ATOSSA GENETICS INC Form 8-K March 28, 2019

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT** Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

## Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported): March 28, 2019

## **Atossa Genetics Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 001-35610

26-4753208

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (Commission File Number) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

107 Spring Street

Seattle, Washington 98104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (206) 325-6086

Not Applicable Former name or former address, if changed since last report

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

## Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 28, 2019, Atossa Genetics Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing year end 2018 financial results and a Company update. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this current report and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in Items 2.02 and 9.01 of this report, including Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The information contained herein and in the accompanying exhibit shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission made by the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.Description99.1Press Release, dated March 28, 2019

\* \* \*

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Atossa Genetics Date: March 28, 2019 Inc.

## Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release, dated March 28, 2019

300	180		
Equity-based comper	isation		
10,694 1	,419	1,4	19
Purchase of restricted	l units		
(10	)	(10)	
Cancellation of restri	cted units		
(272) (10	)) 10		
Net loss			
	(1)	84,495) (184,	495)
Balance, December 3	51, 2009		
95,952 524,700	26,959 3,273		145,570 (384,436) 289,107
Issuance of equity int	terests		
4,000 25,000		10,000	35,000
Purchase of equity in	terests		
(51	3)	(513)	
Cancellation of Serie	s A Units		
(82) (513)	513		
Equity-based comper	isation		

6,286 1,231 26 1,257
Cancellation of restricted units
(1,813)
Net income
86,248 86,248
Balance, December 31, 2010
99,870 549,187 31,432 4,504 155,596 (298,188) 411,099
Purchase of equity interests
(125) (125)
Cancellation of Series A Units
(20) (125) 125
Equity-based compensation
9,859 5,829 132 5,961
Purchase of restricted units
(38) (38)
Cancellation of restricted units
(1,389) (37) 38 1
Broad Oak Transaction
88,986 73,765 (155,728) (81,963)
Common shares issued upon Corporate Reorganization
(99,850) (549,062) (88,986) (73,765) (39,902) (10,296) 107,500 1,075 632,048
Common shares issued at initial public offering, net of offering costs
20,125 201 319,177 319,378
Stock-based compensation
150 150
Shares repurchased
(8) 8 (4) (4)
Net income
105,554 105,554

Balance, December 31, 2011

\$ \$ **127,617 \$1,276 \$951,375 8 \$(4)\$ \$(192,634)\$760,013** 

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Consolidated statements of cash flows

## For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## (in thousands)

		2011	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$	105,554	\$ 86,248	\$ (184,495)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		59,374	(25,812)	(74,006)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		176,366	97,411	58,005
Impairment expense		243		246,669
Non-cash equity and stock-based compensation		6,111	1,257	1,419
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		616	475	406
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative financial instruments, net		(20,890)	11,648	46,003
Premiums paid for derivative financial instruments		(555)	(5,397)	(6,283)
Amortization of premiums paid for derivative financial instruments		471	155	
Bad debt expense				91
Amortization of deferred loan costs		3,871	2,132	546
Write-off of deferred loan costs		6,195		
Amortization of October Notes premium		(39)		
Amortization of other assets		19	19	9
Loss on disposal of assets		40	30	85
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(30,196)	(23,299)	22,062
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(833)	(2,331)	6,092
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,825)	5,711	(6,753)
Increase (decrease) in undistributed revenues and royalties		16,180	735	1,905
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation and benefits		2,492	5,621	(3,188)
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		23,031	2,457	3,781
Increase (decrease) in deferred lease liabilities		(149)	(17)	321
Net cash provided by operating activities		344,076	157,043	112,669
Cash flows from investing activities: Restricted cash				2 201
				2,201
Capital expenditures: Oil and natural gas properties		(687,062)	(454,161)	(340,636)
Pipeline and gas gathering assets		(13,368)	(4,277)	(19,995)
Other fixed assets		(6,413)	(4,277) (2,198)	(19,993) (3,071)
Proceeds from other fixed asset disposals		(0,413)	(2,198) 89	168
Proceeds from other fixed asset disposais		50	09	108
Net cash used in investing activities		(706,787)	(460,547)	(361,333)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Broad Oak Transaction		(81,963)		
Borrowings on revolving credit facilities		790,100	250,300	114,400
Payments on revolving credit facilities	(	(1,096,700)	(105,800)	(15,900)
Borrowings on term loan			100,000	
Payments on term loan		(100,000)		
Issuance of 2019 Notes		552,000		
Proceeds from initial public offering, net		319,378		
Proceeds from issuance of equity interests, net			10,000	29,580
Purchase of equity interests and units, net		(164)	(513)	(762)
Purchase of treasury stock		(3)		
Capital contributions			75,000	125,000
Payments for loan costs		(23,170)	(9,235)	(2,179)
Net cash provided by financing activities		359,478	319,752	250,139
Net increase (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,233)	16,248	1,475
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		31,235	14,987	13,512

\$	28,002	\$	31,235	\$	14,987
\$		\$		\$	50,000
\$	31,157	\$	15,223	\$	7,096
\$ \$	5	5	5 \$	5 \$	3 28,002 \$ 31,235 \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$   3 \$ \$ \$ \$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **A** Organization

Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc. ("Laredo Holdings") was incorporated pursuant to the laws of the State of Delaware on August 12, 2011 for the purposes of a Corporate Reorganization (as defined below) and the initial public offering of its common stock (the "IPO"). As a holding company, Laredo Holdings' management operations are conducted through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Laredo Petroleum, Inc. ("Laredo"), a Delaware corporation, and Laredo's subsidiaries, Laredo Petroleum Texas, LLC ("Laredo Texas"), a Texas limited liability company, Laredo Gas Services, LLC ("Laredo Gas"), a Delaware limited liability company, and Laredo Petroleum Dallas, Inc. ("Laredo Dallas"), a Delaware corporation.

Laredo was incorporated on October 10, 2006, for the purpose of acquiring, developing and operating oil and natural gas producing properties on its behalf and on the behalf of others. On October 20, 2006, Laredo entered into a consulting agreement with Warburg Pincus Private Equity IX, L.P. ("Warburg Pincus IX") under which Laredo, as an independent contractor, agreed to pursue and develop acquisition and investment opportunities in the oil and natural gas industry for the benefit of Warburg Pincus IX and certain of its affiliates (collectively, the "Warburg Pincus Partnerships").

In May 2007, Warburg Pincus IX and certain members of Laredo's management contributed their common stock in Laredo to Laredo Petroleum, LLC ("Laredo LLC"), a Delaware limited liability company, and Laredo became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laredo LLC. The consulting agreement between Laredo and Warburg Pincus IX was consequently terminated. Laredo LLC was focused on the exploration, development and acquisition of oil and natural gas in the Mid-Continent and Permian regions of the United States.

Broad Oak Energy, Inc. ("Broad Oak"), a Delaware corporation, was formed on May 11, 2006, and was engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas in the southwestern United States. Immediately upon formation, Broad Oak entered into a stock purchase agreement with Warburg Pincus IX and Broad Oak management.

On July 1, 2011, Laredo LLC and Laredo completed the acquisition of Broad Oak, which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laredo. In connection with the transaction, Laredo LLC issued: (i) approximately 86.5 million preferred equity units to Warburg Pincus IX and its affiliate in exchange for the convertible preferred stock previously held in Broad Oak; and (ii) approximately 2.4 million preferred equity units to Broad Oak's management and directors in exchange for certain of the vested common stock and convertible preferred stock previously held in Broad Oak. In addition, Laredo paid approximately \$82 million in cash for certain Broad Oak vested common stock, convertible preferred stock and all outstanding and vested Broad Oak options that certain Broad Oak directors, management and employees elected to sell. All unvested shares of Broad Oak common stock and unvested Broad Oak options were cancelled. Immediately following the consummation of this transaction, Laredo LLC assigned 100% of its ownership interest in Broad Oak to Laredo as a contribution to capital (the transactions described in this paragraph are collectively, the "Broad Oak Transaction"). On July 19, 2011, Broad Oak's name was changed to Laredo Petroleum Dallas, Inc.

Laredo LLC and Broad Oak were commonly controlled by Warburg Pincus Partnerships, and as such the Broad Oak Transaction was accounted for in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. As a result, the accompanying historical financial statements give retrospective effect to the Broad Oak

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### A Organization (Continued)

Transaction, whereby the assets and liabilities of Laredo LLC and its subsidiaries and Broad Oak are reflected at the historical carrying values and their operations are presented as if they were consolidated for all periods. The consolidated equity statement presents Broad Oak's historical equity as "Other equity interests," all of which was exchanged for either (i) equity in Laredo LLC through BOE Preferred Units or (ii) cash in the Broad Oak Transaction.

Prior to the IPO, Laredo LLC merged with and into Laredo Holdings on December 19, 2011, with Laredo Holdings being the surviving entity, and the three classes of preferred units of Laredo LLC, namely the (i) Series A-1, (ii) Series A-2 and (iii) BOE Preferred Units (collectively, the "Preferred Units") and certain series of restricted units of Laredo LLC were exchanged into shares of common stock of Laredo Holdings based on the pre-offering equity value of such units in a corporate reorganization (the "Corporate Reorganization"). This resulted in the Preferred Units and the restricted units being exchanged into 104,079,546 and 3,420,454 shares of common stock of Laredo Holdings, respectively, or 107,500,000 shares of common stock in the aggregate. The 107,500,000 shares of common stock included 912,137 restricted shares issued to management and employees in exchange for unvested units resulted in fractional shares of Laredo Holdings issued to each respective unit holder, which aggregated to 204 shares of common stock. Laredo Holdings then purchased all fractional shares based on the offering price of \$17.00 per share, these shares are held as treasury stock. After the fractional share purchase and treasury stock transaction, 106,580,353 vested shares and 912,038 unvested shares were outstanding at the completion of the Corporate Reorganization. The common stock has one vote per share and a par value of \$0.01 per share.

Laredo Holdings completed the IPO of 20,125,000 of its shares of common stock on December 20, 2011, which included 2,625,000 shares of common stock issued pursuant to the over-allotment option exercised by the underwriters of the IPO. The net proceeds from the sale of 20,125,000 shares of common stock, after underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, was \$319.4 million.

In these notes, the "Company," when used in the present tense, prospectively or for historical periods since December 19, 2011, refers to Laredo Holdings, Laredo and its subsidiaries collectively, and for historical periods prior to December 19, 2011 refers to Laredo LLC, Laredo and its subsidiaries collectively, unless the context indicates otherwise.

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies

#### 1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were derived from the historical accounting records of the Company and reflect the historical financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods described herein. As discussed in Note A, the Broad Oak Transaction was accounted for in a manner similar to a pooling of interests and the historical financial statements present the assets and liabilities of Laredo Holdings and subsidiaries and Broad Oak at historical carrying values and their operations as if they were consolidated for all periods presented. All material intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated in the consolidation of accounts. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Company operates oil and natural gas properties as one business segment, which explores, develops and produces oil and natural gas.

#### 2. Use of estimates in the preparation of consolidated financial statements

The preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although management believes these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, estimates of the Company's reserves of oil and natural gas, future cash flows from oil and natural gas properties, depreciation, depletion and amortization, asset retirement obligations, equity and stock-based compensation, deferred income taxes and fair values of commodity and interest rate derivatives. As fair value is a market-based measurement, it is determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best judgment. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment. Such estimates and assumptions are adjusted when facts and circumstances dictate. Illiquid credit markets and volatile equity and energy markets have consolidated to increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. Management believes its estimates and assumptions to be reasonable under the circumstances. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any changes in estimates resulting from future changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the financial statements in future periods.

#### 3. Reclassifications

Certain immaterial amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact to previously reported net income or losses, total stockholders'/unit holders' equity or cash flows.

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts and money market funds that may not be federally insured. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on such accounts. The Company defines cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, cash in bank accounts and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 5. Accounts receivable

The Company sells oil and natural gas to various customers and participates with other parties in the drilling, completion and operation of oil and natural gas wells. Joint interest and oil and natural gas

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

sales receivables related to these operations are generally unsecured. Accounts receivable for joint interest billings are recorded as amounts billed to customers less an allowance for doubtful accounts. Amounts are considered past due after 30 days. The Company determines joint interest operations accounts receivable allowances based on management's assessment of the creditworthiness of the joint interest owners and the Company's ability to realize the receivables through netting of anticipated future production revenues. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses inherent in its accounts receivable portfolio. In establishing the required allowance, management considers historical losses, current receivables aging, and existing industry and national economic data. The Company reviews its allowance for doubtful accounts quarterly. Past due balances over 90 days and over a specified amount are reviewed individually for collectability. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is remote.

Accounts receivable consist of the following components as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010
Oil and natural gas sales	\$ 49,434	\$ 31,773
Joint operations(1)	24,190	12,031
Other	511	135
Total, net	\$ 74,135	\$ 43,939

(1)

Accounts receivable for joint operations are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$0.1 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### 6. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to fluctuations in the prices of oil and natural gas. By removing a significant portion of the price volatility associated with future production, the Company expects to mitigate, but not eliminate, the potential effects of variability in cash flows from operations due to fluctuations in commodity prices. These transactions are primarily in the form of swaps, basis swaps, puts and collars. In addition, the Company enters into derivative contracts in the form of interest rate derivatives to minimize the effects of fluctuations in interest rates.

