

**Corporate presentation** 

# Natural Gas Production & Oil Exploration Turkiye

April, 2024

CSE: TCF

Frankfurt: Z620

OTC: TRLEF



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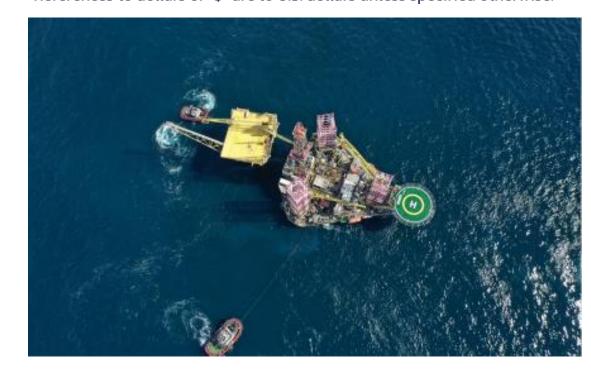
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#### Currency

References to dollars or "\$" are to U.S. dollars unless specified otherwise.



# **Company Highlights**



#### European Gas Production- SASB Gas Field

- 49% Interest in SASB Gas Field, Black Sea, Turkiye **323 BCF OGIP** (100% interest) Proved and Probable reserves **63 BCF** (Dec 31 2022)
- Development Program 2022 2025 targeting ~ 17 + production wells
  - -6 wells successfully completed in 2023 (5 new wells + 1 recompletion)
  - for 2024 2 well recompletions +4 sidetrack well extensions planned targeting new polls of gas
- Targeting production increase to 12mmcf/d exit rate end of '24

#### High Impact Oil Exploration

 Oil exploration opportunity in hot area of S.E. Turkey proximate to large recent discoveries (10,000–100,000 bopd fields) in S.E Turkey

High Natural	Historical CAPEX SASB Gas Field (100% interest)	Low Royalty	Reserves
Gas Prices		Rate	Growth
USD\$11/MCF (April, 2024)	\$680m	12.5%	22.5%

#### \*\*See appendix for definitions. Management estimate for current 20+ well drilling program.

#### **2023 Achievements**

- Raised \$43 million equity +\$15m subordinated debt financing
- Successfully drilled 6 long reach
   Natural Gas production wells Black
   Sea using novel technology
- Production +300% from 2022 to 2023
- Acquired High Impact Oil Exploration opportunity
- 3D seismic for identification of new gas fields 90% completed

#### **Market Capitalization:**

Apr 10 '24

CSE: TCF

CND\$ 20.18m
CND\$ 0.165
122,289,392
25,678,537
1,860,000
149,818,929

Frankfurt: Z620

OTCOB: TRLEF

<sup>\*</sup>Operator of drilling operations and work/drilling program; TPAO is operator for daily production activities

# **Turkiye Advantage**



#### Strong Prices & Demand for Natural Gas & Oil

- 98% Imported Nat Gas
- 92% Imported Oil
- ~60% of gas imports from Russia/Iran

## USD\$11/MCF

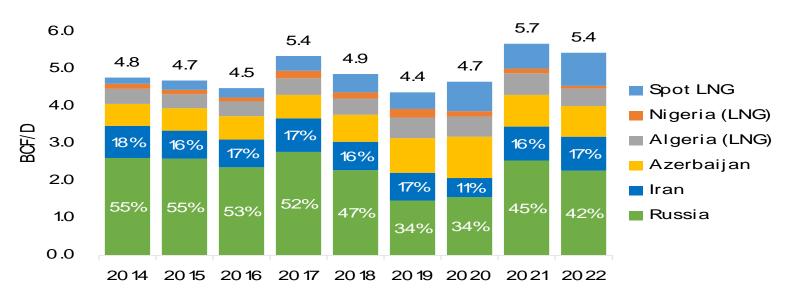
(Gas Price Apr. 2024)

