

## Prairie Provident Resources at a Glance

#### **CORPORATE SUMMARY**

Current Production (boe/d) (1)	3,467
Production mix <sup>(1)</sup>	63% Liquids
Reserves (2P) (2)	24.4 MMboe
Reserve Life Index (1P / 2P) (3)	16.5 / 27.7 Years
1P/2P NPV <sub>10</sub> (2)	\$185.5 / \$337.2 MM
PDP decline <sup>(4)</sup>	12%
Non-Capital Losses (5)	> \$330.0 MM

#### **MARKET SUMMARY**

Shares outstanding (6)	1,410 MM
Market capitalization (6,7)	\$49 MM
Net Debt <sup>(2,8)</sup>	\$73 MM
Enterprise value	\$122 MM



Low Decline Asset Base with long reserve life & significant upside potential



High Quality Inventory of Derisked Economic Mannville
Drilling in Michichi, Princess, and Provost core areas backed by substantial 100% tax-deductible pools



Experienced Board of Directors and Management Team





<sup>(1)</sup> Field estimated average daily net sales during the first week of May 2025.

<sup>2)</sup> See "Reader Advisories" on Slides 18 through 21.

Reserve Life Index is calculated using Q4 2024 average production rates annualized.

Management estimate based on current production

<sup>(5)</sup> Non-capital losses tax pools available as of December 31, 2024.

<sup>(6)</sup> Based on outstanding share count (undiluted) as at March 31, 2025.

<sup>(7)</sup> Calculated using PPR's closing price on the TSX of \$0.035 per share on May 20, 2025.

Net Debt calculated using principal value of total debt plus Adjusted Working Capital deficit as at March 31, 2025.

# PPR Investment Opportunity

Five Michichi Basal Quartz ("BQ") wells were drilled in the last two quarters (2 in Q4 '24 + 3 in Q1 '25) Recent wells validate PPR's excitement with the emerging BQ/Ellerslie play on its Michichi lands Recent Drilling More than 40 potential Michichi drilling opportunities targeting medium crude oil Success 1,567 boe/d of production contributed by the three new wells during the first week of May 2025 with peak oil rates of 357 to 586 bbl/d Assets Q1 2025 Drilling program executed within on-time and within budget Identified economic locations have an average IRR of >180% and less than one-year payouts (1) High Quality Type curves supported by competitor offsets and third-party play analysis Inventory of Low-Risk, High Return Comprehensive seismic coverage and vertical well control Locations 16.5 1P / 27.7 2P reserve life index (3) with further upside from over 50 unbooked locations (4) Tax Pools Over \$330.0 million of immediately deductible NCLs (2) Corporate Alignment with Long-standing support from Prudential and its affiliates including \$10.4 million participation in the October 2024 Rights Offering and \$7.1 million participation in the February-March Equity Financing Principal Holder

December 31, 2024. See "Reserves Data Disclosure" on Slide 21.



(4) Management estimate. See "Reader Advisories" on Slides 18 through 21.

Based on US\$60 WTI and C\$2.50/GJ AECO

Non-capital losses tax pools available as of December 31, 2024.

## 2024 Reserves

### Underpinned by low decline production base

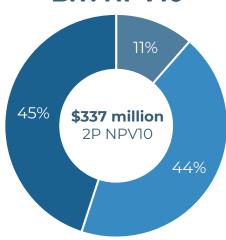
# Pro Forma Year-End 2024 Reserves Summary (1)

B.I. NPVIU	\$38 million	\$186 million	\$337 million
B.T. NPV10			
Total reserves	5.6 MMboe	14.5 MMboe	24.4 MMboe
Conventional natural gas	15.5 Bcf	33.9 Bcf	54.4 Bcf
Natural gas liquids	0.2 MMbbl	0.4 MMbbl	0.7 MMbbl
Heavy crude oil	0.3 MMbbl	0.8 MMbbl	1.3 MMbbl
Light and medium crude oil	2.5 MMbbl	7.6 MMbbl	13.3 MMbbl
	Proved developed producing (PDP)	Total proved (1P)	Total proved plus probable (2P)

### Long reserve life

16.5 1P / 27.7 2P Reserve Life Index (3)





- Proved Developed Producing
- Developed Non-Producing & Producing Undeveloped
- Probable

<sup>(1)</sup> See "Reader Advisories" on Slides 18 through 21.

Based on outstanding share count (undiluted) as at March 31, 2025. (3) Reserve Life Index ("RLI") is calculated using Q4 2024 average production rates annualized.

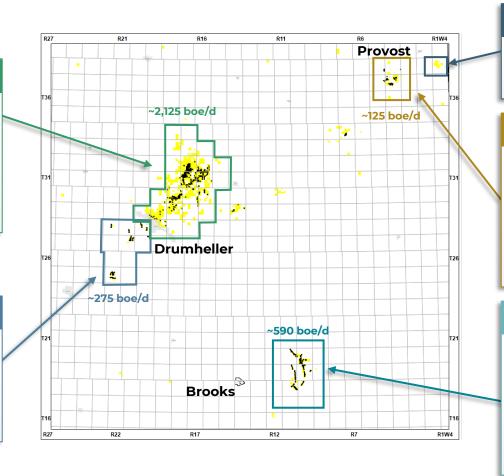
# Summary of Growth Opportunities

#### Michichi

- Stacked drilling locations in the Banff and Ellerslie/BQ
- 60+ economic locations
- De-risked by offset competitors

