

CSE: TCF · OTCQB: TRLEF · FSE: Z62



CORPORATE PRESENTATION · JULY 2026

S.E. Türkiye Onshore Light Oil

Discovered. Derisked. Development-Ready.

27.6 MMbbl 2C light oil · 29% WI · US\$734M NPV10

Company Highlights



Trillion Energy (CSE: TCF | OTCQB: TRLEF) made a significant conventional **light oil discovery** on Block M47 in the S.E. Gabar Region, Zagros Basin, Türkiye (2025), and is now advancing the asset to **commercial production**.

2C RESOURCE · NET

27.6 MMbbl

Contingent, net to Trillion (29% WI)

NPV10 · UNRISKED

US\$734M

North Field 2C (Chapman, Apr 2026)

TARGET RATE

8,816 bod/d

Net production by 2030

Capitalizing on the newly discovered Gabar onshore light-oil fairway

- **Block M47:** light conventional oil discovery (2025), 32.4° API oil, 29% interest.
- **North Field appraised:** 2C 27.6 MMbbl net to Trillion (29% WI), NPV10 = US\$734M.
- **North Field development-ready:** targeting 8,816 bod/d net by 2030.
- **South Field discovery (May 2026):** 500 m off block; likely spans the M48-M47 block line.
- **Additional low-risk prospects:** >25 MMbbl light oil recoverable, undrilled.

CAPITALIZATION & VALUATION

Common shares ¹	113 M
Market cap ¹	C\$20.1 M
Share price	\$0.19
Warrants & options	15 M
Shares FD ²	128 M
\$/2C · today	\$0.21
\$/2C · post-raise	\$0.91
\$/2C · ShaMaran (Zagros peer)	\$3.41

Trillion's pivot to onshore oil

We exited offshore gas, cleared **US\$25M of debt**, and refocused on a **27.6 MMbbl** onshore light-oil discovery.



2022 TO 2025

Natural gas at the offshore SASB field, **~7.1 MMcf/d net**. Operatorship returned to the state company in 2024 and production declined.

Q2 2026

Sold the Black Sea project, **removing US\$25M of debt**. Completed a **5:1 consolidation**, restructured, and raised **~\$3M** of new equity.

TODAY

Focused on **Block M47**

29% of a 2025 onshore light-oil discovery, 27.6 MMbbl 2C net to Trillion, now drilling toward field development and production.

SASB = former offshore Black Sea gas field. 2C = best-estimate contingent resource, net to Trillion's 29% working interest.

C-1 oil on test
32.4° API LIGHT OIL

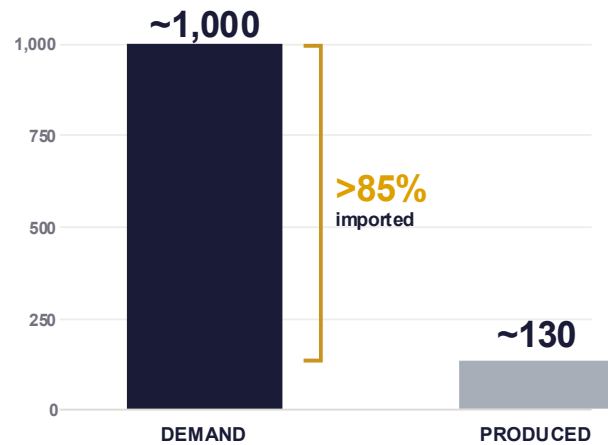
Right country, right basin, right rock



A large, under-supplied market · a proven, world-class basin · and a block in the middle of the fastest-growing oil trend in the country.

RIGHT COUNTRY

A large, under-supplied oil market



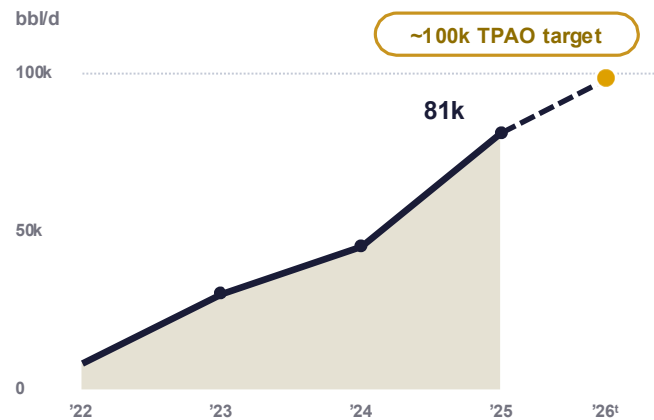
~US\$35B / yr

spent importing oil · ~72% of crude from Russia & Iraq, a structural deficit M47 helps close

Oil import bill ~US\$35B/yr (refined products ~\$18.5B, 2024); demand ~1.0 MM bbl/d vs ~127k produced; crude ~56% Russia / ~16% Iraq (OEC / EIA).

RIGHT BASIN

A proven basin, scaling fast



~1/2 of onshore oil

one new region now supplies about half of Türkiye's onshore output and ~8% of national demand

SE/Gabar oil output 30k (2023) → 45k (2024) → 81k (2025, ~99 wells); TPAO target ~100k bbl/d (Daily Sabah / AA, 2025).

RIGHT ROCK

Domestic oil to displace imports

Türkiye crude imports by source



Russia 56% · Iraq 16% · Kazakhstan 10% of crude imports — concentrated, imported supply.



Only ~1 in 10 barrels Türkiye uses is domestic — the gap domestic oil is positioned to fill (~1 MM bbl/d demand).

M47 is a confirmed light-oil discovery that adds domestic supply on the trend · barrels Türkiye must otherwise import.

Crude imports by source & demand (EIA, 2024); C-1 confirmed discovery per Chapman report (eff. Dec 31, 2025).

Türkiye imports nine of every ten barrels of oil it uses (~US\$35B a year), and M47 sits on the same rock, in the same basin that already produces 80,000+ bbl/d, scaling to 100,000 next door.

Trillion trades 94% below its Zagros-Basin peer



Enterprise value per 2C barrel · working-interest basis (\$/bbl)

PRODUCING COMPANIES · \$/TOTAL (2P + 2C) WI

ShaMaran Petroleum

TSXV:SNM · Kurdistan Iraq · same Zagros carbonate geology as M47



Vaalco Energy

NYSE:EGY · Gabon / Egypt · producing



EXPLORATION & EARLY-STAGE · \$/2C WI

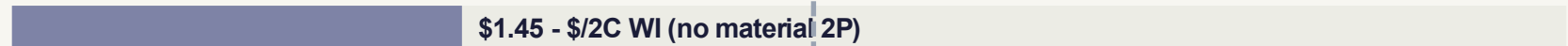
Sintana Energy

TSXV:SEI · Namibia · 4.9% indirect WI



TAG Oil

TSXV:TAO · Egypt · ~87 bopd proof-of-concept



PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES ONLY · NO CONFIRMED 2C (CONTEXT)

ReconAfrica & Eco Atlantic

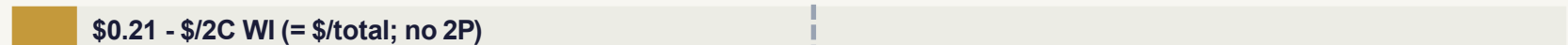
TSXV:RECO, EOG · Namibia / Guyana / South Africa

No confirmed NI 51-101 2C – 3.9 B 3.9 Bbbl unrisks prospective (NSAI 2024) | KW1X test ongoing | CAD ~\$200M cap

TRILLION ENERGY · CSE:TCF · \$/2C = \$/TOTAL (NO 2P)

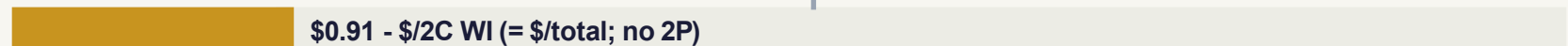
Trillion · today

development stage · Chapman Dec 31 2025



Trillion · post \$27M raise

after \$10M debt conversion + CAD \$17M raise



92 to 94%

discount to peers on the same \$/bbl basis. Trillion trades at ~\$0.91 / 2C bbl post-raise vs \$3.41 for ShaMaran, the same Zagros carbonate play, and \$2.58 for Sintana.

Caps & resources: ShaMaran ~\$477M USD (2P 67.1 + 2C 72.8 = 139.9 MMBbl WI); Vaalco ~\$640M (192.7 MMBbl WI); Sintana ~\$241M CAD (3C 67 MMBbl net); TAG ~\$33M (2C 16.5 MMBbl); ReconAfrica ~\$200M (3.9 Bbbl unrisks prospective); Eco Atlantic ~\$349M. Trillion post-raise: CAD \$8M cap + \$10M debt conv. + \$17M raise = CAD \$35M × 0.72 = USD \$25.2M ÷ 27.6 MMBbl = \$0.91/bbl. Sources April 2026, CAD/USD 0.72. Not a securities recommendation.

