



Corporate Presentation

July 2026

Cavvy Energy Ltd. – At a Glance

Corporate Overview

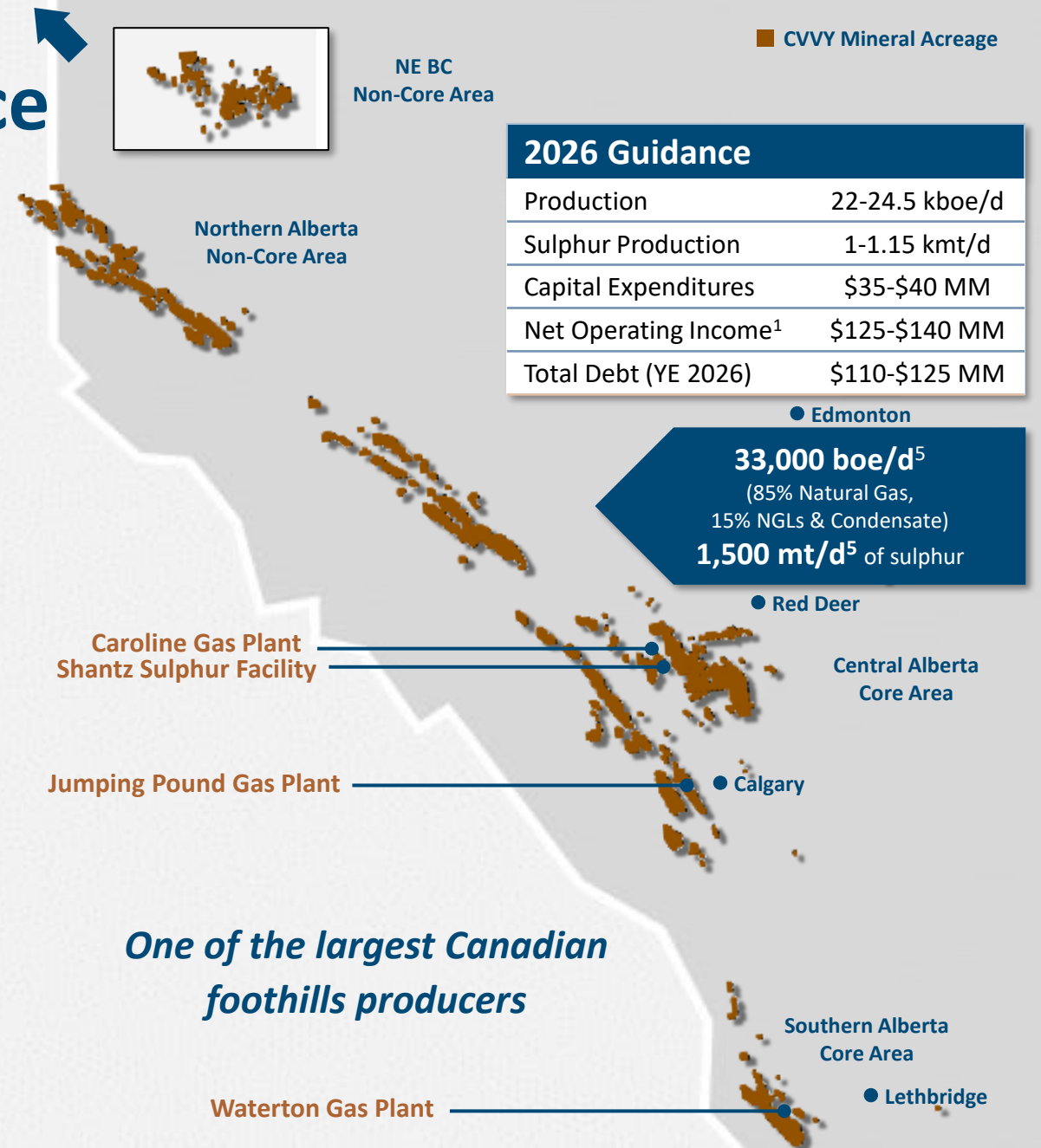
Cavvy is a TSX listed energy company with upstream and midstream assets concentrated in the Canadian foothills, home to some of the largest conventional natural gas reservoirs in North America.

Market Snapshot

Head office	Calgary, Alberta
Ticker Symbol	TSX:CVVY
Common Shares	309 MM
Market Capitalization	\$470 MM ²
Enterprise Value	\$627 MM ³
Employees	261 ⁴

Cavvy Operations

24,655 boe/d 2026 Q1	3 DEEP CUT SOUR GAS PLANTS
1,089 mt/d SULPHUR 2026 Q1	\$46.4 MM 3 RD PARTY REV 2026 Q1 (Trailing 12mo)
5.9% BASE DECLINE RATE ⁶	UNDEVELOPED ACRES: 396K net
196 MMboe PROVED RESERVES	TAX POOLS \$596 MM at Dec 31, 2025



2026 Guidance

Production	22-24.5 kboe/d
Sulphur Production	1-1.15 kmt/d
Capital Expenditures	\$35-\$40 MM
Net Operating Income ¹	\$125-\$140 MM
Total Debt (YE 2026)	\$110-\$125 MM

One of the largest Canadian foothills producers

Cavvy Energy Ltd. – Who We Are

New name, but a 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 became a public company in 2017 through an RTO of Petrolia Inc. The Company accumulated natural gas focused production and processing infrastructure in western Canada, with aspirations of commissioning an LNG facility on Canada’s east coast

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

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



Why Invest in Cavvy Energy?

A unique and diversified value proposition



Robust Upstream Assets

- 33,000 boe/d production capability⁽¹⁾
- Among the lowest annual base declines of WCSB producers at 5.9% - lower capital required to maintain/replace production
- Extensive, accretive high impact drilling inventory providing potential for organic growth to >50,000 boe/d
- Hydrocarbon sales generate ~52% of forecasted gross revenue in 2026



Gas Gathering & Processing

- Own & operate three deep-cut gas processing facilities in western Alberta with aggregate capacity exceeding 400 MMcf/d with associated sulphur recovery capacity of ~4,600/mt ⁽²⁾
- Reliable and growing cashflow generating midstream business
- Third-party volume handling generates ~10% of forecasted gross revenue in 2026



Important Sulphur Producer

- ~10%⁽¹⁾ of Canada's sulphur production – a feedstock used globally in fertilizers and critical mineral mining
- Material incremental sulphur sales cash flow expected in 2026 after 2025 expiry of below-market sales contract
- Sulphur sales generate ~38% of forecasted gross revenue in 2026

Share Price Support

Supportive shareholder base with near-term catalysts



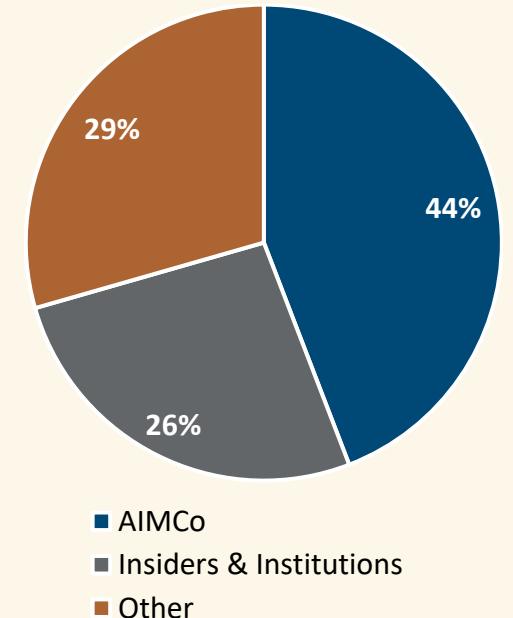
2026 Share Price Support

- Substantial increase in revenue from strong sulphur pricing (currently > US\$1,000/mt)
- Growing fee-based revenue from midstream assets
- To repay up to \$50MM of long-term debt in 2026 to achieve guidance target of \$110 - \$125MM
- Cash-flow trading multiple expansion potential as midstream & sulphur revenue growth is captured
- Actively exploring accretive new business opportunities
 - Long-term power gen and data center partnerships
 - High impact drilling from existing inventory
 - Accretive NAV and cash flow M&A transactions



Institutional Ownership

- ~70% of common shares owned by institutions and insiders
- AIMCo, one of the largest institutional investors in Canada, owns 44%



Select Peer Comparables

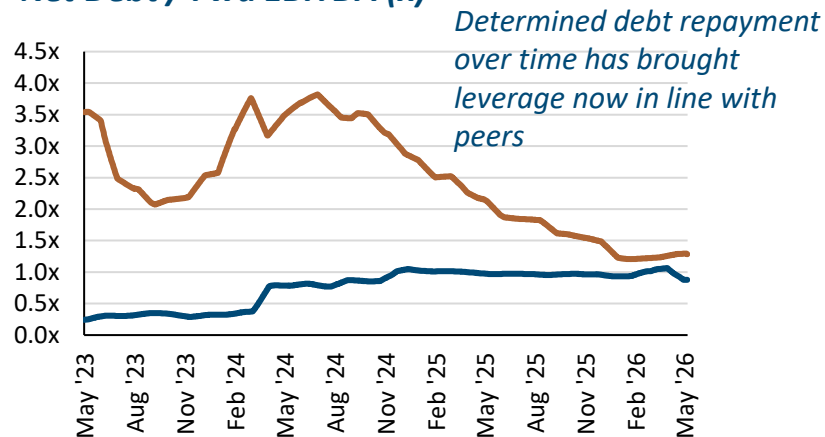
Strong track of execution leading to alignment with peers; Management striving for further upside

Company	Ticker	Price \$/sh.	Capitalization			% Gas %	Operational				Valuation (2026E)			Valuation (2027E)		
			Market Cap. \$MM	Net Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$MM	Enterprise Value \$MM		2026E Prod kboe/d	2026E EBITDA \$MM	2027E Prod kboe/d	2027E EBITDA \$MM	EV / boepd \$/boepc	EV / EBITDA x	Net Debt / EBITDA x	EV / boepd \$/boepc	EV / EBITDA x	Net Debt / EBITDA x
Peyto Exploration	PEY	\$23.66	\$4,853	\$1,092	\$5,945	88%	147.3	\$1,155	152.8	\$1,125	\$40.4	5.1x	0.9x	\$38.9	5.3x	1.0x
Advantage Energy	AAV	\$10.31	\$1,726	\$548	\$2,275	83%	83.4	\$482	90.2	\$540	\$27.3	4.7x	1.1x	\$25.2	4.2x	1.0x
Kelt Exploration	KEL	\$8.75	\$1,774	\$216	\$1,990	63%	51.5	\$433	58.7	\$494	\$38.7	4.6x	0.5x	\$33.9	4.0x	0.4x
Birchcliff Energy	BIR	\$6.19	\$1,698	\$531	\$2,230	83%	82.7	\$505	87.2	\$520	\$26.9	4.4x	1.1x	\$25.6	4.3x	1.0x
Pine Cliff Energy	PNE	\$0.57	\$205	\$53	\$258	80%	20.4	\$68	20.7	\$61	\$12.6	3.8x	0.8x	\$12.4	4.2x	0.9x
Average						79%	77.0	\$528	81.9	\$548	\$29.2	4.5x	0.9x	\$27.2	4.4x	0.9x
Median						83%	82.7	\$482	87.2	\$520	\$27.3	4.6x	0.9x	\$25.6	4.2x	1.0x

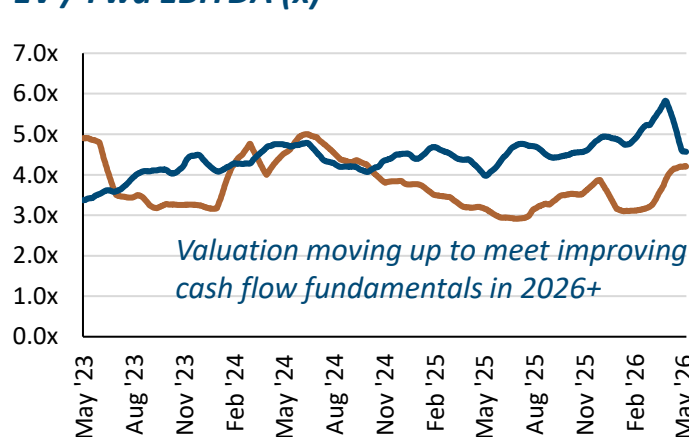
- In 2023 Cavy shifted strategic focus towards upstream & midstream
- Cavy has since successfully executed long-term plans to strengthen fundamentals and narrow gap in valuation

Cavy Energy		2026E Guidance (Mid)	CVVY	\$1.52	\$470	\$157	\$627	80%	23.3	\$115	-	-	\$26.9	5.5x	1.4x	-	-	-
Consensus Estimate									24.1	\$138	24.1	\$119	\$26.0	4.5x	1.1x	\$26.0	5.3x	1.3x

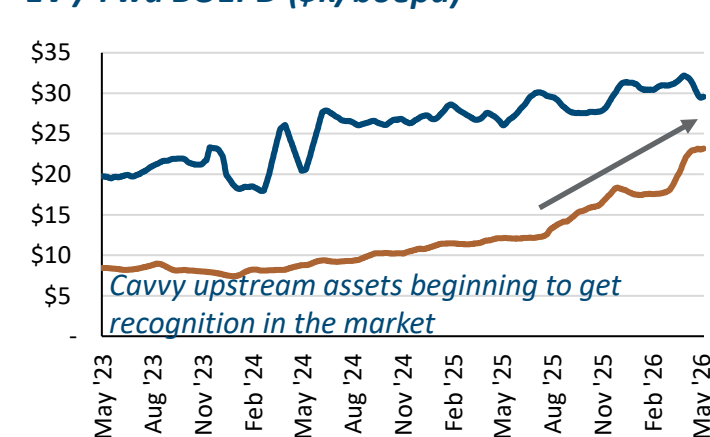
Net Debt / Fwd EBITDA (x)⁽²⁾



EV / Fwd EBITDA (x)⁽²⁾



EV / Fwd BOEPD (\$k/boepd)⁽²⁾

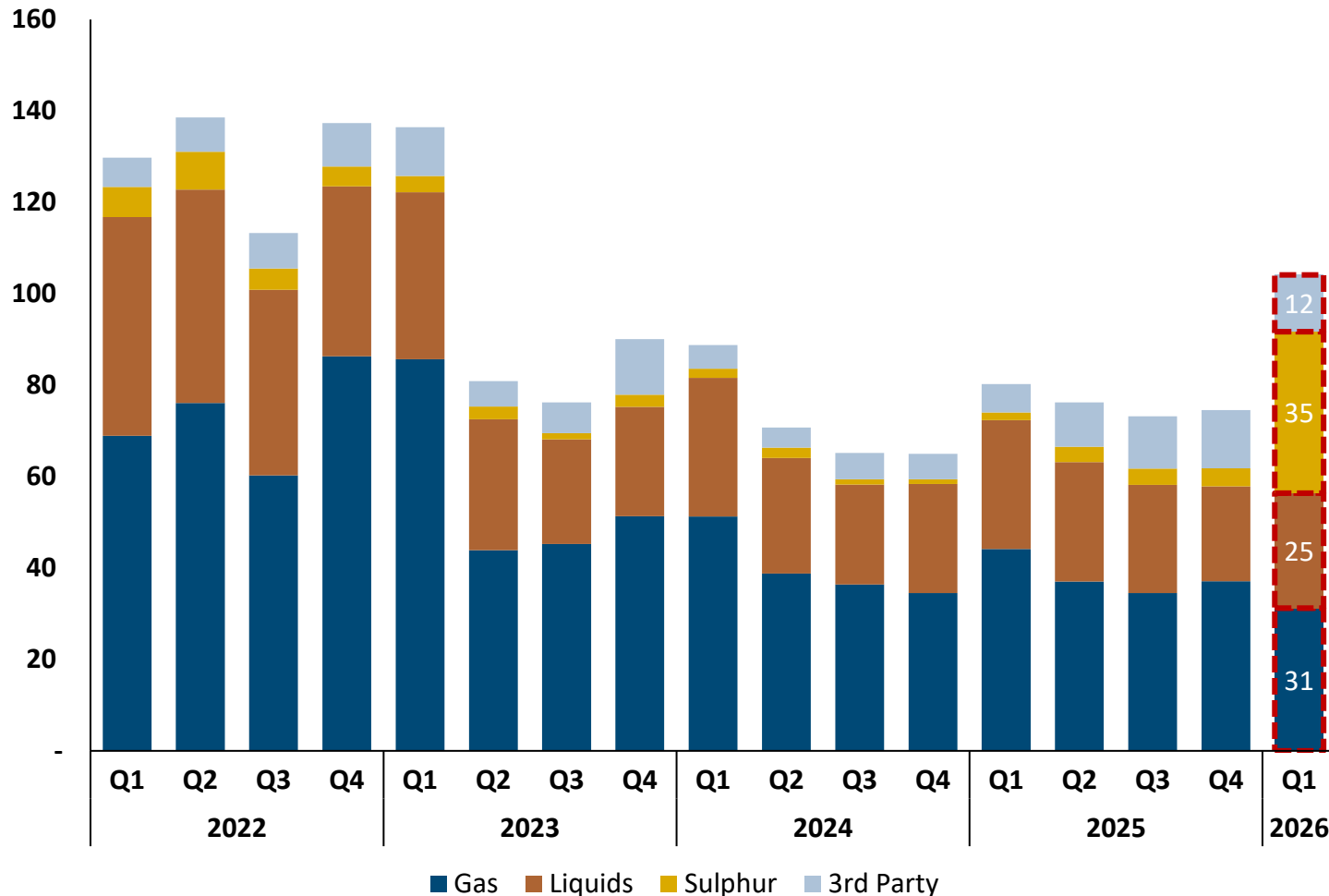


Legend: Cavy (Internal Estimate / Consensus) (Orange line), Peer Group (Blue line)

