

# Corporate Presentation

August 2025

## Cavvy Energy Ltd. – Who We Are

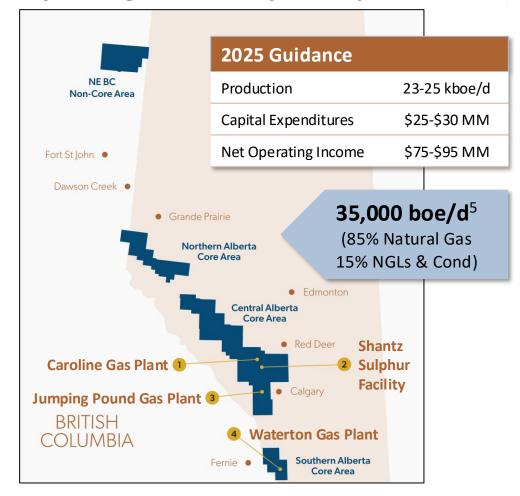
### **Corporate Overview**

Cavvy is a TSX listed energy company with upstream and midstream assets concentrated in the Canadian foothills, home to some of the largest conventional gas reservoirs in North America.

| Market Snapshot       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Head office           | Calgary, Alberta      |
| Ticker Symbol         | TSX:CVVY              |
| Common Shares         | 290.4 MM              |
| Market Capitalization | \$137 MM <sup>3</sup> |
| Enterprise Value      | \$304 MM <sup>4</sup> |
| Employees             | 254 <sup>2</sup>      |

| Cavvy Operations                  |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 26,064 boe/d 2025 Q2              | 3 DEEP CUT SOUR GAS PLANTS                        |
| 1,128 mt/d SULPHUR 2025 Q2        | \$26.7 MM 3 <sup>RD</sup> PARTY REV Trailing 12mo |
| 7% BASE DECLINE RATE <sup>6</sup> | UNDEVELOPED ACRES: 395K net                       |
| 183 MMboe PROVED RESERVES         | TAX POOLS \$624 MM at Dec 31, 2024                |

### One of the largest Canadian foothills producers



Cavvy Energy (TSX:CVVY)

Net Operating Income, see non-GAAP measures

<sup>(2)</sup> Employee Headcount as of August 6, 2025

<sup>(3)</sup> CVVY share price of \$ 0.47 as of August 6, 2025

## Cavvy Energy Ltd. – Who We Are

New name – well established history

The word Cavvy draws its inspiration from the western ranching tradition, referring to a carefully selected group of working horses chosen for their strength, reliability, and specific capabilities. The name evokes an identity synonymous with our corporate values and mission, and one that is proudly connected to our western Canadian corporate roots



Formerly Pieridae Energy Limited, Cavvy came into existence in 2017 through an RTO of Petrolia Inc. and set off accumulating natural gas focused production and processing infrastructure in western Canada, with aspirations of commissioning an LNG project on the east coast, subsequently cancelled

The Company changed its name to Cavvy Energy Ltd. on May 12, 2025 and is now trading on the TSX – ticker symbol CVVY

The name change and rebrand reflect the completion of our strategic shift towards our western Canadian upstream and midstream business

### **Executive Team**











### Darcy Reding, P. Eng | President & Chief Executive Officer | Joined Cavvy in 2021

Mr. Reding previously served as the Vice President of Operations & Geoscience at NAL Resources Management until the acquisition by Whitecap Resources in Q1 2021.

Mr. Reding has 35 years of energy technical and leadership experience that spans across the upstream and midstream segments at NAL and previously with Norcen

Energy, Northrock Resources, Samson Exploration and Enterra Energy Trust. Mr. Reding graduated from the University of Calgary with a Bachelor of Science in Chemical

Engineering and is a Professional Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA).

### John Emery | Chief Operating Officer | Joined Cavvy in 2021

Mr. Emery has been with Cavvy since 2021, previously serving as Vice President, Operations and Interim COO. He boasts over 40 years of experience in the energy industry in Canada and internationally including work with Repsol, Talisman Energy and Kanati Energy. His unique background in petroleum engineering, entrepreneurship, project management and operations makes him a valuable member of the executive team. Mr. Emery hold a BSc (Petroleum Engineering) from Montana Technological University.

### Adam Gray, CA CPA | Chief Financial Officer | Joined Cavvy in 2020

Mr. Gray joined Cavvy in January 2020 as Vice President and was subsequently promoted to CFO in Q1 2022. Mr. Gray has over 18 years of finance and accounting experience, including 8 years supporting the financing and construction of the CNRL Joint Venture Sturgeon Refinery. Mr. Gray earned his Chartered Professional Accountant designation at PwC.

### Paul Kunkel, CFA | Chief Commercial Officer | Joined Cavvy in 2022

Mr. Kunkel joined the Company as CCO after serving as a consulting strategy and corporate development advisor since early 2022. Paul is a CFA charter holder and has over 30 years of finance, corporate development and management consulting experience at NAL Resources, Oliver Wyman, and Ontario Power.

### Michael Bartley | Vice President, Human Resources & Corporate Services | Joined Cavvy in 2019

Mr. Bartley is a Human Resources Leader with over 20 years of progressive experience in both strategic and tactical roles. He has broad experience including positions within oil & gas, wholesale food distribution and luxury hotel sectors. Prior to joining Cavvy, Mr. Bartley held positions with Canlin Energy Corporation, Centrica Energy Canada, and Direct Energy.

## **Board of Directors**















### Patricia McLeod, K.C. | Board Chair

Ms. McLeod, K.C., ICD.D is an experienced board chair and corporate board director and a former senior legal executive, privacy, ethics and compliance officer. Ms. McLeod held Vice President and General Counsel roles in energy utilities and electricity retail, property development, insurance, and financial services companies. Ms. McLeod also serves as Board Chair of FutEra Power Corp., and as a director of Flair Airlines. She holds an MBA (Queens University) and Bachelor of Laws and a BComm (UofA) and an ICD.D (UofC/Institute of Corporate Directors).

### Darcy Reding, P. Eng | President & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Reding previously served as the Vice President of Operations & Geoscience at NAL Resources Management until the acquisition by Whitecap Resources in Q1 2021. Mr. Reding has 35 years of energy technical and leadership experience at NAL and previously with Norcen Energy, Northrock Resources, Samson Exploration and Enterra Energy Trust. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering (UofC) and is a Professional Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA).

### Michael Backus, P. Eng. | Independent Director

Mr. Backus has over 25 years experience in the energy industry and is currently the COO for the Upstream division of Kiwetinohk Energy Corp. Prior to joining Kiwetinohk in 2021, Mr. Backus previously held the roles of VP Canadian operations at CNOOC Petroleum North America ULC (formerly Nexen Inc.), and VP Operations and Development at Painted Pony Energy Ltd. He is a Professional Member of APEGA and holds the ICD.D designation.

### **Harvey Doerr | Independent Director**

Mr. Doerr has more than 29 years of experience in the energy industry, including broad exposure to domestic and international exploration and production, heavy oil and oilsands, offshore, refining, and retail marketing. Since his retirement an executive VP of Murphy Oil Corporation in 2009, Mr. Doerr has served on the boards of directors of a number of public, private and not-for-profit corporations. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the UofA, is a Professional Engineer, has completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School and holds the ICD.D designation.

### **Doug Dreisinger | Independent Director**

Mr. Dreisinger is a veteran energy and chemical industry leader with over 40 years of experience spanning global markets. During his 20-year tenure at Nexen (now CNOOC), he rose to president of global energy marketing & trading. Mr. Dreisinger brings deep expertise in natural gas markets, power generation, and corporate restructuring. He is a chemical engineering graduate from Queens University.

### **Andrew Judson | Independent Director**

Mr. Judson has more than 25 years of experience in Canadian energy capital markets and has advised some of the largest institutional investors in Canada, the U.S.A. and Europe on energy investments. Mr. Judson also serves a director on the boards of Condor Energies Inc., Drift Resource Technologies Inc., Field Safe Solutions. Previously, Mr. Judson was a managing director of Camcor Partners Inc. and FirstEnergy Capital.

### Kiren Singh, CFA | Independent Director

Ms. Singh is founder and CEO of Haskalife, a privately held functional food and health ingredient company. Ms. Singh also serves on the board of directors of Computer Modelling Group (TMX: CMG) and the Alberta Cancer Foundation. She held senior executive roles including CFO during her 30-year international career in the energy sector including Gibson Energy Inc., OPTI Canada Inc., Value Creation Inc., Exxon Mobil Corporation and Mobil Corporation. She holds an MBA and BComm degree (UofC), as well as Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA Institute), CRM (Global Risk Management Institute) and holds the ICD.D designation.

## A Unique & Diversified Value Proposition

Why invest in Cavvy Energy?