#### **Excellent fiscal regime:**

• 12.5% Royalty rate

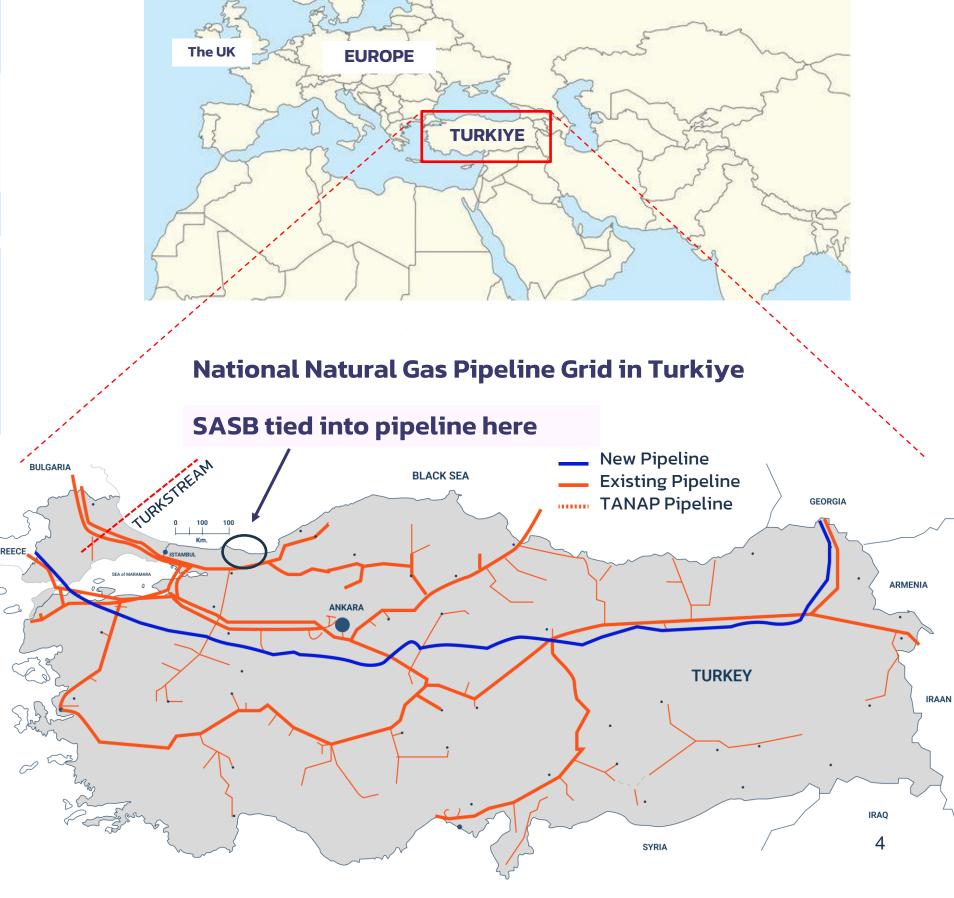
• 22% Corporate Tax Rate

#### 7<sup>th</sup> Largest Nat Gas consumer in world - over 48 BCM/ year



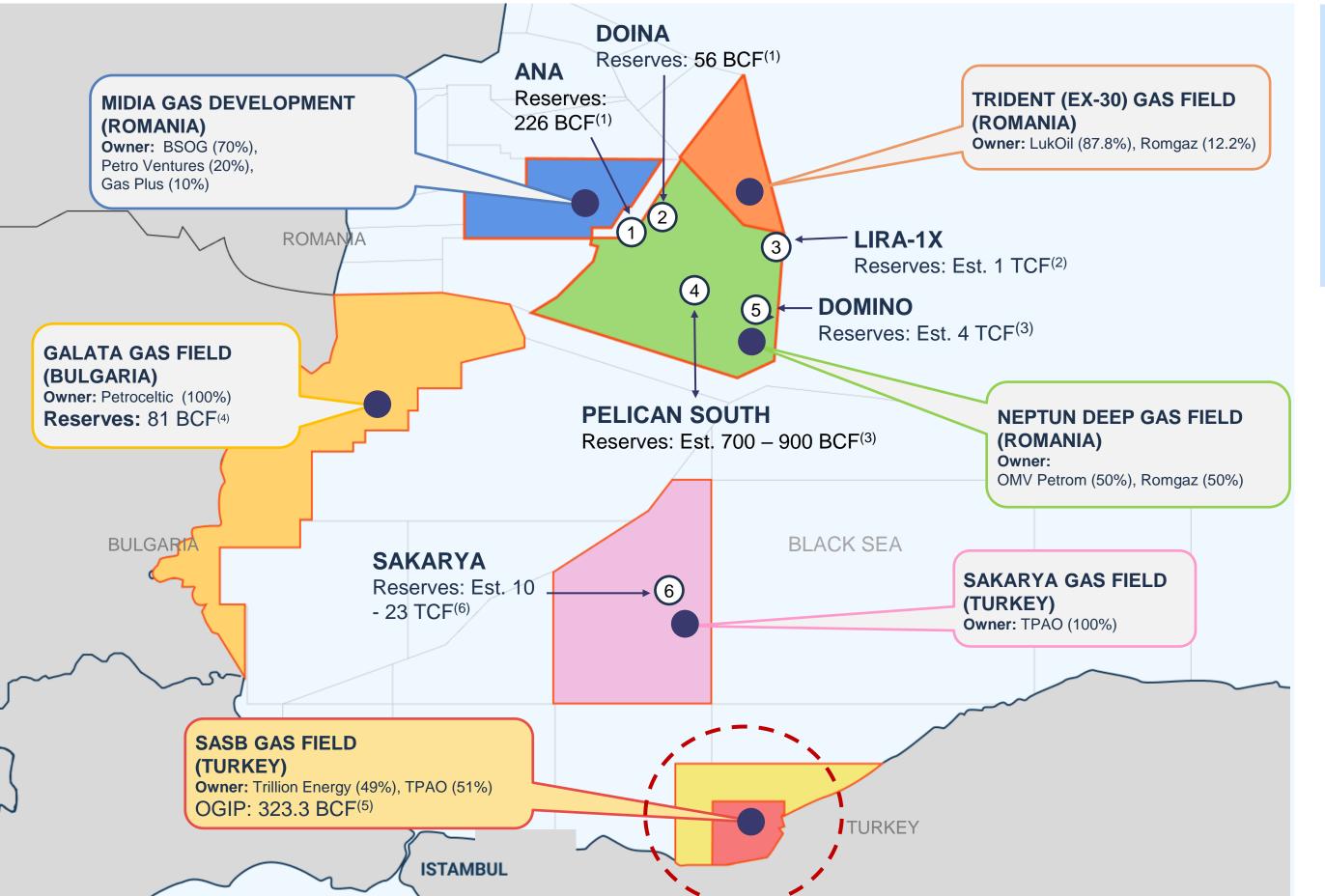
**Turkiye Import Volumes of Natural gas** 

\*Source: S&P Capital IQ





## **Black Sea Natural Gas Fields**



The Black Sea is a key strategic area to regional energy future

- 1) Source: www.blackseaog.com
- 2) Source
- https://www.lukoil.com/PressCenter/Pressreleases/Pressrelease?rid=508
- 3) Source: S&P Global: Commodity Insights E&P activity in the Romanian and Bulgarian waters of the Black Sea, Oct. 2017.
- 4) Source: https://www.offshore-technology.com/projects/galata-field/
- 5) Source: Trillion Energy GLJ Report, Reserves and Prospective Resources (Risked)
- 6) Source: <a href="https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/turkeys-natural-gas-found-black-sea-now-comes-710-bcm-erdogan-2022-12-26/">https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/turkeys-natural-gas-found-black-sea-now-comes-710-bcm-erdogan-2022-12-26/</a>



# SASB Infrastructure – Solid platform for future growth

#### Offshore platforms

@ SASB Gas Field, Black Sea





4 offshore production platform & tripods

> **Drilling radius reachable** from existing platforms ~ 3km



18km subsea pipeline + onshore pipeline

**Onshore Gas Processing Facility** rated 75MMcf/day, expandable to 150MMcf/day

**US \$600m+ invested into** historical wells & infrastructure

12,387 Hectare development lease valid until 2031 extendable to 2041

**Processing facility tied into** 

national Natural Gas pipeline grid







**Onshore Gas Processing Facility** 

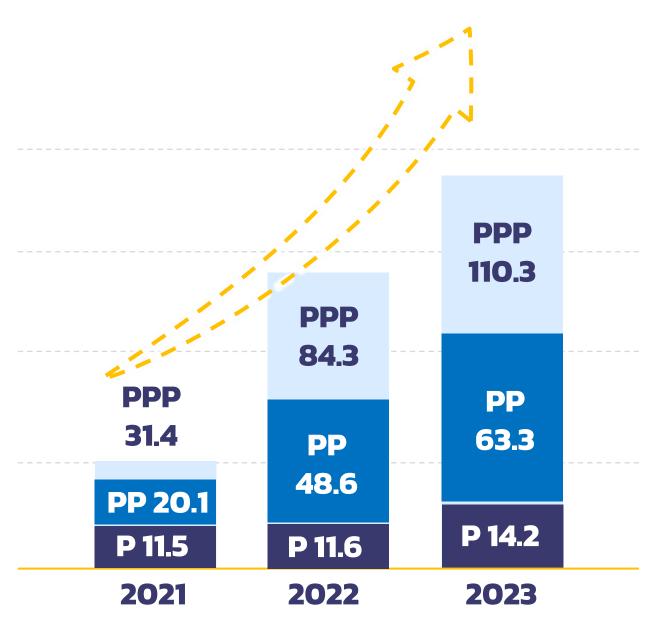
## **Solid Reserves Growth**



### **Gross Reserves Summary and Net Present Value\***

	Conve	ntional	NPV - 10%			
	Natural	gas (Bcf)	Before Income Tax (US\$			
	Jan 31 '23	Dec 31 '22	Jan 31 ′23	Dec 31 '22		
Proved						
Producing	2.7	2.7	\$37.3	\$39.2		
Developed Non-Producing	2.0	2.0	\$28.5	\$O.O		
Undeveloped	9.6	8.8	\$87.9	\$80.3		
Total Proved	14.2	11.6	\$153.7	\$119.5		
Total Probable	49.1	37.1	\$394.6	\$306.8		
Total Proved + Probable	63.3 48.6 \$548.3		\$548.3	\$426.3		
Total Possible	47.0 35.7		\$376.9	\$298.3		
Total PPP	110.3 84.3 \$925.1			\$724.6		