### Wheatland

- 2 Ellerslie/BQ economic locations
- Locations offsetting best producers in the field



### Hayter

Over 20 open hole HZ wells identified for evaluation

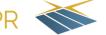
### Sounding Lake

- 9 Sparky, multi-leg economic locations identified
- Infrastructure in place
- Recent growth through land sale

#### Princess

- Ellerslie/BQ multi-leg locations
- Active field, building on past successes
- 10+ economic locations on existing PPR lands

High quality Mannville drilling inventory with several locations ready for quick execution



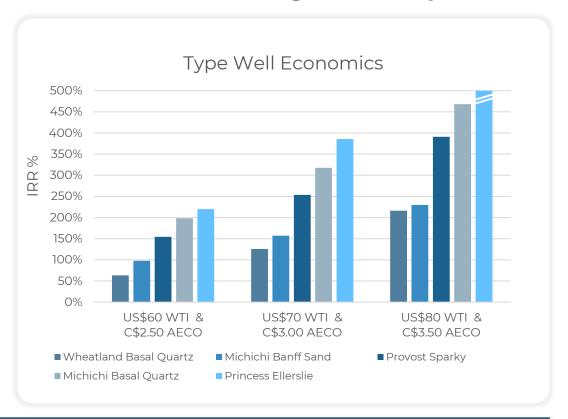
# Low Risk, High Return Drilling Opportunities Available

### Single Well Economics (1)(2)

\$60/bbl USD, \$2.50/GJ AECO CAD flat

	Capital	F&D	IRR	NPV10	Payout	EUR	Locs.
	\$MM	\$/boe	%	\$MM	Yrs	Mboe	#
Michichi Basal Quartz <sup>(3)</sup>	3.5	8.60	200%	6.8	0.7	410	40+
Michichi Banff Sand <sup>(3)</sup>	3.1	12.70	100%	3.6	1.1	245	10+
Provost Sparky (3)	2.0	14.40	155%	3.3	0.8	140	9
Princess Ellerslie (3)	2.4	8.70	220%	4.2	0.7	275	10+
Wheatland Basal Quartz <sup>(4)</sup>	2.7	6.10	65%	2.4	1.5	440	2

### Resilient Returns & Significant Upside (5)



### Robust well economics across a variety of plays provides optionality



<sup>(1)</sup> Type Curves are internally estimated by management. See "Reader Advisories" on Slides 18 through 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> Gross economics.

<sup>(3)</sup> Average economics for the play, as internally estimated.

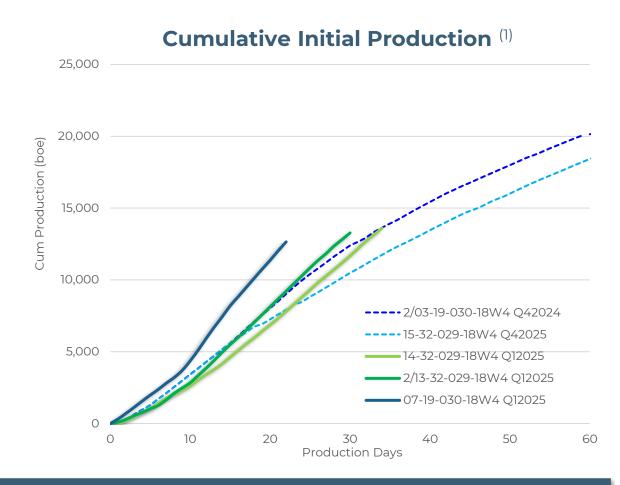
Flat pricing, WTI expressed in US\$/bbl, AECO expressed in C\$/GJ. Other pricing assumptions are 1.40 USD/CAD, C\$18.00/bbl WTI-Edm. Light, and C\$5.00/bbl WTI-WCS Par.

# Results - Q1 2025 Basal Quartz Drills

- PPR successfully followed up Q4 2024 drills by adding three Michichi Basal Quartz wells in Q1 2025
  - Drilled first 1.5 mile BQ in the area
  - PPR explored impact of tonnage on productivity by placing 10T, 15T, and 20T stages.
  - Tracer data showed no offset interference even at 20T stages. Previous completions done at 10T/stage (typical in area)
  - Wells drilled on existing pads to minimize costs

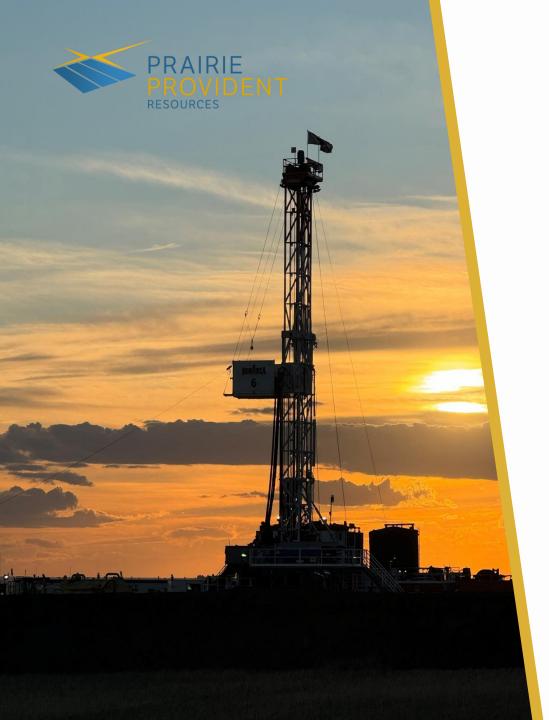
#### Highly successful program execution