North Field discovery, confirmed

A confirmed light-oil discovery on the trend of Türkiye's producing fields.

27.6 MMBBL LIGHT OIL DISCOVERY

US\$733M NPV10 (NET TO TRILLION)
32.4° API LIGHT OIL

US\$733M

NPV10 · net to Trillion

Confirmed by the C-1 well · 2025

>70 m
GROSS OIL PAY

38 m
NET PAY

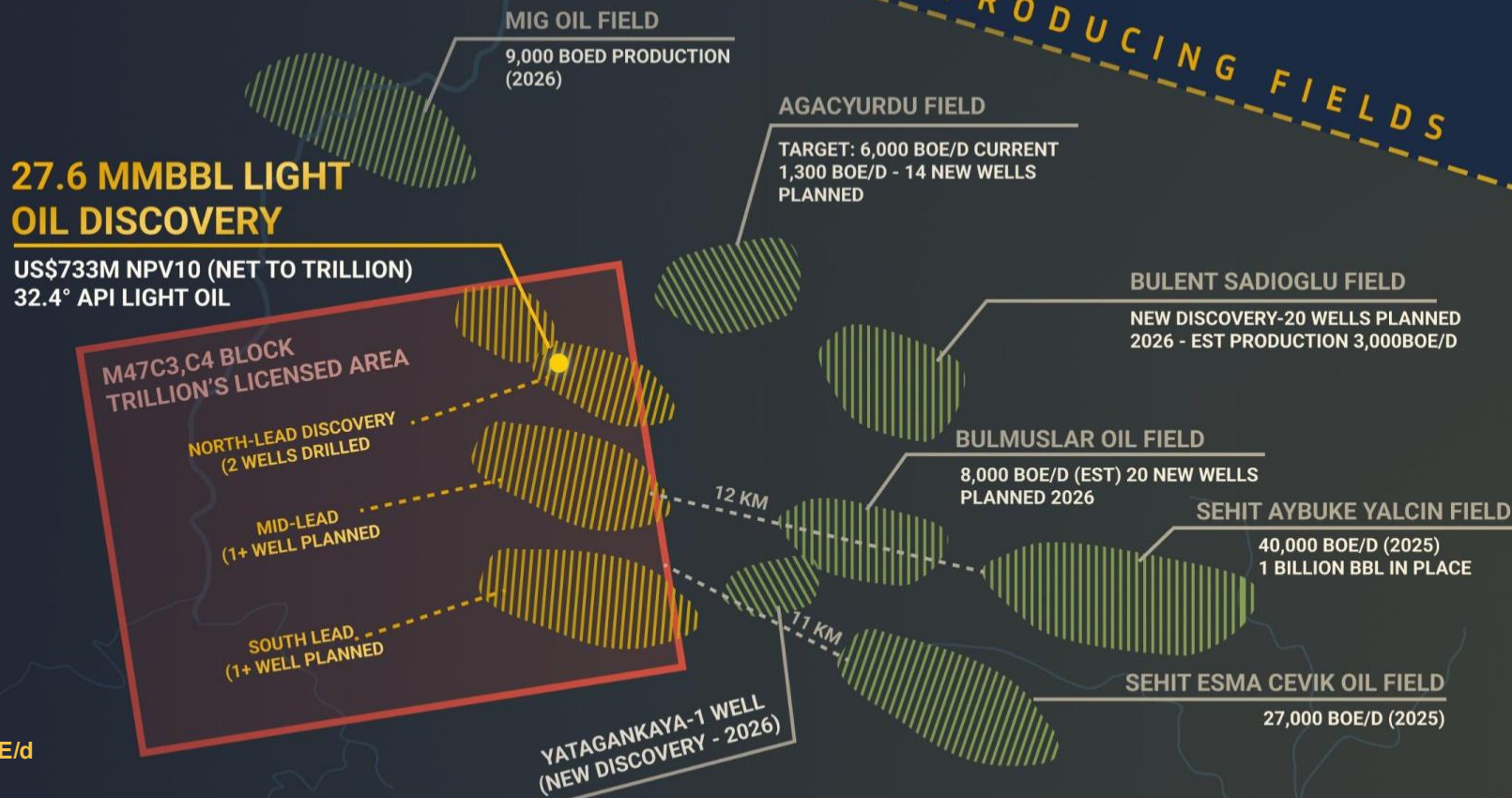
63 bbl
OIL ON TEST

Development plan

500–1,000
BBL/D PER WELL

50+ wells
OVER 5 YEARS

>8,000 BOE/d
NET BY 2030



M47 sits in Türkiye's fastest-growing oil province



A proven fairway: 8 neighbouring fields, zero to 80,000+ BOE/d in five years

80,000+ BOE/d

Over **HALF** of Türkiye's total oil production comes from fields adjacent to **Block M47**. The regional fields collectively produce 81,000 to 99,000 boe/d, up from **zero** just 5 years ago.

COUNTRY FACTS

>85% Imported oil, domestic demand >1MM bbl/d (production ≈80k boe/d)

~60% Of imports from Russia / Iran

>90% Imported natural gas

12.5% Royalty rate

25% Corporate tax rate

Regional fields & production > 80,000 BOE/d				
Neighbouring TPAO discoveries · January 2026				
Field / Discovery	Year	Operator	Current Prod.	Status & Plans
M47 North Field TET · M47 license (contingent)	2025	TET/Derkim	Pre-prod.	Sidetrack C-1 & C-2, then 50+ vertical wells over 5 years.
Agacyurdu On trend with M47 North Lead	2025	TPAO	1,300	Target 6,000 BOE/d; 14 new wells planned.
Yağızoymak (BS) Oil field	2025	TPAO	~3,000	20 wells planned for 2026 development.
MİG Oil Field Oil field	2023	TPAO	9,000	Active 2026 production; NW of M47 boundary.
Bulmuşlar Oil field	2024	TPAO	8,000	20 new wells for 2026; on trend with M47 Mid-Lead.
Gabar Major regional field	2021	TPAO	40,000	1 billion bbl PIIP; largest regional analog.
Esmâ Çevik Oil field	2022	TPAO	27,000	2025 production; on trend with M47 South-Lead (Findik).
TPAO East Findik New discovery	2026	TPAO	Early stage	Adjacent to M47 South-Lead / Findik prospect.

Source: TPAO public disclosures & company estimates, January 2026. Bars scaled to current production. BOE/d = barrels of oil equivalent per day. PIIP = petroleum initially in place.

Producing oil fields ring M47 on every side

Eight neighbouring fields, zero to 80,000+ BOE/d in five years — M47 sits in the middle of the trend



MIG Field
9,000 BOE/d · 2025

M47 North Field Discovery (2025)
2 wells drilled · North Lead

Agacyurdu Field
1,300 → 6,000 BOE/d · 14 wells

80,000+
BOE/d neighbouring
production

Trillion's leads sit **directly on trend** with proven producing fields.

Mid-Lead
1+ well planned

Yağızoymak Field
~3,000 BOE/d · 2024

M47C3,C4 · Trillion licence

Gabar Field
40,000 BOE/d · 1 bn bbl

South-Lead
1+ well planned

Bulmuşlar Field
8,000 BOE/d · 20 wells 2026

East Fındık discovery
TPAO · New 2026

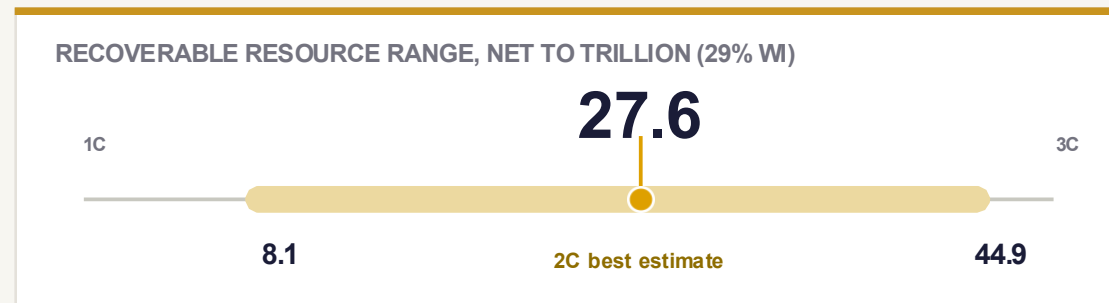
Esmâ Çevik Field
27,000 BOE/d · 2025

- TPAO producing / discovered fields
- M47 leads (prospective)
- M47C3,C4 licence (Trillion)