### **Strong Reserves Growth**



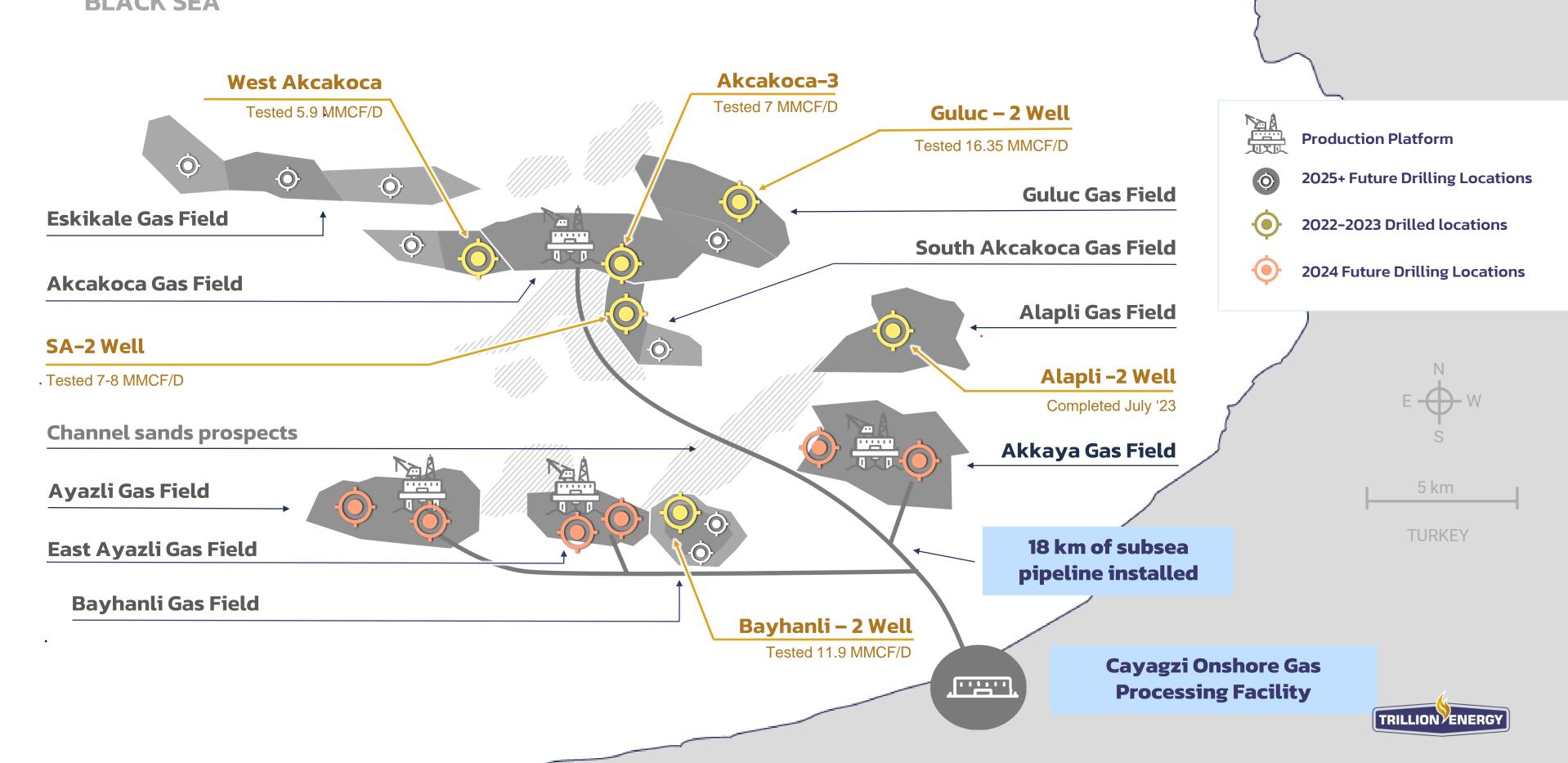
**P** – proven reserves

**PP –** proven and probable reserves

**PPP** – proven, probable and possible reserves

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix for Glossary of Oil and gas terms (page 17). All figures presented in accordance with COGEH standards. Reserves and resources represent Trillion's 49% interest at SASB conventional natural gas resources. \*See Trillion's Form 51–101F1 effective January 31, 2023 for third party reserve estimates. \*\* NPV 10 values assumes pricing as at December 31, 2023,. \*\*\* Future work programs include unrisked prospective resources and which are management estimates based on preliminary seismic data which is being reprocessed this year. Recovery factor used ranges between 57–70%.

# SASB Production Ramp Up 17+ Wells BLACK SEA



# **SASB Work Program 2024**

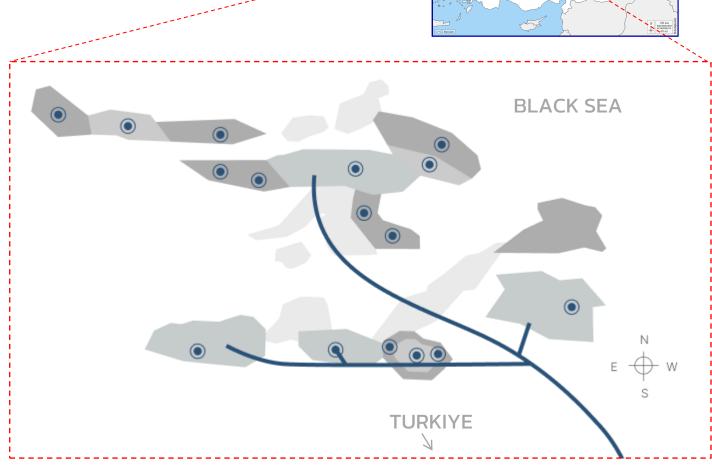
Ramping up production through ALS, new perforations and sidetrack wells

- Increase production on existing **6 wells** by installing artificial lift (water pumps) in six wells –Q1 Q2
- Add 3 new sidetrack wells to SASB by the end of Q4 '24 +2 more re-entries

#### **Program Timeline**

Wells:	Q1′24	Q2 '24	Q3 '24	Q4 '24
Guluc-2		AL*		
South Akcakoca-2	Perf. & Velocity String			AL*
West Akcakoca-1	AL*			
Akcakoca-3	Perf. & Velocity String			AL*
Alapli-2		AL*		
Bayhanli-2		AL*		
East Ayazli-1		AL*		
East Ayazli-2		AL*		
Akcakoca-5		AL*		
Side Track			Drill & AL*	
Side Track				Drill & AL*
Side Track				Drill & AL*

<sup>(1)</sup> AL ="Artificial lift" which solutions include: Progressive Cavity Pump, Reciprocating Rod Pump, Electro Submersible Pumps etc. (2) Before Royalty



TURKIYE

South Akçakoca Sub-Basin, Black Sea

2023	2024
6 wells completed to date	+6 wells planned for 2024
12 wel	ls total

# **Corporate Guidance for 2024**



Focused on improving production through ALS, new Perfs and Sidetracks

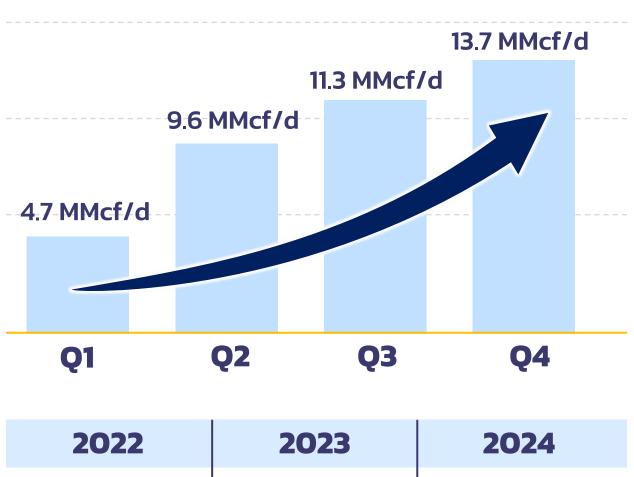
#### On January 18 2024, Company released public guidance for the year:

- Trillion is set to drill 6 more new wells and add 2-3 more sidetracks (or recompletion wells) to bring total to 8+ producing wells by Q2
- The artificial lift solutions being deployed are expected to monetize the reserves in 2024
- To improve operational effectiveness and accelerate production new COO
   hired Al Thorsen with extensive production engineering experience
- Production ramp up as follows:

	Q1′24	Q2 ′24	Q3 ′24	Q4 '24
Anticipated Production Exit Rates				
100% MMcf/d Gross	9.5 MMcf/d	19.5 MMcf/d	23 MMcf/d	28 MMcf/d
Gross Company 49%**	4.7 MMcf/d	9.6 MMcf/d	11.3 MMcf/d	13.7 MMcf/d

