expressed or implied, are based on estimates and are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than as set forth herein. The Company reserves the right to change any or all of the estimates included herein whether as a result of any changes in the above referenced information, market factors or otherwise.

Industry and Market Data

This presentation has been prepared by the Company and includes market data and other statistical information from third-party sources, including independent industry publications, or other published independent sources. Although the Company believes these third-party sources are reliable as of their respective dates, the Company has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of this information.

Mine to Wellsite Solutions

Disclaimer (cont'd)

Reserves

Mineral resources and reserves are typically classified by confidence (reliability) levels based on the level of exploration, consistency and assurance of geologic knowledge of the deposit. This classification system considers different levels of geoscientific knowledge and varying degrees of technical and economic evaluation. Mineral reserves are derived from in situ resources through application of modifying factors, such as mining, analytical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors, relative to mining methods, processing techniques, economics and markets. In estimating our reserves, our independent reserve engineer does not classify a resource as a reserve unless that resource can be demonstrated to have reasonable certainty to be recovered economically in accordance with the modifying factors listed above. "Reserves" are defined by SEC Industry Guide 7 as that part of a mineral deposit that could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. Industry Guide 7 defines "proven (measured) reserves" as reserves for which (a) quantity is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, workings or drill holes; grade and/or quality are computed from the results of detailed sampling and (b) the sites for inspection, sampling and measurement are spaced so closely and the geologic character is so well defined that size, shape, depth and mineral content of reserves are well-established. Industry Guide 7 defines "probable (indicated) reserves" as reserves for which quantity and grade and/or quality are computed from information similar to that used for proven (measured) reserves, is high enough to assume continuity between points of observation.

Non-GAAP Information

This presentation also contains information about the Company's EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and contribution margin, which are not measures derived in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and which exclude components that are important to understanding the Company's financial performance. We define EBITDA as our net income, plus (i) depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense; (ii) income tax expense (benefit); (iii) interest expense and (iv) franchise taxes. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA, plus (i) gain or loss on sale of fixed assets or discontinued operations, (ii) integration and transition costs associated with specified transactions, (iii) equity compensation, (iv) acquisition and development costs, (v) non-recurring cash charges related to restructuring, retention and other similar actions, (vi) earn-out, contingent consideration obligations and other acquisition and development costs, (vii) non-cash charges and unusual or non-recurring charges. We believe that our presentation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA will provide useful information to investors in assessing our financial condition and results of operations. Net income is the GAAP measure most directly comparable to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered alternatives to net income presented in accordance with GAAP. Because EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may be defined differently by other companies in our industry, our definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility.

We also use contribution margin, which we define as total revenues less costs of goods sold excluding depreciation, depletion and accretion of asset retirement obligations, to measure our financial and operating performance. Contribution margin excludes other operating expenses and income, including costs not directly associated with the operations of our business such as accounting, human resources, information technology, legal, sales and other administrative activities. We believe contribution margin is a meaningful measure because it provides an operating and financial measure of our ability to generate margin in excess of our operating cost base.

Mine to Wellsite Solutions

Company Highlights

The Right Operating Model

- High quality northern white sand mining and processing facilities located on Class 1 rail lines
 - Oakdale, WI: 250 million tons of reserves, 5.5 million tons processing capacity, unit train capable access to CP and UP rail lines
 - Utica, IL: 129 million tons of reserves, 1.6 million tons processing capacity, unit train capable access to BNSF rail line
 - Blair, WI: Recently acquired idle mine, 2.9 million tons processing capacity, unit train capable access to CN rail line
- Low operating cost structure
 - Mining, processing, and shipping all done in close proximity to ensure efficient and low cost operations
 - Large single mine sites on rail dominate other bulk commodity business models
- Sustainable long-term supply and logistics advantage
 - Combination of large, high quality reserve base, low cost operations, and ability to ship large quantities of sand efficiently and sustainably to all operating basins
- Mine to wellsite solutions capabilities offer sustainable, efficient sand supply chain support for our customers
 - Company controlled terminals at Van Hook, ND and Waynesburg, PA
 - Quality network of third-party terminal partners
 - SmartSystems[™] wellsite storage solutions
- Ability to leverage existing assets to support diversification into Industrial Products Solutions
 - Existing reserve base and processing locations well positioned to support sales into the Industrial Products market