Confirmed by a drilled well, not a model



Independent Chapman evaluation, effective 31 December 2025



Unrisked · resources & NPV10

CASE	GROSS (MSTB)	NET (MSTB)	NPV10 (US\$M)
Contingent · Low (1C)	8,148	7,129	\$224.3
Contingent · Mid (2C)	27,641	24,186	\$733.5
Contingent · High (3C)	44,930	39,314	\$1,178.9
Prospective · Mid (P50)	23,987	20,989	\$660.2
Total (2C + P50)	51,628	45,175	\$1,393.7

Risked · Chapman risk-adjusted

CASE	GROSS (MSTB)	NET (MSTB)	NPV10 (US\$M)
Contingent · Low (1C EV)	6,600	5,774	\$181.7
Contingent · Mid (2C EV)	22,305	19,517	\$594.2
Contingent · High (3C EV)	36,393	31,844	\$954.5
Prospective · Mid (P50)	7,887	6,901	\$215.7
Total (2C + P50)	30,192	26,418	\$809.9

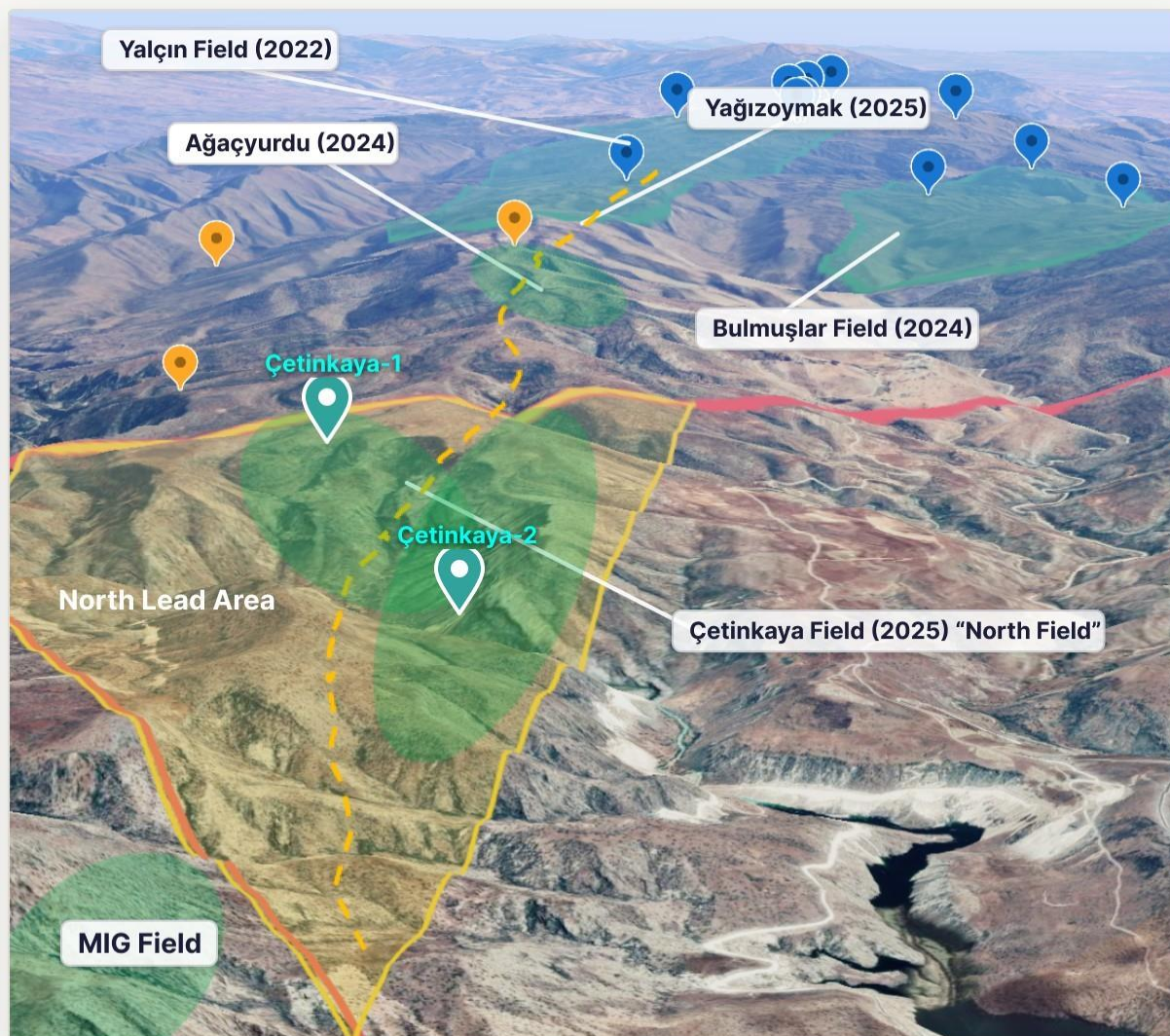
PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES · PER-PROSPECT DETAIL (P50)

CENTRAL PROSPECT P50		
NET RESOURCE	UNRISKED NPV10	RISKED NPV10
13,093 MSTB	\$412.9 M	\$127.3 M

FINDIK (SOUTH) PROSPECT P50 · risking 36% × 45%		
NET RESOURCE	UNRISKED NPV10	RISKED NPV10
7,895 MSTB	\$247.2 M	\$88.4 M

Source: Chapman Petroleum Engineering resource report, April 2026, effective 31 December 2025. Net = Trillion's 29% WI share after 12.5% government royalty (North only). NPV10 = 10% discount, before income tax. Risking = chance of commercial × chance of discovery. MSTB = thousand stock-tank barrels.

North Field is mapped and **development-ready**



● Producing TPAO wells
 ● Drilled well locations (2025)
 ● Future TPAO wells

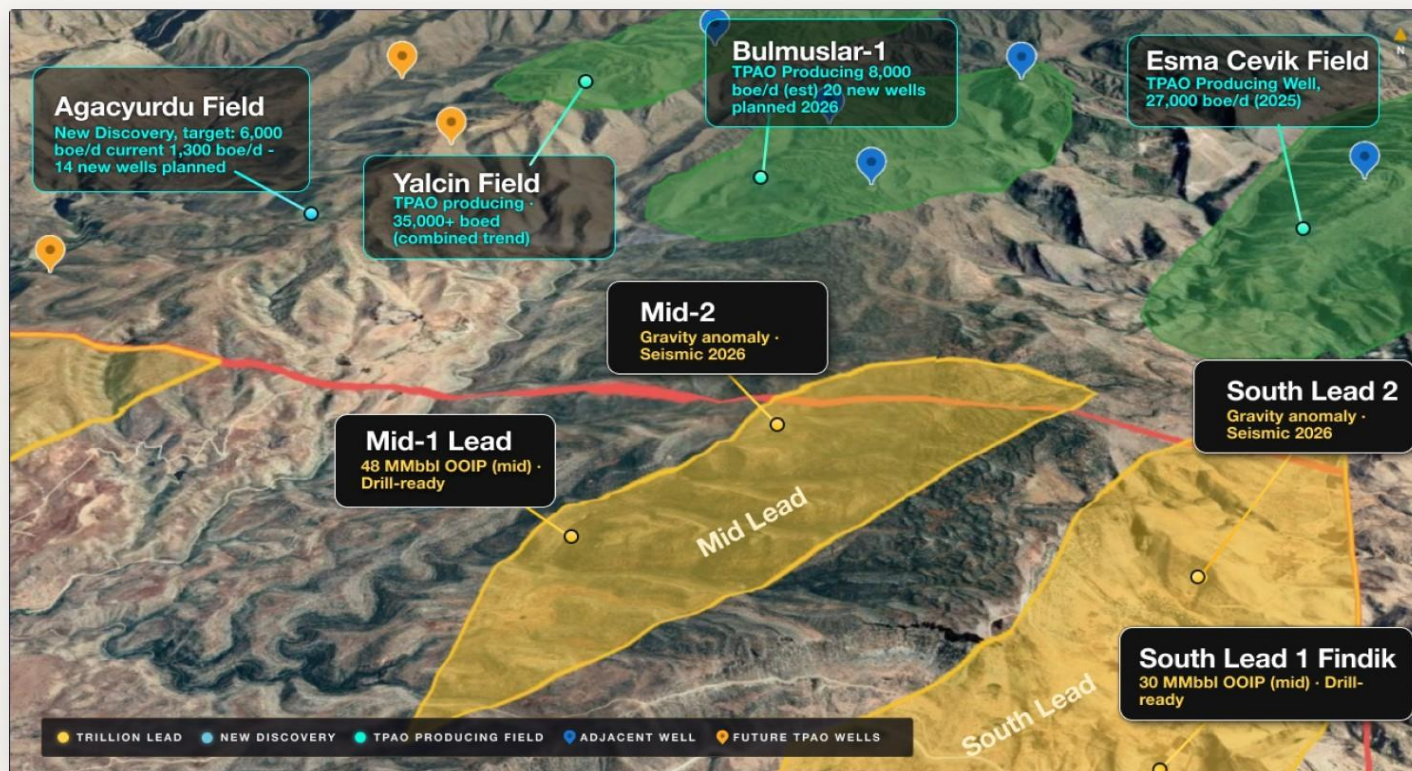
Map: terrain perspective, North Lead Area. Sources: UKOG SE Turkey presentation (2021); TPAO press release (May 2023); development