#### **Forecast Production Exit Rates 2024**

Company 49% interest before royalty\*\*



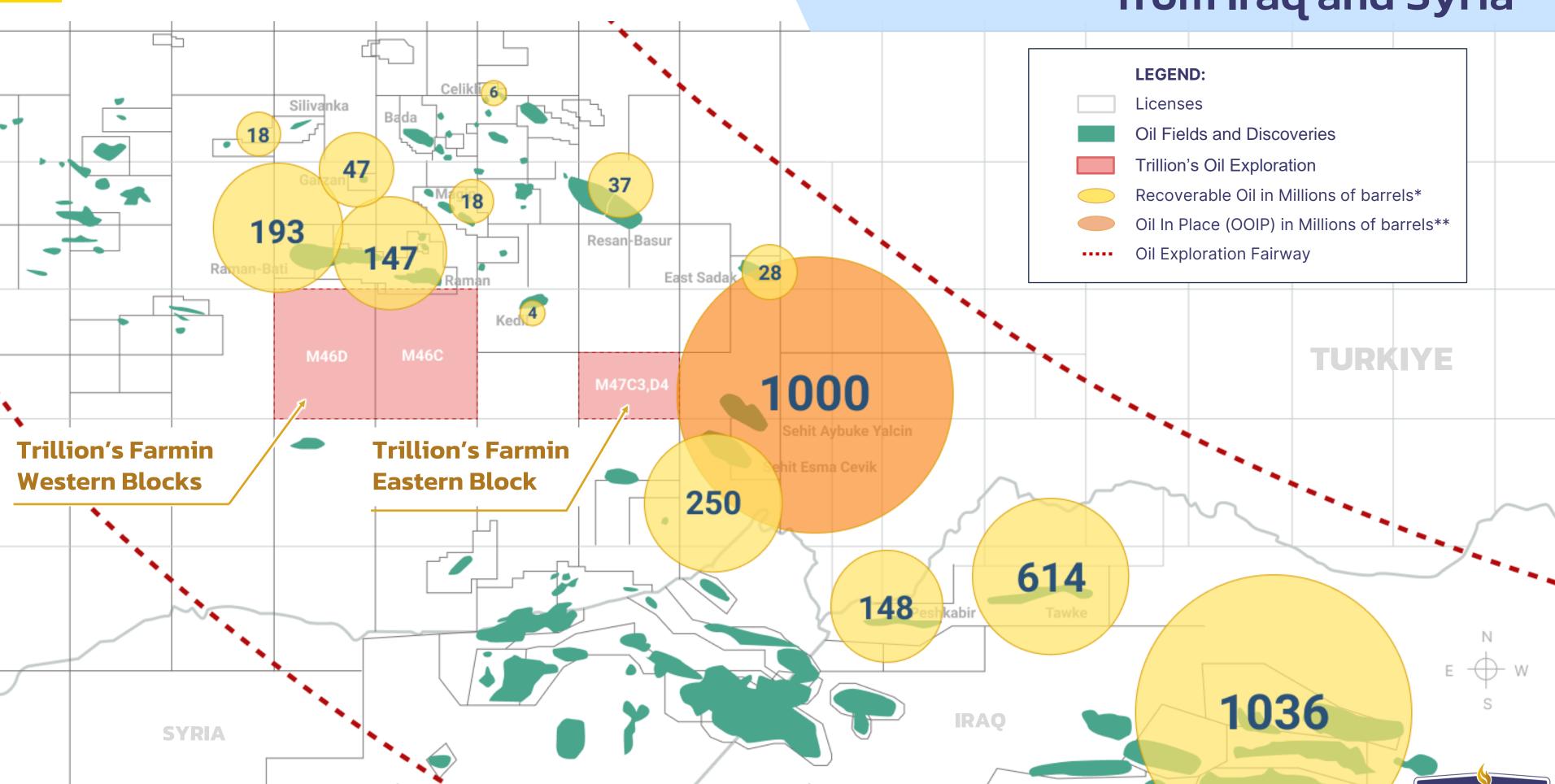
2022	2023	2024
2 wells	6 wells	12 wells



#### **Hottest Onshore Oil Exploration Cudi-Gabar Province Region in Europe South-East Turkiye LEGEND:** Trillion has farm-in on 3 oil exploration blocks **Magip Oil Field** consisting of a gross 151,484 hectares (374,325 acres) Oil Fields and Discoveries 18 m Bbl Recoverable<sup>1</sup> Trillion's Oil Exploration **Pipelines Basur-Resan Oil Field West Raman Oil Field** 37 million Bbl Recoverable<sup>1</sup> **Raman Oil Field** 1.85 B Bbl OOIP **East Sadak Oil Field** 400m Bbl OOIP 13-14 API 18-22 API **New Discovery Kedil Oil Field** 28 Million Bbl Recoverable<sup>1</sup> 4 million Bbl OOIP **Eastern Block** 26 API **Western Blocks** 30,701 hectares 120,783 hectares **M46C M46D** Sehit Aybuke Yalcin Oil Field **New Discovery** M47C3,C4 1 Billion Bbl OOIP<sup>2</sup> 11 km 30 km **Gelinkaya Oil Field** Sehit Esma Cevik Oil Field **New Discovery Ogunduk Oil Field New Discovery 30 API** Dirsekli Oil Field 250m Bbl OOIP<sup>2</sup> **New Discovery** 150M Recoverable<sup>2</sup> The definitions used are those contained in The Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook 21 API 22 API maintained by the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (Calgary Chapter) ("COGEH") and 10 km National Instrument 51-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities TRILLION ENERGY 13 1. UKOG Why SE Turkey & Basur-Resan Presentation, 2021 - https://www.ukogplc.com/ul/UKOG\_Turkey\_Slides%20\_FINAL\_190121.pdf TURKIYE 2. https://www.tpao.gov.tr/file/2212/en-sehit-esma-cevik-bilgi-notu-114363997195a6d60.pdf and https://www.tpao.gov.tr/file/2305/kamuoyu-duyurusu-eng-13416452d270cb2e3.pdf

# **Regional Oil Fields**

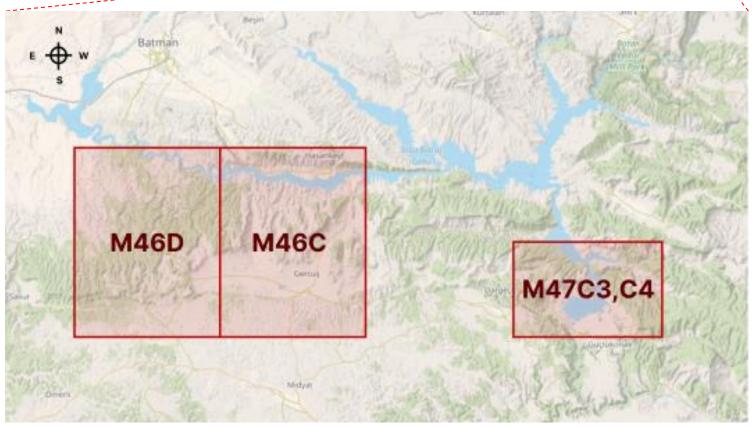
# Oil Rich Region Extending from Iraq and Syria



# **Oil Exploration Work Program**

- Three blocks M47c3,c4 M46c,d total of 374,325 acres
- ▶ **10 wells program** targeting discovery of 10,000 100,000 bbl/day oil field discovery. PPE to drill 4 wells and shoot seismic to earn 50%
- Minimum 351 km 2D seismic to be shot over the 3 blocks
- If a discovery is made, economics are pro-rata to respective interests
- Wells expected to cost USD \$3 million each (gross 100%)
- Estimated work program cost net to us USD \$27m





## **Project Timeline**

	2023	2024	2025	2026
Work Program	Start 2D Seismic on blocks M47c3,c4	Complete Seismic on M47c3,c4 and M46c and drill 2 wells	2 additional exploration wells drilled	3 exploration wells drilled
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	USD\$2m	USD\$11m (100%)	USD\$9m (50%)	USD\$9m (50%)