Diversified Revenue Streams

Cash flow supported by multiple revenue streams creates resiliency and differentiation

Total Revenue (\$MM) ⁽¹⁾



Midstream business and exposure to market sulphur pricing solidifies Cavvy as a premiere, diversified energy company

- Third-party processing generates consistent fee-based revenue with material growth potential
- Historical natural gas, hydrocarbon liquids, and sulphur pricing exhibit low correlation ⁽²⁾, providing natural protection against commodity price volatility

Diversified revenue streams provide cash flow resiliency

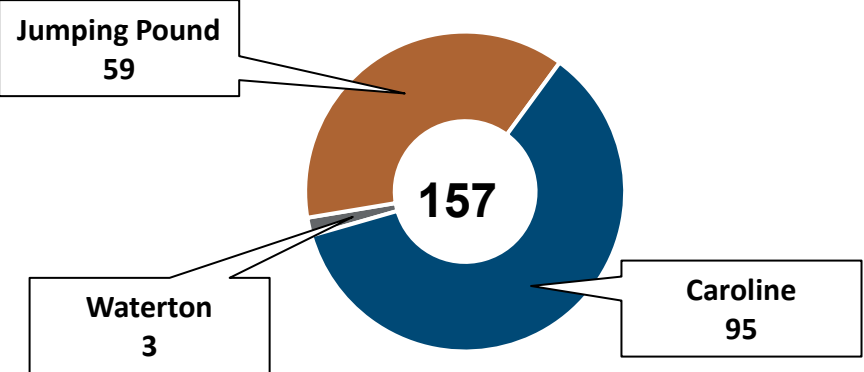
(1) Includes impact from physical and financial hedges

(2) R² of quarterly returns between each combination of WTI, AECO, Sulphur (Van FOB), is ~< 0.1

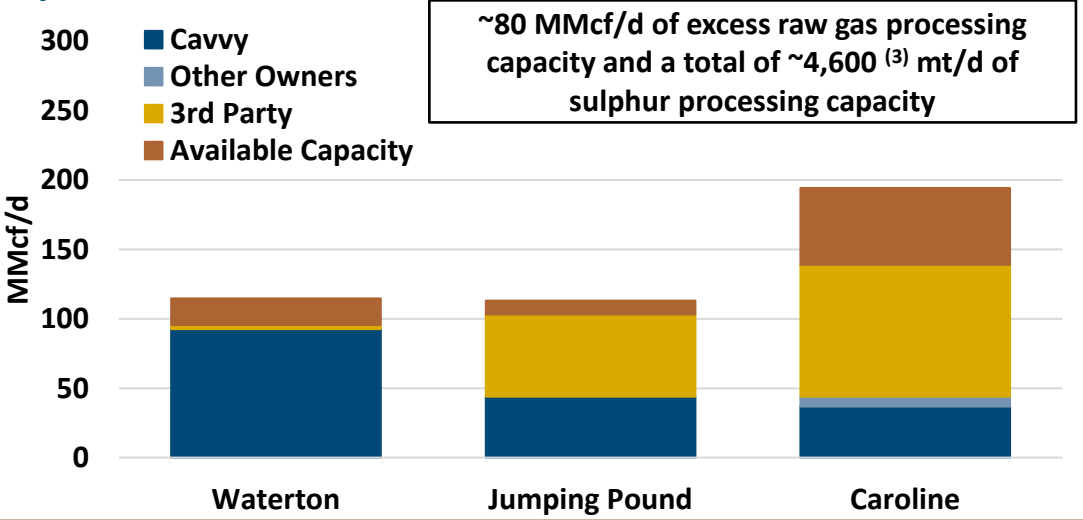
Strategically Located & Available Midstream Capacity

Over 80 MMcf/d of excess deep cut gas processing capacity in southern Alberta

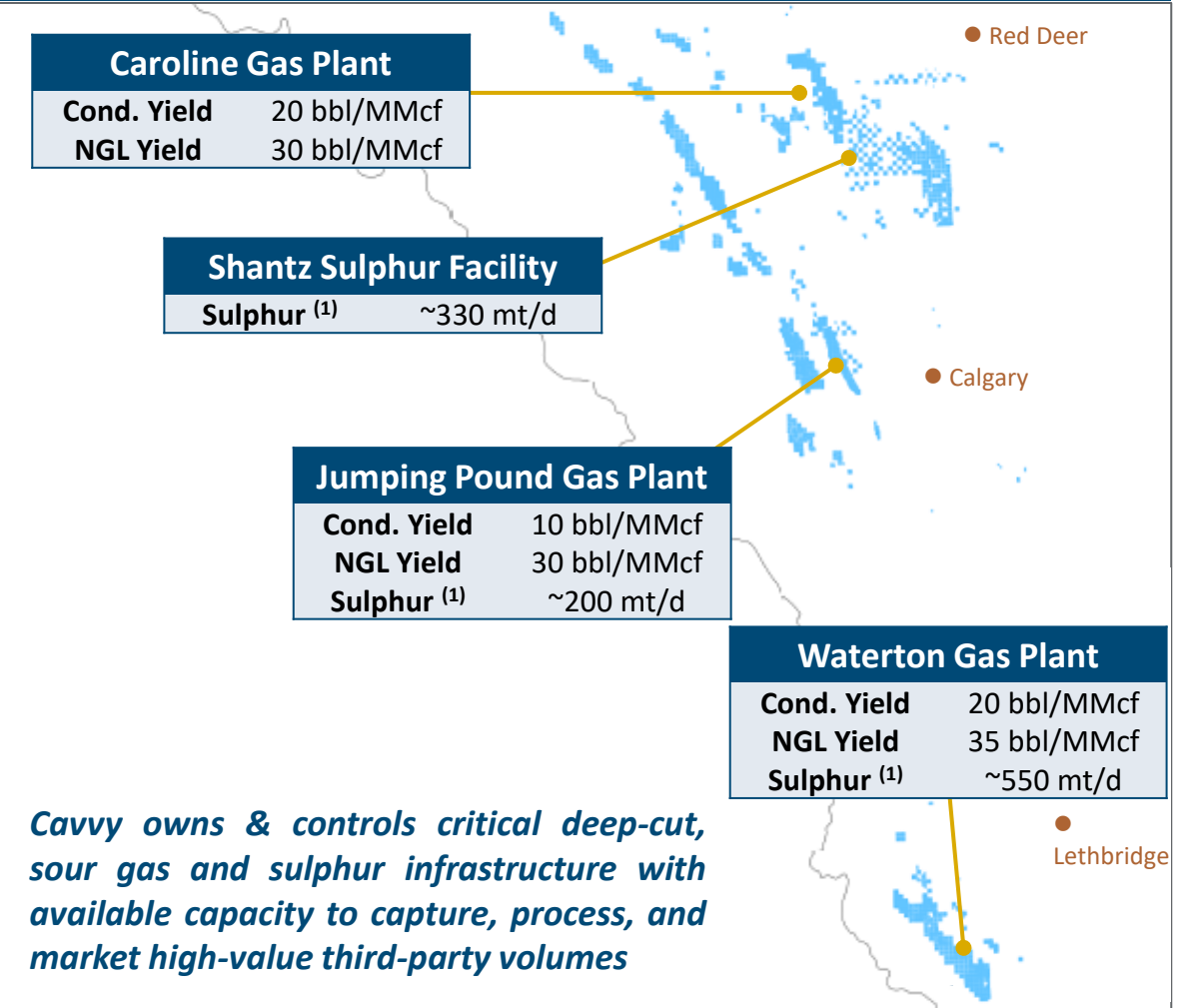
3rd Party Processing ⁽²⁾ (MMcf/d)



Operated Gas Plant Utilization (Current) ⁽¹⁾



Key Processing Facilities

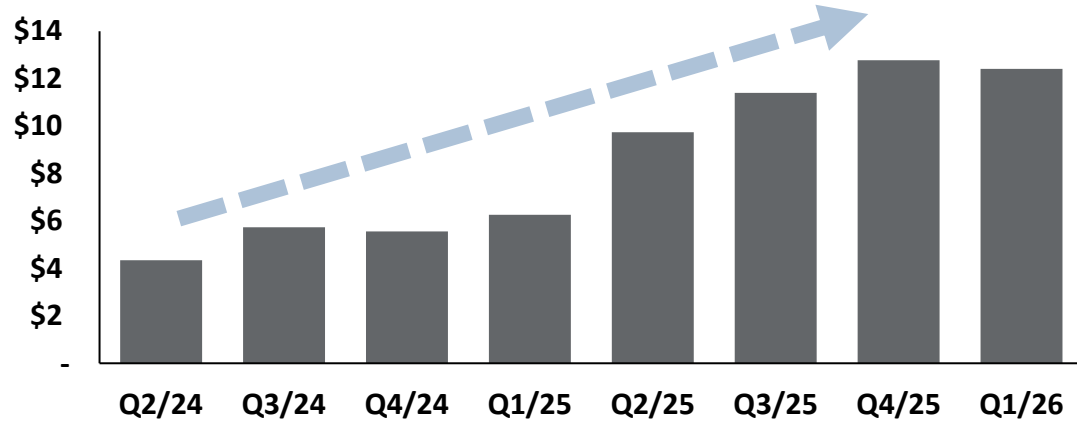


(1) Current plant throughput potential operating under normal steady-state conditions
 (2) Q1 2026 avg raw gas throughput
 (3) Full utilization would require expansion of gas processing capabilities and additional sour gas throughput from internal growth, M&A, or additional third-party volumes

Important Contribution of Third-Party Processing

A growing value driver that de-risks the revenue stream

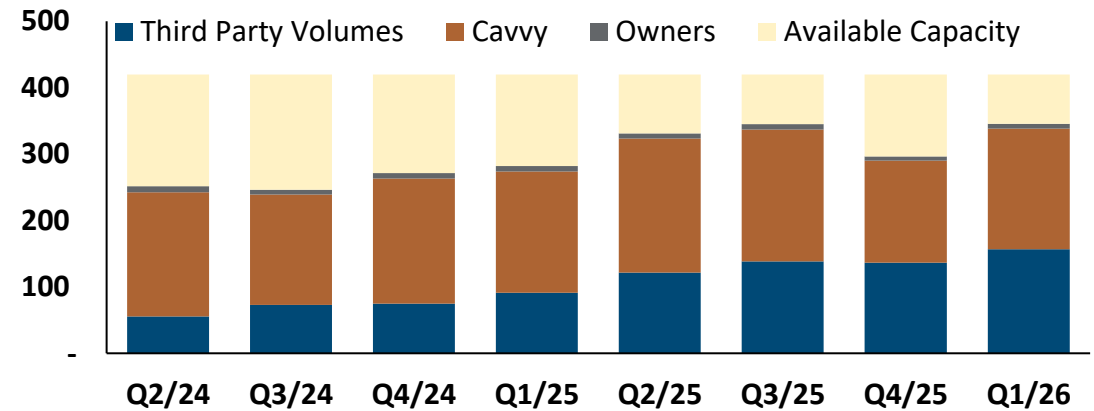
3rd Party Processing, Marketing, & Gathering Revenue (\$MM)



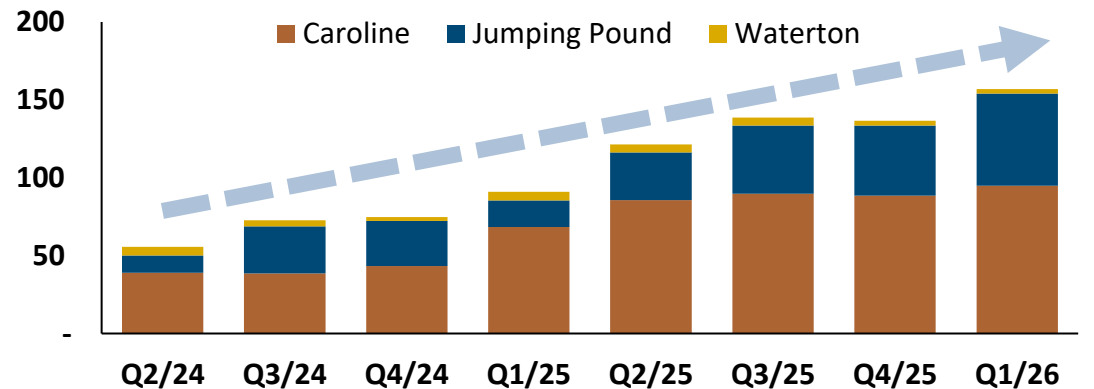
Five consecutive quarters of 3rd party processing volume and revenue growth:

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

Total Raw Gas Plant Throughput (MMcf/d) ⁽¹⁾



Third-Party Processing Volumes by Plant (MMcf/d) ⁽¹⁾

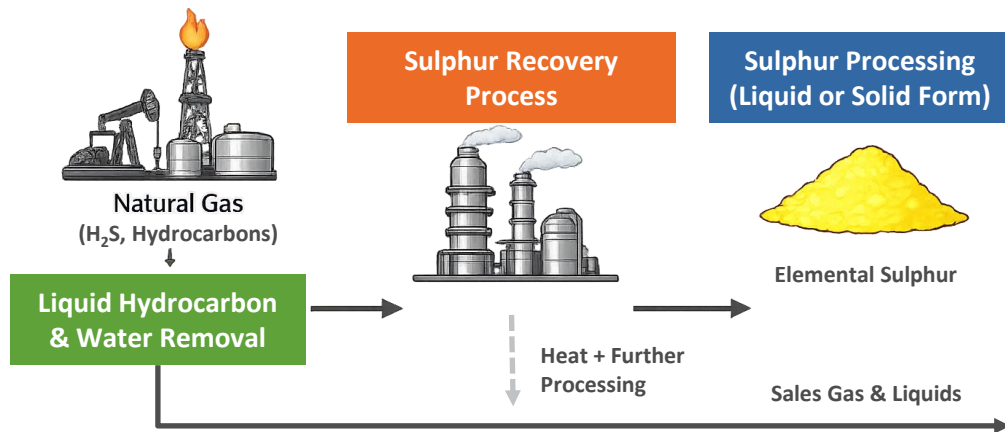


Understanding the Sulphur Market

Sulphur is a vital non-metallic element and plays an integral role in global industries

Sulphur 101

- Naturally occurring and 16th most abundant element on earth
- Largely produced as a byproduct of oil and natural gas refining and commonly referred to as elemental sulphur
- Sulphur exists as a solid at normal conditions, and melts into liquid form at ~120 °C
- Canada is the world's 6th largest producer (~6% of total output) ⁽¹⁾



Sulphur Uses

- Agriculture ^(1,2): Sulphur is an essential plant nutrient and used extensively in fertilizer manufacturing
- Mining ^(1,2): Sulphuric acid (made from sulphur) is used in critical minerals mining and other chemical and industrial processes
- Rubber Vulcanization: automobile tires
- Pharmaceuticals: antibiotics, anti-inflammatory drugs and dermatological applications
- Battery Tech: key component in emerging lithium-sulphur (Li-S) batteries



Fertilizer in Agriculture



Emerging Li-S Battery Tech



Sulphuric acid in mining

Waterton Complex and Sulphur Storage



Shantz Sulphur Processing Facility



⁽¹⁾ Source: Argus Media Ltd.

