



Corporate Overview

A Uniquely North American energy royalty company

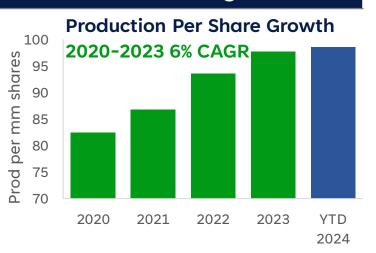
Corporate Snapshot				
Market Capitalization (\$billion)	\$2.1			
Shares Outstanding (million)	150.7			
Net Debt (\$million)	\$187			
Net Debt to Funds From Operations (x)	0.8x			
Dividend per share (annual)	\$1.08			
Dividend Yield (%)	8%			
2024E Production Range (mboe/d)	14.7-15.7			

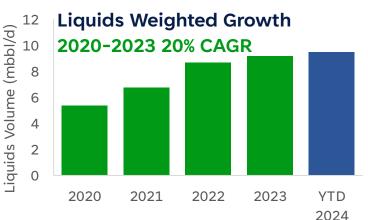
Freehold has built a diverse
North American portfolio with
robust cash generation ability at
low breakeven commodity prices

Uniquely North American



Growth & Leverage to Oil







Why Own Freehold

A Uniquely North American energy royalty company

8% Dividend Yield

9,481 bbls/d Liquids¹ 94% of Revenue

Exposed to oil growth in both Canada and the US

Dividend Focused

Coverage down to ~US\$50/bbl WTI
Target a dividend payout ratio of ~60%

Liquids Weighted

20% liquids production CAGR since 2020 Free option on natural gas (33 MMcf/d)

Poised for Oil Growth

Driven by Permian and Mannville Stack

Top payors include ConocoPhillips, Exxon, Teine





The Royalty Advantage

Minerals and Royalties Represent a Simple Asset Class



High Margin Model

Operating Margin of 85% YTD 2024 with no operating or capital cost requirements to run the business



Return of Capital

Consistent, sustainable dividend with >\$35/share or \$2.2 billion returned to shareholders since IPO



Balance Sheet Strength

Capacity to fund future growth through credit facility



Optionality & Scalability

Diversified across 6.2 million gross acres in Canada & 1.1 million gross drilling acres in US



Portfolio Growth

Adding exposure to high netback, high return core areas across North America



Diversified Portfolio

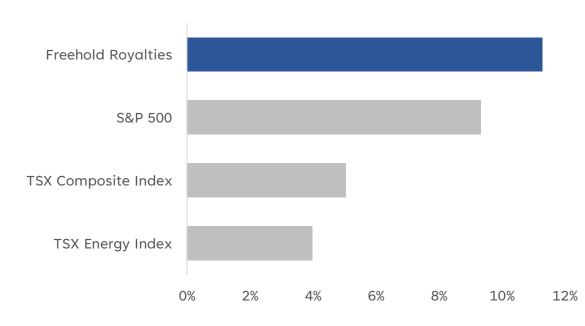
~360 industry payors across eight states & five provinces with no payor representing >15% of revenue



High Margin Royalty Business

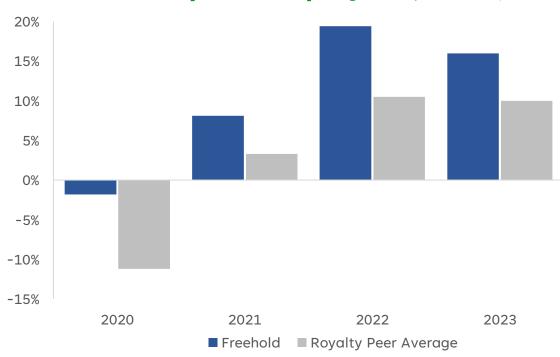
Delivers returns through all commodity cycles

Freehold Returns Since IPO (CAGR)



Royalty peer average includes PrairieSky Royalties, Topaz Energy, Black Stone Minerals, Kimbell Royalty Partners, Viper Energy Partners

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)

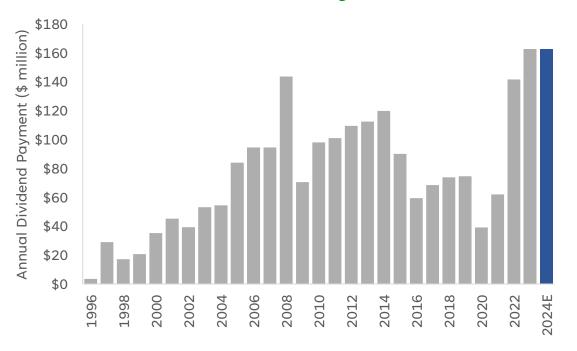


- 11% average annual total return since its Initial Public Offering in 1996
- A \$10 investment at its IPO would be worth >\$190 today including reinvested dividends