North Block M47: development plan summary

Parameter	1C · Low	2C · Best estimate	3C · High
RECOVERABLE RESOURCES (MSTB)			
Gross, 100% block	28,095	95,315	154,931
Net TET, 29% pre-royalty	8,148	27,641	44,930
DRILLING PROGRAM · NOTIONAL SCHEDULE (GROSS POOL, VERTICAL WELLS)			
Total wells	44	82	106
Recoverable / well (gross)	~640	~1,160	~1,460
	MSTB	~1.16 MMbbl	MSTB
Initial rate / well	500 STB/d	800 STB/d	1,000 STB/d
2026 (Year 0)	0 wells Pre-production	0 wells Seismic / planning	0 wells Pre-production
2027 (Year 1)	6 wells Exit ~1,450 BOE/d	10 wells Exit ~3,860 BOE/d	10 wells Exit ~4,820 BOE/d
2028 (Year 2)	26 wells Exit ~6,500 BOE/d	34 wells Exit ~13,810 BOE/d	34 wells Exit ~17,260 BOE/d
2029 (Year 3)	12 wells Exit ~11,270 BOE/d	24 wells Exit ~23,480 BOE/d	24 wells Exit ~29,340 BOE/d
2030 (Year 4)	0 wells Exit ~10,110 BOE/d	6 wells Exit ~30,400 BOE/d	24 wells Exit ~38,000 BOE/d
2031 (Year 5)	0 wells Exit ~7,450 BOE/d	8 wells Exit ~26,750 BOE/d	14 wells Exit ~44,950 BOE/d
ECONOMICS · NET TO TET, BEFORE INCOME TAX, FORECAST PRICES & COSTS			
NPV10 (unrisked)	\$224M	\$734M	\$1,179M
NPV10 (risk-adj., 81% CoD)	n/a	\$594M	n/a
Undiscounted cash flow	\$445M	\$1,613M	\$2,722M
CAPEX / OPEX ASSUMPTIONS (ALL CASES)			
D&C cost / well (gross)	\$3.5M	\$3.5M	\$3.5M
Net CAPEX (TET 29%)	~\$49M	~\$90M	~\$116M
Operating cost	\$8.00/STB	\$8.00/STB	\$8.00/STB

Two more leads could **double** the resource base

Optionality beyond the confirmed North discovery: two on-trend prospective leads plus a 2026 block-line discovery, all proximate to producing TPAO fields. Not the primary case.



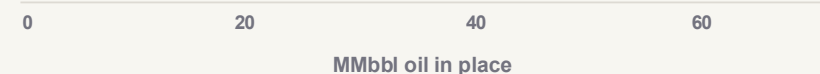
PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES

OIIP, net to Trillion (29% WI) · low / best / high

Mid Lead



South Lead



- **De-risked** by a May 2026 block-line discovery 500 m off block, likely spanning the M47 line.
- Findik-1 lost circulation; the next well uses **managed-pressure drilling**, the same fix as North Field.
- Together they add **25+ MMbbl** recoverable upside: enough to more than double the 27.6 MMbbl 2C base.

Prospective resources (OIIP shown, 29% net to Trillion), distinct from the confirmed 2C contingent at North Field. Detailed prospect maps & seismic in the Appendix. Source: Chapman report, April 2026.

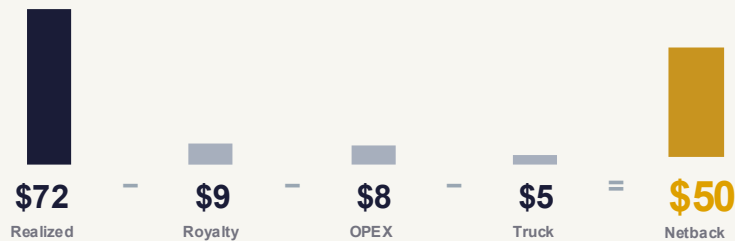
The route to market is sorted, the **economics are exceptional**



▶ Trucked day one, pipeline 2026

250-bbl tanker trucks haul oil to the Tüpraş refinery **130 km away** for immediate revenue, with no water separation needed early. A **pipeline completed in 2026** (>150,000 boe/d into Esmâ Çevik) provides scale-up capacity.

▶ A \$50/bbl netback, at \$72/bbl oil



~2 months
WELL PAYBACK

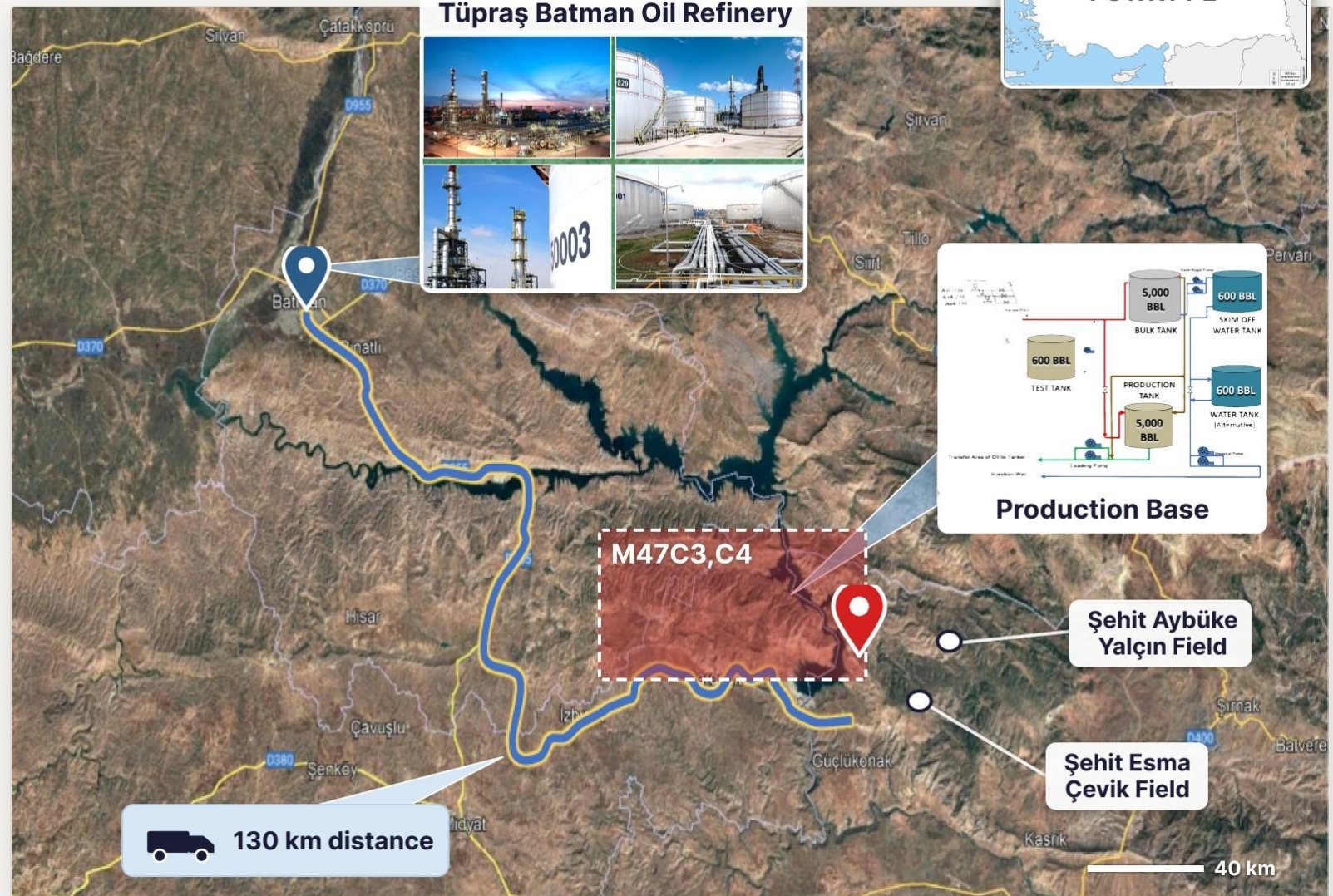
\$5.5M
YEAR-1 NETBACK / WELL

NETBACK HOLDS ACROSS THE OIL-PRICE DECK

Brent oil	\$65	\$72	\$75	\$85
Netback /	\$44	\$50	\$53	\$61

Economics still work at \$65 Brent.