⁽²⁾ Agriculture & Mining make up >~80% of total sulphur use globally

Sulphur Market Upside Exposure in 2026+

Structured 12-month forward pricing agreement supports deleveraging target

Significant upside with exposure to sulphur market started in January 1, 2026

- Sulphur production differentiates Cavvy from peers and is a significant catalyst to unlocking incremental shareholder value
- Cavvy was contractually obligated to sell 85% to 90% of sulphur to a 3rd party for CA\$6/mt net until Dec 31, 2025

Entered into a structured forward sulphur pricing agreement for 2026:

- 1/3 volume receives a fixed price of US\$225/mt⁵
- 1/3 volume priced with a collar floor of US\$205/mt and cap of US\$250/mt⁵
- 1/3 volume receives FOB Vancouver spot market price⁵
- No fixed volume commitment

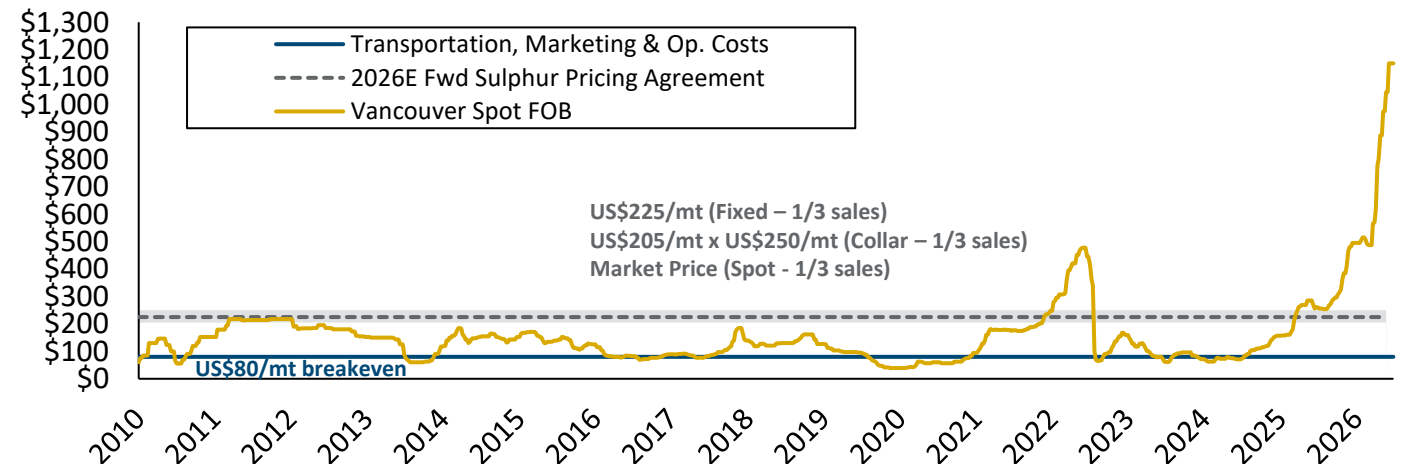
This one-year structured price agreement delivers downside protection and upside exposure on 2026 sulphur sales at higher price than the 15-year historical average of ~US\$163/mt

Illustrative 2026E Net Sulphur Revenue Sensitivity Under New Agreement (\$MM) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

		Sulphur Spot Price - Vancouver FOB (US\$/mt)						
		200	325	450	575	700	825	950
Sulphur Production (mt/d)	500	56	64	71	77	84	90	97
	750	66	79	89	98	108	118	128
	1,000	76	93	106	119	132	145	158
	1,250	86	108	124	140	157	173	189
	1,500	96	123	142	161	181	200	220

Current Production
 Production Capability⁽⁴⁾

2026 Sulphur Price Agreement and Historical Sulphur Market Pricing (US\$/mt)



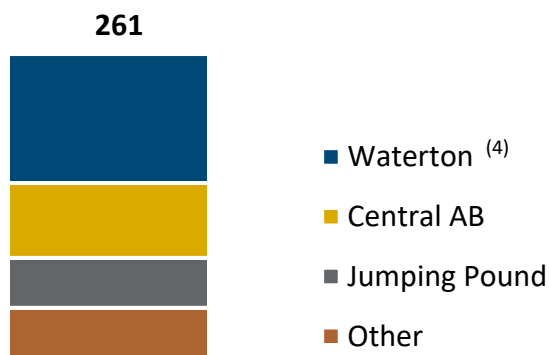
2025 Year-End Net Asset Value & Reserves

Long reserve life with industry low base decline of 5.9%

Highlights

TPP Reserves		2025	2024	Change
Gas	Bcf	1,299	1,228	6%
NGLs	MMbbl	44	40	11%
Sulphur	MMLT	10	9	8%
Total	MMBoe	261	244	7%
NPV10	\$MM	1,506	1,252	20%

TPP Volume by Area (MMboe)



- PDP base decline of ~5.9% in 2026
- TPP Reserve Life Index of 25.8 yrs

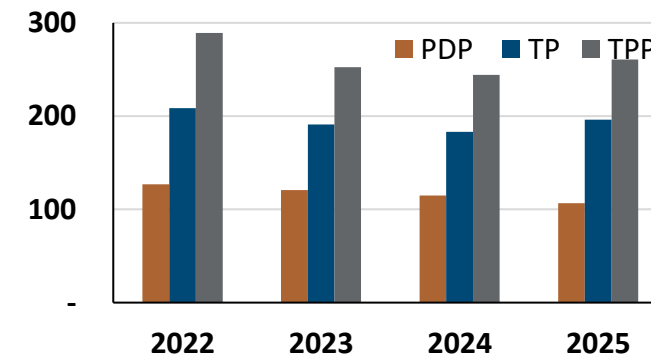
Net Asset Value

Current Share Price ⁽¹⁾	\$/sh.	1.52
Common Shares O/S	MM	309.2
FD Shares O/S ⁽³⁾	MM	315.1

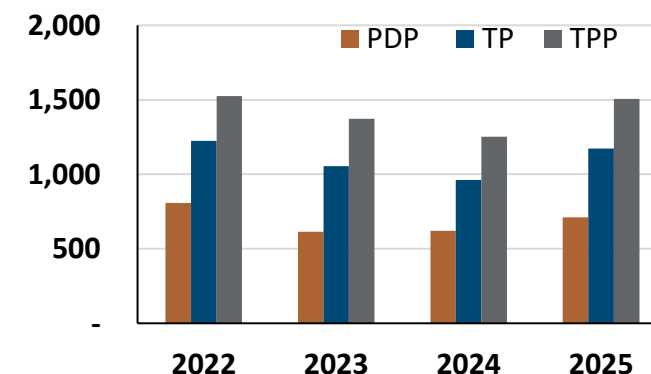
2025 NAV Summary		PDP	TP	TPP
EUR ⁽²⁾	MMBoe	107	196	261
NPV10 ⁽²⁾	\$MM	711	1,174	1,506
Plus: Reserves ARO ⁽²⁾	\$MM	12	16	13
Less: Corp. ARO	\$MM	(152)	(152)	(152)
Less: Net Debt	\$MM	(157)	(157)	(157)
Plus: Hedge MTM	\$MM	20	20	20
Net Asset Value	\$MM	434	900	1,230

NAVPS				
Basic	\$/sh.	1.40	2.91	3.98
FD	\$/sh.	1.42	2.90	3.94
P/NAV				
Basic	x	1.08x	0.52x	0.38x
FD	x	1.07x	0.53x	0.39x

EUR (MMBoe)



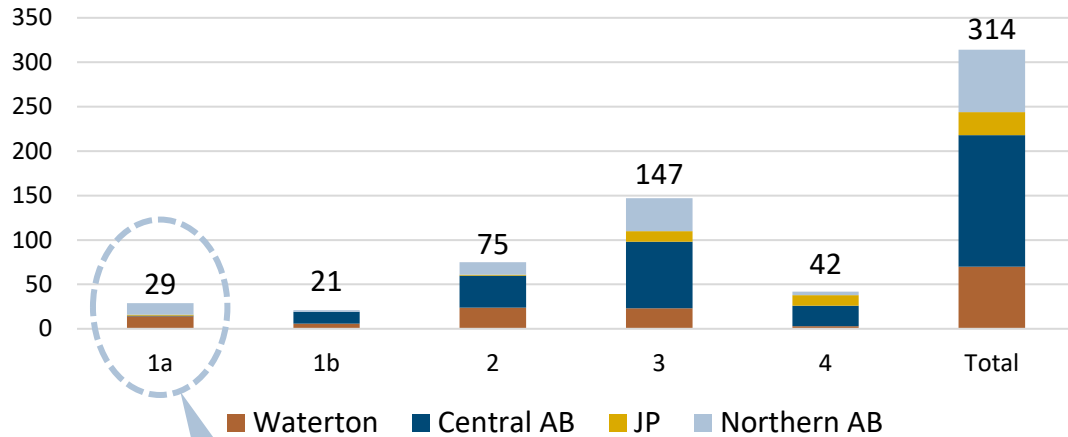
NPV10 (\$MM)



Untapped Drilling Inventory

High impact inventory provides opportunity to grow reserves and shareholder value

Identified Gross Unrisked Drilling Opportunity By Tier (TP) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾



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

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



Gross Booked Drilling Locations (YE 2025 Reserves)

Property	TP				TPP			
	Locs.	WI Capital (\$MM)	Reserves (MMboe)	NPV10 (\$MM)	Locs.	WI Capital (\$MM)	Reserves (MMboe)	NPV10 (\$MM)
Northern AB	13	\$51	9.0	\$94	14	\$54	13.3	\$127
Waterton	14	\$179	34.5	\$547	16	\$211	50.5	\$737
Jumping Pound	1	\$5	0.5	\$10	1	\$5	0.6	\$11
Central AB	1	\$2	0.4	\$4	1	\$2	0.4	\$4
Total	29	\$236	44.4	\$655	32	\$271	64.8	\$880

(1) Refer to cautionary statement,

(2) Tier categories reflect Cavy's internal drilling inventory classification system, based on expected Probability of Commercial Production ("POP")

(3) Refer to Appendix for Drilling Inventory Classification definitions

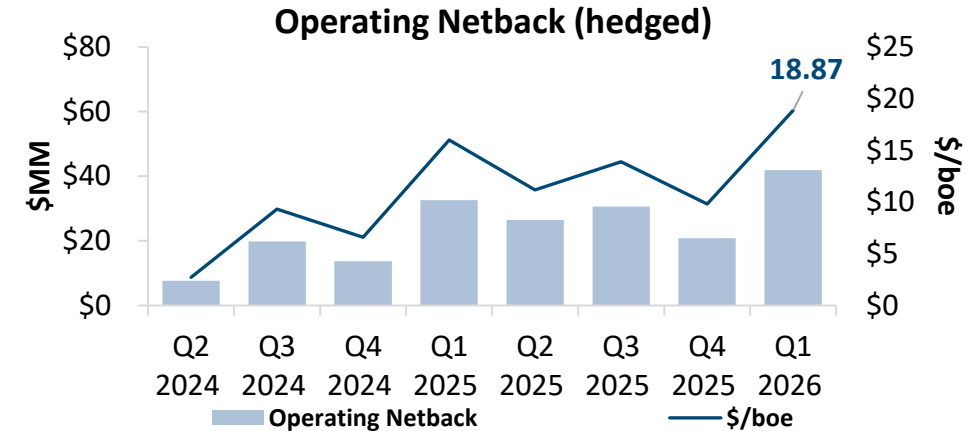


Operating & Financial Results, Outlook

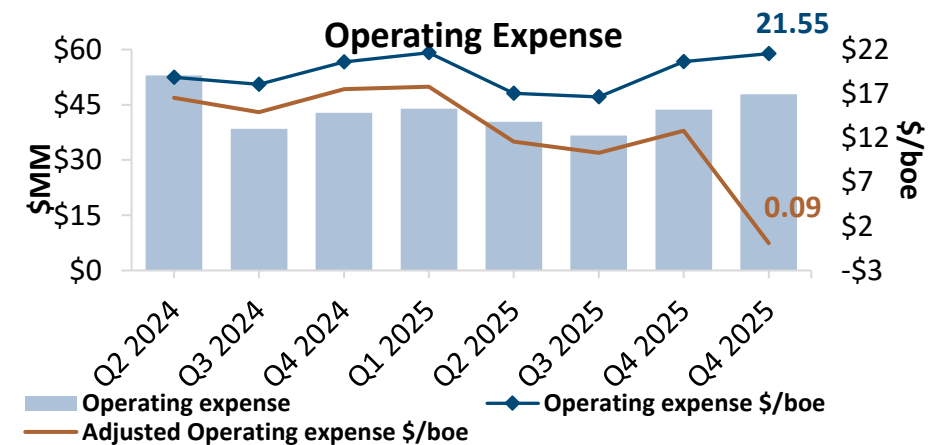
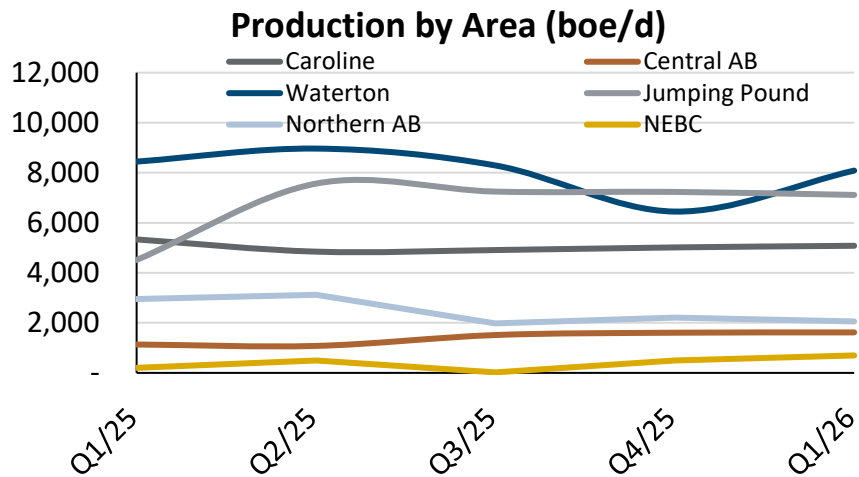
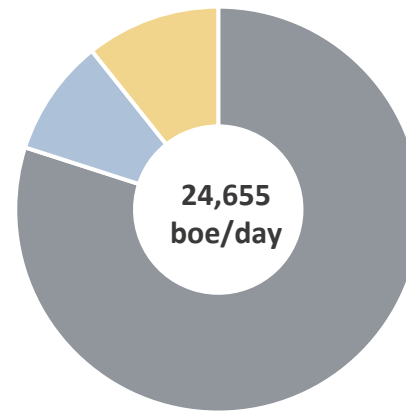
Q1 2026 Operating Results

Strong facility runtimes and continued growth from third-party processing business

- **Production: 24,655 boe/d (80% gas) and 1,089 mt/d sulphur**
 - Achieved 100% runtime at all three operated facilities
- **Operating Costs: \$47.8 MM, \$21.55/boe**
 - Slight impact from higher non-op processing fees, carbon costs, maintenance costs, and timing of costs
- **Grew third-party volumes by 72% and revenues by 100% compared to Q1/25**
 - 156.8 MMcf/d of raw gas processed in Q1, with Caroline adding 94.9 MMcf/d and Jumping Pound adding 59.1 MMcf/d
 - Processing revenues of \$12.3 MM, with Caroline adding \$5.6 MM and Jumping Pound adding \$6.3 MM