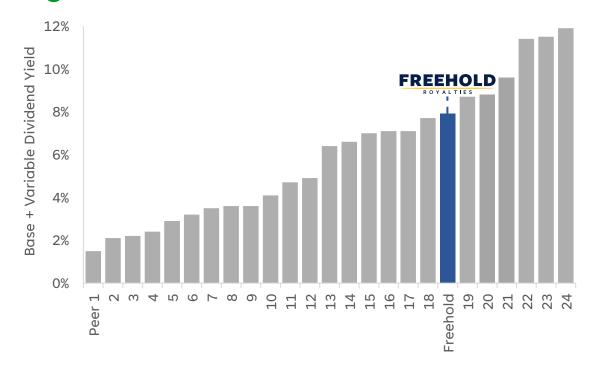


Sustainable, Consistent Income Provider

29 Year Dividend History



Significant & Sustainable Dividend Yield



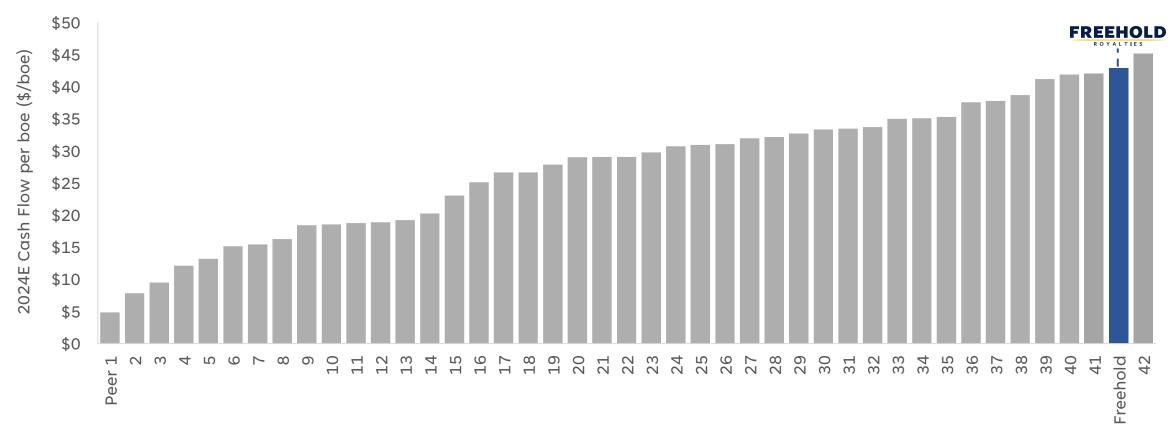
Freehold has ALWAYS paid a dividend

Returned >\$35/share or ~\$2.2 billion in dividends over its history, from an initial \$10/share IPO



Leverage to Oil Price

High Margin Oil Weighted Portfolio & Exposure to Premium Priced US Assets



No capital costs, abandonment costs or operating costs as a royalty owner

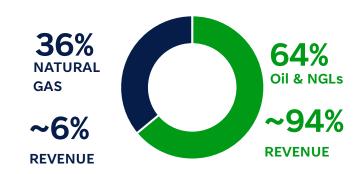
Freehold's North American portfolio is made up of **64% liquids (by volume) and 94% (by revenue),** with exposure to premium priced US barrels



Diversified North American Portfolio

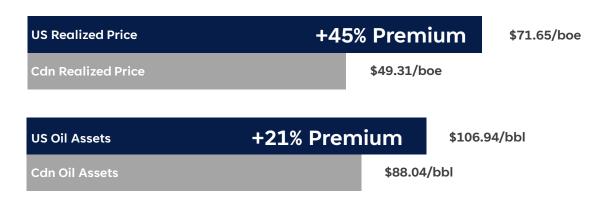
COMMODITY (YTD 2024)

PRODUCTION VOLUMES



provides
free option value on continued
technological advancement,
new discoveries, and
increasing development of
emerging benches in the U.S.

SUPERIOR PRODUCT PRICING (YTD 2024)





Note | Circles represent share of revenue

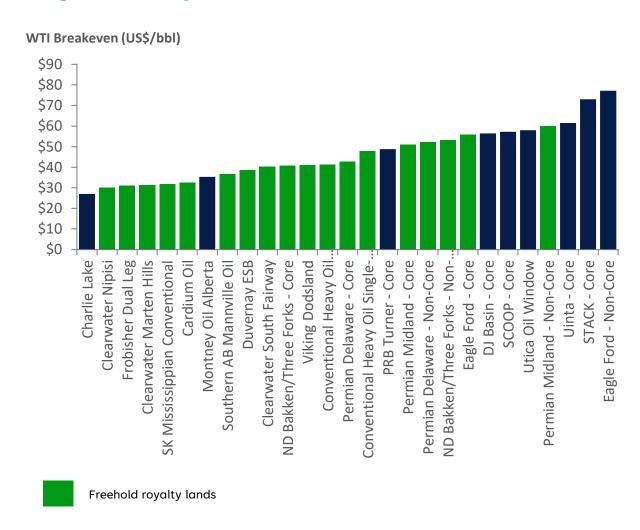


High Quality Revenue Stream

Oil Weighted Focus

- Approximately 94% of Freehold's YTD 2024 revenue derived from oil and NGLs
- Eagle Ford and Permian represent ~45% of Q3 2024 total revenue
 - Capital is driven by a strong group of well capitalized producers within low breakeven plays
- Viking and SE Saskatchewan are top revenue generating areas within Canadian portfolio
- Key growth areas include Permian and Mannville heavy oil, SE Saskatchewan and Clearwater