# M47c3,c4 2D Seismic Acquisition Progress



#### **Program Information**

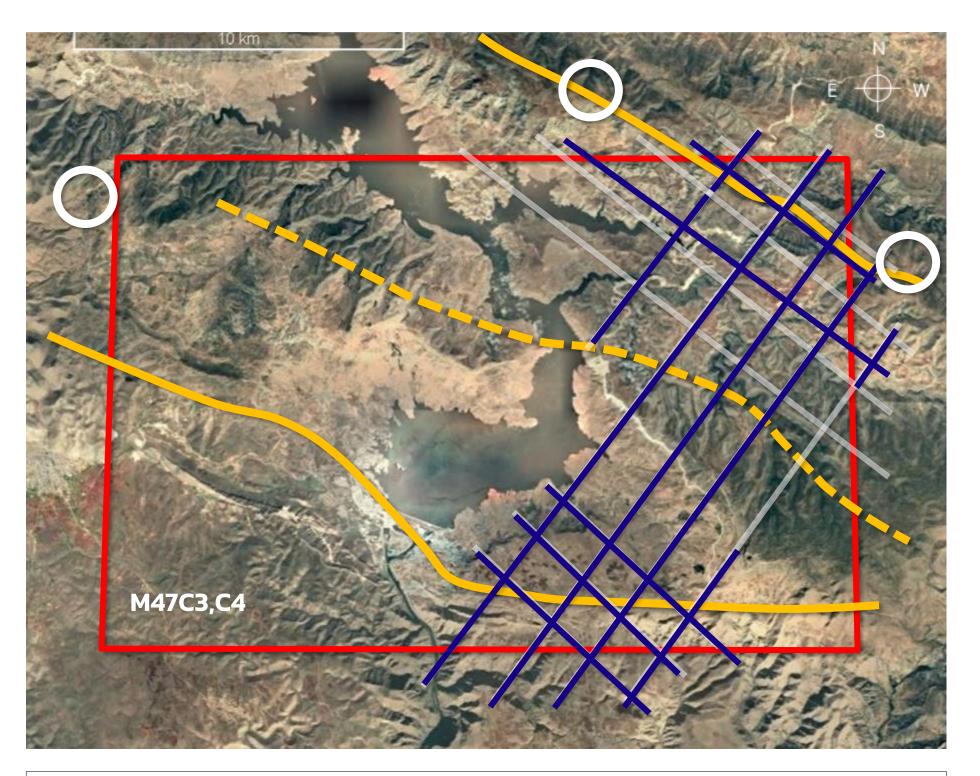
- 50m shot point interval most of the area
- 40m shot point interval over basaltic area
- 10m receiver interval
- Line length: 150 km

- Nodal system
- Dynamite source
- 9m hole depth
- 6kg charge size

The objective of the seismic program in M47c3,c4 is to evaluate the potential oil trends as shown on the map. TPAO has discovered giant oil (43 API) fields, which are producing from Sayindere and Mardin Group Formations (2,000–2,500m total depths) such as Sehit Esma Cevik and Sehit Aybuke Yalcin (Gabar) fields.

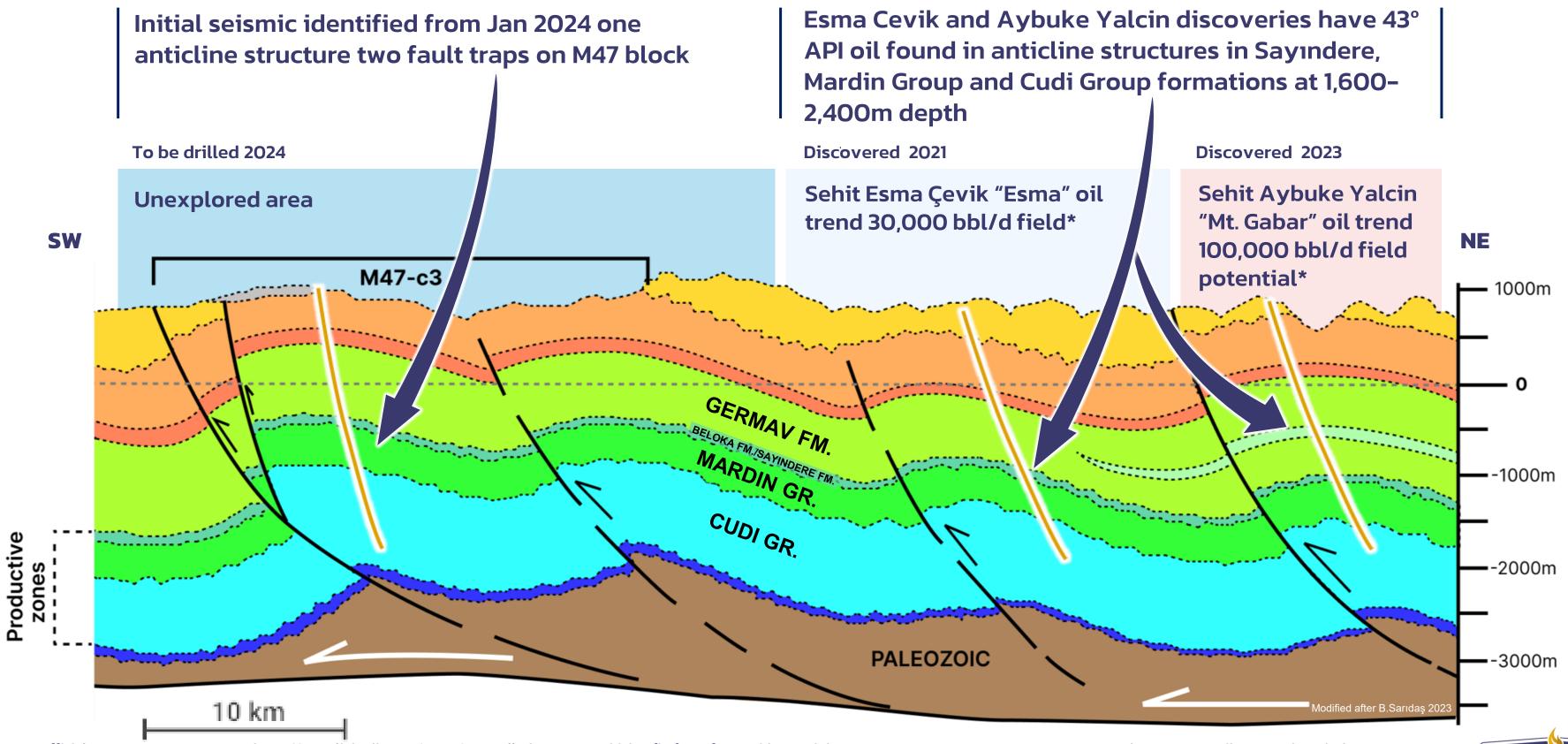
		2023								20	)24					
Activity		ОСТ				NOV DEC				JA	AN .					
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W1 W2 W3 W4 W1 W2 W3 W4			W1	W2	мз	W4				
Surveying									1	00%	comp	leted				
Drilling									1	00%	comp	leted				
Recording													10	0% с	omplet	ted

