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): December 9, 2015

LAREDO PETROLEUM, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware	**001-35380**	**45-3007926**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

15 W. Sixth Street, Suite 900, Tulsa, Oklahoma	**74119**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(918) 513-4570**

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:

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

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

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

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

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On December 9, 2015, Laredo Petroleum, Inc.'s (the "Company") Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Randy A. Foutch, is scheduled to participate at the Capital One Securities Energy Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana. The presentation that Mr. Foutch will utilize will be published on the Company's website, www.laredopetro.com, and is attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated into this Item 7.01 by reference.

All statements in the presentation, including oral statements made during the presentation, other than historical financial information, may be deemed to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the Company's other filings with the SEC for a discussion of other risks and uncertainties. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in this report (including Exhibit 99.1) is deemed to be "furnished" and shall not be deemed "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall such information and Exhibit be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits.*

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Conference Presentation.

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.

LAREDO PETROLEUM, INC.

Date: December 9, 2015	By:	/s/ Richard C. Buterbaugh
		Richard C. Buterbaugh
		Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Conference Presentation.

Exhibit 99.1

Forward-Looking / Cautionary Statements

This presentation (which includes oral statements made in connection with this presentation) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this presentation that address activities, events or developments that Laredo Petroleum, Inc. (the "Company", "Laredo" or "LPI") assumes, plans, expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "expect," "may," "estimates," "will," "anticipate," "plan," "project," "intend," "indicator," "foresee," "forecast," "guidance," "should," "would," "could," "goal," "target," "suggest" or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are generally not historical in nature and are not guarantees of future performance. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, forward-looking statements contained in this presentation specifically include the expectations of plans, strategies, objectives and anticipated financial and operating results of the Company, including as to the Company's drilling program, production, hedging activities, capital expenditure levels and other guidance included in this presentation. These statements are based on certain assumptions made by the Company based on management's expectations and perception of historical trends, current conditions, anticipated future developments and rate of return and other factors believed to be appropriate. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied or expressed by the forward-looking statements. These include risks relating to financial performance and results, current economic conditions and resulting capital restraints, prices and demand for oil and natural gas and the related impact to financial statements as a result of asset impairments and revisions to reserve estimates, availability and cost of drilling equipment and personnel, availability of sufficient capital to execute the Company's business plan, impact of compliance with legislation and regulations, successful results from the Company's identified drilling locations, the Company's ability to replace reserves and efficiently develop and exploit its current reserves and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected as described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2015 and other reports filed with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made and the Company undertakes no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

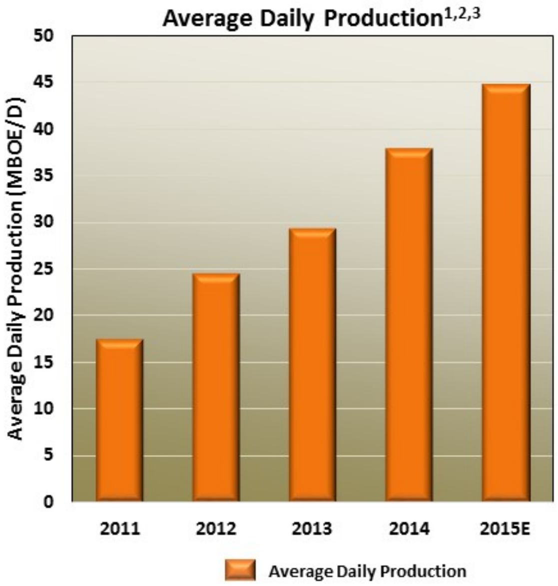
The SEC generally permits oil and gas companies, in filings made with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are reserve estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions and certain probable and possible reserves that meet the SEC's definitions for such terms. In this presentation, the Company may use the terms "unproved reserves", "resource potential", "estimated ultimate recovery", "EUR", "development ready", "horizontal productivity confirmed", "horizontal productivity not confirmed" or other descriptions of potential reserves or volumes of reserves which the SEC guidelines restrict from being included in filings with the SEC without strict compliance with SEC definitions. Unproved reserves refers to the Company's internal estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially discovered through exploratory drilling or recovered with additional drilling or recovery techniques. Resource potential is used by the Company to refer to the estimated quantities of hydrocarbons that may be added to proved reserves, largely from a specified resource play. A resource play is a term used by the Company to describe an accumulation of hydrocarbons known to exist over a large areal expanse and/or thick vertical section, which, when compared to a conventional play, typically has a lower geological and/or commercial development risk. The Company does not choose to include unproved reserve estimates in its filings with the SEC. Estimated ultimate recovery, or EUR, refers to the Company's internal estimates of per-well hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially recovered from a hypothetical and/or actual well completed in the area. Actual quantities that may be ultimately recovered from the Company's interests are unknown. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of the Company's ongoing drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, availability and cost of drilling services and equipment, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals and other factors, as well as actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates. Estimates of ultimate recovery from reserves may change significantly as development of the Company's core assets provide additional data. In addition, the Company's production forecasts and expectations for future periods are dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the undertaking and outcome of future drilling activity, which may be affected by significant commodity price declines or drilling cost increases.

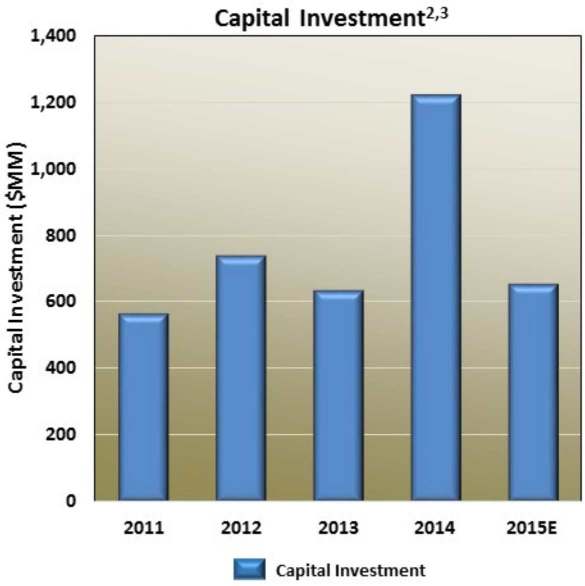
Laredo Positioned for Any Environment

Experienced management team has weathered commodity price drops of 50% or more five times and positioned the Company to weather a challenging price environment

- **Took immediate action to reduce capital expenditures, operating cost and headcount, raise capital and extend first term-debt maturity until 2022**
- **No long-term contracts enables the Company to reduce capital quickly**
- **Lease commitments require less than $150 million per year in capital expenditures to maintain core acreage**
- **More than 60% of anticipated oil production for the next two years hedged at approximately $72.50 per barrel**
- **Liquidity of approximately $915 million**

