



Investor Presentation October 2025

InvestorRelations@petrotal-corp.com

See additional details in the appendix

All figures in USD millions "m" unless otherwise stated

All production in "bopd" or "mmbbls" unless otherwise stated





Introduction to **PetroTal**

Corporate Summary

- PetroTal is a publicly-traded oil and gas company focused on the development of oil assets in Peru.
- Our flagship property is the Bretaña oil field located in the Marañón Basin of northern Peru.
- As an invested partner, we're working to help make Peru socially and economically stronger.

TSX : TAL

AIM : PTAL

OTC : PTALF





Introduction to PetroTal

Investment thesis

- PetroTal is Peru's largest crude oil producer and has demonstrated a commitment to operational and financial excellence since inception.
- The Bretaña asset is a high-quality conventional oil field with a history of profitable growth from a small environmental footprint.
- PetroTal has distributed over \$144 million in dividends since Q1 2023, while increasing annual average production by more than 20% per year.





Production



20,000 – 21,000 bopd

2025 guidance

20,893 bopd

YTD production¹

18,414 bopd

Q3 2025 (actual)

17,785 bopd

FY 2024 (actual)

Financial



\$0.43/share USD

Share Price on Oct 10, 2025

913M

Basic shares

\$400M

Market Cap

\$109M

Available Cash^{2,3}

1.6x

EV/2025 Adjusted EBITDA⁴

2025 Guidance



\$55M (14% yield)

2025 dividends and buybacks

\$200-215M

Net operating income

\$170-185M

Adjusted EBITDA

\$130-145M

After tax funds flow

\$80M

Capital expenditure budget



Introduction to PetroTal



PetroTal overview

PetroTal operating presence

Texas, USA



Houston

Peru, South America



Lima

7th year of operation

\$640m

Invested since inception through Q2 2025

29 mmbbls

Produced from Bretana since inception

\$645m

Remaining 2P investment

114 mmbbls

Remaining 2P reserves

\$5.66/bbl^{1,2}

Remaining booked 2P development costs

1. Calculated as \$645 million remaining future 2P development costs / 114 mmbbls of 2P reserves
2. Existing 2P FD&A costs since inception are approximately \$4.51/bbl



Introduction to PetroTal

Experienced leadership

Executive Leadership Team



Manolo Zúñiga

Director, President & Chief Executive Officer

- Petroleum engineer with over 30 years of experience helping shape and promote oil investments in Peru
- Former CEO of BPZ Energy



Max Torres

Interim Chief Operating Officer

- 30 years experience leading exploration projects around the world
- Formerly with Ecopetrol, Repsol



Camilo McAllister

Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

- Financial executive with over 30 years of experience in international energy companies
- Former CFO of Constellation Offshore and Frontera Energy



Sudan I. Maccio

Chief Legal Counsel and Corporate Secretary

- Legal executive with over 30 years of experience in global energy environments encompassing commercial, M&A, governance and risk matters
- Previously General Counsel and Corporate Secretary for Ecopetrol USA



Introduction to PetroTal

Experienced leadership

Corporate Leadership Team



Guillermo Florez

Peru Country Manager

- Petroleum engineer with 18 years experience in various commercial and project management roles
- Formerly with BPZ Energy



Glen Priestley

Vice President Finance & Treasurer

- 25 years corporate finance experience with US-based upstream and midstream companies
- Former VP Finance at Energy XXI



Raul Farfan

Vice President Sustainability

- 25 years experience managing external affairs for resource companies throughout LATAM
- Previously External Relations Director for Newmont Peru



Emilio Acin Daneri

Vice President Commercial & Business Development

- Senior finance executive with extensive financial and commercial background in Latin America
- Formerly with CNOOC, Repsol, Pioneer, El Paso Marketing



Introduction to PetroTal

Corporate governance

Board of Directors

- **Mark McComiskey**
Non-Executive Director and
Chairman
- **Jon Harris**
Non-Executive Director
- **Gavin Wilson**
Non-Executive Director
- **Felipe Arbelaez Hoyos**
Non-Executive Director
- **Emily Morris**
Non-Executive Director
- **Manolo Zúñiga**
Director, President & Chief
Executive Officer
- **Eleanor Barker**
Non-Executive Director
- **Denisse Abudinen Butto**
Non-Executive Director



Introduction to PetroTal

Investor value proposition



Track record of Production
and reserve growth



Experienced
management team



Strong return of
capital policy



Healthy
balance sheet



Leadership in
ESG principles



Positioned
to grow



Peruvian landscape



GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

- President: Dina Boluarte
- Prime Minister: Eduardo Arana Ysa
- Energy and Mines Minister: Jorge Montero
- Economy and Finance Minister: Raul Perez-Reyes



POLITICAL STABILITY

- Stable Legal Framework: Supreme decree-governed contracts ensure continuity across regime changes. (Oil and gas concessions are contract law)



FAVORABLE FISCAL REGIME

- Competitive taxation and royalty structures designed to attract and retain foreign investment

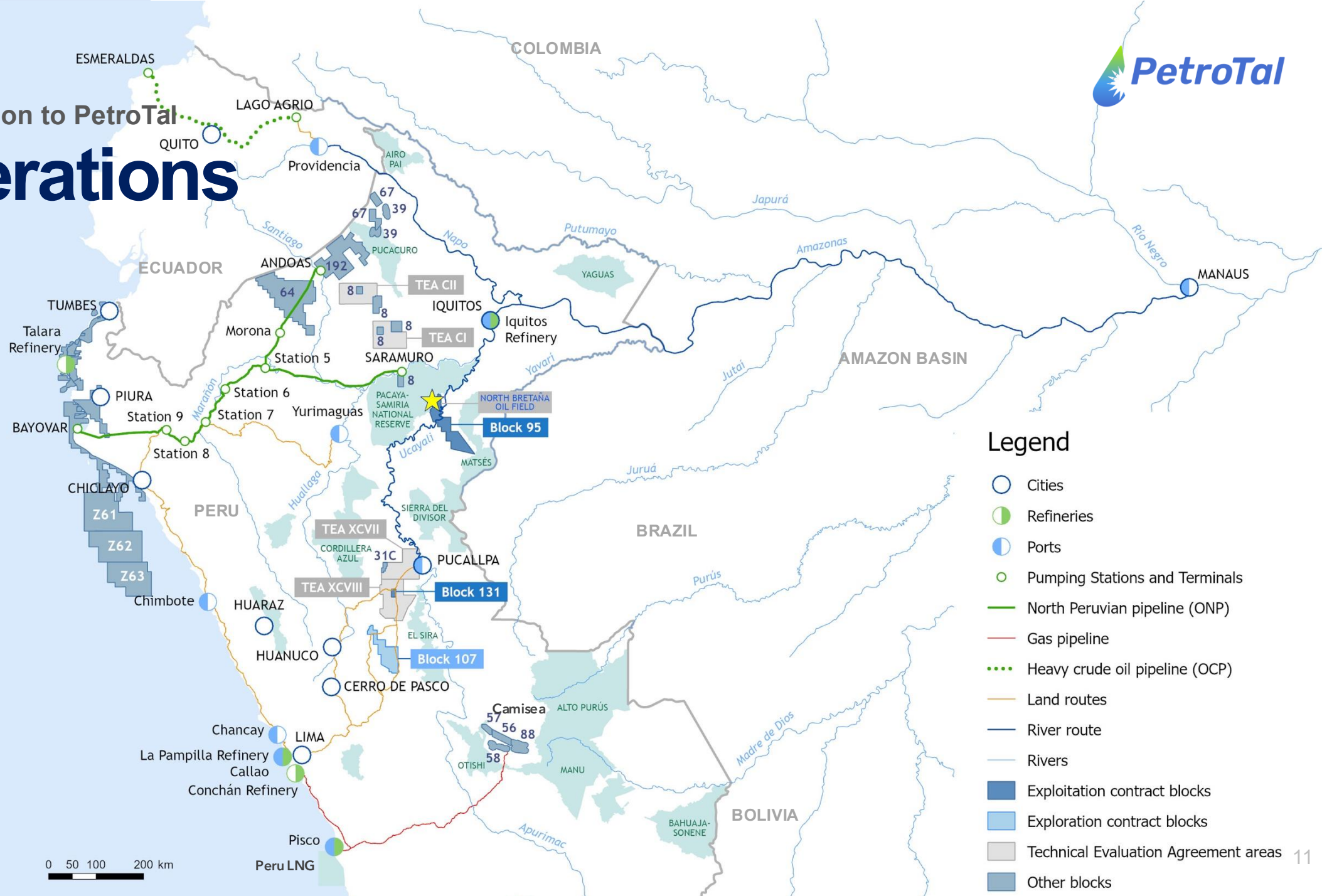


OFFSHORE EXPLORATION

- Multinational companies interested in exploring Peruvian sea: Occidental and Total Energies



Introduction to PetroTal Operations



Legend

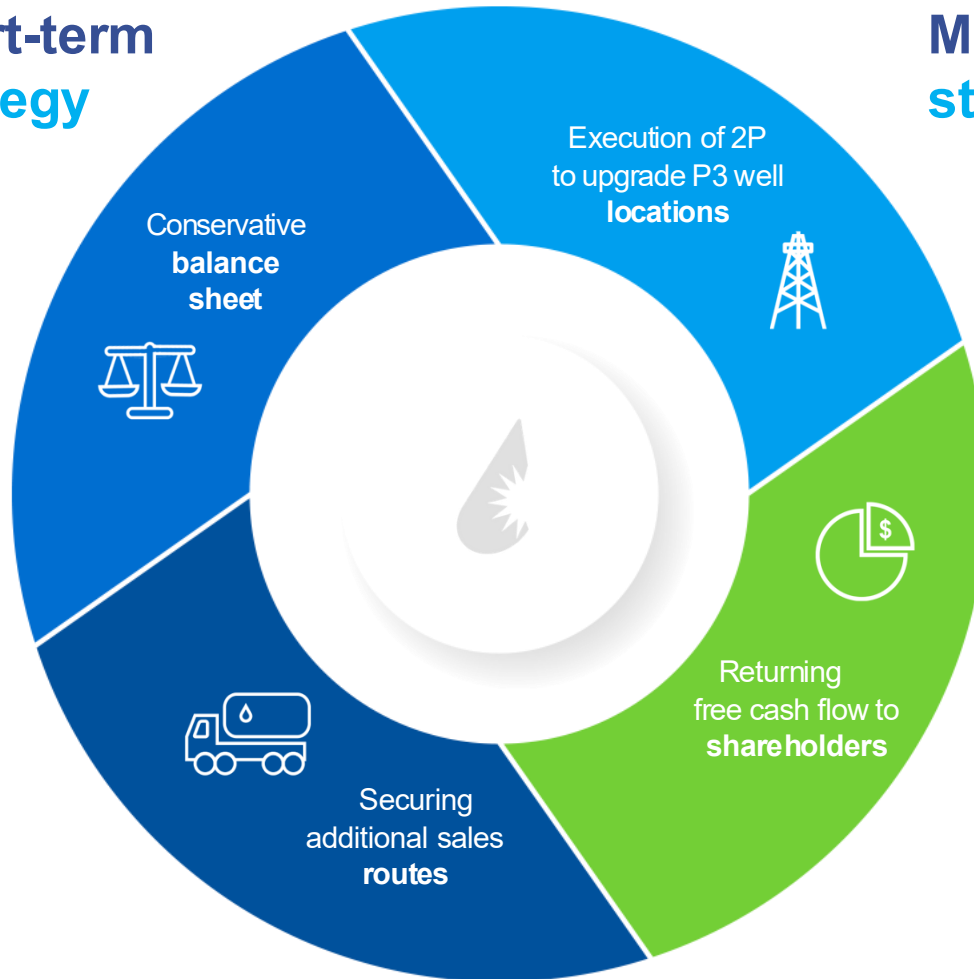
- Cities
- Refineries
- Ports
- Pumping Stations and Terminals
- North Peruvian pipeline (ONP)
- Heavy crude oil pipeline (OCP)
- Land routes
- River route
- Rivers
- Exploitation contract blocks
- Exploration contract blocks
- Technical Evaluation Agreement areas
- Other blocks