PPR Q1 2025 Drills IP <sub>21</sub> Production <sup>(1)</sup>	Oil bbl/d	Gas mcf/d	Total boe/d	GOR scf/bbl
100/14-32-029-18W4	271	911	423	3,360
102/13-32-029-18W4	328	1,052	503	3,210
100/07-19-030-18W4	393	1,080	573	2,740



#### Drilling success sets the stage for future development

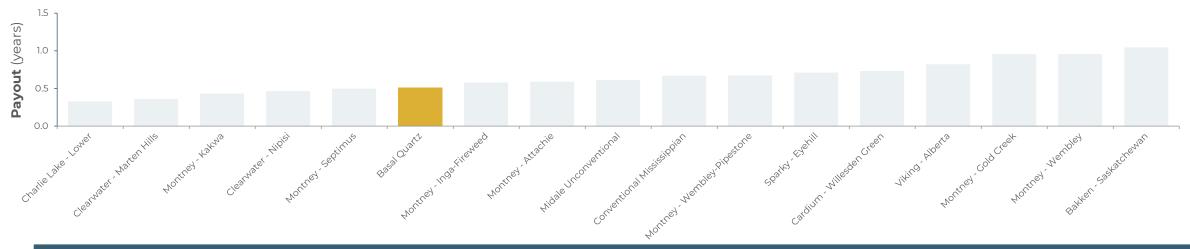




# Michichi Basal Quartz

# Play Comparison – Payout Ranking (1)

Type Curve	IP90	CAPEX	EUR	NGL	Liq. Pct	IRR	Payout	NPV10	P/I
Area	boe/d	C\$M	Mboe	Mbbl	%	%	Years	C\$M	Ratio
Charlie Lake - Lower	450	3,000	375	20	63%	>500%	0.3	7,179	2.4
Clearwater - Marten Hills	235	1,600	252	_	100%	>500%	0.4	6,203	3.9
Montney - Kakwa	763	9,500	1,428	388	66%	>500%	0.4	23,585	2.5
Clearwater - Nipisi	150	1,400	145	_	100%	>500%	0.5	4,753	3.4
Montney - Septimus	994	8,100	1,541	235	37%	315%	0.5	14,678	1.8
Basal Quartz <sup>(1)</sup>	432	3,500	487	8	61%	451%	0.5	7,950	2.1
Montney - Inga-Fireweed	955	6,300	2,132	525	46%	252%	0.6	15,530	2.5
Montney - Attachie	849	6,700	1,066	133	57%	305%	0.6	15,876	2.4
Midale Unconventional	115	1,200	82	_	98%	277%	0.6	2,388	2.0
Conventional Mississippian	84	1,000	66	_	100%	227%	0.7	1,920	1.9
Montney - Wembley-Pipestone	451	7,000	806	103	52%	192%	0.7	10,092	1.4
Sparky - Eyehill	101	1,200	100	_	85%	200%	0.7	2,092	1.7
Cardium - Willesden Green	372	3,500	255	63	63%	144%	0.7	2,691	0.8
Viking - Alberta	66	1,000	56	_	86%	159%	0.8	1,604	1.6
Montney - Gold Creek	724	8,500	1,206	137	42%	118%	1.0	13,418	1.6
Montney - Wembley	348	6,250	1,162	398	55%	109%	1.0	8,768	1.4
Bakken - Saskatchewan	190	2,700	257	_	80%	103%	1.0	4,646	1.7



Production along the BQ trend has surpassed 40,000 boe/d (77% liquids), with operators having drilled over 100 horizontal wells in 2024 alone

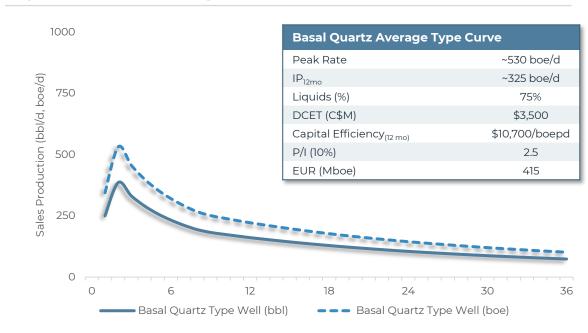


# PPR's Michichi Basal Quartz Overview

### **Key Highlights**

- Three highly successful wells DCET in Q1 2025
- B.T. NPV<sub>10</sub> breakeven of less than US\$40 WTI (3)
- Over 40 economic locations
  - Highly competitive, opportunity for drainage
- Prime Basal Quartz land de-risked by PPR and offset competitor development
  - High impact wells with quick payouts
  - Stacked potential with Banff sand
  - Comprehensive seismic coverage
- Tested first 1.5 mile Hz in area (typical 1 mile Hz well). Hz laterals completed with high intensity multistage fracturing
- **PPR** owned infrastructure
  - PPR operates two oil batteries, one is LACT connected
  - PPR operates two gas plants with active TCPL meter stations; inlet capacity of ~10 MMscf/d
- Year-round access
- Minerals are largely **HBP** with minimal expiry risk

