



# CORPORATE PRESENTATION

Generating Strong Returns Through Commodity Price Cycles

April 2026



# CORPORATE OVERVIEW

**~\$18 Billion**  
*Market Capitalization*

**~\$21 Billion**  
*Enterprise Value*

**372,500 boe/d**  
*2026 Production Guidance*

**\$4.0 Billion**  
*2026 Funds Flow*

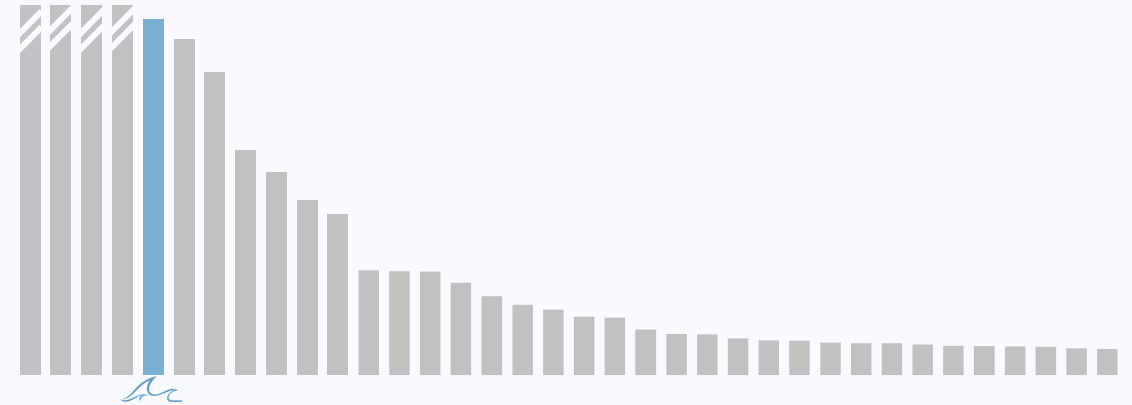
**\$2.05 Billion**  
*2026 Capital Budget*

**\$3.4 Billion**  
*Dec. 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025 Net Debt*

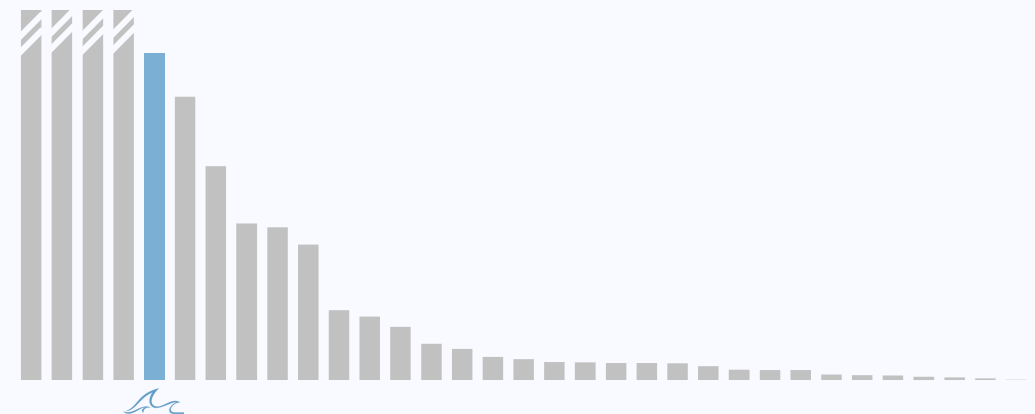
**0.6x**  
*Net Debt / Funds Flow*

**\$0.73 per Share**  
*Annual Dividend (\$0.0608/month)*

## 5<sup>th</sup> Largest Canadian Oil & Condensate Producer<sup>1</sup>



## 5<sup>th</sup> Largest Canadian Natural Gas Producer<sup>2</sup>

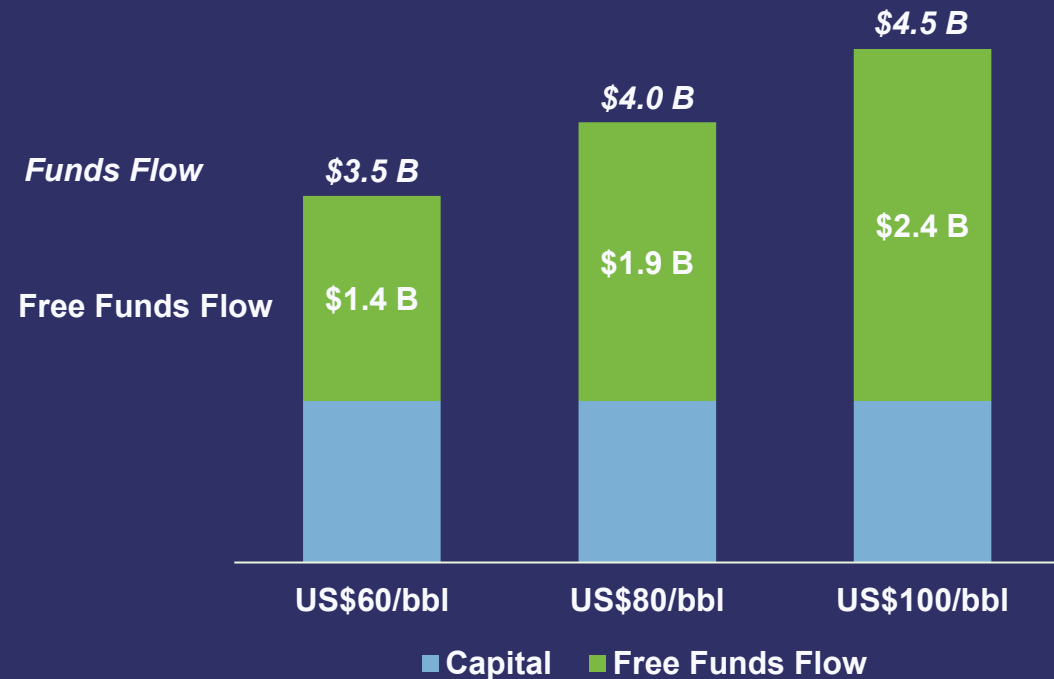


Refer to Slide Notes and Advisories. All amounts in this presentation are in Canadian dollars.

1. Current oil and condensate production. Source: XI, Peters & Co. Research and Company Reports. 2. 2026E Canadian Natural Gas Production (mmcf/d). Source: Peters & Co. Research and Company Reports.

# DISCIPLINED 2026 BUDGET

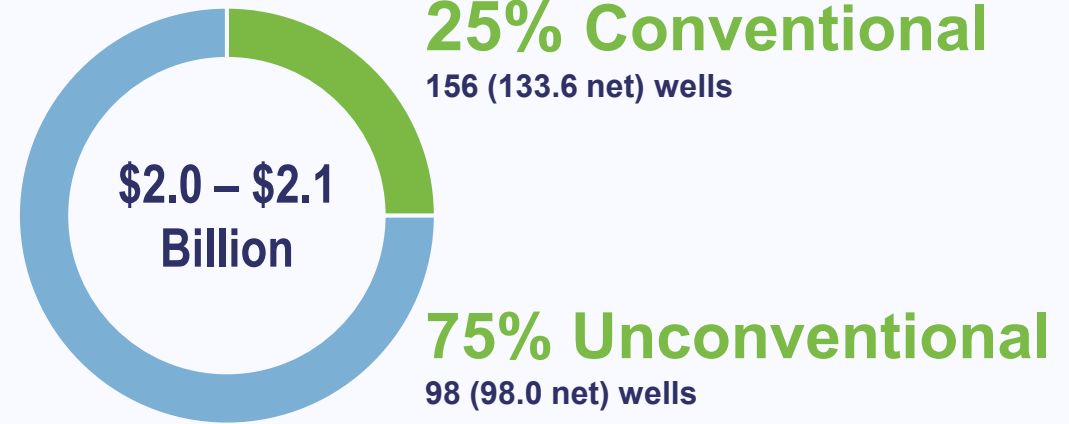
## 2026 Funds Flow Sensitivity



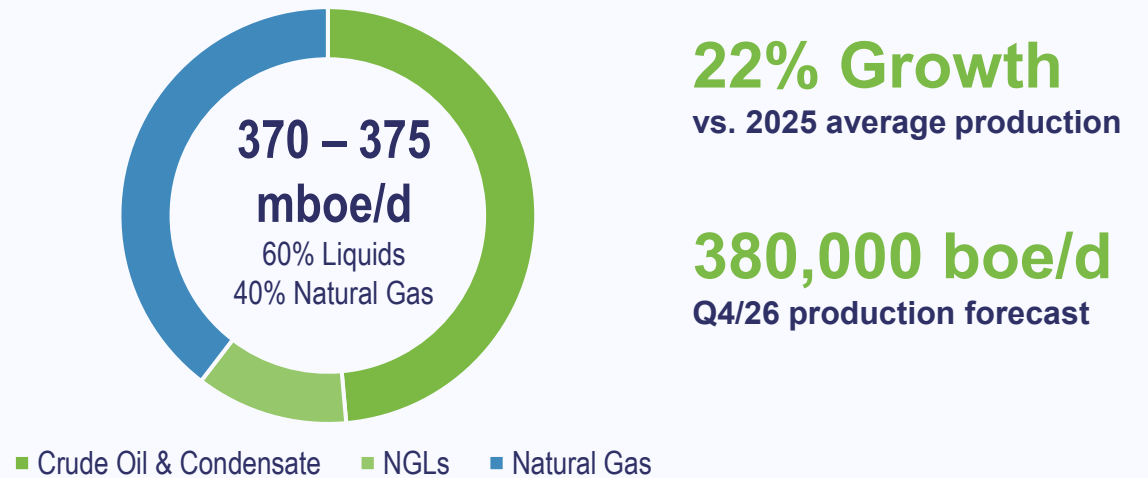
Avg. 372,500 boe/d and \$1.75/GJ AECO for the remainder of 2026

Refer to Slide Notes and Advisories

## Capital Budget



## Average Annual Production



Production guidance includes 12,000 boe/d third party downtime in Q3/26 (3,000 boe/d annual impact)

# WHY OWN WHITECAP

Total Shareholder Return Target of 10% – 15% Annually

## Premium Portfolio with Commodity Optionality

- **Depth & Breadth of Inventory Across Multiple Plays**
  - ~5,800 primarily light oil conventional drilling locations
  - ~4,700 unconventional Montney and Duvernay locations (oil/liquids rich to lean gas)

## Large Resource

- **Inventory Rich**
  - PDP (700 Million boe), 1P (1.5 Billion boe) and 2P (2.2 Billion boe) reserves
- **Long RLI**
  - 2P RLI equates to 16.1 years

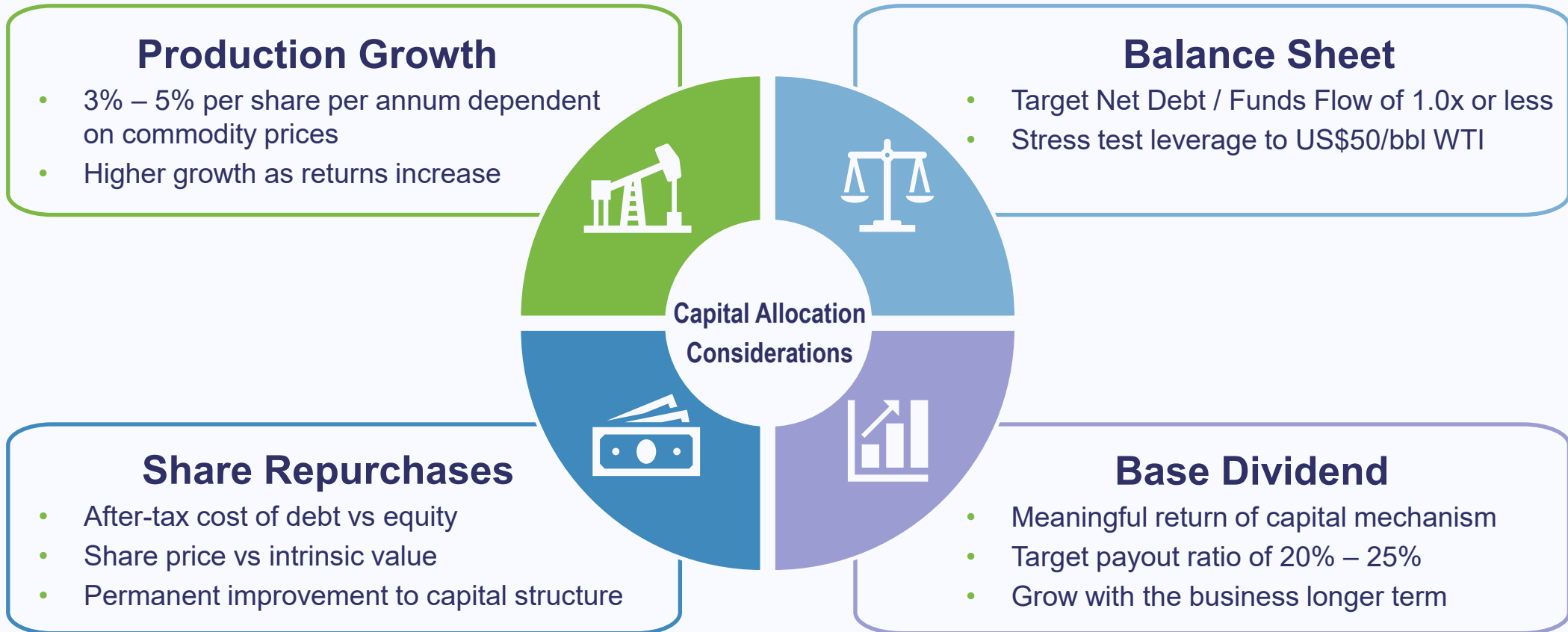
## Size & Scale

- **7th Largest Canadian Producer**
  - Largest Alberta Montney and Duvernay landholder with 1,500,000 acres
  - 5<sup>th</sup> largest Canadian Natural Gas producer
  - Largest light oil producer in Saskatchewan

## Balance Sheet Strength

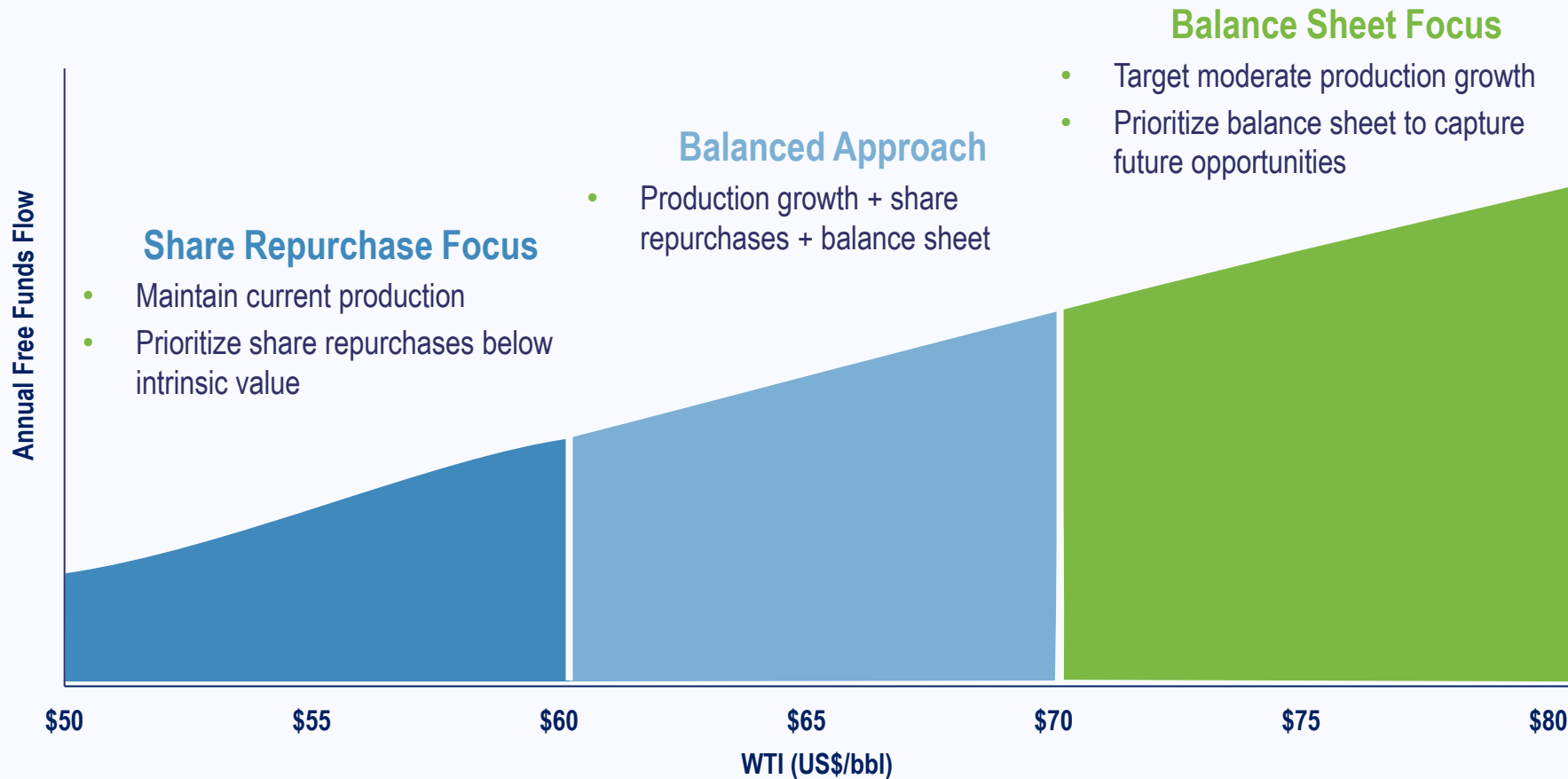
- **Low Leverage**
  - ~1.0x Net Debt/Funds Flow
- **Investment Grade Credit Rating of BBB by DBRS**
- **Fully Funded Model**