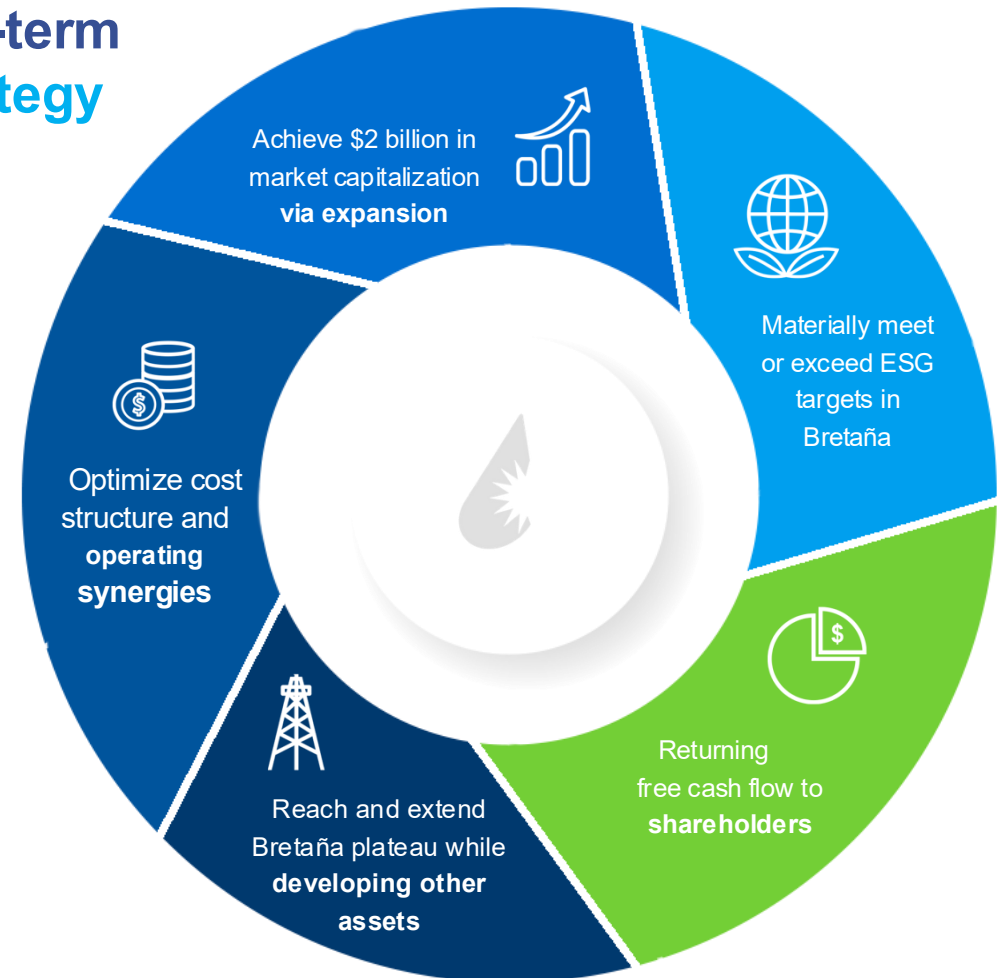
Growth **Strategy**

Bretaña: core asset driving growth

Short-term strategy



Mid-term strategy





Production growth

August 2025 guidance highlights

16% annual growth

2025 production guidance / 2024 actual

~\$24.00/bbl

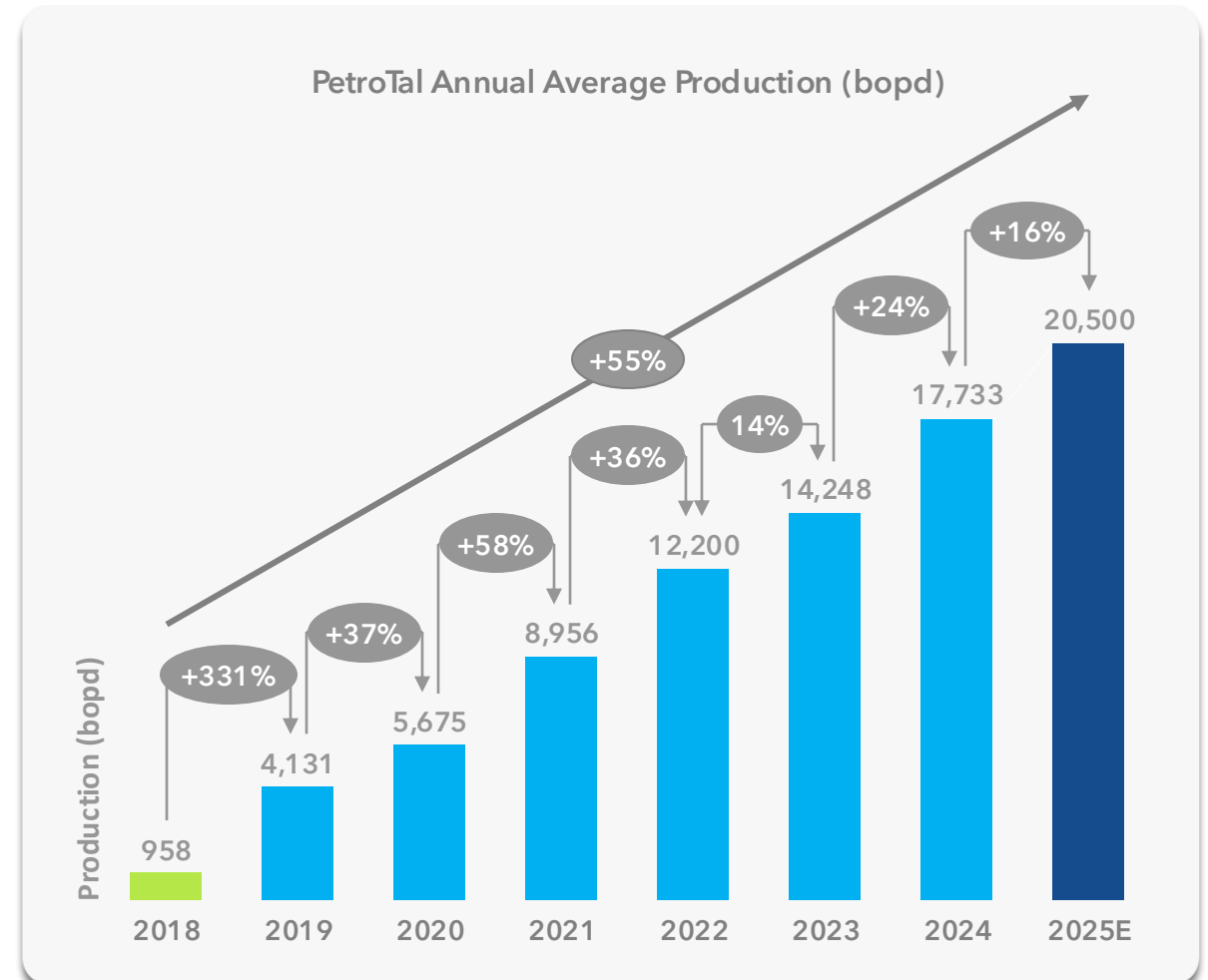
Estimated adjusted EBITDA netback¹

\$3.75/bbl

Non-recurring erosion control opex

12%

Dividend yield

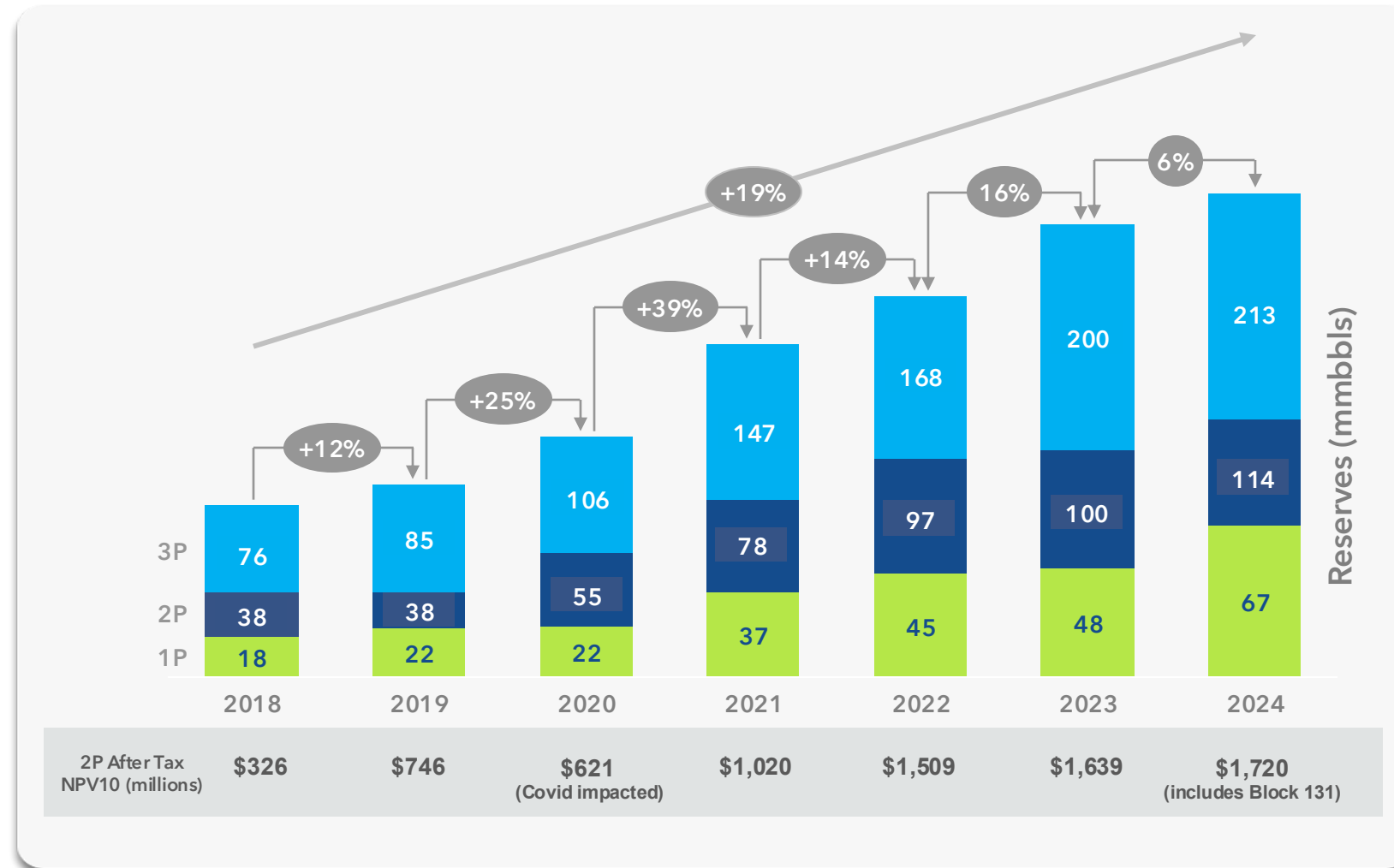


(1) Assuming \$68.00/bbl average Brent oil price



Operational Performance

Reserves growth



59% increase

Strong YoY growth in high value PDP reserves

10.3 years

Estimated 1P reserve life index

\$1.7 Billion 2P

After tax PV10 valuation of \$1.89/share

95 mmbbl

1P EUR – including 28 mmbbls produced to date



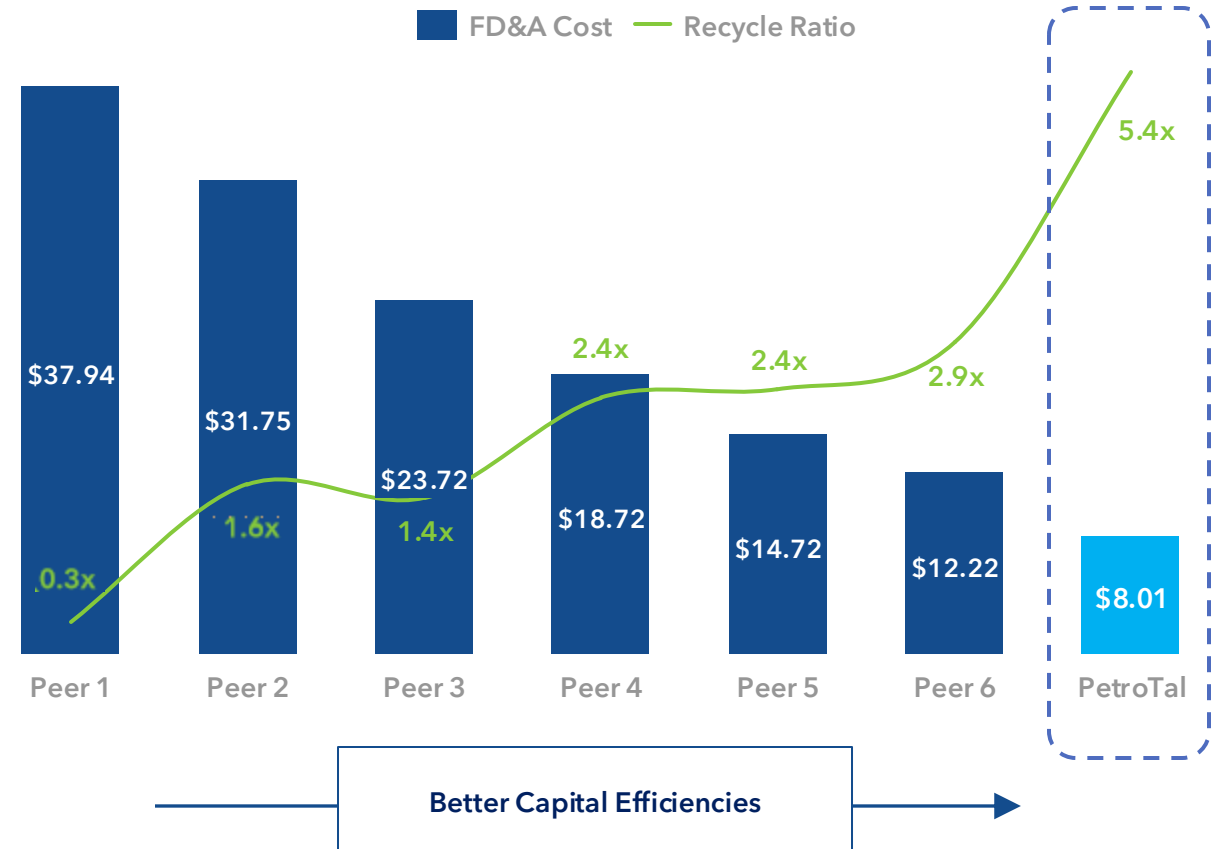
Operational Performance

Capital Efficiencies: best in class

Key Highlights

- Over the past three years, PetroTal's PDP FD&A costs were \$8.01/bbl, all-in. The LATAM peer group replaced reserves at an average of ~\$20.00/bbl.
- PetroTal's trailing 3-year cumulative EBITDA netback was ~\$43.00/bbl, better than the peer group average of ~\$40.00/bbl.
- These numbers drive a trailing 3-year recycle ratio of 5.4x, substantially better than the peer group average of 2.1x.
- Each barrel of oil PetroTal produces provides the capital to develop 5.4 additional barrels of PDP reserves.

3-yr Reserve Replacement Costs (PDP Reserves)