Maintaining Production and Managing Capital



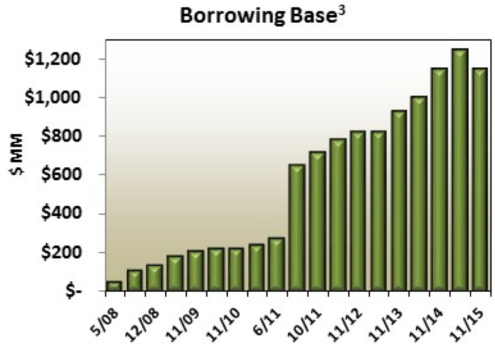


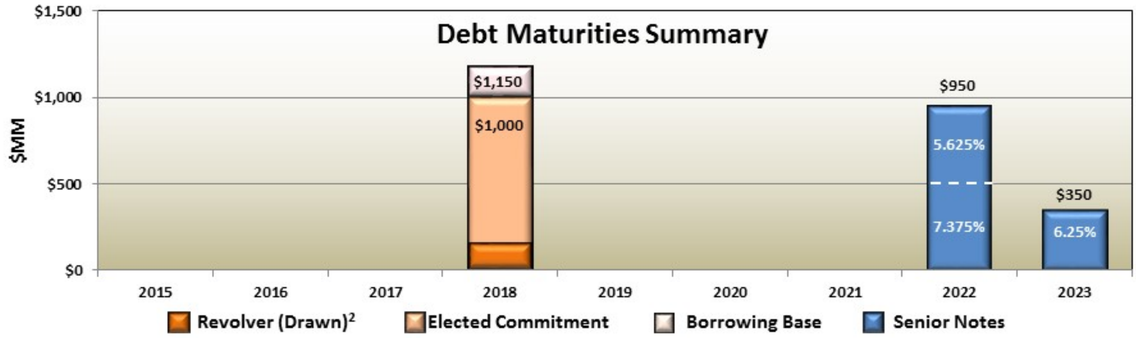
Minimal leasehold commitments and no long-term service contracts enable the Company to quickly adjust its capital program

[1] Quarterly production numbers prior to 2014 have been converted to 3-stream using an 18% uplift. 2014 quarterly results have been converted to 3-stream using actual gas plant economics
[2] 2015E based on guidance provided for full-year 2015 in the Company's News Release dated Nov. 5, 2015
[3] 2011-2013 adjusted for Granite Wash divestiture, closed August 1, 2013

Financial Flexibility to Enhance Value to Stakeholders

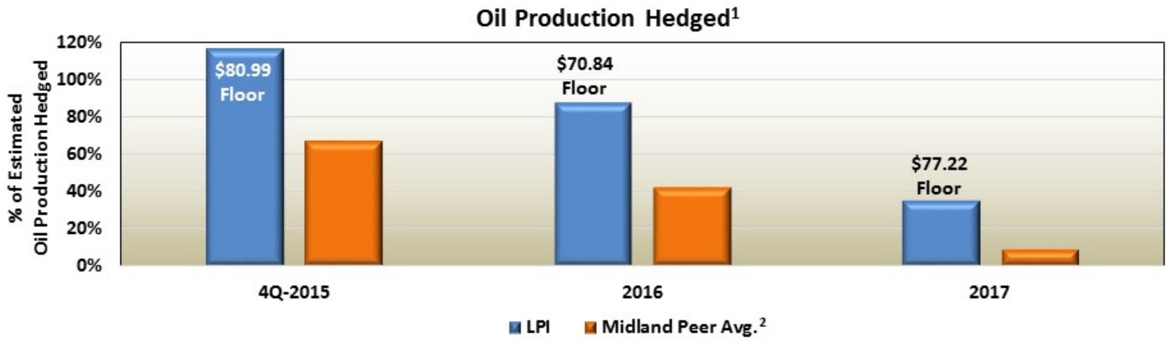
- Operating approximately within cash flow during the second half of 2015[1]
- Liquidity of ~$915 million[2]
- Redetermination of senior secured credit facility reaffirmed elected commitment of $1 billion
- $950 million of notes callable at Laredo's option in 2017

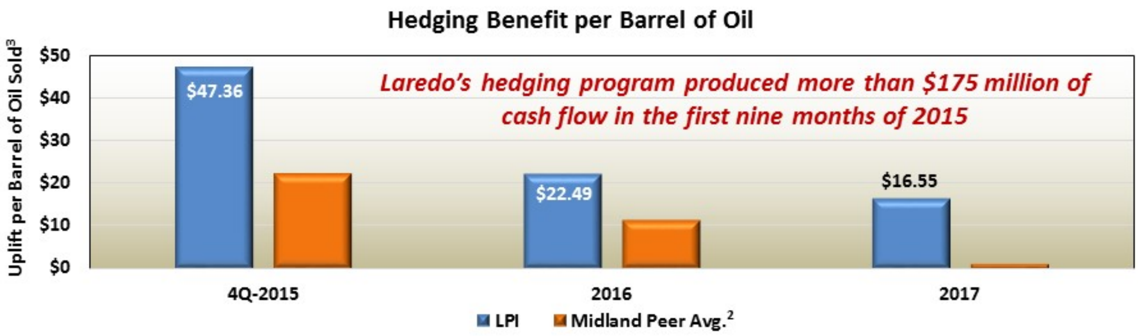




[1] Excluding Medallion investments and including sale of properties
[2] As of 11/30/15
[3] Excludes 49% ownership in Medallion

Peer-Leading Oil Hedge Position





[1] Peer group production estimates from Simmons research for 2016 and Bloomberg for 2017
LPI estimates as determined by 2015 guidance and assumption of flat production in 2016 and 2017
[2] Peer average includes AREX, FANG, PE, PXD and RSPP, based on publicly available filings
[3] Assumes oil price of $40 per barrel in 4Q-2015, $45 per barrel in 2016 and $50 per barrel 2017

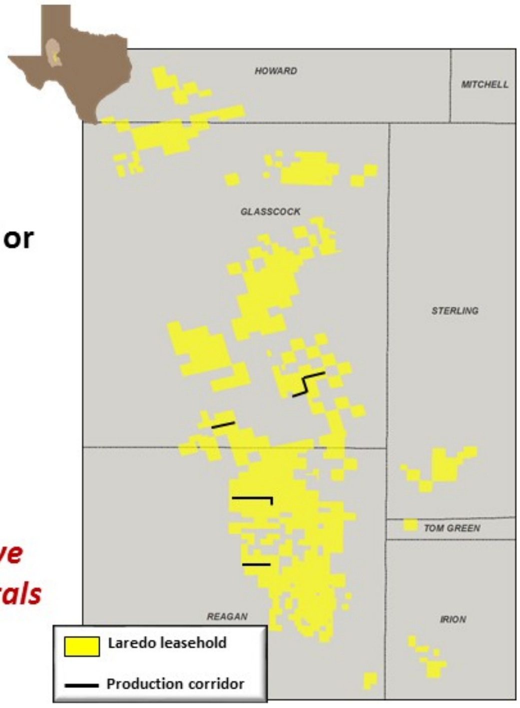
Enhancing Value Regardless of Price Environment

- 10,000' laterals enhance rates of return
- Contiguous acreage base enables production corridors that drive lower capital and operational costs
- Early adoption of multi-well pad drilling has lowered development costs
- Earth Model beginning to demonstrate capital productivity improvements
- Medallion pipeline system experiencing exceptional growth rates

Contiguous Acreage Drives Efficiencies

- 160,813 gross/138,289 net acres[1]
- ~33% of acreage supports 10,000' laterals
- ~75% of acreage supports laterals of 7,500' or longer
- Facilitates centralized infrastructure in production corridors that increase capital efficiency