### **Robust Upstream Assets**

- 35,000 boe/d producing capability<sup>1</sup>
- Low corporate base decline (<10%)</li>
- Extensive high impact drilling inventory



### **Gas Processing & Gathering**

- Own & operate three deep-cut gas processing facilities in western Alberta with aggregate ~500 MMcf/d capacity
- Thriving cashflow generating midstream business



### **Important Sulphur Producer**



- Cavvy produces ~10% of Canada's sulphur a feedstock used globally in fertilizers and critical mineral mining
- Higher sulphur sales cash flow expected starting 2026 with expiry of existing sale contract

### **Seasoned Management Team**



Over 25 years of average energy experience each, with a track record of delivering accretive value for owners and shareholders



### **Supportive Ownership**

- ~69% of common shares outstanding owned by institutions and insiders
- AIMCo, one of the largest institutional investors in Canada, owns 47%





- CVVY shares trade at a significant discount to year-end 2024 PDP NAV of \$1.21/sh
- Share value multiple expansion potential as midstream growth and sulphur revenue premiums are captured

## **Delivering on Strategic Initiatives**

Cavvy is a premier energy company in western Canada

**Breaking out** Achieving key milestones to maximize facility utilization, optimize cost structure, and deleverage debt will accelerate profits and fund access to growth opportunities to further grow cash flow per share 2026+ 1) Improved Cost of Capital 3) Drilling Extensive Inventory 2) Diversifying Acquisitions **Transition** 2025 Completion of strategic pivot, growth of gathering & processing business, continued debt repayment, and preparation for significant cash flow improvement with year-end expiration of fixed price sulphur contract **Embedding the Trajectory** 2024 Entrenched the new path to business sustainability and growth after pivoting from the original LNG facility vision, prioritizing gas plant reliability & utilization, improved cost structures, and debt de-leveraging **A New Vision** Pre 2024 The new leadership team implemented a refreshed vision and strategy for the western Canadian upstream & midstream natural gas assets, departing from the historical pursuit of east coast LNG

## **Delivering on Strategic Initiatives – Pre 2024**

A bold path to build an LNG facility on Canada's east coast supplied with western Canadian natural gas

### The Original Vision

- Historically focused on the development of integrated energy-related activities
- Including construction and operation of the proposed Goldboro LNG facility on Canada's east coast
- Project did not achieve a positive final investment decision and was wound down





### What We Delivered

- Completed strategic review in late 2021, creating foundation which evolved into current strategy
- Successfully re-financed ~\$189MM of existing debt prior to maturity into lower cost of capital senior and subordinated debt in June 2023
- Under new leadership, developed a plan to deliver profitability and sustainable growth



## **Delivering on Strategic Initiatives – 2024**

The primary focus in 2024 was on stabilizing the business after pivoting from the LNG strategy

### **2024 Strategic Initiatives**

- Pivot from prior east coast LNG strategy
- Maximize facility reliability to meet production targets
- Reduce operating and G&A expenses to improve corporate netback
- Reduce long-term debt to further de-risk the balance sheet
- Grow 3<sup>rd</sup> party processing volumes & revenue

| 2024 Guidance               | Initial G | uidance |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 2024 Guidance               | Low       | High    |
| Production (boe/d)          | 33,000    | 34,500  |
| Net Operating Income (\$MM) | 80        | 100     |
| Operating Netback (\$/boe)  | 6.50      | 8.00    |
| Capital Expenditures (\$MM) | 28        | 33      |



### What We Delivered

- Divested legacy Goldboro LNG assets on east coast
- Repaid high-cost \$24MM bridge loan
- Increased 3<sup>rd</sup> party processing volumes & revenue
- Finished Phase II of Waterton turnaround on budget
- Raised over \$33MM from existing shareholders to invest in value accretive optimization
- Proactively shut-in production to preserve reserve value during historically low AECO natural gas pricing

| 2024 Results                | Actual |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Production (boe/d)          | 27,763 |
| Net Operating Income (\$MM) | 64.6   |
| Operating Netback (\$/boe)  | 6.35   |
| Capital Expenditures (\$MM) | 25.7   |

## **Delivering on Strategic Initiatives – 2025**

Completed corporate rebrand with a focus on the western Canadian upstream and midstream business

### **2025 Strategic Initiatives**

- Complete transition phase of strategic pivot
- > Reduce long-term debt to improve financial flexibility
- Continue robust growth of 3rd party processing
- Minimize facility outages to maximize production and processing revenue
- Meaningfully reduce operating costs to improve netback
- Prepare for market sulphur price exposure in 2026

| 2025 Guidance               | Initial G | uidance |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 2025 Guidance               | Low       | High    |
| Production (boe/d)          | 23,000    | 25,000  |
| Net Operating Income (\$MM) | 75        | 95      |
| Operating Netback (\$/boe)  | 9.00      | 11.00   |
| Capital Expenditures (\$MM) | 25        | 30      |



### What We Delivered So Far

- Corp rebrand completed concluding the transition phase of the strategic pivot
- Reduced net debt by \$30.7MM in H1/25 vs YE
- Increased 3rd party processing 123% from Q2/24
- Reduced opex ~\$12.6MM (24%) from Q2/24

| Q2/25 Results               | Actual | Status   |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|
| Production (boe/d)          | 26,064 | High End |
| Net Operating Income (\$MM) | 26.5   | On Track |
| Operating Netback (\$/boe)  | 11.17  | High End |
| Capital Expenditures (\$MM) | 2.4    | On Track |

## **Delivering on Strategic Initiatives – 2026+**

The path to sustainability and growth

### **2026+ Strategic Initiatives**

- Restart all shut-in production in supportive market conditions
- Maximize gas plant capacity utilization through growth in 3rd party processing volumes
- Further consolidate owned and third-party infrastructure & production in core areas
- Further deleverage balance sheet & refinance remaining debt facilities
- Explore and execute strategic complementary and diversifying acquisitions
- Prepare for growth through the drill bit by exploiting extensive and prolific Foothills drilling inventory
- Explore complementary industrial growth opportunities leveraging existing footprint

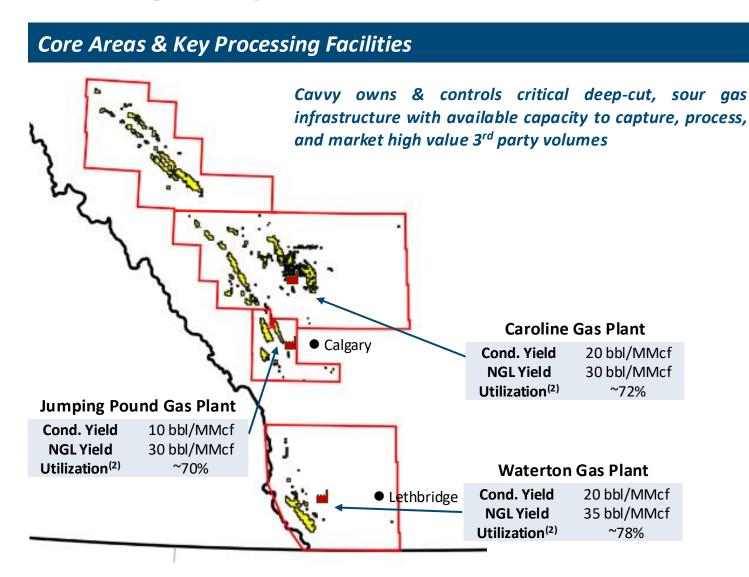
## The Opportunity

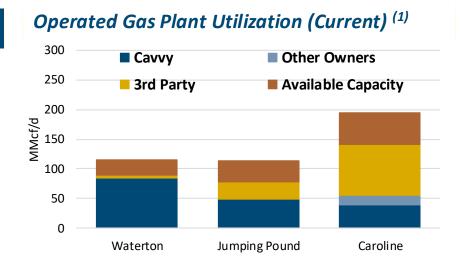
- Grow cash flow per share via optimization, processing
   & marketing revenue, acquisitions, & drilling
- Capture step change improvement in sulphur revenue
- Maximize gas plant capacity utilization to reduce costs
- Achieve competitive debt-to-EBITDA target < 1.0 x</p>
- Increase competitive advantage and reduce cost of capital



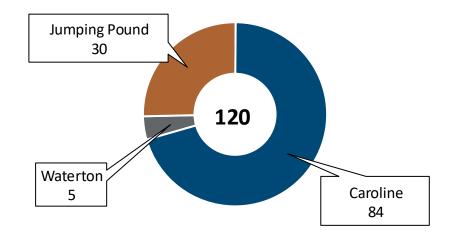


# **Strategically Located & Available Midstream Capacity**







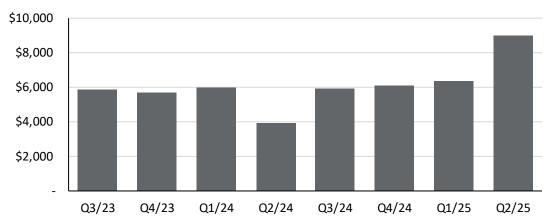


<sup>(1)</sup> Current plant throughput potential operating under normal steady-state conditions