Q1 2026 Production



Q1 2026 Financial Results

Accelerated debt repayments; Simplified capital structure with warrant exercise

- **\$41.9 MM NOI (\$18.87/boe, \$0.14 per basic share)**
 - \$35.3 MM of realized sulphur revenues as a result of exposure to market price
 - Lower realized gas hedging gains with reduced hedge book in 2026 vs 2025
- **\$32.2 MM Funds Flow from Operations (\$0.11 per basic share)**
 - \$3.9MM in cash interest expense, 29% lower than Q1/25 due to material debt repayment and supported by additional repayments in Q1
- **\$6.3 MM of Capital Expenditures, \$6.8 MM of decommissioning**
 - Accelerated reclamation and abandonment program for the year into Q1
- **Simplified capital structure following exercise of all warrants**
 - \$3.5 MM received and 18.2 MM shares issued

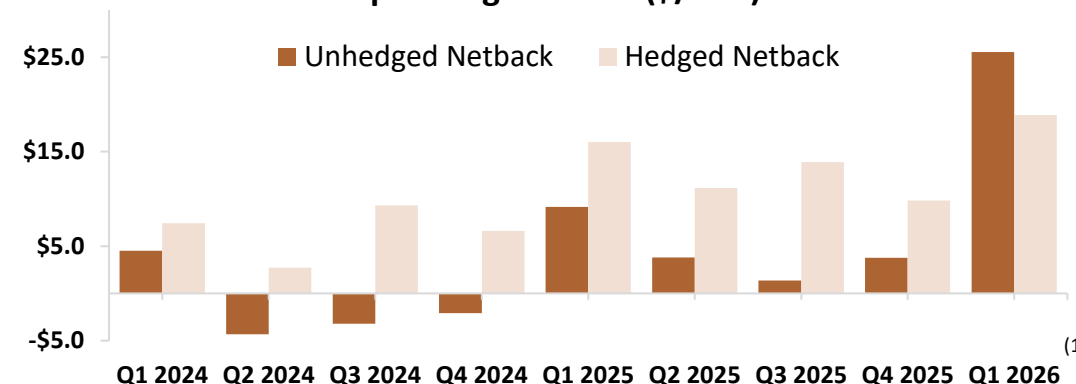
**2026
Q1
EPS:
\$0.01
basic
& FD**

Key Financial Metrics (\$MM)	Q1 2026
Sales Revenue	\$106.5
3rd Party Processing & Other	\$12.4
Hedging Gain (Loss)	(\$14.8)
Royalties	(\$9.7)
Operating Costs	(\$47.8)
Transportation Costs	(\$4.7)
Net Operating Income	\$41.9
General & Administrative	(\$6.3)
Cash Interest Costs	(\$3.9)
Other	\$0.5
Funds Flow from Operations	\$32.2
Capital Expenditures	(\$6.3)
Abandonment	(\$6.8)
Net Income/ (loss)	\$3.5
Net Debt	\$156.6

**Capital Expenditures (\$MM)
Q1 2026**



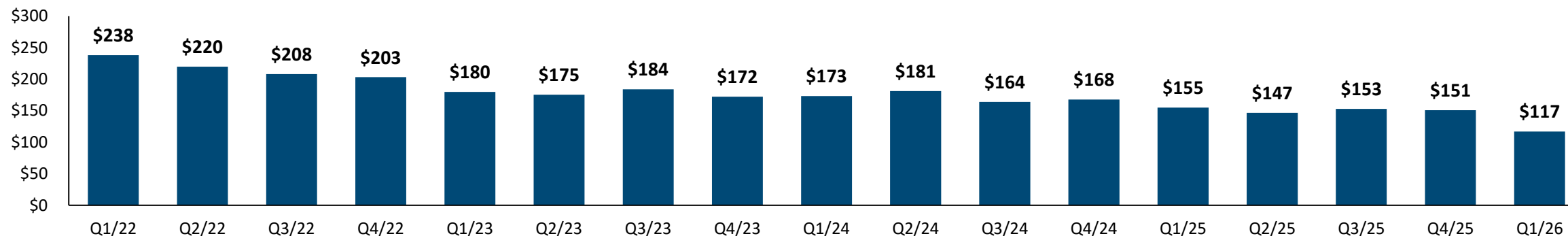
Operating Netback (\$/boe)



Focus on Debt Reduction

Improving financial leverage - reduced debt by \$121 MM since beginning of 2022

Significant Debt Reduction ⁽²⁾



Available Liquidity (\$MM)	YE 2025	Q1 2026
Cash and equivalents	\$5.8	\$9.5
Undrawn Revolving Loan	\$5.3	\$30.7
Total Liquidity	\$11.1	\$40.2

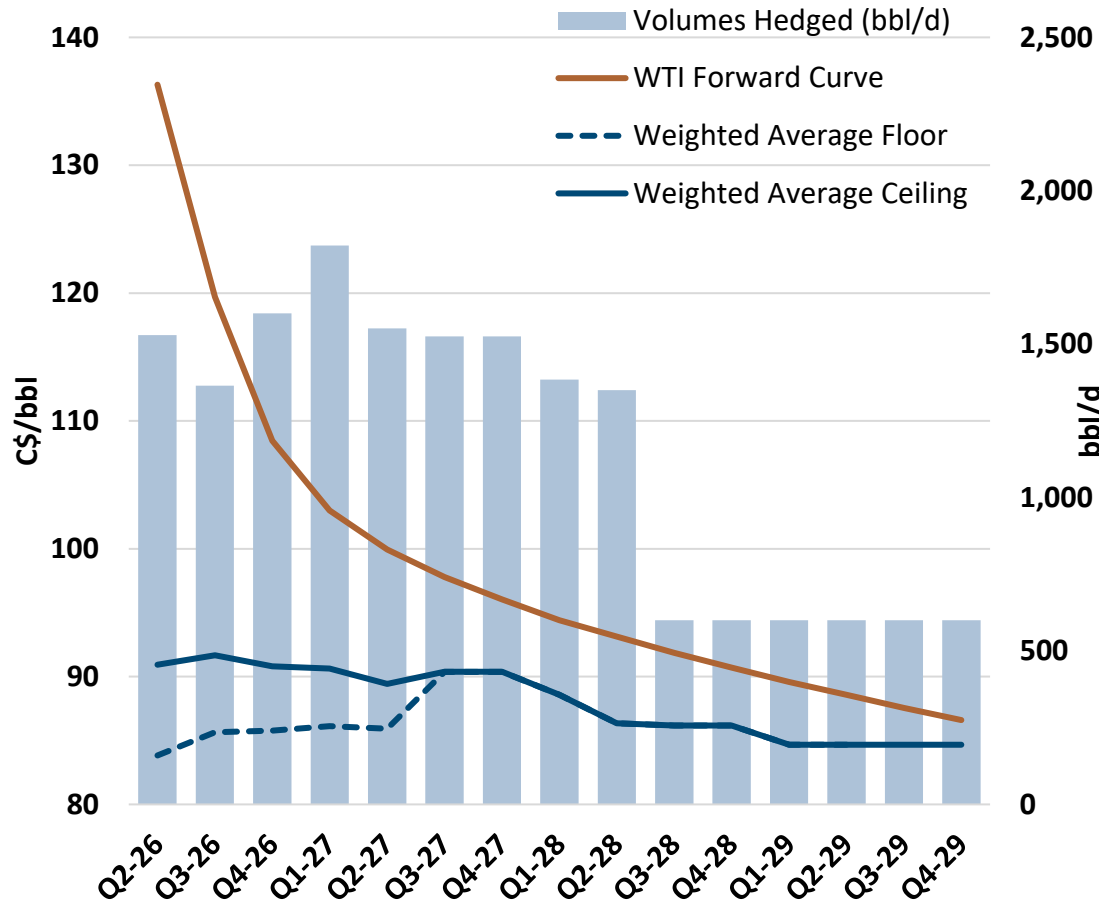
Debt Capitalization (\$MM)	YE 2025	Q1 2026
Senior Facility		
Revolving Loan	\$24.8	-
Term Loan	\$87.9	\$77.1
Subordinated Notes	\$46.1	\$46.8
Total Principal Outstanding	\$158.8	\$123.9
Unamortized Transaction Costs ⁽¹⁾	(\$8.0)	(\$6.8)
Total Debt	\$150.8	\$117.1

- **Total debt of \$123.9 MM and net debt of \$156.6 MM in Q1/26**
 - Repaid US\$27 MM long term debt during the quarter
- **Disciplined debt reduction strategy has resulted in a substantial savings in debt service costs**
 - Cash interest costs are down 29% from Q1 2025 to Q1 2026
- **Improved liquidity with \$30.7 MM undrawn revolver and \$9.5 MM of cash**

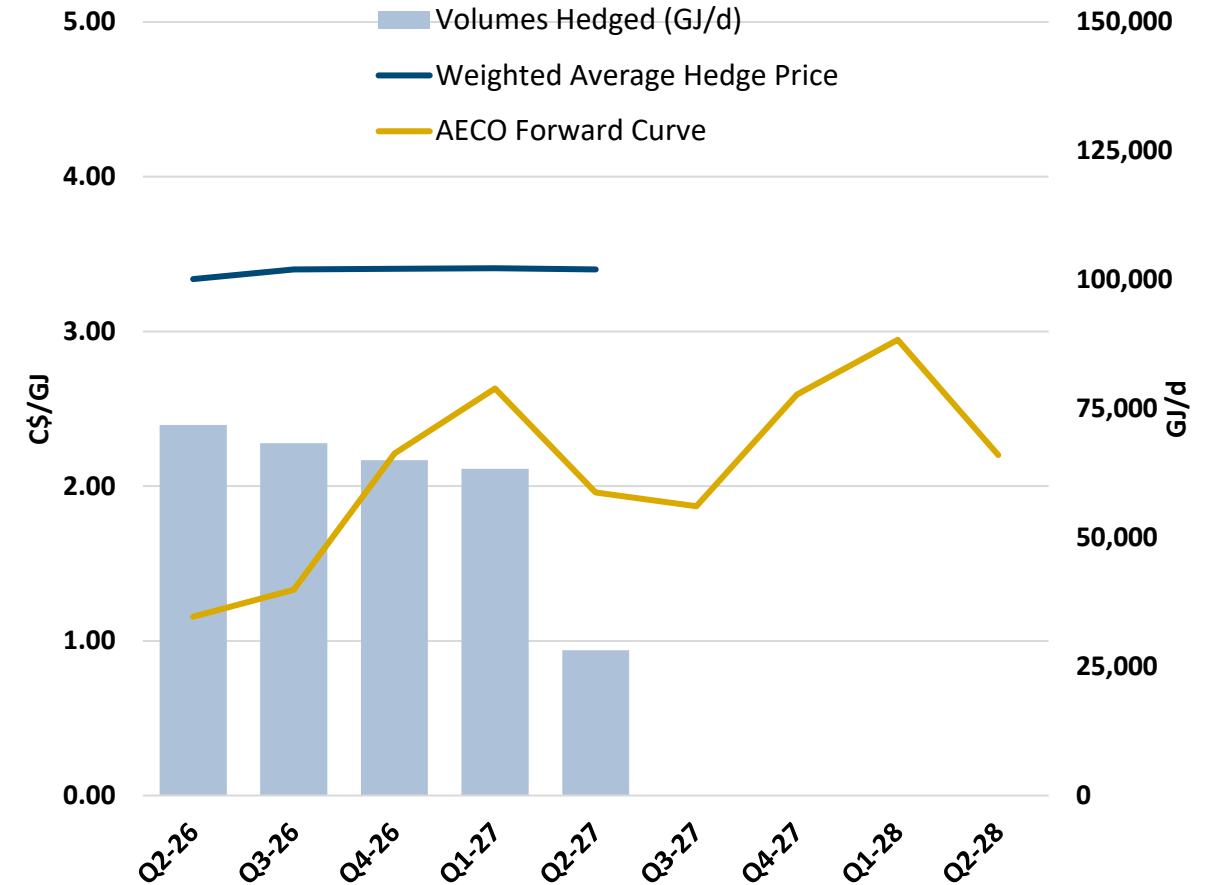
Hedge Position

Hedges reduce revenue volatility of revenue stream

Liquids Hedges



Natural Gas Hedges



2026 Guidance

Strong sulphur prices and 3rd party revenues support robust cash flow and debt reduction targets for 2026

Guidance Measure	2026 Guidance (Dec-25)	
	Low	High
Production (boe/d)	22,000	24,500
Sulphur Production (mt/d)	1,000	1,150
Net Operating Income (\$MM) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	125	140
Capital Expenditures (\$MM) ⁽³⁾	35	40
Total Debt (YE26) (\$MM) ⁽⁴⁾	110	125

(1) Refer to the “non-GAAP measures” section of the Company’s latest MD&A

(2) 2026 guidance assumes average unhedged 2026 AECO price of \$3.15/GJ, average unhedged 2026 WTI price of US\$60.90/bbl and average unhedged 2026 Vancouver FOB Sulphur price of US\$237.50/mt; Includes the impact of hedge contracts and the 2026 structured sulphur price agreement

(3) Excludes asset retirement and decommissioning expenditures

(4) Assumes USD/CAD exchange rate of 0.7210

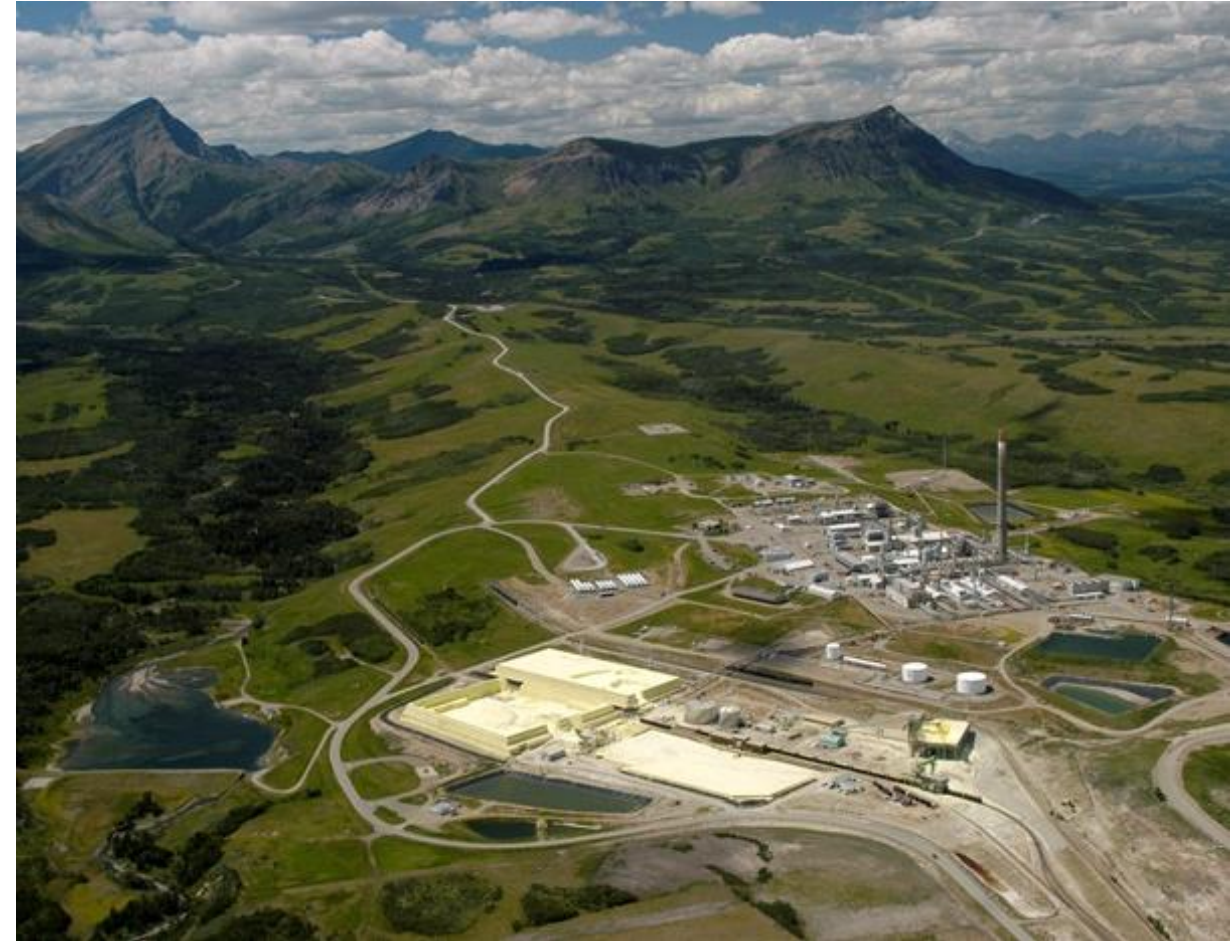
- 2026 Guidance includes downtime at Caroline for Q3 maintenance turnaround (~6 weeks) and downtime at Waterton in Q2 (~2 weeks) for maintenance outage on the non-operated sales gas transportation system
- 2026 capital includes \$15-\$20 MM directed to the scheduled turnaround at Caroline, \$8 MM directed to asset retirement and reclamation obligations, and \$5 MM directed to IT and plant control system upgrades
- Majority of expected 2026 FCF will be directed to paying down long-term debt