### Type Curve & Single Well Economics (1)(2)(4)



Well Economics	USD WTI / CAD AECO	\$60 / \$2.50	\$70 / \$3.00	\$80 / \$3.50
B.T. Payout	Years	0.7	0.6	0.5
B.T. NPV <sub>10</sub>	C\$M	6,810	8,080	10,745
F&D	\$/boe	8.60	8.50	8.40
IRR	%	200	320	470



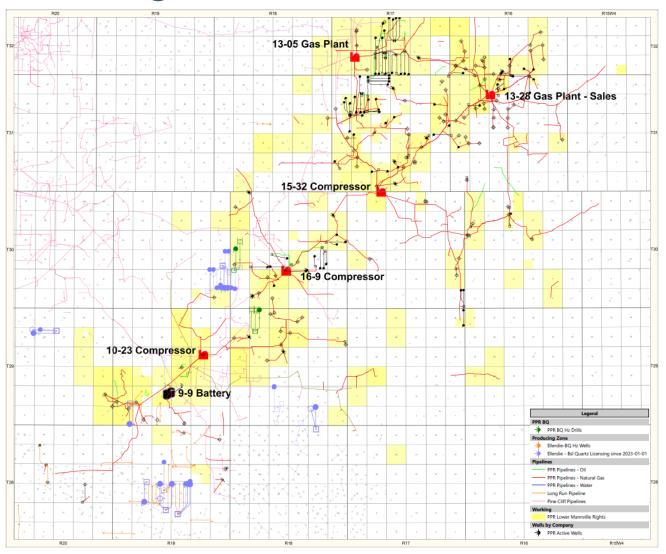




Breakeven price calculated using flat C\$1.25/GJ AECO.

# Advantageous Infrastructure & Egress Position

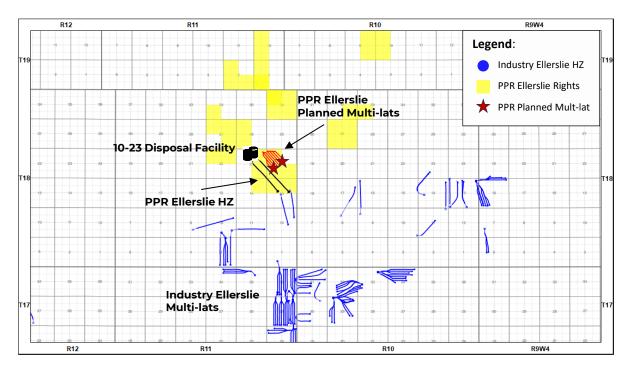
- PPR infrastructure is optimally positioned with the BQ fairway
- Year-round access, good highway system, close to Drumheller
- Line of sight to add volumes without major infrastructure investment
- Solid framework exists:
  - IPL LACT connected oil battery at 09-09-029-19W4 with water disposal
  - Two PPR gas plants with TC meters in the Michichi network plus connected access to multiple third-party gas plants in the area
  - Gas pipeline network in place
    - All five recent wells were tied in on day-one of gas production







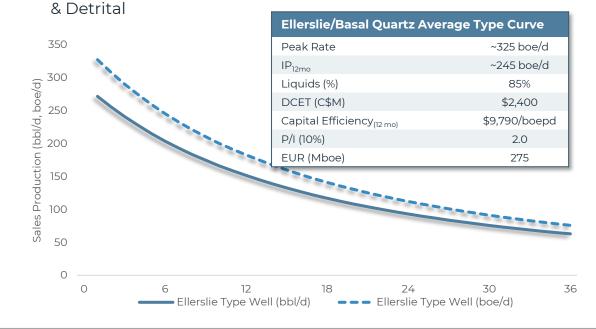
## Princess Multi-Lateral Ellerslie



### Princess Multi-lateral Single Well Economics(1)(2)(3)

Well Economics	USD WTI / CAD AECO	\$60 / \$2.50	\$70 / \$3.00	\$80 / \$3.50
B.T. Payout	Years	0.7	0.6	0.5
B.T. NPV <sub>10</sub>	C\$M	4,215	5,475	7,835
F&D	\$/boe	8.70	8.60	8.40
IRR	%	220	385	500

- Multi-leg horizontal wells planned in the Ellerslie formation which demonstrate robust economics
  - Offset successful PPR horizontal Ellerslie wells
- Wells modelled after offset operator multi-leg horizontals
  - Competitors have de-risked open hole technique with similar reservoir characteristics reducing completion cost
- Company owned infrastructure
  - Utilize existing infrastructure to tie into 10-23 MWB
- Multiple potential Ellerslie pools on PPR land as well as Glauconitic





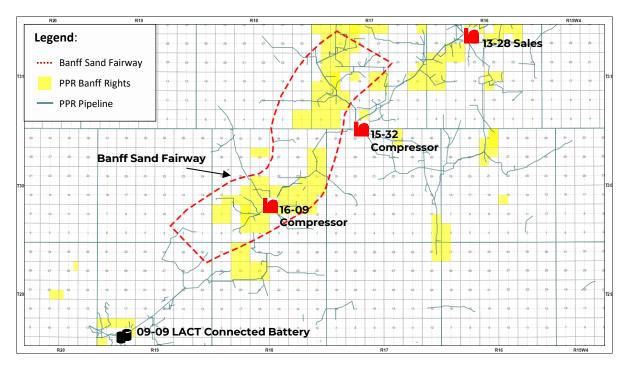


<sup>(1)</sup> Type Curves are internally estimated by management. See "Reader Advisories" on Slides 18 through 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> Gross economic

<sup>)</sup> Flat pricing. WTI expressed in US\$/bbl, AECO expressed in C\$/GJ. Other pricing assumptions are 1.40 USD/CAD, C\$18.00/bbl WTI-Edm. Light, and C\$5.00/bbl WTI-WCS Par.