The Right Sand

- The majority of our reserves at our operating mines are fine mesh (40/70 and 100 Mesh)
 - Fine mesh raw frac sand represents over 80% of the current demand for raw frac sand
- Quality Matters
 - Northern White sand vs regional sand is a higher quality product that we believe can lead to better long-term well results for oil and gas producers
 - Higher crush strength
 - Better conductivity
 - Cleaner / less turbidity

The Right Capital Structure

- Prudent capital structure with lowest leverage levels in the proppant industry
- High insider ownership that aligns management with investors (~15% owned by CEO, ~45% owned by insiders)





Company Overview

Summary of Initiatives/Opportunities

Smart Sand's Business Offerings

Premium Northern White Reserve



Large Finer Mesh Northern White Reserve

Consistent high-quality proppant

~10 million tons annual production capability

Gigantic Rail Capacity



Class 1 rail (CP, UP, BNSF, CN)

Unit train capable logistics facilities at all mine locations

Terminal & Forward Staging Management



Planning ahead reduces risks

Redundancy in the supply chain

Avoid trucking congestion

Last Mile Logistics



Safe and reliable

Helps eliminate demurrage

Smaller fleet and more turns per day

Wellsite Storage Solutions



Wellsite storage

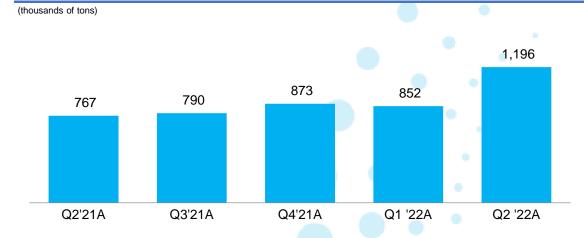
Direct to the blender delivery

Realtime inventory control



Summary Financials

Quarterly Sales Volumes



Contribution Margin/Ton

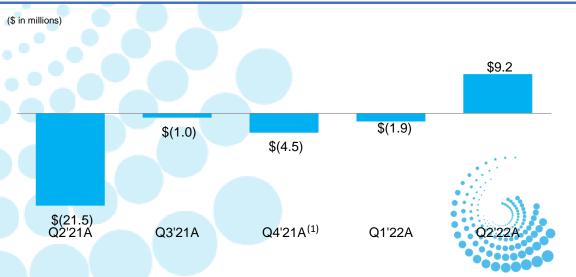


- Includes \$19.6 million non-cash bad debt write off for U.S. Well settlement
 Includes monthly minimum / shortfall payments of \$2.7 million for 3Q '21
- (3) Includes monthly minimum / shortfall payments of \$1.9 million for 1Q '22