Growth in processing revenue, operating cost reductions, and strong hedging gains provide support for NOI guidance through 2026; 2026E NOI represents a ~25% increase vs mid point of 2025 NOI guidance

Path to Shareholder Value

Establishing and growing 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**
- ✓ **Implement identified cost savings opportunities 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
- **Improve facility reliability to reduce production downtime and increase revenue**
- **Consolidate production into owned processing facilities to dilute fixed operating costs and improve operating efficiency**
- **Generate sufficient free funds flow to enable growth through drilling and acquisition**



Cavvy Energy Waterton Gas Processing Facility



Thank You

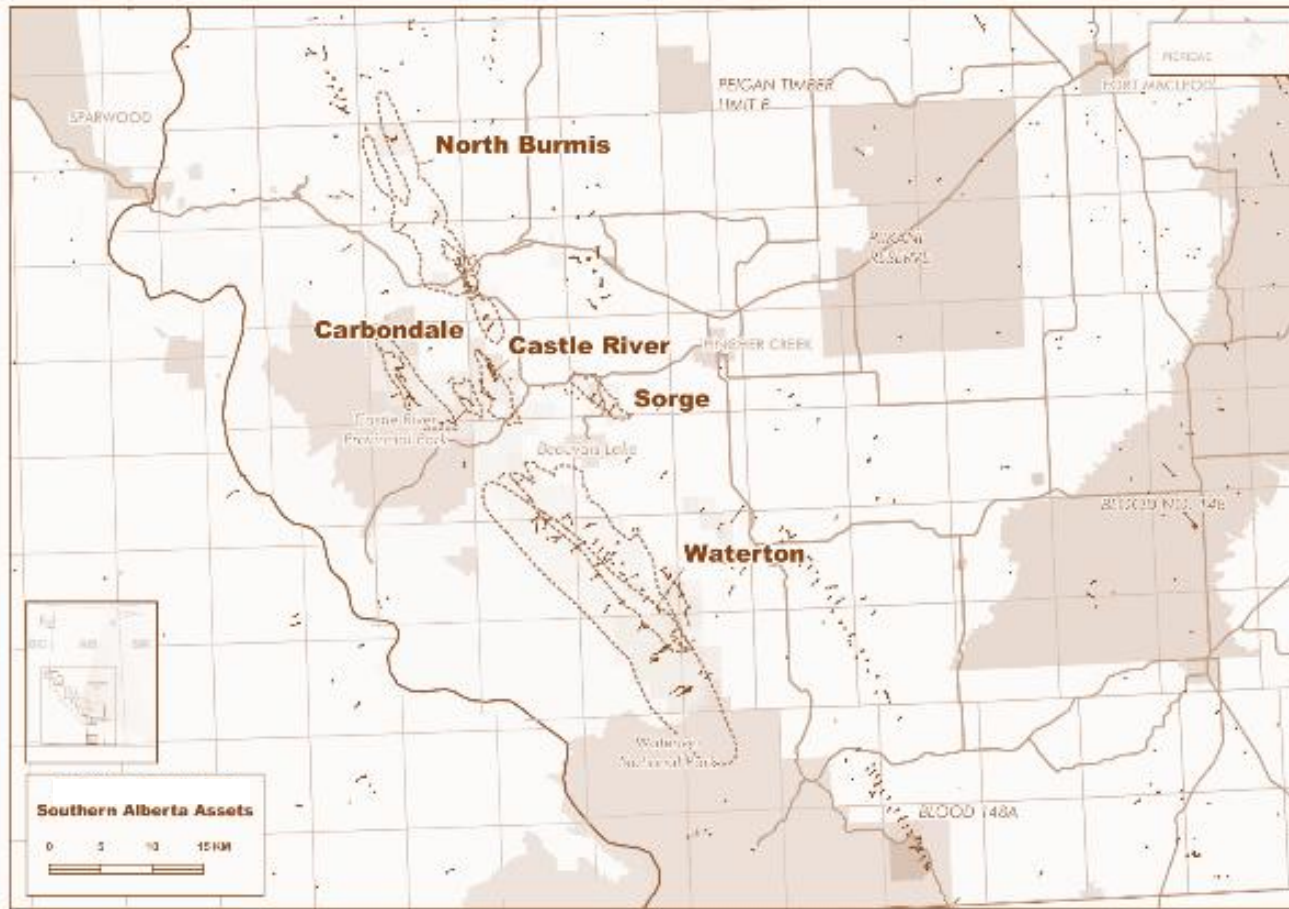
For further information or questions: investors@cavvyenergy.com



Appendix A – Asset Detail

Waterton Core Area Overview

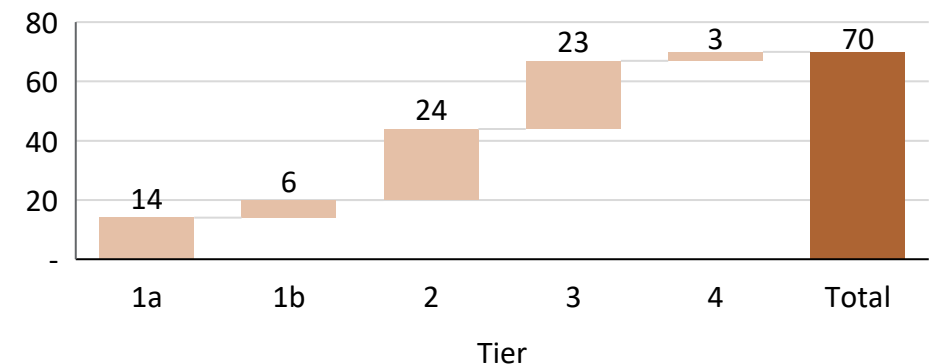
Overview Map



Upside

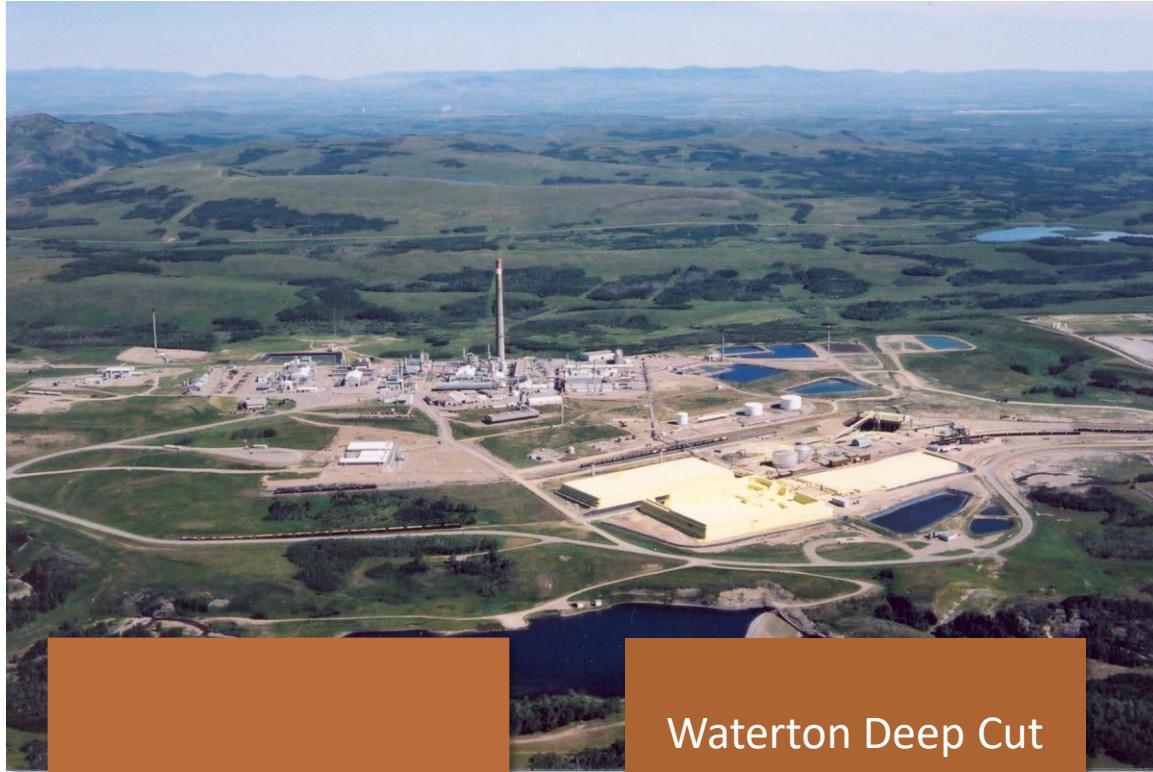
- Low-risk sour drilling opportunities and sweet gas play delineation, complemented by near-term recompletion and reactivation potential
- Condensate-rich development drilling locations provide high netback opportunities over multiple thrust sheets
- Bypassed Cretaceous intervals provide opportunity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

Inventory Summary (Net Locations)



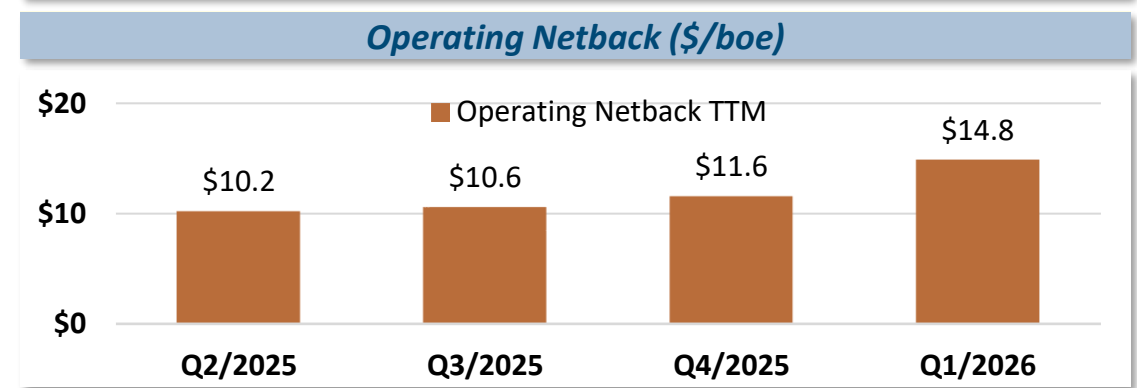
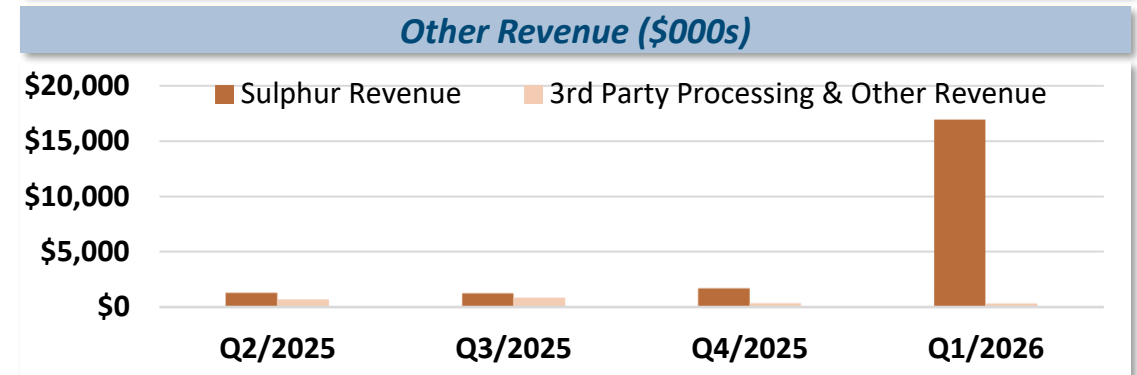
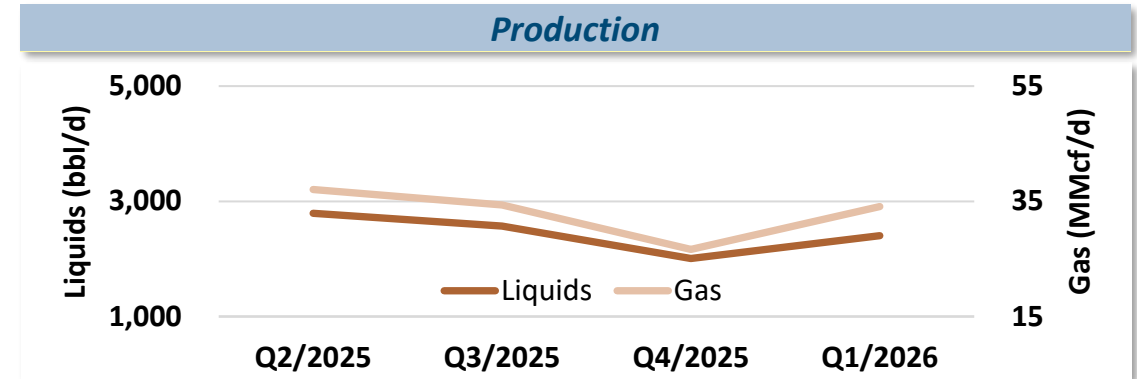
Note: 1a: booked undeveloped; 1b: high-conviction unbooked; 2: near-term potential locations; 3: longer term potential locations; 4: exploration prospects

Waterton Core Area – continued



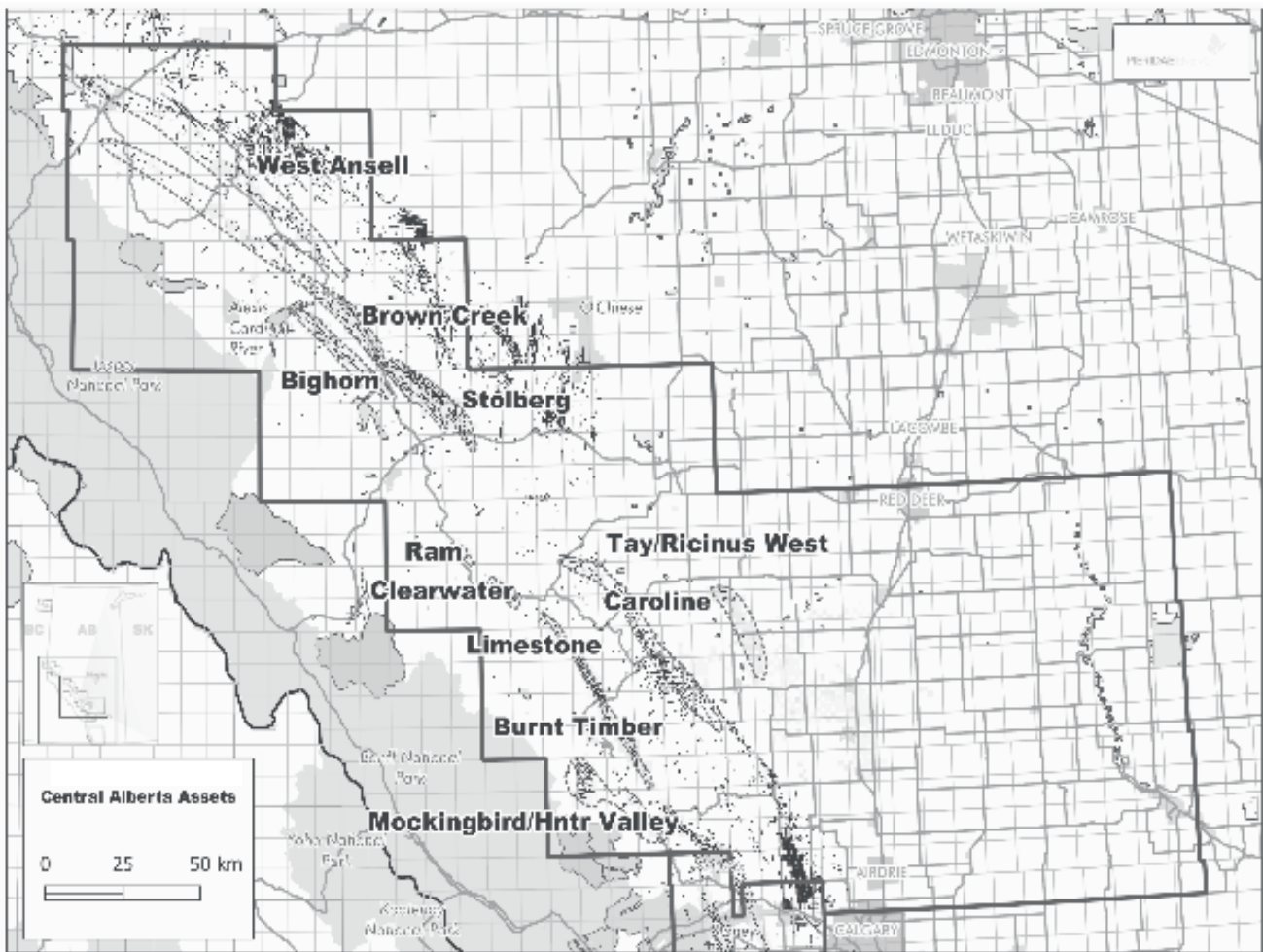
Proved Developed
Producing NPV10
\$274MM¹
¹YE25 Evaluator Pricing