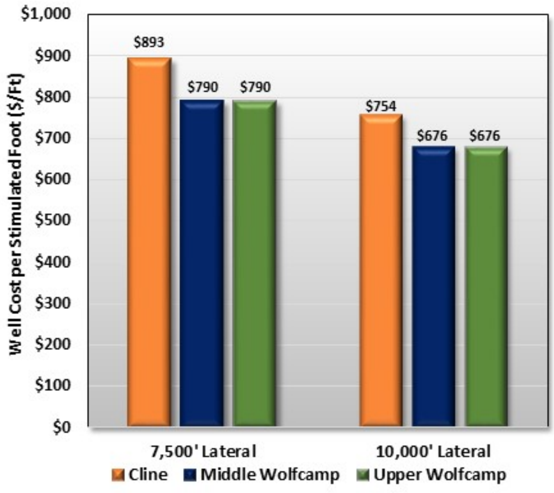
Contiguous acreage enables Laredo to achieve operational efficiencies by drilling longer laterals and leveraging centralized infrastructure

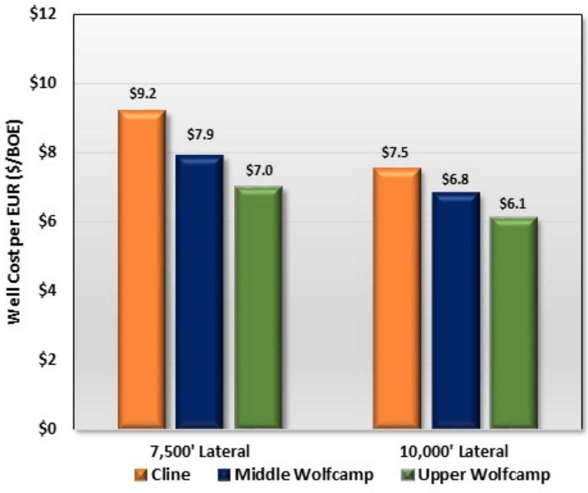


[1] As of 9/30/15, adjusted for divestment closing on 9/15/15

10,000' Laterals Increase Capital Efficiency

EUR's for 10,000' laterals are ~30% higher than 7,500' laterals for a ~15% capital expenditure increase[1]



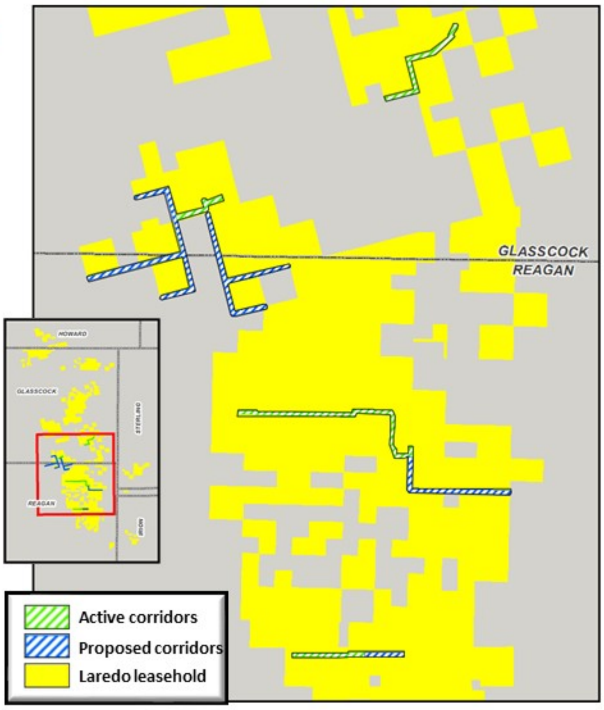


[1] Well costs assume multi-well pads

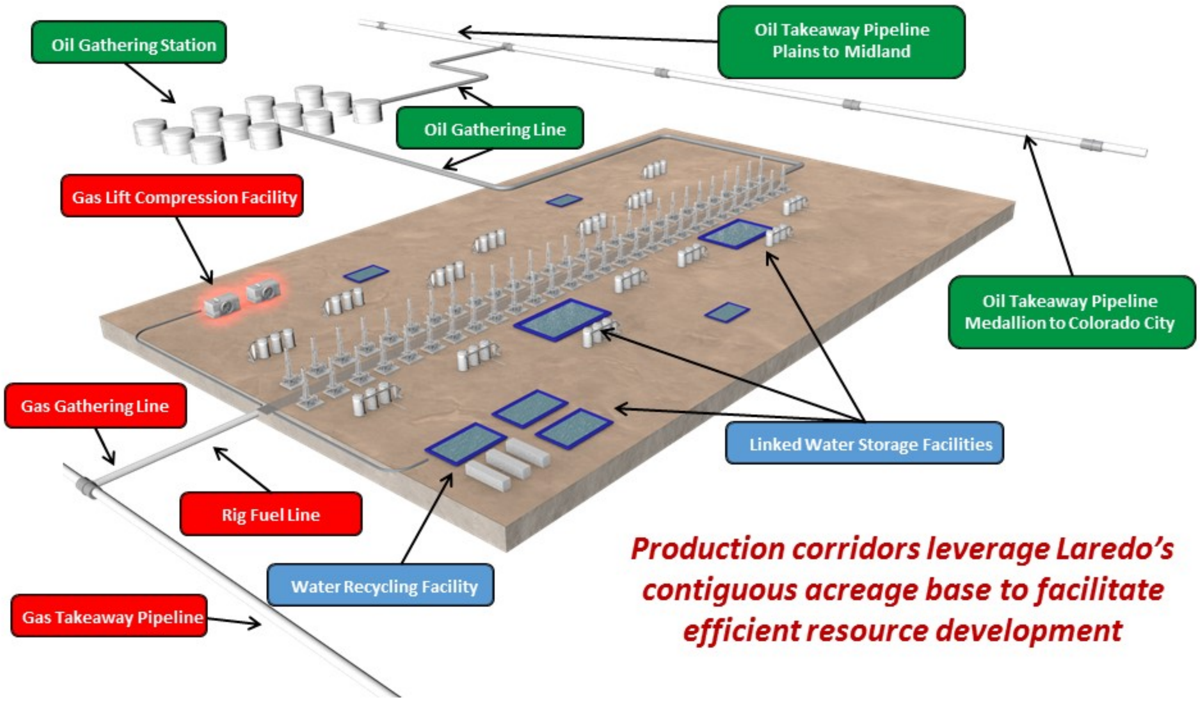
Production Corridors Lower Capital and Operational Costs

Centralization of infrastructure provides benefits of ~$1.2 MM per well

- **Production corridors can accommodate approximately 500 Upper and Middle Wolfcamp drilling locations**
- **Completion operations on 11-well project along Reagan North corridor are currently under way, requiring more than 3,000,000 barrels of water**
- **Provide LOE saving by centralizing compression and water handling facilities**



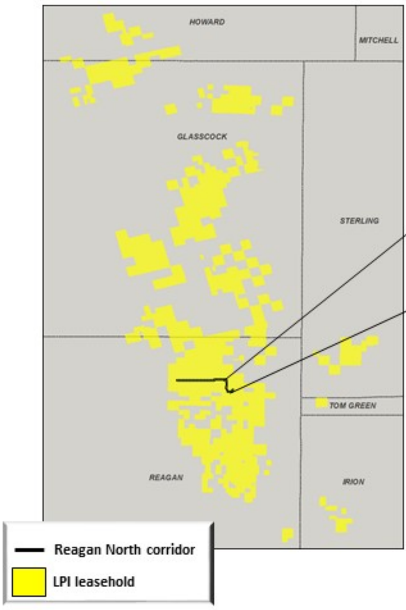
Infrastructure Integrated with Complete Development Plan