Derivative instruments are recorded at fair value and are included on the consolidated balance sheets as assets or liabilities. The Company netted the fair value of derivative instruments by counterparty in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets where the right of offset exists. The Company determines the fair value of its derivative financial instruments utilizing pricing models for significantly similar instruments. Inputs to the pricing models include publicly available prices and forward price curves generated from a compilation of data gathered from third parties.

The Company's derivatives at December 31, 2011, 2010 or 2009 were not designated as hedges for financial statement purposes. Accordingly, the changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations in the period of change. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivatives are included in cash flows from operating activities (see Note G).

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 7. Other current assets and liabilities

Other current assets consist of the following components as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010		
Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,131	\$	1,483	
Materials and supplies	187		4,154	
Total other current assets	\$ 2,318	\$	5,637	

Other current liabilities at consist of the following components as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010
Lease operating expense accrual	\$ 5,297	\$ 2,913
Prepaid drilling liability	2,378	1,896
Production taxes payable	1,493	1,378
Current portion of asset retirement obligations	506	731
Other accrued liabilities	5,245	3,125
Total other current liabilities	\$ 14,919	\$ 10,043

## 8. Materials and supplies

Materials and supplies, which are included in current assets and other assets, are comprised of equipment used in developing oil and natural gas properties. They are carried at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method. On a regular basis, the Company reviews quantities of materials and supplies on hand and records a provision for excess or obsolete materials and supplies, if necessary.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company reduced materials and supplies by approximately \$0.2 million in order to reflect the balance at the lower of cost or market. Although management believes it has established adequate allowances, it is possible that additional losses on materials and supplies could occur in future periods. The Company determined a lower of cost or market adjustment was not necessary for materials and supplies at December 31, 2010.

## 9. Oil and natural gas properties

The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for its oil and natural gas properties. Under this method, all acquisition, exploration and development costs, including certain related employee costs, incurred for the purpose of finding oil and natural gas are capitalized and amortized on a composite units of production method based on proved oil and natural gas reserves. Such amounts include the cost of drilling and equipping productive wells, dry hole costs, lease acquisition costs, delay rentals and other costs related to such activities. Costs, including related employee costs, associated with production and general corporate activities are expensed in the period incurred. Sales of oil and natural gas properties, whether or not being amortized currently, are accounted for as adjustments of

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

capitalized costs, with no gain or loss recognized, unless such adjustments would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves of oil and natural gas.

The Company computes the provision for depletion of oil and natural gas properties using the units of production method based upon production and estimates of proved reserve quantities. Unevaluated costs and related carrying costs are excluded from the amortization base until the properties associated with these costs are evaluated. Approximately \$117.2 million and \$96.5 million of such costs were excluded from the amortization base at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The amortization base includes estimated future development costs and dismantlement, restoration and abandonment costs, net of estimated salvage values. Total accumulated depletion for oil and natural gas properties was \$884.5 million and \$713.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Impairment expense was \$171.5 million, \$93.8 million and \$55.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Impairment expense was \$245.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. There were no impairments recorded for years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. Depletion per barrel of oil equivalent for the Company's oil and natural gas properties was \$19.82, \$18.00 and \$15.54 for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The Company excludes the costs directly associated with acquisition and evaluation of unproved properties from the depletion calculation until it is determined whether or not proved reserves can be assigned to the properties. These properties are assessed at least quarterly to ascertain whether impairment has occurred. Such costs are transferred into the amortization base on an ongoing basis as projects are evaluated and proved reserves established or impairment is determined.

The Company assesses all items classified as unevaluated property on a quarterly basis for possible impairment or reduction in value. The assessment includes consideration of the following factors, among others: intent to drill, remaining lease term, geological and geophysical evaluations, drilling results and activity, the assignment of proved reserves, and the economic viability of development if proved reserves are assigned. During any period in which these factors indicate an impairment, the cumulative drilling costs incurred to date for such property and all or a portion of the associated leasehold costs are transferred to the full cost pool and are then subject to amortization.

The full cost ceiling is based principally on the estimated future net cash flows from oil and natural gas properties discounted at 10%. Full cost companies are required to use the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for each month within the 12-month period prior to the end of the reporting period, unless prices were defined by contractual arrangements, to calculate the discounted future revenues. In the event the unamortized cost of oil and natural gas properties being amortized exceeds the full cost ceiling, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the excess is charged to expense in the period during which such excess occurs. Once incurred, a write-down of oil and natural gas properties is not reversible.

At December 31, 2011, the full cost ceiling value of the Company's reserves was calculated based on the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for the 12-months ended December 31, 2011 of \$3.99 per MMBtu for natural gas, adjusted by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area, and the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for the 12-months ended December 31, 2011 of \$92.71 per barrel for oil,

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

adjusted by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area. Using these prices, the Company's net book value of oil and natural gas properties did not exceed the full cost ceiling amount at December 31, 2011. Changes in production rates, levels of reserves, future development costs, and other factors will determine the Company's actual full cost ceiling test calculation and impairment analyses in future periods.

At December 31, 2010, the full cost ceiling value of the Company's reserves was calculated based on the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for the 12-months ended December 31, 2010 of \$4.15 per MMBtu for natural gas, adjusted by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area, and the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for the 12-months ended December 31, 2010 of \$75.96 per barrel for oil, adjusted by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials by area. Using these prices, the Company's net book value of oil and natural gas properties did not exceed the full cost ceiling amount at December 31, 2010.

At December 31, 2009, the full cost ceiling value of the Company's reserves was calculated based on the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for each month within the 12-month period ended December 31, 2009 price of \$3.15 per MMBtu for natural gas, adjusted by lease for energy content, transportation fees, and regional price differentials, on the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for each month within the 12-month period ended December 31, 2009 price of \$57.04 per barrel for oil, adjusted by lease for quality, transportation fees, and regional price differentials. Using these prices, the Company's net book value of oil and natural gas properties at December 31, 2009, exceeded the full cost ceiling amount. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash full cost ceiling impairment of \$245.9 million before income taxes and \$159.8 million after taxes.

#### 10. Pipeline and gas gathering assets

Pipeline and gas gathering assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization ("DD&A"), and consist of gathering assets and related equipment. Depreciation of assets is provided using the shorter of the lease term or the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of twenty years, as applicable. Expenditures for major renewals or betterments, which extend the useful lives of existing fixed assets, are capitalized and depreciated. Upon retirement or disposition, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized in "Non-operating income (expense)" in the consolidated statements of operations. DD&A expense for pipeline and gathering assets was \$2.5 million, \$2.0 million and \$1.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Pipeline and gathering assets consist of the following as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011		2010
Pipeline and gas gathering assets	\$ 58,136	\$	43,271
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,394		3,928
Total, net	\$ 51,742	\$	39,343
	F-1	3	

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 11. Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets are recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and consist of furniture and fixtures, vehicles, leasehold improvements and computer hardware and software. Depreciation of other fixed assets is provided using the shorter of the lease term or the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of three to ten years, as applicable. Leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the terms of the related leases. Expenditures for major renewals or betterments, which extend the useful lives of existing fixed assets, are capitalized and depreciated. Upon retirement or disposition, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized in "Non-operating income (expense)" in the consolidated statements of operations. DD&A expense for other fixed assets was \$2.4 million, \$1.6 million and \$1.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Other property and equipment fixed assets consist of the following as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010
Computer hardware and software	\$ 6,206	\$ 4,677
Leasehold improvements	1,847	1,781
Drilling service assets	5,742	1,985
Vehicles	1,279	1,022
Furniture and fixtures	1,021	673
Production equipment	255	219
Other	598	512
	16,948	10,869
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	5,858	3,601
Total, net	\$ 11,090	\$ 7,268

#### 12. Environmental

The Company is subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. These laws, which are often changing, regulate the discharge of materials into the environment and may require the Company to remove or mitigate the environmental effects of the disposal or release of petroleum or chemical substances at various sites. Environmental expenditures are expensed. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations and that have no future economic benefits are expensed. Liabilities for expenditures of a non-capital nature are recorded when environmental assessment or remediation is probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Such liabilities are generally undiscounted unless the timing of cash payments is fixed and readily determinable. Management believes no materially significant liabilities of this nature existed at December 31, 2011 or 2010.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 13. Deferred loan costs

Loan origination fees are stated at cost, net of amortization, which are amortized over the life of the respective debt agreements on a basis that represents the effective interest method. The Company capitalized \$23.2 million and \$10.1 million of deferred loan costs in 2011 and 2010, respectively. The Company had total deferred loan costs of \$23.5 million and \$10.4 million, net of accumulated amortization of \$4.4 million and \$2.8 million, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company wrote-off \$6.2 million in deferred loan costs as a result of the early retirement of the Term Loan (as defined below), the early retirement of the Broad Oak Credit Facility (as defined below) and changes in the borrowing base under the \$1.0 billion revolving Senior Secured Credit Facility (as defined below).

Future amortization expense of deferred loan costs at December 31, 2011 is as follows:

(in thousands)	
2012	\$ 4,240
2013	4,240
2014	4,240
2015	4,240
2016	2,993
Thereafter	3,504
Total	\$ 23,457

#### 14. Other assets and other noncurrent liabilities

Other assets consist of the following components as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010			
Materials and supplies	\$ 5,797	\$	1,886		
Other assets, net	65		85		
Total other assets	\$ 5,862	\$	1,971		

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the following components as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2	2011	2010		
Gas imbalances	\$	935	\$	1,093	
Deferred lease liability		399		591	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,334	\$	1,684	

## 15. Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets, are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are incurred and become determinable. The

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

associated asset retirement costs are part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost included in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset is charged to expense through the depletion of the asset. Changes in the liability due to the passage of time are recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the liability and as corresponding accretion expense. See Note H for fair value disclosures related to the Company's asset retirement obligations.

The Company is obligated by contractual and regulatory requirements to remove certain pipeline and gas gathering assets and perform other remediation of the sites where such pipeline and gas gathering assets are located upon the retirement of those assets. However, the fair value of the asset retirement obligation cannot currently be reasonably estimated because the settlement dates are indeterminate. The Company will record an asset retirement obligation for pipeline and gas gathering assets in the periods in which settlement dates are reasonably determinable.

The following reconciles the Company's asset retirement obligations liability as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010
Liability at beginning of year	\$ 8,278	\$ 5,845
Liabilities added due to acquisitions, drilling, and other	1,519	1,291
Liabilities removed due to sale of wells		(34)
Accretion expense	616	475
Liabilities settled upon plugging and abandonment	(340)	(1,250)
Revision of estimates	3,001	1,951
Liability at end of year	\$ 13,074	\$ 8,278

## 16. Fair value measurements

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, undistributed revenue and royalties, and other accrued liabilities approximate their fair values. See Note C for fair value disclosures related to the Company's debt obligations. The Company carries its derivative financial instruments at fair value. See Note G and Note H for details about the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments.

## 17. Treasury stock

The Company accounts for treasury stock at cost. See Note A for discussion of the Company's treasury stock transactions.

## 18. Revenue recognition

Oil and natural gas revenues are recorded using the sales method. Under this method, the Company recognizes revenues based on actual volumes of oil and natural gas sold to purchasers. The Company and other joint interest owners may sell more or less than their entitlement share of the volumes produced. Under the sales method, when a working interest owner has overproduced in excess of its share of remaining estimated reserves, the overproduced party recognizes the excessive gas imbalance as a liability. If the underproduced working interest owner determines that an overproduced

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

partner's share of remaining net reserves is insufficient to settle the imbalance, the underproduced owner recognizes a receivable, net of any allowance from the overproduced working interest owner.

The following tables reflect the Company's natural gas imbalance positions as of December 31:

(dollars in thousands)	2011	2010
Natural gas imbalance current receivable (included in "Accounts receivable Oil and natural gas sales")	\$ 22	\$ 174
Underproduced positions (Mcf)	6,312	43,720
Natural gas imbalance current liability (included in "Other current liabilities")	\$ 32	\$ 15
Overproduced positions (Mcf)	9,049	3,839
Natural gas imbalance long-term liability (included in "Other noncurrent liabilities")	\$ 935	\$ 1,093
Overproduced positions (Mcf)	264,808	275,201

	For the ye	ears	ended Dece	mbe	er 31,
(dollars in thousands)	2011		2010		2009
Value of net (overproduced) underproduced positions arising during the period increasing oil and					
natural gas sales	\$ (10)	\$	25	\$	(311)
Net overproduced (underproduced) positions arising during the period (Mcf)	32,353		(12,772)		63,229
19. General and administrative expense					

The Company receives fees for the operation of jointly-owned oil and natural gas properties and records such reimbursements as a reduction of general and administrative expenses.