# CAPITAL ALLOCATION TOOLKIT



# COUNTER CYCLICAL APPROACH

Low leverage, long inventory life, & scale allows counter-cyclical investing through commodity cycles



# CONTINUED OPERATIONAL MOMENTUM



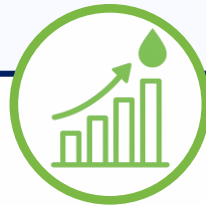
**Faster cycle times across assets** lowering costs & enhancing economic returns



**Maximizing infrastructure utilization** translating to stronger profitability & cash flow generation



**Optimizing drilling programs,** enhancing efficiencies & the continuity of existing operations



**Improved base production performance** exceeding internal forecasts



**Leveraging unconventional workflow,** improving well design & operating practices

## 2025 FINANCIAL & SHAREHOLDER HIGHLIGHTS

### Delivered 15% Total Shareholder Return

- 6% Production per share growth + 7% dividend yield + 2% share repurchases

### Returned \$929 million to Shareholders in 2025

- \$736 million base dividends (\$0.73/share)
- \$193 million share repurchases

### Generated Record Funds Flow of \$2.9 billion (\$2.95/sh)

- Free funds flow of \$889 million

### Maintained Investment Grade Balance Sheet Strength

- Net debt to funds flow <1.0x
- \$1.5 billion available liquidity

# 2025 OPERATIONAL & STRATEGIC EXECUTION

## Record Annual Production of 307,245 boe/d

- Strong performance across core assets

## Operational Execution Supported Guidance Increases

- Accelerated timing on new wells
- Supported by strong technical analysis and well design enhancements

## Seamless Integration of Veren Assets

- Realized synergies increased to \$300 million, up from \$210 million original estimate

## Enhanced Scale, Inventory Depth & Long-Term Sustainability

- Lower costs and increasing profit margins
- Exposure to oil/condensate, liquids rich and lean gas assets to maximize returns through commodity cycles

# 2025 RESERVE REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

## Resource Capture

Record 2.2 billion boe of proved + probable (2P) reserves

Reserve growth driven by Veren Combination and continued organic development

## Sustainability

Long duration reserve base with 16+ year Reserve Life Index

Exceptional production replacement

<u>PDP</u>	<u>1P</u>	<u>2P</u>
383%	687%	1,011%

## Capital Efficiency & Upside

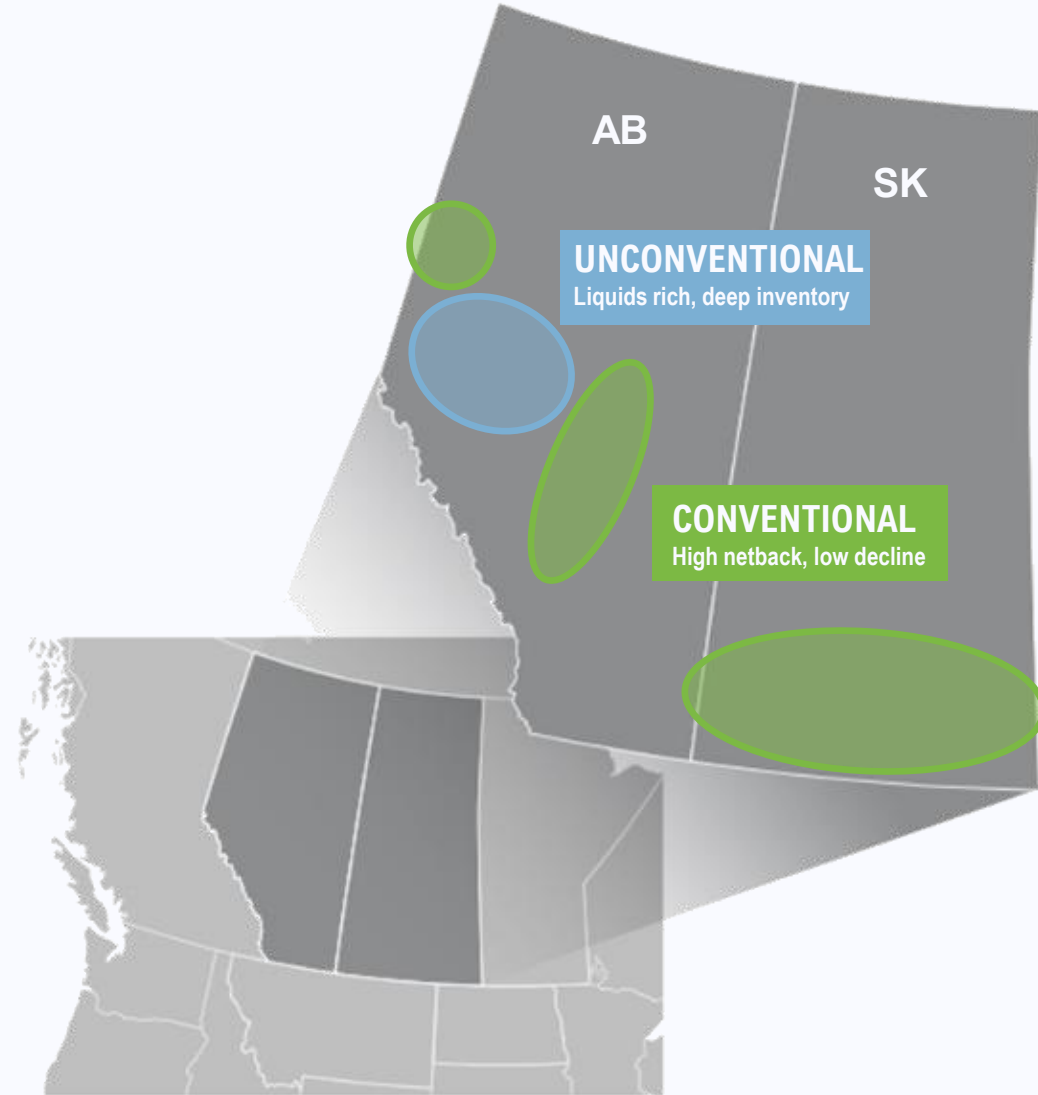
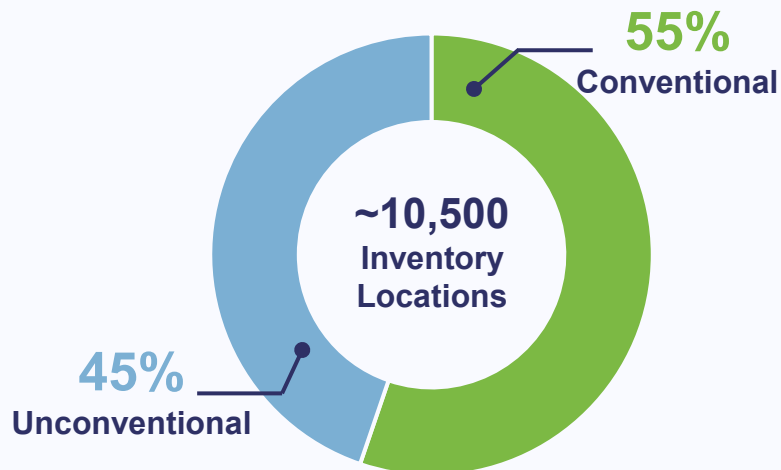
Conservative booking supports significant future inventory upside

Low Cost Structure

<u>2P F&amp;D</u>	<u>2P FD&amp;A</u>
\$17.17/boe	\$15.81/boe
1.7x Recycle Ratio	1.9x Recycle Ratio

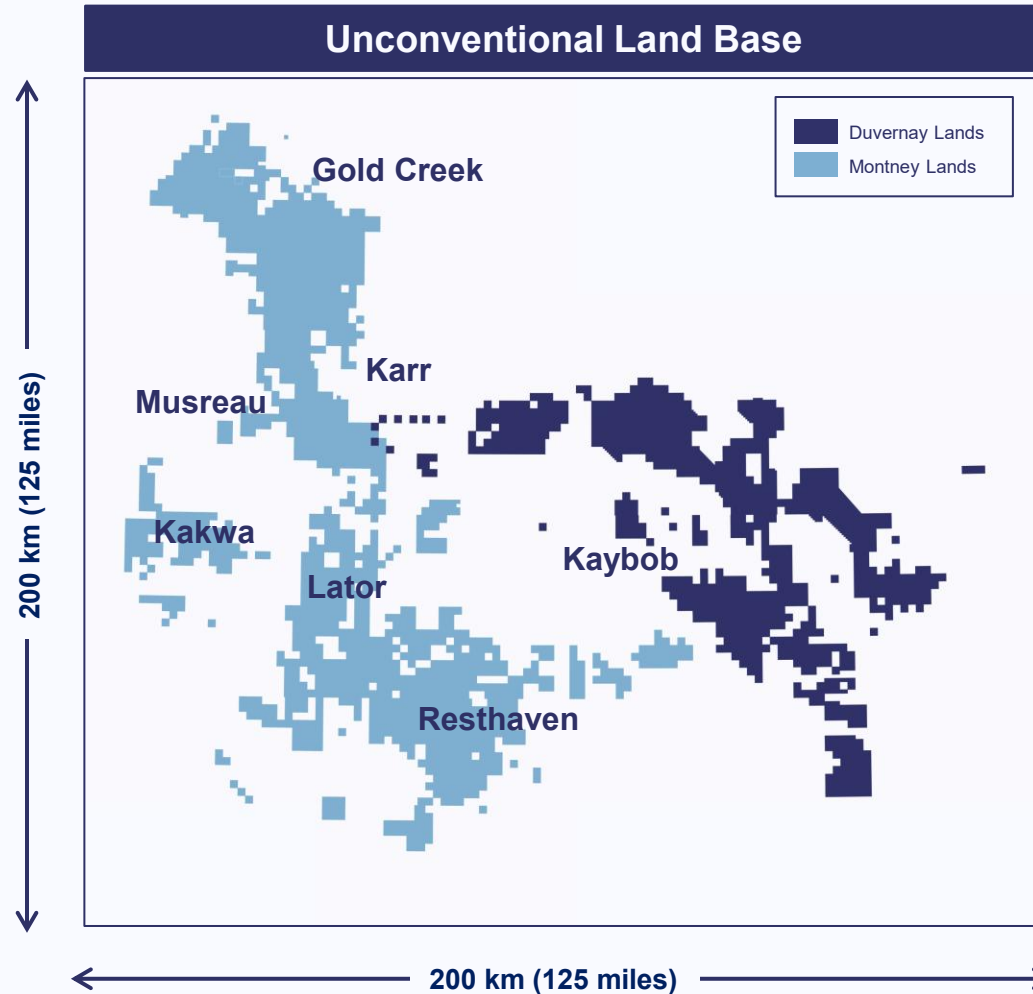
# ASSET OVERVIEW

- ✓ Premier multi-basin portfolio
- ✓ Diversified commodity mix optimizes returns
- ✓ Scale enhances operating profits
- ✓ Deep inventory of premium locations



# UNCONVENTIONAL ASSET OVERVIEW

Leveraging our deep technical expertise and historical success to drive improved economic returns

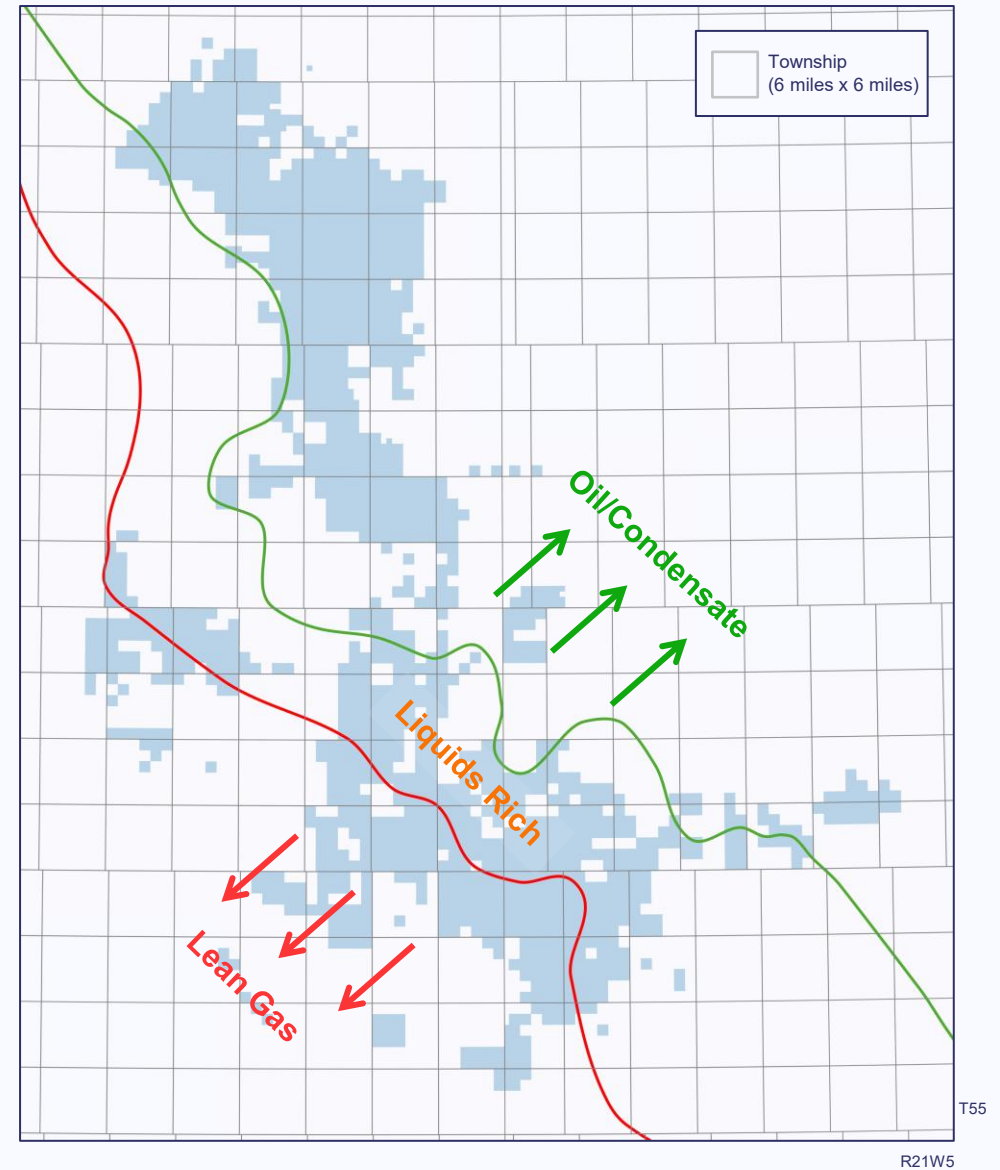
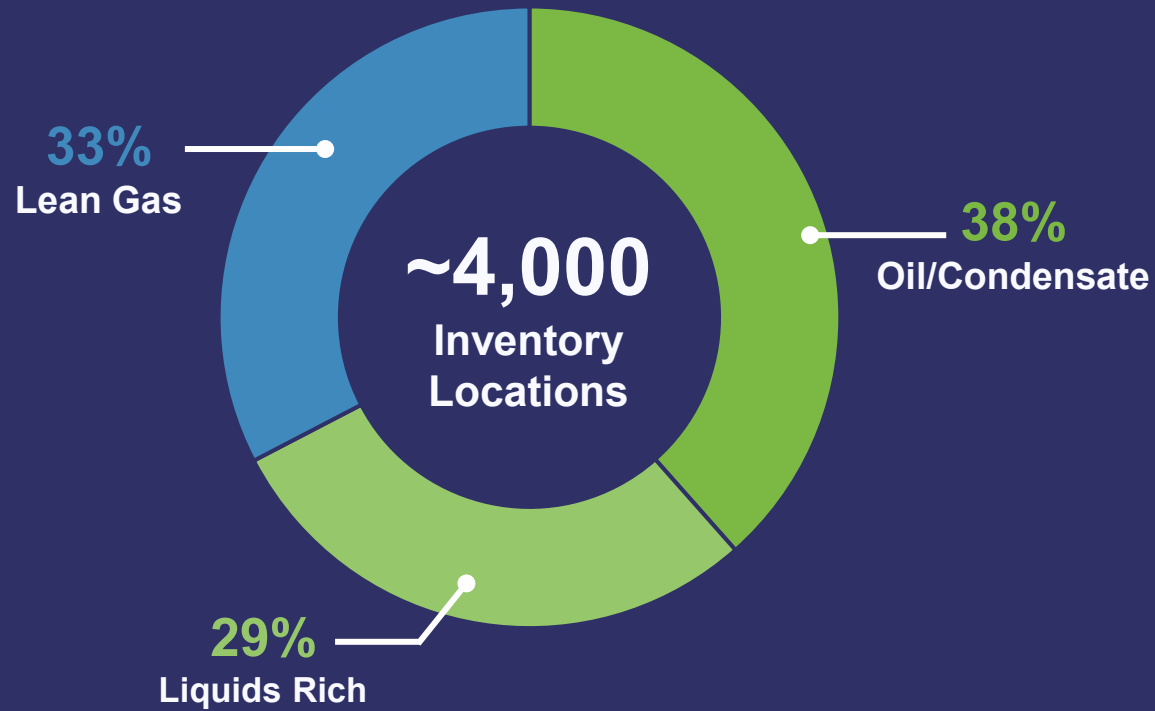