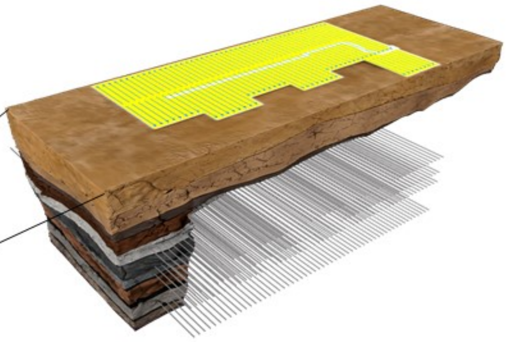


Production corridors leverage Laredo's contiguous acreage base to facilitate efficient resource development

Production Corridors Enable Multi-Well Pad Drilling

Multi-well pads reduce capital expenditures by ~$400,000 per well





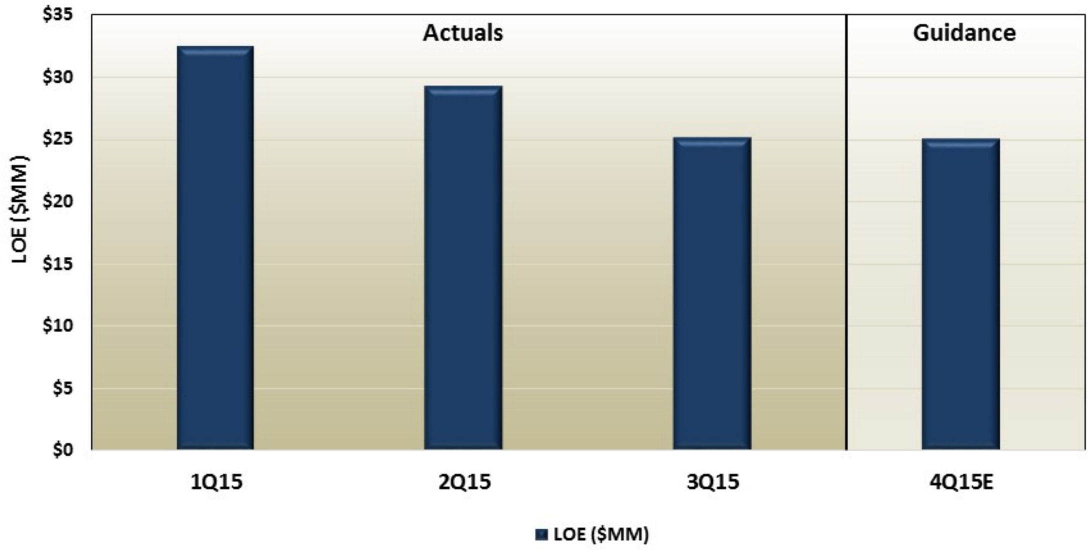
A four-well completion requires[1]:

- **1,000,000 barrels of water in two weeks**
- **Takeaway capacity for ~82,500 BOE per month during peak production**
- **Takeaway capacity for ~93,000 barrels of water per month during peak production**

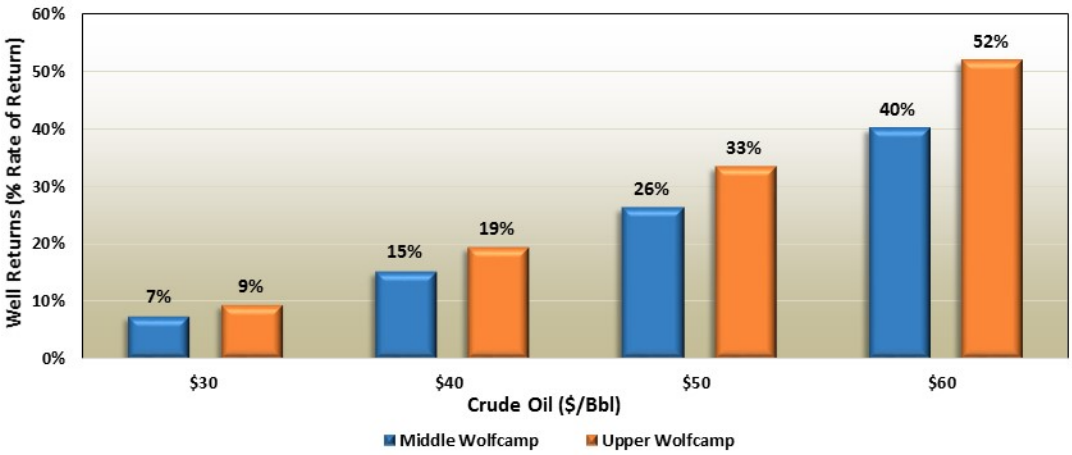
[1] Assumes two 7,500' Upper Wolfcamp and two 7,500' Middle Wolfcamp horizontal wells

Reducing Lease Operating Expense (LOE)

Production corridors facilitate lower unit LOE as more wells are drilled along corridors



Enhancing Well Returns[1]

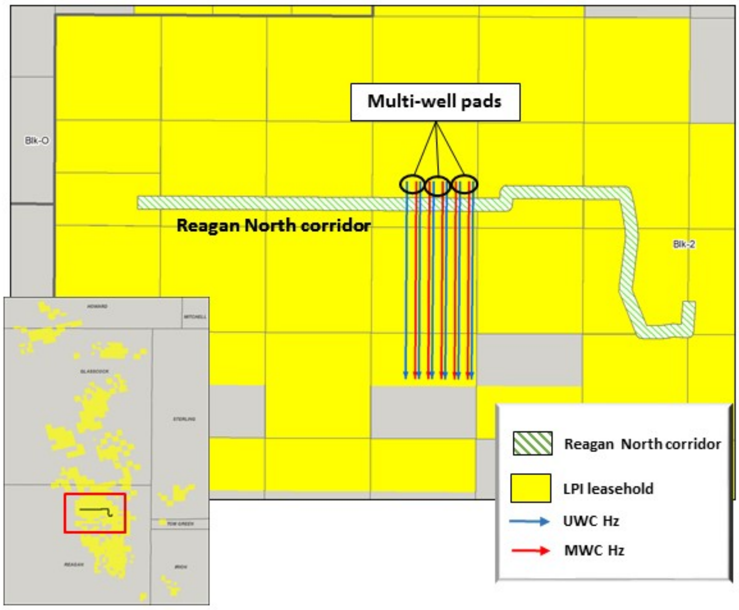


Capital efficiency gains from drilling longer laterals and cost savings from multi-well pad drilling generate well economics in this commodity price environment that rival the returns from a higher oil price environment

[1] Returns reflect 10,000' laterals, two-well pads and $2.75/Mcf natural gas; prior to potential Earth Model uplift

Capitalizing on Value Drivers

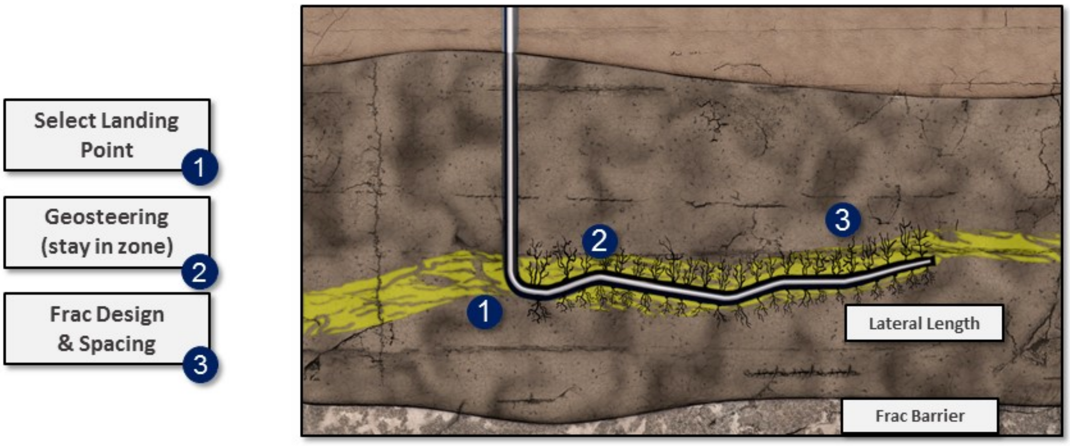
11-well project utilizing multi-well pads on production corridors, long laterals and the Earth Model to enhance returns