The following amounts have been recorded for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

	For the years ended December 31,		
(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Fees received for the operation of jointly-owned oil and natural gas properties	\$ 2,241	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,273
20. Equity and stock-based awards			

Prior to the Corporate Reorganization on December 19, 2011, the Company recognized equity-based awards as a charge against earnings over the requisite service period, in an amount equal to the fair value of equity-based awards granted to employees and directors. The fair value of the equity-based awards was computed at the date of grant. Refer to Note E and Note O for further information regarding the Company's equity-based awards/stock-based awards.

For stock-based compensation equity awards, compensation expense is recognized in the Company's financial statements over the awards' vesting periods based on their grant date fair value. The Company utilizes the closing stock price on the date of grant to determine the fair value of service vesting restricted stock awards.

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **B** Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 21. Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating losses and tax credit carry-forwards. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. On a quarterly basis, management evaluates the need for and adequacy of valuation allowances based on the expected realizability of the deferred tax assets and adjusts the amount of such allowances, if necessary. Additionally, the Company has not recorded any reserves for uncertain tax positions. See Note F for detail of amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 22. Impairment of long-lived assets

Impairment losses are recorded on property and equipment used in operations and other long-lived assets when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. Impairment is measured based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset. See Note B.8 for disclosure of the 2011 write-down of materials and supplies and Note B.9 for disclosure of the 2009 non-cash full cost ceiling impairment. Other than the aforementioned write-downs, for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the Company did not record any additional impairment to property and equipment used in operations or other long-lived assets.

#### 23. Related party transactions

The following table summarizes the net oil and natural gas sales (oil and natural gas sales less production taxes) received from the Company's related party and included in the consolidated statements of operation for the periods presented:

	For the years ended December 31,					
(in thousands)	201	1	2010		2009	
Net oil and natural gas sales(1)	\$ 79	,300 \$	35,000	\$	7,288	

The following table summarizes the amounts included all in oil and natural gas sales receivable in the consolidated balance sheets for the periods presented:

	At December 31,			
(in thousands)	2	2011		2010
Oil and natural gas sales receivable(1)	\$	6,845	\$	4,435

(1)

The Company has a gas gathering and processing arrangement with affiliates of Targa Resources, Inc, ("Targa"). Warburg Pincus IX, a majority equityholder in the Company, and other Warburg Pincus affiliates hold investment interests in Targa. One of Laredo Holdings' directors is on the board of directors of affiliates of Targa.

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## C Debt

#### 1. Interest expense

The following amounts have been incurred and charged to interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

(in thousands)	For the yea 2011	ars e	nded Dece 2010	er 31, 2009
Cash payments for interest	\$ 31,157	\$	15,223	\$ 7,096
Amortization of deferred loan costs and other adjustments	4,231		2,256	493
Accrued interest related to the October Notes(1)	(3,378)			
Change in accrued interest	18,570		1,003	(125)
Total interest expense	\$ 50,580	\$	18,482	\$ 7,464

(1)

As part of the October 19, 2011 offering of \$200 million additional senior unsecured notes (further explained below), Laredo received \$3.4 million in interest from the initial notes purchasers, which represents the interest on such notes that accrued from August 15, 2011 to October 19, 2011, the date of the issuance of the notes. This accrued interest was paid to the holders of such notes by Laredo on February 15, 2012.

The following table presents the weighted average interest rates and the weighted average outstanding debt balances for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

	Years ended December 31,								
	2011 2010			10	200	)9			
	Weighted Average	Weighted Average Interest	Weighted Average	Weighted Average Interest	Weighted Average	Weighted Average Interest			
(in thousands except for percentages)	Principal	Rate	Principal	Rate	Principal	Rate			
Senior Secured Credit Facility	\$ 299,502	2.07%	\$ 180,788	3.38%	\$ 154,011	3.67%			
2019 Notes	392,319	8.98%	2						
Term Loan(1)	100,000	0.51%	100,000	4.49%	,				
Broad Oak Credit Facility(2)	122,904	3.07%	123,782	4.27%	27,657	4.65%			

#### (1)

The Term Loan was entered into on July 7, 2010 and was paid-in-full and terminated on January 20, 2011.

#### (2)

The Broad Oak Credit Facility was paid-in-full and terminated on July 1, 2011 in conjunction with the Broad Oak Transaction.

### 2. 2019 Notes

On January 20, 2011, Laredo completed an offering of \$350 million 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>% Senior Notes due 2019 (the "January Notes"). The January Notes will mature on February 15, 2019 and bear an interest rate of 9.5% per annum payable semi-annually, in cash, in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2011. The January Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### C Debt (Continued)

and severally, on a senior unsecured basis by Laredo Holdings and (other than Laredo) its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Guarantors"). The net proceeds from the January Notes were used (i) to repay and retire \$100 million outstanding under Laredo's Second Lien Term Loan Agreement (the "Term Loan"), (ii) to pay in full \$177.5 million outstanding under Laredo's revolving Second Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Facility Agreement (the "Senior Secured Credit Facility"), and (iii) for general working capital purposes.

On October 19, 2011 Laredo completed an offering of an additional \$200 million 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>% Senior Notes due 2019 (the "October Notes" and together with the January Notes, the "2019 Notes"), at a price of 101% of par. The October Notes were issued under the same Indenture (defined below) as the January Notes and are part of the same series as the January Notes. As such, the October Notes will mature on February 15, 2019 and bear an interest rate of 9.5% per annum payable semi-annually, in cash, in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2012. Interest accrued on the October Notes beginning August 15, 2011. The October Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally on a senior unsecured basis by the Guarantors. The net proceeds from the October Notes were used to pay down \$200 million of the loan amounts outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Facility. At December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of the October Notes was approximately \$202.0 million which includes a bond premium of approximately \$2.0 million. The bond premium is being amortized into interest expense over the life of the 2019 Notes on a basis that represents the effective interest method.

The 2019 Notes were issued under and are governed by an indenture dated January 20, 2011 (as supplemented, the "Indenture") among Laredo, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee, and the Guarantors. The Indenture contains customary terms, events of default and covenants relating to, among other things, the incurrence of debt, the payment of dividends or similar restricted payments, the undertaking of transactions with Laredo's unrestricted affiliates and limitations on asset sales. Indebtedness under the 2019 Notes may be accelerated in certain circumstances upon an event of default as set forth in the Indenture.

Laredo will have the option to redeem the 2019 Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after February 15, 2015, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) of 104.750% for the twelve-month period beginning on February 15, 2015, 102.375% for the twelve-month period beginning on February 15, 2016 and 100.000% for the twelve-month period beginning on February 15, 2017 and at any time thereafter, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. In addition, before February 15, 2015, Laredo may redeem all or any part of the 2019 Notes at a redemption price equal to the sum of the principal amount thereof, plus a make-whole premium at the redemption date, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Furthermore, before February 15, 2014, Laredo may, at any time or from time to time, redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2019 Notes with the net proceeds of a public or private equity offering at a redemption price of 109.500% of the principal amount of 2019 Notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, if at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2019 Notes issued under the Indenture remains outstanding immediately after such redemption and the redemption occurs within 180 days of the closing date of such equity offering. Laredo may also be required to make an offer to purchase the 2019 Notes upon a change of control triggering event.

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### C Debt (Continued)

In connection with the issuance of the 2019 Notes, (i) Laredo and the Guarantors party thereto entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the January Notes on January 20, 2011 and (ii) Laredo and the Guarantors party thereto entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the October Notes on October 19, 2011 pursuant to which, in each case, Laredo and the Guarantors agreed to file with the SEC and use commercially reasonable efforts to cause to become effective a registration statement with respect to an offer to exchange the 2019 Notes for substantially identical notes (other than with respect to restrictions on transfer or to any increase in annual interest rate) registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), so as to permit the exchange offer to be consummated by the 365th day after January 20, 2011. The offer to exchange the 2019 Notes for substantially identical notes are exchange the 2019 Notes registered under the Securities Act was consummated on January 13, 2012.

### 3. Senior secured credit facility

As previously described in Note A, on July 1, 2011, Laredo LLC and Laredo consummated a transaction by which Broad Oak became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laredo. The cash portion of the transaction was funded under an amendment and restatement to the Senior Secured Credit Facility. Under this third amendment and restatement, the Senior Secured Credit Facility's capacity increased to \$1.0 billion, with a borrowing base of \$712.5 million, at December 31, 2011. At December 31, 2011, \$85.0 million was outstanding. The borrowing base is subject to a semi-annual redetermination based on the financial institutions' evaluation of the Company's oil and natural gas reserves. The amendment lengthened the term of the Senior Secured Credit Facility, making it available to July 1, 2016, at which time the outstanding balance will be due. As defined in the Senior Secured Credit Facility, (i) the Adjusted Base Rate advances under the facility bear interest payable quarterly at an Adjusted Base Rate plus applicable margin and (ii) the Eurodollar advances under the facility bear interest, at our election, at the end of one-month, two-month, three-month, six-month or, to the extent available, twelve-month interest periods (and in the case of six-month and twelve-month interest periods, every three months prior to the end of such interest period) at an Adjusted London Interbank Offered Rate plus an applicable margin, based on the ratio of outstanding revolving credit to the conforming base rate. Laredo is also required to pay an annual commitment fee on the unused portion of the bank's commitment of 0.375% to 0.5%.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility is secured by a first priority lien on Laredo and the Guarantor's assets and stock, including oil and natural gas properties, constituting at least 80% of the present value of the Company's proved reserves. Further, the Company is subject to various financial and non-financial ratios on a consolidated basis, including a current ratio at the end of each calendar quarter, of not less than 1.00 to 1.00. As defined by the Senior Secured Credit Facility, the current ratio represents the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, inclusive of available capacity and exclusive of current balances associated with derivative positions. Additionally, at the end of each calendar quarter, the Company must maintain a ratio of its consolidated net income (a) plus each of the following; (i) any provision for (or less any benefit from) income or franchise taxes; (ii) consolidated net interest expense; (iii) depreciation, depletion and amortization expense; (iv) exploration expenses; and (v) other noncash charges, and (b) minus all non-cash income ("EBITDAX"), as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Facility, to the sum of net interest expense plus letter of credit fees of not less than 2.50 to 1.00, in each case for the four quarters then ending. The



### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### C Debt (Continued)

Senior Secured Credit Facility contains both financial and non-financial covenants and the Company was in compliance with these covenants at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Additionally, the Senior Secured Credit Facility provides for the issuance of letters of credit, limited to the lesser of total capacity or \$20.0 million. At December 31, 2011, Laredo had one letter of credit outstanding totaling \$0.03 million under the Senior Secured Credit Facility.

#### 4. Retirement of term loan

In January 2011, Laredo paid in full its \$100.0 million outstanding balance under the Term Loan, dated July 7, 2010, between Laredo and certain financial institutions, using a portion of the proceeds from its January Notes and retired the loan. The Term Loan was subject to an interest rate of 9.25% prior to its pay-off and subsequent retirement.

#### 5. Retirement of Broad Oak credit facility

At July 1, 2011, Broad Oak had a \$600.0 million revolving credit facility under its Seventh Amendment to the Credit Agreement (the "Broad Oak Credit Facility"), dated April 11, 2008, between Broad Oak and certain financial institutions. As of June 30, 2011, the Broad Oak Credit Facility had a borrowing base of \$375 million with \$265.4 million outstanding. As of December 31, 2010, the borrowing was \$250 million with \$214.1 million outstanding. The borrowing base was subject to a semi-annual redetermination based on the financial institutions' evaluation of Broad Oak's oil and natural gas reserves. The Broad Oak Credit Facility was available to Broad Oak until April 2013, at which time the outstanding balance would have been due. As defined in the Broad Oak Credit Facility, the Adjusted Base Rate Advances and Eurodollar Advances bore interest payable quarterly at an Adjusted Base Rate or Adjusted LIBOR plus an applicable margin based on the ratio of outstanding revolving credit to the conforming borrowing base. Broad Oak was also required to pay a quarterly commitment fee of 0.5% on the unused portion of the bank's commitment.

The Broad Oak Credit Facility was secured by a first priority lien on Broad Oak's oil and natural gas properties. Further, Broad Oak was subject to various financial and non-financial ratios, including a current ratio at the end of each calendar quarter, of not less than 1.00 to 1.00. As defined by the Broad Oak Credit Facility, the current ratio represented the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, inclusive of available capacity and exclusive of current balances associated with non-cash derivative positions. Additionally, at the end of each calendar quarter, Broad Oak had to maintain a ratio of debt to "Consolidated EBITDAX" of not more than 3.50 to 1.00, based on the quarter then ended annualized. "Consolidated EBITDAX" is defined as consolidated net income plus the sum of (i) income or franchise taxes; (ii) consolidated net interest expense; (iii) depreciation, depletion and amortization expense; (iv) any non-cash losses or charges on any derivative positions; (v) other noncash charges; and (vi) costs associated with oil and natural gas capital expenditures that are expensed rather than capitalized, less, to the extent included in the calculation of Consolidated Net Income (as defined in the Broad Oak Credit Facility), the sum of (A) the income of any person (other than wholly owned subsidiaries of such person) unless such income is received by such person in a cash distribution; (B) gains for losses from sales or other dispositions of assets (other than hydrocarbons produced in the normal course of business); (C) any non-cash gains on any hedge agreement resulting from the requirements of Accounting Standards Codification 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, for that period;

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### C Debt (Continued)

(D) extraordinary or non-recurring gains, but not net of extraordinary or non-recurring "cash" losses; and (E) costs and expenses associated with, and attributable to, oil and natural gas capital expenditures that are expensed rather than capitalized. The Broad Oak Credit Facility contained both financial and non-financial covenants and Broad Oak was in compliance with these covenants at December 31, 2010.