# **Third Party Processing**

**Key & Growing Value Driver** 

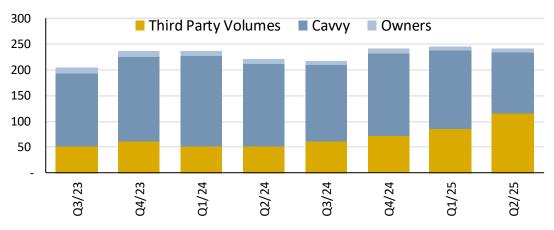
### Third Party Processing Revenue (\$000s)



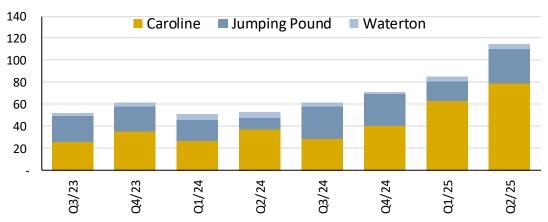
### Growing 3<sup>rd</sup> party processing volumes is a key driver of value:

- 1. Enhances gas plant operating efficiency while diversifying income stream away from commodity pricing
- 2. Contributes negligible incremental costs to process while generating significant revenue
- 3. Reduces facility carbon emission intensity, lowering operating costs associated with carbon tax under the Alberta TIER program

### Total Raw Gas Plant Throughput (MMcf/d)

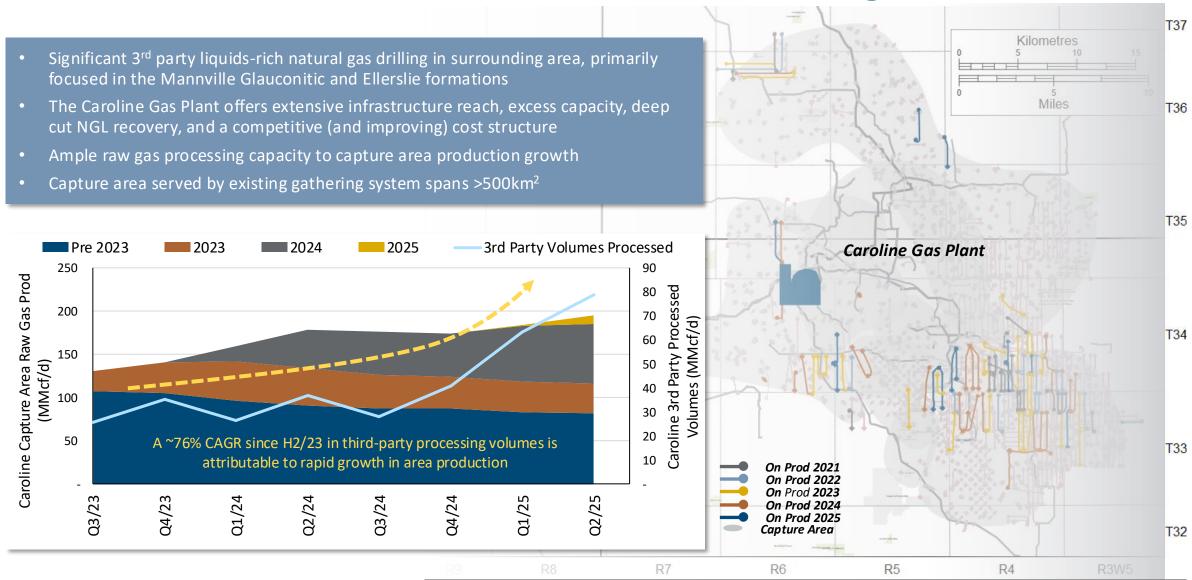


### Third Party Processing Volumes by Plant (MMcf/d)



Numbers shown are based on activity period

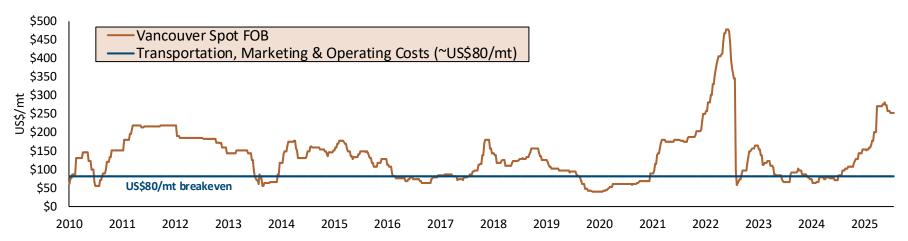
# Caroline Gas Plant: A Beacon Gas Processing Hub



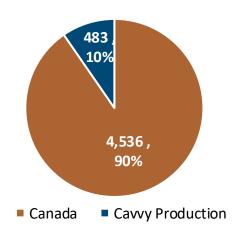
# **Exceptional Sulphur Market Upside Exposure in 2026+**

Potential game changing revenue margin to be unlocked

### **Historical Sulphur Pricing**







- Sulphur production differentiates Cavvy from peers and is a significant catalyst to unlocking incremental shareholder value beginning in 2026, without any additional investment
- Contractually obliged to sell ~80% of sulphur to a 3rd party for CA\$6/mt net until end of 2025; in Q2 2025, ~1,100 mt per day of sulphur production was bound to this contractual CA\$6 price
  - Potential for >\$60 million of annual incremental net revenue at current market pricing see matrix for sensitivity
- Capability to store up to 160,000 mt of sulphur inventory on site in future periods of spot price weakness (~6 months of continuous production)

Significant upside with exposure to spot market starting January 1, 2026; Vancouver FOB sulphur price is approximately US\$250/mt at present

### Illustrative 2026E Net Sulphur Revenue Sensitivity (1)(2)(3)(4)

|   |       | Sulphur Spot Price - Vancouver FOB (US\$/mt) |     |            |            |     |  |  |  |
|---|-------|--|-----|------------|------------|-----|--|--|--|
| 'n  |       | 75   | 150 | 225        | 300        | 375 |  |  |  |
| Sulph<br>it/d)                              | 500   | (1)  | 15  | 30         | 46         | 61  |  |  |  |
| rket-Exposed Sulpl<br>Production (mt/d)     | 750   | (2)  | 22  | 45         | <b>6</b> 8 | 92  |  |  |  |
| -Expo<br>luctic                             | 1,000 | (2)  | 29  | 60         | 91         | 122 |  |  |  |
| Market-Exposed Sulphur<br>Production (mt/d) | 1,250 | (3)  | 36  | <b>7</b> 5 | 114        | 153 |  |  |  |
| Ma  | 1,500 | (3)  | 44  | 90         | 137        | 184 |  |  |  |

Current Production

Production Capability<sup>(5)</sup>

- (1) Assumes flat 17% royalty burden
- (2) Assumes ~US\$80.00/mt transportation, marketing, and operating costs

- 3) Assumes CAD/USD Exchange rate of 1.3700
- 4) Shown as illustration and not considered management's guidance
- (5) Production including shut-in volumes

Source: United States Geological Survey Sulfur Statistics ("USGS") and Information, Bloomberg

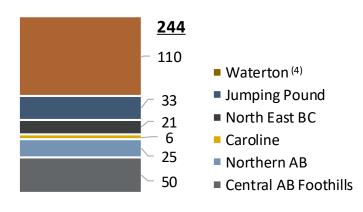
## 2024 Year-End Net Asset Value & Reserves

**CVVY Shares trading at a discount to PDP reserves – stable & low base decline of 7%** 

### **Highlights**

| <b>TPP Reserves</b> |       | 2024  | 2023  | Change |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Gas                 | Bcf   | 1,228 | 1,282 | -4%    |
| NGLs                | MMbbl | 40    | 39    | 2%     |
| Sulphur             | MMLT  | 9     | 10    | -6%    |
| Total               | ММВое | 244   | 253   | -3%    |
| NPV10               | \$MM  | 1,252 | 1,372 | -9%    |

### TPP Volume by Area (MMboe)

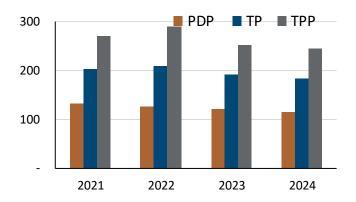


#### Net Asset Value

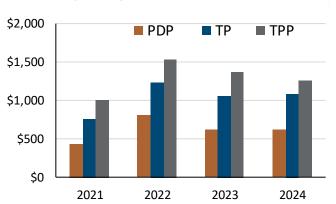
| Current Share Price (1) | \$/sh. | 0.47  |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| Common Shares O/S       | MM     | 290.4 |
| FD Shares O/S (3)       | ММ     | 321.4 |

| 2024 NAV Summary                  |                 | PDP   | TP    | TPP   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| EUR (2)                           | ММВое           | 115   | 183   | 244   |
| NPV10 <sup>(2)</sup>              | \$MM            | 621   | 1,086 | 1,252 |
| Plus: Reserves ARO <sup>(2)</sup> | \$MM            | 15    | 16    | 13    |
| Less: Corp. ARO                   | \$MM            | (166) | (166) | (166) |
| Less: Net Debt                    | \$MM            | (167) | (167) | (167) |
| Plus: Hedge MTM                   | \$MM            | 49    | 49    | 49    |
| Net Asset Value                   | \$MM            | 352   | 817   | 981   |
| NAVPS                             |                 |       |       |       |
| Basic                             | \$/sh. <b>(</b> | 1.21  | 2.81  | 3.38  |
| FD                                | \$/sh.          | 1.10  | 2.54  | 3.05  |
| P/NAV                             |                 |       |       |       |
| Basic                             | x               | 0.39x | 0.17x | 0.14x |
|                                   |                 |       |       |       |

### EUR (MMBoe)







• TPP Reserve Life Index of 25.1 yrs

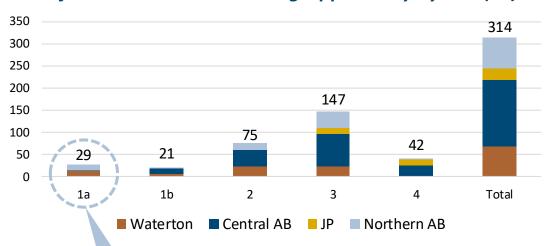


<sup>•</sup> PDP base decline of ~7% in 2024

## **Untapped Drilling Inventory**

### High impact inventory provides opportunity to grow reserves and shareholder value

### Identified Gross Unrisked Drilling Opportunity By Tier (TP) (1)



Successful execution of our corporate strategy will lead to higher cash flows, positioning the Company to begin development of its extensive drilling inventory.