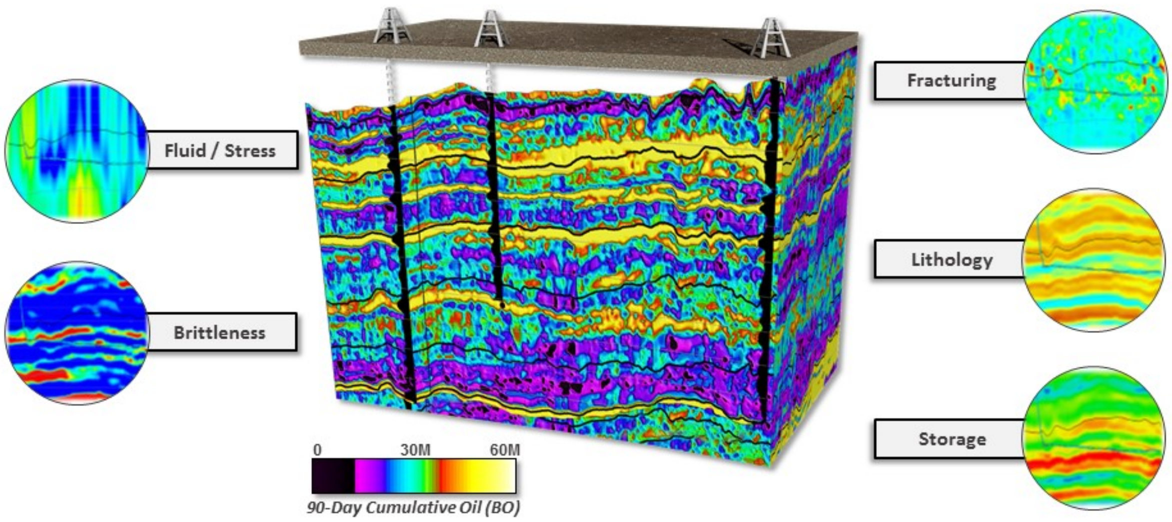
- Completion operations currently underway with flowback expected to commence by the end of December
- Peak production for project expected in late January 2016

Optimizing Development with the Earth Model

Objective of the Earth Model is to facilitate the landing and steering of the wellbore and optimize the completion to maximize oil production

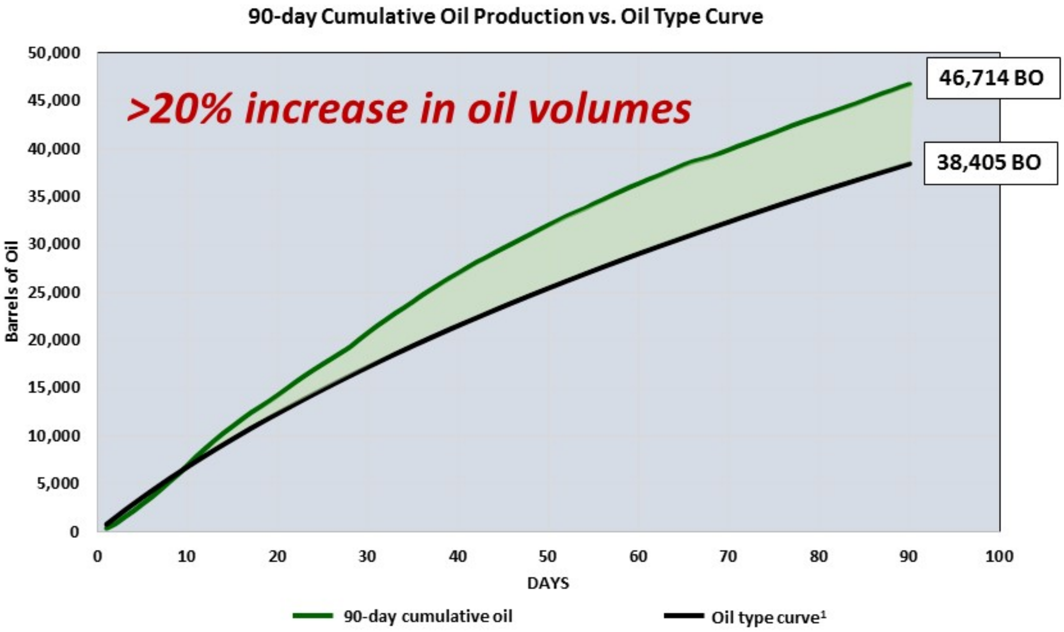


3D Attribution Analysis Proving Successful



Earth Model has potential to optimize development & increase value

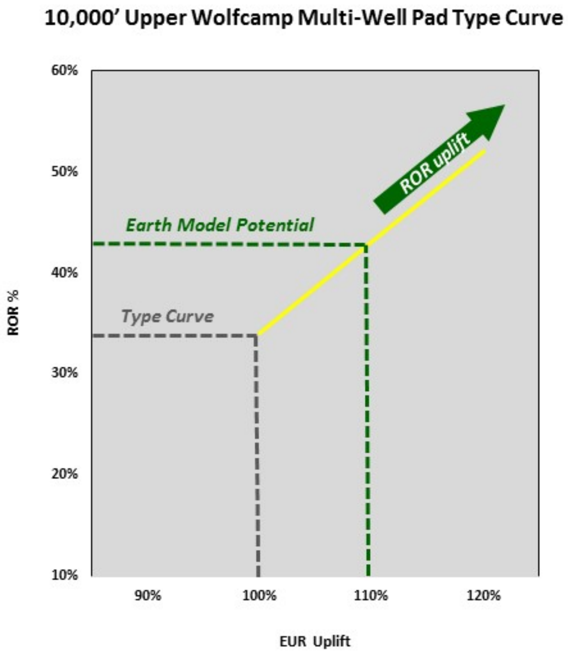
Earth Model Enhancing Oil Production



Results include two UWC, two MWC and two Cline horizontal wells

[1] Type curve is the average oil curve of two Upper Wolfcamp, two Middle Wolfcamp and two Cline horizontal wells, adjusted for lateral length