**1,500,000 acres**  
of Montney & Duvernay rights

**4,700**  
Montney & Duvernay locations in inventory

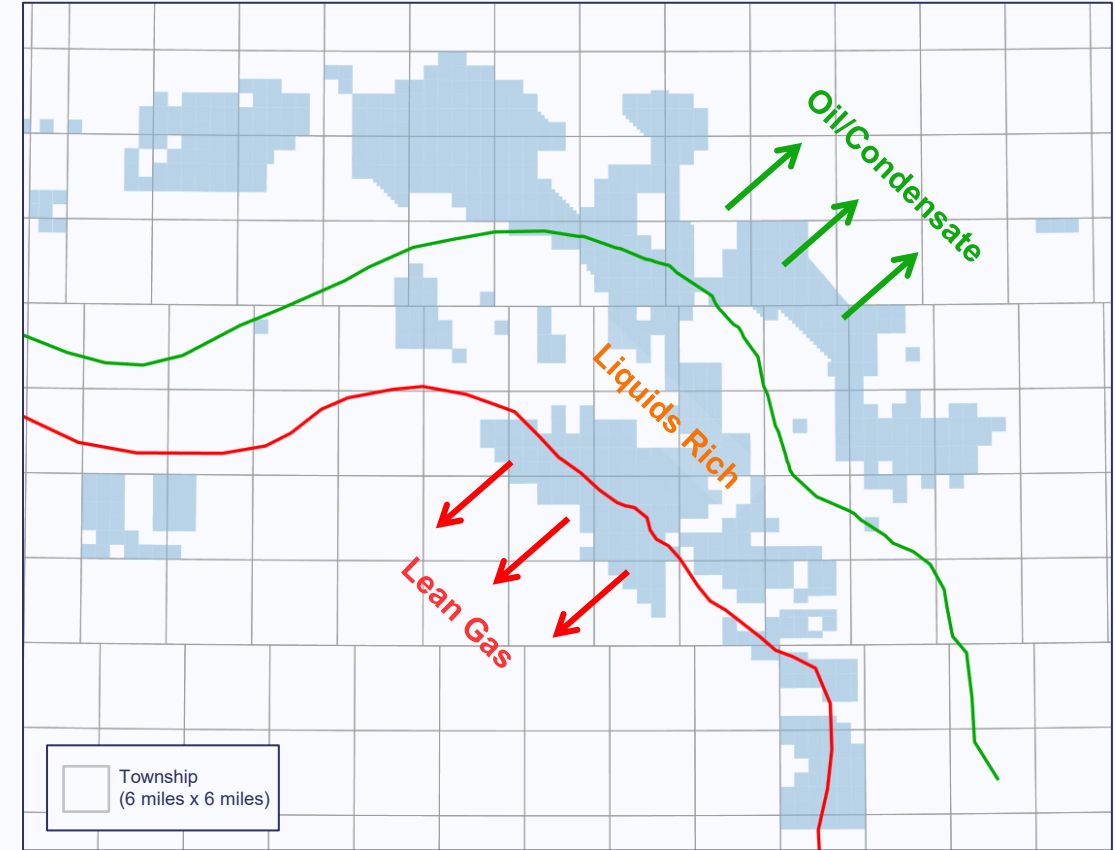
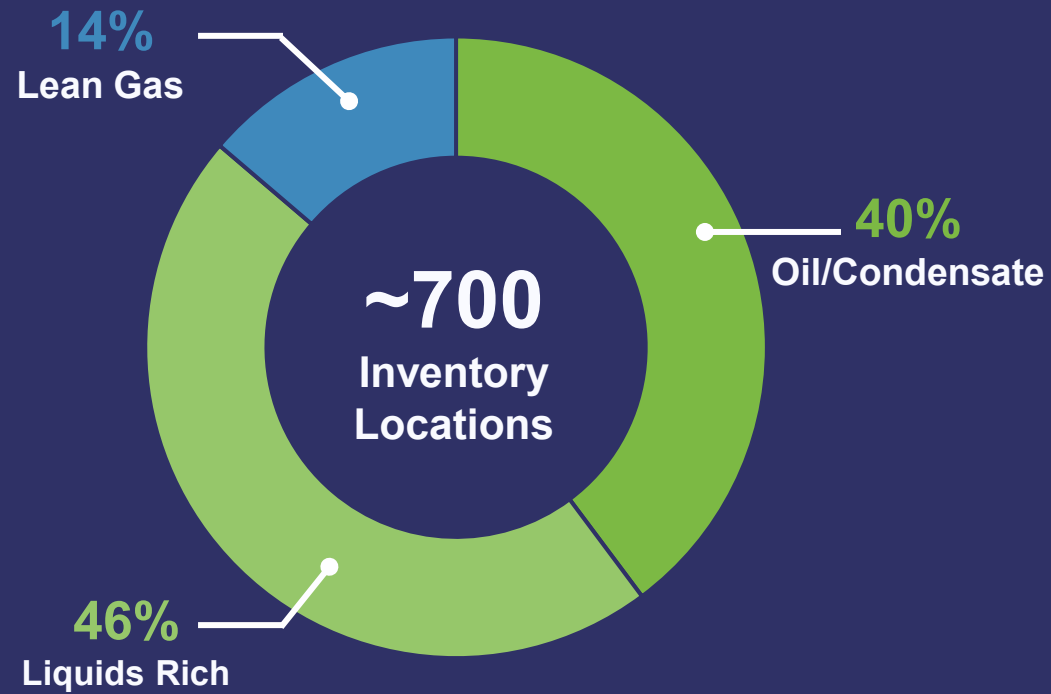
**~80% unbooked**  
Significant future upside

# ALBERTA MONTNEY DRIVING FUTURE GROWTH



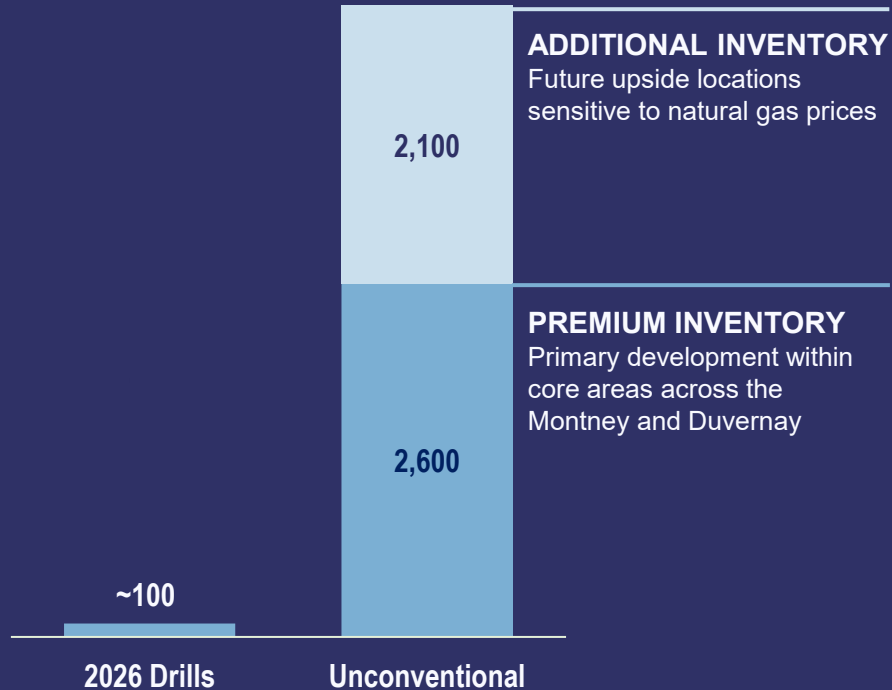
Largest landholder in the Alberta Montney with ~1,000,000 acres

# OPTIMIZING DUVERNAY DEVELOPMENT



**Largest Duvernay landholder with ~500,000 acres in the heart of the Duvernay at Kaybob**

# UNCONVENTIONAL INVENTORY



## Multi-Decade Inventory Life

		Oil/Cond.	Liquids Rich	Lean Gas
		Musreau / Gold Creek / Kaybob	Lator / Kakwa / Kaybob	Resthaven / Kaybob
<b>DCE&amp;T Costs</b>	(\$mm)	<b>\$10.0</b>	<b>\$11.7</b>	<b>\$12.3</b>
<b>IP90</b>	(boe/d) (% liquids)	<b>800 – 1,550</b> 50% – 85%	<b>1,000 – 2,000</b> 35% – 65%	<b>1,500 – 2,500</b> 10% – 35%
<b>2P Reserves</b>	(mboe) (% liquids)	<b>600 – 1,300</b> 45% – 75%	<b>1,000 – 2,000</b> 30% – 60%	<b>1,500 – 2,700</b> 10% – 30%
<b>Payout</b>	(years)	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>P/I Ratio</b>	(x)	<b>1.4x</b>	<b>1.3x</b>	<b>1.4x</b>
<b>IRR</b>	(%)	<b>&gt;100%</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<b>NPV (10% disc.)</b>	(\$mm)	<b>\$13.5</b>	<b>\$15.6</b>	<b>\$17.2</b>

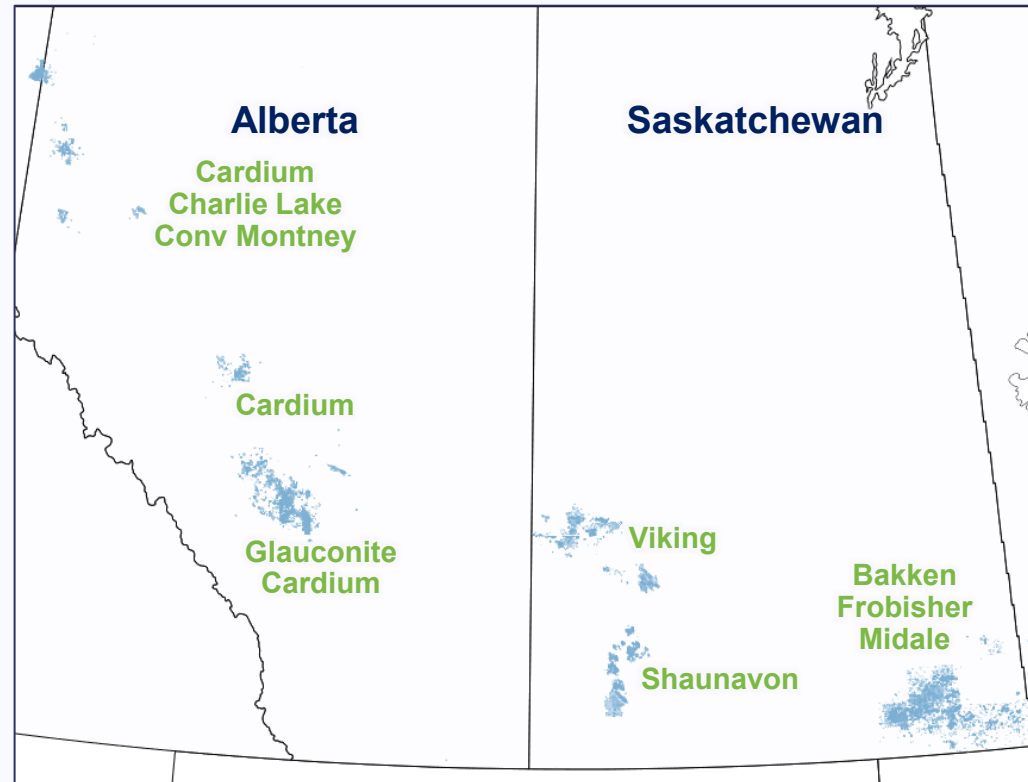
Refer to Slide Notes and Advisories. Assumes US\$70/bbl WTI, \$3.00/GJ AECO, and 1.37 USD/CAD.