(1) Peer group includes Canacol, Frontera, GeoPark, Gran Tierra, Parex, Vista



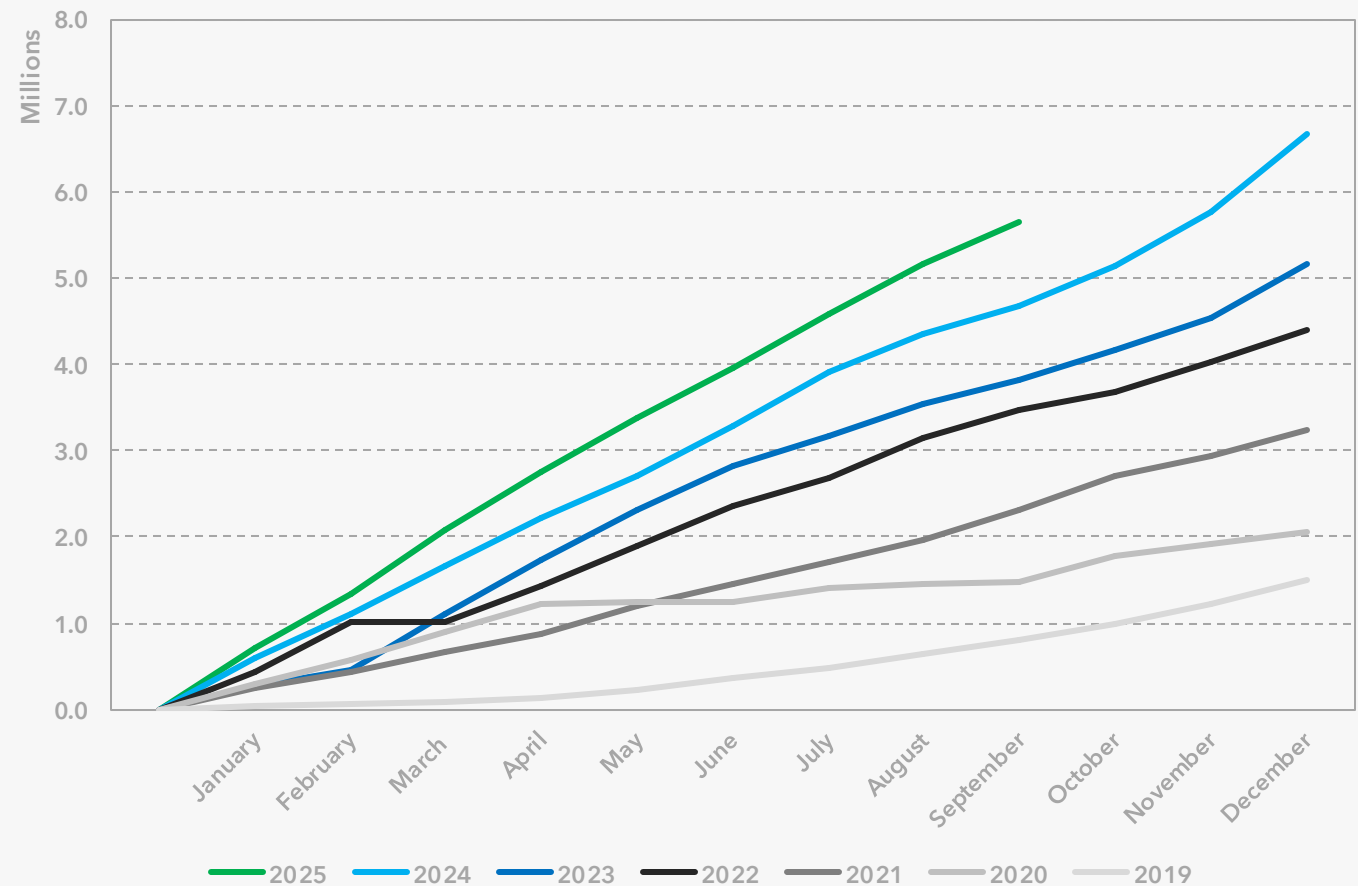
Operational Performance

Production continues to track higher

Key Highlights

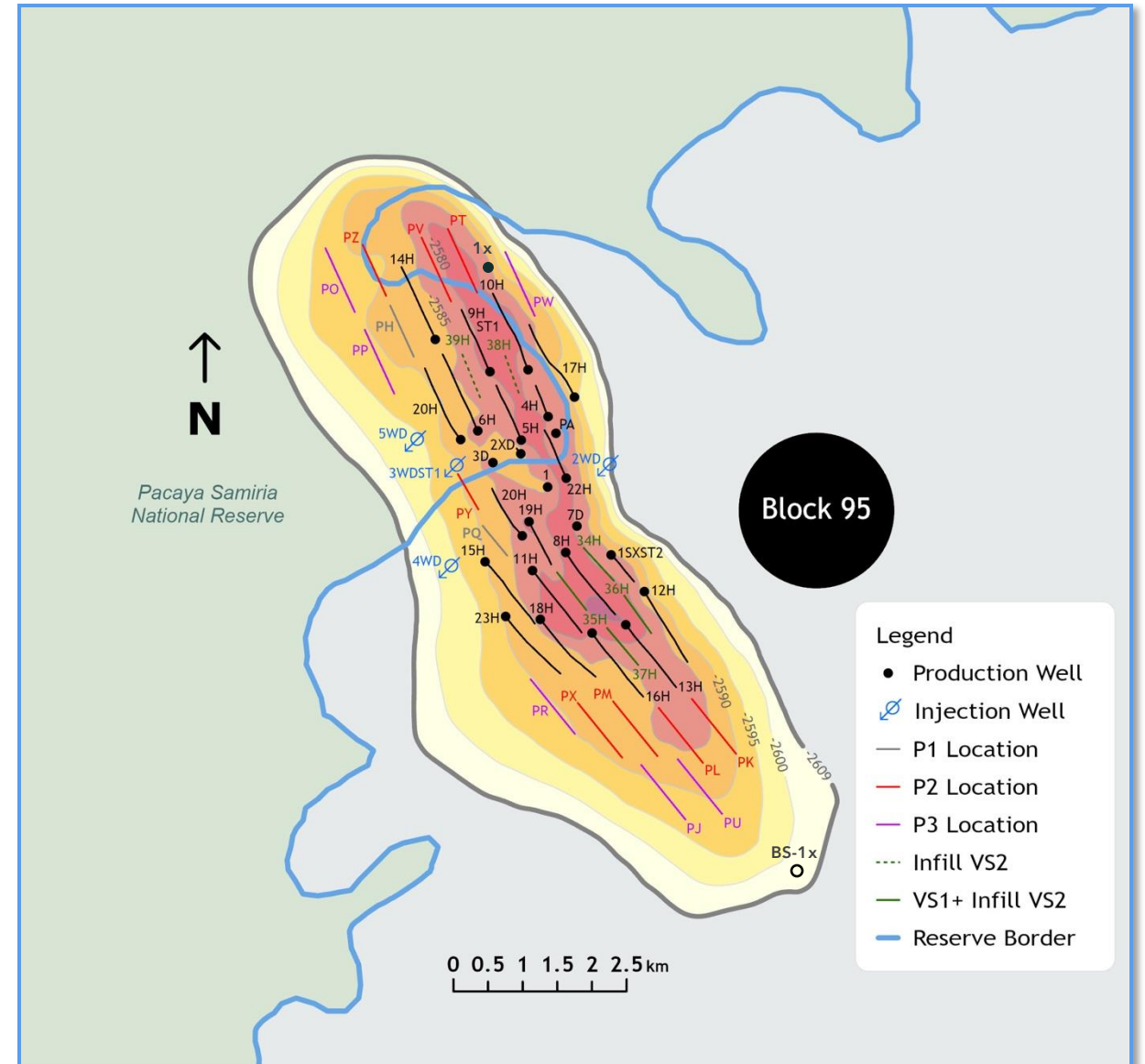
- YTD production (through Sept 30) remains 21% ahead of last year's pace.
- Healthy river levels facilitating full export capacity through dry season.
- Q3 2025 Bretana production of ~18,000 bopd is ~40% higher than last year's August/September average of ~12,750 bopd.
- Block 131 workover program, along with additional pump replacements at Bretana, are expected to support production levels through Q4 2025.

PetroTal Group Production Volumes – Cumulative Annual (Mbbbls)



Repeatable conventional oil

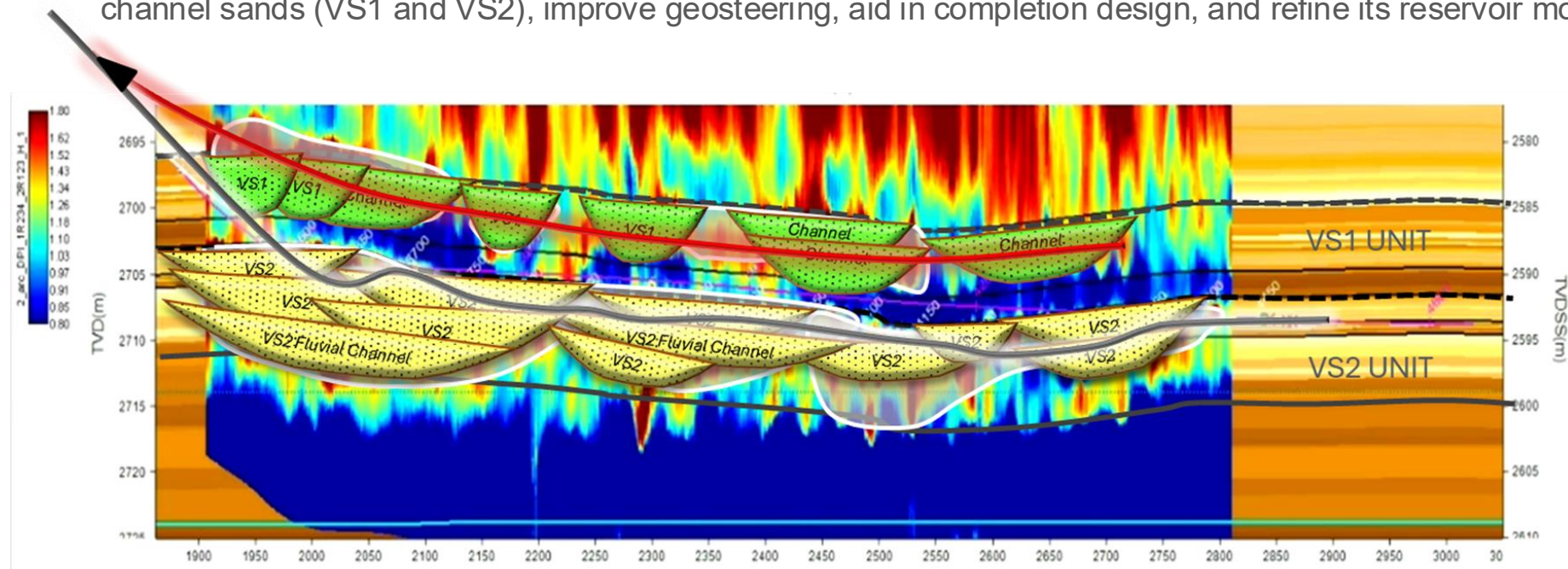
- Vivian reservoir – Massive fluvial sands with excellent reservoir quality
- OOIP increases to 494 mmbbls (2P) at YE24, compared to 329 mmbbls (2C) at YE17
- Analogous fields have recovery factors of 22-42% vs Breaña at 27%
- 8 and 14 new wells (2P and 3P, respectively) added to the development plan at YE24
- 2P and 3P reserves cases have 40 and 50 producing wells
- Field Size: 15,028 acres





Development potential

- VS1 Unit: for the first time at Bretaña, PetroTal used the 20H well to drill a lateral into the upper Vivian VS1 unit, where a brief production test in August 2024 flowed 320 bopd.
- Independent estimates allocated ~28% of Bretaña of OOIP at YE24 (659 MMBbl¹) to the VS1 unit; nominal volumes were included in 3P reserves, pending additional production testing.
- PetroTal has been using SLB's new Geosphere HD reservoir mapping-while-drilling technology to identify fluvial channel sands (VS1 and VS2), improve geosteering, aid in completion design, and refine its reservoir model.



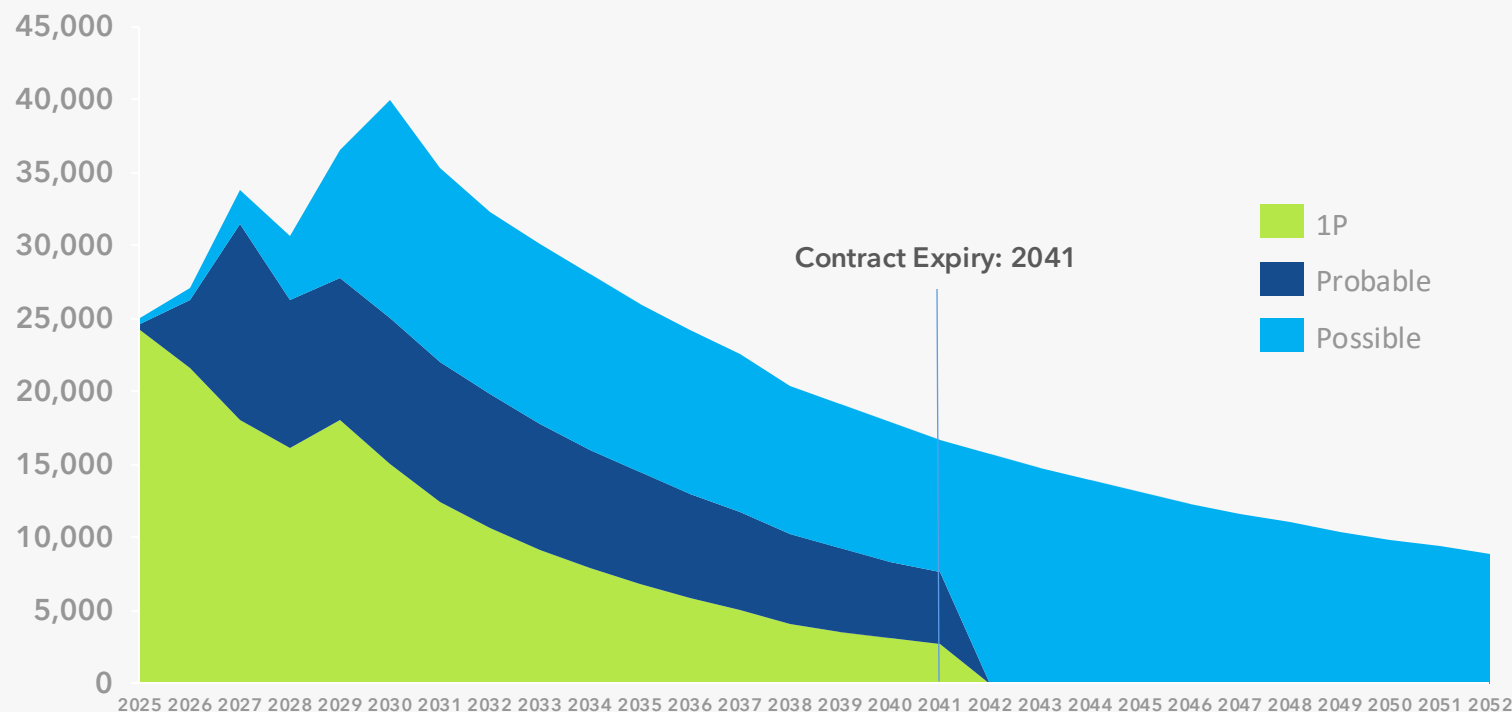
(1) Bretaña booked 2P OOIP as of YE24



Growth Strategy

Core asset production profile

Netherland Sewell (NSAI) Production Profile (bopd)



(1) Possible case assumes contract extension to 2051; of the 99 mmbbl included in Possible reserves at YE24, approximately 43 mmbbl are produced beyond the expiration of the current license contract in 2041.

> 10,000 bopd

Full reserve life, in 3P case

40,000 bopd

Possible peak production

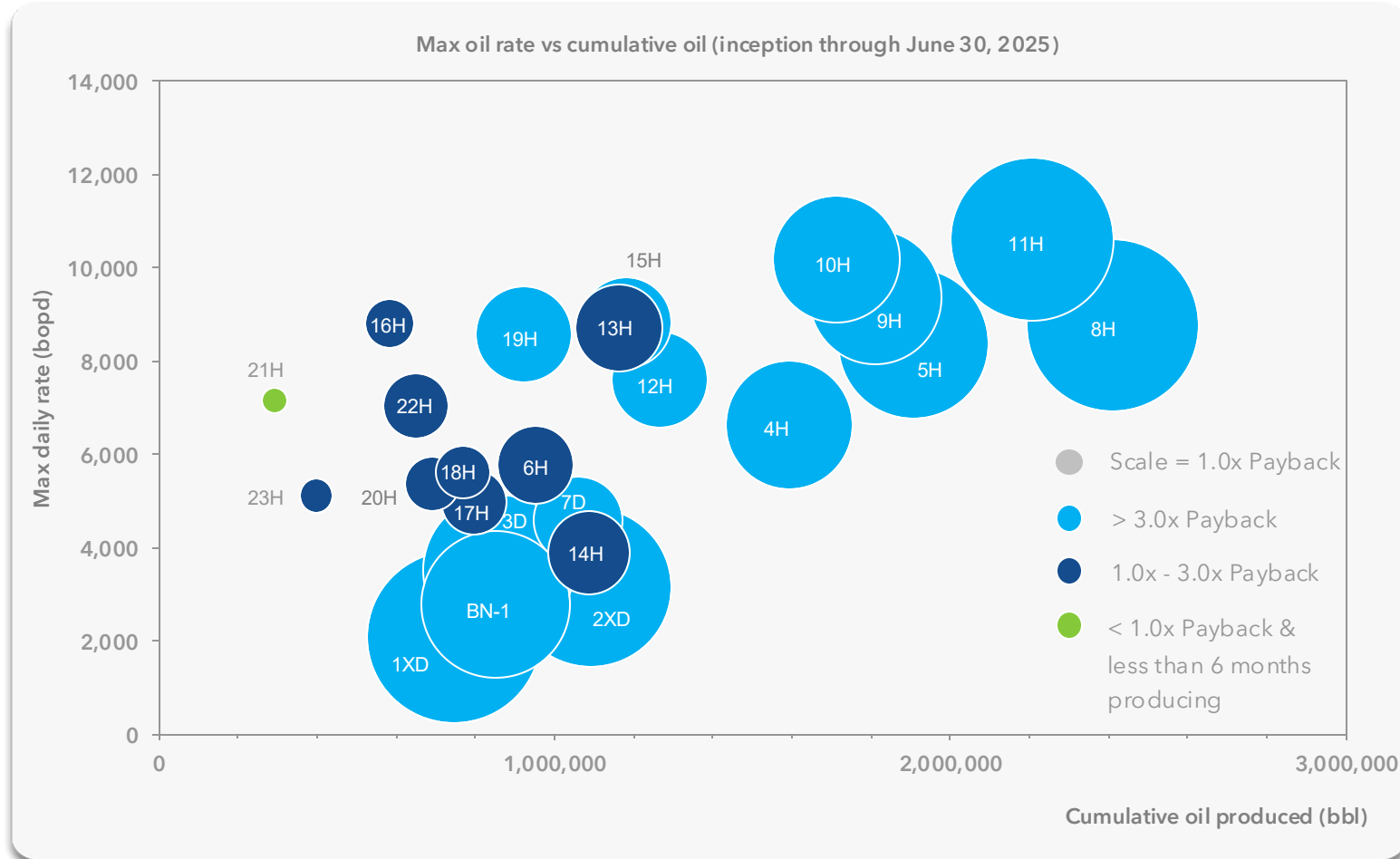
20,000-25,000 bopd

Ability to flatten peak production, into multi-year production profile



Growth Strategy

Outstanding payouts



Key highlights

6,500 bopd

Average max IP flow rate

2,627 bopd

Average IP365 flow rate

1.6 mmbbls

Produced in first 36 months

\$14.6 million

Average horizontal well cost

3 months

Average well payout¹

(1) Based on estimated operating netback at time of production (approximately \$75.00 Brent oil price)



Infrastructure Investments

Erosion control

Manageable cost allocation

Total Project Costs

Approximately \$65-75 million, spread over the 2024-2026 period. Of this total, PetroTal plans to allocate ~60-65% to operating expense.