Earth Model Economic "Uplift" Implications



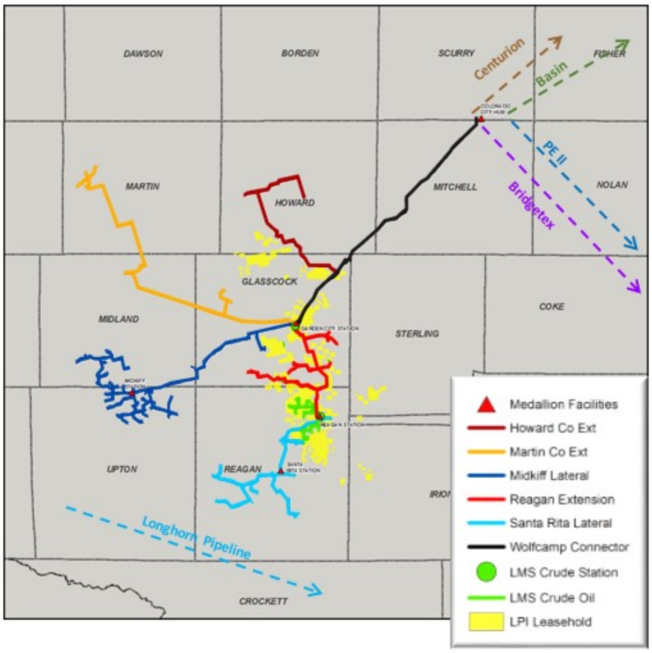
- **Anticipate that the Earth Model will be utilized to select the landing point and geosteer for 90% of 2015 horizontal wells**
- **Landing, geosteering & staying in-zone fundamentally linked to highest 90-day cumulative oil production**
- **10% increase in EUR increases ROR from ~34% to ~43%[1]**

[1] *$50 oil, $3.00 natural gas*

Medallion Crude Oil System Overview

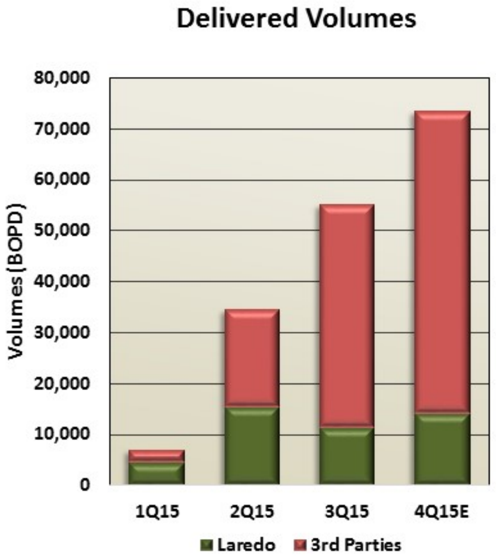
Medallion pipeline system now ~460 miles with >290,000 net acres dedicated to system and >1.8 million acres either under AMI or supporting firm commitments on the pipeline

- **Laredo Midstream Services (LMS) is a 49% owner of the Midland Basin pipeline system operated by Medallion**
- **Total delivery point capacity is expected to exceed 500,000 barrels of oil per day with the completion of the extensions**
- **Total capital invested of approximately $155 million funds all expansions to date[1]**



[1] As of 11/30/15

Medallion 2015 Forecast



Third-party volume growth driven by continued expansions of the pipeline system and the optionality provided by the various delivery points

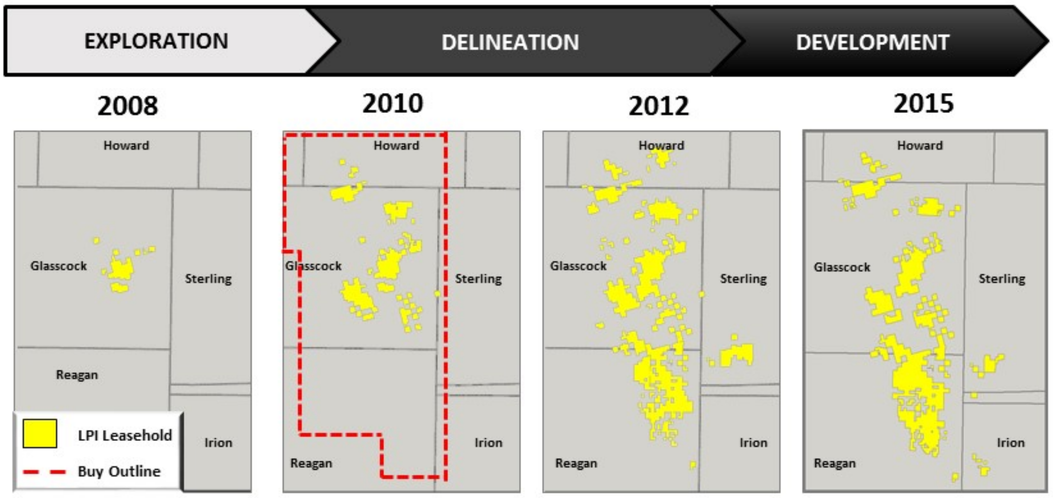
- **LMS is expected to realize net cash flow of approximately $0.60 per barrel delivered by the system**
- **Volumes delivered by Medallion are expected to exceed 150,000 barrels of oil per day by the end of 2016**

Laredo Petroleum Investment Opportunity

- Strong liquidity and hedge positions
- Contiguous acreage base in an outstanding basin
- Production corridor investments driving lower costs
- Medallion pipeline system is premier pipeline in Midland basin
- Earth Model initial results demonstrate enhanced oil production
- Experienced management team


Appendix

Land Position Chronology

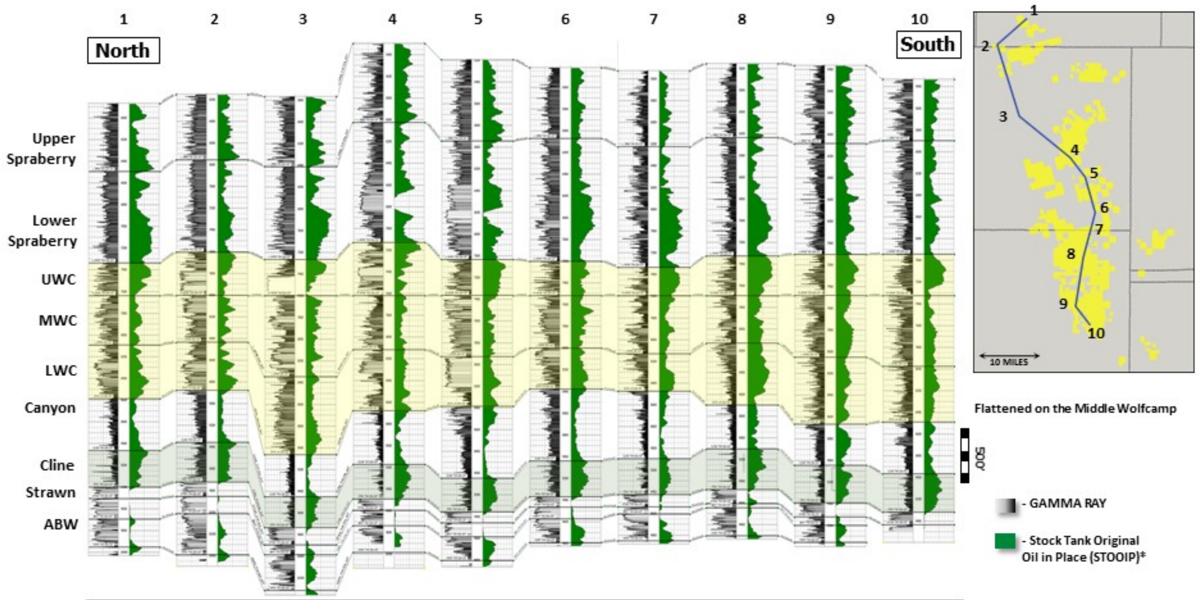


~15,000 Net Acres ~50,000 Net Acres ~140,000 Net Acres ~138,000 Net Acres[1]