Waterton Deep Cut
Sour Gas Processing
Facility with
Fractionation
100% Working interest
(~90% utilization)



Central AB & Caroline Core Area Overview

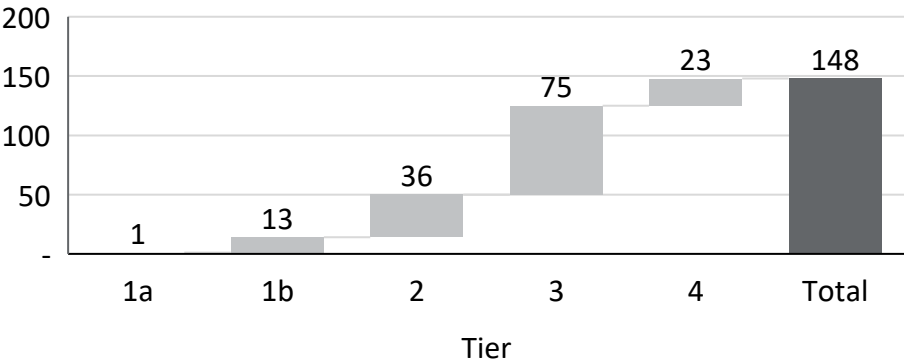
Overview Map



Upside

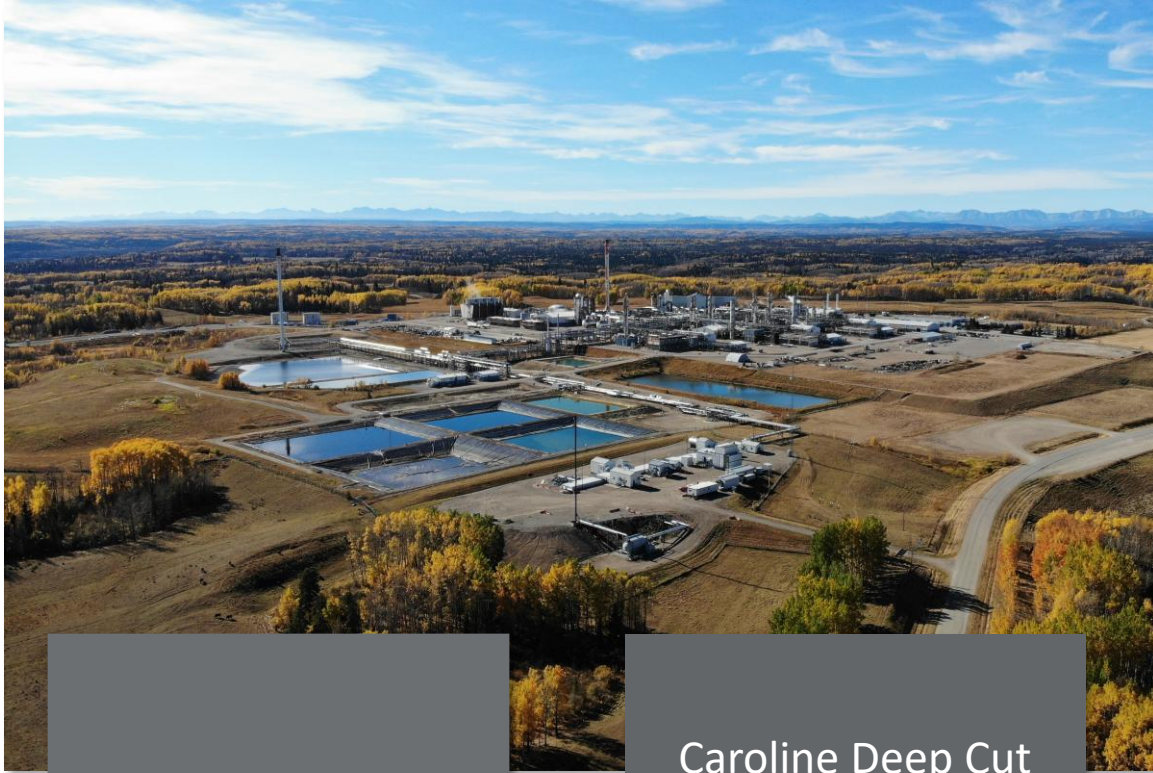
- Development upside highlighted by:
 - Ostracod – low risk, highly productive
 - Mannville – well established, liquids-rich, highly productive
- Horizontal drilling has proven effective by others in all target zones elsewhere in the CAB Foothills and plains region

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

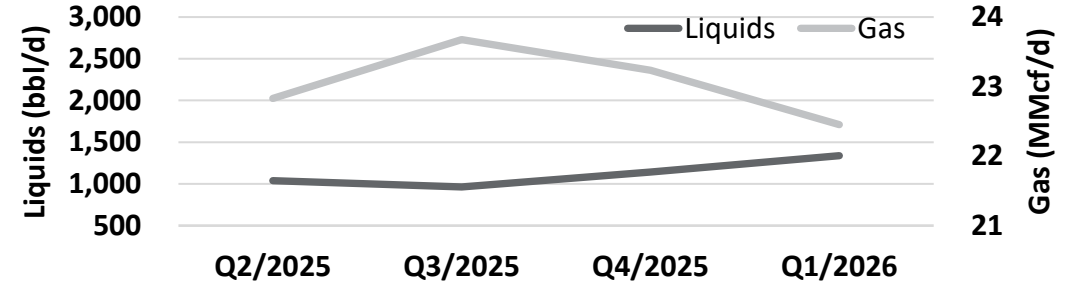
Caroline Core Area - continued



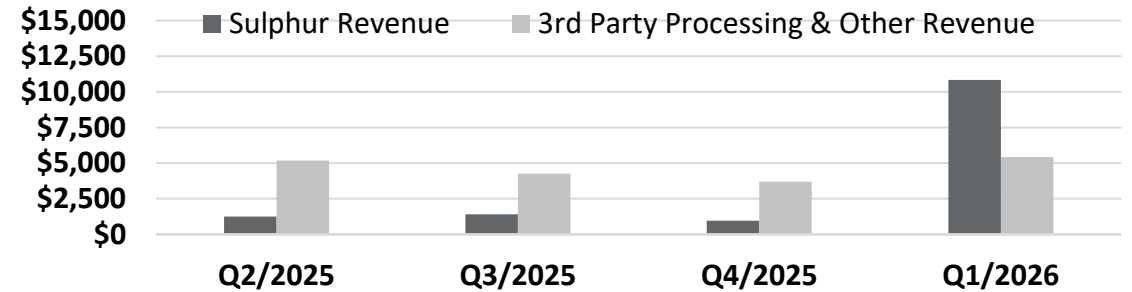
Proved Developed
Producing NPV10
\$125MM¹
¹YE25 Evaluator Pricing

Caroline Deep Cut
Sour Gas Processing
Facility
74% Working interest
(~70% utilization)

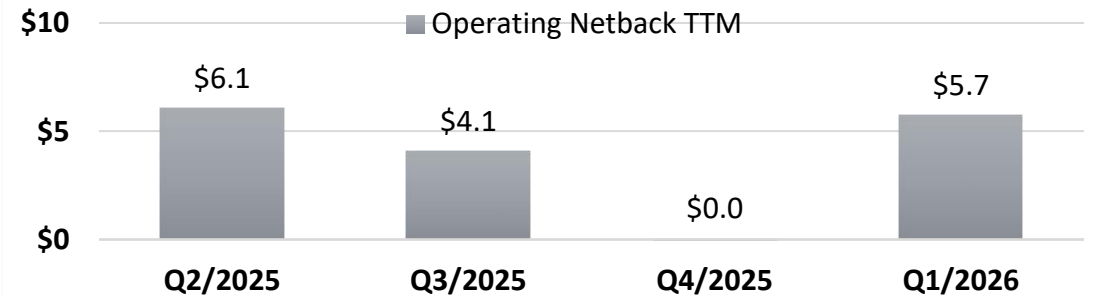
Production



Other Revenue (\$000s)

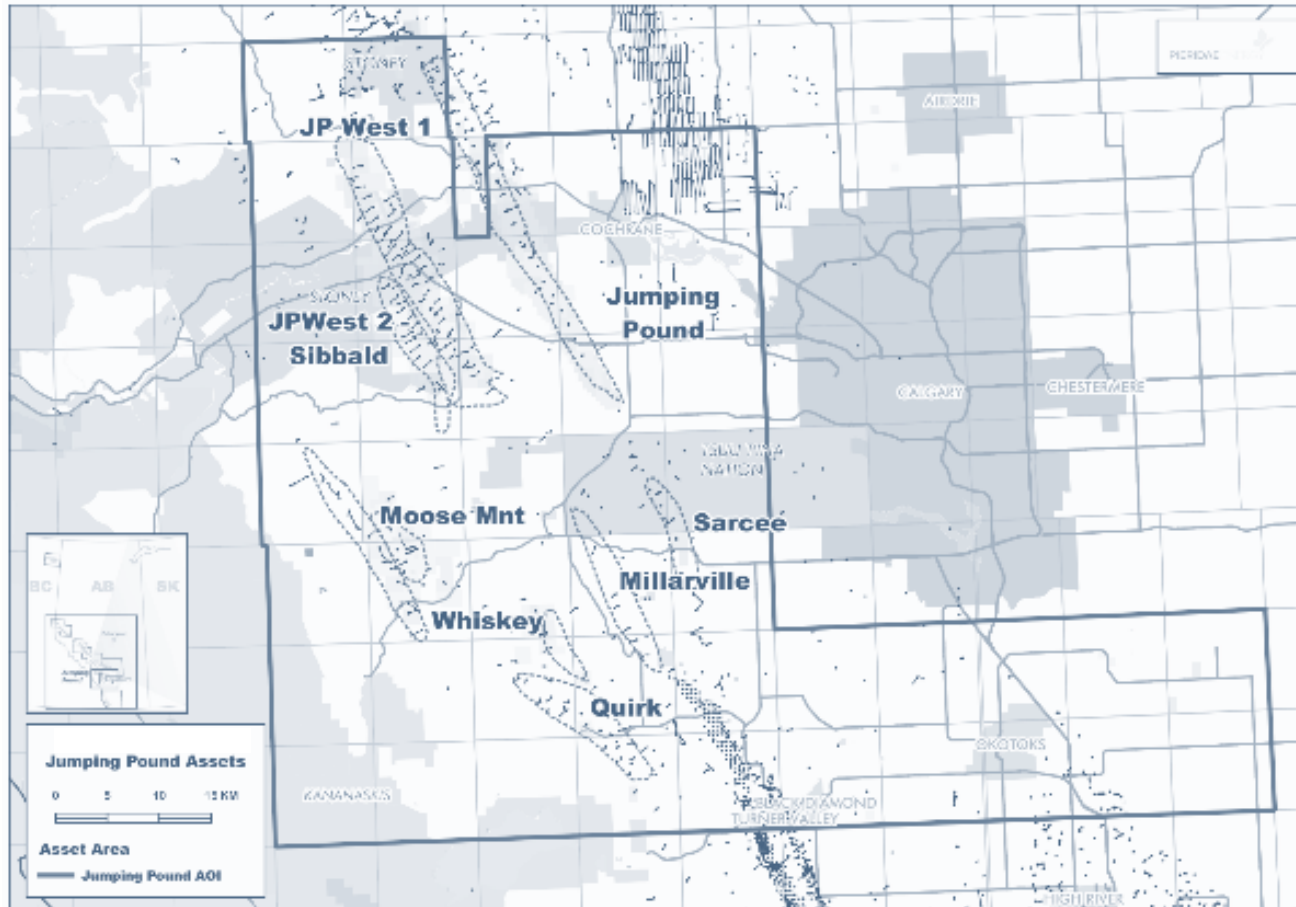


Operating Netback (\$/boe)