Additionally, the Broad Oak Credit Facility provided for the issuance of letters of credit, limited to the total capacity. At December 31, 2010, Broad Oak had no letters of credit outstanding.

On July 1, 2011, Laredo paid the Broad Oak Credit Facility in full and the facility was terminated. Upon consummation of the acquisition of Broad Oak, Broad Oak was added as a guarantor under the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the 2019 Notes and its name was changed to Laredo Petroleum Dallas, Inc. on July 19, 2011.

#### 6. Fair value of debt

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair value of the Company's debt instruments at December 31, 2011 and 2010:

		December	· 31,	2011		December	· 31,	2010
	(	Carrying		Fair	C	Carrying		Fair
(in thousands)		value		value		value		value
2019 Notes(1)	\$	551,961	\$	585,750	\$		\$	
Credit Facilities(2)		85,000		84,893		391,600		392,097
Term Loan						100,000		100,707
Total value of debt	\$	636,961	\$	670,643	\$	491,600	\$	492,804

#### (1)

The carrying value of the 2019 Notes includes the October Notes unamortized bond premium of approximately \$2.0 million as of December 31, 2011.

#### (2)

December 31, 2010 values include the Broad Oak Credit Facility.

At December 31, 2011 the fair value of the debt outstanding on the 2019 Notes was determined using the December 31, 2011 quoted market price. For December 31, 2011, the fair value of the outstanding debt on the Laredo Senior Secured Credit Facility and for December 31, 2010, the fair value of the outstanding debt on the Laredo Senior Secured Credit Facility, the Broad Oak Credit Facility and the Term Loan was estimated utilizing pricing models for similar instruments.

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### D Owners' equity

In the Corporate Reorganization, the Series A-1 Units, Series A-2 Units, BOE Preferred Units, Series B-1 Units, Series B-2 Units, Series D Units, Series G Units and BOE Incentive Units of Laredo LLC were exchanged into shares of common stock of Laredo Holdings based on the pre-offering equity value of such units. This resulted in the Series A-1 Units, Series A-2 Units and BOE Preferred Units being exchanged for 32,469,452; 21,011,572; and 50,598,522 shares of Laredo Holdings common stock, respectively, and the Series B Units, Series B-2 Units, Series D Units, Series F Units, Series G Units and BOE Incentive Units being exchanged for 2,029,425; 300,269; 666,857; 303,673; 66,333; and 53,897 shares of Laredo Holdings common stock, respectively, or 107,500,000 shares of common stock in the aggregate. The shares of common stock have one vote per share and a par value of \$0.01 per share. The exchange of the units had no effect on the book value of stockholders' equity/unit holders' equity.

#### Preferred units

Prior to the Corporate Reorganization, the Laredo LLC Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement (the "LLC Agreement") provided for the issuance of three classes of preferred units, (i) Series A-1, (ii) Series A-2 and (iii) BOE Preferred Units. First, the LLC Agreement authorized a total of 60.0 million Series A-1 Units of Laredo LLC for total consideration of \$300 million, consisting of approximately \$294.9 million from Warburg Pincus IX and \$5.1 million from certain members of Laredo LLC's management team and Board of Managers. This portion was fully funded as of December 31, 2009. Second, the LLC Agreement provided for a total of 48.0 million Series A-2 Units of Laredo LLC for total consideration of \$300 million, initially consisting of approximately \$288.5 million from Warburg Pincus X"), \$9.2 million from Warburg Pincus X Partners, L.P. ("Warburg Pincus X Partners") and \$2.3 million from certain members of Laredo LLC's management team and Board of Managers. Third, the LLC Agreement authorized a total of 89.0 million BOE Preferred Units, all of which were issued and outstanding at September 30, 2011, for total consideration of \$670.1 million, consisting of approximately \$611.2 million from Warburg Pincus IX, \$40.6 million from WP IX Finance LP and \$18.4 million from Broad Oak's management team.

The Series A-1 and A-2 Units, (collectively the "Series A Units") and the BOE Preferred Units, had a liquidation preference amount equal to the total capital then invested, plus a 7% cumulative return, compounded quarterly. The holders of the Series A Units and BOE Preferred Units received the accumulated preferred return upon the consummation of the qualified public offering, as defined in the LLC Agreement. Prior to the IPO, approximately \$1,219.2 million had been contributed to Laredo LLC, net of Series A Unit repurchases by Laredo LLC. Of this total, approximately \$906.0 million was contributed by Warburg Pincus IX, \$238.4 million by Warburg Pincus X, \$40.6 million by WP IX Finance LP, \$7.6 million by Warburg Pincus X Partners, \$18.4 million by the former Broad Oak management team and former directors and \$8.2 million by certain members of Laredo LLC's management and Board of Managers.

#### Restricted units

Prior to the Corporate Reorganization, Laredo LLC was authorized to issue up to 16,923,077 Series B Units, up to 8,791,209 Series C Units, up to 13,538,462 Series D Units up to 7,032,967

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### D Owners' equity (Continued)

Series E Units, up to 5,538,542 Series F Units, up to 4,299,635 Series G Units and up to 1,245,195 BOE Incentive Units under restricted unit agreements (collectively, the "Restricted Units"). The Series B Units were divided into two unit series, B-1 Units and B-2 Units. The Series B-1 Units had an initial threshold value of \$0 and the Series B-2 Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25. The Series C Units had an initial threshold value of \$10.00, the Series D Units, Series F Units, and Series G Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$1.25, the Series E Units had an initial threshold value of \$0.

The table below summarizes the activity relating to the Restricted Units by series prior to the Corporate Reorganization on December 19, 2011:

							Series BOE	
(in thousands)	Series B units	Series C units	Series D units	Series E units	Series F units	Series G units	Incentive units	Total units
BALANCE, December 31, 2008	8,757	7,780						16,537
Issuance of restricted units	54		4,644	5,996				10,694
Cancellation of restricted units	(113)	(100)	(49)	(10)				(272)
BALANCE, December 31, 2009	8,698	7,680	4,595	5,986				26,959
Issuance of restricted units			5,530	756				6,286
Cancellation of restricted units	(700)	(420)	(513)	(180)				(1,813)
BALANCE, December 31, 2010	7,998	7,260	9,612	6,562				31,432
Issuance of restricted units			2,356	170	5,370	1,197	766	9,859
Cancellation of restricted units	(376)	(370)	(275)	(120)	(18)	(140)	(90)	(1,389)
BALANCE, December 19, 2011	7,622	6,890	11,693	6,612	5,352	1,057	676	39,902

#### E Equity and stock-based compensation

#### Restricted Stock Awards

As part of the Corporate Reorganization, vested Restricted Units were exchanged for 2,500,807 shares of common stock of Laredo Holdings and unvested Restricted Units were exchanged for 912,038 restricted stock awards of Laredo Holdings. In accordance with GAAP, it was determined that the fair value of the unit awards immediately prior to the conversion was equal to the fair value of the shares of common stock immediately after the conversion and as such, the basis in the former unvested Restricted Units was carried over to the unvested shares of common stock of Laredo Holdings. Therefore, the exchange of Restricted Units for common stock of Laredo Holdings resulted in no incremental compensation costs. The restricted stock awards are subject to the same vesting and forfeiture as the unvested Restricted Units they exchanged for.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

### E Equity and stock-based compensation (Continued)

The following table reflects the outstanding restricted stock awards following the Corporate Reorganization as of December 31, 2011:

(in thousands, except for grant date fair values)	Restricted stock awards	Weighted-average grant date fair value
Outstanding at December 19, 2011		\$
Exchanged	912	1.14
Vested	(1)	1.11
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	911	\$ 1.14

In November 2011, the Board of Directors of Laredo Holdings and its stockholder approved a Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP"), which provides for the granting of incentive awards in the form of stock options, restricted stock awards and other awards. The LTIP provides for the issuance of 10.0 million shares. No awards or shares were outstanding under the LTIP as of December 31, 2011. See Note O for discussion of the February 2012 issuance of restricted stock, stock option awards and other awards.

The term "equity-based" refers to awards in the form of Restricted Units of Laredo LLC prior to December 19, 2011. The term "stock-based" refers to the unvested Restricted Units exchanged for restricted stock awards of Laredo Holdings. The Company recognizes the fair value of equity and stock-based payments to employees and directors as a charge against earnings. The Company recognizes equity and stock-based payment expense over the requisite service period. Laredo LLC's equity-based awards were and Laredo Holdings' stock-based payment awards are accounted for as equity instruments. Equity and stock-based compensation are included in "Equity and stock-based compensation" in the consolidated statements of operations.

The following table presents equity-based compensation for the year ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

	For the years ended December 31,							
(in thousands)		2011		2010		2009		
Equity-based compensation until December 19, 2011	\$	5,961	\$	1,257	\$	1,419		
Stock-based compensation from December 19, 2011 to December 31, 2011		150						
Total equity and stock-based compensation	\$	6,111	\$	1,257	\$	1,419		

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the estimated market value of equity-based compensation for Restricted Units and stock-based compensation for the restricted stock awards the Restricted Units were exchanged for were estimated based on a valuation prepared by the Company's third-party valuation firm. The estimated market value was calculated at the end of each calendar quarter and the estimated market value of the Company was applied to each Series B-1, B-2, C, D, E, F, G and BOE Incentive Units granted during the current calendar quarter. The method of allocation was based on first determining the enterprise value using the market approach and the income approach and then

#### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### E Equity and stock-based compensation (Continued)

weighting the indicated value to arrive at the fair value of the unit grants. The allocation of total equity remaining after giving effect to the preference amounts based upon the Preferred Units of the Company and the issued units' initial threshold value, as defined in the LLC Agreement was then determined by a valuation model taking into account the facts and circumstances that exist at the preceding quarter end and was allocated to each series of Restricted Units. Although the fair value of the unit grants were determined in accordance with GAAP, that value may not be indicative of the fair value observed in a market transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the fair value of equity-based compensation for Restricted Units was estimated based on the Company's estimated market value. The Company calculated the estimated market value at the end of each calendar quarter and then applied the calculated value to each Series B-1, B-2, C, D and E Units granted during the current calendar quarter. The Company's determination of the fair value for Series B-1, B-2, C, D and E Units was calculated based on the value of the Company's proved reserves using published market prices held flat after year five and then applying the following present value factors to the cash flows for proved reserves: 8% to proved developed properties, 15% to proved developed nonproducing properties and 20% to proved undeveloped properties. The aggregate calculated values were then adjusted by the net value of the Company's other non-oil and natural gas assets and liabilities to arrive at a net asset value. The net asset value was then adjusted for equity capital invested and the corresponding 7% preference amount to arrive at our net equity value. The net value for each respective award. Although the fair value of the unit grants was determined in accordance with GAAP, that value may not be indicative of the fair value observed in a market transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller.