Primary objective has always been to build contiguous acreage positions in the best part of the basin

[1] As of 9/30/15, adjusted for divestment closing on 9/15/15

Regional Cross-Section



STOOIP TOTALS	292 MMBO	254 MMBO	305 MMBO	302 MMBO	320 MMBO	322 MMBO	272 MMBO	352 MMBO	354 MMBO	279 MMBO

Contiguous thick stratigraphic section from Spraberry through ABW interval indicated by geologic cross-section

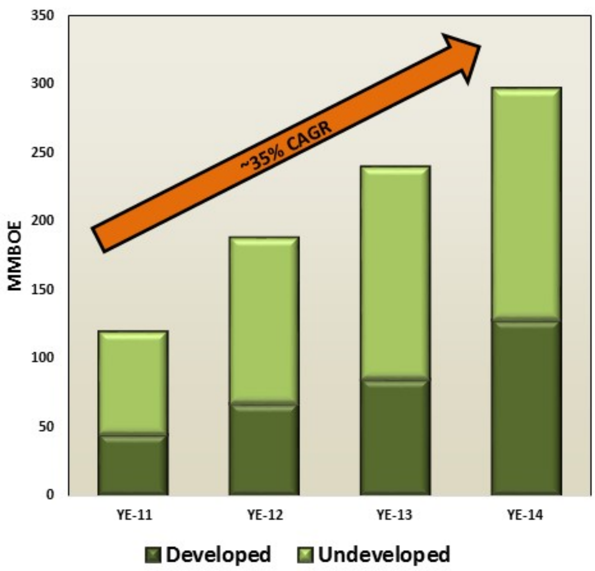
ABW – Atoka, Barnett & Woodford

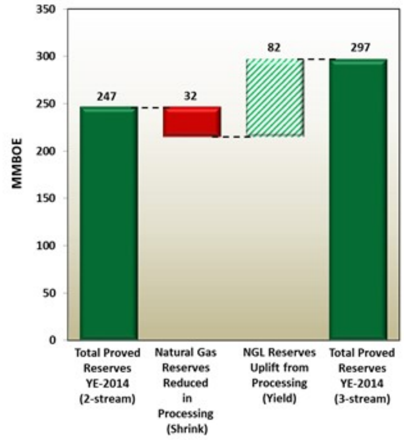
*STOOIP CURVES CALCULATED WITH 50' HEIGHT

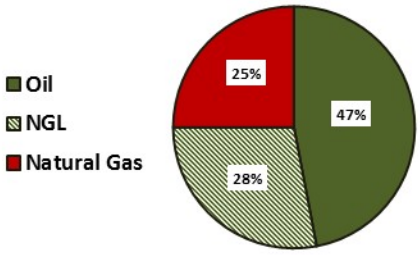
$$MMSTOOIP = \frac{7758 * Phie * (1-Sw) * h * 640ac}{Bo} \Big/ 1{,}000{,}000$$

2014 Reserve Summary

Permian Year-End Reserves[1]







[1] Based on YE-2014 2-stream proved reserves, prepared by Ryder Scott. Internally converted to 3-stream based on actual gas plant economics of 30% shrink and a yield of 127 Bbl of NGL per MMcf. Annual reserve volumes prior to 2014 have been converted to 3-stream using an 18% uplift

Reagan North Corridor Benefits

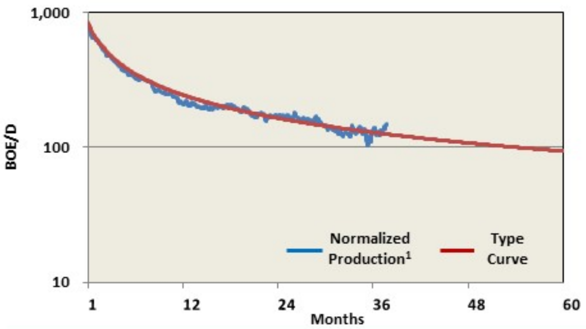
Per well estimated benefits of corridor investment (capital savings, LOE savings and price uplift)

Natural gas for rig fuel, displaces higher cost diesel	**$37,500**
Approximately 40% total investment pays out before well is even producing	
Flowback and produced water savings over life of well	**$253,000**
85% of savings in initial flowback of load water used in completion	
Per well payout occurs at <25% load recovery	
Natural gas for gas lift for first 3 years of well life	**$81,000**
Crude oil gathering price uplift to LPI over life of well	**$356,250**
Crude oil gathering revenue to LMS over life of well	**$281,250**
Reduced gas gathering expense over life of well	**$225,000**
Total estimated benefit of Reagan North Production Corridor *for each well*	**$1,234,000**

$553 million in total estimated benefits from investment of $53 million

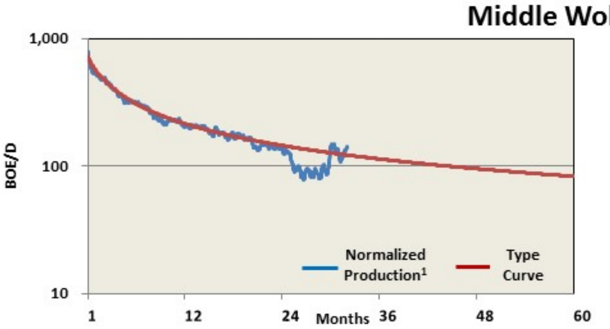
Upper & Middle Wolfcamp 7,500' Type Curve

Upper Wolfcamp



- EUR: 850 MBOE (45% oil)
- 180-day cumulative: 91 MBOE (60% oil)
- 70 UWC wells operated by LPI included in 7,500' type curve normalized production

Middle Wolfcamp

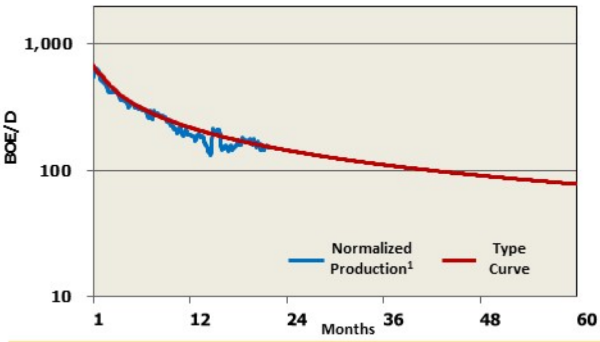


- EUR: 750 MBOE (50% oil)
- 180-day cumulative: 80 MBOE (61% oil)
- 32 MWC wells operated by LPI included in 7,500' type curve normalized production

[1] *Data includes horizontal wells with lateral lengths >6,000' and 24 stages. As of 9/30/15.*

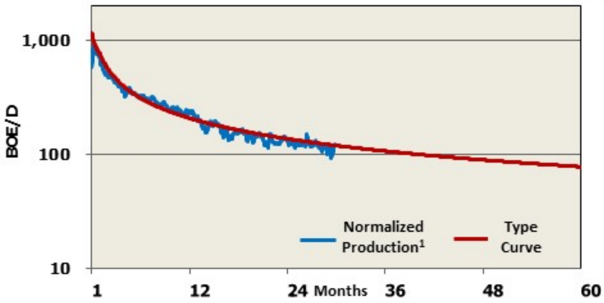
Lower Wolfcamp & Cline 7,500' Type Curve

Lower Wolfcamp



- EUR: 700 MBOE (45% oil)
- 180-day cumulative: 80 MBOE (55% oil)
- 26 LWC wells operated by LPI included in 7,500' type curve normalized production