High Quality Portfolio





Aligned With Top Operators in North America

Canada

United States

































Top 10-payors average market cap **>\$20 bn**

Top 10 payors represent ~50% of 12-month trailing revenue

Top 30 payors comprised of

19 Canadian payors

and 11 US



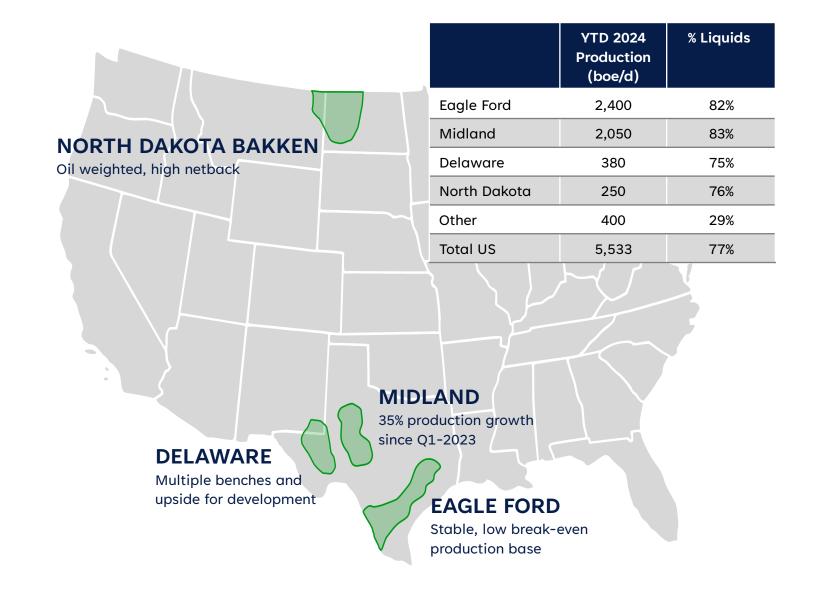
US Assets

Strong Economics, Oil Weighted Growth

36% Production

45% Revenue

Higher Realized Pricing
Attractive Growth Profile
Oil Weighted
Well Capitalized Payors

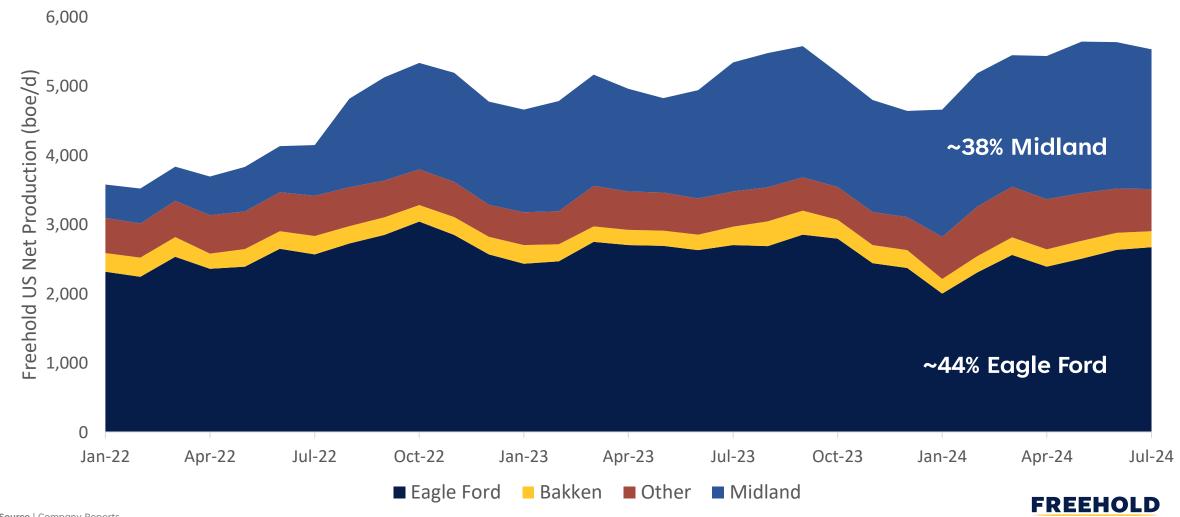




US Portfolio

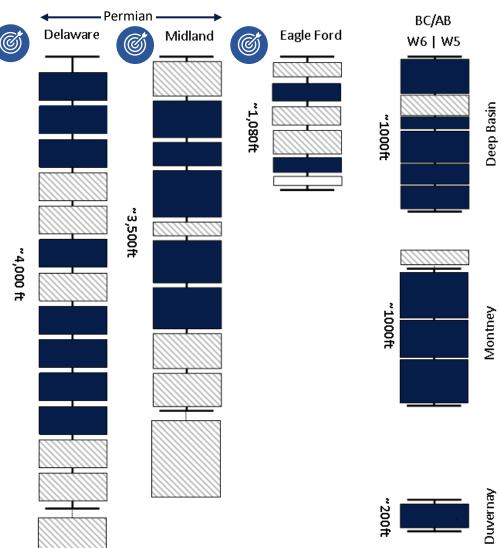


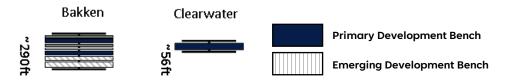
Rapidly growing Midland adding high netback production under leading Permian operators (ExxonMobil is Freehold's number 3 payor with ~35% of Freehold's Midland development inventory)



US Resource Advantage

Permian dominates in terms of thickness, potential, & production







Freehold's US Focus Areas

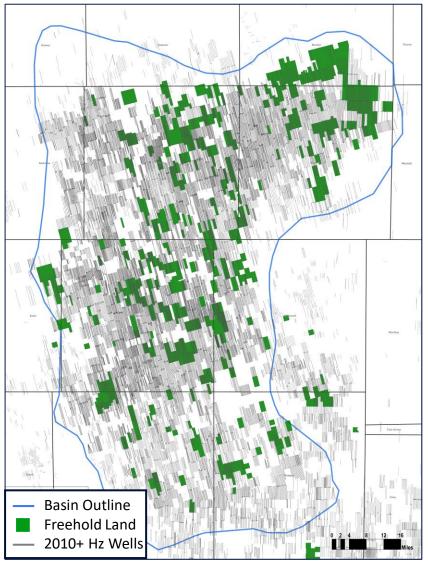
Permian and Eagle Ford are key focus areas for current and future opportunities