# CONVENTIONAL ASSETS

2<sup>nd</sup> largest conventional light oil producer in Canada

Largest light oil producer in Saskatchewan

History of asset optimization and inventory enhancement across portfolio



**>3,000,000 acres**

Significant landholder across multiple, highly economic plays

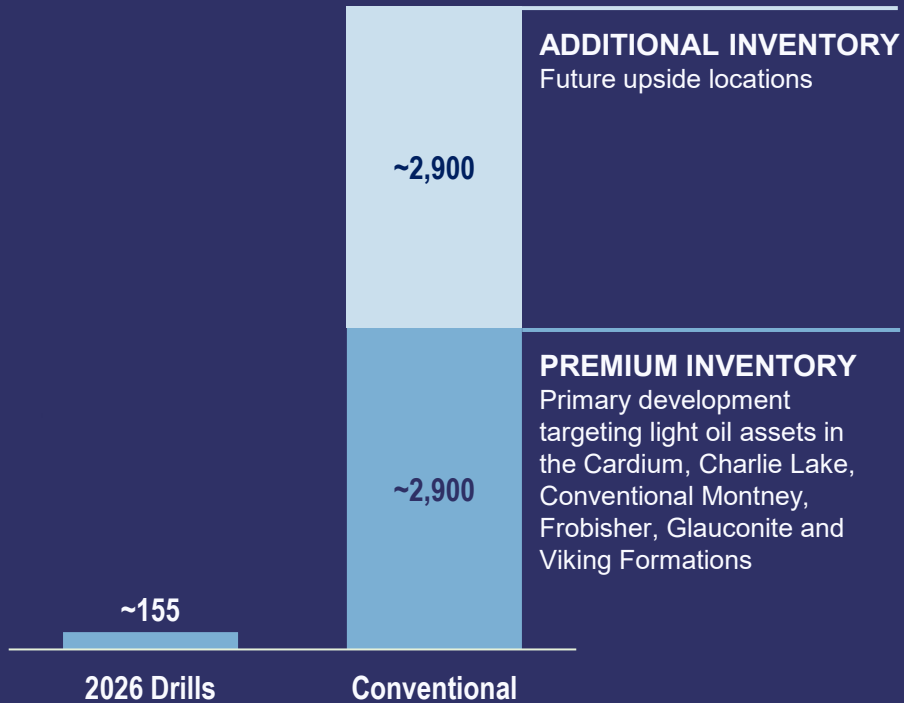
**5,800 locations**

Light oil development focused on continual enhancements

**20 Billion Bbls OOIP**

EOR project potential 14 billion bbls OOIP

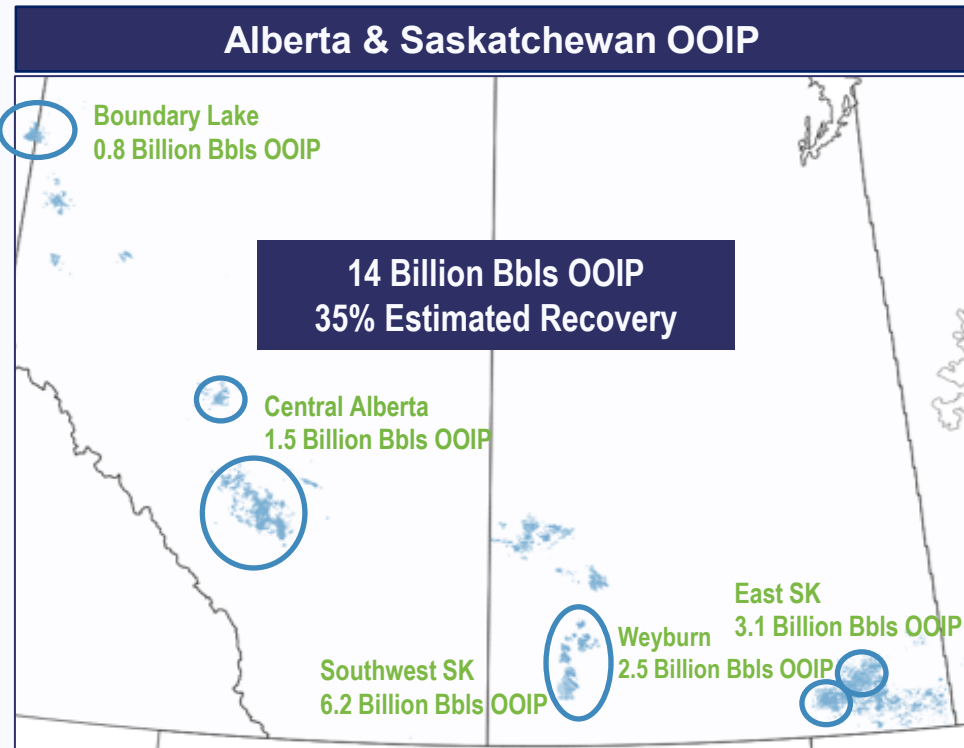
# CONVENTIONAL INVENTORY



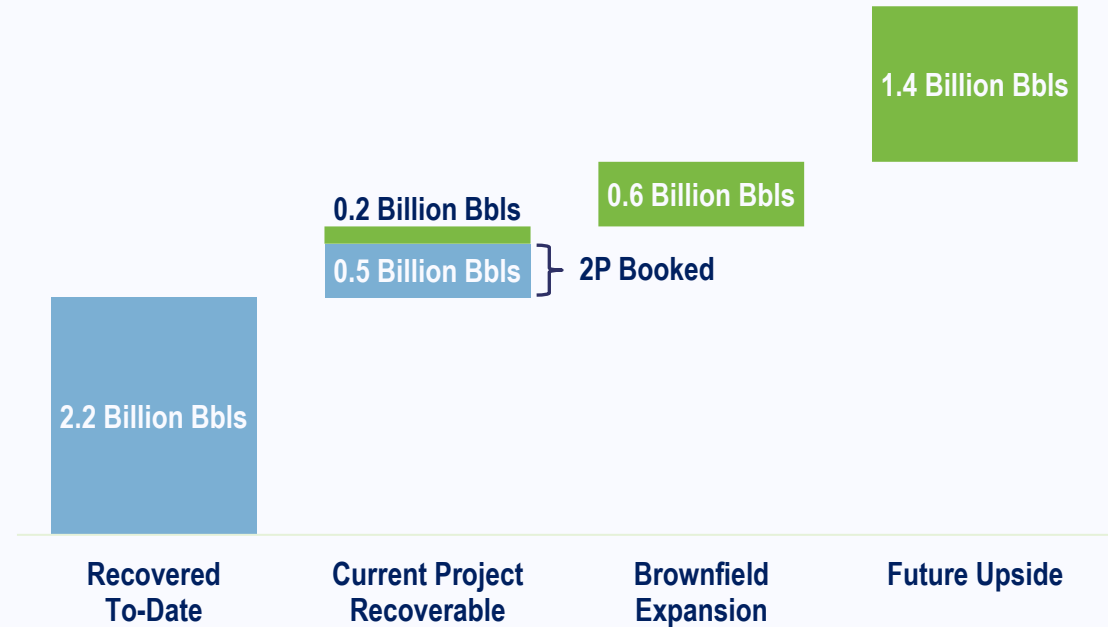
## Multi-Decade Inventory Life

		Alberta	Saskatchewan
		Glauconite / Cardium	Frobisher / Bakken
<b>DCE&amp;T Costs</b>	(\$mm)	<b>\$4.9</b>	<b>\$2.0</b>
<b>IP90</b>	(boe/d) (% liquids)	<b>270 – 965</b> 50% – 90%	<b>100 – 250</b> 95%
<b>2P Reserves</b>	(mboe) (% liquids)	<b>350 – 1,000</b> 45% – 80%	<b>50 – 200</b> 95%
<b>Payout</b>	(years)	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>P/I Ratio</b>	(x)	<b>1.5x</b>	<b>1.3x</b>
<b>IRR</b>	(%)	<b>&gt;100%</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>
<b>NPV (10% disc.)</b>	(\$mm)	<b>\$7.3</b>	<b>\$2.7</b>

# LARGE OOIP



## Significant Recovery Potential



**Recoverable Upside over 4x greater than 2P Reserves**

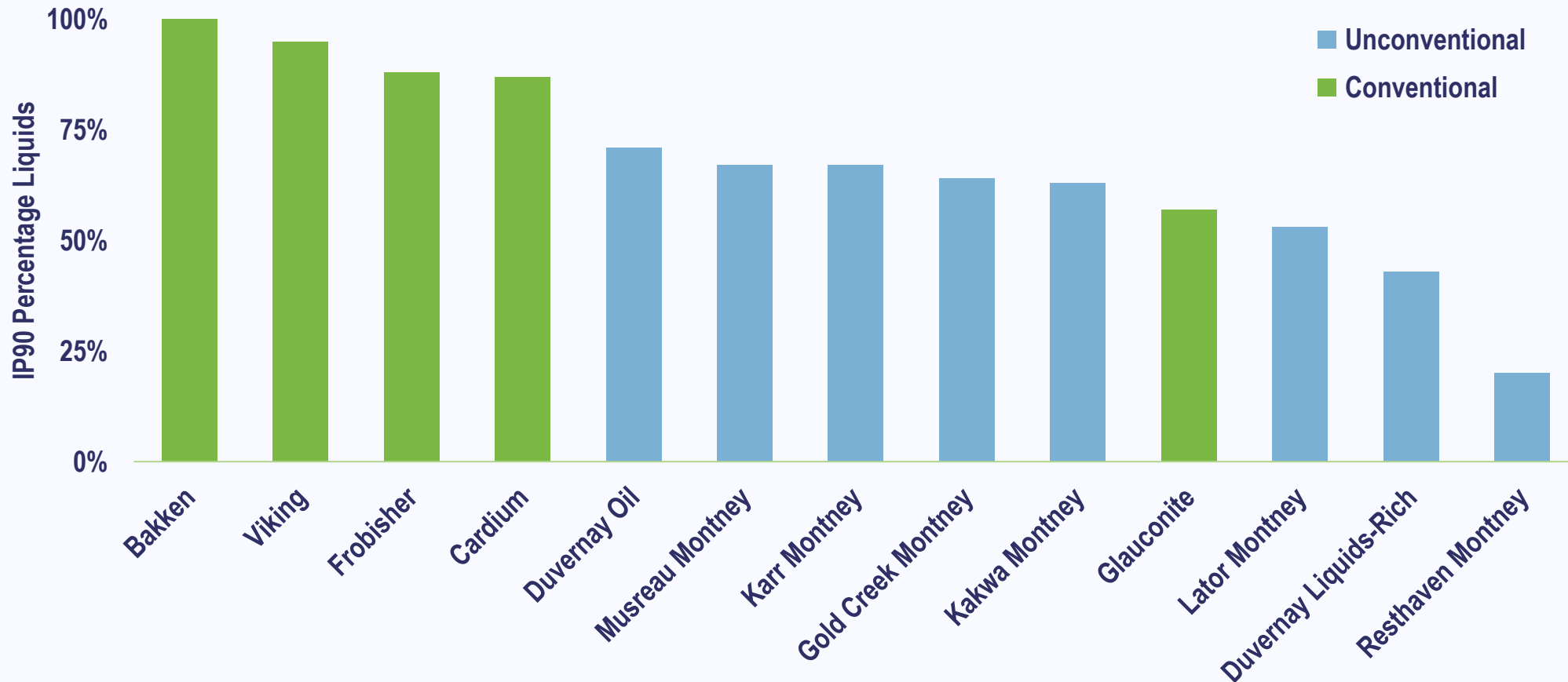
# OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVED RECOVERY

Supports sustainable volume capture for decades to come

Area	EOR Production (bbls/d)	Project Type	EOR Project Total OOIP (Million bbls)	Est. Total Recovery (Million bbls)	Recovery To Date (Million bbls)	Risked Recovery Remaining (Million bbls)	Unrisked Recovery Remaining (Million bbls)	Project Upside
AB Conv.	7,500	Waterflood	2,300	1,000	400	100	500	Expand waterflood into primary lands + EOR
Southwest SK	19,000	Waterflood Polymer	6,200	1,700	900	150	650	Expand waterflood into primary lands + EOR
East SK	11,000	Waterflood	3,100	1,200	300	150	750	Expand waterflood (remaining 2/3 resource) + EOR
Weyburn	14,500	Waterflood CO <sub>2</sub>	2,500	1,000	600	300	100	Expand into non-unit lands + Frobisher
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,000</b>		<b>14,100</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2,000</b>	

# DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO MAXIMIZES RETURNS

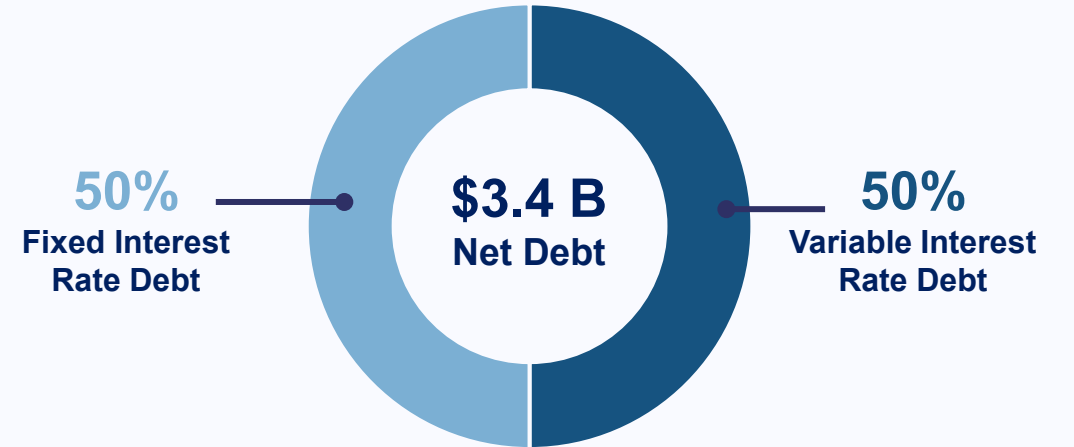
Allocating capital to the highest return projects depending on commodity prices



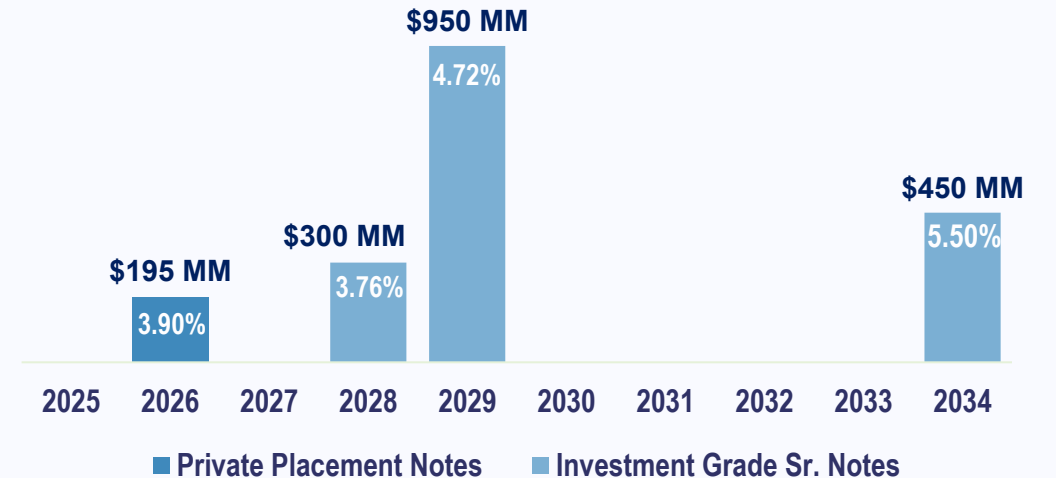
# STRONG CREDIT PROFILE

- ✓ Investment-grade rating of BBB by DBRS
- ✓ Low effective cost of debt at 4%
- ✓ Target Net Debt / Funds Flow of 1.0x or less
- ✓ Ample liquidity of \$1.5 billion

## Debt Composition

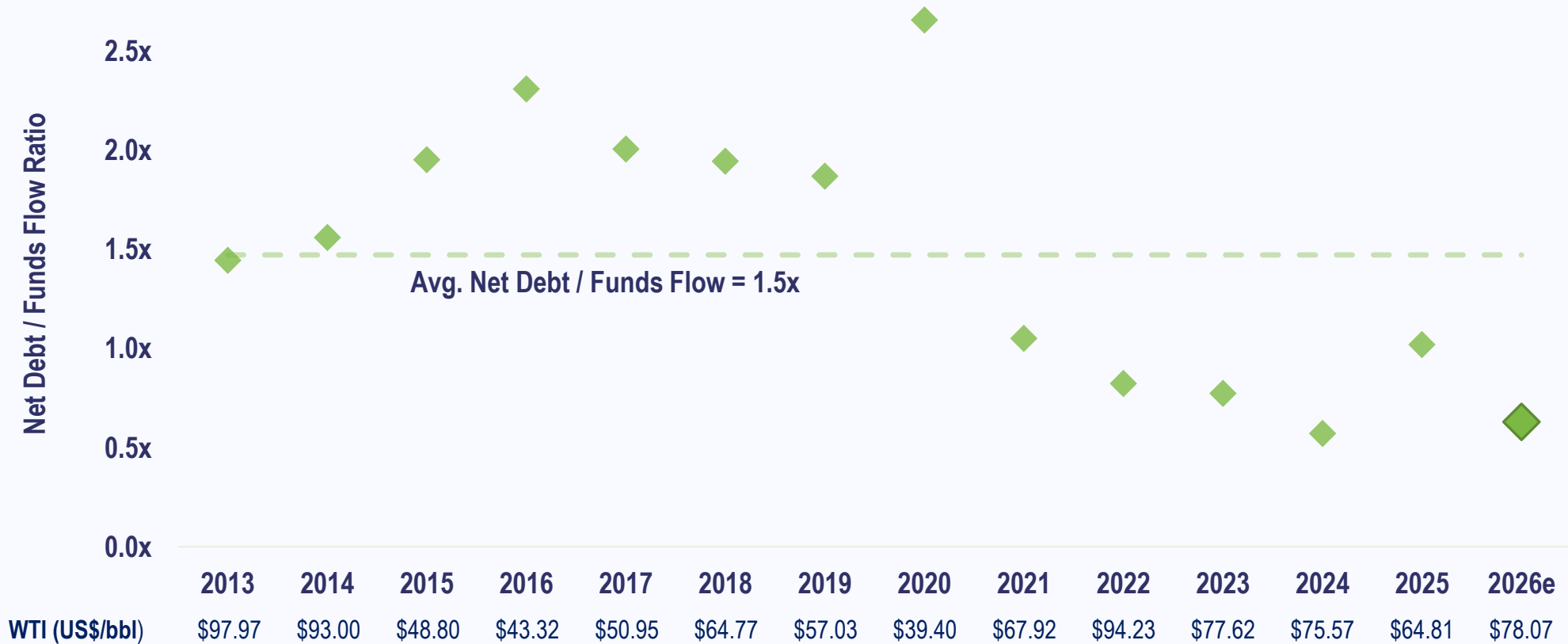


## Maturity Schedule



# PRUDENT BALANCE SHEET MANAGEMENT

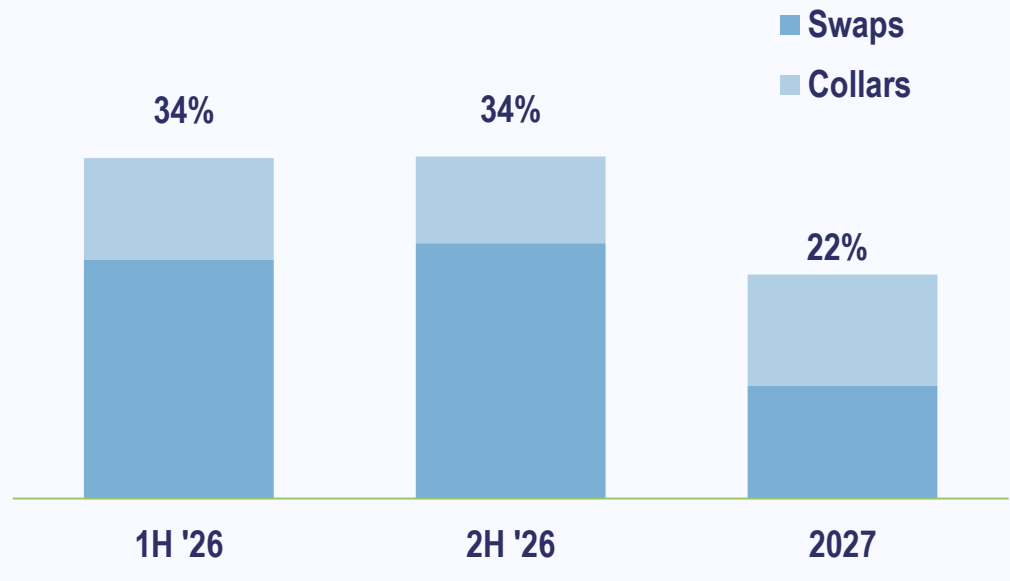
Proven leverage discipline through commodity price cycles