Prior to the Corporate Reorganization, Laredo LLC was authorized to issue equity incentive awards in the form of Restricted Units. Unvested Restricted Units could not be sold, transferred or assigned. The fair value of the Restricted Units was measured based upon the estimated market price of the underlying member units as of the date of grant. The Restricted Units were subject to the following vesting terms: 20% at the grant date and 20% annually thereafter. The fair value of the Restricted Units in excess of the amounts paid by the employee, which is zero, was amortized to expense over its applicable requisite service period using the straight-line method. In the event of a termination of employment for cause, all Restricted Units, including unvested Restricted Units and vested Restricted Units, and all rights arising from such Restricted Units and from being a holder thereof, were forfeited. In the event of a termination of employment without cause or a resignation, all unvested Restricted Units and from being a holder thereof, in the event of a termination of employment for cause, the Company could elect to redeem the Series A Units and BOE Preferred Units at a price per unit equal to the lesser of the fair market value or original purchase price. In the event of a termination without cause or a resignation, the Company could elect to redeem the Series A Units and BOE Preferred Units at a price per unit equal to the lesser of the fair market value or original purchase price. In the event of a termination without cause or a resignation, the Company could elect to redeem the Series A Units and BOE Preferred Units and vested Restricted Units and vested Restricted Units and vested Restricted Units at a price equal to the lesser of the fair market value or original purchase price. In the event of a termination without cause or a resignation, the Company could elect to redeem the Series A Units and BOE Preferred Units and vested Restricted Units at a price equal to the fair market value.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## E Equity and stock-based compensation (Continued)

The tables below summarize activity relating to the unvested Restricted Units prior to the Corporate Reorganization on December 19, 2011:

(in thousands, except grant date fair values)	Series B-1	av	eighted erage fair alue	Series B-2	av	eighted verage fair value		Weighted average fair value	l Series D	ave f	ighted erage air alue
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	4,221	\$	0.34	1,975	\$	2.16	5,581	\$		\$	
Granted		\$		54	\$			\$	4,644	\$	
Vested	(1,242)	\$	0.26	(502)	\$	2.12	(1,536)	\$	(930)	\$	
Forfeited	(80)	\$	1.75	(14)	\$	2.23	(80)	\$	(43)	\$	
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	2,899	\$	0.33	1,513	\$	2.10	3,965	\$	3,671	\$	
Granted		\$			\$			\$	5,530	\$	
Vested	(1,055)	\$	0.27	(483)	\$	2.12	(1,416)	\$	(1,983)	\$	
Forfeited	(425)	\$	0.64	(88)	\$	2.17	(420)	\$	(473)	\$	
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	1,419	\$	0.36	942	\$	2.10	2,129	\$	6,745	\$	
Granted		\$			\$			\$	2,256	\$	0.67
Vested	(1,043)	\$	0.24	(453)	\$	2.13	(1,346)	\$	(2,345)	\$	0.13
Forfeited	(10)	\$	0.35	(17)	\$			\$	(78)	\$	0.05
Outstanding at December 19, 2011	366	\$	0.68	472	\$	2.08	783	\$	6,578	\$	0.18

(in thousands, except grant date		ave	ighted erage °air		av	eighted erage fair		av	ighted erage fair	BOE	av	ighted erage fair
fair values)	Series E	V	alue	Series F	v	alue	Series G	V	alue	Incentive	v	alue
Outstanding at December 31, 2008		\$			\$			\$			\$	
Granted	5,996	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Vested	(1,199)	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Forfeited	(8)	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	4,789	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Granted	756	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Vested	(1,349)	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Forfeited	(180)	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	4,016	\$			\$			\$			\$	
Granted	170	\$	0.05	5,340	\$	1.46	1,197	\$	5.12	766	\$	3.36
Vested	(1,322)	\$		(1,068)	\$	1.34	(219)	)\$	5.12	(140)	\$	3.37
Forfeited	(2)	\$		(14)	\$	1.46	(140)	)\$	5.12	(90)	\$	3.36
Outstanding at December 19, 2011	2,862	\$		4,258	\$	1.46	838	\$	5.12	536	\$	3.37

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### E Equity and stock-based compensation (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, unrecognized equity and stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock awards/unvested Restricted Units was \$13.0 million, \$2.1 million and \$3.7 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

A summary of weighted average grant date fair values and intrinsic values of Restricted Units that vested during the period ended December 19, 2011 (prior to the Corporate Reorganization) and the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Dec	ember 19,	Dec	ember 31,
(in thousands, except weighted average grant date fair values)		2011		2010
B-1 Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	0.24	\$	0.27
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	2,736	\$	431
B-2 Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	2.13	\$	2.12
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	965	\$	
C Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$		\$	
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	236	\$	
D Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	0.13	\$	
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	1,038	\$	
E Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$		\$	
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	14	\$	
F Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	1.34	\$	
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	1,558	\$	
G Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	5.12	\$	
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	1,123	\$	
BOE Incentive Units:				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	3.37	\$	
Total intrinsic value of units vested	\$	472	\$	
F Income taxes				

F Income taxes

Income taxes in these financial statements are generally presented on a "consolidated" basis. However, in light of the historic ownership structure of the Company, U.S. tax laws do not allow tax losses of one entity to offset income and losses of another entity until after the consummation of the Broad Oak Transaction on July 1, 2011. As such, the financial accounting for the income tax consequences of each taxable entity is calculated separately for all periods prior to July 1, 2011.

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

#### December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### F Income taxes (Continued)

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

As previously discussed in Note A, Laredo LLC merged into Laredo Holdings on December 19, 2011, and accordingly Laredo Holdings will file a consolidated return for the period December 19, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Prior to the Corporate Reorganization, Laredo LLC's subsidiaries were subject to corporate income taxes. Laredo Holdings and its subsidiaries are subject to corporate income taxes. In addition, the Company is subject to the Texas margin tax. Income tax (expense) benefit for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Current taxes			
Federal	\$	\$	\$
State			
Deferred taxes			
Federal	(58,727)	27,345	69,046
State	(647)	(1,533)	4,960
Income tax (expense) benefit	\$ (59,374)	\$ 25,812	\$ 74,006

Income tax (expense) benefit differed from amounts computed by applying the federal income tax rate of 34% to pre-tax loss from operations as a result of the following:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Income tax (expense) benefit computed by applying the statutory rate	\$ (56,076)	\$ (20,548)	\$ 87,891
State income tax, net of federal tax benefit and increase in valuation allowance	(2,530)	(1,118)	3,110
Income from non-taxable entity	30	48	61
Non-deductible compensation	(2,078)	(418)	(482)
Valuation allowance	660	47,888	(16,476)
Other items	620	(40)	(98)
Income tax (expense) benefit	\$ (59,374)	\$ 25,812	\$ 74,006

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### F Income taxes (Continued)

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets as of December 31 are as follows:

(in thousands)	2011	2010
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 3,551	\$ 10,862
Oil and natural gas properties and equipment	(87,138)	(59,854)
Net operating loss carry-forward	180,740	207,427
Other	(926)	(2,174)
	96,227	156,261
Valuation allowance	(649)	(1,309)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 95,578	\$ 154,952

Net deferred tax assets and liabilities were classified in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

(in thousands)	2011	2010
Deferred tax asset	\$ 95,578	\$ 154,952
Deferred tax liability		
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 95,578	\$ 154,952

The Company had federal net operating loss carry-forwards totaling approximately \$511.5 million and state net operating loss carry-forwards totaling approximately \$167.6 million at December 31, 2011. These carry-forwards begin expiring in 2026. The Company maintains a valuation allowance to reduce certain deferred tax assets to amounts that are more likely than not to be realized. At December 31, 2011, a \$0.6 million valuation allowance has been recorded against the state of Louisiana deferred tax asset and a \$0.02 million valuation allowance has been recorded against the company's charitable contribution carry-forward. The Company believes the federal and state of Oklahoma net operating loss carry-forwards are fully realizable. The Company considered all available evidence, both positive and negative, in determining whether, based on the weight of that evidence, a valuation allowance was needed. Such consideration included estimated future projected earnings based on existing reserves and projected future cash flows from its oil and natural gas reserves (including the timing of those cash flows), the reversal of deferred tax liabilities recorded at December 31, 2011 and the Company's ability to capitalize intangible drilling costs, rather than expensing these costs, in order to prevent an operating loss carry-forward from expiring unused.

The Company's income tax returns for the years 2008 through 2010 remain open and subject to examination by federal tax authorities and/or the tax authorities in Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana which are the jurisdictions where the Company has or had operations. Additionally, the statute of limitations for examination of federal net operating loss carryovers typically does not begin to run until the year the attribute is utilized in a tax return. In evaluating its current tax positions in order to identify any material uncertain tax positions, the Company developed a policy in identifying uncertain tax positions that considers support for each tax position, industry standards, tax return disclosures and schedules, and the significance of each position. The Company had no material adjustments to its unrecognized tax benefits during the year ended December 31, 2011.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### G Derivative financial instruments

#### 1. Commodity derivatives

The Company engages in derivative transactions such as collars, swaps, puts and basis swaps to hedge price risks due to unfavorable changes in oil and natural gas prices related to its oil and natural gas production. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had 44 open derivative contracts with financial institutions, none of which were designated as hedges, which extend from January 2012 to December 2014. The contracts are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet and any realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized in current year earnings.

Each collar transaction has an established price floor and ceiling. When the settlement price is below the price floor established by these collars, the Company receives an amount from its counterparty equal to the difference between the settlement price and the price floor multiplied by the hedged contract volume. When the settlement price is above the price ceiling established by these collars, the Company pays its counterparty an amount equal to the difference between the settlement price and the price ceiling multiplied by the hedged contract volume.

Each swap or put transaction has an established fixed price. When the settlement price is above the fixed price, the Company pays its counterparty an amount equal to the difference between the settlement price and the fixed price multiplied by the hedged contract volume. When the settlement price is below the fixed price, the counterparty pays the Company an amount equal to the difference between the settlement price and the fixed price multiplied by the hedged contract volume.

Each basis swap transaction has an established fixed differential between the NYMEX gas futures and West Texas WAHA ("WAHA") index gas price. When the NYMEX futures settlement price less the fixed WAHA differential is greater than the actual WAHA price, the difference multiplied by the hedged contract volume is paid to the Company by the counterparty. When the difference between the NYMEX futures settlement price less the fixed WAHA differential is less than the actual WAHA price, the Company pays the counterparty an amount equal to the difference multiplied by the hedged contract volume.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## G Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company entered into additional commodity contracts to hedge a portion of its estimated future production. The following table summarizes information about these additional commodity derivative contracts. When aggregating multiple contracts, the weighted average contract price is disclosed.

	Aggregate volumes		Swap price		Floor price		Ceiling price	Contract period
Oil (volumes in Bbls):								
Swap	100,000	\$	101.00	\$		\$		March 2011 - December 2011
Price collar	160,000	\$		\$	85.00	\$	125.00	March 2011 - December 2011
Swap	90,000	\$	100.10	\$		\$		April 2011 - December 2011
Price collar	80,000	\$		\$	95.00	\$	125.70	May 2011 - December 2011
Price collar	120,000	\$		\$	85.00	\$	125.00	January 2012 - December 2012
	120,000	Ψ		Ψ	02.00	Ψ	125.00	January 2012 - December
Price collar	348,000	\$		\$	75.00	\$	125.00	2012
Swap	120,000	\$	99.75	\$		\$		January 2012 - December 2012
Swap	120,000	\$	101.10	\$		\$		January 2012 - December 2012
Swap	120,000	\$	100.06	\$		\$		January 2012 - December 2012
Price collar	312,000	\$		\$	75.00	\$	125.00	January 2013 - December 2013
	,	\$	99.10	\$	75.00	\$	125.00	January 2013 - December 2013
Swap	120,000	φ	99.10	φ		φ		January 2013 - December
Swap	120,000	\$	100.02	\$		\$		2013
Swap	120,000	\$	102.50	\$		\$		January 2013 - December 2013
Price collar	96,000	\$		\$	85.00	\$	125.00	January 2013 - December 2013
	,							January 2014 - December
Price collar	264,000	\$		\$	80.00	\$	125.00	2014 January 2014 - December
Price collar	264,000	\$		\$	75.00	\$	125.00	2014
Natural gas (volumes in MMBtu):								
Basis swap	500,000	\$	0.26	\$		\$		March 2011 - December 2011
Swap	350,000	\$	4.75	\$		\$		June 2011 - December 2011
Swap	550,000	Ψ	т.15	Ψ		Ψ		January 2014 - December
Price collar	3,480,000	\$		\$	4.00	\$	7.05	2014
Price collar	3,480,000	\$	F-3	\$ 33	4.00	\$	7.00	January 2014 - December 2014

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### G Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

The following table summarizes open positions as of December 31, 2011, and represents, as of such date, derivatives in place through December 31, 2014, on annual production volumes:

	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014
Oil Positions:			
Puts:			
Hedged volume (Bbls)	672,000	1,080,000	
Weighted average price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 65.79	\$ 65.00	\$
Swaps:			
Hedged volume (Bbls)	732,000	600,000	
Weighted average price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 93.52	\$ 96.32	\$
Collars:			
Hedged volume (Bbls)	846,000	528,000	528,000
Weighted average floor price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 75.04	\$ 74.55	\$ 77.50
Weighted average ceiling price (\$/Bbl)	\$ 114.50	\$ 123.18	\$ 125.00
Natural Gas Positions:			
Puts:			
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	4,320,000	6,600,000	
Weighted average price (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 5.38	\$ 4.00	\$
Swaps:			
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	1,680,000		
Weighted average price (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 6.14	\$	\$
Collars:			
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	7,800,000	6,600,000	6,960,000
Weighted average floor price (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00
Weighted average ceiling price (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 5.79	\$ 7.05	\$ 7.03
Basis swaps:			
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	2,880,000	1,200,000	
Weighted average price (\$/MMBtu)	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.33	\$

The natural gas derivatives are settled based on NYMEX gas futures, the Northern Natural Gas Co. Demarcation price or the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line spot price of natural gas for the calculation period. The oil derivatives are settled based on the month's average daily NYMEX price of West Texas Intermediate Light Sweet Crude Oil. Each basis swap transaction is settled based on the differential between the NYMEX gas futures and WAHA index gas price.

#### 2. Interest rate derivatives

The Company is exposed to market risk for changes in interest rates related to its Senior Secured Credit Facility. Interest rate derivative agreements are used to manage a portion of the exposure related to changing interest rates by converting floating-rate debt to fixed-rate debt. If LIBOR is lower than the fixed rate in the contract, the Company is required to pay the counterparties the difference, and conversely, the counterparties are required to pay the Company if LIBOR is higher than the fixed rate in the contract. For the interest rate cap below, the Company paid a premium of \$0.2 million in

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## G Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

2010 upon entering into the agreement. The Company did not designate the interest rate derivatives as cash flow hedges; therefore, the changes in fair value of these instruments are recorded in current earnings.