Jumping Pound Core Area Overview

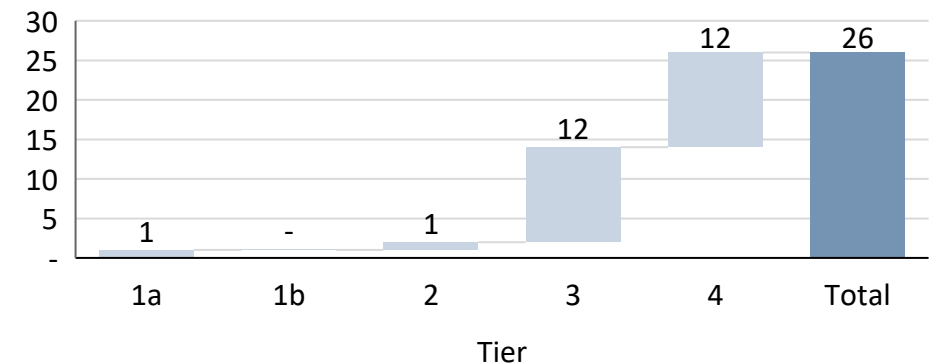
Overview Map



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



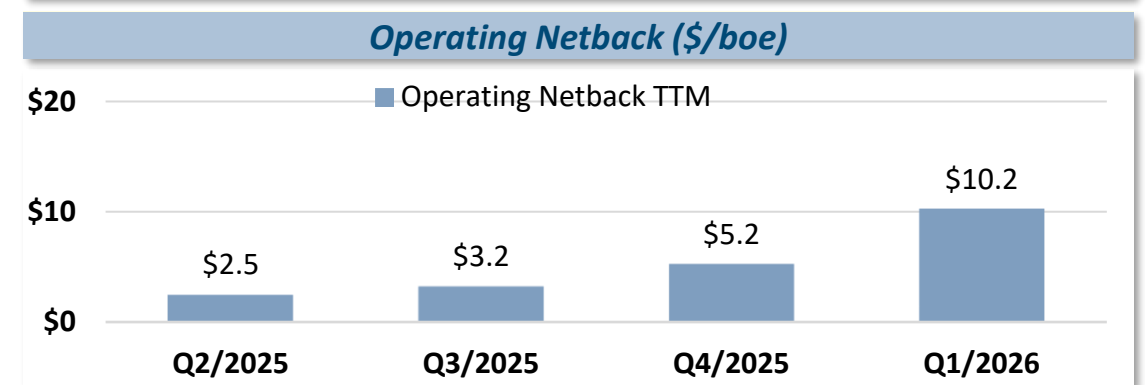
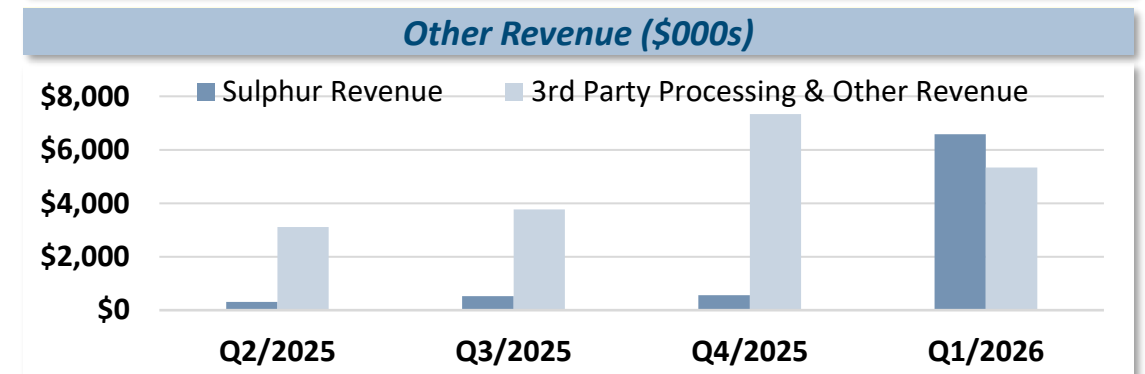
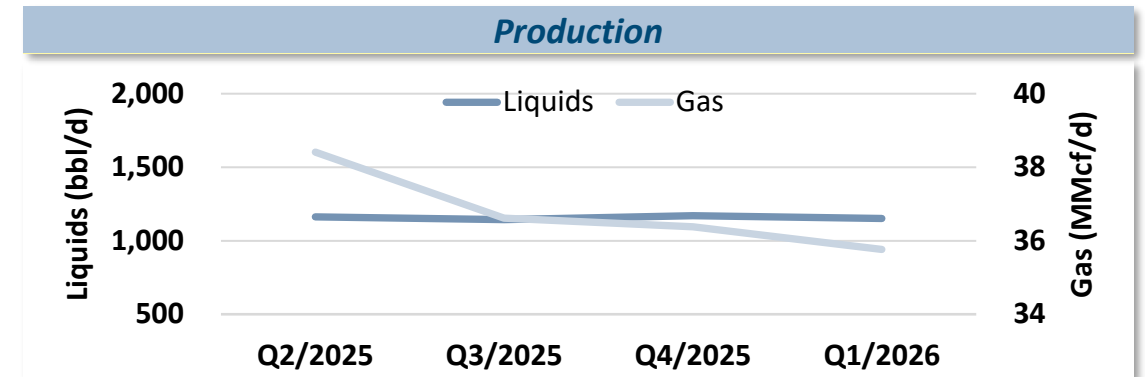
Proved Developed
Producing NPV10
C\$213MM¹

¹YE25 Evaluator Pricing

Jumping Pound Deep
Cut Sour Gas
Processing Facility
with Fractionation

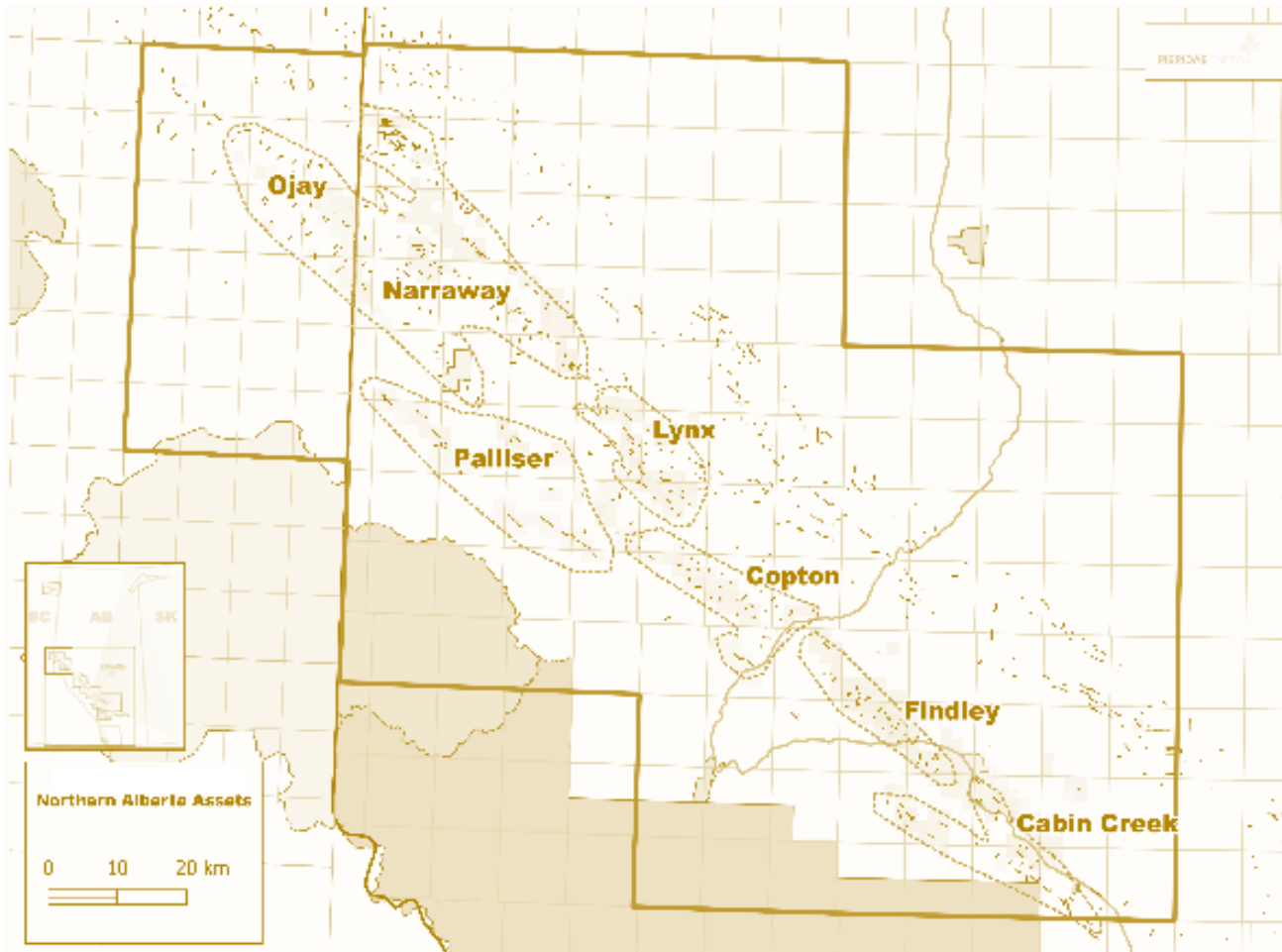
100% Working interest

(~85% utilization)



Northern AB Area Overview

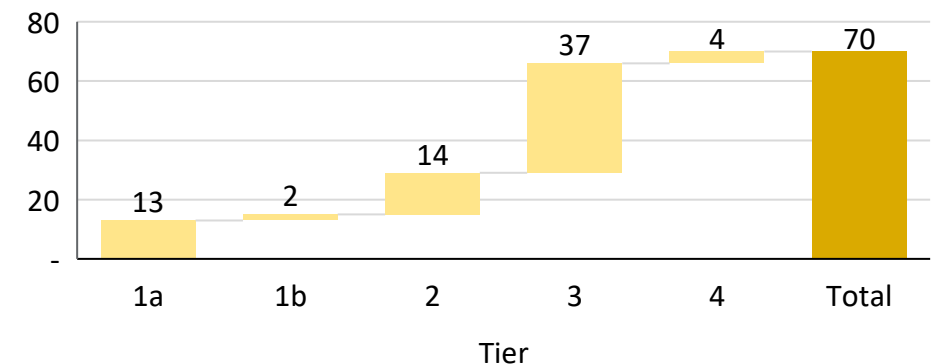
Overview Map



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.
- At the end of 2025, Cavvy entered a structured price agreement for 2026 where Cavvy's marketed sulphur would receive US\$225/mt for 1/3, US\$205 – US\$250/mt for 1/3, and Van FOB spot for 1/3.

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

Facility	Product	Transportation
Caroline Deep Cut, Sour Facility	Natural Gas	Pipeline
	C2-C4	Pipeline
	C5+	Pipeline
	Sulphur	Rail or Truck
Jumping Pound Deep Cut, Sour Facility with Fractionation	Natural Gas	Pipeline
	C2	Pipeline
	C3, C4	Rail or Truck
	C5+	Rail or Truck
Waterton Deep Cut, Sour Facility with Fractionation	Sulphur	Rail or Truck

Cavvy Drilling Inventory Classification

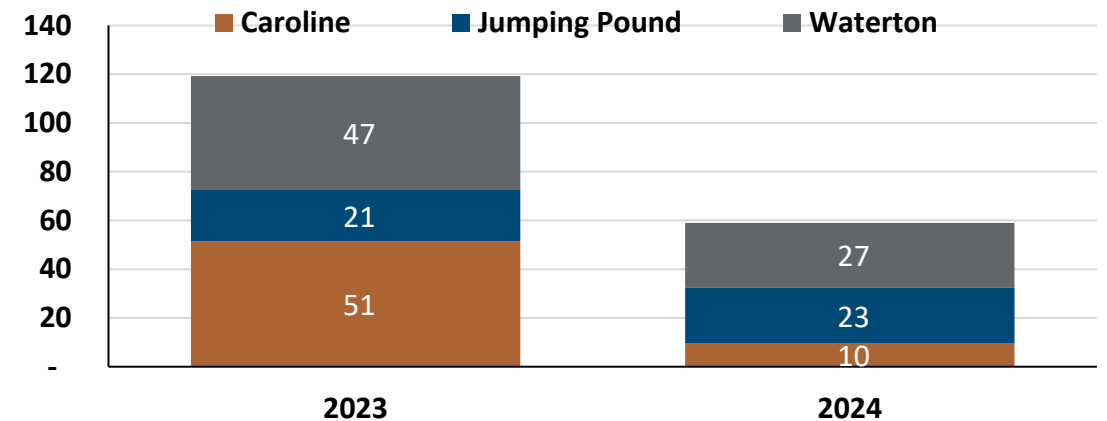
Tier	Tier Subdivision Scheme	POP ⁽²⁾
1a	Booked undeveloped – wells are captured in reserves report	100%
1b	Bookable but not currently captured in the reserves report	90%
2	Short term: development wells that don't fit reserves criteria. May need technical work, minor surface/access/tie in location issues, 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%

ESG - Carbon Emissions Management

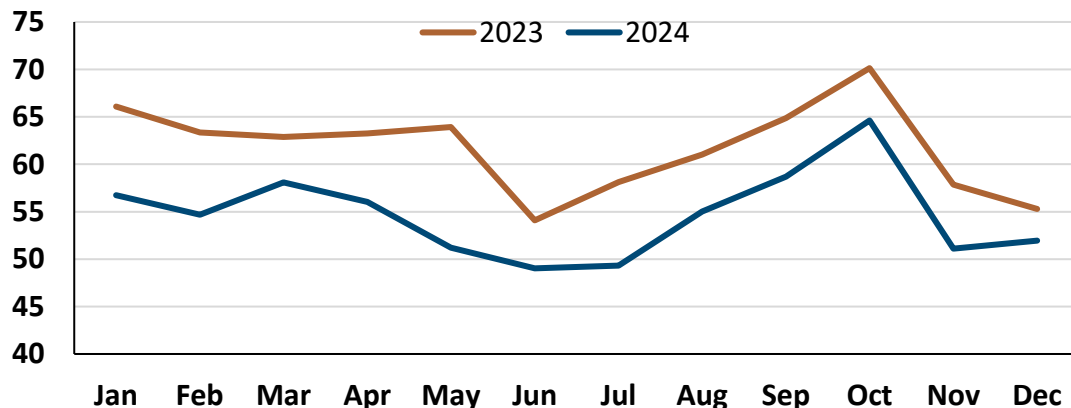
Cavvy continues to make progress reducing the carbon-intensity of our processing facilities

- Prudent carbon emissions management is a top priority, leading to lower carbon emissions costs at operated facilities
- Delivered significant reduction in carbon emissions intensity in recent years – met 2025 target of <54 tCO₂^e/kboe
- Increased 3rd party volume throughput, reduced fuel gas consumption and improved facility reliability are contributing factors to emissions intensity reduction

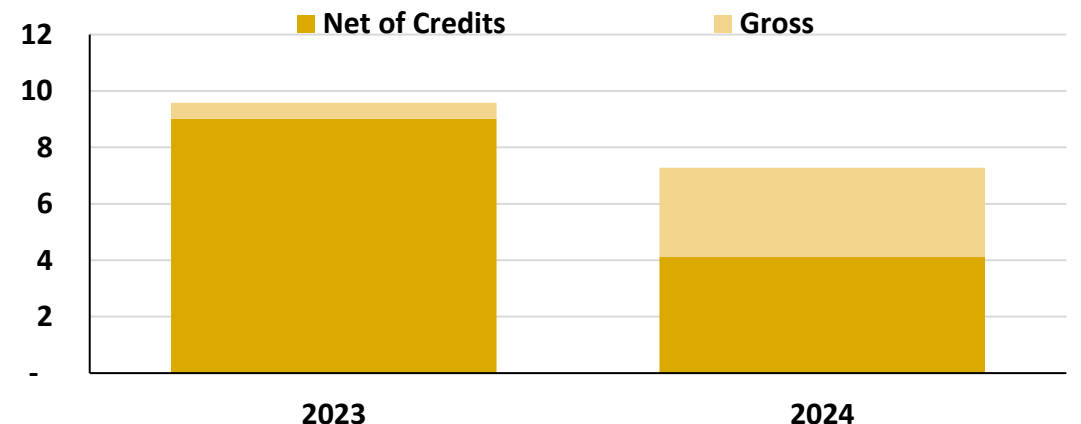
Gross Emissions True-Up Obligations by Plant¹ (000s tCO₂e)



Gross Corporate Emissions Intensity (tCO₂e/kBOE)



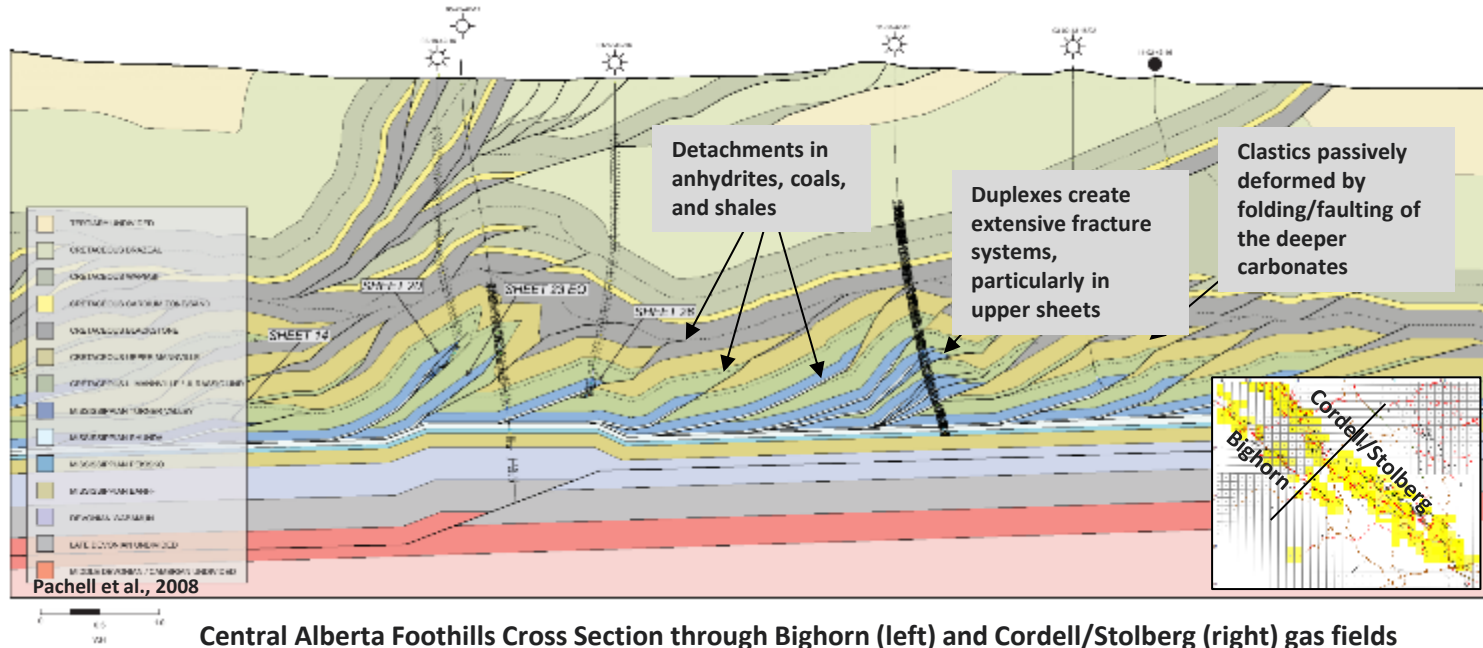
Corporate Compliance Costs (\$MM)