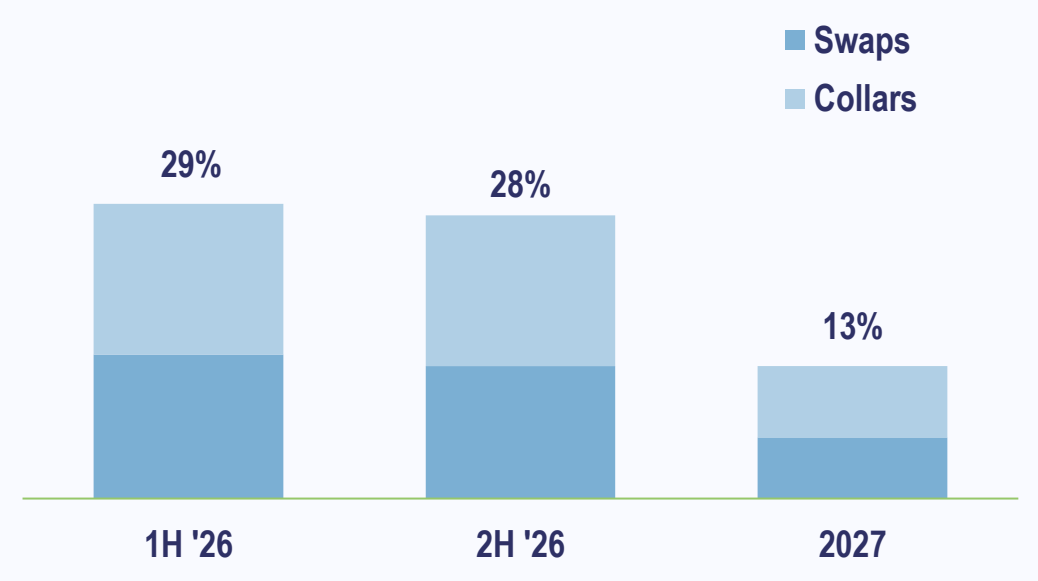
# RISK MANAGEMENT

Downside protection to support dividend and maintain production

**Oil Hedges**  
(% of Production Hedged)



**Natural Gas Hedges**  
(% of Production Hedged)



Avg. Swap Price (C\$/bbl)  
 1H '26: \$94.52  
 2H '26: \$94.05  
 2027: \$90.46

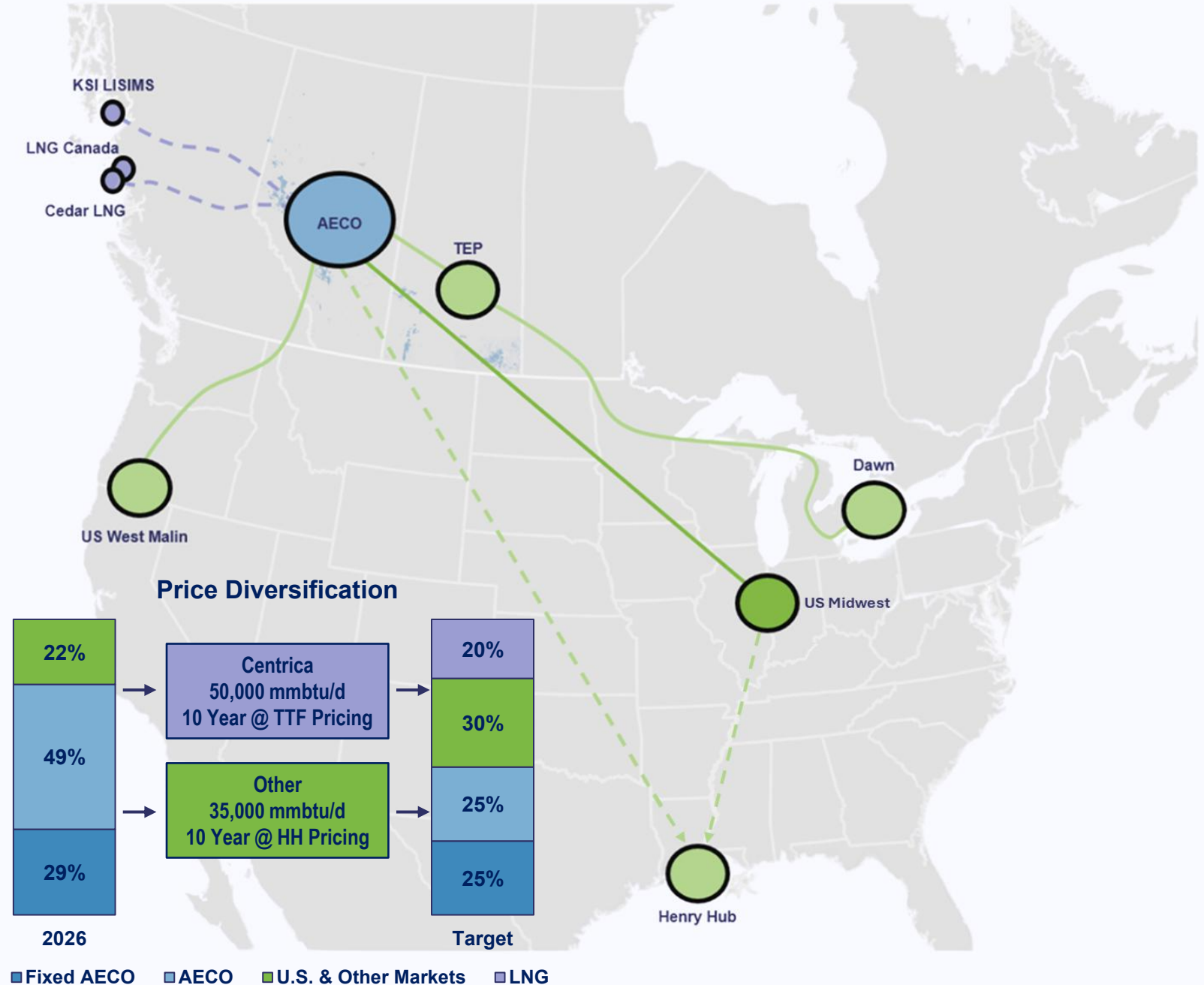
Avg. Swap Price (C\$/GJ)  
 1H '26: \$4.15  
 2H '26: \$4.04  
 2027: \$2.97

**Target 25% – 35% hedged**

# NATURAL GAS PRICE EXPOSURE

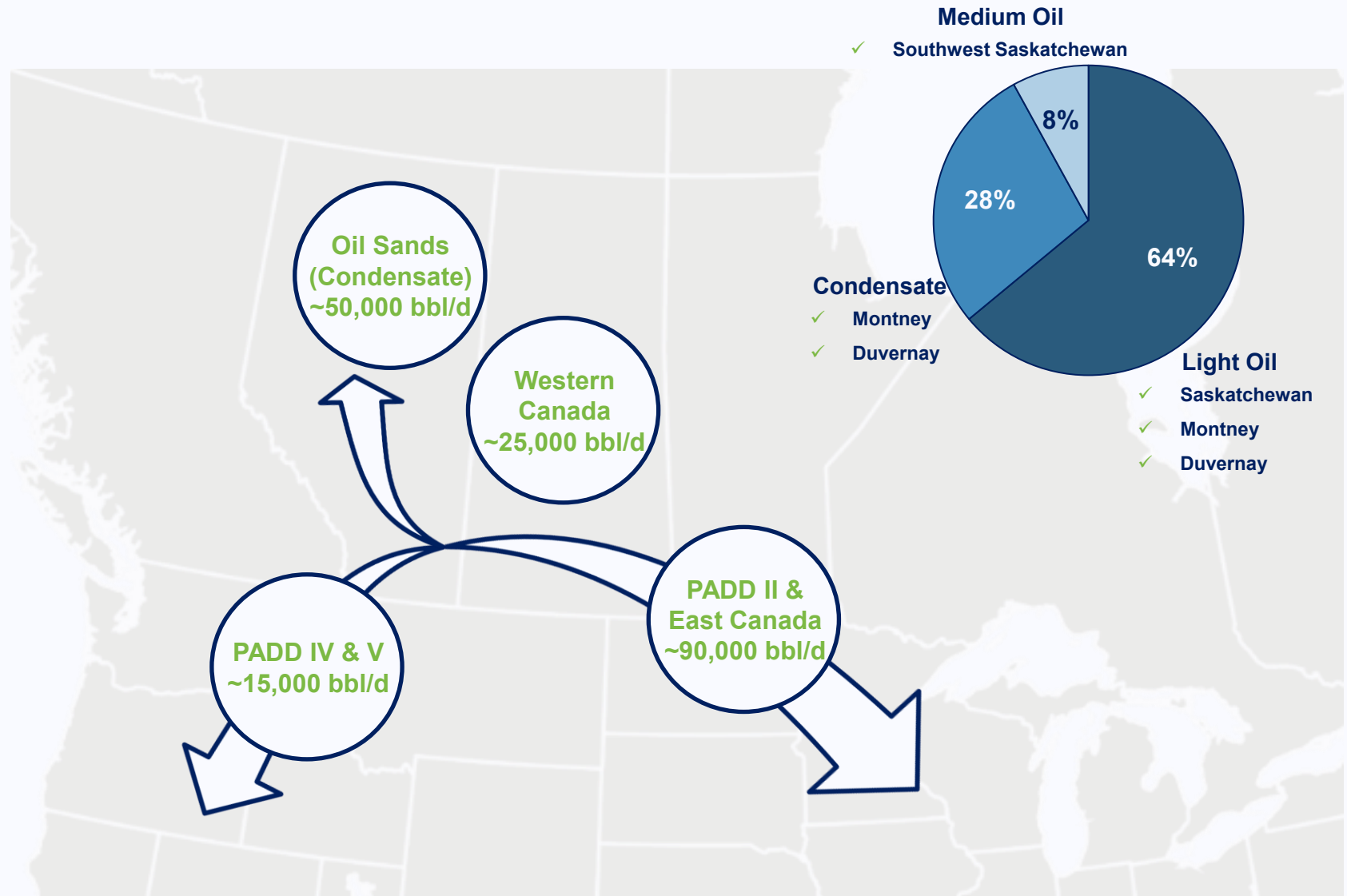
Long term price diversification target to minimize market risk

New long-term agreements add exposure to European TTF and Henry Hub pricing



# CRUDE OIL & CONDENSATE MARKETS

Over 90% of production exposed to attractive light oil and condensate prices

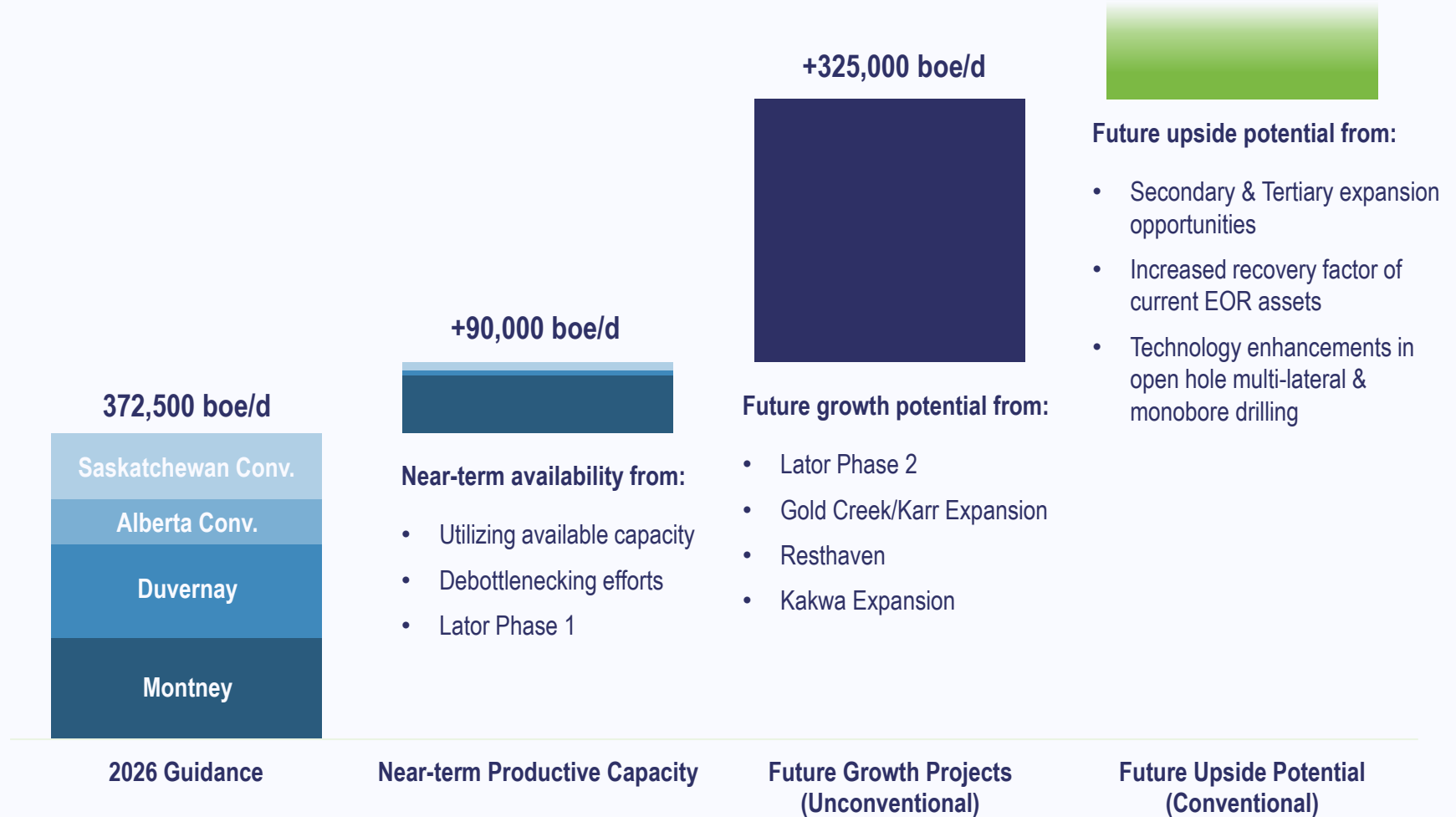


## Physical Market Diversification Across North America

# ASSET POTENTIAL

Near-term and future productive capacity provides flexibility to respond to market conditions