- Thickest stack of pay in North America
- Scalable through acquisition of mineral title lands
- Robust well performance and economics
- Premium product pricing



Midland (Permian)

Aligned with growth focused operators



- ~1 in 5 wells drilled in Midland on Freehold's land (1)
- ~35% production growth since Q1-2023
- Development inventory concentrated under growth focused operators
 - ExxonMobil and Diamondback represent ~36% and ~21%, respectively, of Freehold's Midland development inventory

ExxonMobil's US\$59.5bn acquisition of Pioneer

 "At close, XOM Permian production would more than double to 1.3 million boe/d .../ and is expected to increase to approximately 2 million boe/d in 2027"⁽²⁾



Midland (Permian)

Significant resource thru development of Primary, Emerging and Upside benches

Horizontal Wells in Basin	% Developed FRU Lands	Zone	Wells Per DSU 1 mile x 2 mile unit
217	0%	Clearfork	0000
55	0%	Upper Spraberry	0000
1,178	10%	Middle Spraberry	• • • •
1,393	16%	Jo Mill	• • • •
5,046	28%	Lower Spraberry	
857	10%	Dean	• • • •
7,161	37%	Wolfcamp A	
8,131	30%	Wolfcamp B	
677	6%	Wolfcamp C	• • • •
809	10%	Wolfcamp D	• • • •
108	0%	Barnett	0000

Growth Engine for Freehold

- Primary Benches Lots of running room
 - ~30% developed to date
 - Shift to 3 mile wells and continuing to optimize frac design
- Emerging Benches Very early stages
 - Results on par with primary benches
 - Cube development with primary and emerging benches drilled and completed at the same time
- Upside Benches Just getting started
 - Resource proven with vertical production

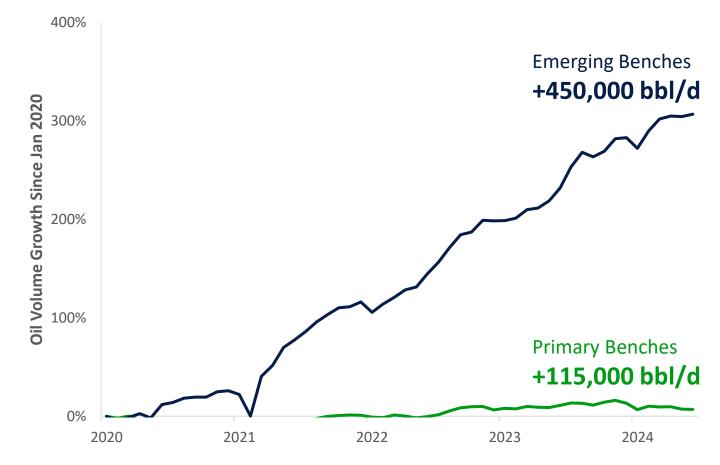


US Resource Advantage – Free "In the Money" Options

Technical Advancements Improving Productivity and Upside

- Permian operators have been moving towards developing the entire resource stack (both primary and emerging targets), substantially increasing ultimate recovery from the basin
- This development is free upside for Freehold on our existing land position – no incremental capital from Freehold

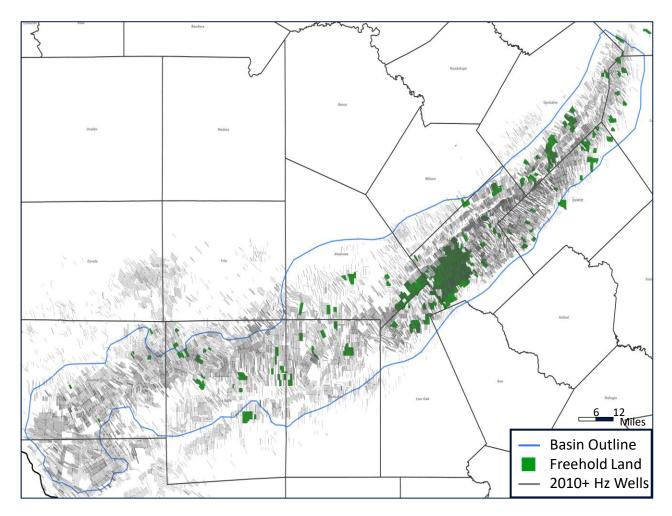
Emerging & Upside Targets in Midland Growing at Impressive Rate

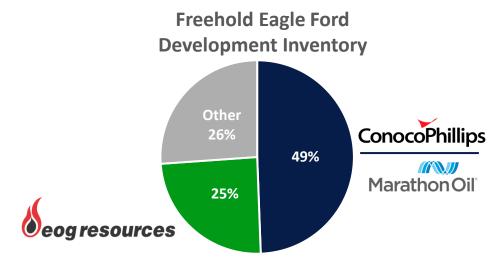




Eagle Ford

Concentrated under ConocoPhillips (Marathon) and EOG Approximately 1 in 8 wells in Eagle Ford are drilled on FRU land





ConocoPhillips acquires Marathon for US\$23

billion

"We see over a decade of runway in the Eagle Ford."