Quarterly Revenue



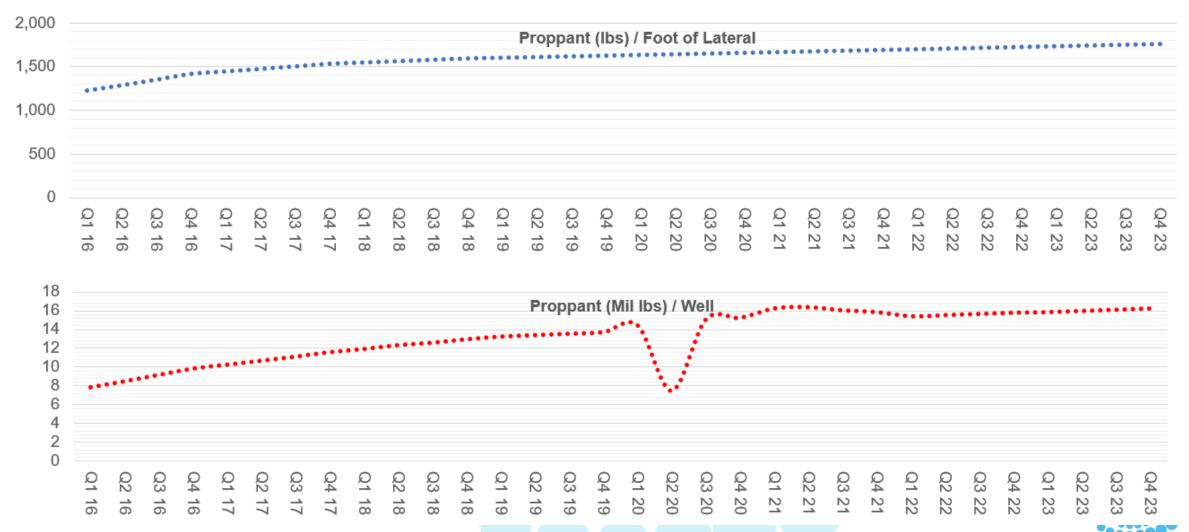
Quarterly Adjusted EBITDA





Industry Overview

Industry Trends Continue to Support Increasing Use of Frac Sand per Well





The Value of Northern White Sand

- A 2020 study by Rystad Energy has linked proppant type to decreased production and profitability – while local sand has been cheaper to deliver to the wellsite than Northern White sand, the loss in cash flow from lower production as a result of using the inferior product is exceeding the cost savings
- The study examined 800 wells across seven operators in the Permian basin
- 50% of operators have seen a negative economic impact as compared to wells completed with Northern White sand and up to 85% are on the verge of seeing a negative economic impact on wells with less than one year of production
- The impact has been seen in both the Midland and Delaware basins from using lower cost and lower quality in-basin sand rather than Northern White sand on cash flows assuming oil prices remain at \$40/bbl



The Value of Northern White Sand (continued)

All Permian Basin case studies except one show either an impact or light impact in well productivity after switching to in-basin sand

Basin	Case	Well Count (NWS)	Time Frame Assessed (NWS)	IP270 (NWS)	Well Count (In-Basin)	Time Frame Assessed (In-Basin)	IP270 (In-Basin)	Observed Change in IP270	Allowable Degradation (Year 1)	Impact Assessment
	Midland Operator A	46	4Q17 – 2Q18	15,892	133	3Q18 – 2Q19	15,075	-5.1%	-6.8%	Light Impact
Midland	Midland Operator B	30	3Q17 – 2Q18	18,296	117	2Q18 – 2Q19	16,731	-8.6%	-6.0%	Impact
Midland	Midland Operator C	32	3Q18 – 4Q18	17,848	43	4Q18 – 2Q19	16,320	-8.6%	-7.1%	Impact
	Midland Operator D	16	1Q18 – 2Q18	13,239	33	3Q18 – 2Q19	12,304	-7.1%	-8.8%	Light Impact
	Delaware Operator A	61	2Q17 – 3Q18	19,420	81	3Q18 – 2Q19	18,180	-6.4%**	-6.1%	Light Impact
Delaware	Delaware Operator B*	31	3Q18 – 4Q18	31,806	31	1Q19 – 2Q19	27,980	-12.0%	-4.3%	Impact
	Delaware Operator C	62	1Q18 – 4Q18	29,482	60	4Q18 – 2Q19	31,516	+6.9%	-5.6%	No Impact

^{*}Delaware Operator B has both in-basin and NWS wells in NWS well count bucket for timeframes between 3Q18 and 4Q18; sand type is unknown for wells in 3Q18 and 4Q18



^{**}Change in production per lateral foot is slightly greater than allowable degradation, but production per ton is increasing, hence light impact (see also next page for more commentary) Source: Rystad Energy research and analysis



Mining and Production

Cost-Effective, Differentiated Process

On-site Mining / Excavation



Conveyer Belt to On-site Wet Plant



Wet Plant Cleans and Sorts Product



Dry Plant Dries and Sorts Product



Unit Trains Deliver Dry Sand to Basins



- Low Cost Structure Due to Several Key Attributes:
 - Low royalty rates
 - Higher mining yields due to balance of coarse and fine mineral reserve deposits
 - Minimal trucking required; reserves, processing plants, and rail facilities are centralized
- Evaluating Other Initiatives to Reduce Mining and Operating Costs