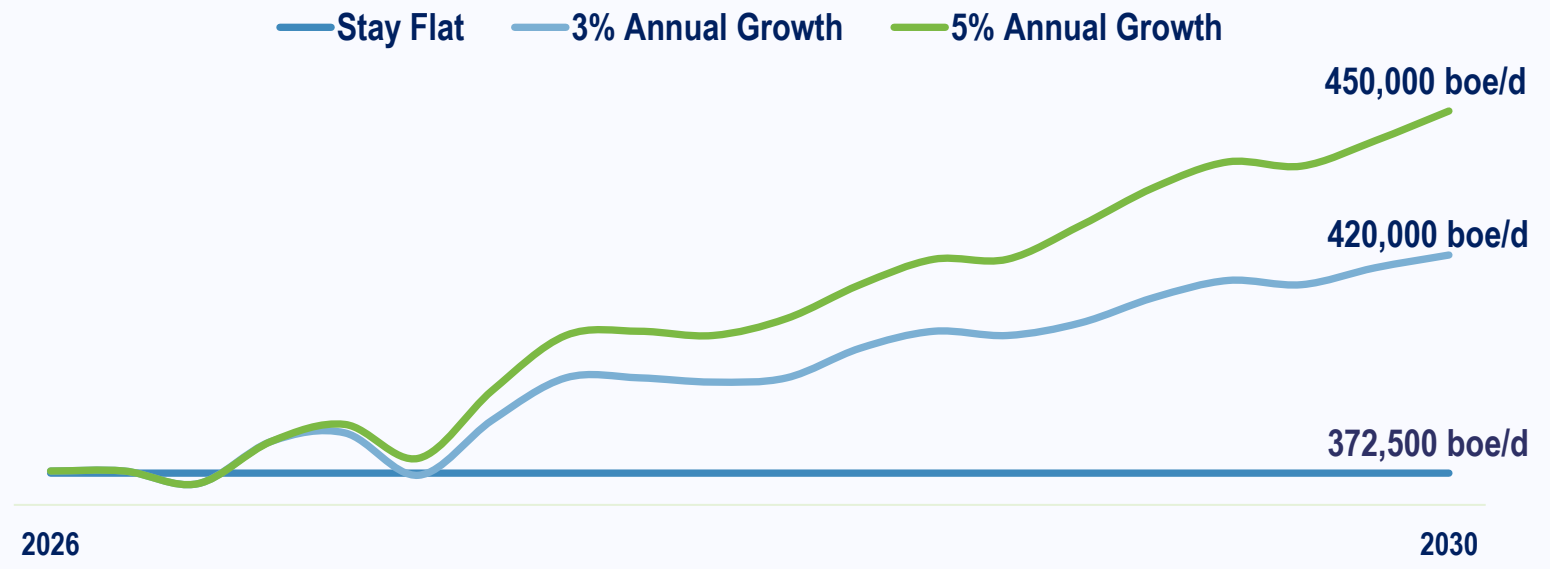
Commodity optionality within future project list



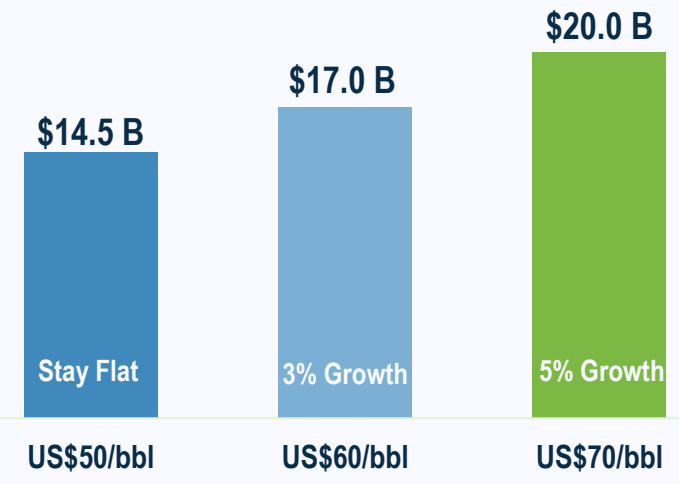
**Significant productive capacity & long-term growth potential**

# GROWTH OPTIONALITY

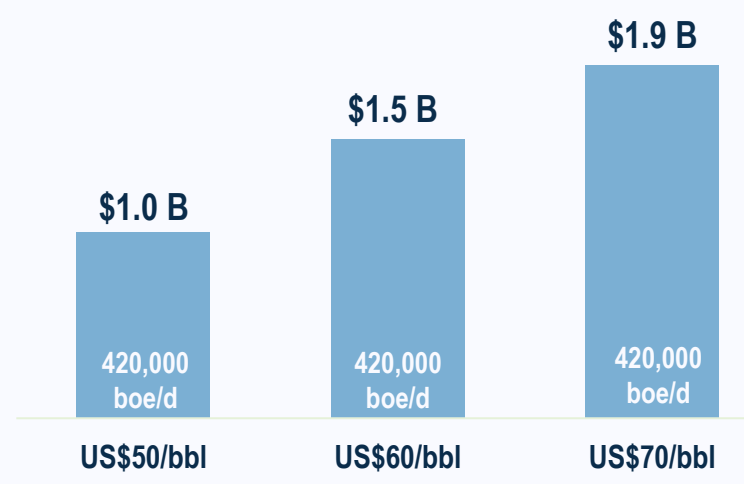
Illustrative outcomes under different capital allocation scenarios and commodity price environments



5 Year Cumulative Funds Flow



Run-Rate Free Funds Flow



# BUILT TO PROVIDE DURABLE RETURNS THROUGH THE PRICE CYCLES

## Depth & Quality of Opportunity

Premier multi-basin inventory providing scale, flexibility & long-term sustainability

## Technical Excellence & Top-Tier Operating Performance

Integrated subsurface, drilling, completion & production optimization delivering repeatable capital efficiency

## Durable Free Funds Flow

Low decline, capital efficient assets support reliable long-term free funds flow generation

## Capital Discipline & Returns

Investment-grade balance sheet & capital allocation framework supporting annual shareholder returns

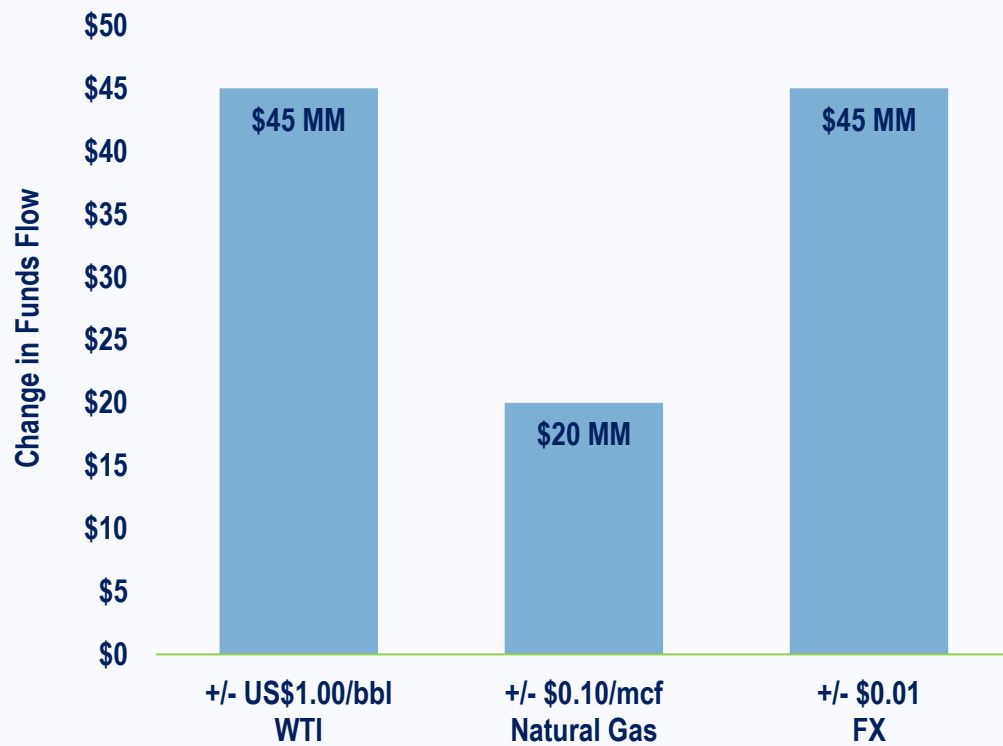


Our Commitment:

Convert high-quality inventory into sustainable free funds flow & superior long-term shareholder returns

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

## Annual Funds Flow Sensitivity



## 2026 Guidance

### Production

Crude oil and condensate (bbls/d)	180,000 – 182,000
NGLs (bbls/d)	43,500 – 44,500
Natural gas (mcf/d)	879,000 – 891,000
<b>Total production (boe/d)</b>	<b>370,000 – 375,000</b>

### Capital Expenditures

**\$2.0 – \$2.1 Billion**

### Expenses (\$/boe)

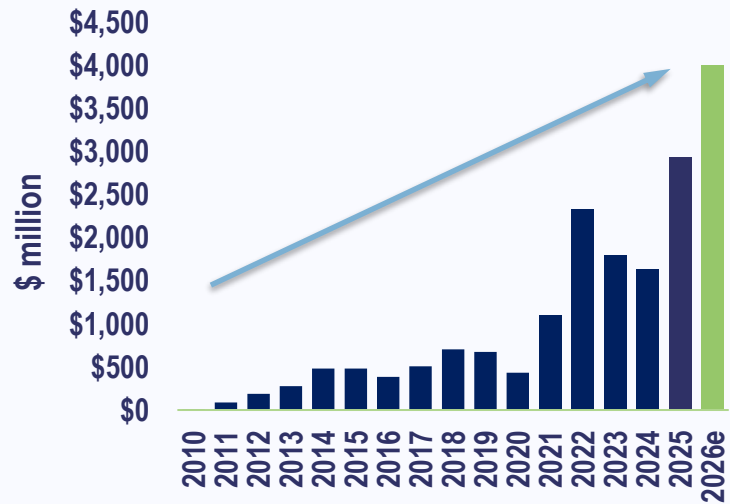
Royalties	13.5% – 14.5%
Operating	\$12.25 – \$12.75
Transportation	\$3.25 – \$3.50
G&A expense	\$1.05
Current income tax expense as a % of funds flow	6% – 8%

# MANAGEMENT TRACK RECORD OF EXECUTION

Organic growth enhanced by strategic acquisitions

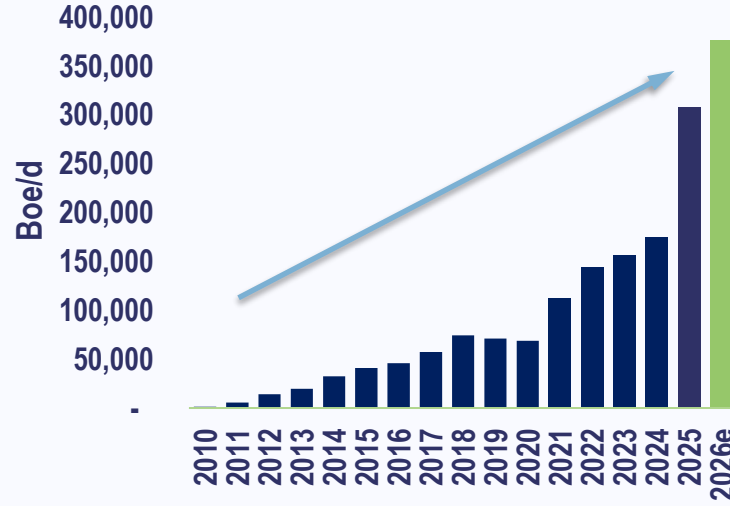
**12% CAGR per share**

**Funds Flow**



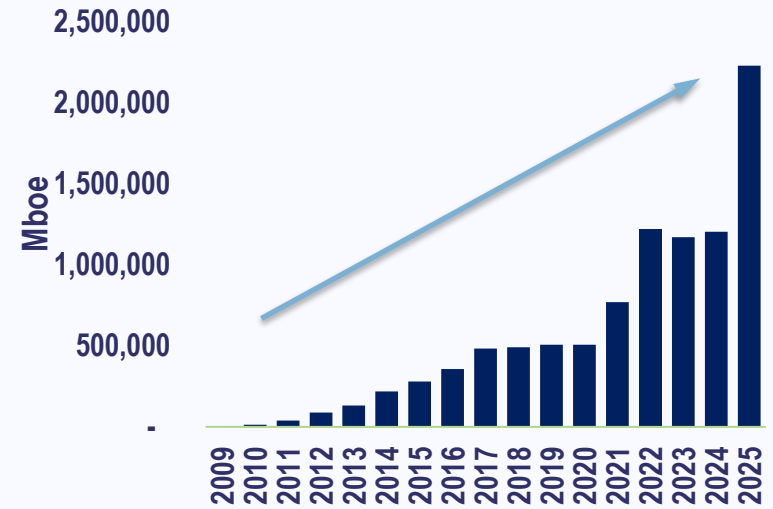
**11% CAGR per share**

**Production**



**11% CAGR per share**

**2P Reserves**



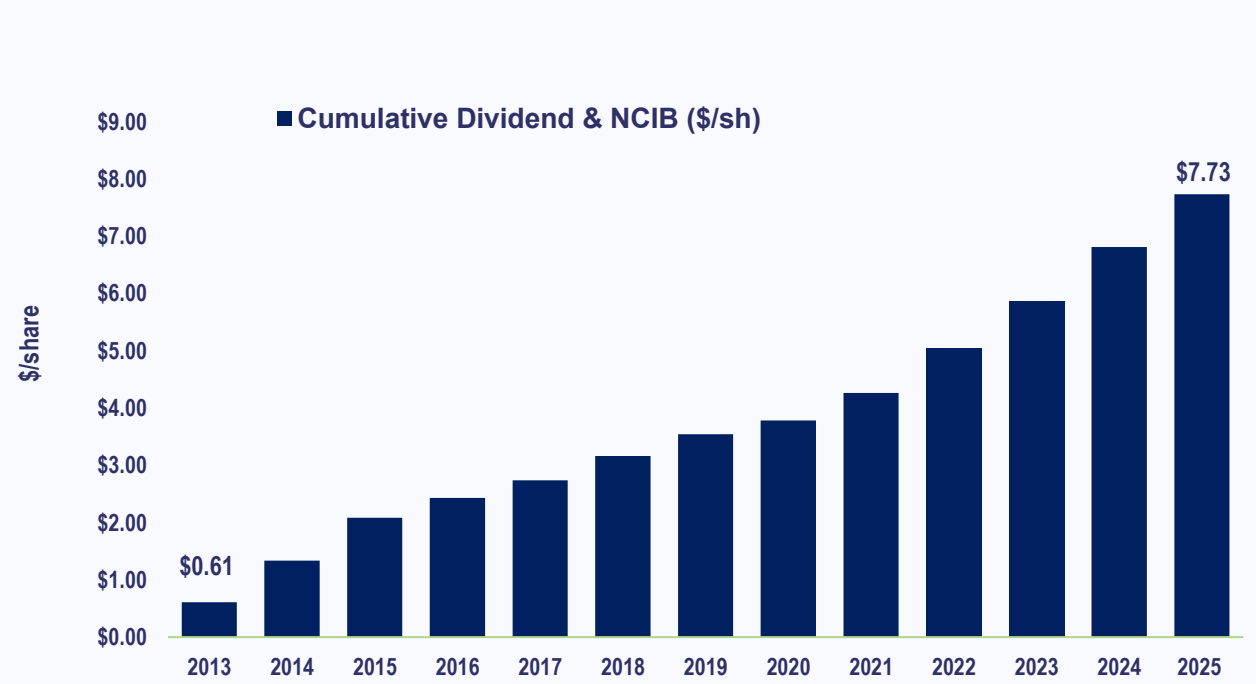
# DISCIPLINED RETURN OF CAPITAL TO SHAREHOLDERS

**\$3.0 billion**

Total dividends paid (\$6.24/share)  
(Jan. 2013 – Dec. 2025)

**\$935 million**

Share repurchases completed  
(May 2017 – Dec. 2025)





**TSX: WCP**

**wcap.ca**

**InvestorRelations@wcap.ca**

April 7, 2026

# SLIDE NOTES

## Slide 2

1. Market Capitalization and Enterprise Value calculated based on fully diluted common shares outstanding as at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025, a share price of \$15.00 and December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025 net debt of \$3.4 billion.
2. Market Capitalization and Enterprise Value are supplementary financial measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. Net debt and funds flow are capital management measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
4. Funds flow is based on actual commodity prices from January – March and US\$80/bbl WTI, \$1.75/GJ AECO and 1.39 USD/CAD thereafter.
5. Net debt to funds flow is 2026 forecast and net debt to funds flow is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
6. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.
7. Expenditures on property, plant and equipment also referred to as "Capital Expenditures" or "Capital Budget" or "Capital Spending", "Capital" or "Capital Investments".

## Slide 3

1. Funds flow is a capital management measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. Funds flow is based on actual commodity prices from January – March, and the stated WTI price, \$1.75/GJ AECO and 1.39 USD/CAD thereafter.
3. Free funds flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
4. Expenditures on property, plant and equipment also referred to as "Capital Expenditures" or "Capital Budget" or "Capital Spending", "Capital" or "Capital Investments".
5. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.

## Slide 4

1. Total shareholder return is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. Net debt and funds flow are capital management measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. Net debt to funds flow is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
4. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on reserves, RLI and drilling locations.
5. Reserves for 2025 are based on McDaniel reserves evaluation reports effective December 31, 2025, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.
6. PDP is defined as proved developed producing reserves, 1P is defined as total proved reserves, 2P is defined as total proved plus probable reserves.