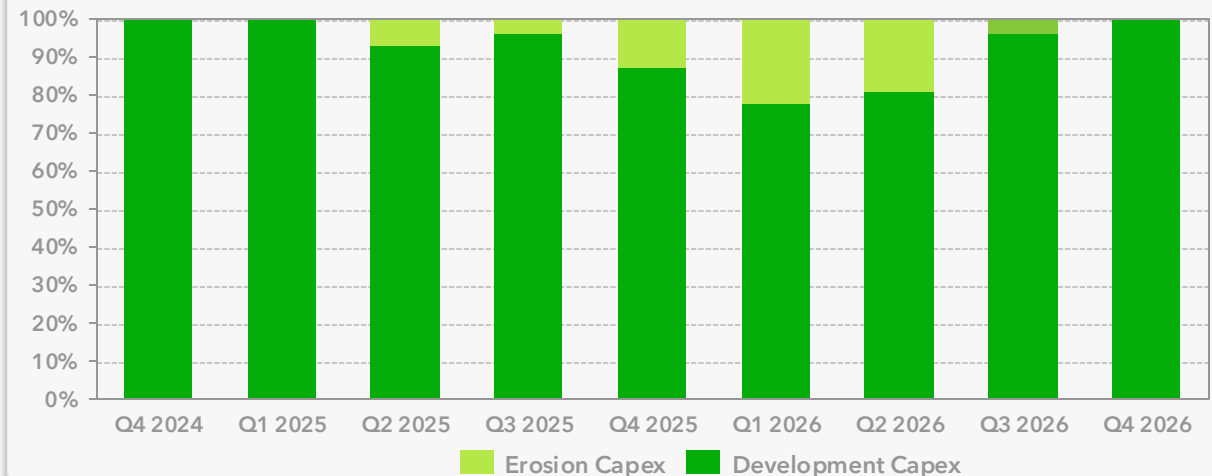
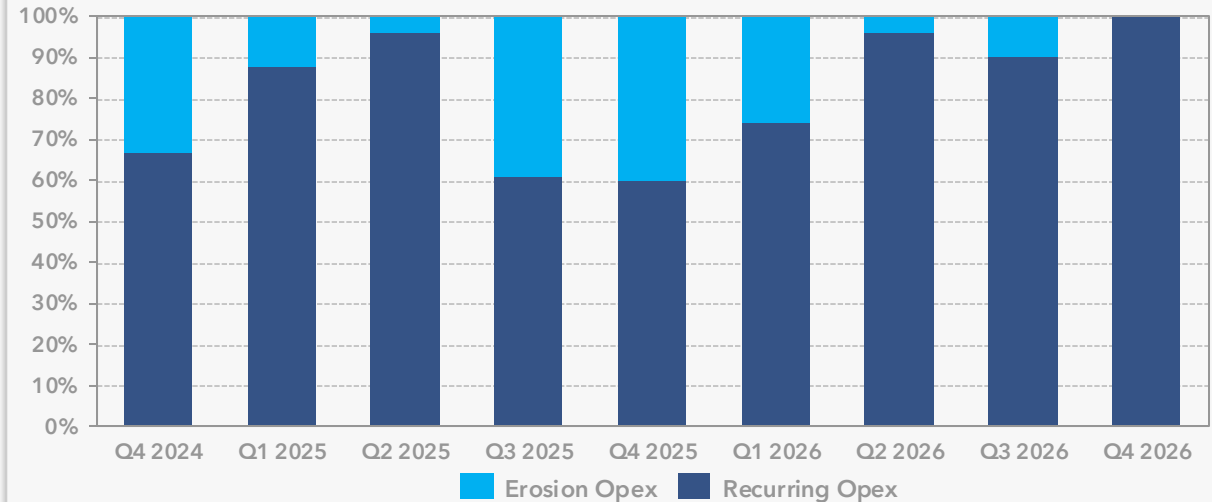
2025 Budget

PetroTal has budgeted \$35-40 million for erosion control in 2025. Of this amount, approximately 75% will be allocated to operating expense.

2026 & Beyond¹

After expensing \$10 million of erosion control as opex in Q4 2024, approximately \$15-20 million of project expenditures will carry into 2026, before wrapping up in Q2 2026.

Estimated Erosion Control Project Cost Allocation within Opex and Capex



(1) 2026 budget remains subject to Board approval



Infrastructure Investments

Erosion control

Bretana: Present



Bretana: The Solution

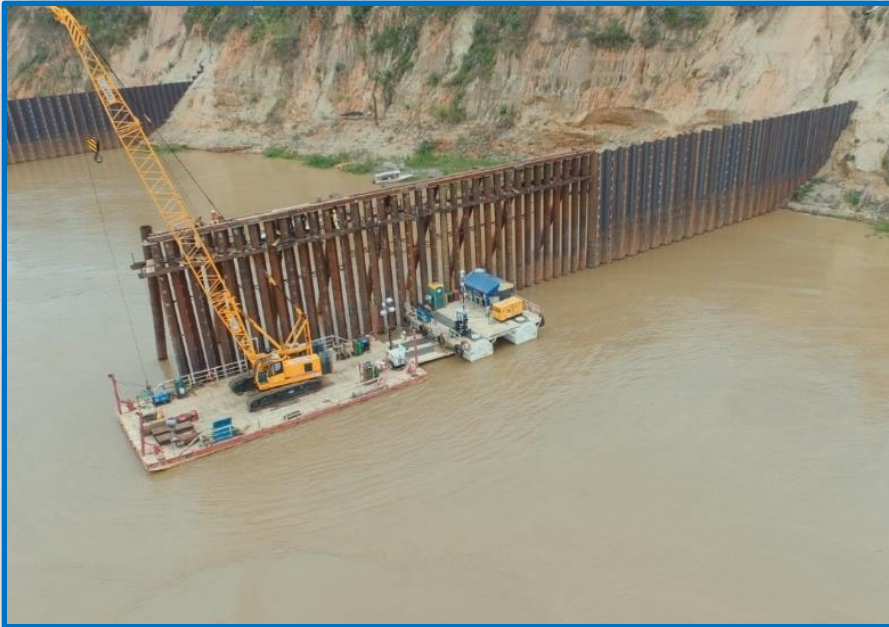




Infrastructure Investments

Erosion control

Illustrative Construction Activity: La Pastora, Peru (2015)





Growing **PetroTal**

Growth opportunities

- Peru's Marañon and Ucayali Basins have been underexplored for hydrocarbons
- Near-term development upside at both Bretana and Los Angeles field
- Multiple prospects and leads from existing portfolio Blocks 95, 107 and 131





Expansion

Block 95

Expansion beyond
Bretaña at Block 95

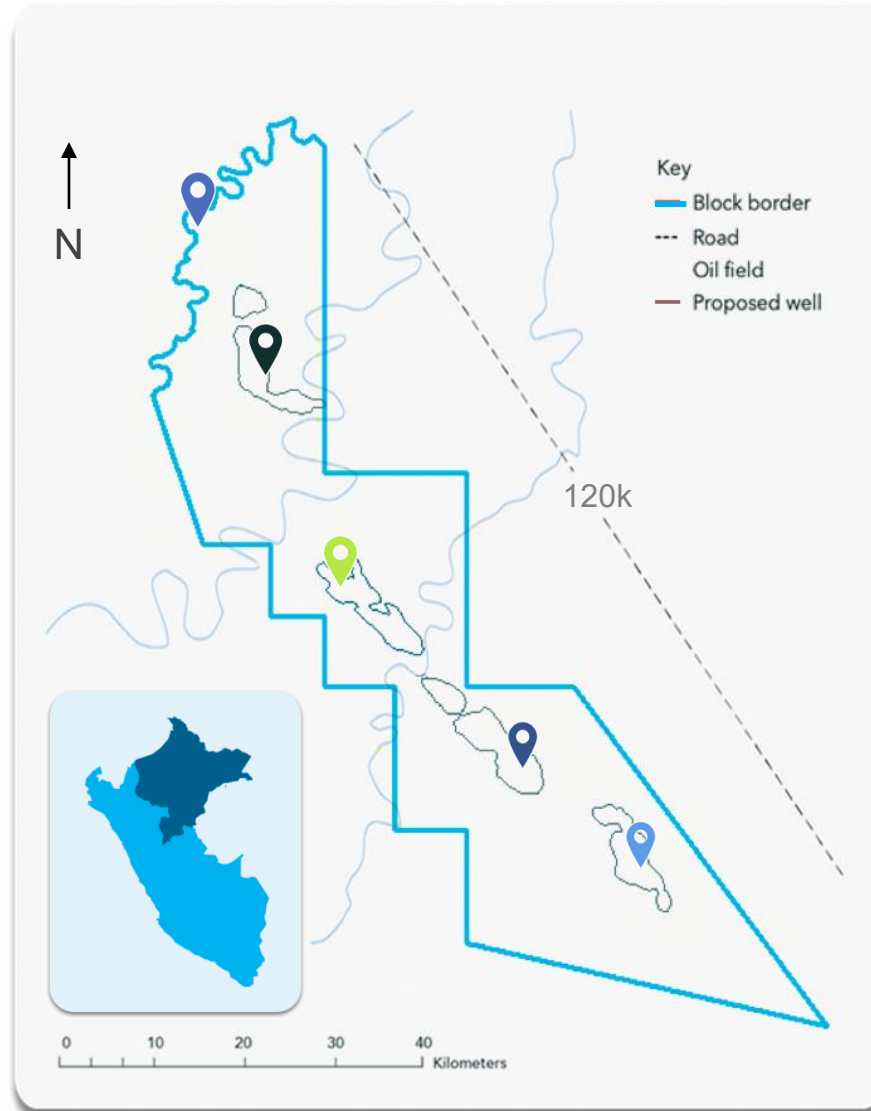
Fiscal Terms

5% - 20% royalty

~7.5% at 20,000 bopd plus
2.5% social fund

License contract until 2041

-  Bretaña Field
-  Zapote
-  Iberia
-  Tapiche South
-  Lead E



Key highlights

345,000 acres

Large, unexplored area in major
producing basin

Existing seismic

Four exploration prospects have
been identified on legacy 2D
seismic

Drilling potential

PetroTal is considering strategies to
de-risk one or two of these
prospects in 2026

\$25-\$30M

in 2026 (possible drilling)

\$10-\$12/bbl

Estimated F&D costs if deemed
commercial



Expansion

Block 107

Exploration Potential

Fiscal Terms

- Block 107 is a prospect ready area with road access
- Exploration commitment to drill two exploration wells extended to February 2027
- PetroTal will seek a farmout partner
- Gran Tierra retains 20% back in option



Osheki Prospect
Unrisked mean / best estimate
534 / 275 mmbbls prospective
resource



Key highlights

534 mmbbls

Mean estimate unrisked
prospective resource over an area
of 262,000 hectares

Subsurface

Reinterpreted seismic shows
two main structural prospects

Updated technical

De-risked with new 3D Geologic
Model supporting Cretaceous
reservoirs with oil or gas charge
from high quality Permian source
rocks

Dry hole NPV neutral

Tax synergies with Bretaña



Expansion

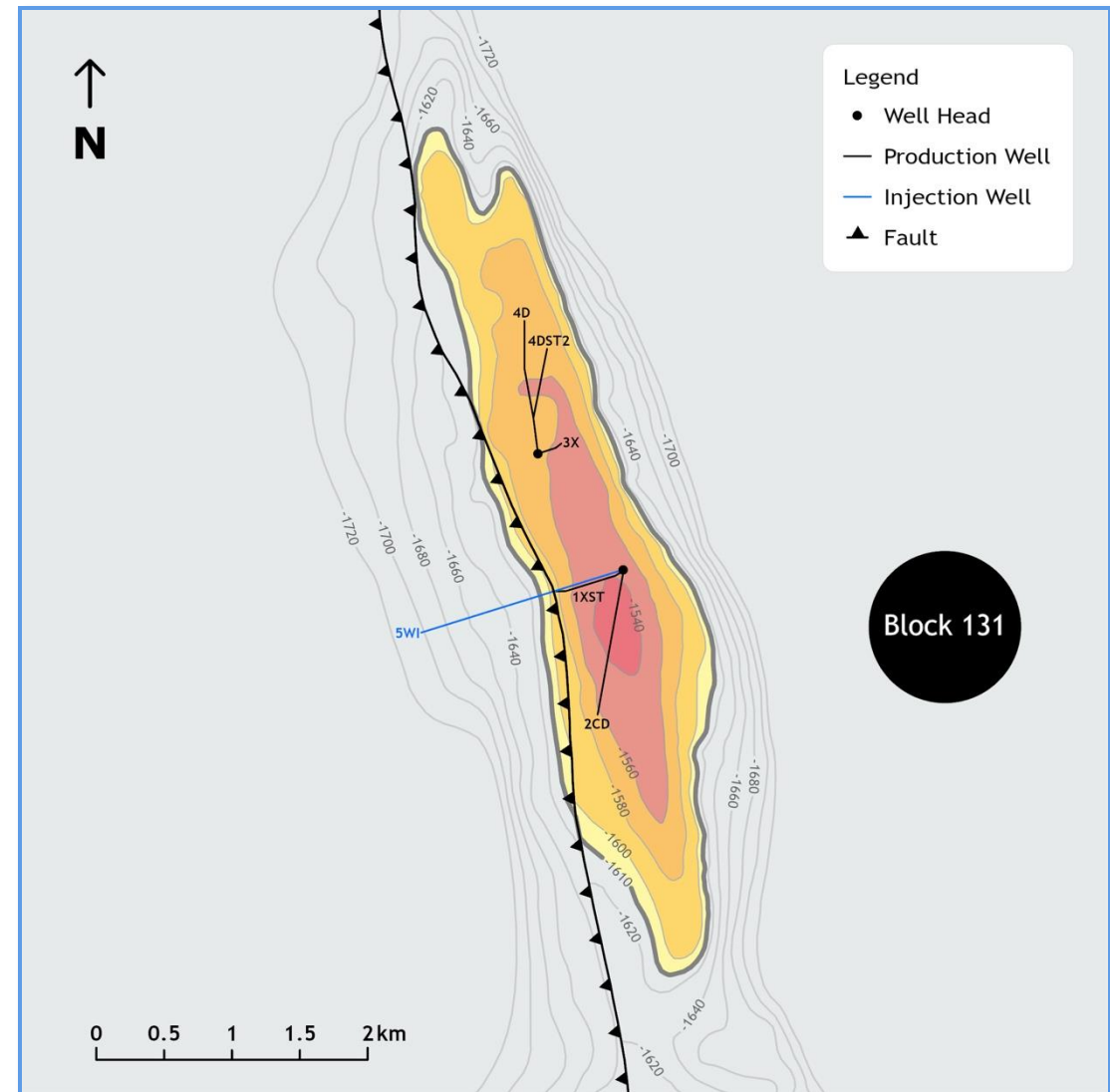
Block 131

Los Angeles Field



Key highlights

- Acquisition closed in November 2024, for minimal net cash outlay from PetroTal
- Current production is approximately 500 bopd of 40° API oil
- Low risk conventional light oil reservoir in the Cushabatay sand
- Four-way closure composed of fluvial channels of uniform thickness, good porosity / permeability and clear OWC
- Field Size: 2,435 acres





Expansion

Block 131 cont.