Map: Google Earth. Route shows the 130 km tanker haul from M47 to the Tüpraş Batman refinery. Netback, payback and Year-1 figures are company estimates. boe/d = barrels of oil equivalent per day.



US\$15M to advance a US\$734M discovery



M47C3,C4 concession · S.E. Türkiye

CAPITAL EFFICIENCY · THE INVESTMENT PROPOSITION

≈49x

Trillion deploys **US\$15M** of work-program funding to advance a **US\$734M** North Field 2C NPV10.

US\$734M NPV10 (2C)

US\$15M Trillion spend

net to Trillion (29% WI), before income tax

WHAT TRILLION'S US\$15M FUNDS

- **80% of the next 3 wells**
Trillion carries 80% of drilling & seismic costs in the earn-in.
- **US\$2.75M back-cost contribution**
Payable to Derkim for prior work on the block.
- **90 km 2D seismic program**
North, Mid & South leads; ≈€1M study (~\$22k/km + ~\$250k processing).

Well costs: US\$2.2 to \$2.8 million each

Shallow verticals (1,800 to 2,500 m): ≈\$2.2M drilling + \$0.2M civil + \$0.33M ESP pump.
C-1, C-2 & C-3 sidetracks need no civil works (~\$500k less).

Block ownership & capital committed to M47

PARTNER	ROLE	WI	COMMITMENT
Derkim	Block licensor / operator; funds expended to date	51%	US\$7M
Trillion Energy	Farm-in partner (\$1.5M expended, \$14.5M future per earn-in)	29%	US\$16M*
GYP (Güney Yıldızı)	Farm-in partner / local driller; funds 20% of 3 wells + 71% of one more + 20% seismic (\$9.5M spent)	20%	US\$13M
Block total		100%	US\$36M+

* ~US\$15M go-forward earn-in over 18 months (\$1.5M expended, \$14.5M future); the US\$16M total includes historical well-drilling and seismic spend.

Work program & forecast economics

650 boe/d

Net to Trillion, initial earn-in (2,240 gross)

90 km

2D seismic program

18 mo

Work program

4 wells

3 Trillion + 1 GYP

Multiple near-term catalysts to close the gap



Near-term value triggers across a 12-month window

1	North Field production commencement Sidetrack of C-1 to first production: proves up economics & netbacks.	2026 / 27
2	South Lead prospect, off-block discovery Spud late 2026 / early 2027: de-risked by the May 2026 discovery 500 m off block.	LATE 2026
3	North Field development wells (C-3, C-4) Continued development drilling across the North Field pool.	2027+
4	2D seismic program Matures North, Mid & South leads: adds 25+ MMbbl upside and new drilling locations.	2026 / 27
5	Capital raise + debt restructuring \$15M new invested equity; re-rates \$/2C toward peers.	UNDERWAY
6	New on-block discovery upside 2026 block-line discovery not yet in the resource report, plus gravity-defined prospects.	ONGOING

2026/27

FIRST PRODUCTION
Sidetrack of C-1 to first oil

3+
wells

PLANNED NEXT 12 MO.
North field + Mid / South leads

90 km

2D SEISMIC PROGRAM
Matures 25+ MMbbl of upside

US\$9.5

CAPITAL RAISE UNDERWAY
Funds the work program

A deep-value discovery with near-term catalysts



Same rock. Same trend. Priced at a fraction of its peers.

27.6 MMbbl

2C NET RESOURCE TO TRILLION

US \$734M

NORTH FIELD NPV10 (2C)

\$0.91 /2C bbl

92 TO 94% DISCOUNT TO PEERS

85,000+ BOE/d

NEIGHBOURING FIELD PRODUCTION

THE INVESTMENT THESIS

1

De-risked

27.6 MMbbl 2C confirmed by the C-1 well (2025), not a model.

2

Economics

\$50/bbl netback, **~2-month** payback, **\$5.5M** Y1 per well.

3

Catalysts

First production en route, plus **3 to 5 wells** & seismic in 12 months.

4

Infrastructure

Pipeline live **2026**; Tüpraş Batman refinery **130 km**. No build needed.

5

Valuation

~\$0.91 / 2C bbl, a 92 to 94% discount to its Zagros peer.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES · NEXT 12 MONTHS

- Complete funding for the work program. **Underway**
- Commence commercial development of North Field. **2026 / 27**
- Grow the resource base by drilling the Mid & South leads. **2026 / 27**

THE ASK

US\$15M

Funds **3 to 5 wells**, a 2D seismic program and back-costs. Targeting **first production within 12 months** of funding.

Directors and Management Team



Sean Stofer

DIRECTOR & CHAIRMAN

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



David Thompson

DIRECTOR, AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIR

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



Mokhles Ahmad, M.Sc.

G&G MANAGER

Mokhles Ahmad is a Geoscientist with over 25 years of technical and leadership experience in oil and gas exploration, appraisal, and development. Mokhles has a B.Sc. and a Postgraduate Diploma in Geology/Geophysics and an M.Sc. in Petroleum Engineering. He is experienced in play and prospect assessment, 2D/3D mapping & depth conversion, geological and geophysical programs planning and execution, petroleum system, prospect and play assessment, well planning, Field Development Planning, and reservoir characterization.



Jay Park, KC

DIRECTOR

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



Scott Lower, CPA

PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Lower has served in a consulting role for the Company for several years primarily in the public markets space and was recently appointed as President of one of the Company's subsidiaries, Park Place Energy. Mr. Lower holds his CPA designation, a Bachelors of Business Administration from SFU and has a background in finance and public markets.



Burak Tolga Terzi, M.Sc.

VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER, TURKEY

Mr. Terzi holds a Bachelor of Business Administration and Master's degree in Business Administration and has over 17 years of experience in various management positions. Mr. Terzi previously worked for companies such as Valeura Energy Inc. (TSX: VLE) in Turkey, Weatherford International, SOCAR AQS (the State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic), in various roles. With extensive experience in the oil and gas industry, Mr. Terzi has held various roles across multiple companies, gaining comprehensive expertise in both commercial and technical aspects of the business. He has successfully managed and contributed to deep and shallow onshore and offshore drilling projects and underground gas storage projects.



Barry Wihak

ENGINEERING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Wihak has 45 years of oil and gas experience, initially as a geologist and the last 25 years in a business development role, most notably with independent international companies such as Vermilion Energy Inc. (TSX: VET) and as VP Business Development with Valeura Energy Inc. (TSX: VLE), instrumental in attracting, negotiating and closing a \$100M farm-out and acquisition deal with Equinor and Transatlantic Petroleum in Turkey. Mr Wihak as a BA in Geology from Princeton University.