## Slide 5

1. Net debt and funds flow are capital management measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. Net debt to funds flow and payout ratio are supplementary financial measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. Production per share is the Company's total crude oil, NGL and natural gas production volumes for the applicable period divided by the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding for the applicable period. Production per share growth is determined in comparison to the applicable comparative period

## Slide 6

1. Free funds flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.

## Slide 8

1. Total shareholder return is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. Free funds flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. Net debt and funds flow are capital management measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
4. Net debt to funds flow is annualized net debt to funds flow, which is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.

## Slide 9

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.

## Slide 10

1. Reserves for 2025 are based on McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd.'s ("McDaniel") reserves evaluation reports effective December 31, 2025, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.
1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production replacement, reserves and recycle ratio.
2. PDP is defined as proved developed producing reserves, 1P is defined as total proved reserves and 2P is defined as total proved plus probable reserves.
3. For 2P reserves, the constituent product types and their respective quantities may be found in the February 23, 2026 press release that can be accessed on Whitecap's website ([wcap.ca](http://wcap.ca)) and will be included in the Annual Information Form for 2025, copies of which may be accessed through the Company's profile on the SEDAR+ website ([sedarplus.ca](http://sedarplus.ca)).

## Slide 11

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production and drilling locations.
2. Inventory depicted is year end 2025 gross locations.
3. See *Production, Initial Production Rates & Product Type Information* in the Advisories.

## Slide 12 - 14

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on drilling locations.
2. Inventory depicted is year end 2025 gross locations.

# SLIDE NOTES

## Slide 15

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on drilling locations, DCE&T costs, payout, profit to investment (P/I), IRR (Rate of Return) and reserves.
2. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories for additional information on NPV.
3. See *Production, Initial Production Rates & Product Type Information* in the Advisories.
4. Inventory depicted is year end 2025 gross locations.
5. Premium inventory is defined as 1.5 year payout and less at US\$75/bbl WTI and \$3/GJ AECO.
6. Reserves for 2025 are based on McDaniel reserves evaluation reports effective December 31, 2025, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.

## Slide 16

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory in the Advisories* for additional information on drilling locations.
2. Inventory depicted is year end 2025 gross locations.
3. Gross Original Oil in Place ("OOIP") is based on internal estimates. Whitecap has an average working interest of 81% on the assets. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on OOIP.

## Slide 17

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on drilling locations, DCE&T costs, payout, profit to investment (P/I), IRR (Rate of Return) and reserves.
2. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories for additional information on NPV.
3. See *Production, Initial Production Rates & Product Type Information* in the Advisories.
4. Inventory depicted is year end 2025 gross locations.
5. Premium inventory is defined as 1.5 year payout and less at US\$75/bbl WTI and \$3/GJ AECO.
6. Reserves for 2025 are based on McDaniel reserves evaluation reports effective December 31, 2025, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.

## Slide 18

1. Gross OOIP is based on internal estimates. Whitecap has an average working interest of 81% on the assets. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on OOIP.
2. 2P is total proved plus probable reserves.
3. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories for additional information on NPV.
4. Reserves for 2025 are based on McDaniel reserves evaluation reports effective December 31, 2025, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.

## Slide 19

1. See *Production, Initial Production Rates & Product Type Information* in the Advisories.
2. Gross OOIP is based on internal estimates. Whitecap has an average working interest of 81% on the assets. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on OOIP.
3. Risked recovery remaining is based on year end 2025 reserves plus internal project estimates.
4. Unrisked recovery remaining is based on internally estimated percentage recoverable beyond current project forecasts.

## Slide 20

1. See *Production, Initial Production Rates & Product Type Information* in the Advisories.

## Slide 21

1. Net debt and funds flow are capital management measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. Net debt to funds flow is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. Variable interest rate debt includes working capital.

## Slide 22

1. Net debt and funds flow are capital management measures. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. Net debt to funds flow is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. Adjustments have been made to the reported funds flow figure for 2014 and 2017 due to material acquisitions being completed in the fourth quarter.
4. 2025 net debt to funds flow is annualized net debt to funds flow which is a supplementary financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
5. 2026 funds flow is based on actual commodity prices from January – March and US\$80/bbl WTI, \$1.75/GJ AECO and 1.39 USD/CAD thereafter.

## Slide 23

1. Hedge positions current to April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026.
2. Percent of net royalty volumes hedged are based on Whitecap average production of 372,500 boe/d for 2026 and 2027.
3. Please refer to Whitecap's website at [www.wcap.ca/investors/financial-reports](http://www.wcap.ca/investors/financial-reports) for additional hedging disclosure.

## Slide 24

1. Natural gas financial exposure based on current production volumes.
2. Other markets includes Chicago, Dawn, Henry Hub, Malin and power markets.

## Slide 25

1. Crude oil and condensate financial exposure based on current production volumes.

## Slide 26

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.

## Slide 27

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.
2. Funds flow is a capital management measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
3. "Free Funds Flow" is a non-GAAP financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
4. Assumes \$3.00/GJ for each scenario and USD/CAD rates of \$1.43, \$1.39 and \$1.35 at US\$50/bbl, US\$60/bbl and US\$70/bbl, respectively.

# SLIDE NOTES

## Slide 28

1. "Free Funds Flow" is a non-GAAP financial measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.

## Slide 30

1. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.
2. 2026 royalty and current income tax expense guidance is based on actual commodity prices from January – March and US\$80/bbl WTI, \$1.75/GJ AECO and 1.39 USD/CAD thereafter.
3. Expenditures on property, plant and equipment also referred to as "Capital Expenditures" or "Capital Budget" or "Capital Spending", "Capital" or "Capital Investments".
4. Funds flow is a capital management measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.

## Slide 31

1. Funds flow is a capital management measure. See *Specified Financial Measures* in the Advisories.
2. 2026 funds flow is based on actual commodity prices from January – March and US\$80/bbl WTI, \$1.75/GJ AECO and 1.39 USD/CAD thereafter.
3. See *Oil and Gas Advisory* in the Advisories for additional information on production.
4. Reserves for 2010-2025 are based on McDaniel reserves evaluation reports effective December 31 of the respective year in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.
5. CAGR is the compound annual growth rate representing the measure of annual growth over multiple time periods.
6. 2P is defined as total proved plus probable reserves.

## Slide 32

1. NCIB refers to our normal course issuer bid.
2. Total dividends per share and cumulative dividends plus NCIB are based on the weighted average basic shares in the year the dividend was paid or shares repurchased.

# ADVISORIES

## Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable securities laws relating to the Company's plans and other aspects of our anticipated future operations, management focus, strategies, financial, operating and production results and business opportunities. Forward-looking information typically uses words such as "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "trend", "sustain", "project", "expect", "forecast", "budget", "goal", "guidance", "plan", "objective", "strategy", "target", "intend", "estimate", "potential", or similar words suggesting future outcomes, statements that actions, events or conditions "may", "would", "could" or "will" be taken or occur in the future, including statements about our strategy, plans, focus, objectives, priorities, position and our value creation its components.

In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this presentation contains forward-looking information with respect to: Whitecap's focus, growth, plans, commitments, priorities and strategies and the benefits to be derived therefrom; the 2026 forecast for annualized production (including by product type and area), funds flow (including on a per share basis), free funds flow, capital budget, royalties, operating cost, transportation cost, G&A expense and current income tax expense as a percentage of funds flow guidance; that Whitecap is the seventh largest Canadian oil and gas producer and the fifth largest Canadian natural gas producer, based on market capitalization and on 2026 forecast production for the peer group and Whitecap; our belief that our exposure to oil/condensate, liquids rich and lean gas assets will maximize returns through commodity cycles; our belief that conservative reserve booking supports significant future inventory upside; our believe that we have a long duration reserve base; our belief that we have a low cost structure; our belief with respect to the benefits of owning Whitecap shares; our forecasted drilling locations split by conventional and unconventional (including Montney and Duvernay) and also split by premium and additional inventory; that we are the largest Alberta Montney and Duvernay landholder; that we are the largest light oil producer in Saskatchewan; anticipated reserve life index of the total proved and probable reserves; our target annual total shareholder return and underlying assumptions; our belief that we will run a fully funded model; our belief that share repurchases provide permanent improvement to capital structure; our target of 1.0 times net debt to funds flow ratio; our target of 3% - 5% per share growth per annum dependent on commodity prices; our plan to increase production growth as returns increase; our target payout ratio of 20% - 25%; our plan to grow the base dividend with the business longer term; our belief that low leverage, long inventory life and scale allows counter-cyclical investing through commodity cycles; our planned allocation of annual free funds flow at various commodity prices; our belief that maximizing infrastructure utilization will translate into stronger profitability and cash flow generation; our belief that faster cycle times across assets is lowering costs and enhancing economic returns; our belief that optimizing drilling programs is enhancing efficiencies and the continuity of existing operations; our belief that leveraging the unconventional workflow will improve well design and operating practices; our belief that improved base production performance is exceeding internal forecasts; our forecasts for the allocation of our 2026 capital program to our unconventional and conventional assets, including the expected wells drilled and production in total and by region; our expected production growth in 2026; our forecasted 2026 production profile and underlying assumptions, including in total and by region; our belief that our 2026 budget is disciplined; our anticipated annual dividend; our belief that the annual dividend of \$0.73 per share is fully funded at low commodity prices; our belief that we have a premier multi-basin portfolio, that our diversified commodity mix optimizes returns, that scale enhances operating profits and that we have a deep inventory of premium locations; relevant economic outputs for our unconventional and conventional assets; our forecasted 2026 drills for unconventional and conventional assets; that our unconventional and conventional inventory represents multi-decade inventory life; that Whitecap is the largest landholder at Kaybob in the heart of the Duvernay; that Whitecap is the largest landholder in the Alberta Montney;

the Alberta Montney will drive future growth; that we are the 2nd largest conventional light oil producer in Canada; our estimate of gross conventional OOIP and EOR project potential (including split by area); our belief that there is significant resource recovery upside potential on our conventional assets; our estimate for resource recovery (including as compared to our 2P reserves) including our forecasted split by current projects, brownfield expansions and future upside (both total and split by risked and unrisked); our belief that opportunities for improved recovery support sustainable resource capture for decades to come; our belief as to the forecasted project upside development by area; our belief that our diversified portfolio maximizes returns; our forecast year end 2026 net debt, including the underlying assumptions; our belief that our hedging program provides downside protection to support the dividend and maintain production; our hedged targets; our forecasted near-term productive capacity by area, future growth projects (unconventional) and future upside potential (conventional); and our illustrative forecasts of 5 year production growth, cumulative funds flow and run-rate free funds flow under different capital allocation scenarios and commodity price environments; our funds flow sensitivity forecast for changes in WTI, AECO and FX; our natural gas price diversification targets; and estimated compound annual growth rate for funds flow per share and production per share.

The forward-looking information is based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by our management, including: the duration and impact of tariffs that are currently in effect on goods exported from or imported into Canada, and that other than the tariffs that are currently in effect, neither the U.S. nor Canada (i) increases the rate or scope of such tariffs, reenacts tariffs that are currently suspended, or imposes new tariffs, on the import of goods from one country to the other, including on oil and natural gas, and/or (ii) imposes any other form of tax, restriction or prohibition on the import or export of products from one country to the other, including on oil and natural gas; that we will continue to conduct our operations in a manner consistent with past operations except as specifically noted herein (and for greater certainty, the forward-looking information contained herein excludes the potential impact of any acquisitions or dispositions that we may complete in the future); the general continuance or improvement in current industry conditions; the continuance of existing (and in certain circumstances, the implementation of proposed) tax, royalty and regulatory regimes; expectations and assumptions concerning prevailing and forecast commodity prices, exchange rates, interest rates, inflation rates, applicable royalty rates and tax laws, including the assumptions specifically set forth herein; the ability of OPEC+ nations and other major producers of crude oil to adjust crude oil production levels and thereby manage world crude oil prices; the impact (and the duration thereof) of the ongoing military actions in the Middle East and between Russia and Ukraine and related sanctions on crude oil, NGLs and natural gas prices; the impact of current and forecast exchanges rates, inflation rates and/or interest rates on the North American and world economies and the corresponding impact on our costs, our profitability, and on crude oil, NGLs and natural gas prices; future production rates and estimates of operating costs and development capital, including as specifically set forth herein; performance of existing and future wells; reserves volumes and net present values thereof; anticipated timing and results of capital expenditures/development capital, including as specifically set forth herein; the success obtained in drilling new wells; the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; the timing, location and extent of future drilling operations; the timing and costs of pipeline, storage and facility construction and expansion; the state of the economy and the exploration and production business; the availability and cost of financing, labour and services; future dividend levels and share repurchase levels; the impact of increasing competition; ability to efficiently integrate assets and employees acquired through acquisitions or asset exchange transactions; ability to market oil and natural gas successfully; our ability to access capital and the cost and terms thereof; that we will not be forced to shut-in production due to weather events such as wildfires, floods, droughts or extreme hot or cold temperatures; and that we will be successful in defending against previously disclosed and ongoing reassessments received from the Canada Revenue Agency and assessments received from the Alberta Tax and Revenue Administration.

In addition, this presentation contains various assumptions regarding future commodity prices, exchange rates, capital expenditures, net debt levels, free cash flow levels and other matters that are located proximate to the aforementioned forward-looking information.

# ADVISORIES

## Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Forward-Looking Information (*continued*)

Although we believe that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking information is based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking information because Whitecap can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking information addresses future events and conditions, by its very nature it involves inherent risks and uncertainties. These include, but are not limited to: the risk that the funds that we ultimately return to shareholders through dividends and/or share repurchases is less than currently anticipated and/or is delayed, whether due to the risks identified herein or otherwise; the risk that any of our material assumptions prove to be materially inaccurate, including our 2026 forecasts (including for production levels, capital expenditure levels, commodity prices and exchange rates); the risk that (i) the tariffs that are currently in effect on goods exported from or imported into Canada continue in effect for an extended period of time, the tariffs that have been threatened are implemented, that tariffs that are currently suspended are reactivated, the rate or scope of tariffs are increased, or new tariffs are imposed, including on oil and natural gas, (ii) the U.S. and/or Canada imposes any other form of tax, restriction or prohibition on the import or export of products from one country to the other, including on oil and natural gas, and (iii) the tariffs imposed or threatened to be imposed by the U.S. on other countries and retaliatory tariffs imposed or threatened to be imposed by other countries on the U.S., will trigger a broader global trade war which could have a material adverse effect on the Canadian, U.S. and global economies, and by extension the Canadian oil and natural gas industry and the Company including by decreasing demand for (and the price of) oil and natural gas, disrupting supply chains, increasing costs, causing volatility in global financial markets, and limiting access to financing; the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production, including the risk that weather events such as wildfires, flooding, droughts or extreme hot or cold temperatures forces us to shut-in production or otherwise adversely affects our operations; pandemics and epidemics; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to reserves, production, costs and expenses; risks associated with increasing costs, whether due to elevated inflation rates, elevated interest rates, supply chain disruptions or other factors; health, safety and environmental risks; commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; interest rate fluctuations; inflation rate fluctuations; marketing and transportation risks; loss of markets; environmental risks; competition; incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions; failure to complete or realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions or dispositions; the risk that going forward we may be unable to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources on acceptable terms or at all; failure to obtain required regulatory and other approvals; reliance on third parties and pipeline systems; changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws, tariffs, import or export restrictions or prohibitions, production curtailment, royalties and environmental (including emissions and "greenwashing") regulations; the risk that we do not successfully defend against previously disclosed and ongoing reassessments received from the Canada Revenue Agency and assessments received from the Alberta Tax and Revenue Administration and are required to pay additional taxes, interest and penalties as a result; and the risk that the amount of future cash dividends paid by us and/or shares repurchased for cancellation by us (including pursuant to our normal course issuer bid ("NCIB")), if any, will be subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and may vary depending on a variety of factors and conditions existing from time to time, including, among other things, fluctuations in commodity prices, production levels, capital expenditure requirements, debt service requirements, operating costs, royalty burdens, foreign exchange rates, contractual restrictions contained in our debt agreements, and the satisfaction of the liquidity and solvency tests imposed by applicable corporate law for the declaration and payment of dividends and/or the repurchase of shares (including pursuant to the NCIB) – depending on these and various other factors as disclosed herein or otherwise, many of which will be beyond our control, our dividend policy and/or share buyback policy and, as a result, future cash dividends and/or share buybacks (including pursuant to the NCIB), could be reduced or suspended entirely. Our actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking information and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the

forward-looking information will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits that we will derive therefrom. Management has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking information provided in this press release in order to provide security holders with a more complete perspective on our future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect our operations or financial results are included in reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR+ website at [sedarplus.ca](http://sedarplus.ca)

In addition, statements relating to "reserves" are by their nature 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 reserve estimates of Whitecap's reserves provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered.