Completed Current status: Data processing





# M47c3,c4 Geological Cross-Section over Prospective Area



## M47c3,c4 Production Potential for 2024\*

\*Subject to discovery being made

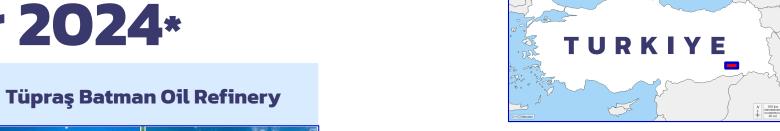
#### Early production through tank farm

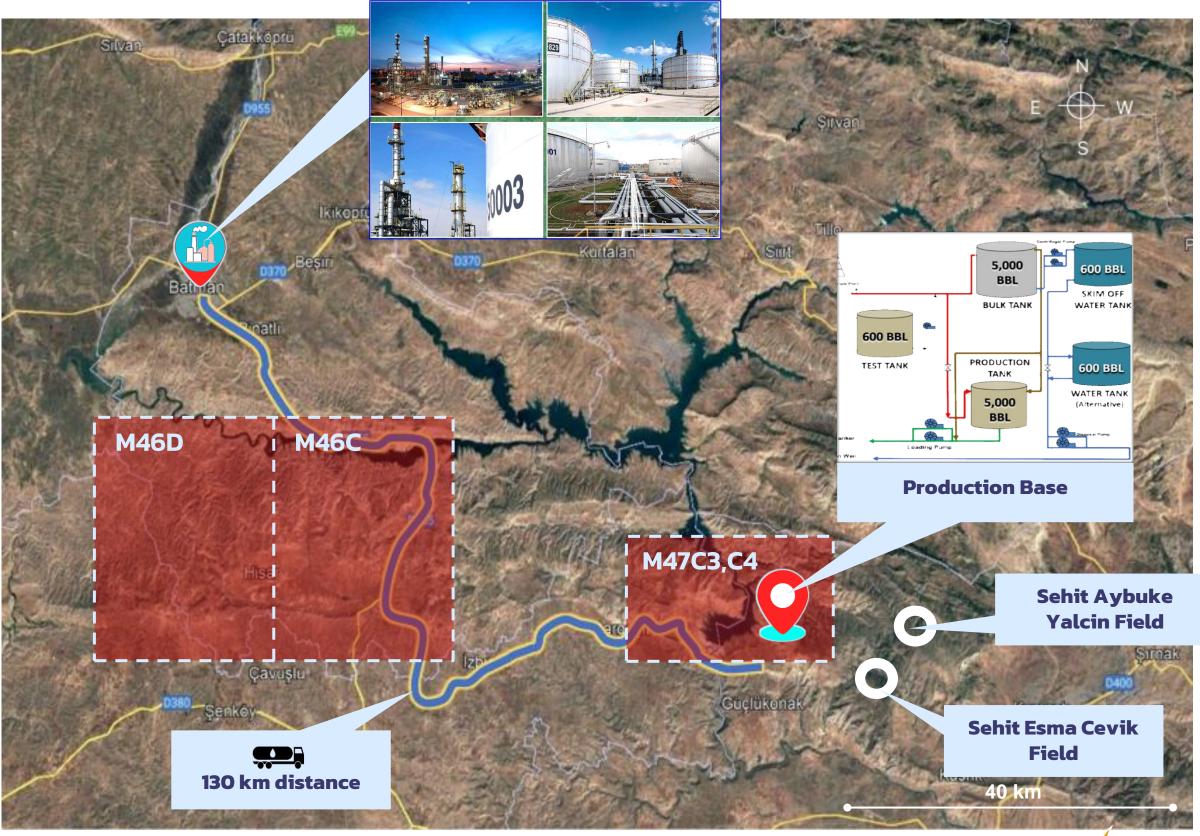
- 250 bbls tanker trucks can take oil from discovery to the refinery 130 km away
- Early production does not require
   water separation, but down the road it
   will need a simple water separator.
   Initial production is trucked for fast
   revenue

Estimated number of wells:	10
Est. per well production:	1,000 bbl
Est. daily field production:	10,000 bbl
Tank capacity:	11,800 bbl
Per truck capacity:	250 bbl
Number of trucks:	20
Distance to refinery:	130 km

#### **Future Pipeline access potential**

A **pipeline** will be constructed by TPAO, from **Esma and Yalkin** fields to the refinery which provides future access without trucking as pipeline develops.







# **Block 46c,d Oil Exploration Opportunity**

## West Raman Oil Field 1.85 Billion Bbl OOIP\*

**Old Discovery** 

#### Legend:

Farmin block boundaries

Discovered oil pools

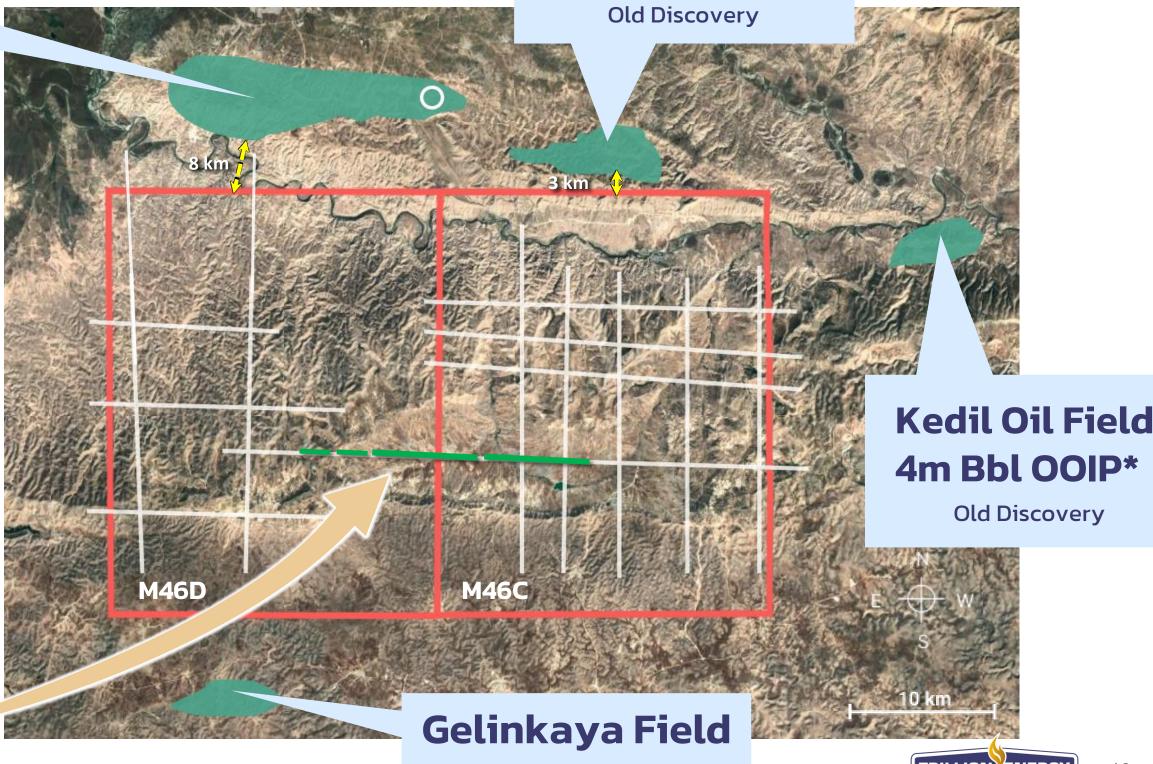
Seismic data collection area

Completed seismic data collection area

Existing producing oil well

- ▶ The exploration targets are Kiradag, Garzan and Mardin Group formations, which are between 1,000-2,000m depths
- Nearby existing oil fields are Kedil, Raman, and West Raman
- ▶ A new Paleozoic-aged oil field (Gelinkaya) was discovered in the Bedinan formation at about 2,500m depth

Raman Oil Field 400 m Bbl OOIP\*



## **Corporate Summary**

CSE: TCF | Frankfurt: Z620

OTCQB: TRLEF



## SASB Gas Field Highlights

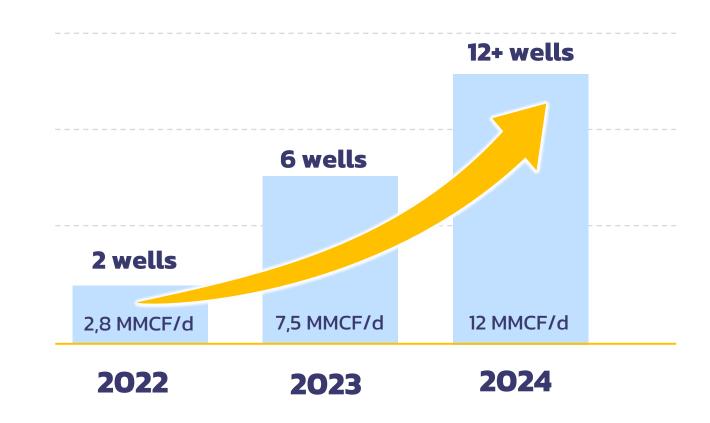
- Multi-well natural gas development program
- Targeting 7.5mmcf/d production from existing 6 wells increasing to
   12mmcf/d production by end of '24 with total 12 wells
- Selling gas into worlds 6<sup>th</sup> largest market that is 90% dependent on imports

High Natural Gas Prices	Royalty	Corp Tax	
USD\$11/MCF (April, 2024)	12.5%	22.5%	

## High Impact Oil & Exploration projects

- Oil field exploration in Cudi-Gabar Oil Petroleum Province S.E. Turkey
- **2D seismic** data collection is ongoing for all 3 blocks (minimum 351 km)
- **2 exploration wells** scheduled to be drilled in 2024 on M47c3,c4 based on seismic results

## **Rapid Production Ramp-up Planned**



Key Operational Areas
SASB Gas field
S.E. Turkey Oil Exploration Blocks
Cendere Oil Field

# **Directors & Management Team**





**Dr. Arthur Halleran** PRESIDENT, CEO & DIRECTOR

Dr. Halleran has served as a director of Trillion Energy since October 4, 2011. He has a Ph.D. in Geology from the University of Calgary and 40 years of petroleum exploration and development experience. His international experience includes countries such as Canada, Colombia, Egypt, India, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Suriname, Chile, Brazil, Bulgaria, Turkiye, Pakistan, Peru, Tunisia, Trinidad Tobago, Argentina, Ecuador and Guyana. Dr. Halleran has worked for Petro-Canada, Chevron, Rally Energy, Canacol Energy and United Hydrocarbon International Corp. In 2007, Dr. Halleran founded Canacol Energy Ltd., a company with petroleum and natural gas exploration and development activities in Colombia, Brazil and Guyana which made a billion-dollar natural gas discovery in Colombia.