Oakdale Facility: High Quality Northern White Raw Frac Sand in an

Efficient Configuration Coulee C Mine 20/140 Winter Storage Pile Phase 2 Wet Plant Mine Mine Phase 20/140 Winter Storage Pile Phase 1 Mine **Wet Plant** Dry Plant **Process** Loadout 3 Water Pond Dry Plants Settling Pond New Office Mine Access Road Main Office Rail Loop Loadout 4 West Processing Facility (Wet Plant 2/ Dry 4-5) **Bluff Phase Mine**

Utica Facility: Efficient Operations with enclosed wet plant to allow year round mining operations







Blair Facility

- Equity Purchase (Hi-Crush Blair LLC became wholly-owned subsidiary of Smart Sand, Inc.)
- Facility Overview
 - Located at Blair, Wisconsin
 - Over 1,200 Contiguous Acres
 - 43,000 Feet of Track
 - 20,000 Tons of Silo Storage Capacity
 - Nameplate Capacity Approximately 2.8MM Tons per year
 - Facility is currently idle
- Blair Facility provides direct CN access and completes our Northern White Frac Sand Class 1 Rail footprint
 - CP Oakdale
 - UP Oakdale
 - BN Utica
 - CN Blair
- Provides additional source of 40/70 Supply
 - 40/70 Northern White Sand is currently in high demand
- Adding Blair increases our ability to manage product mix with our asset base by having three mine/plants to match up better with overall product mix demand in the market
- Blair Facility provides opportunity for Industrial Products Sales in Canada and the US





Logistics and Wellsite Solutions

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Expansive Logistics Capabilities

- **Key Logistical Advantages**
- Dual Served Class 1 Rail Access at Oakdale onsite service on Canadian Pacific rail line coupled with nearby terminal on Union Pacific rail line allows access to multiple oil and gas plays, avoids interchange fees on local short-hauls and allows opportunity to reduce freight costs through competition
- Utica and Blair Add Additional Class 1 Rail Access Utica is connected to BNSF which allows direct access to CO/WY and TX/OK markets while Blair is connected to the CN which provides access to the Canadian markets and additional connections into the Eastern U.S. Operating basins
- Unit Train Capability Reduces customer product delivery time and costs (see
- In-Basin Terminals Van Hook terminal in North Dakota provides competitive advantage for delivery of frac sand into the Bakken. Our Waynesburg terminal in Southwest Pennsylvania services the Marcellus market
- Wellsite Storage Solutions Portable wellsite storage solutions provide customers with a proppant management system designed to help control demurrage, drive down costs and improve safety

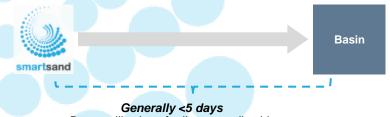
Highly Competitive Delivery Capabilities



Manifest Route vs. Unit Train Route Benefits

Manifest Route Certain other **Basin** Competitors Generally 14+ days Increased landed cost and time

Unit Train Route



Better utilization of railcars, predictable

Unit Trains Require Approximately One-third of the Time of Manifest Trains and Significantly Improve Reliability



Van Hook Terminal

- Location: Van Hook, ND
- Commenced operations in April 2018
- We shipped 17% of our volumes in the first half of 2022 through this terminal as customers recognized the value of Van Hook's strategic location and efficient logistics solutions

Van Hook Terminal







Waynesburg Terminal

- Location: Waynesburg, PA
- Commenced operations in January 2022
- The unit train capable terminal has more than four miles of track, is located on Norfolk Southern's Class 1 rail line, services the southwestern portion of the Marcellus basin and has initial transloading capacity of one million tons of frac sand per year

Waynesburg Terminal





ESG Focus – Sand by Rail vs. In-Basin Sand

- Proppant customers have a choice: use in-basin sand delivered by truck from the mine or NWS sand delivered by rail into a terminal.
 - To Deliver 1 million tons per year, ~40,000 truckloads required to deliver sand to the wellsite
 - In Basin sand typically is ~100 miles from the wellsite
 - Terminals to deliver sand are typically ~ 50 miles from the wellsite
 - Using NWS Sand railed into a terminal can reduce the amount of truck activity on the roads by up to 50% due to closer proximity to the wellsite than In Basin supplies