(1)

"...adding roughly 1,000 new primary locations" (1)

"...we believe that Marathon has over 1,000 refrac locations in this Eagle Ford acreage" (1)



Canadian Assets

Stable Production Base

64% Production

55% Revenue

Diversified, Quality Payors

Low Decline Production Base

Commodity Balance

Long History of Returns

Deep Basin Key area for royalty optimization initiatives Clearwater 9% YTD 2024/2023 production growth **Mannville Stack** >150% YoY increase in drilling activity YTD 2024 Cardium Viking 8% YTD 2024/2023 production growth Top drilling area for last ~5 years % Liquids YTD 2024 Prod (boe/d) Viking 1,300 79% SE Saskatchewan 1,100 93%

47%

90%

23%

94%

41%

56%

1,100

815

1.700

460

3,100

9,608

Cardium

Deep Basin

Clearwater

Total CAD

Other

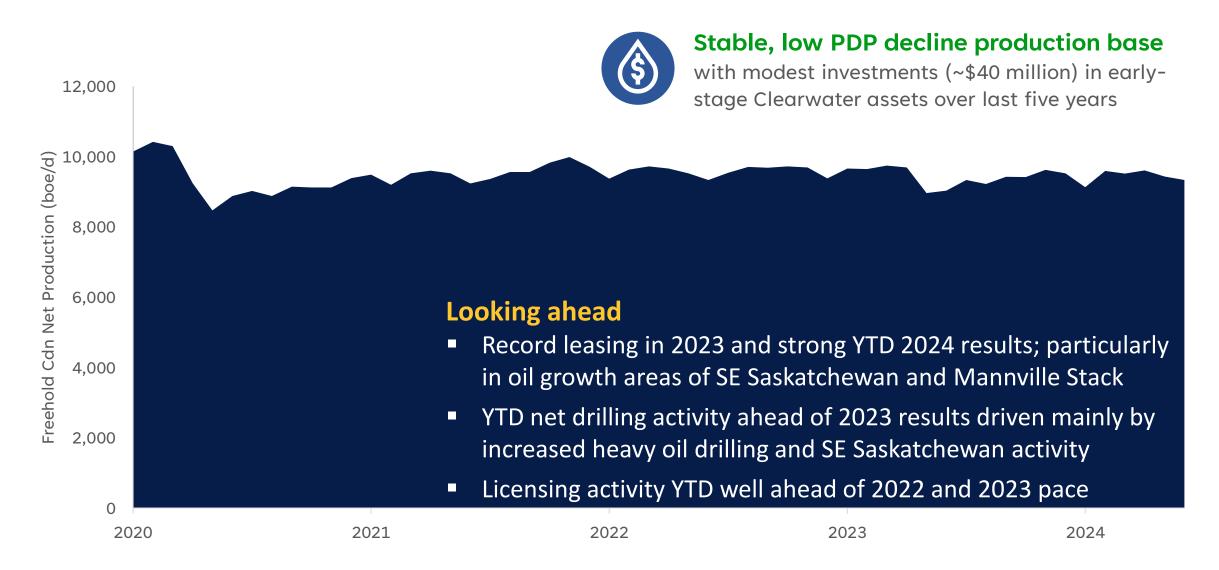
Mannville Stack

SE Saskatchewan

13% YoY increase in drilling activity YTD 2024



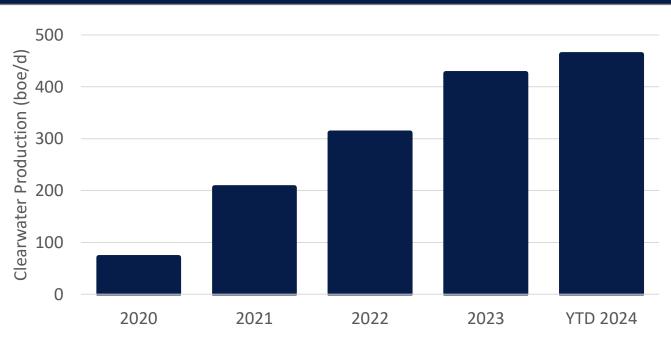
Canadian Portfolio





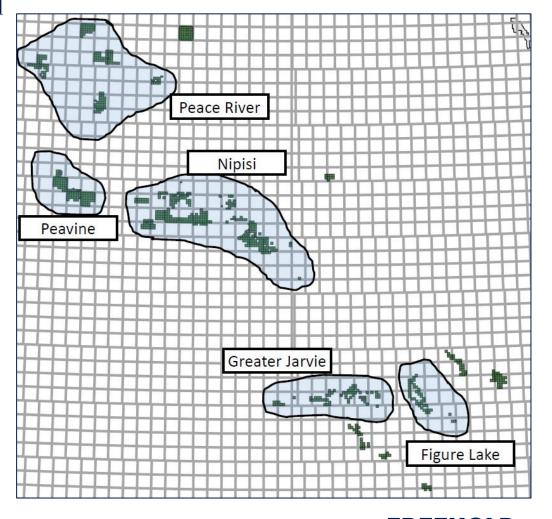
Clearwater

~460 boe/d, ~400,000 gross acres



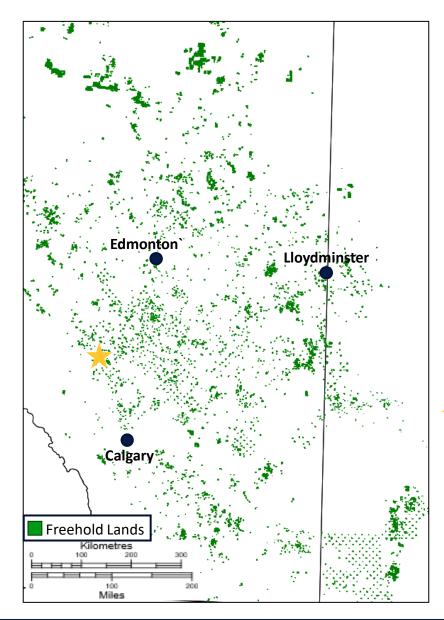
Expectations For Continued Growth

- ~20% of production under waterflood in Nipisi
- Core area development in Figure Lake & Nipisi
- Tamarack deploying fan drilling technology at Greater Jarvie
- Westward expansion at West Nipisi