Jay Park, KC

DIRECTOR

Mr. Park is a renowned energy lawyer with a particular focus on upstream oil and gas transactions. He has worked on energy projects in more than fifty countries, including Turkey. He has advised international energy companies, including oil and gas explorers, producers, marketers, pipeline companies, state oil companies, governments, banks and multilateral agencies such as the World Bank. Mr. Park was formerly CEO and then Chairman of ReconAfrica exploring for oil & gas in Namibia and Botswana. During this period ReconAfrica was twice named to the TSX Venture 50 and was the top performing 2021 TSX Venture 50 company from the energy sector. Mr. Park is currently Executive Chairman of MCF Energy Ltd. exploring for gas in Europe.



Al Thorsen COO

Mr. Al Thorsen is leading the production enhancement initiatives and responsible for the production operations of SASB gas field as well as future drilling activities in Turkey and abroad. Highlights of his career include Valeura Energy Inc. as operations manager in Turkey; Journey Energy, leading a production team; he has also held positions with Rio Alto Exploration, as country manager and production manager, Zargon Oil and Gas as VP of Operations, Orleans Energy as VP of Operations, and Central Petroleum as COO. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering and graduated 1986 from Montana College of Mineral Science & Technology, Butte, Montana



**David Thompson** • DIRECTOR, AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIR

Mr. Thompson has 30 years of financial experience in the oil and gas industry. He successfully founded an oil trading company in Bermuda, with offices in the U.S. and Europe, and was responsible for the company's Turkmenistan production operations in the Lhamov and Zhdanoy oil fields (offshore Caspian Sea — part of the Turkmenistan project), which discovered producing reserves of 365M barrels oil and 2 TCF gas and successfully raised over \$100M in equity. He is Managing Director of AMS Limited, a Bermuda based Management Company. He has served as Founder, President and CEO of Sea Dragon Energy Inc. (London exchange: SDX 21.00 GBP), Financial Director of Forum Energy Plc (AIM) and SVP at Larmag Group of Companies. Mr. Thompson is a Certified Management Accountant since 1998.



Sean Stofer DIRECTOR

Sean Stofer has over 20 years of renewable energy experience. Mr. Stofer is a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Engineering and is a registered Engineer in California. He is a founder of several successful renewable energy companies including for the arctic's largest solar array; 250 MW of solar in the USA; 200+MW of wind projects and over 300MW of hydroelectric projects. He is COO of Green Data Center Real Estate, which uses renewable energy to power data centers. Sean is leading a project of over 500 MW using wind, solar and hydropower. Sean has worked closely with Government to guide policy and has consulted to a wide range of companies. Sean was awarded the Top 40 Under 40 in Vancouver, Canada for his business achievements.

# Contact

#### **General Inquiries**

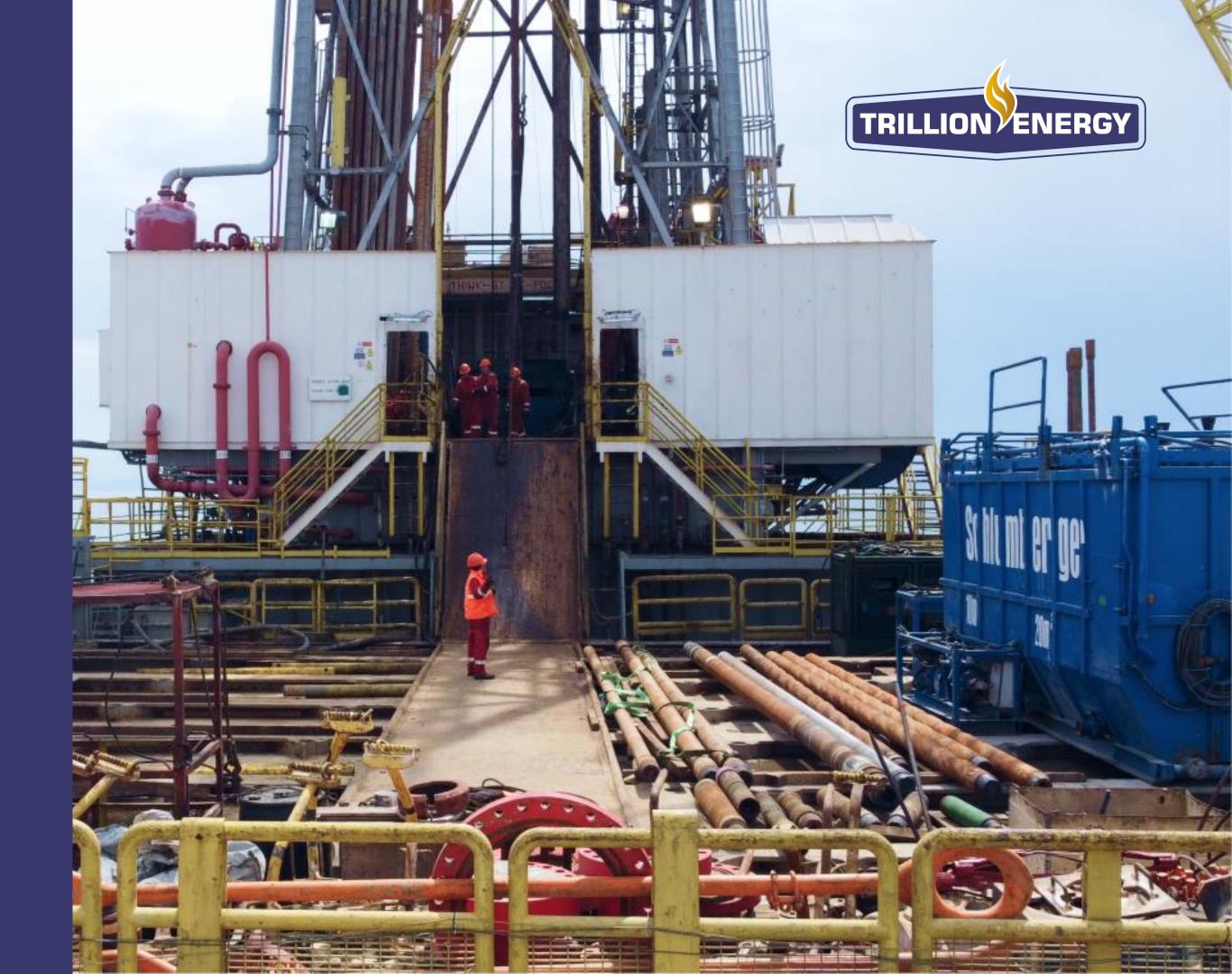
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#### **Appendix**