The following presents the settlement terms of the interest rate derivatives at December 31, 2011:

	Year	Year
(in thousands except rate data)	2012	2013
Notional amount	\$ 110,000	
Fixed rate	3.41%	
Notional amount	\$ 30,000	
Fixed rate	1.60%	
Notional amount	\$ 20,000	
Fixed rate	1.35%	
Notional amount	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Fixed rate	1.11%	1.11%
Notional amount	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Cap rate	3.00%	3.00%
Total	\$ 260,000	\$ 100,000

#### 3. Balance sheet presentation

The Company's oil and natural gas commodity derivatives and interest rate derivatives are presented on a net basis in "Derivative financial instruments" in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following summarizes the fair value of derivatives outstanding on a gross basis as of:

	December 31,					
(in thousands)		2011		2010		
Assets:						
Commodity derivatives:						
Oil derivatives	\$	16,026	\$	8,398		
Natural gas derivatives		34,019		22,035		
Interest rate derivatives		11		248		
	\$	50,056	\$	30,681		
Liabilities:						
Commodity derivatives:						
Oil derivatives(1)	\$	28,044	\$	23,405		
Natural gas derivatives(2)		6,832		9,271		
Interest rate derivatives		1,991		5,790		
	\$	36,867	\$	38,466		

The oil derivatives fair value is presented net of deferred premium liability of \$13.4 million and \$7.6 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## G Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

(2)

The natural gas derivatives fair value is presented net of deferred premium liability of \$5.4 million and \$4.9 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

By using derivative instruments to economically hedge exposures to changes in commodity prices and interest rates, the Company exposes itself to credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. When the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty owes the Company, which creates credit risk. The Company's counterparties are participants in its Senior Secured Credit Facility (as described in Note C) which is secured by the Company's oil and natural gas reserves; therefore, the Company is not required to post any collateral. The Company does not require collateral from its counterparties. The Company minimizes the credit risk in derivative instruments by: (i) limiting its exposure to any single counterparty; (ii) entering into derivative instruments only with counterparties that are also lenders in the Company's Senior Secured Credit Facility and meet the Company's minimum credit quality standard, or have a guarantee from an affiliate that meets the Company's minimum credit quality standard; and (iii) monitoring the creditworthiness of the Company's counterparties on an ongoing basis. In accordance with the Company's standard practice, its commodity and interest rate derivatives are subject to counterparty netting under agreements governing such derivatives and, therefore, the risk of such loss is somewhat mitigated at December 31, 2011.

### 4. Gain (loss) on derivatives

Gains and losses on derivatives are reported on the consolidated statements of operations in the respective "Realized and unrealized gain (loss)" amounts. Realized gains (losses), represent amounts related to the settlement of derivative instruments, and for commodity derivatives, are aligned with the underlying production. Unrealized gains (losses) represent the change in fair value of the derivative instruments and are non-cash items.

The following represents the Company's reported gains and losses on derivative instruments for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

	Years ended December 31,								
(in thousands)		2011		2010		2009			
Realized gains (losses):									
Commodity derivatives	\$	3,719	\$	22,701	\$	52,117			
Interest rate derivatives		(4,873)		(5,238)		(3,764)			
		(1,154)		17,463		48,353			
Unrealized gains (losses):									
Commodity derivatives		17,328		(11,511)	(11,511)				
Interest rate derivatives		3,562	3,562			370			
		20,890		(11,648)		(46,003)			
Total gains (losses):									
Commodity derivatives		21,047		11,190		5,744			
Interest rate derivatives		(1,311)		(5,375)		(3,394)			
	\$	19,736	\$	5,815	\$	2,350			
						F-36			

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### H Fair value measurements

The Company accounts for its oil and natural gas commodity and interest rate derivatives at fair value (see Note G). The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined utilizing pricing models for similar instruments. The models use a variety of techniques to arrive at fair value, including quotes and pricing analysis. Inputs to the pricing models include publicly available prices and forward curves generated from a compilation of data gathered from third parties.

The Company has categorized its assets and liabilities measured at fair value, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value for which values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that management has the ability to access. Active markets are considered to be those in which transactions for the assets or liabilities occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value for which values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Substantially all of these inputs are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the price risk management instrument, can be derived from observable data or supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace.
- Level 3 Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value for which values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data. These inputs reflect management's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

When the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy in a liquid environment, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company conducts a review of fair value hierarchy classifications on an annual basis. Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in a reclassification for certain financial assets or liabilities.

#### Fair value measurement on a recurring basis

The following presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2011 and 2010. These items are included in "Derivative financial instruments" on the consolidated balance sheets. Significant Level 2 assumptions associated with the calculation of discounted cash flows used in the "mark-to-market" analysis include the

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## H Fair value measurements (Continued)

NYMEX natural gas and crude oil prices, appropriate risk adjusted discount rates and other relevant data.

(in thousands)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 2 Level 3		Level 3	Т	'otal fair value
As of December 31, 2011:									
Commodity derivatives	\$	\$	34,037	\$		\$	34,037		
Deferred premiums					(18,868)		(18,868)		
Interest rate derivatives			(1,980)				(1,980)		
Total	\$	\$	32,057	\$	(18,868)	\$	13,189		

(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3			Level 3	Т	otal fair value
As of December 31, 2010:							
Commodity derivatives	\$	\$	(9,774)	\$	20,026	\$	10,252
Deferred premiums					(12,495)		(12,495)
Interest rate derivatives			(5,542)				(5,542)
Total	\$	\$	(15,316)	\$	7,531	\$	(7,785)

A summary of the changes in assets classified as Level 3 measurements for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(in thousands)	ve option racts	)eferred remiums
Balance of Level 3 at December 31, 2010	\$ 20,026	\$ (12,495)
Realized and unrealized gains included in earnings	5,323	
Amortization of deferred premiums		(471)
Total purchases and settlements:		
Purchases		(5,988)
Settlements		86
Transfers out of Level 3(1)(2)	(25,349)	
Balance of Level 3 at December 31, 2011	\$	\$ (18,868)
Change in unrealized losses attributed to earnings relating to derivatives still held at December 31, 2010	\$	\$

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## H Fair value measurements (Continued)

(in thousands)	ative option ontracts	 eferred emiums
Balance of Level 3 at December 31, 2009	\$ 14,610	\$ (3,524)
Realized and unrealized losses included in earnings	(1,965)	
Amortization of deferred premiums		(116)
Total purchases and settlements:		
Purchases	7,381	(8,855)
Settlements		
Balance of Level 3 at December 31, 2010	\$ 20,026	\$ (12,495)
Change in unrealized gains attributed to earnings relating to derivatives still held at December 31, 2010	\$ 2,392	\$

(1)

Transfers out of Level 3 during the year ended December 31, 2011, were attributable to the Company's ability to utilize transparent forward price curves and volatilities published and available through independent third party vendors. As a result, the Company transferred positions from Level 3 to Level 2 as the significant inputs used to calculate the fair value are all observable.

(2)

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

### Fair value measurement on a nonrecurring basis

The Company accounts for additions to its asset retirement obligation (see Note B.15) and impairment of long-lived assets (see Note B.22), if any, at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of fair value measurement, it was determined that the impairment of long-lived assets and the additions to the asset retirement obligation are classified as Level 3 based on the use of internally developed cash flow models. No impairments of long-lived assets were recorded in 2011.

Inherent in the fair value calculation of asset retirement obligations are numerous assumptions and judgments including, in addition to those noted above, the ultimate settlement of these amounts, the ultimate timing of such settlement, and changes in legal, regulatory, environmental and political environments. To the extent future revisions to these assumptions impact the fair value of the existing asset retirement obligation liability, a corresponding adjustment will be made to the asset balance.

Asset retirement obligations. The accounting policies for asset retirement obligations are discussed in Note B.15, including a reconciliation of the Company's asset retirement obligation. The fair value of additions to the asset retirement obligation liability is measured using valuation techniques consistent with the income approach, which converts future cash flows to a single discounted amount. Significant inputs to the valuation include: (i) estimated plug and abandonment cost per well based on Company experience; (ii) estimated remaining life per well based on the reserve life per well; (iii) future inflation factors; and (iv) the Company's average credit adjusted risk free rate.

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### H Fair value measurements (Continued)

*Impairment of oil and natural gas properties.* The accounting policies for impairment of oil and natural gas properties are discussed in Note B.9. Significant inputs included in the calculation of discounted cash flows used in the impairment analysis include the Company's estimate of operating and development costs, anticipated production of proved reserves and other relevant data.

## I Credit risk

The Company's oil and natural gas sales are to a variety of purchasers, including intrastate and interstate pipelines or their marketing affiliates and independent marketing companies. The Company's joint operations accounts receivable are from a number of oil and natural gas companies, partnerships, individuals and others who own interests in the properties operated by the Company. Management believes that any credit risk imposed by a concentration in the oil and natural gas industry is offset by the creditworthiness of the Company's customer base and industry partners. The Company routinely assesses the recoverability of all material trade and other receivables to determine collectability.

The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to oil and natural gas price volatility and its exposure to interest rate risk associated with the credit facilities (as described in Note C). These transactions expose the Company to potential credit risk from its counterparties. In accordance with the Company's standard practice, its derivative instruments are subject to counterparty netting under agreements governing such derivatives and therefore, the credit risk associated with its derivative counterparties is somewhat mitigated. See Note G for additional information regarding the Company's derivative instruments.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company had three customers that accounted for 36.1%, 16.2% and 12.9% of total revenues, with the same three customers accounting for 31.6%, 13.9% and 15.9% and another customer accounting for 11.0% of oil and natural gas sales accounts receivable as of December 31, 2011. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company had three customers that accounted for 33.1%, 19.0%, and 14.5% of total revenues, with the same three customers accounting for 41.3%, 16.2%, and 14.0% of oil and natural gas sales accounts receivable as of December 31, 2010. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company had three customers that accounted for 35.8%, 13.7% and 11.7% of total revenues, with two of these customers accounting for 42.7% and 16.9% of oil and natural gas sales accounts receivable as of December 31, 2009.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, three partners' joint operations accounts receivable accounted for 30.4%, 17.4% and 16.1% of the Company's total joint operations accounts receivable. For the year ended December 31, 2010, two partners' joint operations accounts receivable accounted for 76.5% and 11.4% of the Company's total joint operations accounts receivable.

The Company's cash balances are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per bank. The Company had a cash balance on deposit with a certain bank in the credit facilities bank group at December 31, 2011, which exceeded the balance insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$54.7 million. Management believes that the risk of loss is mitigated by the bank's reputation and financial position.

### Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### J Commitments and contingencies

#### 1. Lease commitments

The Company leases equipment and office space under operating leases expiring on various dates through 2016. Minimum annual lease commitments at December 31, 2011, and for the calendar years following are:

(in thousands)	
2012	\$ 1,413
2013	1,448
2014	1,102
2015	731
2016	282
Total	\$ 4,976

The following table presents rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

	For the years ended									
	December 31,									
(in thousands)		2011	2	010	2	009				
Rent expense	\$	1,175	\$	946	\$	822				

The Company's office space lease agreements contain scheduled escalation in lease payments during the term of the lease. In accordance with GAAP, the Company records rent expense on a straight-line basis and a deferred lease liability for the difference between the straight-line amount and the actual amounts of the lease payments.

#### 2. Litigation

The Company may be involved in legal proceedings or is subject to industry rulings that could bring rise to claims in the ordinary course of business. The Company has concluded that the likelihood is remote that the ultimate resolution of any pending litigation or pending claims will be material or have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

## 3. Drilling contracts

The Company has committed to several short-term drilling contracts with various third parties in order to complete its various drilling projects. The contracts contain an early termination clause that requires the Company to pay significant penalties to the third party should the Company cease drilling efforts. These penalties could significantly impact the Company's financial statements upon contract termination. These commitments are not recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Future commitments as of December 31, 2011 are \$9.6 million. As a result of these commitments \$1.6 million in stacked rig fees were incurred in 2009. No stacked rig fees were incurred in 2011 or 2010. Management does not anticipate canceling any drilling contracts or discontinuing drilling efforts in 2012.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## J Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

#### 4. Federal and state regulations

Oil and natural gas exploration, production and related operations are subject to extensive federal and state laws, rules and regulations. Failure to comply with these laws, rules and regulations can result in substantial penalties. The regulatory burden on the oil and natural gas industry increases the cost of doing business and affects profitability. The Company believes that it is in compliance with currently applicable state and federal regulations and these regulations will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company. Because these rules and regulations are frequently amended or reinterpreted, the Company is unable to predict the future cost or impact of complying with these regulations.

#### K Defined contribution plans

Laredo sponsors a 401(k) defined contribution plan for the benefit of substantially all employees at the date of hire. As part of the Broad Oak Transaction, Laredo began funding the former Broad Oak sponsored plan on July, 1, 2011. The former Broad Oak plan is substantially identical to the Laredo sponsored plan. The plans allow eligible employees to make tax-deferred contributions up to 100% of their annual compensation, not to exceed annual limits established by the federal government. Laredo makes matching contributions of up to 6% of an employee's compensation and may make additional discretionary contributions for eligible employees. Employees are 100% vested in the employer contributions upon receipt. The two plans merged on January 1, 2012.