- Delivering sand from a terminal has a number of benefits:
 - It reduces the number of trucks on the road and diesel consumed due to lower total miles traveled
 - It reduces the probability for accidents and reduces traffic congestion on local roads
 - Terminals can be strategically placed on the customer's acreage to reduce truck time on public roads
 - Miles driven can be reduced further by not shipping sand in box solutions.
 - Most box solutions hold between 20 and 25 tons of sand while in the Western US, trucks can hold up to 35 tons. Therefore, the number of trucks on the road can be further reduced in some areas my as much as 50%.



SmartSystemsTM Wellsite Storage Solutions Features

- Transported using specialized trailer for unassisted setup in five minutes.
- Tri-axle trailer design with reinforced steel frame and remote control operation.
- Direct to blender delivery, controls dust, stops and starts proppant flow.
- Passive & Active onboard positive dust collection.
- Five chute positions offering unparalleled site layout options.
- Up to five SmartDepot[™] silos delivering ~1,000 tons direct to the blender hopper.
- Service platforms for safe access to service areas.
- Six external pneumatic fill pipes for simultaneous loading.
- The system is self-powered and requires no generator.
- Hydraulic stabilizers to maintain stability.



Focus on
Safety and
Environmental
Stewardship

Providing Logistics and Last Mile Advantages

A Proven & Tested Product



SmartPathTM Proppant Handling System

- SmartPathTM is a patented mobile transloading system, designed to work with bottom dump trailers, featuring a drive over conveyor, surge bin, dust collection system, on-board generator, and redundant conveyance circuits for transferring proppant into SmartDepotTM silos
- The SmartPath coupled with our SmartDepot portable silos will provide pressure pumpers and E&Ps a very efficient and flexible proppant delivery and storage system at the wellsite
- Key Features:
 - Self-contained requires no external equipment in order to deploy or operate
 - Drive over conveyor is capable to unloading at a rate of up to 5 tons per minute, pneumatic to the silos at a rate of up to 2 tons per minute
 - Double tank discharge system for longer life than traditional rotary airlocks
 - Generator meets EPA Tier 4 emissions standard
 - OSHA/OHS ladders and platforms for service and maintenance
 - Controls and wiring rated for all weather operation, -40°F to 100°F temperatures
 - DOT/TC approved axles, abs brakes, running lights, and rear bumper







Our SmartSystemsTM Storage vs. the Competition

Competitive Options







Silos:

- Belts Required, No Direct To Blender Offload
- Dust Can Be a Concern
- Large Footprint
- Not Fully Integrated

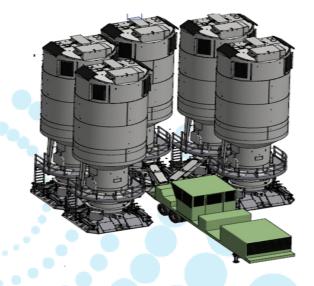
Box Design:

- Limited Tonnage Per Truck Resulting In Poor Optimization
- Moving Equipment Causing Safety Concerns
- Forklifts and Safe Spaces Required
- Extremely Large Footprint

Hvbrid:

- Completion Conveyor Design
 With Inefficient Delivery
 System To The Blender
- Dust Can Be a Concern
- Large Footprint
- Not Fully Integrated

SmartSystems™ Storage Equipment



Smart Sand:

- Multiple Size Options With Custom Configurations
- Engineered and Designed Specifically For Sand Storage on the Well Site
- Smallest Footprint in the Industry
- Fast Mobilization and Demobilization Times
- Direct to Blender Offload
- Dust Control
- Single & Dual Blender Designs
- No Moving Parts