These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation and we disclaim any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities laws.

This presentation contains future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about: our forecast 2026 capital expenditures, including the allocation to the unconventional and conventional divisions; our forecast of annualized production and average daily production for the fourth quarter of 2026, including by product type and region; our net debt to annualized funds flow ratio of 1.0 times; our forecast for funds flow of \$4.0 billion for 2026; the amount of our annual base dividend; the funds flow sensitivity to changes in WTI, a AECO and FX; the forecast for capital investments, funds flow, dividends and share repurchases and / or dividends at US\$60/bbl WTI, US\$80/bbl WTI and US\$100/bbl WTI and \$3.00/GJ AECO; the forecast of average daily production from near-term productive capacity, future growth projects (unconventional) and future upside potential (conventional); the forecast for 5 year production, cumulative funds flow and run-rate free funds flow at US\$50/bbl WTI, US\$60/bbl WTI and US\$70/bbl WTI and \$3.00/GJ AECO; the single well economics of certain assets including drill, complete, equip and tie-in costs and NPV (10%) at US\$60/bbl WTI and US\$70/bbl WTI and \$3.00/GJ AECO; and our forecasts for commodity prices and the USD/CAD exchange rate all of which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in the above slides all of which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in this document.

The actual results of operations of Whitecap and the resulting financial results will likely vary from the amounts set forth herein and such variation may be material. Whitecap and its management team believe that the FOFI has been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting management's best estimates and judgments. However, because this information is subjective and subject to numerous risks, it should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results. Except as required by applicable securities laws, Whitecap undertakes no obligation to update such FOFI. FOFI contained in this presentation was made as of the date of this presentation and was provided for the purpose of providing further information about Whitecap's anticipated future business operations. Readers are cautioned that the FOFI contained in this presentation should not be used for purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein.

Additionally, readers are advised that historical results, growth, acquisitions and dispositions described in this presentation may not be reflective of future results, growth, acquisitions and dispositions with respect to Whitecap.

# ADVISORIES

## Oil and Gas Advisory

### Reserves

All reserve references in this presentation are "Company share reserves". Company share reserves are our total working interest reserves before the deduction of any royalties and without including any royalty interests payable to the Company.

The proved and probable reserves disclosed in this presentation are derived from McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd.'s reserves evaluation effective December 31, 2025, which were each evaluated or audited in accordance with the COGE Handbook (as defined below). See the annual information form of Whitecap in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2025 dated February 23, 2026 for the applicable pricing forecasts.

It should not be assumed that the present worth of estimated future amounts presented represents the fair market value of the reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and costs assumptions will be attained, and variances could be material. The recovery and reserve estimates of the crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas reserves provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein.

Certain terms used herein but not defined are in National Instrument 51-101 ("NI 51-101"), CSA Staff Notice 51-324 – Revised Glossary to NI 51-101 Standards for Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("CSA Staff Notice 51-324") and/or the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation ("COGE") Handbook and, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meanings herein as in NI 51-101, CSA Staff Notice 51-324 and the COGE Handbook, as the case may be.

### OOIP

Original Oil-In-Place ("OOIP") contained herein is equivalent to Total Oil Initially-In-Place ("TOIIP") and has been estimated as of December 31, 2025. TOIIP, as defined in the COGE Handbook, is that quantity of oil that is estimated to exist in naturally occurring accumulations. It includes that quantity of oil 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 TOIIP 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 TOIIP 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 TOIIP will never be recovered.

"Decline rate" is the reduction in the rate of production from one period to the next, expressed on an annual basis. Management of Whitecap uses decline rate to assess future productivity of Whitecap's and the company's assets.

This presentation contains metrics commonly used in the oil and natural gas industry which have been prepared by management, such as "acquisition capital", "DCE&T Cost", "development capital", "F&D costs", "FD&A costs", "IRR", "payout", "production replacement ratio", "profit to investment ratio", "recycle ratio" and "RLI". These terms do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies, and therefore should not be used to make such comparisons.

"Acquisition capital" is a non-GAAP financial measure used in the determination of FD&A costs, which is a non-GAAP ratio. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to acquisition capital is expenditures on corporate acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and expenditures on property acquisitions. For property acquisitions and dispositions, acquisition capital is the net purchase price of assets acquired (disposed). For corporate acquisitions, it is the purchase price (cash and/or shares plus assumed bank debt, if applicable) including any estimated working capital surplus or deficit rather than the amounts allocated to property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") for accounting purposes.

"DCE&T costs" includes all direct, on-lease costs of a typical well under pad development, including drill, completion, equip and tie-in and excludes ancillary costs such as lease construction, area trunk lines and processing facilities, water infrastructure and later-life artificial lift, that are carried separately on a case by case basis.

"Development capital" is a non-GAAP financial measure used in the determination of FD&A costs, which is a non-GAAP ratio. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to development capital is expenditures on property, plant, and equipment. Development capital means the aggregate exploration and development costs incurred in the financial year on reserves that are categorized as development. Development capital excludes corporate and capitalized general and administrative expenses.

"F&D costs" are calculated as the sum of development capital plus the change in FDC for the period when appropriate, divided by the change in reserves that are characterized as development for the period. Development capital is a non-GAAP financial measure used as a component of F&D costs. Management uses F&D costs as a measure of capital efficiency for organic reserves development.

"FD&A costs" are calculated as the sum of development capital plus acquisition capital plus the change in future development costs (being the best estimate of the capital cost to develop and produce reserves) for the period when appropriate, divided by the change in total reserves, other than from production, for the period. Development capital and acquisition capital are non-GAAP financial measures used as components of FD&A costs. Management uses FD&A costs as a measure of capital efficiency for organic and acquired reserves development.

"IRR" is the discount rate that is applied to the forecasted operating income of a well such that it equates to the DCE&T Costs of a well.

"Payout" is calculated by the time period for the operating netback of a well to equate to the individual cost of the well. Management uses payout as a measure of capital efficiency of a well to make capital allocation decisions.

"Production replacement ratio" or "production replacement" is calculated as total reserve additions (including acquisitions net of dispositions) divided by annual production.

"Profit to investment ratio" is calculated by dividing the NPV of a well by the individual well cost. NPV is a supplementary financial measure. Management uses profit to investment ratio to make capital allocation decisions.

# ADVISORIES

"Recycle ratio" is calculated by dividing operating netback per boe by F&D costs or FD&A costs for the year. Operating netback per boe is a non-GAAP ratio that uses operating netback, a non-GAAP financial measure, as a component. Development capital and acquisition capital, both non-GAAP financial measures, are used as components of FD&A costs. Management uses recycle ratio to relate the cost of adding reserves to the expected cash flows to be generated.

"Reserve life index" or "RLI" is calculated as total Company share reserves as at December 31, 2024 divided by 370,000 boe/d.

Management uses these oil and gas metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide shareholders with measures to compare our operations over time. Readers are cautioned that the information provided by these metrics, or that can be derived from the metrics presented in this presentation, should not be relied upon for investment or other purposes.

## Type Curve

This presentation references certain type curves and well economics. Such type curves and well economics are useful in understanding management's assumptions of well performance in making investment decisions in relation to development drilling in certain areas and for determining the success of the performance of wells; however, such type curves and well economics are not necessarily determinative of the production rates and performance of existing and future wells and such type curves do not reflect the type curves used by Whitecap's independent qualified reserves evaluator in estimating Whitecap's reserves volumes. The type curves can differ as a result of varying horizontal well length, stage count and stage spacing. The type curves represent the average type curves expected.

## Barrel of Oil Equivalency

"Boe" means barrel of oil equivalent. All boe conversions in this presentation are derived by converting gas to oil at the ratio of six thousand cubic feet ("Mcf") of natural gas to one barrel ("Bbl") of oil. Boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A Boe conversion rate of 1 Bbl : 6 Mcf is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio of oil compared to natural gas based on currently prevailing prices is significantly different than the energy equivalency ratio of 1 Bbl : 6 Mcf, utilizing a conversion ratio of 1 Bbl : 6 Mcf may be misleading as an indication of value.

## Drilling Locations

This presentation discloses drilling inventory in two categories: (i) booked locations (proved and probable); and (ii) unbooked locations. Booked locations represent the summation of proved and probable locations, which are derived from McDaniel's reserves evaluation effective December 31, 2025 and account for drilling locations that have associated proved and/or probable reserves, as applicable. Unbooked locations are internal estimates based on our prospective acreage and an assumption as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review. Unbooked locations do not have attributed reserves or resources.

Unbooked locations consist of drilling locations that have been identified by management as an estimation of our multi-year drilling activities based on evaluation of applicable geologic, seismic, engineering, production and reserves information. There is no certainty that we will drill all of these drilling locations and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. The drilling locations on which we drill wells will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results, additional reservoir information that is obtained and other factors. While certain of the unbooked drilling locations have been de-risked by drilling existing wells in relative close proximity to such unbooked drilling locations, other unbooked drilling locations are farther away from existing wells where management has less information about the characteristics of the reservoir and therefore there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty that such wells will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production.

The following table provides a breakdown of the current Whitecap gross (net) drilling locations included in this presentation:

Gross (Net)	Total Drilling Inventory	Proved Locations	Probable Locations	Unbooked Locations
Montney & Duvernay	4,669 (4,415)	717 (700)	263 (257)	3,689 (3,458)
Conventional	5,812 (5,139)	1,539 (1,386)	469 (424)	3,804 (3,329)

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## Production, Initial Production Rates & Product Type Information

References to petroleum, crude oil, NGLs, natural gas and average daily production in this presentation refer to the light and medium crude oil, tight crude oil, conventional natural gas, shale gas and NGLs product types, as applicable, as defined in NI 51-101, except as noted below.

NI 51-101 includes condensate within the NGLs product type. Whitecap has disclosed condensate as combined with crude oil and separately from other natural gas liquids since the price of condensate as compared to other natural gas liquids is currently significantly higher and Whitecap believes that this crude oil and condensate presentation provides a more accurate description of its operations and results therefrom. Crude oil therefore refers to light oil, medium oil, tight oil and condensate. NGLs refers to ethane, propane, butane and pentane combined. Natural gas refers to conventional natural gas and shale gas combined.

Any reference in this presentation to initial production rates (IP(90)) are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, however such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will continue production and decline thereafter. While encouraging, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production for Whitecap.

The Company's average production disclosed in this presentation consist of the following product types, as defined in NI 51-101 (other than as noted above with respect to condensate) and using a conversion ratio of 1 Bbl : 6 Mcf where applicable:

	Light and Medium Oil (bbls/d)	Tight Oil / Condensate (bbls/d)	NGLs (bbls/d)	Shale Gas (Mcf/d)	Conventional Natural Gas (Mcf/d)	Total (boe/d)
Q4 2026	90,000	93,500	45,000	749,000	160,000	380,000
2026 / Stay Flat	90,000	91,000	44,000	720,000	165,000	372,500
3% Growth	90,000	108,000	52,000	855,000	165,000	420,000
5% Growth	90,000	115,000	60,000	945,000	165,000	450,000

## Specified Financial Measures

This presentation includes various specified financial measures, including non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios, capital management measures and supplementary financial measures as further described herein. These financial measures are not standardized financial measures under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards" or, alternatively, "GAAP") and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar financial measures disclosed by other companies.

"Enterprise value" is a supplementary financial measure and is calculated as market capitalization plus net debt. Management believes that enterprise value provides a useful measure of the market value of the combined company's debt and equity. Market capitalization is a supplementary financial measure.

"Free funds flow" is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as funds flow less expenditures on property, plant and equipment ("PP&E"). Management believes that free funds flow provides a useful measure of the combined company's ability to increase returns to shareholders and to grow the combined company's business. Free funds flow is not a standardized financial measure under IFRS Accounting Standards and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar financial measures disclosed by other entities. The most directly comparable financial measure to free funds flow disclosed in the combined company's primary financial statements is cash flow from operating activities. Refer to the "Cash Flow from Operating Activities, Funds Flow and Free Funds Flow" section of Whitecap's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2025 which is incorporated herein by reference, and available on SEDAR+ at [sedarplus.ca](http://sedarplus.ca).

"Funds flow", "funds flow basic (\$/share)" and "funds flow diluted (\$/share)" are capital management measures and are key measures of operating performance as they demonstrate the combined company's ability to generate the cash necessary to pay dividends, repay debt, make capital investments, and/or to repurchase common shares under Whitecap's normal course issuer bid. Management believes that by excluding the temporary impact of changes in non-cash operating working capital, funds flow, funds flow basic (\$/share) and funds flow diluted (\$/share) provide useful measures of the combined company's ability to generate cash that are not subject to short-term movements in non-cash operating working capital. Whitecap reports funds flow in total and on a per share basis (basic and diluted), which is calculated by dividing funds flow by the weighted average number of basic shares and weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding for the relevant period. Refer to the "Cash Flow from Operating Activities, Funds Flow and Free Funds Flow" section of Whitecap's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2025 which is incorporated herein by reference, and available on SEDAR+ at [sedarplus.ca](http://sedarplus.ca).

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## Specified Financial Measures (continued)

"Market capitalization" is a supplementary financial measure and is calculated as the current share price multiplied by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the period. Management believes that market capitalization provides a useful measure of the market value of Whitecap's equity.

"Net Debt" is a capital management measure that management considers to be key to assessing the combined company's liquidity. Refer to Note (2) in the "Summary of Quarterly Results" section of Whitecap's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2025 which is incorporated herein by reference, and available on SEDAR+ at [sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca).

"Net Debt to annualized funds flow ratio" is a supplementary financial measure determined by dividing net debt for the applicable period by annualized funds flow. Net debt to annualized funds flow is not a standardized measure and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures by other entities.

"Net Debt to Funds Flow" is a supplementary financial measure determined by dividing net debt by funds flow. Net debt to funds flow is not a standardized measure and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures by other entities.

"NPV" (10% discount rate) is a supplementary financial measure comprised of the before tax NPV for 2P reserves, discounted at 10%, as determined in accordance with NI 51-101.

"Operating netback" is a non-GAAP financial measure determined by adding marketing revenues and processing & other income, deducting realized losses on commodity risk management contracts or adding realized gains on commodity risk management contracts and deducting tariffs, royalties, operating expenses, transportation expenses and marketing expenses from petroleum and natural gas revenues. The most directly comparable financial measure to operating netback disclosed in the Company's primary financial statements is petroleum and natural gas sales. Operating netback is a measure used in operational and capital allocation decisions. Operating netback is not a standardized financial measure under IFRS Accounting Standards and, therefore, may not be comparable with the calculation of similar financial measures disclosed by other entities. For further information, refer to the "Operating Netbacks" section of our management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2025, which is incorporated herein by reference, and available on SEDAR+ at [sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca).

"Payout ratio" is a supplementary financial measure calculated as dividends paid or declared divided by funds flow. Management believes that payout ratio provides a useful measure of Whitecap's dividend policy, as a percentage of the amount of funds flow.

"Total Shareholder Return" is a supplementary financial measure calculated as the sum of the annual base dividend and NCIB yield, per share production growth, and change in net debt expressed on a per share basis. Management believes that total shareholder return provides a useful measure of the return characteristics of various capital allocation decisions.

See the related sections in Whitecap's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2025, which is incorporated herein by reference, and available on SEDAR+ at [sedarplus.ca](https://www.sedarplus.ca) for free funds flow, net debt and operating netback reconciliation tables.

## Per Share Amounts

Per share amounts noted in this presentation are based on fully diluted shares outstanding unless noted otherwise.

## Dividends

Whitecap's future shareholder distributions, including but not limited to the payment of dividends, if any, and the level thereof is uncertain. Any decision to pay dividends on Whitecap's shares (including the actual amount, the declaration date, the record date and the payment date in connection therewith and any special dividends) will be subject to the discretion of Whitecap's Board of Directors and may depend on a variety of factors, including, without limitation, Whitecap's business performance, financial condition, financial requirements, growth plans, expected capital requirements, tariffs affecting the export of crude oil and natural gas to the U.S., and other conditions existing at such future time including, without limitation, contractual restrictions and satisfaction of the solvency tests imposed on Whitecap under applicable corporate law. Further, the actual amount, the declaration date, the record date and the payment date of any dividend are subject to the discretion of Whitecap's Board of Directors. There can be no assurance that Whitecap will pay dividends in the future.

# RESEARCH COVERAGE

- ATB Capital Markets
- BMO Capital Markets
- Canaccord Genuity
- Capital One Securities
- CIBC World Markets
- Haywood Securities
- Jefferies
- National Bank Financial
- Peters & Co.
- Raymond James
- RBC Capital Markets
- Scotiabank Global
- TD Securities
- TPH & Co.