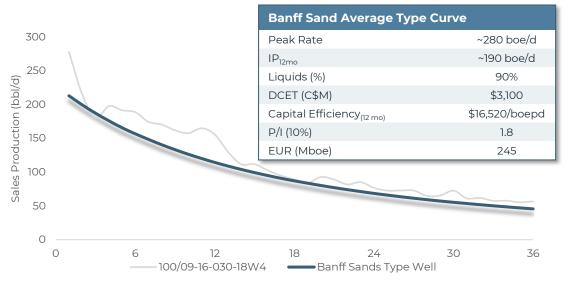
## Michichi Banff Sand



### Michichi Banff Sand Single Well Economics(1)(2)(3)

Well Economics	USD WTI / CAD AECO	\$60 / \$2.50	\$70 / \$3.00	\$80 / \$3.50
B.T. Payout	Years	1.1	0.8	0.7
B.T. NPV <sub>10</sub>	C\$M	3,575	4,510	6,195
F&D	\$/boe	12.70	12.40	12.20
IRR	%	100	155	230

- Banff Sand Play has superior porosity and permeability allowing higher production rates than the limestone facies traditionally targeted
  - Banff sand will be PPR's focus over the historical Banff limestone targets
- Stacked potential with Ellerslie
- Horizonal wells with multi-stage fracture stimulation
- Multiple years of valuable development
- Utilization of existing infrastructure minimizes capital requirement and improves payout
- Minerals are largely **HBP** with minimal expiry risk

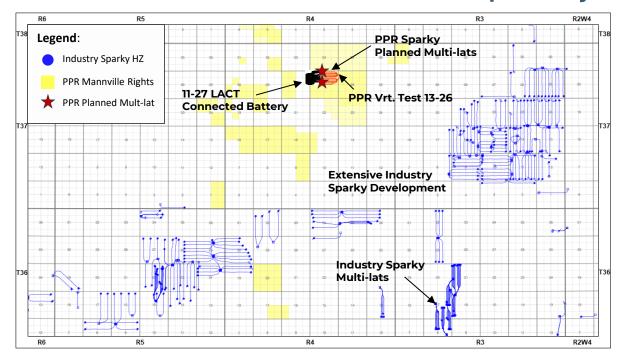






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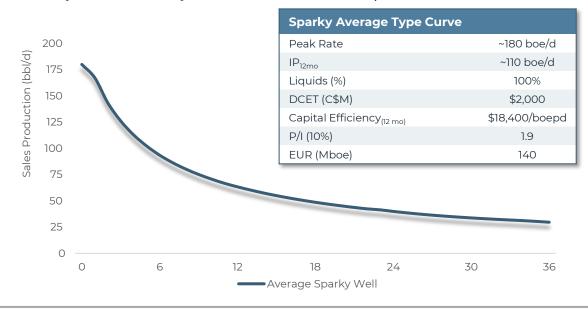
# Provost Multi-Lateral Sparky



### Provost Sparky Average Well Economics (1)(2)(3)(4)

Well Economics	USD WTI / CAD AECO	\$60 / \$2.50	\$70 / \$3.00	\$80 / \$3.50
B.T. Payout	Years	0.8	0.6	0.5
B.T. NPV <sub>10</sub>	C\$M	3,295	3,900	5,175
F&D	\$/boe	14.40	14.30	14.30
IRR	%	155	255	390

- **High degree** of certainty
  - Oil presence proven with vertical recompletion at 13-26-037-04W4
  - Several analog, offsetting, producing reservoirs utilizing multilateral drilling
  - Channels imaged with 3D and 2D seismic, adding confidence in reservoir presence and structural position
- 2 locations ready for licensing
- Existing LACT connected facility with minor upgrades planned
- Open hole completions with no frac required





Type Curves are internally estimated by management. See "Reader Advisories" on Slides 18 through 21.



# Experienced Management and Board

#### **Dale Miller**

**Executive Chairman** 

Mr. Dale Miller is a professional engineer with 40 years of experience in the Oil and Gas industry. He is currently President of Dark Horse Energy Consultants Ltd., and serves on the Board of Directors of Yangarra Resources Ltd. and Fiddlehead Resources Corp. Prior thereto, Mr. Miller was COO, President, and a Director of Long Run Exploration Ltd.

#### **Matthew Shyba**

Director

Mr. Matthew Shyba is a corporate lawyer and private investor with over 10 years of capital markets experience, with significant expertise in corporate finance, corporate governance and mergers & acquisitions. In addition, he is currently Chief Executive Officer of Shyba Capital Inc., a private investment company based in Calgary.