Mannville Stack



~1.4 million gross acres of Mannville royalty ownership

Heavy Oil – Multilateral Drilling

- 16% production per share growth since Q2-2023
- Active leasing and legacy land base resurgence
- 1,315 bbls/d of total heavy oil production in Q3-2024 (includes Clearwater)

🜟 Central Alberta — Horizontal Drilling

- Renewed interest in horizontal development in a proven resource area
- Production from 140 boe/d in Q1-2024 to 230 boe/d in Q3-2024



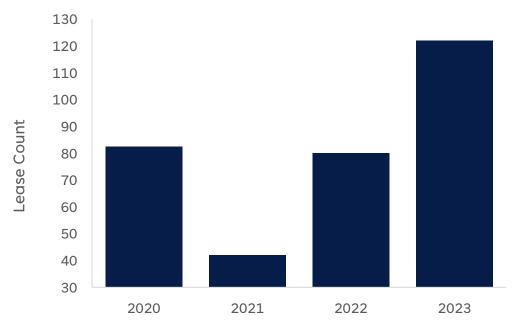
Canadian Leasing Activity

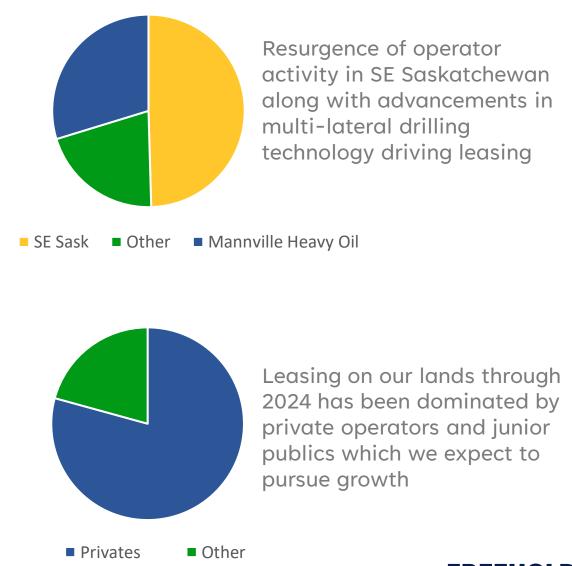


Organic growth through leasing

Drilling associated with leasing activity in 2023 is expected to serve as an oil growth driver; ~20% of 2023 leases have already been drilled (43 spud wells)

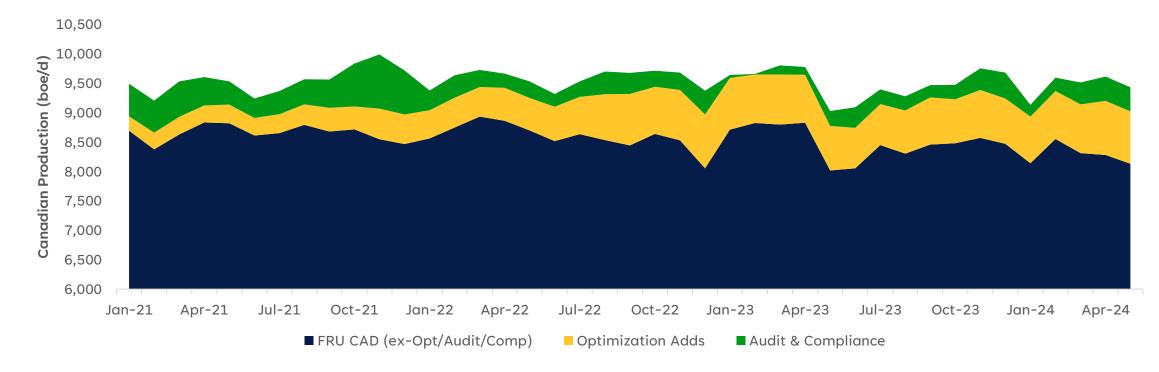
Record Leasing Activity 122 Leases in 2023 | 46 leases YTD 2024





Canadian Asset Optimization and Audit/Compliance

Enhancing a Quality Portfolio



- Capitalize on our extensive land base with royalty optimization
- Maximize Freehold's royalty interests through a comprehensive audit and compliance program
- Optimization efforts contribute meaningful production adds
- Leverage relationships with third-party operators to ensure we are maximizing value of our land



Why Freehold?

A Low-Risk Investment Vehicle Mirroring North American Development







North American Asset Base

	Canada	US
Gross Acres (millions)	~6.2	~1.1
Production (%)	64%	36%
P+P Reserves (Mmboe)	25.8	28.7

Oil Weighted

Oil & Liquids % of Geography	Canada	US
Revenue	92%	98%
Production	56%	79%
P+P Reserves (%)	58%	74%

Proven Business Model

- Free cash flow business
- Hedge against inflation
- High margins / low overhead
- No exposure to oil & gas costs (i.e. operating, capital, abandonment)





Third Quarter Results

		Q3-2024	Q2-2024	Q3-2023
WTI crude oil	US\$/bbl	\$75.09	\$80.57	\$82.26
Production	boe/d	14,608	15,221	14,605
Funds from operations	C\$millions	\$56	\$60	\$65
Quarter end net debt	C\$millions	\$187	\$199	\$113
Netback	C\$per boe	\$47.78	\$49.44	\$55.63
Dividend payout ratio	%	73%	68%	62%
Gross wells drilled	Canada / US	96 / 182	65 / 209	116 / 135

14,608 boe/d Q3-2024 production average

- Liquids volume +3% year over year
- U.S. production averaged 5,533 boe/d
- Canadian volumes in Q3-2024 of 9,075 boe/d; led by a 270 boe/d decline in gas volumes compared to Q2