The following table presents total contributions to the plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

(in thousands)		2011		2010	2009				
Contributions	\$	1,651	\$	1,201	\$	1,099			
L Pro forma income per share									

Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding used in the computation of pro forma basic and diluted income per share attributable to shareholders has been computed taking into account (1) the conversion ratio at the time of the Corporate Reorganization of all Preferred Units and certain Restricted Units into shares of Laredo Holdings common stock as if the conversion occurred as of the beginning of the year and (2) the 20,125,000 shares of common stock issued by the Company in the IPO.

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the pro forma weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income per share reflects the potential

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## L Pro forma income per share (Continued)

dilution of non-vested restricted stock awards. The following is the calculation of basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and net income per share for the year ended December 31, 2011:

(in thousands, except for per share data)	Year ended December 31, 2011					
Income (numerator):						
Net income basic and diluted	\$	105,554				
Pro forma weighted average shares (denominator):						
Pro forma weighted average shares basic		107,187				
Non-vested restricted stock		912				
Pro forma weighted average shares diluted		108,099				
Pro forma net income per share:						
Basic	\$	0.98				
Diluted	\$	0.98				
M Recently issued accounting standards						

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which provides a consistent definition of fair value and common requirements for measurement of and disclosure about fair value between GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. This new guidance changes some fair value measurement principles and disclosure requirements, but does not require additional fair value measurements and is not intended to establish valuation standards or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and the Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, *Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, to improve reporting and transparency of offsetting (netting) assets and liabilities and the related effects on the financial statements. This ASU is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### N Subsidiary guarantees

Pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Reorganization that was completed on December 19, 2011, immediately prior to the closing of the IPO, Laredo LLC was merged with and into Laredo Holdings, with Laredo Holdings surviving the merger. Laredo Holdings and all of Laredo's wholly-owned subsidiaries (Laredo Gas, Laredo Texas and Laredo Dallas, collectively, the "Subsidiary Guarantors") have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the 2019 Notes and the Senior Secured Credit Facility (see Note C). In accordance with practices accepted by the SEC, Laredo has prepared condensed consolidating financial statements in order to quantify the assets, results of operations and cash flows of such subsidiaries as subsidiary guarantors. The following condensed consolidating balance sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and condensed consolidating statements of operations and condensed

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### N Subsidiary guarantees (Continued)

consolidating statements of cash flows each for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, present financial information for Laredo Holdings or Laredo LLC, as applicable, as the parent of Laredo on a stand-alone basis (carrying any investments in subsidiaries under the equity method), financial information for Laredo on a stand-alone basis (carrying any investment in subsidiaries under the equity method), financial information for Laredo on a stand-alone basis (carrying any investment in subsidiaries under the equity method), financial information for the Subsidiary Guarantors on a stand-alone basis (carrying any investment in subsidiaries under the equity method), and the consolidation and elimination entries necessary to arrive at the information for the Company on a condensed consolidated basis. All deferred income taxes are recorded on Laredo's statements of financial position, as Laredo's subsidiaries are flow-through entities for income tax purposes. Prior to the Broad Oak Transaction on July 1, 2011, both Laredo and Laredo Dallas were separate taxable entities and deferred income taxes for the Company are recorded separately. The Subsidiary Guarantors are not restricted from making distributions to Laredo.

# Condensed consolidating balance sheet December 31, 2011

(in thousands)	Laredo Holdings	Laredo	ubsidiary uarantors	1 0		-	onsolidated company
Accounts receivable	\$ lolungs	\$ 53,006	\$ 21,129	\$		\$	74,135
Other current assets	54,921	20,599	204		(26,921)		48,803
Total oil and natural gas properties,							
net		780,152	535,525				1,315,677
Total pipeline and gas gathering							
assets, net			51,742				51,742
Total other fixed assets, net		10,321	769				11,090
Investment in subsidiaries	888,043	554,901			(1,442,944)		
Total other long-term assets		126,205					126,205
Total assets	\$ 942,964	\$ 1,545,184	\$ 609,369	\$	(1,469,865)	\$	1,627,652
Accounts payable	\$ 1	\$ 58,729	\$ 14,198	\$	(26,921)	\$	46,007
Other current liabilities		130,990	37,364				168,354
Other long-term liabilities		8,779	7,538				16,317
Long-term debt		636,961					636,961
Owners' equity	942,963	709,725	550,269		(1,442,944)		760,013
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$ 942,964	\$ 1,545,184	\$ 609,369	\$	(1,469,865)	\$	1,627,652
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## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## N Subsidiary guarantees (Continued)

# Condensed consolidating balance sheet December 31, 2010

	T		Tanada		Subsidiary Guarantors		ercompany	<b>11</b>
(in thousands)		redo LLC	Laredo				minations	Total
Accounts receivable, net	\$		\$ 24,168	\$	19,771	\$		\$ 43,939
Other current assets		38,652	21,391		10,340		(13,906)	56,477
Total oil and natural gas properties,								
net			430,242		333,040			763,282
Total pipeline and gas gathering								
assets, net					39,343			39,343
Total other fixed assets, net			6,915		353			7,268
Investment in subsidiaries		511,208	114,881				(626,089)	
Total other long-term assets			129,799		28,052			157,851
U								
Total assets	\$	549,860	\$ 727,396	\$	430,899	\$	(639,995)	\$ 1,068,160
Accounts payable	\$	1	\$ 42,311	\$	12,932	\$	(13,906)	\$ 41,338
Other current liabilities			64,675		44,230			108,905
Other long-term liabilities			6,602		8,616			15,218
Long-term debt			277,500		214,100			491,600
Owner's equity		549,859	336,308		151,021		(626,089)	411,099
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$	549,860	\$ 727,396	\$	430,899	\$	(639,995)	\$ 1,068,160

## Condensed consolidating statement of operations For the year ended December 31, 2011

(in thousands)	Laredo Holdings		Laredo	ıbsidiary ıarantors	company inations	 solidated Sompany
Total operating revenues	\$	9	\$ 237,194	\$ 280,349	\$ (7,273)	\$ 510,270
Total operating costs and expenses	8	3	173,638	141,998	(7,273)	308,371
Income (loss) from operations	3)	3)	63,556	138,351		201,899
Interest income (expense), net	96	5	(45,470)	(5,098)		(50,472)
Other, net			10,492	3,009		13,501
Income from operations before income tax	88	3	28,578	136,262		164,928
Income tax expense			(37,974)	(21,400)		(59,374)
Net income (loss)	\$ 88	3 \$	\$ (9,396)	\$ 114,862	\$	\$ 105,554
		I	F-45			

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## N Subsidiary guarantees (Continued)

## Condensed consolidating statement of operations For the year ended December 31, 2010

(in thousands)	Laredo LI	LC	Laredo	ıbsidiary ıarantors	Intercompany eliminations	 solidated mpany
Total operating revenues	\$		\$ 93,580	\$ 152,373	\$ (3,953)	\$ 242,000
Total operating costs and expenses		7	91,620	81,344	(3,953)	169,018
Income (loss) from operations		(7)	1,960	71,029		72,982
Interest income (expense), net	1:	50	(11,911)	(6,570)		(18,331)
Other, net			13,808	(8,023)		5,785
Income from operations before income						
tax	14	43	3,857	56,436		60,436
Income tax (expense) benefit			(2,234)	28,046		25,812
Net income	\$ 14	43	\$ 1,623	\$ 84,482	\$	\$ 86,248

## Condensed consolidating statement of operations For the year ended December 31, 2009

(in thousands)	Laredo LL	С	Laredo	ıbsidiary ıarantors	rcompany ninations	 nsolidated company
Total operating revenues	\$	\$	60,684	\$ 38,956	\$ (3,066)	\$ 96,574
Total operating costs and expenses		7	244,252	108,910	(3,066)	350,103
Loss from operations	(	7)	(183,568)	(69,954)		(253,529)
Interest income (expense), net	18	5	(6,032)	(1,394)		(7,241)
Other, net			8,316	(6,047)		2,269
Income (loss) from operations before income tax	17	8	(181,284)	(77,395)		(258,501)
Income tax benefit			74,006			74,006
Net income (loss)	\$ 17	8\$	(107,278)	\$ (77,395)	\$	\$ (184,495)
		F-4	6			

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## N Subsidiary guarantees (Continued)

## Condensed consolidating statement of cash flows For the year ended December 31, 2011

(in thousands)	Laredo Holdings	Laredo	ubsidiary uarantors	tercompany liminations	 onsolidated company
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 89	\$ 150,002	\$ 207,000	\$ (13,015)	\$ 344,076
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing					
activities	(303,194)	(408,412)	4,819		(706,787)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing					
activities	319,374	258,410	(218,306)		359,478
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,269		(6,487)	(13,015)	(3,233)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
period	38,652		6,489	(13,906)	31,235
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 54,921	\$	\$ 2	\$ (26,921)	\$ 28,002

## Condensed consolidating statement of cash flows For the year ended December 31, 2010

(in thousands)	La	Laredo LLC		Laredo		Subsidiary Guarantors		Intercompany eliminations		onsolidated company
Net cash flows provided by operating										
activities	\$	143	\$	63,887	\$	103,218	\$	(10,205)	\$	157,043
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(52,900)		(132,564)		(275,083)				(460,547)
Net cash flows provided by financing										
activities		74,487		68,677		176,588				319,752
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		21,730				4,723		(10,205)		16,248
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of										
period		16,922				1,766		(3,701)		14,987
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	38,652	\$		\$	6,489	\$	(13,906)	\$	31,235
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## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### N Subsidiary guarantees (Continued)

## Condensed consolidating statement of cash flows For the year ended December 31, 2009

(in thousands)	Laredo LLC		Laredo		Subsidiary Guarantors		Intercompany eliminations		 nsolidated ompany
Net cash flows provided by operating									r v
activities	\$	178	\$	88,896	\$	22,094	\$	1,501	\$ 112,669
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(122,701)		(162,704)		(75,928)			(361,333)
Net cash flows provided by financing									
activities		124,700		73,808		51,631			250,139
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,177				(2,203)		1,501	1,475
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		14,745				3,969		(5,202)	13,512
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	16,922	\$		\$	1,766	\$	(3,701)	\$ 14,987

## O Subsequent events

## 1. Additional borrowing

On January 9, February 9 and March 5, 2012, the Company borrowed \$40.0 million, \$55.0 million and \$50.0 million, respectively, under the Senior Secured Credit Facility. The outstanding balance under the Senior Secured Credit Facility was approximately \$230.0 million at March 19, 2012.

#### 2. New derivative contracts

Subsequent to December 31, 2011, the Company entered into the following new commodity contracts, with approximately \$1.3 million in deferred premiums associated:

	Aggregate volumes	Swap price		Floor price	(	Ceiling price	Contract period
Oil (volumes in Bbls):		_				-	_
							April 2012 - December
Price collar	270,000		\$	90.00	\$	126.50	2012
							January 2013 - December
Price collar	240,000		\$	90.00	\$	118.35	2013
							January 2014 - December
Price collar	198,000		\$	70.00	\$	140.00	2014
							January 2015 - December
Price collar	252,000		\$	75.00	\$	135.00	2015
Natural gas (volumes in							
MMBtu):							
Swap	700,000	\$ 2	.72				April 2012 - October 2012
Price collar	700,000		\$	3.25	\$	3.90	April 2013 - October 2013
			F-48				

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### **O** Subsequent events (Continued)

#### 3. Restricted stock awards and other compensation

On February 3, 2012, the Company granted 593,939 restricted stock awards with service vesting criteria, 602,948 stock options with service vesting criteria and 49,244 performance awards with a combination of market and service vesting criteria under the LTIP and related award agreements. For stock-based compensation equity awards, compensation expense will be recognized in the Company's financial statements over the awards' vesting periods based on their grant date fair value. The Company will utilize (i) the closing stock price on the date of grant of \$24.11 to determine the fair value of service vesting restricted stock awards and options and (ii) a probability analysis to determine the fair value of performance awards with a combination of market and service vesting criteria.

In accordance with the LTIP and restricted stock agreement, the restricted stock awards are subject to a three year vesting schedule, with one third vesting each year. Upon termination with or without cause all unvested shares granted and all rights arising from such shares are forfeited. In the event of the death or disability of the holder, all unvested awards shall automatically become vested.

In accordance with the LTIP and stock option agreement, the options granted will become exercisable in accordance with the following schedule based upon the number of full years of the optionee's continuous employment or service with the Company, following February 3, 2012:

Full years of continuous employment	Incremental percentage of option exercisable	Cumulative percentage of option exercisable
Full years of continuous employment	option exercisable	option exercisable
Less than one	0%	0%
One	25%	25%
Two	25%	50%
Three	25%	75%
Four	25%	100%

No shares of common stock may be purchased unless the optionee has remained in the continuous employment of the Company through February 2, 2013. Unless sooner terminated, the option will expire if and to the extent it is not exercised within ten years from the grant date. The unvested portion of an option will expire upon termination of employment of the optionee, and the vested portion of such option will remain exercisable for (A) one year following termination of employment by death, but not later than the option expiration or (B) 90 days following termination of employment or service with cause, but not later than the expiration of the option period. The unvested and the unexercised vested portion of the option will expire upon termination of employment for cause.