Continued growth in Peru



Development potential

5,500 bopd

Current oil handling capacity

Bypassed oil

Horizontal well locations high on structure

Voidage optimization

Lower opex with less chemical

Blending synergies

At the Iquitos refinery

Upside potential

Previous oil test in deeper Copacabana zone

Fiscal Terms

23.5% base royalty

Royalty on existing production

9.5-20% incremental royalty

New royalty structure for incremental production (pending ratification)

License contract expiring 2037



- Included infrastructure:
- Oil treatment plant
 - Water treatment plant
 - Water injection plant

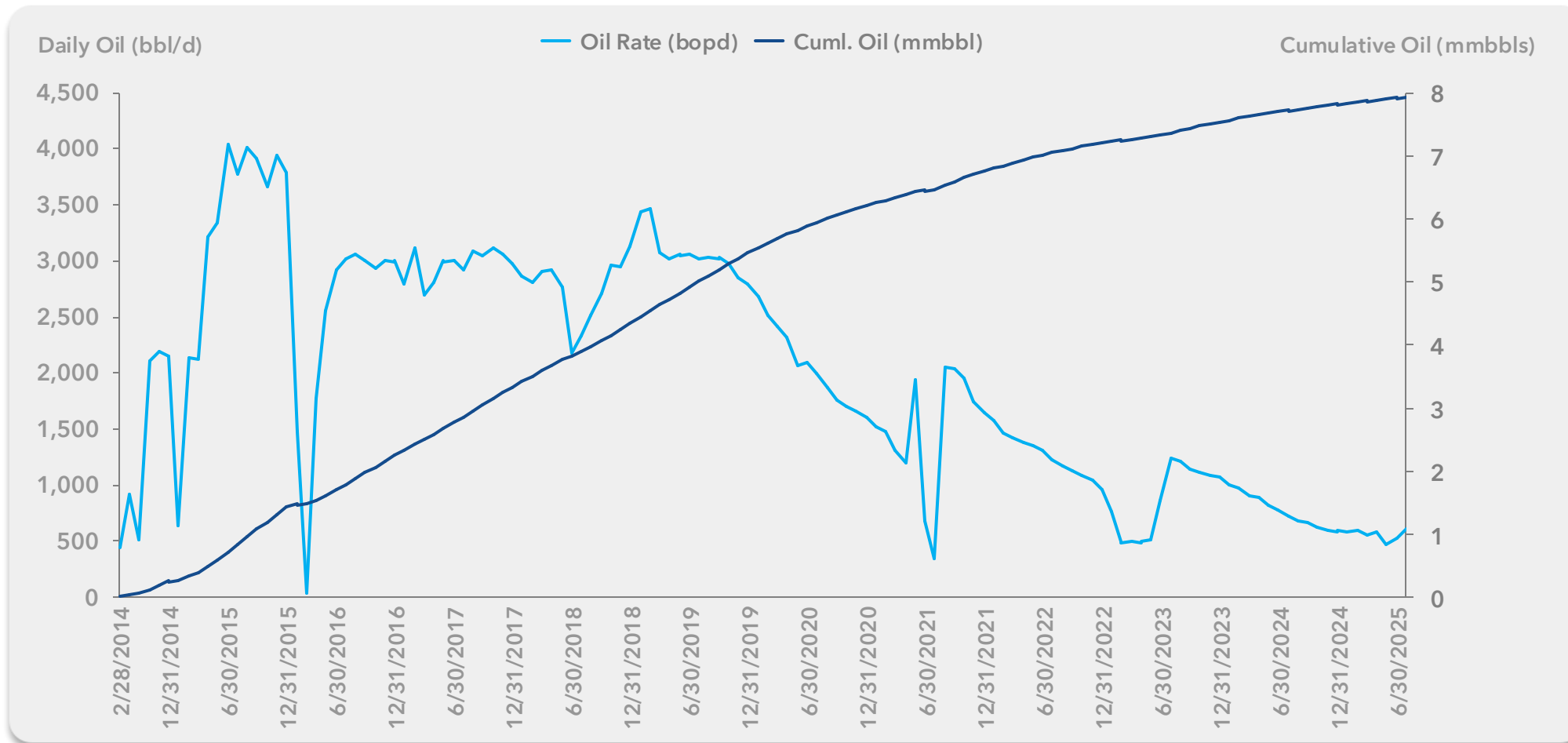


Expansion



Block 131 cont.

Los Angeles field historical production





Expansion

TEA Blocks

Expanding exploration footprint in Ucayali and Marañon Basins



Key highlights

Low-cost land acquisition

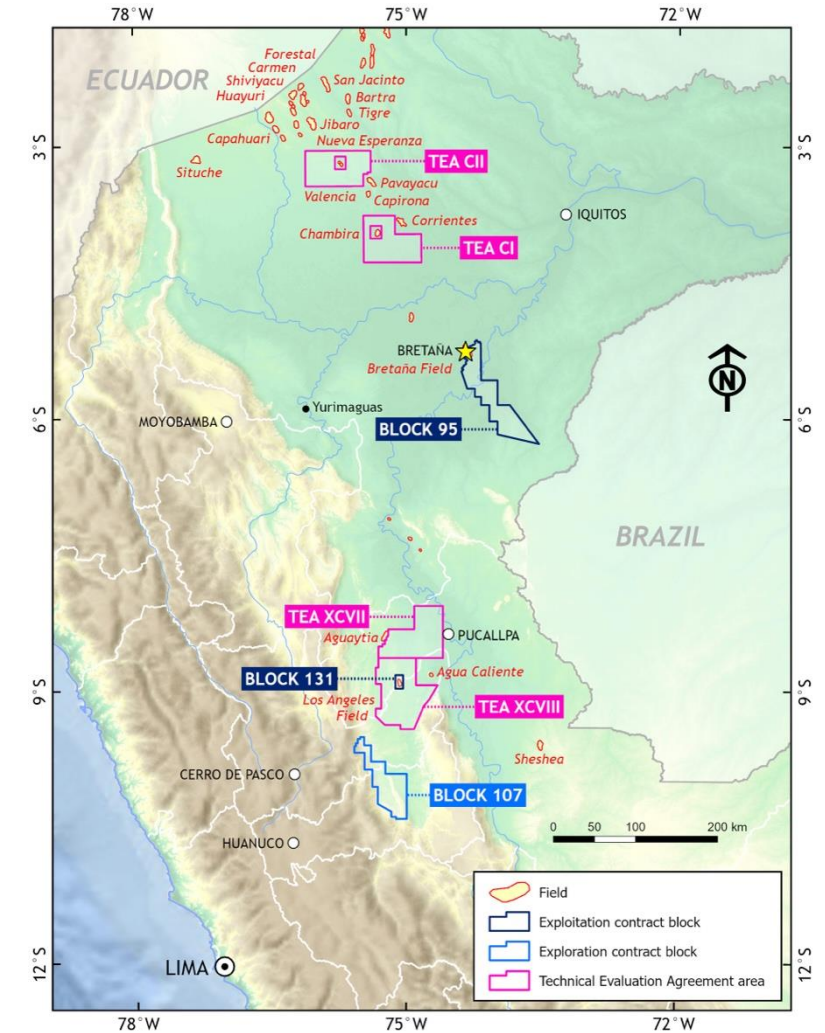
Acreage secured for no up-front capital commitments. TEA's XCVII and XCVIII essentially reconstitute the historical boundaries of present-day Block 131, including acreage that had been relinquished by previous operators. TEA's CI and CII surround producing fields at Lote 8.

Basic work commitments

Work commitments largely include geological and geophysical studies, with total expenditures of approximately \$100k per TEA. The TEA contracts grant PetroTal a right of first refusal to convert the acreage to a license contract.

Numerous exploration leads identified

All four TEA's have good legacy seismic coverage, and numerous exploration leads have already been identified on trend with producing oil fields in the area.





Financial Performance

2025 financial and operational performance



Key highlights

- Target production growth of 16% on 2024
- Maintenance capital budget of \$80 million
- Free cash flow of \$55-60 million
- Majority of free cash flow returned to shareholders
- Advance development program at Block 131
- Enhance facility infrastructure at Block 95, in preparation for 2026 development program





2025 guidance summary

Summary in USD millions	2025
	(August 2025 guidance)
Production (bopd)	20,000 – 21,000
Brent (\$/bbl)	\$68.00
Net operating income	\$230
Erosion control (opex portion)	(\$24)
G&A	(\$30) ⁽¹⁾
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$176
Capex	(\$80)
Accrued tax and finance expense ⁽³⁾	(\$40)
After tax free funds flow	\$56
Cash Dividends	(up to \$55)
Post-Dividend Cash Build/(Draw)	\$1 million

(1) Includes \$11.5 million in mandatory profit sharing for Peru office, and non-cash equity compensation

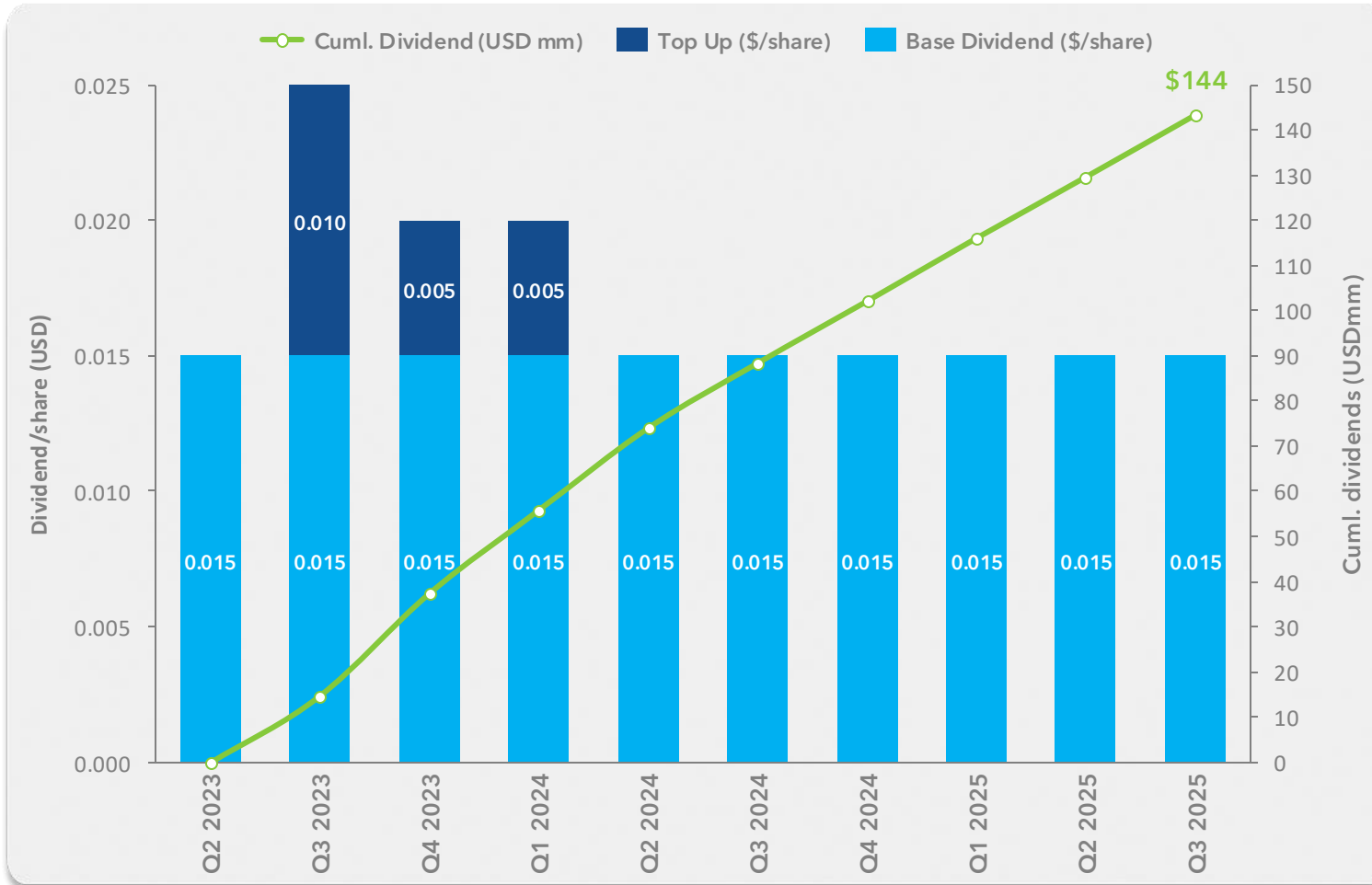
(2) See footnotes and non Gaap definitions

(3) Amount reflects estimated accrued taxes. Cash tax is approximately \$36 million in 2025



Financial Performance

Dividend overview



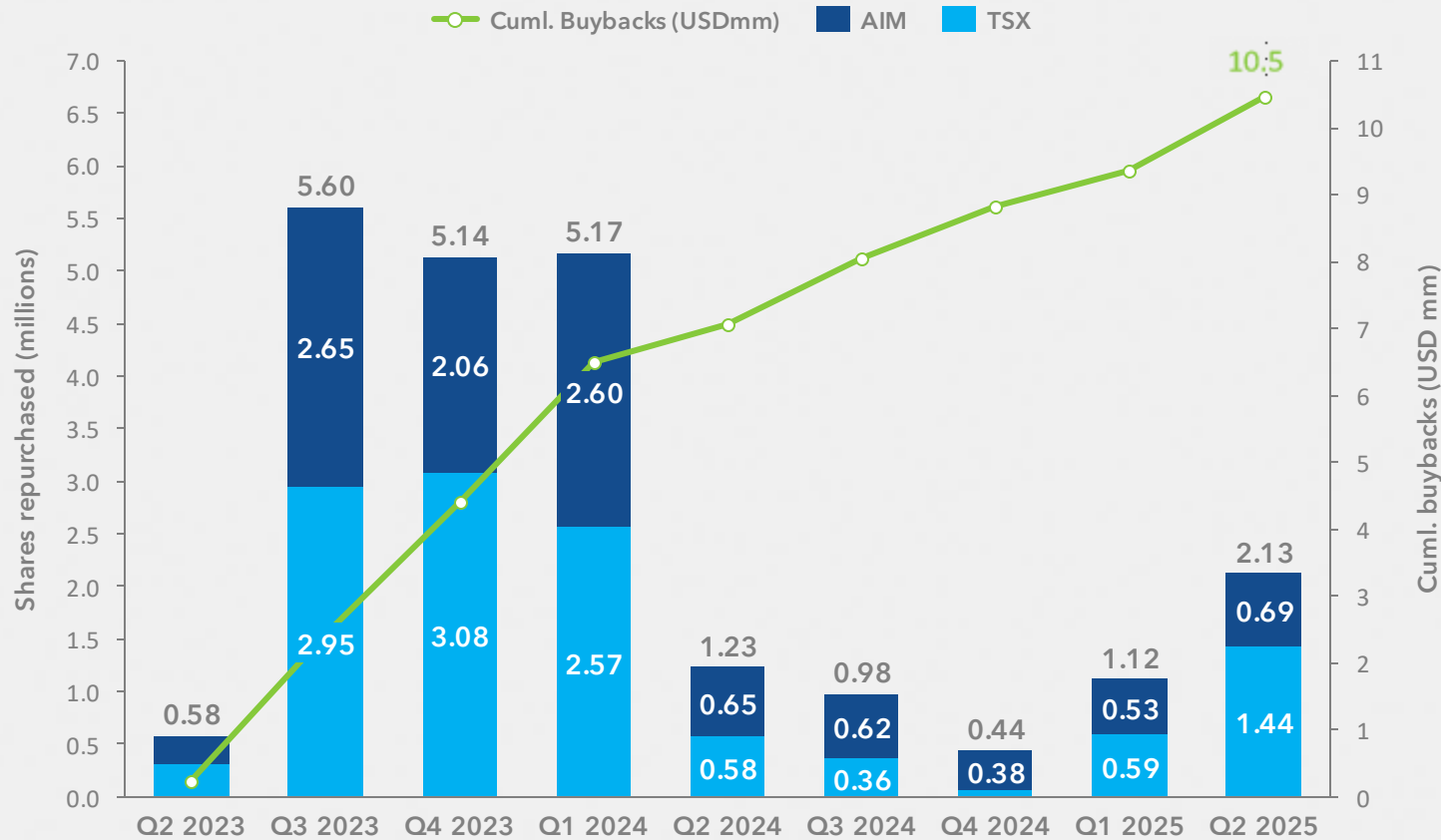
Dividends: \$144 million paid (\$0.17/share)