Contact

General Inquiries

info@trillionenergy.com

trillionenergy.com

Canada (Head Office)

Suite 700
838 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 0A6

Türkiye (Operations)

Oran Mah. Kudüs Cad. 1/21 Park Oran Ofis
Plaza, No:45, Kat:14, 06450,
Çankaya, Ankara, Türkiye



REFERENCE

Appendix

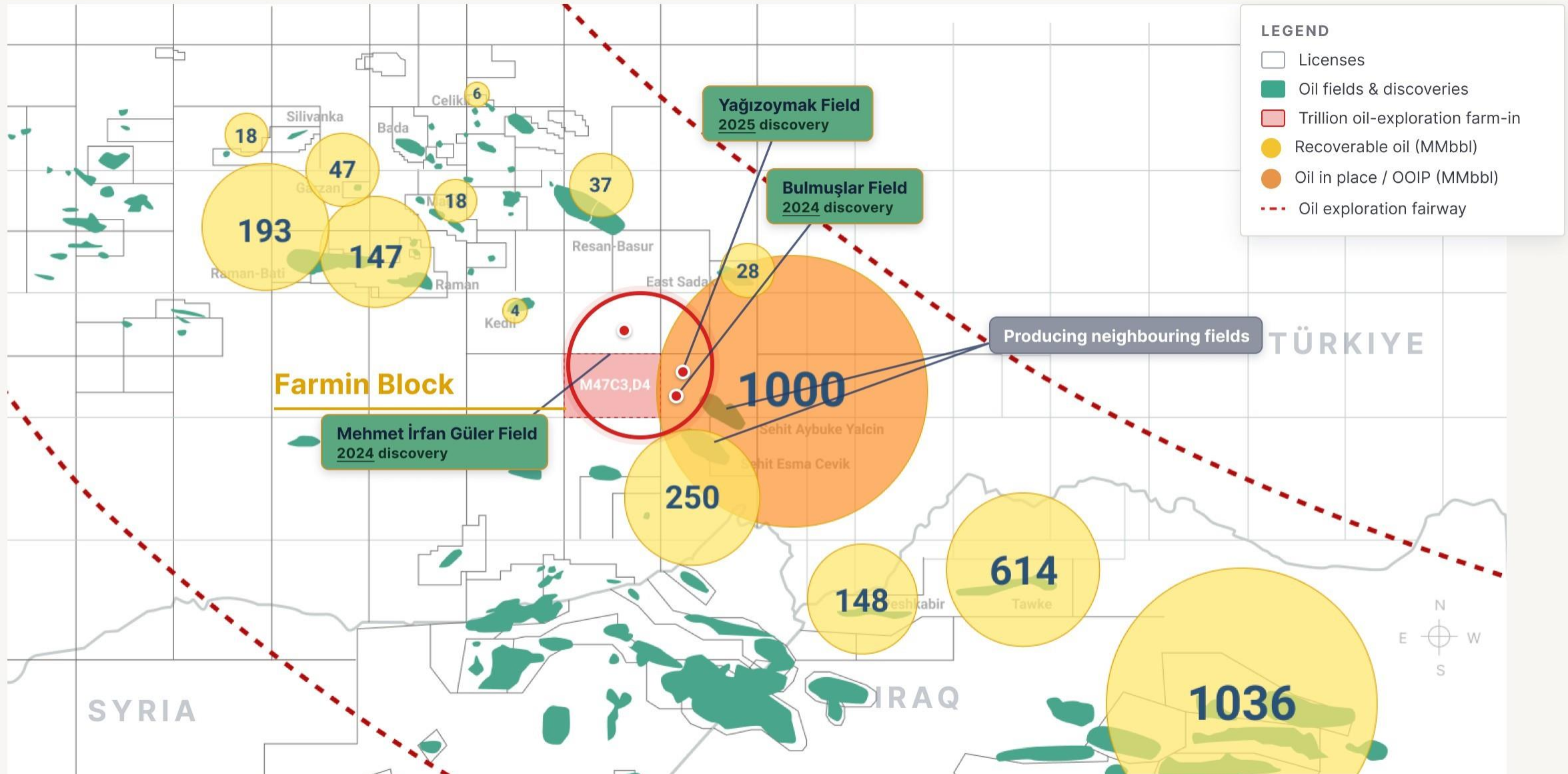
Supporting **geology, technical detail** and required oil & gas disclosures behind the M47 investment case.

IN THIS SECTION

- A1 Zagros Basin setting**
Regional geology and proven oil fairway
- A2 C-1 well & wireline log**
Confirmed light oil in fractured carbonates
- A3 Southern oil prospect**
On-block target spanning the M48–M47 line
- A4 Block-line discovery & East Findik**
2025–26 offsets and upside leads
- A5 Mid Lead prospects**
Seismic- and gravity-mapped drill targets
- A6 Oil & gas information**
NI 51-101 resources disclosure

M47 sits on the proven Zagros carbonate trend

Block M47 sits on a proven oil fairway, ringed by billion-barrel fields and recent discoveries.



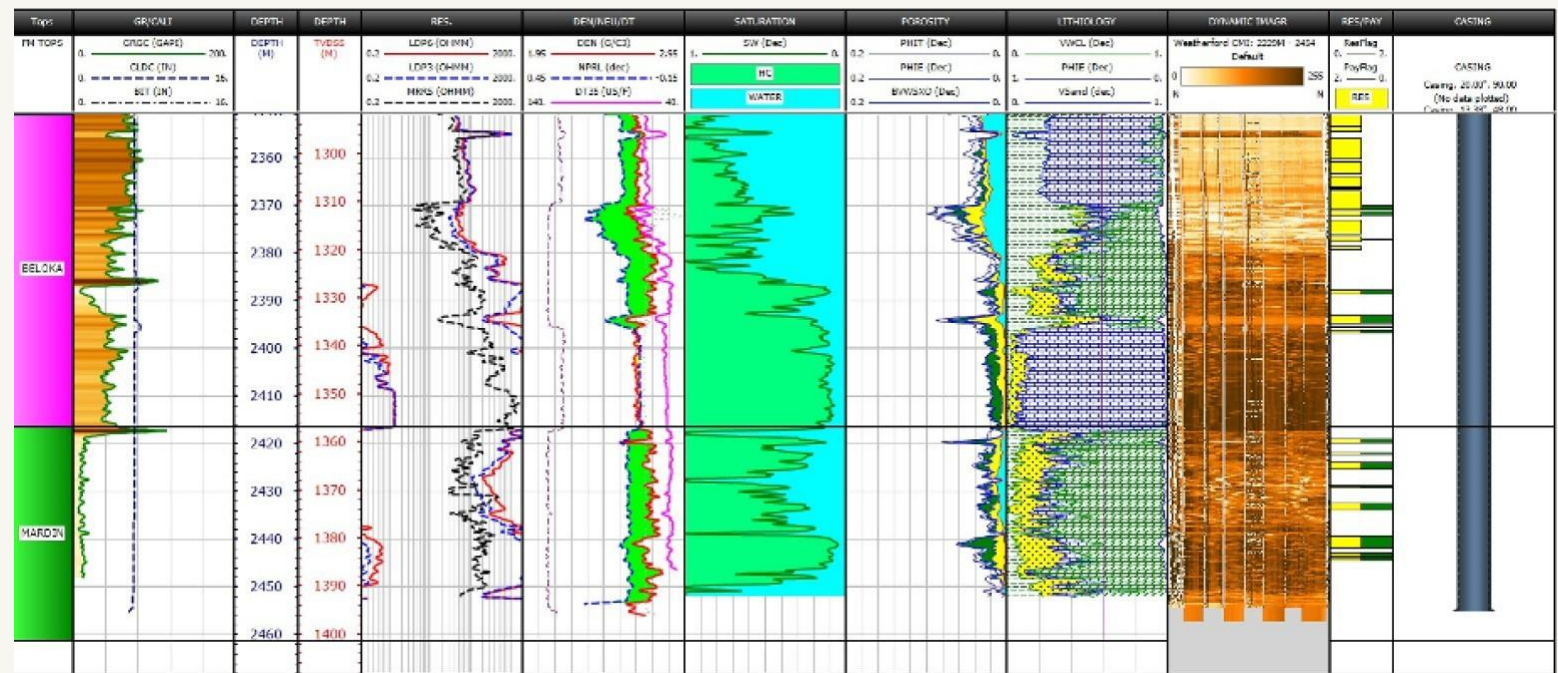
Source: UKOG "Why SE Turkey" presentation (2021); TPAO press release (May 2023). Bubble area scaled to oil volume; yellow = recoverable oil, orange = oil in place (OOIP). MMbbl = millions of barrels.

C-1 confirmed **light oil** in fractured carbonate

Drilled and logged, ready to **sidetrack for production**

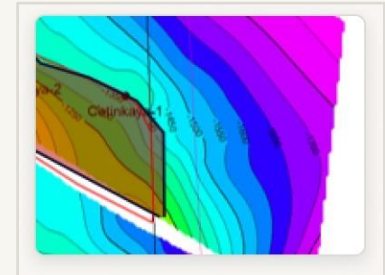
- **Mardin and Beloka** Group: oil-bearing fractured carbonate system (dolomites and limestone).
- **32.4° API** light oil; **63 barrels** produced during testing.
- **>150 m** reservoir undrilled in Mardin due to shale swelling. Well to be sidetracked for production, with expected **500 to 1,000 bbl/d**.
- Matrix porosity **6.5 to 8%**; total effective porosity (PHIE, including fracture contribution) **8 to 12%**.
- High mud losses indicate an **excellent fracture system** for strong production and effective permeability.

Wireline log composite · North Lead C-1



38 m NET PAY (>70 m gross) **32.4° API** LIGHT OIL TESTED **500-1,000** BBL/D EXPECTED, POST-SIDETRACK

A mechanical issue, not a geological one. The well lost circulation at **2,452 m** on hitting the fractured zone, leaving roughly **100 m of Mardin** (the best pay) un-drilled. The sidetrack uses managed-pressure drilling to reach it.