In accordance with the LTIP and the performance compensation award agreement, the performance awards have a value of \$100.00. The performance units will be payable, if at all, in cash, based upon the achievement by the Company of certain performance goals, over a three year period. In the event of termination with or without cause, the performance awards are forfeited. In the event of the grantee's death or disability, the grantee is eligible for a pro-rated award.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## P Supplemental oil and natural gas disclosures

## 1. Costs incurred in oil and natural gas property acquisition, exploration and development activities

Costs incurred in the acquisition and development of oil and natural gas assets are presented below for the years ended December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Property acquisition costs:			
Proved	\$	\$	\$
Unproved			
Exploration	62,888	87,576	53,708
Development costs	660,922	414,870	273,856
Total costs incurred	\$ 723,810	\$ 502,446	\$ 327,564

## 2. Capitalized oil and natural gas costs

Aggregate capitalized costs related to oil and natural gas production activities with applicable accumulated depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment are presented below as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Capitalized costs:			
Proved properties	\$ 2,083,015	\$ 1,379,885	\$ 881,106
Unproved properties	117,195	96,515	92,847
	2,200,210	1,476,400	973,953
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment	884,533	713,118	620,537
Net capitalized costs	\$ 1,315,677	\$ 763,282	\$ 353,416

The following table shows a summary of the oil and natural gas property costs not being amortized at December 31, 2011, by year in which such costs were incurred:

				2008 and	
(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009	prior	Total
Unproved properties	\$ 67,641	\$ 24,099	\$ 5,772	\$ 19,683	\$ 117,195
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Unproved properties, which are not subject to amortization, are not individually significant and consist primarily of lease acquisition costs. The evaluation process associated with these properties has not been completed and therefore, the Company is unable to estimate when these costs will be included in the amortization calculation.



## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## P Supplemental oil and natural gas disclosures (Continued)

## 3. Results of oil and natural gas producing activities

The results of operations of oil and natural gas producing activities (excluding corporate overhead and interest costs) are presented below as of December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:			
Oil and natural gas sales	\$ 506,255	\$ 239,783	\$ 94,347
Production costs:			
Lease operating expenses	43,306	21,684	12,531
Production and ad valorem taxes	31,982	15,699	6,129
	75,288	37,383	18,660
Other costs:			
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment	171,517	93,815	301,279
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	616	475	406
Income tax expense (benefit)	93,180	39,223	(67,637)
-			
Results of operations	\$ 165,654	\$ 68,887	\$ (158,361)

## 4. Net proved oil and natural gas reserves (unaudited)

Ryder Scott Company, L.P., our independent reserve engineers ("Ryder Scott"), estimated 100% of our proved reserves at December 31, 2011 and 2010. Ryder Scott also estimated the proved reserves for the legacy Laredo properties as of December 31, 2009. Ryder Scott did not perform evaluations of the Broad Oak properties as of December 31, 2009. Our estimates of the combined proved reserves at December 31, 2009 are a combination of the Ryder Scott reports on the legacy Laredo properties and Laredo's internal proved reserve estimates of the Broad Oak properties. Based upon such reserve estimates we calculated for Broad Oak, we believe the legacy Laredo properties represented 92% of such combined proved reserves at year end 2009. In accordance with SEC regulations, reserves at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were estimated using the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for the preceding 12-month period. Our reserves are reported in two streams; crude oil and natural gas. The economic value of the natural gas liquids in our natural gas is included in the wellhead natural gas price. The Company emphasizes that reserve estimates are inherently imprecise and that estimates of new discoveries are more imprecise than those of producing oil and natural gas properties. Accordingly, the estimates may change as future information becomes available.

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## P Supplemental oil and natural gas disclosures (Continued)

An analysis of the change in estimated quantities of oil and natural gas reserves, all of which are located within the United States, for the years ended December 31, is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2011					
	Gas (MMcf)	Oil (MBbls)	MBOE			
Proved developed and undeveloped reserves:						
Beginning of year	550,278	44,847	136,560			
Revisions of previous estimates	(47,296)	(1,124)	(9,006)			
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	129,846	15,912	37,553			
Purchases of minerals in place						
Production	(31,711)	(3,368)	(8,654)			
End of year	601,117	56,267	156,453			
Proved developed reserves:						
Beginning of year	194,481	12,420	44,833			
End of year	248,598	21,762	63,195			
Proved undeveloped reserves:						
Beginning of year	355,797	32,427	91,727			
End of year	352,519	34,505	93,258			

	Year ended December 31, 2010 Gas Oil					
	(MMcf)	(MBbls)	MBOE			
Proved developed and undeveloped reserves:						
Beginning of year	279,549	5,928	52,519			
Revisions of previous estimates	(14,619)	326	(2,110)			
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	306,729	40,241	91,363			
Purchases of minerals in place						
Production	(21,381)	(1,648)	(5,212)			
End of year	550,278	44,847	136,560			
Proved developed reserves:						
Beginning of year	135,204	2,905	25,439			
End of year	194,481	12,420	44,833			
Proved undeveloped reserves:						
Beginning of year	144,345	3,023	27,080			
End of year	355,797	32,427	91,727			
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## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## P Supplemental oil and natural gas disclosures (Continued)

	Year ended December 31, 2009 Gas Oil					
	(MMcf)	(MBbls)	MBOE			
Proved developed and undeveloped reserves:						
Beginning of year	244,051	3,508	44,183			
Revisions of previous estimates	(51,823)	(785)	(9,423)			
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	105,623	3,718	21,322			
Purchases of minerals in place						
Production	(18,302)	(513)	(3,563)			
End of year	279,549	5,928	52,519			
Proved developed reserves:						
Beginning of year	107,175	1,506	19,368			
End of year	135,204	2,905	25,439			
Proved undeveloped reserves:						
Beginning of year	136,876	2,002	24,815			
End of year	144,345	3,023	27,080			

The tables above include changes in estimated quantities of oil and natural gas reserves shown in MBbl equivalents ("MBOE") calculated using a conversion rate of six MMcf per one MBbl.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company's negative revision of 9,006 MBOE of previous estimated quantities is primarily due to the removing of uneconomic proved undeveloped locations, due to increased capital cost. Extensions, discoveries and other additions of 37,553 MBOE during the year ended December 31, 2011, consist of 14,709 MBOE primarily from the drilling of new wells during the year and 22,844 MBOE from new proved undeveloped locations added during the year, which increased the Company's proved reserves. The latter consists of 15,009 MBOE attributable to 155 locations in our Permian Basin play and 7,835 MBOE attributable to 47 locations in our Anadarko Granite Wash play. The oil and natural gas reference prices used in computing our reserves as of December 31, 2011 were \$92.71 per barrel and \$3.99 per MMBtu before price differentials.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company's negative revision of 2,110 MBOE of previous estimated quantities is primarily due to uneconomic proved undeveloped locations. Extensions, discoveries and other additions of 91,363 MBOE during the year ended December 31, 2010, consist of 20,533 MBOE primarily from the drilling of new wells during the year and 70,830 MBOE from new proved undeveloped locations added during the year, which increased the Company's proved reserves, the latter of which consists of 63,444 MBOE attributable to 957 vertical locations in our Permian Basin play, 7,002 MBOE attributable to 53 vertical locations in our Anadarko Granite Wash play and 384 MBOE attributable to 8 locations in other areas. The oil and natural gas reference prices used in computing our reserves as of December 31, 2010 were \$75.96 per barrel and \$4.15 per MMBtu before price differentials.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company's negative revision of previous estimated quantities is composed of a 7,708 MBOE revision due to the decrease in oil and natural gas prices at December 31, 2009 and a decrease of 1,715 MBOE for performance revisions. Extensions, discoveries and other additions of 21,322 MBOE during the year ended December 31, 2009, consist of 8,866 MBOE

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

#### P Supplemental oil and natural gas disclosures (Continued)

primarily from the drilling of new wells during the year and 12,456 MBOE from new proved undeveloped locations added during the year, which increased the Company's proved reserves. The oil and natural gas reference prices used in computing our reserves as of December 31, 2009 were \$57.04 per barrel and \$3.15 per MMBtu before price differentials.

#### 5. Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows (unaudited)

The standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows does not purport to be, nor should it be interpreted to present, the fair value of the oil and natural gas reserves of the property. An estimate of fair value would take into account, among other things, the recovery of reserves not presently classified as proved, the value of unproved properties, and consideration of expected future economic and operating conditions.

The estimates of future cash flows and future production and development costs as of December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 are based on the unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month price for the preceding 12-month period. Estimated future production of proved reserves and estimated future production and development costs of proved reserves are based on current costs and economic conditions. Future income tax expenses are computed using the appropriate year-end statutory tax rates applied to the future pretax net cash flows from proved oil and natural gas reserves, less the tax basis of the Company's and Broad Oak's oil and natural gas properties. Reference prices used, before differentials were applied were \$3.99, \$4.15, and \$3.15 per MMBtu and \$92.71, \$75.96 and \$57.04 per Bbl of oil for December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. All wellhead prices are held flat over the forecast period for all reserve categories. The estimated future net cash flows are then discounted at a rate of 10%.

The standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved oil and natural gas reserves is as follows at December 31:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Future cash inflows	\$ 8,856,906	\$ 6,597,739	\$ 1,369,593
Future production costs	(2,562,237)	(2,057,681)	(431,240)
Future development costs	(1,959,818)	(1,715,836)	(318,074)
Future income tax expenses	(999,185)	(602,551)	
Future net cash flows	3,335,666	2,221,671	620,279
10% discount for estimated timing of cash flows	(1,934,807)	(1,351,689)	(352,664)
-			
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$ 1,400,859	\$ 869,982	\$ 267,615

In the foregoing determination of future cash inflows, sales prices used for gas and oil for December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were estimated using the average price during the 12-month period, determined as the unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for each month. Prices were adjusted by lease for quality, transportation fees and regional price differentials. Future costs of developing and producing the proved gas and oil reserves reported at the end of each year

## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## P Supplemental oil and natural gas disclosures (Continued)

shown were based on costs determined at each such year-end, assuming the continuation of existing economic conditions.

It is not intended that the FASB's standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows represent the fair market value of the Company's proved reserves. The Company cautions that the disclosures shown are based on estimates of proved reserve quantities and future production schedules which are inherently imprecise and subject to revision, and the 10% discount rate is arbitrary. In addition, costs and prices as of the measurement date are used in the determinations, and no value may be assigned to probable or possible reserves.

Changes in the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved oil and natural gas reserves are as follows:

(in thousands)	2011	2010	2009
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows, beginning of year	\$ 869,982	\$ 267,615	\$ 222,371
Changes in the year resulting from:			
Sales, less production costs	(430,967)	(202,400)	(75,687)
Revisions of previous quantity estimates	(70,021)	(15,080)	(48,209)
Extensions, discoveries and other additions	529,041	788,090	127,704
Net change in prices and production costs	566,034	214,308	(40,062)
Changes in estimated future development costs	(163,399)	(62,386)	12,062
Previously estimated development costs incurred during the period	207,818	20,082	41,620
Purchases of minerals in place			
Accretion of discount	106,170	26,762	24,302
Net change in income taxes	(176,165)	(191,714)	20,648
Timing differences and other	(37,634)	24,705	(17,134)
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows, end of year	\$ 1,400,859	\$ 869,982	\$ 267,615

Estimates of economically recoverable oil and natural gas reserves and of future net revenues are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, all of which are to some degree subjective and may vary considerably from actual results. Therefore, actual production, revenues, development and operating expenditures may not occur as estimated. The reserve data are estimates only, are subject to many uncertainties and are based on data gained from production histories and on assumptions as to geologic formations and other matters. Actual quantities of oil and natural gas may differ materially from the amounts estimated.



## Laredo Petroleum Holdings, Inc.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

## December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009

## **Q** Supplemental quarterly financial data (unaudited)

The Company's results of operations by quarter for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2011									
	First Second Third Fou									
(in thousands)		Quarter		Quarter		Quarter	(	Quarter		
Revenues	\$	107,111	\$	131,727	\$	132,460	\$	138,972		
Operating income		49,162		58,471		54,603		39,663		
Net income		4,670		41,072		58,246		1,566		
Pro forma net income per common share:										
Basic							\$	0.01		
Diluted							\$	0.01		

	Year ended December 31, 2010											
(in thousands)	First Second									Third Juarter	-	Fourth Juarter
Revenues	\$	46,993	\$	49,930	\$	60,135	\$	84,942				
Operating income		17,390		9,640		19,379		26,573				
Net income		23,923		23,923		3,923 10,602		10,602		16,633		35,090
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