With over 300 identified high impact drilling locations in inventory, there is a long runway to growing reserves and shareholder value.

### **Gross Booked Drilling Locations (YE 2024 Reserves)**

|               | TP    |                      |                    |                 |       | ТРР                  |                    |                 |  |  |
|---------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Property      | Locs. | WI Capital<br>(\$MM) | Reserves<br>(kboe) | NPV10<br>(\$MM) | Locs. | WI Capital<br>(\$MM) | Reserves<br>(kboe) | NPV10<br>(\$MM) |  |  |
| Northern AB   | 13    | \$51                 | 9                  | \$6             | 14    | \$54                 | 13                 | \$21            |  |  |
| Waterton      | 14    | \$189                | 34                 | \$248           | 16    | \$221                | 49                 | \$375           |  |  |
| Jumping Pound | 1     | \$5                  | 1                  | \$3             | 1     | \$5                  | 1                  | \$4             |  |  |
| Central AB    | 1     | \$2                  | 0                  | (\$0)           | 1     | \$2                  | 0                  | (\$0)           |  |  |
| Total         | 29    | \$246                | 43                 | \$257           | 32    | \$281                | 63                 | \$400           |  |  |



<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to cautionary statement,

<sup>)</sup> Probability of Commercial Production ("POP")

<sup>(3)</sup> Refer to Appendix for Drilling Inventory Classification

## **Select Peer Comparables**

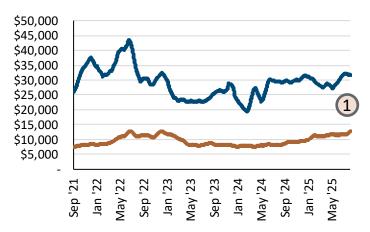
### Cavvy trades at a discount to gas weighted peers despite improving fundamentals

| Company                  |        |                   | Capitalization |                            | Operational         |          |                     | Val             | Valuation (2025E) |                |                      |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
|                          | Ticker | Price             | Market<br>Cap. | Net<br>Debt <sup>(1)</sup> | Enterprise<br>Value | %<br>Gas | 2025E<br>Production | 2025E<br>EBITDA | EV /<br>boepd     | EV /<br>EBITDA | Net Debt /<br>EBITDA |
|                          |        | \$/sh.            | \$MM           | \$MM                       | \$MM                | %        | kboe/d              | \$MM            | \$/boepd          | X              | Х                    |
| Peyto Exploration        | PEY    | \$19.06           | \$3,823        | \$1,291                    | \$5,114             | 88%      | 135.1               | \$1,049         | \$37,854          | 4.9x           | 1.2x                 |
| NuVista Energy           | NVA    | \$14.24           | \$2,806        | \$471                      | \$3,278             | 61%      | 84.4                | \$759           | \$38,813          | 4.3x           | 0.6x                 |
| Advantage Energy         | AAV    | \$10.84           | \$1,810        | \$623                      | \$2,434             | 85%      | 81.7                | \$451           | \$29,777          | 5.4x           | 1.4x                 |
| Kelt Exploration         | KEL    | \$6.85            | \$1,364        | \$152                      | \$1,516             | 63%      | 44.3                | \$317           | \$34,204          | 4.8x           | 0.5x                 |
| Birchcliff Energy        | BIR    | \$6.34            | \$1,730        | \$652                      | \$2,382             | 87%      | 78.0                | \$535           | \$30,555          | 4.5x           | 1.2x                 |
| Pine Cliff Energy        | PNE    | \$0.67            | \$240          | \$64                       | \$304               | 79%      | 21.6                | \$44            | \$14,115          | 7.0x           | 1.5x                 |
| Average                  |        |                   |                |                            |                     | 77%      | 74.2                | \$526           | \$30,886          | 5.1x           | 1.1x                 |
| Median                   |        |                   |                |                            |                     | 82%      | 79.8                | \$493           | \$32,379          | 4.8x           | 1.2x                 |
| Cavvy Energy             |        |                   |                |                            |                     |          |                     |                 |                   |                |                      |
| 2025E Guidance (Top End) | CVVY   | \$0.47            | \$136          | \$167                      | \$303               | 79%      | 25.0                | \$77            | \$12,136          | 3.9x           | 2.2x                 |
| 1 100% market sulphur    |        | <del>70.7</del> / | 7130           | 710/                       | 7505                | 7 3 70   | 25.0                | ¢110            | \$12.126          | 2 6v           | 1 /lv                |

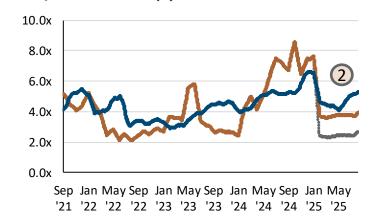


(+) 100% market sulphur

Cavvy Energy (TSX:CVVY)



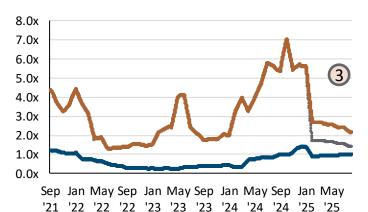
### EV / Fwd EBITDA (x) (2)



\$119

- Historically traded at a discount to peers based on production; Cavvy isn't a traditional E&P
- Historically traded in-line with peers based on EBITDA; In 2025, Cavvy trades at ~1.1x discount which would widen another ~1.3x if Cavvy received market pricing for current sulphur production
- Leverage has weighed on the story for the last several years, but focused debt repayment continues to bring debt down to manageable levels; with market sulphur, the gap relative to peers will narrow considerably

### Net Debt / Fwd EBITDA (x) (2)



Cavvy (Top End of Guidance, "TEG") ■ ■ Cavvy (TEG + 100% Market Sulphur)

\$12,136

2.6x

1.4x

- Current net debt standardized amongst all companies and defined as: Total Debt + AP AR Cash & Cash Eq. Restricted Cash Prepaids Inventory Lease Obligations (Excludes Risk Mamt)
- (2) Fwd estimate defined as FY estimate for current year

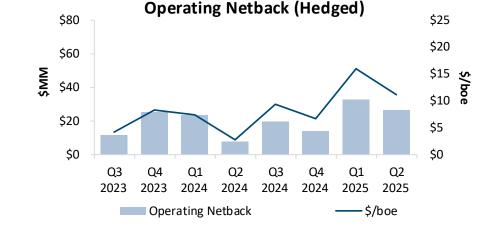


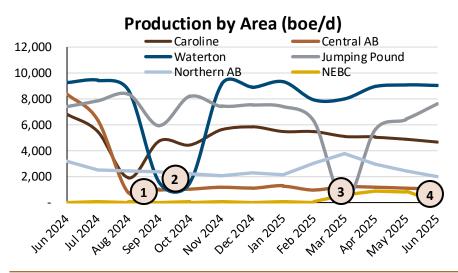
# Q2 2025 Operating & Financial Results, Outlook

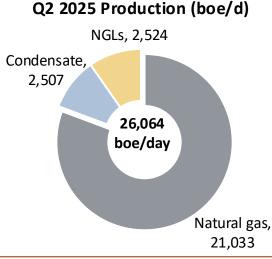
# **Q2 2025 Operating Results**

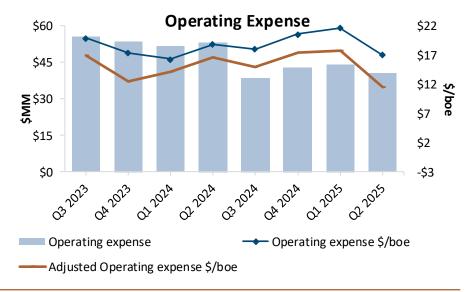
Proactive production management, thriving third party business, continued cost optimizations