#### **Glenn Hamilton**

Director

Mr. Glenn Hamilton has over 35 years of experience in accounting and finance in the oil and gas industry and served as Corporate Advisor of Bonavista Energy Corporation from May 2015 until July 2016. Prior thereto, Mr. Hamilton served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Bonavista from June 2008 until May 2015, and as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of NuVista Energy Ltd. from July 2003 until May 2006.

#### **Kathy Turgeon**

Director

Ms. Kathy Turgeon has over 25 years of experience in accounting and finance in the oil and gas industry and since 2007 has been Chief Financial Officer of Peyto Exploration & Development Corp. Prior to joining Peyto, Ms. Turgeon served as Associate Director, Finance with the Department of Campus Infrastructure and as Internal Auditor for the University of Calgary.

#### **Amber Wright**

Vice President, Operations & Engineering

Ms. Wright is a professional engineer with over 25 years of oil and gas industry experience. Ms. Wright previously served Prairie Provident as Manager, Development & Operations. Prior to PPR, Ms. Wright worked in numerous roles at E&P companies such as Husky Energy, Enerplus Corporation, Obsidian Energy, and most recently, Rising Star Resources.

Reserve Engineers

**Trimble Engineering Associates Ltd** 

Legal Counsel

**Bennett Jones LLP** 

Auditors

**EY LLP** 



#### Forward-Looking Information

Certain information included in this presentation constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Statements that constitute forward-looking information relate to future performance, events or circumstances, are based upon internal assumptions, plans, intentions, expectations and beliefs, and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those suggested therein. All statements other than statements of current or historical fact constitute forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is typically, but not always, identified by words such as "expect", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "plan", "budget", "forecast", "target", "estimate", "propose", "potential", "propable", "project", "continue", "may", "will", "should" or similar words suggesting future outcomes or events or statements regarding an outlook.

Without limiting the foregoing, this presentation includes forward-looking information regarding: decline rates; reserves life index (RLI); strategic objectives (including optimizing core assets, developing a complementary core area, and proactively addressing ARO); upside potential in corporate valuation; reserves data estimates; hedging-related effects on future economics; development plans for 2025 (including particulars of planned wells and other capital projects, and timing thereof); opportunities for increased production and reserves additions through optimized wellbore placement and completion strategies; waterflood expansion plans; type well economics; the Company's non-core disposition process; and ARO and ESG activities for 2024.

Information herein regarding Prairie Provident's reserves also constitutes forward-looking information as it involves the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and, in the case of reserves, can profitably be produced in the future.

Forward-looking information is based on a number of material factors, expectations or assumptions of Prairie Provident, which have been used to develop such information but which may prove to be incorrect. Although the Company believes that the expectations and assumptions reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information, which are inherently uncertain and depends upon the accuracy of such expectations and assumptions. Prairie Provident can give no assurance that the forward-looking information contained herein will prove to be correct or that the expectations and assumptions upon which such information is based will occur or be realized. Actual results or events will differ, and the differences may be material and adverse to the Company.

In addition to other factors and assumptions which may be identified herein, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: future commodity prices and USD/CAD exchange rates, including consistency of future prices with current price forecasts; results from drilling and development activities, and their consistency with past operations; the quality of the reservoirs in which Prairie Provident operates and continued performance from existing wells (including with respect to production profile, decline rate and product type mix); the continued and timely development of infrastructure in areas of new production; the accuracy of the estimates of Prairie Provident's reserves volumes; operating and other costs, including the ability to achieve and maintain cost improvements; future interest rates; continued availability of external financing and cash flow to fund Prairie Provident's current and future plans and expenditures, with external financing on acceptable terms; the impact of competition; the general stability of the economic and political environment in which Prairie Provident operates; the general continuance of current industry conditions; the timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of Prairie Provident to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; drilling results; the ability of the operator of the projects in which Prairie Provident has an interest in to operate the field in a safe, efficient and effective manner; field production rates and decline rates; the ability to replace and expansion and the ability of Prairie Provident to secure adequate product transportation; the regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which Prairie Provident operates; and the ability of Prairie Provident to successfully market its oil and natural gas products.

The forward-looking information included in this presentation are not guarantees of future performance or promises of future outcomes, and should not be relied upon. Such information, including the assumptions made in respect thereof, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information, including, without limitation: changes in realized commodity prices; changes in the demand for or supply of Prairie Provident's products; the early stage of development of some of the evaluated areas and zones; the potential for variation in the quality of the geologic formations targeted by the Company's operations; unanticipated operating results or production declines; changes in tax or environmental laws, royalty rates or other regulatory matters; changes in development plans of Prairie Provident or by third party operators; increased debt levels or debt service requirements; inaccurate estimation of the Company's oil and gas reserves volumes; limited, unfavourable or no access to capital markets; increased costs; a lack of adequate insurance coverage; the impact of competitors; and such other risks as may be detailed from time-to-time in Prairie Provident's public disclosure documents. These and other risks are discussed in more detail in the Company's current annual information form and other documents filed by it from time to time with securities regulatory authorities in Canada, copies of which are available electronically under Prairie Provident's issuer profile on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.ppr.ca. This list is not exhaustive.

The forward-looking information and future-oriented financial information contained in this presentation is made as of the date of this presentation and Prairie Provident undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable securities laws. All forward-looking information and future-oriented financial information indicated or information contained in this presentation is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.