Returned through Sept. 15, 2025

- Pay a quarterly \$0.015/share base dividend with top up optionality
- Liquidity is cash available at dividend approval date, adjusted by portions of unused credit capacity and or future capital/working capital needs



Share buyback overview



Buybacks: \$10 million in shares purchased

Through June 30, 2025

- Buyback approximately 10% of the Company's public float subject to volume and liquidity constraints
- Target up to \$3.0 million in buybacks per quarter



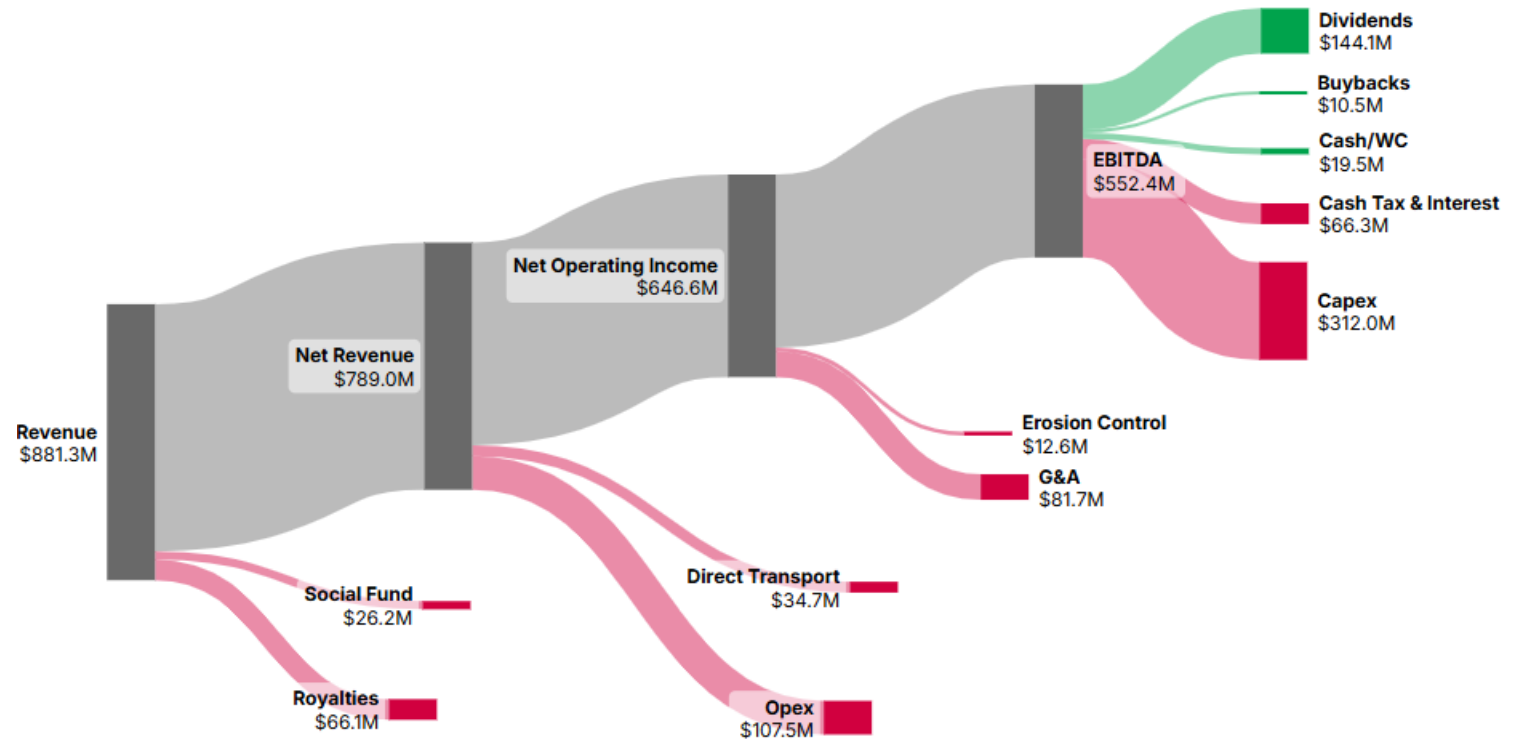
Financial Performance

Return of Capital: prioritizing dividend

Key highlights

- PetroTal has returned over \$150 million to shareholders since the beginning of 2023, through dividends and share buybacks
- Top quartile cash flow margins have supported a material return of capital program
- Flexibility to adjust capital program in response to changes in oil pricing
- With oil prices below \$70/bbl, PetroTal has elected to reduce capital spending, cancelling or deferring non-essential projects in favour of continuing to return excess capital to shareholders through a stable dividend

PetroTal Cash Flows (Q1/23 through Q2/25)

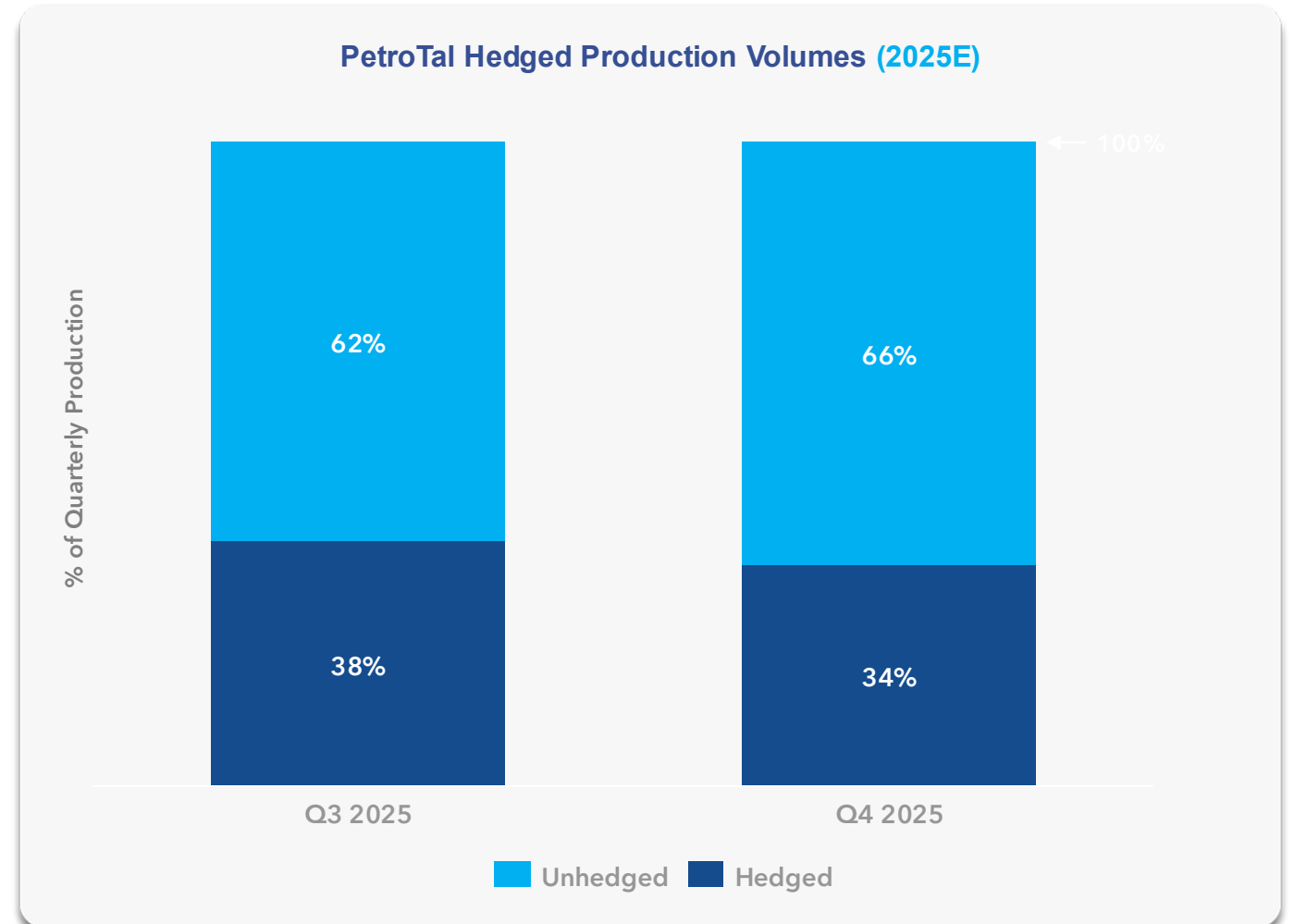




Financial Performance

Risk Management: production hedges

- PetroTal has been actively hedging 2025 production when Brent oil prices have topped \$80.00/bbl
- As of the end of Q2 2025, PetroTal has hedged approximately 44% of estimated production volumes through YE25
- Hedges have a floor price of \$65.00/bbl and a weighted average ceiling of \$82.50/bbl (uncapped above \$102.50/bbl)
- As of June 30, 2025, outstanding hedges had a mark-to-market value of ~\$5.6 million





Performance

Free Cash Flow **profile**

Illustrative Annual free cash flow, prior to dividends and buybacks

Production (bopd) vs. Brent oil price (\$/Bbl)

	19,500	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000
\$80	\$78	\$83	\$88	\$93	\$98	\$103
\$75	\$61	\$66	\$71	\$76	\$81	\$86
\$70	\$45	\$49	\$53	\$57	\$61	\$65
\$65	\$28	\$32	\$36	\$40	\$44	\$48
\$60	\$8	\$12	\$16	\$20	\$24	\$28

Key assumptions:

- Full-year production and pricing assumed
- Maintenance capital program of \$80 million
- Base G&A: Approximately \$30 million annually
- Fully burdened with Erosion Control opex and capex of \$25-30 million
- Cash tax: Range from \$15-45 million
- Free cash flow numbers are net of interest expense (~\$5 million) and lease expense (~\$11 million)
- Annual base dividend and buyback funding obligations are ~\$55 million and ~\$2 million, respectively



ESG overview

Key Objectives



Alignment with community



Resource sharing mechanism
accelerating the process for benefits



Fewer operational disruptions, quicker
resolutions, and safer work environments



Management of the social trust by
the trust administration committee





ESG Overview

PetroTal created social trust



2.5%

Of fiscalized production



~\$26 million

Contributions to date¹



Trust administration committee

(In region, comprised of community members)



1. January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2025

Promoting savings for a sustainable fund



Relevant ESG initiatives

Commitment through policies, projects and programs that have made PetroTal an ESG leader in the Peruvian energy sector





We are energy that generates well-being
Somos energía que genera bienestar



Appendix

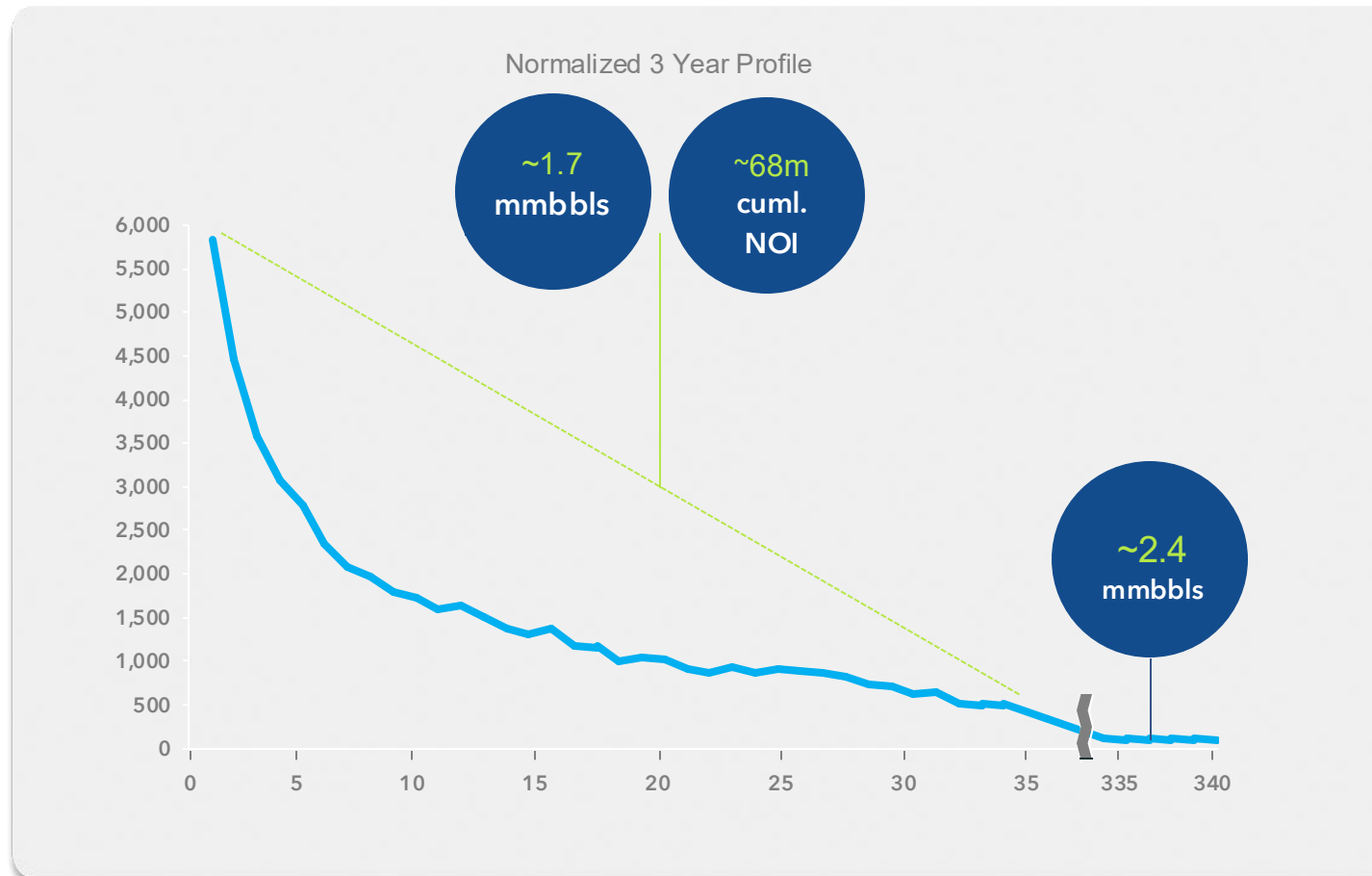




Performance

Robust type curve profile

Time Normalized Well Performance (Horizontal Well Portfolio + 7D)