- Production: 26,064 boe/d, 81% gas
  - ~9,000 of shut-in production in Northern AB/NEBC/Central AB to preserve reserve value during low natural gas price market
- Operating Costs: \$40.4 million, \$17.04/boe
  - 24% decrease from Q2 2024 and 10% decrease on a per boe basis attributable shutin uneconomic production and ongoing efforts to reduce operating cost structures
- Grew 3rd party volumes by 123% compared to Q2/24
  - 119.8 MMcf/d of raw gas in Q2 (another Company high); highlighted by 84.4
     MMcf/d contribution from Caroline, 128% increase from Q2 2024





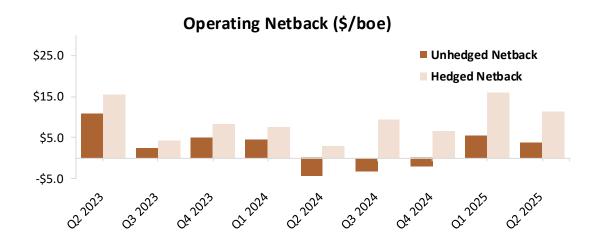




## **Q2 2025 Financial Results**

### Strong funds flow from operations used to reduce long term debt

- \$26.5 million NOI generated (\$11.17 / boe, \$0.09 per basic share)
- \$14.5 million Funds Flow from Operations (\$0.05 per basic share)
  - Realized \$17.5 million of total hedge gain
  - Increased third party processing revenues by \$3.5MM from Q1 2025, to \$9.6MM
- \$2.4 million capital investment
  - Focused on well & facility optimization projects
- Reduced total debt to \$157.2 million and net debt to \$166.9 million
  - Net debt down \$18.6 million and total debt down \$9.8 million from Q1 2025



2025 Q2 EPS: \$0.01 basic & FD

| Key Financial Metrics (\$MM) | Q2 2025  | YTD      |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Sales Revenue                | \$49.1   | \$101.7  |
| Third Party Processing       | \$9.7    | \$16.0   |
| Hedging Gain (Loss)          | \$17.5   | \$39.2   |
| Royalties                    | (\$4.5)  | (\$3.9)  |
| Operating Costs              | (\$40.4) | (\$84.4) |
| Transportation Costs         | (\$4.9)  | (\$9.6)  |
| Net Operating Income         | \$26.5   | \$59.0   |
| General & Administrative     | (\$5.9)  | (\$11.5) |
| Cash Interest Costs          | (\$4.5)  | (\$8.9)  |
| Other Cash Costs             | (\$1.6)  | (\$2.4)  |
| Funds Flow from Operations   | \$14.5   | \$36.2   |
| Capital Expenditures         | (\$2.4)  | (\$8.9)  |
| Net Income/ (loss)           | \$4.1    | \$6.8    |
| Net Debt                     | \$166.9  | \$166.9  |

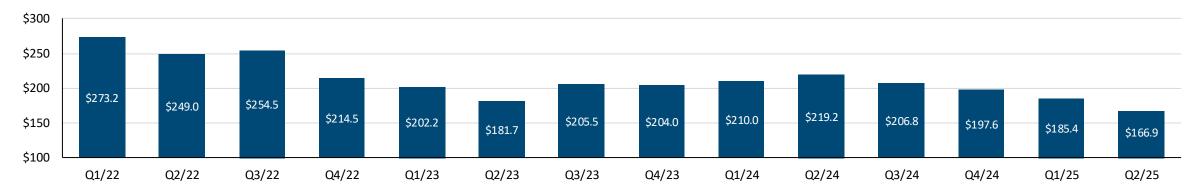
### Q2 2025 Capital Expenditures (\$MM)



## **Focus on Debt Reduction**

### Improving Financial Leverage - Reduced Net Debt by over \$106MM Since 2022

### Significant Net Debt Reduction – Over \$50MM Reduction in last year



| Available Liquidity (\$MM) | YE 2024 | Q2 2025 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Cash and equivalents       | \$8.6   | \$6.6   |
| Undrawn Revolving Loan     | \$10.1  | \$11.1  |
| Total Liquidity            | \$18.6  | \$17.6  |

| Debt Capitalization (\$MM) | YE 2024 | Q2 2025 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Senior Facility            |         |         |
| Revolving Loan             | \$21.6  | \$19.0  |
| Term Loan                  | \$112.6 | \$92.3  |
| Subordinated Notes         | \$46.8  | \$45.8  |
| Total Debt                 | \$181.0 | \$157.2 |

- Reduced total debt to \$157.2 MM and net debt to \$166.9 MM in Q2/25
  - Net debt down \$18.6 MM and total debt down \$9.8 MM from Q1/25
- Debt reduction strategy has focused on high interest debt repayment first
  - Resulting in a substantial reduction in debt service costs. Cash interest costs are down  $^20\%$  from Q2/24 to Q2/25

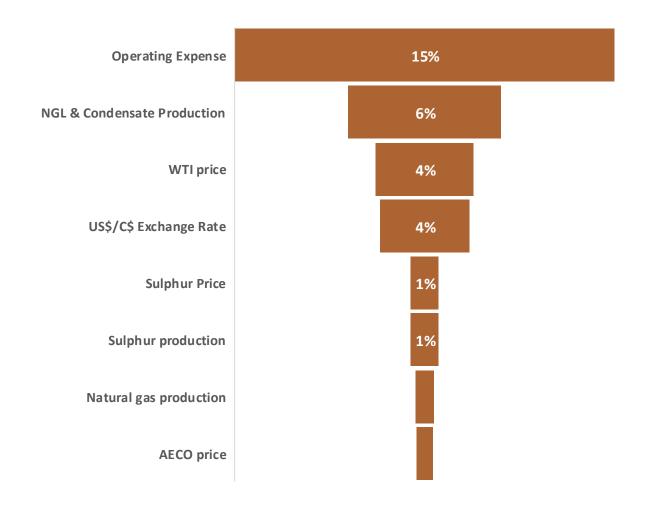
<sup>(1)</sup> Gas Basis Price and Liquids Basis Price Sensitivity includes impact of hedge positions

<sup>(2)</sup> Net Debt, see non-GAAP measures

# **Q2 2025 Net Operating Income - Sensitivity**

Operating cost has biggest impact on NOI – Supports continued diligence on reducing costs

- The NOI Sensitivity chart shows the change in Q2 Net
   Operating Income as a result of a 10% change in each variable on a hedged basis
- The Company's focus is maintaining production and controlling operating costs
- Current hedge positions insulate NOI from AECO price exposure



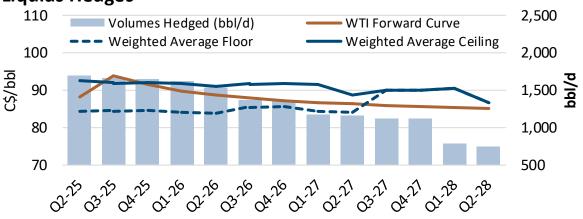
<sup>(1)</sup> Gas Basis Price, Liquids Basis Price Sensitivity includes impact of hedge positions

<sup>(2)</sup> Net Operating Income, see non-GAAP measures

## **2025** Guidance & Hedge Position

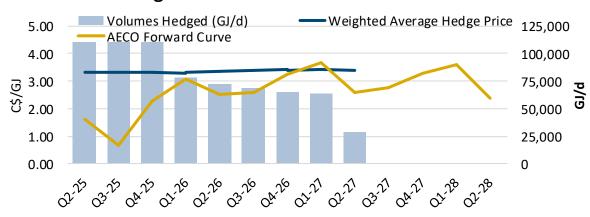
### Unchanged with forecast on upper end of range

### **Liquids Hedges**



| Guidance Measure                       | 2025 Guidance   |
|--|-----------------|
| Total Production (boe/d)               | 23,000 – 25,000 |
| Net Operating Income (\$000s) (1)(2)   | 75,000 – 95,000 |
| Implied Operating Netback (\$/boe) (2) | 9.00 - 11.00    |
| Capital Expenditures (\$000s)          | 25,000 – 30,000 |

### **Natural Gas Hedges**



### 2025 guidance remains unchanged, expect high end of NOI range

- Temporarily restarted ~1,800 boe/d in Northern AB and NEBC during Q1 and Q2 that could be fully restarted by end of Q3 if prices are supportive
- Management expects 2025 NOI at or above the high end of the current guidance range due primarily to ongoing success attracting third party production and revenue to our facilities
- 2025 capital includes \$10 million directed to 100%+ IRR well and facility optimization projects funded by proceeds from the 2024 Rights Offering

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to the "non-GAAP measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A

## Path to Shareholder Value

### **Creating a Premier Energy Company Focused in Western Canada**

- Simplify the business by focusing on western Canadian upstream and midstream assets
  - Completed strategic pivot culminating in sale of legacy Goldboro LNG assets, new corporate brand
- Lower leverage to reduce risk and improve financial flexibility
- Improve facility reliability to reduce production downtime and increase revenue
- Consolidate production into owned processing facilities to dilute fixed operating costs
- Realize identified cost savings to improve netback
  - Execute on high-impact well and facility optimization program
- Grow midstream business to increase revenue certainty and further dilute fixed operating costs
  - Attract 3rd party volumes, particularly in Central AB
- Generate sufficient free funds flow to enable growth through drilling and acquisition