Industrial Products Solutions

Industrial Products Solutions

- Currently raising awareness and building our IPS brand in the marketplace
- Broadening our IPS service capabilities with blending/packaging as well as adding finer grade products. Expected to be in place by 2H 2022
- Even with a longer sales cycle, regular orders are beginning. Now receiving monthly orders from foundry customers and distributors
- Expect increased orders to build during 2022. Working towards Penetrating the glass, building products, foundry and recreation markets throughout North America
- IPS is adding value by bringing diversified markets with "consistent" demand in many cases allowing us to sell frac sand "by-products"

Summary: Smart Sand Long Term Value Drivers

Sustainable Operating Model

- Large, high quality reserve base
- Low cost operations
- Unit Train capable connections to four Class 1 rail lines
- Efficient and sustainable logistics capabilities with access to all operating basins
- Last mile service offering that provides the ability to handle high volumes of sand at the wellhead with less trucking requirements to help customers reduce their carbon footprint from wellsite operations
- Ability to leverage existing asset base to diversify into Industrial Product Solutions

Prudent Capital Structure

- Low leverage levels provide Company with the ability to manage through all operating cycles
- Well positioned to participate in consolidation opportunities should they present themselves
- Provides capability to opportunistically pursue selective Industrial Product Solutions product additions

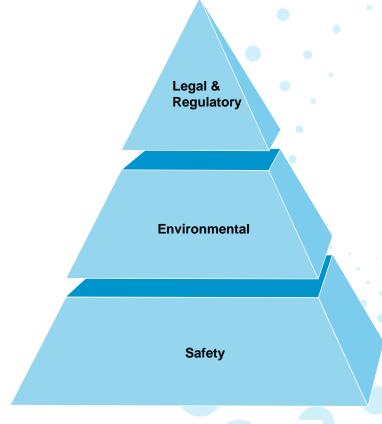
Committed Management / Ownership

High insider ownership that aligns management with investors (~15% owned by CEO, ~45% owned by insiders) to focus on long-term value creation



Appendix

Committed to Highest Corporate Standards



- Management maintains close dialogue with customers regarding the oil and gas industry's rigorous regulatory environment
- ISO registered Quality System and Environmental Management System in place
- Minimal environmental and community impact: on-site rail, careful mine design, moderated trucking and extensive use of conveyors
- A member of the Wisconsin Industrial Sand Association (WISA), a selective industry group promoting high standards for safety, sustainability and environmental performance
- Participant in Wisconsin's Green Tier program, demonstrating voluntary commitment to high environmental performance through projects that improve the environment and promote good community relations
- Our first priority is a safe work environment. Dedicated safety staff, continual training and daily inspections are part of our MSHA approved safety plan













EBITDA Reconciliation

	Year ended December 31,					
(\$ in thousands)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Net income (loss)	\$21,526	\$18,688	\$31,623	\$37,954	(\$50,674)	
Depreciation, depletion, accretion and amortization	7,300	18,165	27,135	22,536	25,495	
ncome tax (benefit) expense	(2,809)	5,122	7,809	(12,980)	(9,017)	
nterest expense	700	2,320	3,626	2,129	2,014	
Franchise taxes	339	442	285	275	290	
EBITDA	\$27,056	\$44,737	\$70,478	\$49,914	(\$31,892)	
(Gain) Loss on sale of fixed assets	253	321	(42)	237	555	
ntegration and transition costs	16		_	_	_	
Equity compensation ⁽¹⁾	1,652	2,670	2,755	3,431	2,933	
Employee retention credit ⁽²⁾	-	7	_	_	(5,026)	
Acquisition and development costs (3)	845	(218)	(3,047)	(369)	28	
Non-cash impairment of goodwill and other intangible asset (4)	-	17,835	15,542	5,115	2,170	
Cash charges related to restructuring and retention	279	674	137	82	9	
Non-cash charges ⁽⁵⁾	514	(26)	687	396	740	
Gain on bargain purchase	***** <u>*</u>			(39,600)	_	
Sales tax audit settlement	· <u></u>			1,250	_	
loss on extinguishment of debt			561	_	_	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$30,615	\$65,993	\$87,071	\$20,456	(\$30,483)	

⁽¹⁾ Represents the non-cash expenses for stock-based awards issued to our employees and employee stock purchase plan compensation expense