Notes

Actual portfolio average horizontal data would indicate over performance of NSAI 2P type curve. Horizontal portfolio has recycled back its investment 3.7x in ~12 months of normalized production time

Technical team to forecast production using near 2P performance with additional risks applied

Robust economics and payout ratios at current Brent levels to justify continued development of 2P/3P booked locations



Horizontal

(based on actual data)

4,900 bopd

IP 90

\$4,200

Capital
intensity
(180 days)

3,400 bopd

IP 180

**60-120
days**

Payout
(\$65 to \$80
Brent)

2,600 bopd

IP 365

\$11 - \$15M

Capex

Estimated 2P Avg

(NSAI)

3,830 bopd

IP 90

\$4,667

Capital
intensity
(180 days)

3,000 bopd

IP 180

**170-325
days**

Payout
(\$65 to \$80
Brent)

2,290 bopd

IP 365

4.5 mmbbls

EUR

>5x

Profit to
investment
ratio

\$14M

Capex

Deviated

(based on actual data)

2,019 bopd

IP 90

\$5,400

Capital
intensity
(180 days)

1,652 bopd

IP 180

**60 - 120
days**

Payout
(\$65 to \$80
Brent)

1,300 bopd

IP 365

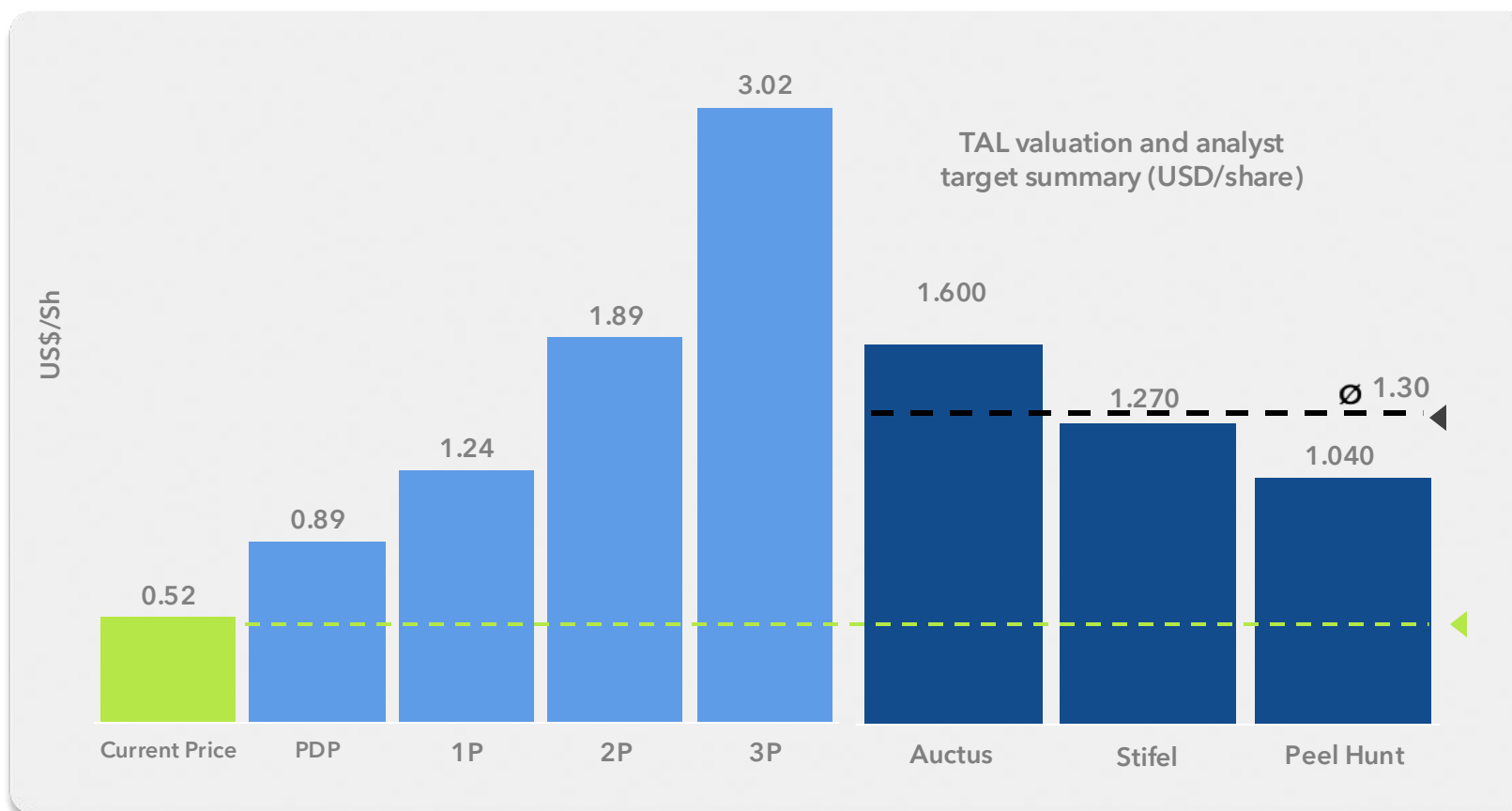
\$8 - \$10m

Capex



Performance

Analyst coverage and relative target valuation



Key Highlights

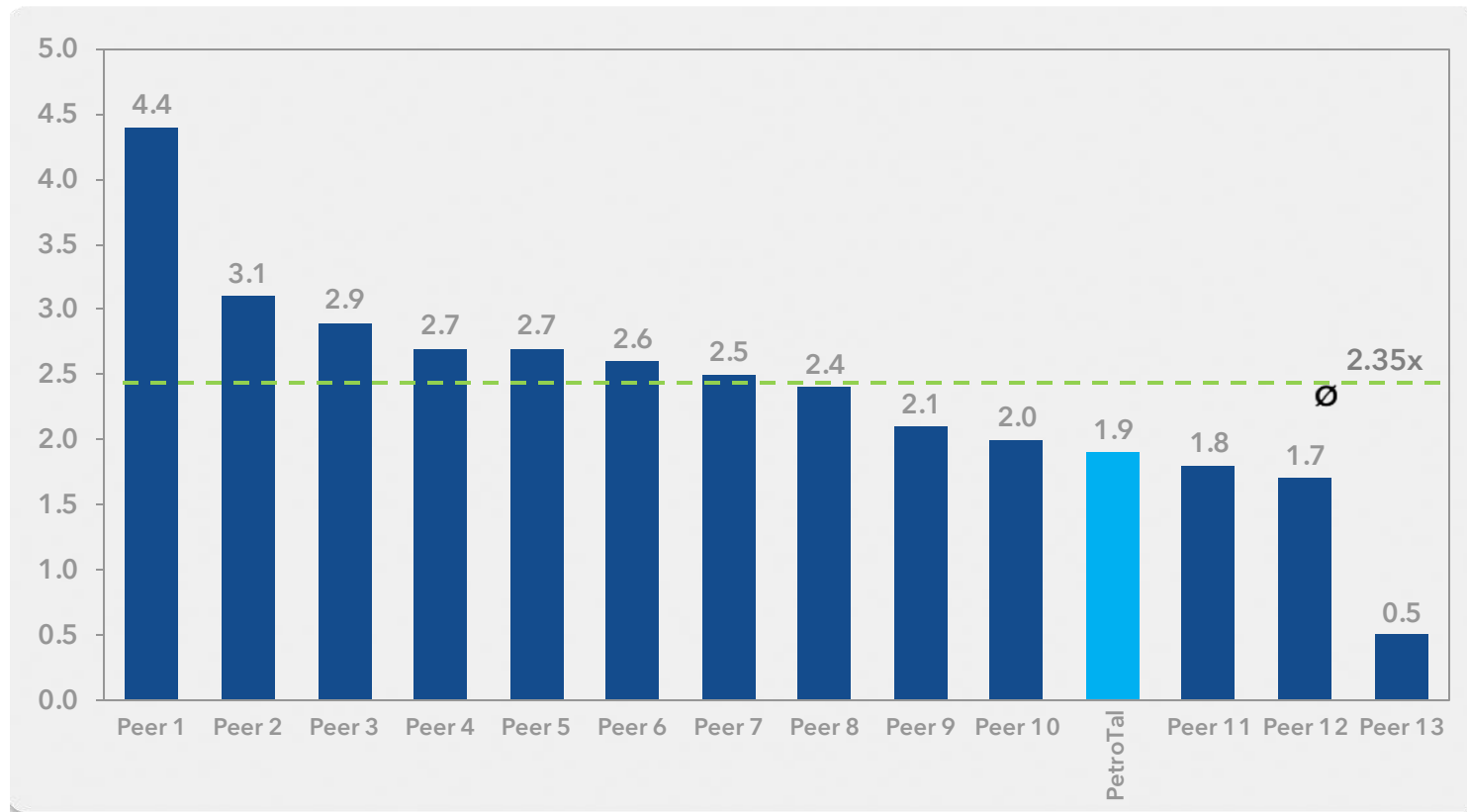
- Trading just over blowdown valuation (PDP valuation NPV10/share) per the Dec 31, 2024 year ended NSAI reserve report
- New investors can acquire shares at a significant discount to 1P reserves per share



Performance

Peer trading multiples

Relative EV/EBITDA multiples below peer average



Notes

- Peer group includes: Afentra PLC, Africa Oil, Arrow Exploration, Canacol Energy, Capricorn Energy, Geopark, Gran Tierra Energy, Jadestone Energy, Parex Resources, Tullow Oil, Vaalco Energy, Valeura Energy, Vista Energy
- Source: Factset, as of August 1, 2025

Key Highlights

Company will deliver:

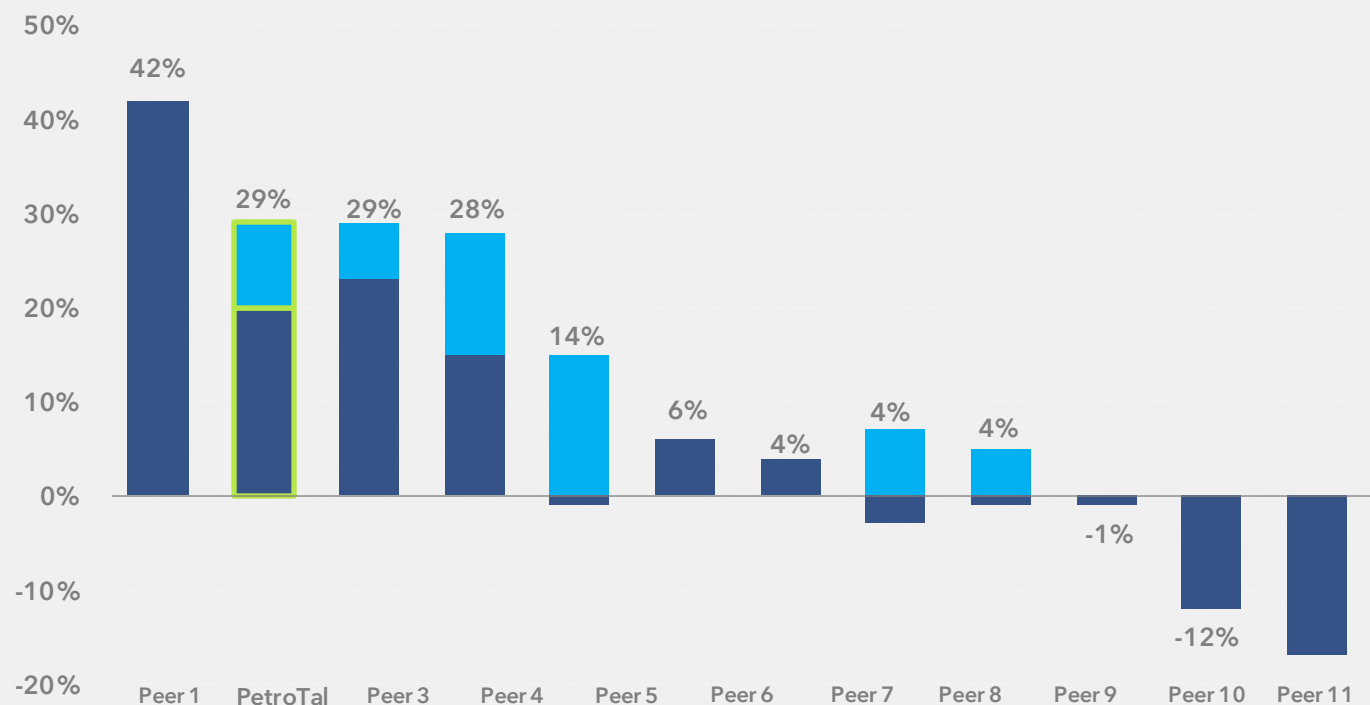
- Top quartile production and cash flow per share growth
- A 10% to 15% dividend yield and complementary share buyback program
- Exploration and development upside
- Organic and inorganic production and cash flow diversification
- Additional oil evacuation routes to reduce dry season volatility and accommodate expansion



Performance

Peer comparables growth + yield

Production per share growth plus dividends



Key Highlight

- PetroTal is one of the few small-cap E&P companies to deliver material production growth and a stable dividend in 2025.

Notes

- Peer group includes: Africa Oil, Arrow Exploration, Berry Corp, Canacol Energy, Geopark, International Petroleum, Jadestone Energy, Parex Resources, Ring Energy, Tullow Oil, Vaalco Energy
- Source: Factset, as of August 1, 2025



Appendix cont.

Footnotes

Slide 3

1. Market capitalization as of August 5, 2025
2. Available cash is Q2 2025 actual
3. See disclaimers – Non Gaap financial measures

Slide 4

1. NSAI Reserves statement effective date December 31, 2024
2. Amount invested refers to Capex

Slide 14

1. Per the NSAI Reserves statement effective date 31 December 2024
2. AICD – Autonomous Inflow Control Devices
3. Analogous fields are other heavy oil fields near Block 95

Slide 16

1. Historical reserve replacement ratios are not guaranteed to continue in the future
2. Recovery factors of 26% and 34% are calculated as EUR / original oil in place. (2P = 131 mmbbls / 494 mmbbls) (3P = 229 mmbbls / 658 mmbbls)

Slide 17

1. Per the NSAI Reserves statement effective date 31 December 2024
2. Production profile reflects NSAI's rollout. Management may elect to develop and or pace the asset differently. The production profile should not be interpreted to be the Company's yearly budget.