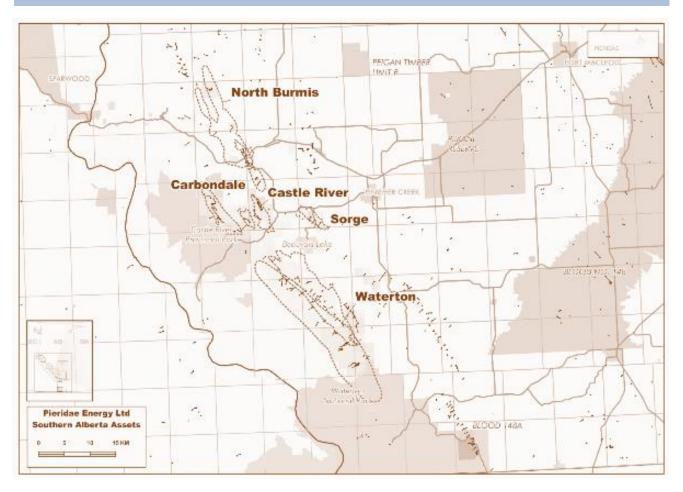




# Appendix A – Asset Detail

### **Waterton Core Area Overview**

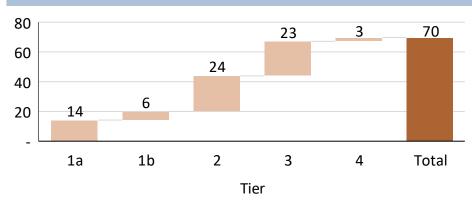
### **Overview Map**



### Upside

- Low-risk sour drilling opportunities and sweet gas play delineation, complemented by near-term recompletion and reactivation potential
- Condensate-rich development drilling locations provide high netback opportunities over multiple thrust sheets
- Bypassed Cretaceous intervals provide opportunity to delineate new sweet gas/oil plays

### **Inventory Summary (Net Locations)**



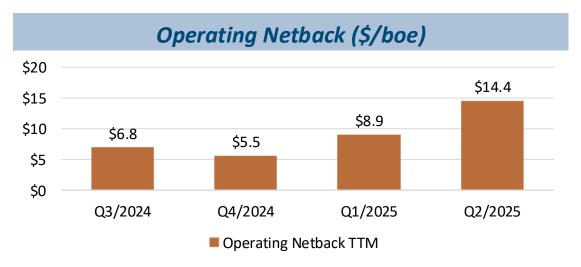
Note: 1a: booked undeveloped; 1b: high-conviction unbooked; 2: near-term potential locations; 3: longer term potential locations; 4: exploration prospects

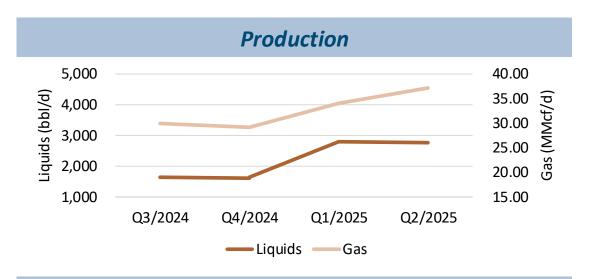
## Waterton Core Area – continued

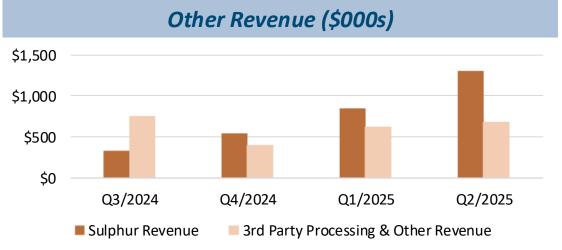
Proved Developed
Producing NPV10
\$274MM<sup>1</sup>

1YE24 Evaluator Pricing

Waterton Deep Cut Sour Gas Processing Facility with Fractionation 100% Working interest (~78% utilization)

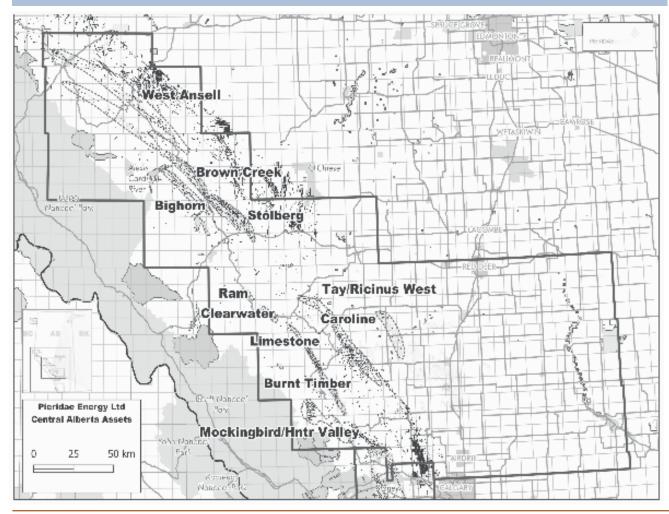






## **Central AB & Caroline Core Area Overview**

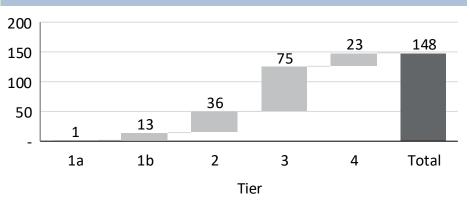
### **Overview Map**



### Upside

- Development upside highlighted by:
  - Ostracod low risk, highly productive
  - Mannville well established, liquids-rich, highly productive
- Horizontal drilling has proven effective by others in all target zones elsewhere in the CAB Foothills and plains region

### **Inventory Summary (Net Locations)**



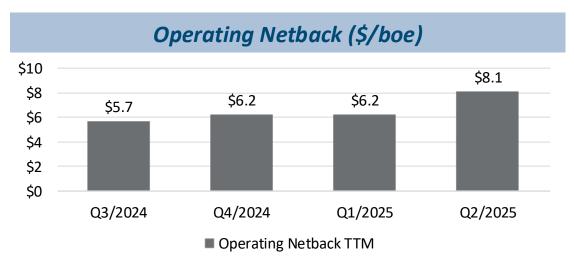
Note: 1a: booked undeveloped; 1b: high-conviction unbooked; 2: near-term potential locations; 3: longer term potential locations; 4: exploration prospects

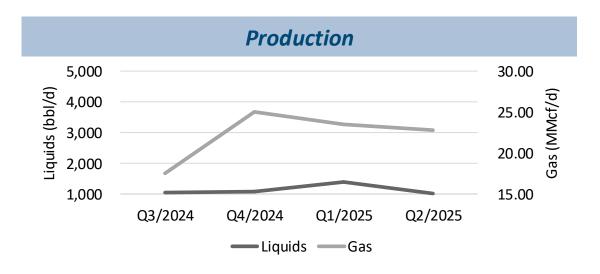
## **Caroline Core Area - continued**

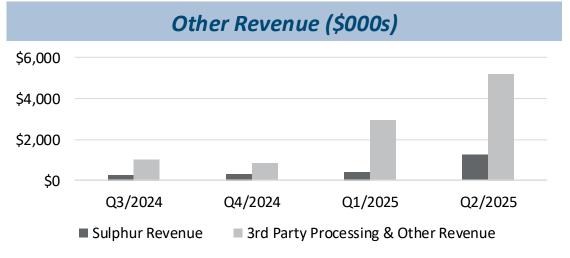
Proved Developed
Producing NPV10
\$105MM<sup>1</sup>

1YE24 Evaluator Pricing

Caroline Deep Cut
Sour Gas Processing
Facility
74% Working interest
(~72% utilization)

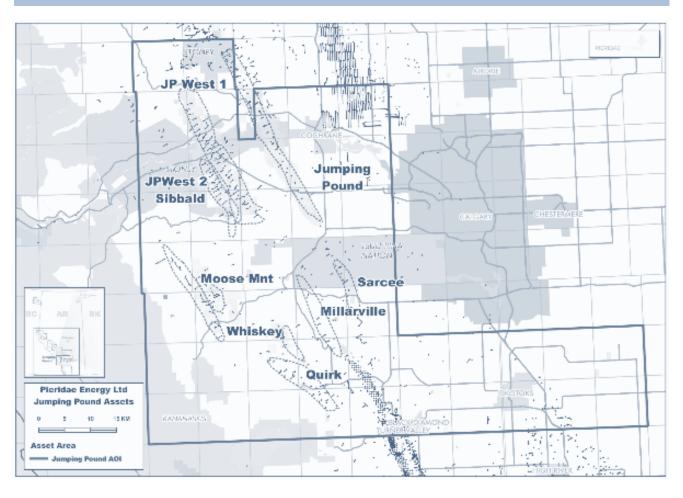






## **Jumping Pound Core Area Overview**

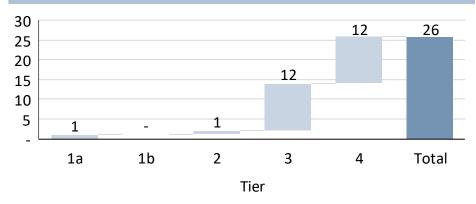
### **Overview Map**



### Upside

- Upside consists of a combination of development and exploration targets:
  - Infill Turner Valley opportunities offsetting existing fields
  - Sweet and sour exploration drilling opportunities in the Jumping Pound and Moose Mountain areas