Source: Trillion Energy / Weatherford CMI petrophysical evaluation, North Lead C-1. PHIE = effective porosity including fracture contribution; DST = drill-stem test; bbl/d = barrels of oil per day.

Southern Oil Prospect Area

South Lead 1 · OIIP, 29% net		
LOW	MID	HIGH
11.6	28.7	40
MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl

- Several **low-risk structures**.
- New discovery **500 m off block**, proximate to South-2: de-risks the S-2 prospect and likely spans the block line based on geological study.
- Targets the **Mardin Group, Sayindere and Garzan** formations.
- Depth **1,800 m to 2,400 m**.
- South-1 targets a clear **4-way closed structure**, assessed at **28 MMbbl OIIP** net to Trillion.

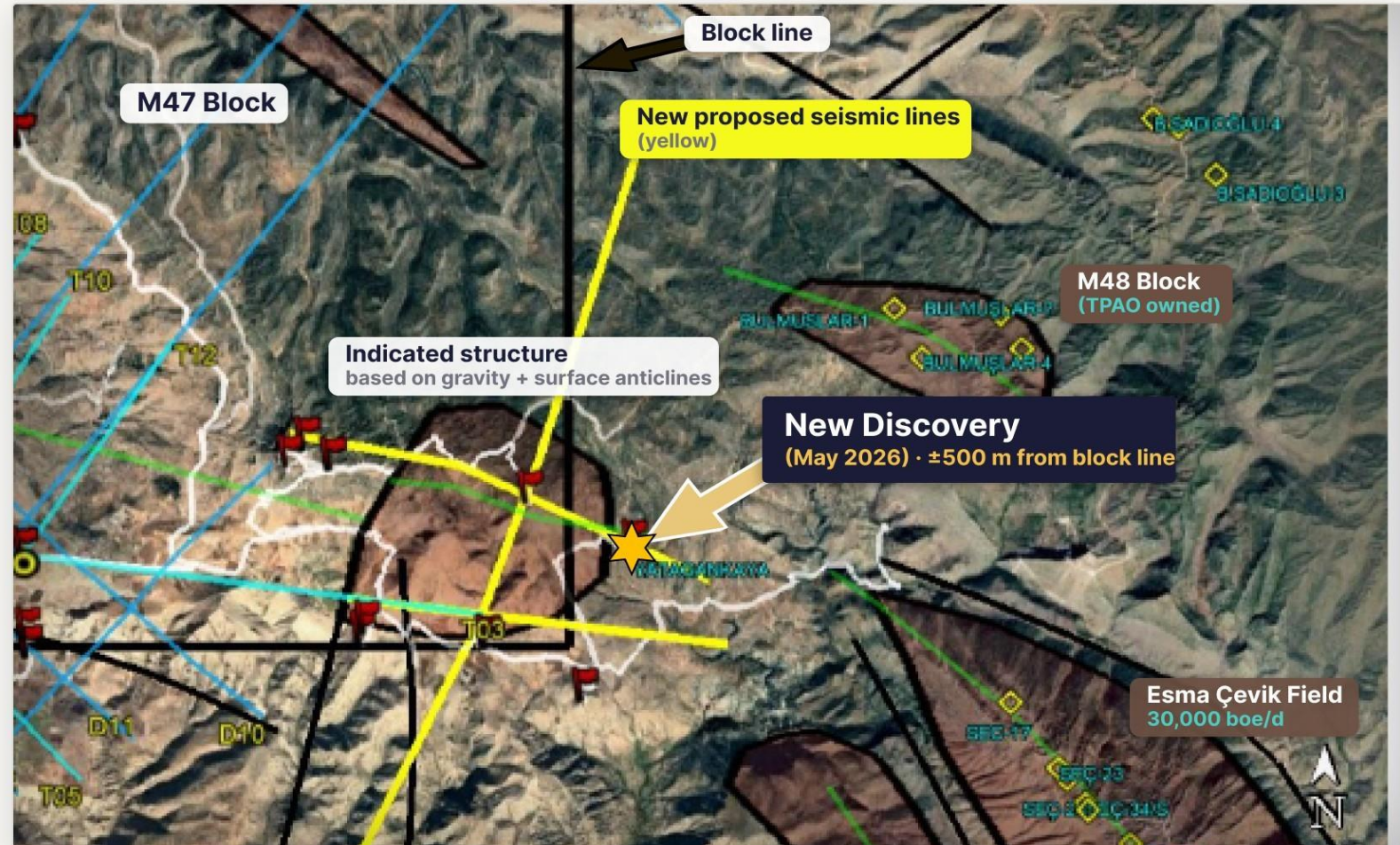


OIIP = oil in place. Source: Chapman report, April 2026.

● Producing TPAO wells
 ● Future TPAO wells
 ○ Potential well locations

New 2026 oil-field discovery on the M47 block line

- South “**Yatağankaya**” well drilled by TPAO: spud April 2026, completed May 2026 on the M48 block.
- About **500 m outside** the M47 block. Gravity and surface anticlines indicate **most of the structure sits on M47**; TPAO advises the same.
- New structure **not yet in the Chapman report**, so it represents incremental upside.
- New **seismic study** (yellow lines) planned for this area in September 2026.