Appendix B – Foothills Geology

Introduction to the Canadian Foothills



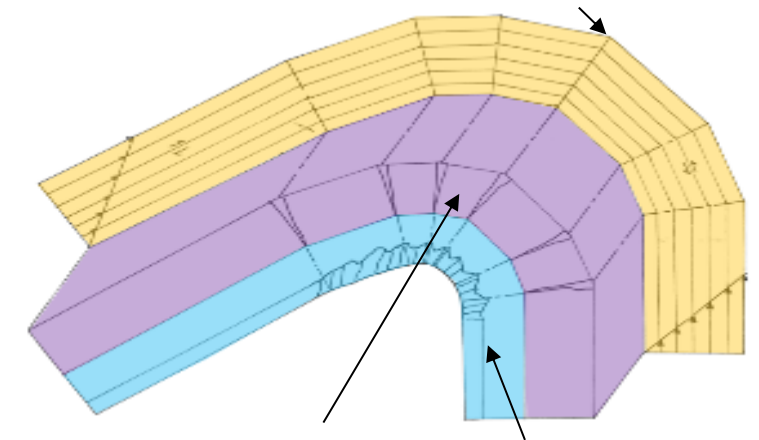
Central Alberta Foothills Cross Section through Bighorn (left) and Cordell/Stolberg (right) gas fields

- 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)



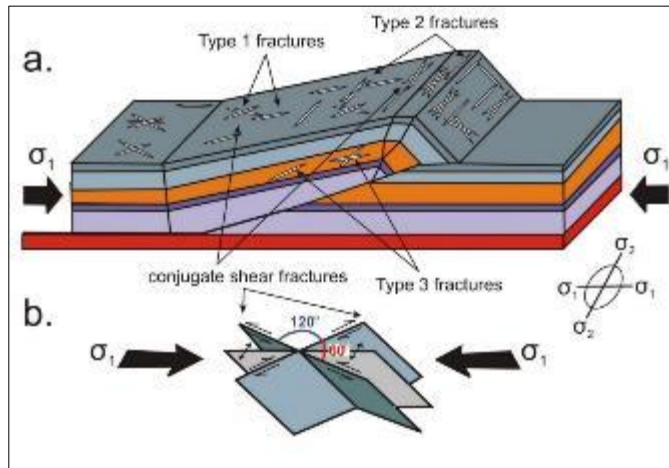
Dolomitized Carbonates

- 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

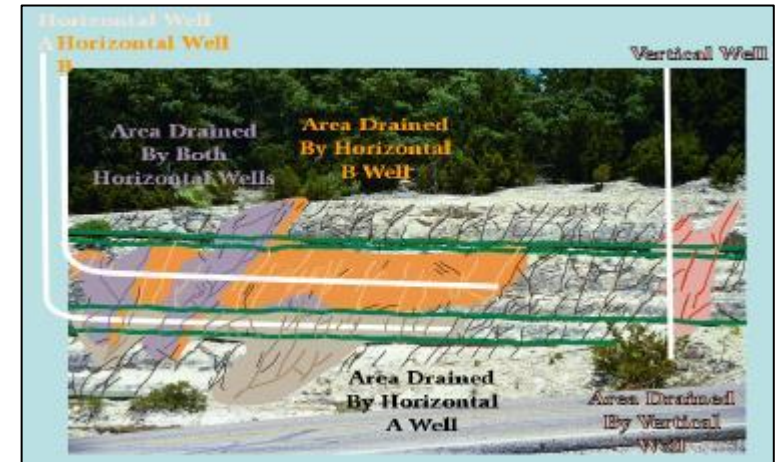
Foothills Fracture Systems



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

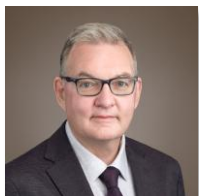
Executive Team

Over 130 years of energy industry experience



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 technical, business development and leadership experience that spans across the upstream and midstream segments at NAL, Enterra Energy, Samson Exploration, Northrock Resources, and Norcen Energy. 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).



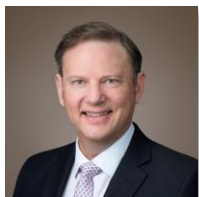
John Emery | Chief Operating Officer | Joined Cavvy in 2021

Mr. Emery previously served Cavvy 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 previously served 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.

Board of Directors



Patricia McLeod, K.C. | Board Chair

Ms. McLeod is an experienced board chair, 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) with Bachelor of Laws and BComm (U of A), as well as an ICD.D (U of C/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 (U of C) 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 of 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, P. Eng. | 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 as executive VP of Murphy Oil Corporation in 2009, Mr. Doerr has served as a director on several public, private and not-for-profit corporations. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the U of A, has completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School and holds the ICD.D designation.



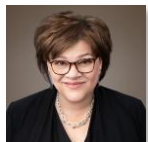
Doug Dreisinger | Independent Director

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.

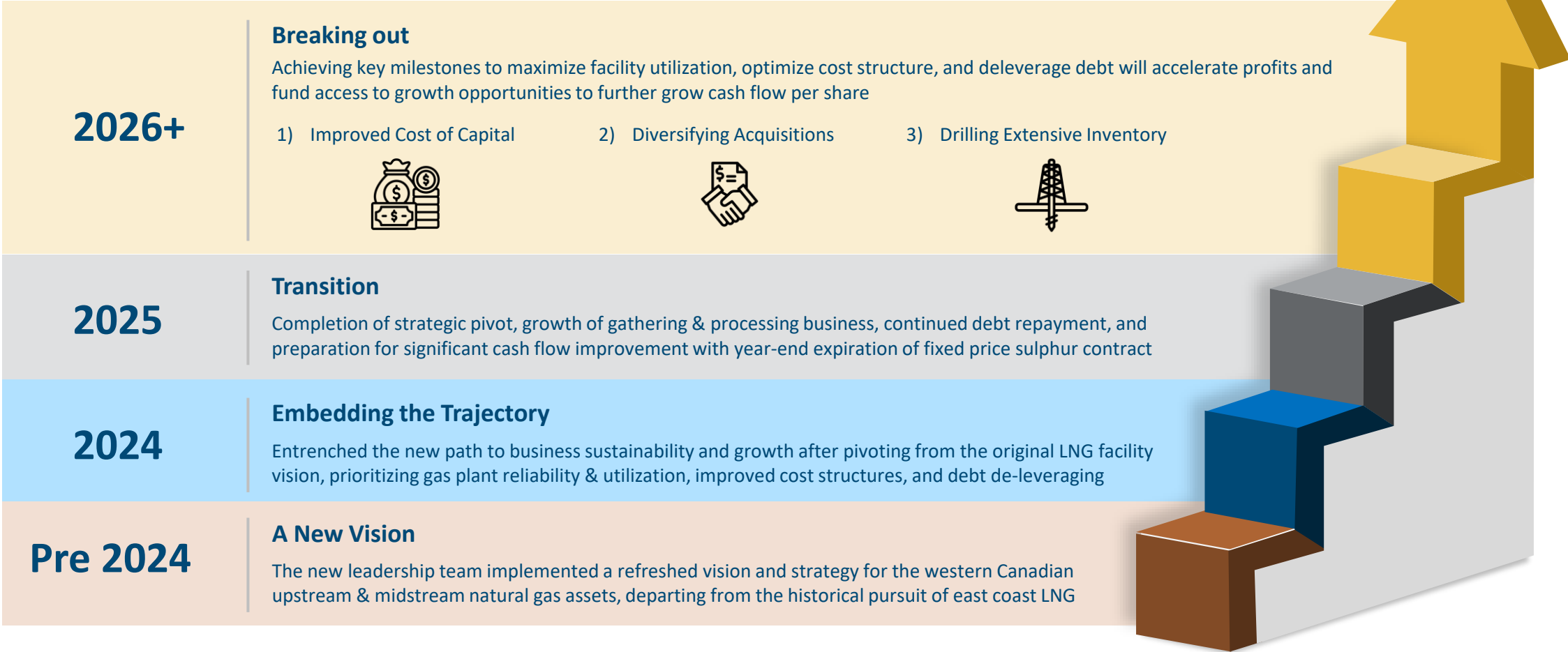


Kiren Singh, CFA | Independent Director

Ms. Singh brings over 30 years of international energy experience, having held senior roles including CFO, VP Risk Management, and Corporate Treasurer. She is the founder and CEO of *haskalife*[™], and also serves on the board of Trican Well Services and the Alberta Cancer Foundation. She previously served on the board of Computer Modelling Group Ltd, Travel Alberta, Dynamic Risk Assessment Systems Inc. and Agriculture Financial Services Corporation, where she chaired their respective Audit and Risk Committee. She holds a B.Comm and MBA from the University of Calgary, is a CFA[®] charterholder, and holds the ICD.D designation.

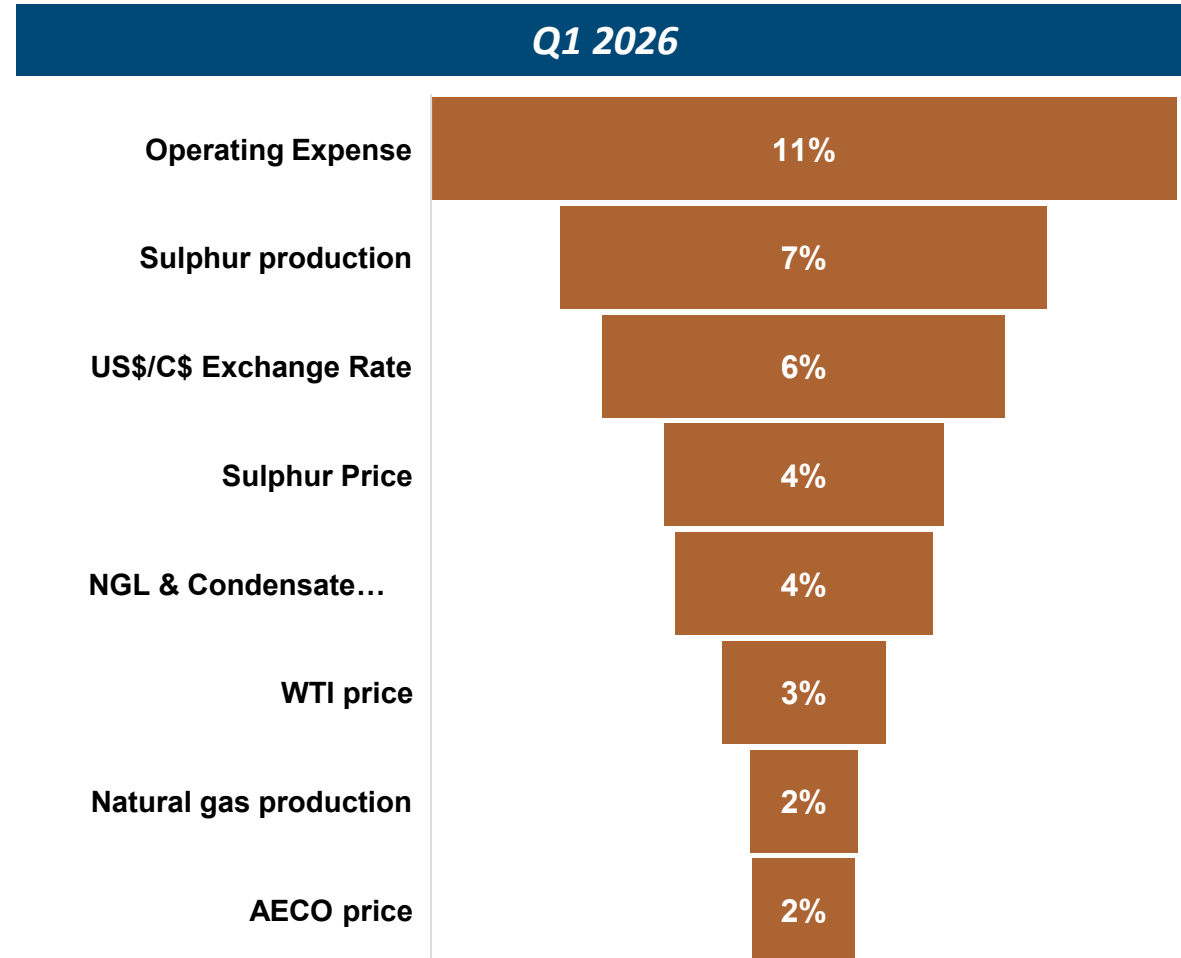
Delivering on Strategic Initiatives

Cavvy is a premier energy company in western Canada



Net Operating Income Sensitivity

Management is focused on operational excellence and mitigation of price risk to reduce NOI volatility



- The NOI Sensitivity chart shows the change in Q1 Net Operating Income from a 10% change in each variable on a hedged basis
- The Company's remains focused on maintaining production and controlling operating costs
- Current hedge positions help insulate NOI from commodity price volatility

Hedge Position Detail

2026-2029 Hedge Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Q226	Q326	Q426	2026	Q127	Q227	Q327	Q427	2027	Q128	Q228	Q328	Q428	2028	Q129	Q229	Q329	Q429	2029
AECO Natural Gas Sales																			
Total Hedged (GJ/d)	71,854	68,340	65,025	68,394	63,340	28,154	-	-	22,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg Hedge Price (C\$/GJ)	\$3.34	\$3.40	\$3.41	\$3.38	\$3.41	\$3.40	-	-	\$3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTI / C5 Sales																			
Total Hedged (bbl/d)	1,529	1,364	1,600	1,498	1,821	1,551	1,525	1,525	1,605	1,385	1,350	850	850	1,107	850	850	850	850	850
Avg Collar Cap Price (C\$/bbl)	\$90.94	\$91.67	\$90.80	\$91.11	\$90.64	\$89.43	\$90.37	\$90.37	\$90.22	\$88.57	\$86.35	\$88.38	\$88.38	\$87.82	\$86.59	\$86.59	\$86.59	\$86.59	\$86.59
Avg Collar Floor Price (C\$/bbl)	\$83.83	\$85.64	\$85.77	\$85.07	\$86.12	\$85.93	\$90.37	\$90.37	\$88.09	\$88.57	\$86.35	\$88.38	\$88.38	\$87.82	\$86.59	\$86.59	\$86.59	\$86.59	\$86.59
Sulphur Sales																			
1/3 of Sales - Avg Hedge Price (US\$/mt)	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/3 of Sales - Avg Collar Cap Price (US\$/mt)	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg Collar Floor Price (US\$/mt)	\$205	\$205	\$205	\$205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power Purchases																			
Total Hedged (MW)	55	55	55	55	45	45	45	45	45	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
Avg Hedge Price (C\$/MWh)	\$71.80	\$71.80	\$71.80	\$71.80	\$63.33	\$63.33	\$63.33	\$63.33	\$63.33	\$60.60	\$60.60	\$60.60	\$60.60	\$60.60	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Includes forward physical sales contracts and financial derivative contracts as of June 30, 2026

Cautionary Statements

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

Certain of the statements contained herein, including, without limitation, management plans and assessments of future plans and operations, Cavvy's 2026 capital budget, Cavvy's future business plan and strategy, Cavvy's criteria for evaluating acquisitions and other opportunities, Cavvy'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, Cavvy has made assumptions regarding the general stability

of the economic and political environment in which Cavvy operates; the ability of Cavvy to retain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; the ability of Cavvy 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 Cavvy 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 Cavvy to successfully market its oil and natural gas. Cavvy 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 Cavvy'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 Cavvy's website (www.Cavvyenergy.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. Cavvy'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.



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Auditors

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Thank You

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