### **Inventory Summary (Net Locations)**



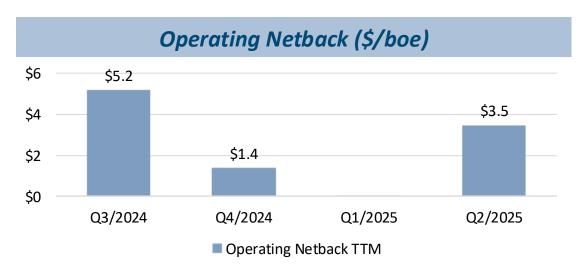
Note: 1a: booked undeveloped; 1b: high-conviction unbooked; 2: near-term potential locations; 3: longer term potential locations; 4: exploration prospects

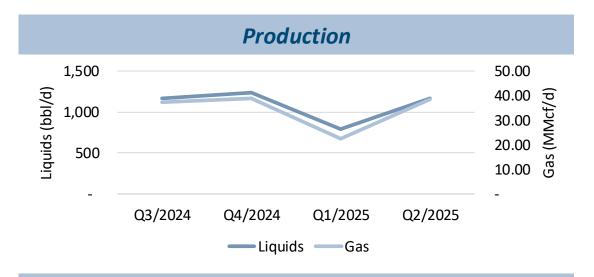
## **Jumping Pound Overview - Continued**

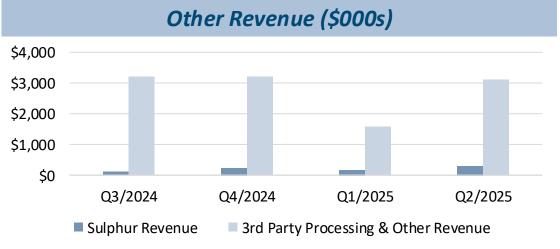
Proved Developed
Producing NPV10
C\$126MM<sup>1</sup>

1YE24 Evaluator Pricing

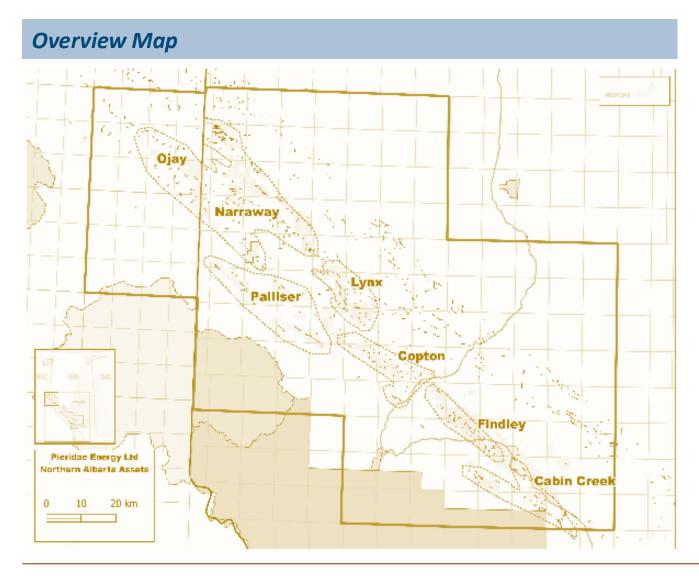
Jumping Pound Deep Cut Sour Gas Processing Facility with Fractionation 100% Working interest (~70% utilization)







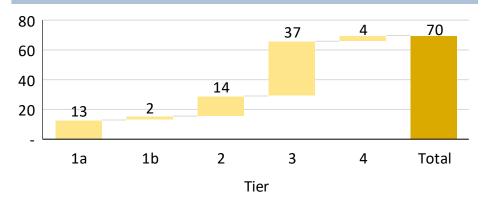
## **Northern AB Area Overview**



### Upside

- Combination of traditional vertical multi-zone completions, and horizontal targets in the Dunvegan, Cadotte and Falher
- Ojay contains abundant Mannville and Nikanassin reservoirs with up to 100m of cumulative net sand that historically produce comingled in directional completions

### **Inventory Summary (Net Locations)**



Note: 1a: booked undeveloped; 1b: high-conviction unbooked; 2: near-term potential locations; 3: longer term potential locations; 4: exploration prospects

## **Marketing & Logistics**

### **Natural Gas:**

- All three facilities are pipeline connected to TC Energy's Nova System.
- Historically, with all liquids stripped by the deep cut processing facilities, Cavvy receives ~98% of the AECO 5A benchmark.

#### NGLs:

- C3, C4, C5+ production is marketed through third parties.
- Cavvy has the ability to market C2 (ethane) in liquid or gas form depending on market conditions.

### **Sulphur:**

- Sulphur is marketed by third parties under various contracts.
- Sulphur produced from wells that were acquired in the 2019 acquisition is sold at \$6/mt until Dec. 31, 2025.
- All other produced sulphur (including production from new wells) is sold at a net market price.

Cavvy's deep cut sour gas plants provide diversified revenue from multiple product streams.

| Facility   | Product        | Transportation    |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | Natural Gas    | Pipeline          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caroline   | C2-C4          | Pipeline          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deep Cut, Sour Facility                                    | C5+            | Pipeline          |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sulphur        | Rail or Truck     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Natural Gas    | Pipeline          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jumping Pound  Deep Cut, Sour Facility  with Fractionation | Natural Gas C2 | Pipeline Pipeline |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deep Cut, Sour Facility with Fractionation                 |                |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deep Cut, Sour Facility                                    | C2             | Pipeline          |  |  |  |  |  |

## **Cavvy Drilling Inventory Classification**

| Tier | Tier Subdivision Scheme   | POP <sup>(2)</sup> |
|------|---|--------------------|
| 1a   | Booked undeveloped – wells are captured in reserves report  | 100%               |
| 1b   | Bookable but not currently captured in the reserves report  | 90%                |
| 2    | Short term: development wells that don't fit reserves criteria. May need technical work, minor surface/access/tie in location issues, etc.      | 50%                |
| 3    | Long term: moderate confidence exploration wells or long step-out wells. Needs more work to progress to drillable status, major location issues | 35%                |
| 4    | High risk exploration wells or wells with challenges that may not be possible to overcome.  | 10%                |
| 5    | Mineral rights are not presently owned. Crown purchase, farm-in or other rights acquisition is required.  | 0%                 |

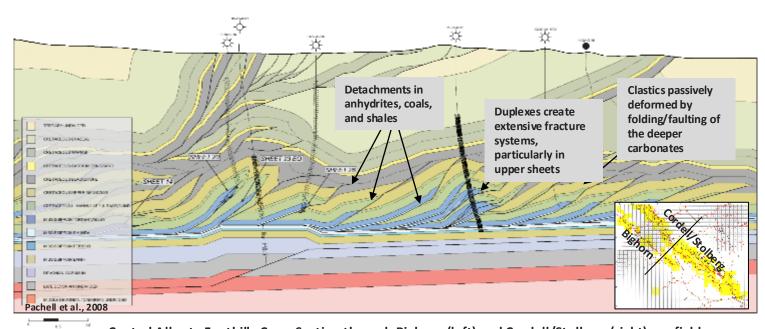
<sup>1.</sup> Refer to cautionary statement

<sup>2.</sup> Probability of Commercial Production ("POP")



# Appendix B – Foothills Geology

## Introduction to the Canadian Foothills

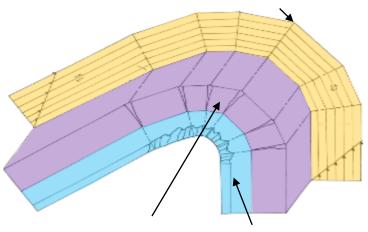


- " Central Alberta Foothills Cross Section through Bighorn (left) and Cordell/Stolberg (right) gas fields
- Canadian Foothills oil and gas reservoirs produce from folded and faulted carbonate or clastic reservoirs
- Productivity is enhanced when extensive naturally fracture systems are intersected by wellbores. This eliminates the need for hydraulic stimulation of the reservoirs
- Paleozoic carbonates tend to form long-traveled thrust sheets, often stacked vertically in large duplexes. The upper sheets in the duplexes can be extensively fractured due to movement/folding from underlying sheets (e.g., Waterton)
- Cretaceous clastics are passively carried and deformed by the underlying carbonate sheets. This creates additional complexity and higher order folding which can enhance productivity. Additional folding and faulting is often present due to the interbedded nature of the reservoirs and numerous detachment surfaces in coals and ductile shales.