(4)The \$17.8mm charge in 2018 relates primarily to the decline in our stock price in 2018 and the relationship between the resulting market capitalization and the equity recorded on our balance sheet. During the year ended December 31, 2019, we recorded impairment loss of \$15.5 million, of which \$7.6 million relates to our finite-lived developed technology intangible assets and \$7.9 million relates to our Hixton, Wisconsin property. The impairment of the finite-lived intangible assets is from our developed technology allocated to the Quickload acquired in connection with the acquisition of Quickthree in 2018. We have developed a new transload technology and no longer plan to actively market the Quickload and as such, all developed technology intangible assets related to the Quickload were fully impaired during the third quarter of 2019. In the fourth quarter of 2019, we determined that the full amount recorded on the balance sheet which relate to the Hixton, Wisconsin property may not be recoverable as we have no current plans to further develop the site. The \$5.1 million charge in 2020 related to the full impairment of our Permian basin long-lived assets.





⁽²⁾ Employee retention credit is part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and is recorded in other income on the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021

⁽³⁾ Represents costs incurred related to the business combinations and current development project activities. The year ended December 31, 2020 includes acquisition cost of \$891, offset by \$1,410 fair value adjustment of contingent consideration. The year ended December 31, 2019 includes \$3,272 decrease in the estimated fair value of contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Quickthree and \$225 related to development project activities. The year ended December 31, 2018 includes \$1,858 decrease in the estimated fair value of our contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Quickthree, partially offset by \$1,146 of costs related to the acquisition of Quickthree and \$494 related to development project activities.

EBITDA Reconciliation

			Quarter ended					
\$ in thousands)	6/30/2021	9/30/2021	12/31/2021	3/31/2022	6/30/2022			
Net income (loss) (1)	(\$27,267)	(\$7,262)	(\$12,233)	(\$5,923)	(\$90)			
Depreciation, depletion, accretion and amortization	6,317	6,165	6,554	6,568	6,658			
ncome tax expense (benefit)	1,552	(169) 484	(2,896) 460	(4,240) 434	1,127 417			
nterest expense	515							
ranchise taxes	97	42	53	60	131			
EBITDA	(\$18,786)	(\$740)	(\$8,062)	(\$3,101)	\$8,243			
Sain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(60)	281	332	_	(16)			
quity compensation (2)	581	784	883	674	636			
mployee retention credit (3)	(3,352)	(1,674)	_	_	_			
cquisition and development costs (4)	(5)	D –	11	337	_			
lon-cash impairment loss (5)	- 3		2,170	_	_			
cash charges related to restructuring and retention	- *	8		_	106			
ccretion of asset retirement obligations	111	332	182	190	190			
Adjusted EBITDA	(\$21,511)	(\$1,009)	(\$4,484)	(\$1,900)	\$9,159			

- (1) Includes \$19.6 million non-cash bad debt write off for U.S. Well settlement in Q2 2021.
- (2) Represents the non-cash expenses for stock-based awards issued to our employees and employee stock purchase plan compensation expense.
- (3) Employee retention credit is part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and is recorded in other income on the income statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021
- (4) Represents costs incurred related to the business combinations and current development project activities, offset by contingent consideration as applicable.
- (5) The impairment incurred in the fourth quarter of 2021 for \$2.2 million was related to the estimated waste product in inventory at year-end.



Contribution Margin Reconciliation

\sim	 rter	

(\$ in thousands, except per ton amounts)	6/30/2021	9/30/2021	12/31/2021	3/31/2022	6/30/2022
Revenue	\$29,639	\$34,479	\$35,080	\$41,605	\$68,714
Cost of goods sold	31,999	36,526	39,432	43,586	59,743
Gross profit	(2,360)	(2,047)	(4,352)	(1,981)	8,971
Depreciation, depletion, and accretion of asset retirment obligations	5,851	6,145	6,249	6,231	6,283
Contribution margin	\$3,491	\$4,098	\$1,897	\$4,250	\$15,254
Contribution margin per ton	\$4.55	\$5.19	\$2.18	\$4.99	\$12.75