Slide 18

1. Based on actual company data
2. Payback on each well uses average netback assumptions

Slide 20

1. Water disposal capacities are estimated
2. Construction of additional well cellars is subject to regulatory approval

Slide 21

1. Erosion control allocations and estimates are subject to change

Slide 25

1. Development plans for Block 131, 95 and 107 are all subject to approval by the board of directors and subject to changes and or other approvals by Perupetro and Petroperu

Slides 27

1. Locations and costs are estimated based on internal technical assumptions and are subject to changes

Slide 42

1. First 30 months of type curve based on Company actual data. Remaining type curve depicts an estimated 2P well with 4.5 mmbbls of recoverable oil



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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: This presentation contains certain statements that may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Such statements relate to possible future events. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "estimate", "potential", "will", "should", "continue", "may", "objective" and similar expressions. Without limitation, this presentation contains forward-looking statements pertaining to: PetroTal's intention to continue to develop the Bretana asset; the targeted 24% production growth rate from 2024; PetroTal's forecast 2025 funds flow; future tax synergies between the Bretana asset and Block 131; PetroTal's intentions to conduct exploration drilling at Block 95 in 2026; PetroTal's intentions to continue seeking a partner for co-investment for Block 107 and obtain development permits; the positioning of the Company in 2025; PetroTal's intentions with respect to its return of capital program (including that the program will continue to consist of dividends at \$0.015/share and target buybacks up to \$1.0 million/quarter in accordance with the Company's return of capital policy); PetroTal's plans to commercialize new sales routes through the OCP in Ecuador and through Yurimaguas to Bayovar and the anticipated benefits therefrom (including in respect of production estimates) and the timing thereof; PetroTal's expectations with respect to projects and key initiatives to be financed with contributions from the Social Trust Fund; estimated returns from the Company's 2025 dividend and buyback plan; drilling plans including with respect to the commencement and completion of drilling wells; estimated payback from wells and the timing thereof; PetroTal's plans to continue to allocate capital to its long term preventative erosion control program; PetroTal's 2025 budget for the erosion control project and plans in respect thereof; the 2025 Capex budget; and PetroTal's expectations regarding 2025 operating costs.

In addition, statements relating to expected production, reserves, recovery, replacement, costs and valuation are deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions that the reserves described can be profitably produced in the future. The forward-looking statements are based on management's current belief, based on currently available information, as to the outcome and timing of future events. The forward-looking statements are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by the Company, including, but not limited to, expectations and assumptions concerning the ability of existing infrastructure to deliver production and the anticipated capital expenditures associated therewith, the ability to obtain and maintain necessary permits and licenses, the ability of government groups to effectively achieve objectives in respect of reducing social conflict and collaborating towards continued investment in the energy sector, reservoir characteristics, recovery factor, exploration upside, prevailing commodity prices and the actual prices received for PetroTal's products, including pursuant to hedging arrangements, the availability and performance of drilling rigs, facilities, pipelines, other oilfield services and skilled labour, royalty regimes and exchange rates, the impact of inflation on costs, the application of regulatory and licensing requirements, the accuracy of PetroTal's geological interpretation of its drilling and land opportunities, current legislation, receipt of required regulatory approval, the success of future drilling and development activities, the performance of new wells, future river water levels, the Company's growth strategy, general economic conditions and availability of required equipment and services. PetroTal cautions that forward-looking statements relating to PetroTal are subject to all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, performance, capital expenditures or achievements of the Company to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance, capital expenditures or achievement



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expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general (e.g., operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses; and health, safety and environmental risks), business performance, legal and legislative developments including changes in tax laws and legislation affecting the oil and gas industry and uncertainties resulting from potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures, credit ratings and risks, fluctuations in interest rates and currency values, changes in the financial landscape both domestically and abroad, including volatility in the stock market and financial system, wars (including Russia's war in Ukraine and the Israeli-Hamas conflict), regulatory developments, commodity price volatility, price differentials and the actual prices received for products, exchange rate fluctuations, legal, political and economic instability in Peru, access to transportation routes and markets for the Company's production, changes in legislation affecting the oil and gas industry; changes in the financial landscape both domestically and abroad (including volatility in the stock market and financial system) and the occurrence of weather-related and other natural catastrophes. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Please refer to the risk factors identified in the Company's most recent annual information form and management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") which can be accessed either on PetroTal's website at www.petrotal-corp.com or on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new

information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws. Forward looking CAPEX and OPEX assumptions in this presentation are consistent with the NSAI Reserve Report as of Dec 31, 2023 and current historical operating results to date, however, the timing and pace of the development plan has been adjusted from the NSAI Report to align with management's internal view on commodity price and liquidity. Management may create and post alternative development cases at their discretion and label them internal.

FOFI DISCLOSURE: This presentation contains future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about PetroTal's prospective results of operations, and production results, 2024 drilling program and budget, well investment payback, cash position, liquidity and components thereof, all of which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations and qualifications as set forth in the above paragraphs. FOFI contained in this presentation was approved by management as of the date of this presentation and was included for the purpose of providing further information about PetroTal's anticipated future business operations. PetroTal and its management believe that FOFI has been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting management's best estimates and judgments, and represent, to the best of management's knowledge and opinion, the Company's expected course of action. However, because this information is highly subjective, it should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results. PetroTal disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any FOFI contained in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required pursuant to applicable law. Readers are cautioned that the FOFI contained in this presentation should not be used for purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein. All FOFI contained in this presentation complies with the requirements of Canadian securities legislation, including NI 51-101.



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Changes in forecast commodity prices, differences in the timing of capital expenditures, and variances in average production estimates can have a significant impact on the key performance measures included in PetroTal's guidance. The Company's actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

SPECIFIED FINANCIAL MEASURES, OIL AND GAS METRICS AND OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: This presentation includes various specified financial measures, including non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP financial ratios and capital management measures such as "Netback", "EBITDA", "Adjusted EBITDA", "Net Operating Income" and "free funds flow". These measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures. In addition, this presentation contains metrics commonly used in the oil and natural gas industry and other key performance indicators, financial and non-financial, that do not have standardized meanings under the applicable securities legislation. Management uses these non-GAAP measures for its own performance measurement and to provide shareholders and investors with additional measurements of the Company's efficiency and its ability to fund a portion of its future capital expenditures. "Netback" (non-GAAP financial measure) equals total petroleum sales less quality discount, lifting costs, transportation costs and royalty payments calculated on a bbl basis. The Company considers netbacks to be a key measure as they demonstrate Company's profitability relative to current commodity prices. "EBITDA" (non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as consolidated net income (loss) before interest and financing expenses, income taxes, depletion, depreciation and amortization and adjusted for G&A impacts and certain non-cash, extraordinary and non-recurring items primarily relating to unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments and impairment losses, including derivative true-up settlements.

PetroTal utilizes EBITDA as a measure of operational performance and cash flow generating capability. EBITDA impacts the level and extent of funding for capital projects investments. "Adjusted EBITDA" (non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as consolidated net income (loss) before interest and financing expenses, income taxes, depletion, depreciation and amortization and adjusted for G&A impacts and certain non-cash, extraordinary and non-recurring items primarily relating to unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments and impairment losses, including derivative true-up settlements. PetroTal utilizes adjusted EBITDA as a measure of operational performance and cash flow generating capability. Adjusted EBITDA impacts the level and extent of funding for capital projects investments. Reference to EBITDA is calculated as net operating income less G&A. "Net Operating Income" (non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as revenues less royalties, operating expenses, and direct transportation. The Company considers Net Operating Income measure as they demonstrate Company's profitability relative to current commodity prices. "Free funds flow" (non-GAAP financial measure) is calculated as net operating income less G&A less exploration and development capital expenditures less realized derivative gains/losses and is calculated prior to all debt service, taxes, lease payments, hedge costs, factoring, and lease payments. Management uses free funds flow to determine the amount of funds available to the Company for future capital allocation decisions. "NPV-10" or similar expressions represents the net present value (net of capex) of net income discounted at 10%, with net income reflecting the indicated oil, liquids and natural gas prices and IP rate, less internal estimates of operating costs and royalties. "Enterprise value" is calculated as the market capitalization of the Company plus net debt, where market capitalization is defined as the total number of shares outstanding multiplied by the price per share at a given point in time. "CAPEX" means capital expenditures. "IP" means the initial production from a well for a set unit of time. "Capital efficiency" is CAPEX divided by production rate (bopd). "EUR" means estimated ultimate.



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recovery, an approximation of the quantity of oil or gas that is potentially recoverable or has already been recovered from a reserve or well. EUR is not a defined term within the COGE Handbook and therefore any reference to EUR in this presentation is not deemed to be reported under the requirements of NI 51-101. Readers are cautioned that there is no certainty that the Company will ultimately recover the estimated quantity of oil or gas from such reserves or wells. “F&D” means finding and development costs, calculated as the sum of capital expenditures incurred in the period and the change in FDC required to develop reserves. “Free cash” or “free funds flow” defined as Adjusted EBITDA before minus CAPEX. “Yield” means free funds flow per year as a percentage of market capitalization. Please refer to the MD&A for additional information relating to specified financial measures.

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RESERVES DISCLOSURE. The reserve estimates contained herein were derived from a reserves assessment and evaluation prepared by Netherland Sewell & Associates, Inc. (“NSAI”), a qualified independent reserves evaluator, with an effective date of December 31, 2023 (the “NSAI Reserves Report”). The NSAI Reserves Report has been prepared in accordance with definitions, standards and procedures contained in NI 51-101 and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the “COGE Handbook”). The reserve estimates contained herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Volumes of reserves have been presented based on a company interest. Readers should give attention to the estimates of individual classes of reserves and appreciate the differing probabilities of recovery associated with each category as explained herein. The estimates of reserves for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation.

RESOURCES DISCLOSURE. The prospective resource estimates contained herein were derived from a resource assessment and evaluation prepared by NSAI, a qualified independent reserves evaluator, with an effective date of June 30, 2020 (the “NSAI Resources Report”). The NSAI Resources Report has been prepared in accordance with definitions, standards and procedures contained in NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook. Prospective resources are the quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered accumulations by application of future development projects. All of the prospective resources have been classified as light oil with a gravity of 46 degrees API. There is uncertainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resources in the event that it is discovered. “Unrisked Prospective Resources” are 100% of the volumes estimated to be recoverable from the field in the event that it is discovered and developed. NSAI has determined that a 16% chance of discovery is appropriate for the prospective resources based on an assessment of a number of criteria. The estimates of prospective resources provided in this presentation are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated prospective resources will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the prospective resources evaluated. Not only are such prospective resources estimates based on that information which is currently available, but such estimates are also subject to uncertainties inherent in the application of judgmental factors in interpreting such information. Prospective resources should not be confused with those quantities that are associated with contingent resources or reserves due to the additional risks involved. Because of the uncertainty of commerciality and the lack of sufficient exploration drilling, the prospective resources estimated herein cannot be classified as contingent resources or reserves. The quantities that might actually be recovered, should they be discovered and developed, may differ significantly from the estimates herein. The prospective resources estimates that are referred to herein are risked



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as to chance of discovery. Risks that could impact the chance of discovery include, without limitation, geological uncertainty, political and social issues, and availability of capital. In general, the significant factors that may change the prospective resources estimates include further delineation drilling, which could change the estimates either positively or negatively, future technology improvements, which would positively affect the estimates, and additional processing capacity that could affect the volumes recoverable or type of production. Additional facility design work, development plans, reservoir studies and delineation drilling is expected to be completed by PetroTal in accordance with its long-term resource development plan.

RESERVE CATEGORIES. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates. Proved reserves (1P) are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves. Probable reserves (2P) 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 (3P) are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

RESOURCE CATEGORIES. Prospective resources are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates. The following classification of prospective resources used in the presentation: Low Estimate (or 1C) means there is at least a 90 percent probability (P90) that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the low estimate. Best Estimate (or 2C) means there is at least a 50 percent probability (P50) that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the best estimate. High Estimate (or 3C) means

there is at least a 10 percent probability (P10) that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the high estimate. **MEAN ESTIMATE.** Represents the arithmetic average of the expected recoverable volume. It is the most accurate single point representation of the volume distribution.

BOE DISCLOSURE. The term barrels of oil equivalent ("BOE") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet per barrel (6Mcf/bbl) of natural gas to barrels of oil equivalence is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. All BOE conversions in the report are derived from converting gas to oil in the ratio mix of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of oil.

OIL REFERENCES: All references to "oil" or "crude oil" production, revenue or sales in this press release mean "heavy crude oil" as defined in National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101"). All references to "light oil" production, revenue or sales mean "light crude oil" as defined in NI 51-101. Brent refers to Intercontinental Exchange "ICE" Brent.

ANALOGOUS INFORMATION. Certain information in this document may constitute "analogous information" as defined in NI 51-101, including, but not limited to, information relating to areas, wells and/or operations that are in geographical proximity to or on-trend with lands held by PetroTal and production information related to wells that are believed to be on trend with PetroTal's properties. Such information has been obtained from government sources, regulatory agencies or other industry participants. Management of PetroTal believes the information may be relevant to help define the reservoir characteristics in which PetroTal may hold an interest and such information has been presented to help demonstrate the basis for PetroTal's business plans and strategies.



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However, PetroTal has no way of verifying the accuracy of such information. There is no certainty that the results of the analogous information or inferred thereby will be achieved by PetroTal and such information should not be construed as an estimate of future production levels. Such information is also not an estimate of the reserves or resources attributable to lands held or to be held by PetroTal and there is no certainty that the reservoir data and economics information for the lands held or to be held by PetroTal will be similar to the information presented herein. The reader is cautioned that the data relied upon by PetroTal may be in error and/or may not be analogous to such lands to be held by PetroTal.

SHORT TERM RESULTS: References in this presentation to peak rates, initial production rates, current production rates, initial 14-day production rates, IP 90, IP 180, IP 365, test rates, flow rates, initial and/or final raw test or production rates, early production, test volumes and/or "flush" production rates and other short-term production rates are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, however such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will commence production and decline thereafter and are not indicative of long-term performance or of ultimate recovery. Such rates may also include recovered "load" fluids used in well completion stimulation. While encouraging, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production of PetroTal. The Company cautions that such results should be considered to be preliminary.

TYPE CURVES. Certain type curves disclosure presented herein represent estimates of the production decline and ultimate volumes expected to be recovered from wells over the life of the well. The type curves represent what management thinks an average well will achieve. Individual wells may be higher or lower but over a larger number of wells, management expects the average to come out to the type curve. Over time type curves can and will change based on

achieving more production history on older wells or more recent completion information on newer wells.

OOIP DISCLOSURE. The term original-oil-in-place ("OOIP") is equivalent to total petroleum initially-in-place ("TPIIP"). TPIIP, as defined in the COGE Handbook, is that quantity of petroleum that is estimated to exist in naturally occurring accumulations. 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. A portion of the TPIIP is considered undiscovered and there is no certainty that any portion of such undiscovered resources will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of such undiscovered resources. With respect to the portion of the TPIIP that is considered discovered resources, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of such discovered resources. A significant portion of the estimated volumes of TPIIP will never be recovered.

US DISCLAIMER. This presentation is not an offer of the securities for sale in the United States. The securities have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration. This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the securities in any state in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful.

All figures in US dollars unless otherwise denoted.



Disclaimer

Abbreviations

Bbl

Barrel

Bopd

Barrel of oil per day

k bopd / Thousand barrel of oil per day

F&D

Finding and development cost

NIBD

Net interest-bearing debt

Mmbbl

Million barrels of oil

NGL

Natural gas liquids

Bbo

Billion barrels of oil

API

an indication of the specific gravity of crude oil measured on the American Petroleum Institute gravity scale. Liquid petroleum with a specified gravity of 28° API or higher is generally referred to as light crude oil

Free Funds/ Cash Flow

Adjusted EBITDA less CAPEX or as defined in footnotes

FFO

Funds flow from operations

Adj. EBITDA

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and after realized derivative adjustments; EBITDA is Adj. EBITDA prior to derivative impacts

3P

Proved + Probable + Possible Reserves

Adjusted free funds flow

Free funds flow adjusted by changes in non cash working capital

Normalized EBITDA

EBITDA excluding material one time non-recurring expenses

Ha

Hectares

PDP

Proved Developed Producing Reserves

1P

Proved Reserves

2P

Proved + Probable Reserves

3P

Proved + Probable + Possible Reserves

Net surplus

Net Surplus (Debt) = Total cash + all trade and net VAT receivables + short and long term net derivative balances – total current liabilities – long term debt – non current lease liabilities – net deferred tax – other long term obligations.