278 gross (6.3 net) wells drilled

- 96 gross locations in Canada
- 182 gross locations in US
- 41% increase on a net basis in Canada due to the higher concentration of Mannville stack mineral title drilling this quarter

Q3-2024 dividend payout ratio of 73%

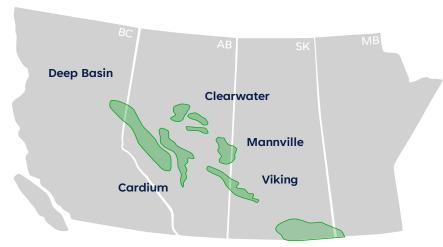
- Decades of highly economic inventory supports current implied yield of ~8%
- Dividend remains sustainable at oil and natural gas prices materially below current commodity price levels

Net debt to funds from operations of 0.8x

- Q3-2024 net debt of \$187 million
- Decrease of \$12 million over Q2
 2024 and \$24 million since Q1 2024



YTD 2024 Royalty Drilling



SE Saskatchewan

CANADA	TOP CANADIAN PLAYS		
	GROSS WELLS	NET WELLS	
Viking	53	4.5	
Mannville Heavy	59	3.5	
SE Saskatchewan	52	2.5	
Clearwater	42	1.4	
Cardium	38	0.5	
TOTAL CANADA	293	13.5	



UNITED STATES	TOP US PLAYS		
	GROSS WELLS NET WELLS		
Midland	360	0.8	
Eagle Ford	151	1.4	
Delaware	39 0.1		
TOTAL US	559 2.4		



US vs. Canadian Land

Canadian Royalty Lands

- Across Canada, ~90% is Crown (Federal or Provincial) and 10% is mineral title (owned by individuals and companies)
 - Alberta 81% is crown, 19% private (mineral title)
- The government holds significant control over the majority of mineral resources in Canada
- Limits supply of mineral title available to be acquired

US Royalty Lands

- In Texas, the percentage of mineral ownership is skewed heavily to private lands – Texas 2% is public, 98% private
- The vast majority of mineral rights in the US are privately owned, with individuals, corporations and trusts holding the rights to develop mineral resources
- Freehold can selectively purchase the mineral rights to build out our core position



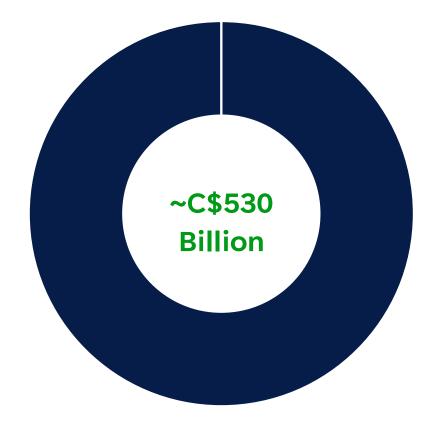


Size of the Prize

>\$500 Billion Opportunity Set

- ~\$530 billion mineral title opportunity set in the Permian basin in Texas with a very active market
- Fragmented and private mineral title ownership structure in the US creates a significant market of mineral opportunities for Freehold to continue to grow our portfolio
 - ~98% of total Mineral Title available in Texas is privately held
- Deep inventory of high quality available mineral title results in accretive transaction multiples (5-8x cash flow) vs Canadian opportunities (>8x cash flow)
- Size of packages range from <\$1mm to >\$500mm, allowing for flexibility as to how Freehold's portfolio is assembled

Total Mineral Title Market Size in the Permian¹

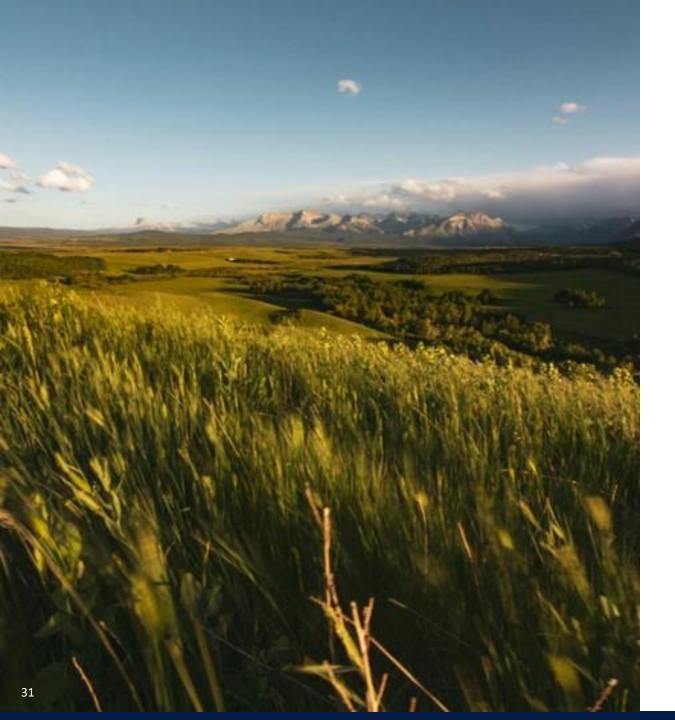




2024E Guidance

2024E ANNUAL AVERAGE		
Average production	boe/d	14,700-15,700
West Texas Intermediate crude oil	US\$/bbl	\$75.00
AECO natural gas	Cdn\$/mcf	\$1.50
NYMEX natural gas	US\$/mmbtu	\$2.50
Exchange rate	US\$/Cdn\$	1.33