## **Generalized Lithological Controls on Fold Style** and Fracture Development

#### Clastics

- Interbed slip (deck of cards)
- Can generate intermediate-scale complex folds
- Thin bedded units can be highly fractured depending on lithology
- Best to target areas of high strain (near faults or tight folds)



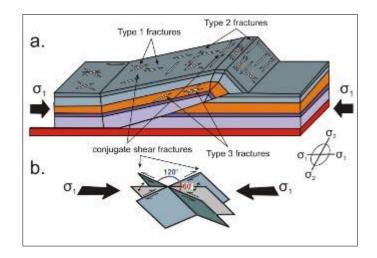
#### Dolomitized Carbonates

- Very brittle, can be highly fractured
- Can form large anticlinal closures
- Massive beds → large fracture apertures at outer arc
- Reservoir enhancement via dolomitization

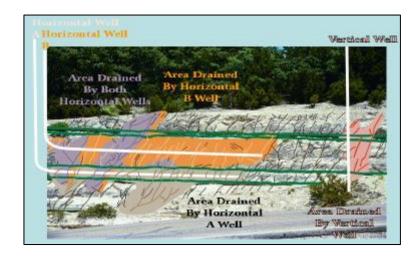
#### Limestone

- Less brittle → targeting hinges key
- Can form both simple folds and highly complex folded and faulted structures
- Smaller fracture apertures
- Pressure solution in inner arc

## **Foothills Fracture Systems**







Idealized fold-related fracture systems (Feltham, 2006 after Sterns, 1968). Type 1 fractures are oriented parallel to the maximum principal stress direction. Type 2 fractures develop perpendicular to the principal stress direction and form due to outer arc extension on mechanical units. There are Type 3 and shear orientations that are also observed. In general, Type 1 fracture systems provide connection to large reservoir areas (storage) and Type 2 systems provide high deliverability to the wellbore.

Conjugate fracture system in a Type 1 orientation in Paleozoic carbonates, Central Alberta foothills. This fracture set is known to have the widest aperture and storage capacity in the subsurface. Perpendicular intersection of these fractures along the structural crest make for prolific foothills wells.

Horizontal wells best exploit fractured reservoirs as shown in this outcrop example from Taylor, 2004. A vertical well (right) intersects and drains a very limited portion of the reservoir (pink) due to the low probability of a vertical well intersecting vertical fractures. This is in contrast to a horizontal well drilled into the same reservoir and accessing more of the reservoir (orange and purple) due to the well being oriented at a high angle to the fractures.



# Appendix C – Corporate

## **Purpose & Principles**



Safely and responsibly develop, produce and process resources to maximize shareholder value, benefit our customers and communities where we work, and help meet society's energy security needs.

Our work is guided by four key principles as part of our high-performance culture:

- We deliver the Right Results for Cavvy by making Quality Decisions.
- We demonstrate Skilled Execution when completing assigned work.
- We have an Engaging Workplace where people thrive.

# **Hedge Position Detail**

| 2025-2028 Hedge Portfolio(1)     | Q125    | Q225    | Q325    | Q425    | 2025    | Q126    | Q226    | Q326    | Q426    | 2026    | Q127    | Q227    | Q327    | Q427    | 2027    | Q128    | Q228    | Q328 | Q428 | 2028    |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|---------|
| AECO Natural Gas Sales           |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |      |      |         |
| Total Hedged (GJ/d)              | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 78,500  | 71,854  | 68,340  | 65,025  | 70,886  | 63,340  | 28,154  | -       | -       | 22,637  | -       | -       | -    | -    | -       |
| Avg Hedge Price (C\$/GJ)         | \$3.32  | \$3.32  | \$3.32  | \$3.32  | \$3.32  | \$3.32  | \$3.34  | \$3.40  | \$3.41  | \$3.36  | \$3.41  | \$3.40  | -       | -       | \$3.41  | -       | -       | -    | -    | -       |
| WTI / C5 Sales                   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |      |      |         |
| Total Hedged (bbl/d)             | 1,721   | 1,692   | 1,663   | 1,641   | 1,679   | 1,622   | 1,529   | 1,364   | 1,350   | 1,465   | 1,171   | 1,151   | 1,125   | 1,125   | 1,143   | 785     | 750     | -    | -    | 382     |
| Avg Collar Cap Price (C\$/bbl)   | \$92.73 | \$92.45 | \$92.03 | \$92.05 | \$92.32 | \$91.69 | \$90.94 | \$91.67 | \$91.68 | \$91.48 | \$91.40 | \$88.80 | \$90.05 | \$90.05 | \$90.08 | \$90.40 | \$86.50 | -    | -    | \$88.50 |
| Avg Collar Floor Price (C\$/bbl) | \$84.14 | \$84.25 | \$84.61 | \$84.67 | \$84.42 | \$84.09 | \$83.83 | \$85.64 | \$85.70 | \$84.82 | \$84.37 | \$84.08 | \$90.05 | \$90.05 | \$87.14 | \$90.40 | \$86.50 | -    | -    | \$88.50 |
| Power Purchases                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |      |      |         |
| Total Hedged (MW)                | 53      | 54      | 54      | 54      | 54      | 45      | 45      | 45      | 45      | 45      | 25      | 25      | 25      | 25      | 25      | -       | -       | -    | -    | -       |
| Avg Hedge Price (C\$/MWh)        | \$79.19 | \$79.10 | \$79.07 | \$79.08 | \$79.11 | \$75.87 | \$75.88 | \$75.88 | \$75.88 | \$75.88 | \$70.19 | \$70.19 | \$70.19 | \$70.19 | \$70.19 | -       | -       | -    | -    | -       |

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes forward physical sales contracts and financial derivative contracts

## **Cautionary Statements**

This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitutes an offer or recommendation to purchase, subscribe for, retain, or sell securities in Cawy Energy Limited ("Cawy" or the "Corporation").

Certain of the statements contained herein, including, without limitation, management plans and assessments of future plans and operations, Cawy's 2025 capital budget, Cawy's future business plan and strategy, Cawy's criteria for evaluating acquisitions and other opportunities, Cawy's intentions with respect to future acquisitions and other opportunities, plans and timing for development of undeveloped and probable resources, available drilling inventory, timing of when the Corporation may be taxable, estimated abandonment and reclamation costs, plans regarding hedging, wells to be drilled, the weighting of commodity expenses, expected production and performance of oil and natural gas properties, results and timing of projects, access to adequate pipeline capacity and third-party infrastructure, growth expectations, supply and demand for oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas, industry conditions, government regulations, and capital expenditures and the timing and method of financing thereof may constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively "forward-looking statements"). Words such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "plan", "potential", "continue", "shall", "estimate", "expect", "propose", "might", "project", "predict", "forecast" and similar expressions may be used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management as of the date of this presentation.

Forward-looking statements are based on a number of factors and assumptions which have been used to develop such forward-looking statements, but which may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements and information contained in this presentation. In making forward looking statements, Cawy has made assumptions regarding the general stability

of the economic and political environment in which Cawy operates; the ability of Cawy to retain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; the ability of Cawy to operate the assets in a safe, efficient and effective manner; ; future oil and natural gas prices; currency, exchange and interest rates; the regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which Cawy operates; timing and amount of capital projects and associated expenditures, future sources of funding, production levels, weather conditions, success of exploration and development activities, access to gathering, processing and pipeline systems, advancing technologies, and the ability of Cawy to successfully market its oil and natural gas. Cawy disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by law.

Forward-looking statements involve significant risk and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, risks associated with oil and gas exploration, development, exploitation, production, marketing and transportation, loss of markets, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, environmental risks, competition from other producers, incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions, failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions, delays resulting from or inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources and the risk factors outlined under "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recently published Annual Information Form.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect Cawy's operations and financial results are included in reports on file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR+ website (www.sedarplus.ca), and at Cawy's website (www.Cawyenergy.com).

Statements relating to "reserves" are forward looking statements due to the fact that they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the reserves can be profitably produced in the future. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of reserves of natural gas, natural gas liquids and other commodities and the future cash flows attributed to such reserves. The reserve and associated cash flow information set forth above are estimates only. In general, estimates of economically recoverable reserves of natural gas, natural gas liquids and other commodities and the future net cash flows therefrom are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the properties, production rates, ultimate reserve recovery, timing and amount of capital expenditures, marketability of oil and natural gas, royalty rates, the assumed effects of regulation by governmental agencies and future operating costs, all of which may vary materially. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable reserves of natural gas, natural gas liquids and other commodities attributable to any particular group of properties, classification of such reserves based on risk of recovery and estimates of future net revenues associated with reserves prepared by different engineers, or by the same engineers at different times, may vary. Cawy's actual production from its reserves and the revenues, taxes and development and operating expenditures generated or incurred with respect to its reserves will vary from estimates thereof and such variations could be material.

Barrels of oil equivalent ("boes") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 Bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