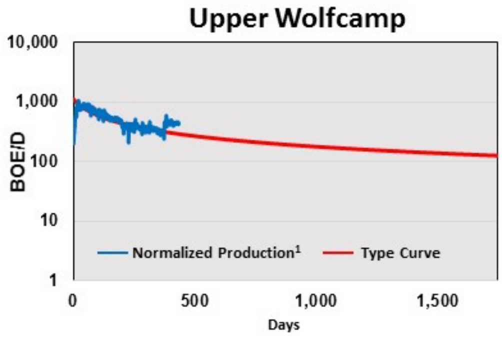
Cline

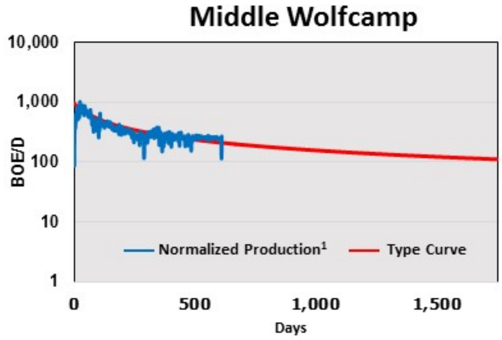


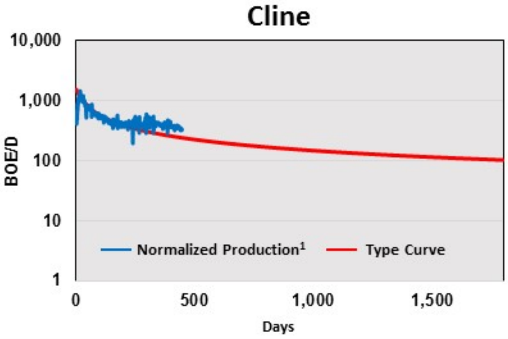
- EUR: 725 MBOE (50% oil)
- 180-day cumulative: 96 MBOE (55% oil)
- 16 Cline wells operated by LPI included in 7,500' type curve normalized production

[1] *Data includes horizontal wells with lateral lengths >6,000' and 24 stages. As of 9/30/15.*

10,000' Lateral Type Curves







	Upper Wolfcamp	Middle Wolfcamp	Cline
Lateral Length	~10,000'	~10,000'	~10,000'
EUR (MBOE)	1,110	1,000	1,000
Wells Drilled	9	5	5
Frac Stages	33	32	33

Oil Hedges

Open Positions As of September 30, 2015[1]	4Q-2015	2016	2017	Total
OIL[2]				
Puts:				
Hedged volume (Bbls)	114,000	1,296,000	-	1,410,000
Weighted average price ($/Bbl)	$75.00	$45.00	$ -	$47.43
Swaps:				
Hedged volume (Bbls)	168,000	1,573,800	-	1,741,800
Weighted average price ($/Bbl)	$96.56	$84.82	$ -	$85.95
Collars:				
Hedged volume (Bbls)	1,641,880	3,654,000	2,628,000	7,923,880
Weighted average floor price ($/Bbl)	$79.81	$73.99	$77.22	$76.27
Weighted average ceiling price ($/Bbl)	$95.41	$89.63	$97.22	$93.35
Total volume with a floor (Bbls)	**1,923,880**	**6,523,800**	**2,628,000**	**11,075,680**
Weighted average floor price ($/Bbl)	**$80.99**	**$70.84**	**$77.22**	**$74.12**
NYMEX WTI to Midland Basis Swaps:				
Hedged volume (Bbls)	920,000	-	-	920,000
Weighted average price ($/Bbl)	$ 1.95	$ -	$ -	$1.95

[1] Updated to reflect hedges placed through 11/5/15
[2] Oil derivatives are settled based on the month's average daily NYMEX price of WTI Light Sweet Crude Oil

Natural Gas Hedges

Open Positions As of September 30, 2015[1]	4Q-2015	2016	2017	Total
NATURAL GAS[2]				
Collars:				
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	7,192,000	18,666,000	5,475,000	31,333,000
Weighted average floor price ($/MMBtu)	$3.00	$ 3.00	$3.00	$3.00
Weighted average ceiling price ($/MMBtu)	$5.96	$ 5.60	$4.00	$5.40
Total volume with a floor (MMBtu)	**7,192,000**	**18,666,000**	**5,475,000**	**31,333,000**
Weighted average floor price ($/MMBtu)	**$3.00**	**$3.00**	**$3.00**	**$3.00**

[1] Updated to reflect hedges placed through 11/5/15
[2] Natural gas derivatives are settled based on Inside FERC index price for West Texas Waha for the calculation period.

2015 Guidance

	4Q-2015	FY-2015
Production (MMBOE)	3.6 – 3.8	16.2 – 16.4
Crude oil % of production	~45%	~46%
Natural gas liquids % of production	~27%	~26%
Natural gas % of production	~28%	~28%
Price Realizations (pre-hedge):		
Crude oil (% of WTI)	~88%	~87%
Natural gas liquids (% of WTI)	~23%	~22%
Natural Gas (% of Henry Hub)	~75%	~71%
Operating Costs & Expenses:		
Lease operating expenses ($/BOE)	$6.25 - $7.25	$6.50 - $7.50
Midstream expenses ($/BOE)	$0.20 - $0.40	$0.30 - $0.40
Production and ad valorem taxes (% of oil and gas revenue)	7.75%	7.75%
General and administrative expenses ($/BOE)	$5.50 - $6.50	$5.25 - $6.25
Depletion, depreciation and amortization ($/BOE	$13.00 - $14.00	$15.50 - $16.50

Two-Stream to Three-Stream Conversions

			1Q-14	2Q-14	3Q-14	4Q-14	FY-14
Production	Production (2-Stream)						
	BOE/D		27,041	28,653	32,970	39,722	32,134
		% oil	58%	58%	59%	60%	59%
	Production (3-Stream)						
	BOE/D		32,358	33,829	38,798	46,379	37,882
		% oil	49%	49%	50%	51%	50%
Realized Pricing	2-Stream Prices						
	Gas ($/Mcf)		$7.04	$6.08	$5.80	$4.46	$5.72
	Oil ($/Bbl)		$91.78	$94.47	$87.65	$65.05	$82.83
	3-Stream Prices						
	Gas ($/Mcf)		$4.00	$3.73	$3.25	$3.00	$3.45
	NGL ($/Bbl)		$32.88	$28.79	$29.21	$19.65	$27.00
	Oil ($/Bbl)		$91.78	$94.47	$87.65	$65.05	$82.83
Unit Cost Metrics	2-Stream Unit Cost Metrics						
	Lease Operating ($/BOE)		$8.95	$7.74	$8.30	$8.04	$8.23
	Midstream ($/BOE)		$0.35	$0.59	$0.40	$0.50	$0.46
	G&A ($/BOE)		$11.36	$11.34	$8.93	$5.95	$9.04
	DD&A ($/BOE)		$20.38	$20.35	$21.08	$21.85	$21.01
	3-Stream Unit Cost Metrics						
	Lease Operating ($/BOE)		$7.48	$6.55	$7.05	$6.88	$6.98
	Midstream ($/BOE)		$0.29	$0.50	$0.34	$0.43	$0.39
	G&A ($/BOE)		$9.50	$9.60	$7.59	$5.10	$7.67
	DD&A ($/BOE)		$17.03	$17.23	$17.91	$18.72	$17.83