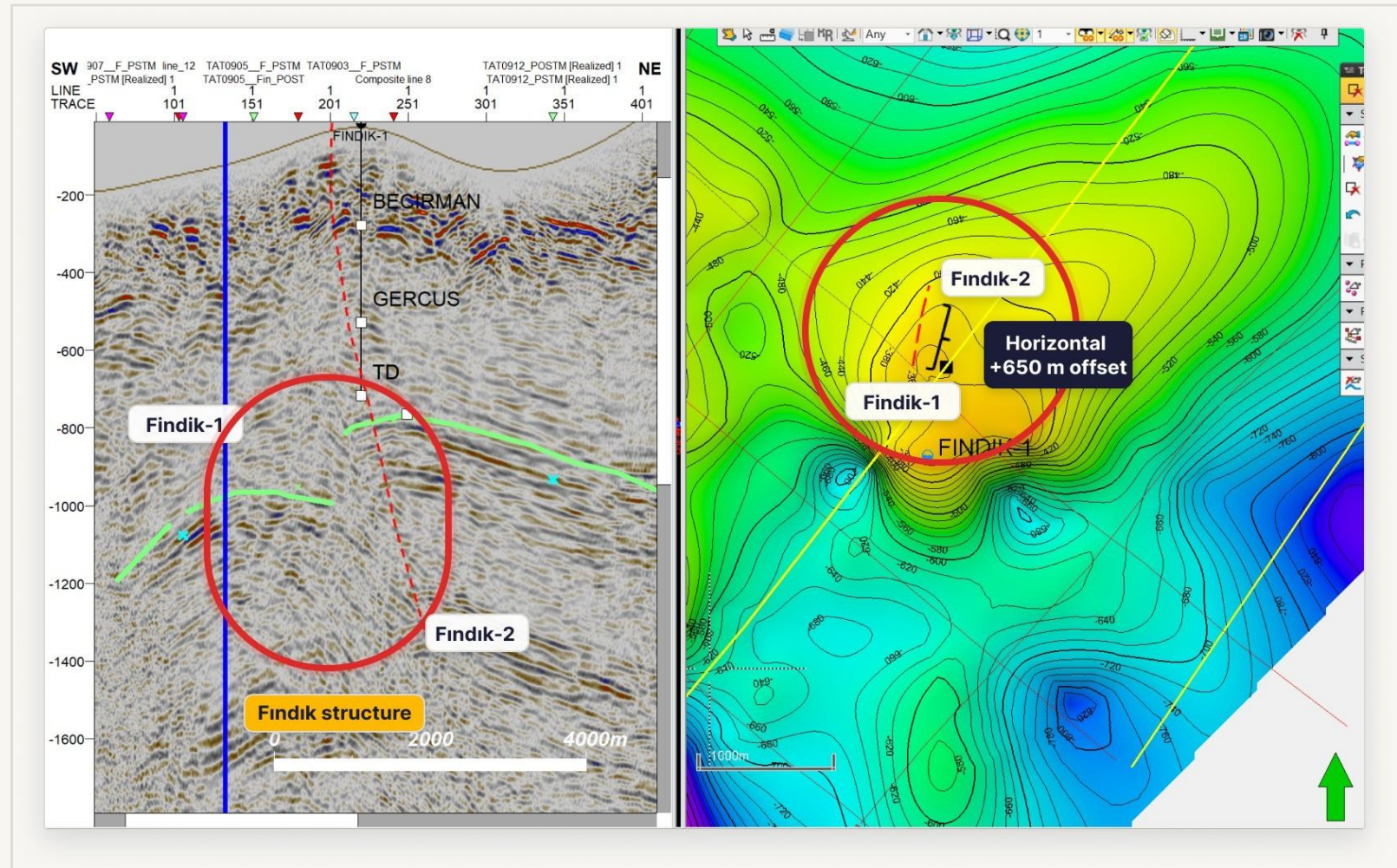


● Producing TPAO wells ● Future TPAO wells ○ Potential well locations

South Lead: planned new well, offset to Findik-1

Seismic line + depth-structure map · Findik

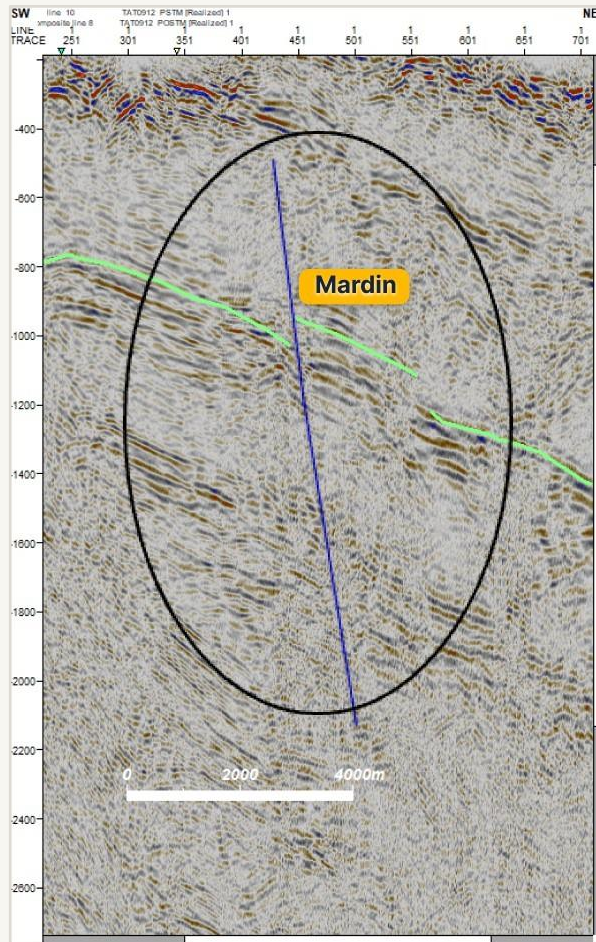
- **4-way closure** at the Findik anticline, confirmed by seismic mapping.
- Findik-1 did not reach the targeted **Mardin Group**, stopping **200 m short** after a lost-circulation failure in the high-porosity reservoir.
- **Findik-2** to be offset **500 to 1,000 m** and deepened to test a **Paleozoic** target.
- New well to use a **managed-pressure drilling** system to overcome the lost-circulation issues.



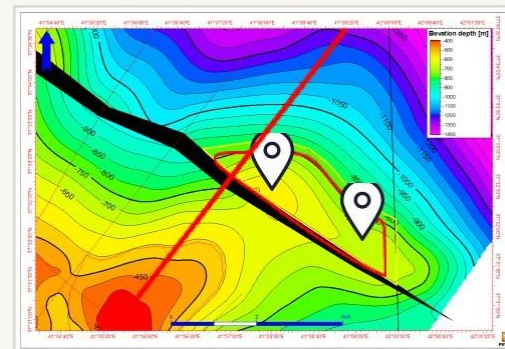
Mid Lead Prospects

Two drill-ready targets on the producing trend, mapped by seismic and gravity.

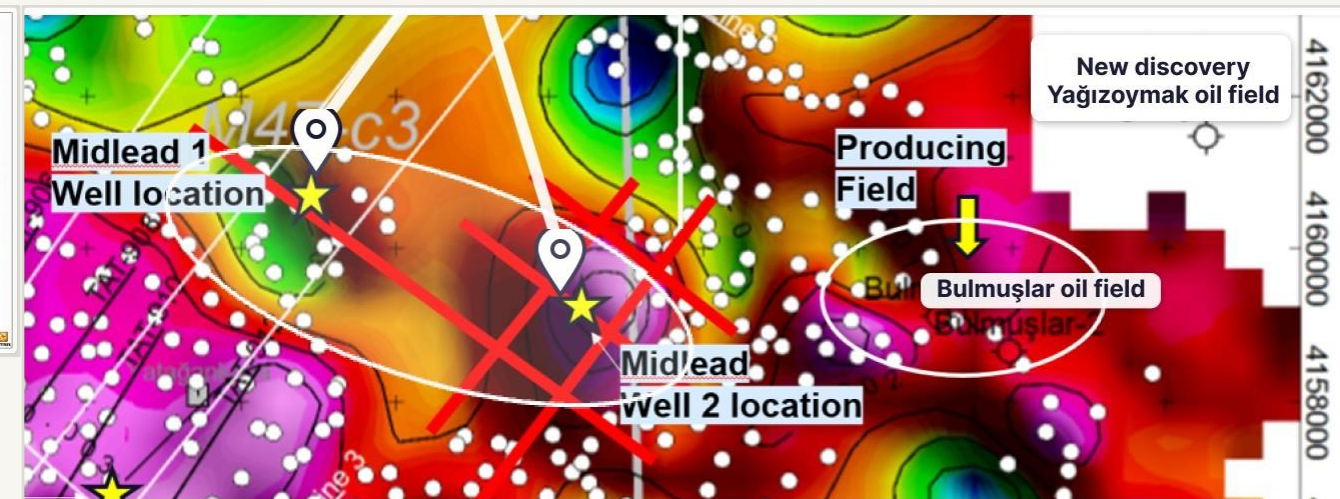
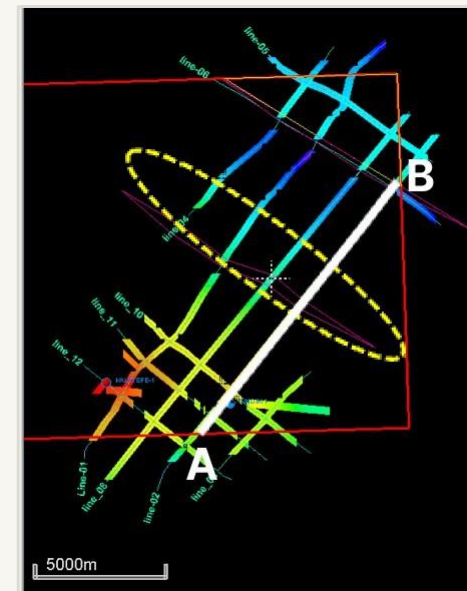
SEISMIC LINE · MID-1 WELL



SEISMIC INTERPRETATION



SEISMIC LINES



The Mid lead shows strong prospectivity at two locations, due west of the Bulmuşlar and Yağızoymak oil fields:

- Mid Lead 1 is confirmed by seismic lines (shown left and above).
- Mid Lead 2 is identified by gravity survey; several seismic lines are planned (red, above) to confirm it.

○ Potential well locations

Presentation of Oil & Gas Information



Presentation of Oil & Gas Information

BOEs have been converted on the basis of six thousand cubic feet ("Mcf") natural gas to 1 barrel of oil. BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. In addition, given that the value ratio based on the current price of oil as compared with natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalent of six to one, utilizing a BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 bbl would be misleading as an indication of value.

Definitions

In this presentation:

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

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

- "undeveloped reserves" are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure (e.g., when compared to the cost of drilling a well) is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the reserves category (proved, probable, possible) to which they are assigned.

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

Resources Information

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the contingent and prospective resources, net present values and related oil and gas information contained in this presentation are derived from an independent resource evaluation prepared by Chapman Petroleum Engineering Ltd. ("Chapman") with an effective date of December 31, 2025, prepared and calculated in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101") and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook ("COGEH"). Contingent resources are those quantities of petroleum estimated to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable; prospective resources are those quantities estimated to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered accumulations. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the contingent resources, or that any portion of the prospective resources will be discovered or, if discovered, developed. Additional information can be found in Trillion's filings on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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

Oil & Gas Non-GAAP Terms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

These non-GAAP measures do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP. Investors are cautioned that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income or loss or other measures of financial performance as determined in accordance with GAAP. The Company's method of calculating these measures may differ from other companies and, accordingly, it may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP financial measures are presented along with the corresponding GAAP measure so as to not imply that more emphasis should be placed on the non-GAAP measure.