#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Oil and Gas Metrics

This presentation discloses certain financial measures, as described below, that are 'non-GAAP financial measures' within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such measures do not have a standardized or prescribed meaning under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and, accordingly, may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Non-GAAP financial measures are provided as supplementary information by which readers may wish to consider the Company's performance but should not be relied upon for comparative or investment purposes. Readers must not consider non-GAAP financial measures in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial results as reported under IFRS. See "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" in the Company's interim MD&A for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available from the Company's website www.ppr.ca or under Prairie Provident's issuer profile on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca, for information related to the non-GAAP financial measures below, including reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measures, which information is incorporated to this presentation by reference.

This presentation also includes reference to certain oil and gas metrics commonly used in the oil and gas industry but which do not have prescribed meanings or methods of calculation under National Instrument 51-101 (NI 51-101) or other applicable law, or pursuant to the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation (COGE) Handbook. Accordingly, as with non-GAAP financial measures, oil and gas metrics as determined by the Company and presented in this presentation (or in other documents published by Prairie Provident from time to time), may not be comparable to similarly defined or described measures presented by other issuers, and should not be used for any such comparisons.

The non-GAAP financial measures and oil and gas metrics described below are provided as supplementary information by which readers may wish to consider the Company's performance, but should not be relied upon for comparative or investment purposes.

**Net Debt.** Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure, defined as borrowings under long-term debt including principal and deferred interest, plus Adjusted Working Capital surplus or deficit (as defined below). Net debt is a measure commonly used in the oil and gas industry for assessing the liquidity of a company.

**Adjusted Working Capital.** Working capital (deficit) is a non-GAAP financial measure, calculated as current assets excluding the current portion of derivative instruments, less accounts payable and accrued liabilities and corresponds with the terms defined under the Company's debt agreements.

**Operating Netback.** Operating netback is a non-GAAP financial measure commonly used in the oil and gas industry, which the Company believes provides a useful measure to assist management and investors to evaluate operating performance at the oil and gas lease level. Operating netbacks included in this presentation are determined as oil and natural gas revenue less royalties less operating costs. Operating netback may be expressed in absolute dollar terms or a per boe basis. Per boe amounts are determined by dividing the absolute value by gross working interest production. Operating Netback per boe is a non-GAAP financial ratio.

**NPV10.** References to NPV10 in this presentation, unless otherwise noted, are references to the estimated net present value of future net revenue from the anticipated development and production of the Company's proved reserves (1P) and/or proved plus probable reserves (2P), estimated using forecast prices and costs using the pricing, exchange rate and inflation rate assumptions forecasted by Sproule Associates Limited as of December 31, 2024, before taxes and discounted at 10% per annum, as evaluated by Trimble Engineering Associates Limited (Trimble), independent qualified reserves evaluator, in its year-end 2024 evaluation of Prairie Provident's reserves data effective December 31, 2024. See "Reserves Data Disclosure" below.

**Net Asset Value (NAV).** In this presentation, the Company calculates NAV on a proved reserves (1P) and proved plus probable reserves (2P) basis, respectively, based on the 1P and 2P NPV10 values determined by Trimble in its year-end 2024 evaluation of Prairie Provident's reserves data effective December 31, 2024, less estimated Net Debt. Management considers NAV to provide a useful measure of the underlying value of the Company.

**Reserve Life Index (RLI).** Reserve life index (RLI) is calculated by dividing total company share reserves by annualized production. RLI provides a summary measure of the relative magnitude of the Company's reserves through an indication as to how long they would last based on a current, annualized production rate and assuming no additions to reserves.

**Type Well Information.** This presentation provides indicative information regarding type wells for the Company. Type well information reflects Prairie Provident's current operating experience in relation to wells of the indicated types, including with respect to costs, production and decline rates, and are based on pricing assumptions as indicated. There is no assurance that actual well-related results will be in accordance with those suggested by the type well information. Actual results will differ, and the difference may be material.



# Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Oil and Gas Metrics (Continued)

Estimated Ultimate Recovery (EUR). The type well information provided in this presentation includes estimated ultimate recovery (EUR), which is a measure commonly used in the oil and gas industry but is not a resource category or defined term under NI 51-101 or the COGE Handbook. EUR refers to the quantity of petroleum estimated to be potentially recoverable from an accumulation, plus quantities already produced therefrom. EUR does not, however, have a prescribed meaning under applicable law and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. EUR estimates reflect type curve information based on internal empirical data and publicly available information sources believed to be independent but which the Company cannot confirm was prepared by a qualified reserves evaluator or in accordance with the COGE Handbook. EUR volumes are not reserves. There is no assurance that EUR volumes are recoverable or that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion thereof.

**Initial Production (IP) Rates.** This presentation discloses initial production (IP) rates for certain wells drilled by Prairie Provident, as well as for certain type wells of the Company. The term "IP30" refers to a production rate for the first 30 days of production, and the term "IP365" refers to a production rate for the first 365 days of production. Initial production rates are not necessarily indicative of long-term well or reservoir performance or of ultimate recovery. Actual results will differ from those realized during an initial short-term production period, and the difference may be material.