## Notes to Disclosure of Reserves and Resources



Statements made herein regarding Reserves, Prospective Resources, Resources, Net Present Value (NPV), Discovered petroleum initially-inplace, UPIIP, DPIIP for the SASB Project are generally derived from the two reports prepared by GLJ Ltd, an independent reserves estimator, the estimates of conventional natural gas reserves are from the January 31. 2023 year end reserve report and filed form NI 51-101F1 and estimated prospective resources are from the January 31st, 2023 report update. Prospective resources have both an associated chance of discovery and a chance of development to derive a final chance of commerciality. GLJ has assigned a 90% chance of development for all six prospects and a chance of discovery ranging from 50% to 90%, resulting in a range of chance of commerciality between 45% to 81%. Statements herein are made consistent with Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation (COGE) Handbook. The resources definitions used in preparing this report are those contained in the COGE Handbook and the Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 51-101 (NI 51-101). WI means Working Interest in the SASB Project. Our working interest is 49% of the SASB Project. TPAO currently has the other 51% working interest. 100 % WI or 100% Interest means the total working interest of all parties in the SASB Project. When we refer to 49% interest, that means our interest exclusive of TPAO who owns 51% interest in SASB. "Total Petroleum Initially In Place" means DPIIP + UPIIP. When calculating DPIIP, there is no material production or reserves associated with these properties. Contingent resources is the only category of DPIIP that has been categorized as recoverable. Prospective resources is the only category of UPIIP that has been categorized as recoverable. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the contingent resources referred to in the tables above. There is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources referred to in the tables above will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of these resources. (2) Certain volumes are arithmetic sums of multiple estimates of contingent & prospective resources, which statistical principles indicate may be misleading as to volumes that may actually be recovered. Readers should give attention to the estimates of individual classes of resources and appreciate the differing probabilities of recovery

associated with each class as explained herein. Proven" reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. There is a 90% probability that the actual remaining quantities recovered will equal or exceed the estimated proved reserves. "Probable" reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves. "Possible" reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. There is a 10% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the sum of proved plus probable plus possible reserves. "Discovered petroleum initially-in-place" or "discovered resources" or "DPIIP" Definition: That quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production. The recoverable portion of discovered petroleum initially-in -place includes production, reserves and contingent resources; the remainder is unrecoverable. "Developed" reserves are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from existing wells and installed facilities or, if facilities have not been installed, that would involve a low expenditure to put the reserves on production. "Developed Producing" reserves are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These reserves may be currently producing or, if shut-in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty. "Developed Non-Producing" reserves are those reserves that either have not been on production, or have previously been on production, but are shut-in, and the date of resumption of production is unknown. "Undeveloped" reserves are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the reserves classification (proved, probable) to which they are assigned. P = proven undeveloped, PP = Proven + Probable undeveloped, PPP = Prove + Probable + Possible undeveloped "Prospective resources" Definition: Those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered

accumulations by application of future development projects. Prospective resources have both an associated chance of discovery and a chance of development. Both risked and unrisked prospective resources are referred to in this document. "Total petroleum initially-in-place", "total resources" or "TPIIP" Definition: That quantity of petroleum that is estimated to exist originally in naturally occurring accumulations; equal to DPIIP plus UPIIP. It includes that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations, prior to production, plus those estimated quantities in accumulations yet to be discovered. "Undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place", "undiscovered resources" or "UPIIP" Definition: That quantity of petroleum that is estimated, on a given date, to be contained in accumulations yet to be discovered. The recoverable portion of undiscovered petroleum initially-in -place is referred to as prospective resources; the remainder is unrecoverable. Any values assigned to UPIIP are subject and contingent upon discovering occurring. There is no certainty that UPIIP will be discovered, although management believes that further discoveries will be made. GLJ has assigned individual monetary values discounted for prospective resources in the GLJ Report, which have been discounted for risk of discovery. Although management believes that discovery will occur, it cannot guarantee a discovery of any individual particular prospective resource target and there is uncertainty associated with same. Amounts of discovered petroleum may vary significantly from those projected herein or may not be discovered at all.

#### **Appendix**

## Presentation of Oil & Gas Information



#### **Presentation of Oil & Gas Information**

BOEs have been converted on the basis of six thousand cubic feet ("Mcf") natural gas to 1 barrel of oil. 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. In addition, given that the value ratio based on the current price of oil as compared with natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalent of six to one, utilizing a BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 bbl would be misleading as an indication of value

#### **Definitions**

In this presentation:

- "2P" are 1P reserves plus probable reserves.
- "3P" are 1P plus 2P plus possible reserves.
- "developed producing reserves" are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These reserves may be currently producing or, if shut-in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty.
- "GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in the Unites States of America.
- "NPV" means net present value.
- "NPV10" means NPV discounted at 10%.
- "possible reserves" are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. There is a 10% probability that quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed sum of proved plus probable plus possible reserves. Possible reserves may be developed or undeveloped.
- "probable reserves" are those unproved reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than sum of estimated proved plus probable reserves. Probable reserves may be developed or undeveloped.
- "proved developed reserves" or "PDP" are those proved reserves that are
  expected to be recovered from existing wells and installed facilities or, if
  facilities have not been installed, that would involve a low expenditure (e.g.,
  when compared to cost of drilling a well) to put reserves on production.
   Developed category may be subdivided into producing and non-producing.
- "proved reserves" or "IP" are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed estimated proved reserves.
- "reserves" are estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and

related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on: (a) analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data; (b) use of established technology; and (c) specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are classified according to degree of certainty associated with estimates.

- "undeveloped reserves" are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure (e.g., when compared to the cost of drilling a well) is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the reserves category (proved, probable, possible) to which they are assigned.
- Certain terms used in this presentation but not defined are defined in NI 51–101, CSA Staff Notice 51–324 –Revised Glossary to NI 51–101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("CSA Staff Notice 51–324") and/or the COGEH and, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meanings herein as in NI 51–101, CSA Staff Notice 51–324 and the COGEH, as the case may be.

#### **Reserves Information**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all reserves values, future net revenue, ancillary information and any measure of oil and gas activities contained in this presentation is as at January 31, 2023 and has been prepared and calculated in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101") and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook ("COGEH") and derived from a report with an effective date of January 31, 2023 prepared by GLJ Ltd. ("GLJ"), Trillion's independent qualified reserves evaluator and auditor (the "GLJ Report"). Any reserves estimate or related information contained in this presentation as of a date other than January 31, 2023 has an effective date of January 31 of the applicable year and is derived from a report prepared by Trillion's independent qualified reserves evaluator and auditor as of such date, and additional information regarding such estimate or information can be found in Trillion's applicable Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information on Form 51-101F1 filed on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

Estimates of reserves provided in this presentation are estimates only and there is no guarantee that estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may be greater than or less than estimates provided in this presentation and differences may be material.

#### Oil & Gas Non-GAAP Terms.

**Operating netback**: Oil and gas sales less operating and transportation expenses. Operating netback per boe as presented is defined as oil and gas sales price less forecasts of transportation and quality discount, royalties, operating costs and pipeline transportation from the Brent oil price forecast.

**Funds flow from operations**: is defined as net income or loss adjusted for DD&A expenses, asset impairment, goodwill impairment, deferred tax expense or recovery, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of debt issuance costs, non-cash lease expense, lease payments, unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses, financial instruments gains or losses, other non-cash losses, cash settlement of financial instruments and other gains or losses.

**EBITDA** and **Adjusted EBITDA**: Net income adjusted for DD&A expenses, interest expense and income tax expense or recovery ("EBITDA") and adjusted EBITDA, as presented, is defined as EBITDA adjusted for non-cash lease expense, lease payments, unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss, stock-based compensation expense or recovery, unrealized derivative instruments gain or loss, gain on repurchase of Senior Notes, other financial instruments gain or loss and other loss.

**Free cash flow (FCF)**: GAAP "net cash provided by operating activities" less projected capital spending. Management believes that free cash flow is a useful supplemental measure for management and investors to in order to evaluate the financial sustainability of the Company's business.

Net Debt: Comprised of cash and senior notes (gross).

**Finding and development costs (F&D Costs)**: F&D costs are calculated as estimated exploration and development capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions and dispositions, divided by the applicable reserves additions both before and after changes in FDC costs. The calculation of F&D costs incorporates the change in FDC required to bring reserves into production.

These non-GAAP measures do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP. Investors are cautioned that these

measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income or loss or other measures of financial performance

as determined in accordance with GAAP. Gran Tierra's method of calculating these measures may differ from other

companies and, accordingly, it may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures are presented along with the corresponding GAAP measure so as to not imply that more emphasis should be placed on the non-GAAP measure.