**Finding and Development (F&D) Costs.** Prairie Provident calculates finding and development costs for a development project by dividing the estimated capital costs by the estimated change in reserves relating to discoveries, infill drilling, improved recovery or extensions from the project. Management considers F&D costs to provide a useful measure of capital efficiency.

Payout. Prairie Provident considers payout on a well to be achieved when the future net revenue associated with the well is equal to the capital costs to drill, complete, equip and tie-in the well.

**Drilling Inventory.** References in this presentation to drilling inventory are references to a number of drilling locations of a particular type to which Trimble attributed proved or probable reserves in its year-end 2024 evaluation of Prairie Provident's reserves data effective December 31, 2024, collectively referred to as "booked locations." See "Reserves Data Disclosure" below. In addition to the booked locations the Company has identified potential locations in which no reserves have been assigned sometimes collectively referred to as "unbooked locations." Unbooked locations are internal estimates based on prospective acreage and assumptions as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review. There is no certainty that the Company will drill any particular locations, or that drilling activity on any locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. Locations on which Prairie Provident in fact drills wells will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, commodity prices, costs, actual drilling results, additional reservoir information and other factors.

**ARO.** The term ARO refers to abandonment and reclamation obligations (or decommissioning obligations). This presentation also refers to SRP amounts, which are amounts expected to be covered by grants under Alberta's government-sponsored site rehabilitation program (SRP), which provides grants to oil field service contractors to perform well, pipeline, and oil and gas site closure and reclamation work. Prairie Provident's internally derived type curves were developed using a representative, factual, and balanced analog data set. Type curve estimates were appropriately risked, and EURs were balanced against Original Oil in Place ("OOIP") estimates to ensure a reasonable recovery factor was being achieved based on the respective spacing assumptions.

**Barrel of Oil Equivalent.** The oil and gas industry commonly expresses production volumes and reserves on a "barrel of oil equivalent" (boe) basis whereby natural gas volumes are converted at the ratio of six thousand cubic feet to one barrel of oil. The intention is to sum oil and natural gas measurement units into one basis for improved analysis of results and comparisons with other industry participants. A boe conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet to one barrel of oil is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip. It does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead nor at the plant gate, which is where Prairie Provident sells its production volumes. Boes may therefore be a misleading measure, particularly if used in isolation. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency ratio of 6:1, utilizing a 6:1 conversion ratio may be misleading as an indication of value.



#### Reserves Data Disclosure

Figures provided in this presentation as to proved reserves and probable reserves volumes, and net present value of related future net revenue, are estimates of such volumes and values as at December 31, 2024 based on an evaluation by Trimble Engineering Associates Limited, independent qualified reserves evaluator, of Prairie Provident's reserves data, effective December 31, 2024. Trimble's evaluation was in accordance with NI 51-101 and, pursuant thereto, the definitions, standards, and procedures contained in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation (COGE) Handbook. Information in this presentation regarding estimated reserves, net present value of related future net revenue, and production is expressed on a net company interest basis, being Prairie Provident's working interest (operating and non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations plus any royalty interest. Estimates of future net revenue are after deduction of royalties, operating costs, estimated well abandonment and reclamation costs and estimated future development costs, but without any provision for interest costs, debt service charges or general and administrative expenses.

The determination of oil and gas reserves involves estimating subsurface accumulations of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids that cannot be measured in an exact manner. The preparation of estimates is subject to an inherent degree of associated risk and uncertainty, including factors that are beyond the Company's control. The estimation and classification of reserves is a complex process involving the application of professional judgment combined with geological and engineering knowledge to assess whether specific classification criteria have been satisfied. It requires significant judgments based on available geological, geophysical, engineering, and economic data as well as forecasts of commodity prices and anticipated costs. As circumstances change and additional data becomes available, whether through the results of drilling, testing and production or from economic factors such as changes in product prices or development and production costs, reserves estimates also change. Revisions may be positive or negative.

Estimates of reserves data in respect of individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation.

Reserves volumes attributed to properties and related future net revenue (and net present values thereof) are estimates only. There is no assurance that the estimated reserves can or will be recovered or that the related future net revenues will be realized. Actual reserves may be greater or less than those estimated, and the difference may be material. Estimated net present values of future net revenue do not represent fair market value of the reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and cost assumptions applied in evaluating the reserves will be attained, and variances between actual and forecast prices and costs may be material.

References herein to (i) "PDP" reserves means proved developed producing reserves, (ii) "1P" reserves means total proved reserves plus probable reserves, and (iv) "NPV10" means, with respect to reserves, net present value of estimated future net revenue related to the reserves, discounted at 10% per year. Unless otherwise indicated, NPV10 is expressed on a before tax (BT) basis.

This presentation discloses undeveloped reserves or drilling locations in two categories: (i) proved locations; and (ii) probable locations and probable locations, which are sometimes collectively referred to as "booked locations", are derived from the Company's most recent independent reserves evaluation as prepared by Trimble as of December 31, 2024 and account for drilling locations that have associated proved or probable reserves, as applicable. The locations that Prairie Provident drills will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results and other factors.

Complete reserves data disclosure for year-end 2024, as required under NI 51-101, is included in our Annual Information Form (AIF) dated March 31, 2025 for the year ended December 31, 2024, which has been filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and is available from the Company's website www.ppr.ca or under Prairie Provident's issuer profile on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

The AIF also includes additional information on risk factors applicable to the Company.