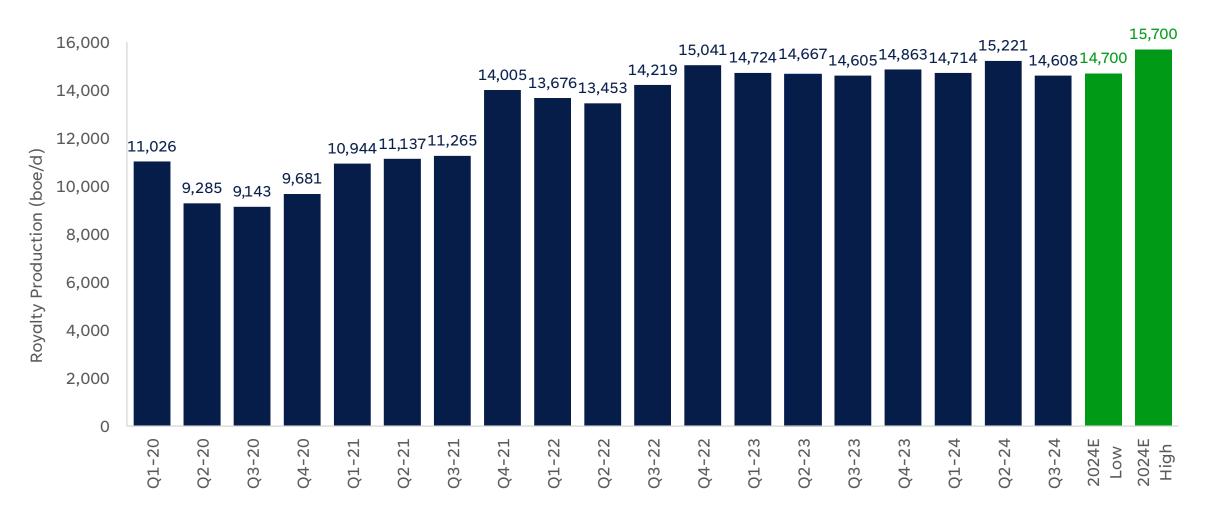


Corporate History

UNIQUELY NORTH AMERICAN



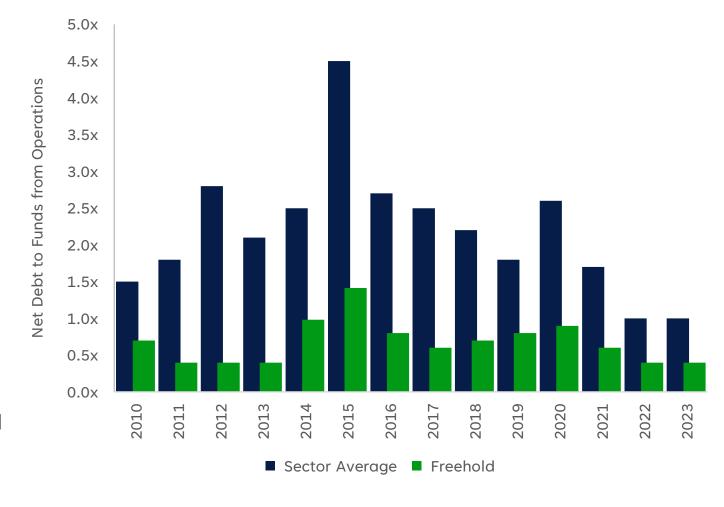
Royalty Production History





Strong Balance Sheet

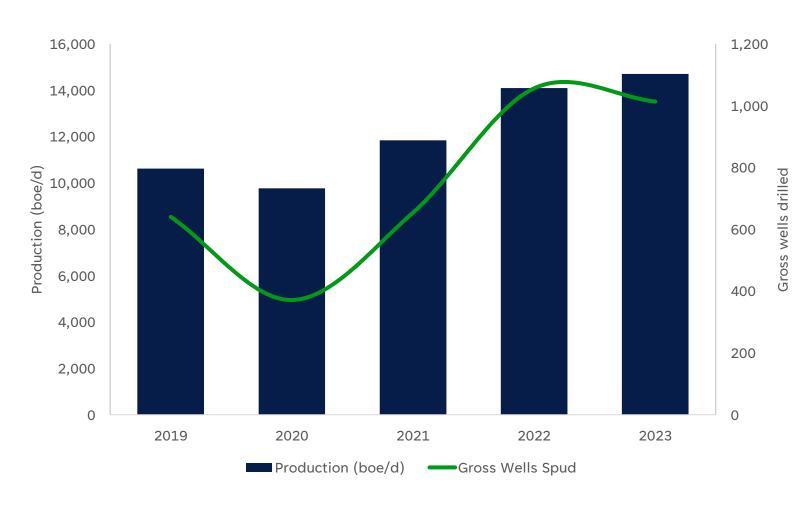
- Freehold exited Q3-2024 with net debt to trailing funds from operations of 0.8x
- At current commodity price levels and dividend level, Freehold has capacity to pay down debt or pursue acquisitions with free funds from operations over and above current dividend levels
- Freehold has a revolving 3-year facility at \$285 million and a \$15 million operating facility
 - Credit agreement includes a permitted increase in the committed facility to \$435 million subject to lenders' consent





Benefitting From Strength of Operators

- We have seen strong upward momentum in activity on Freehold's royalty land along with the broader Western Canadian Sedimentary portfolio
- Participate in approximately 2.5% of all Lower 48 Spending
- Approximately \$8 billion in industry capital spent on Freehold lands in 2023
- Approximately 6% of all spending in Western Canada has occurred on Freehold lands over the past five years
- >30 rigs running on Freehold's Canadian and US royalty assets

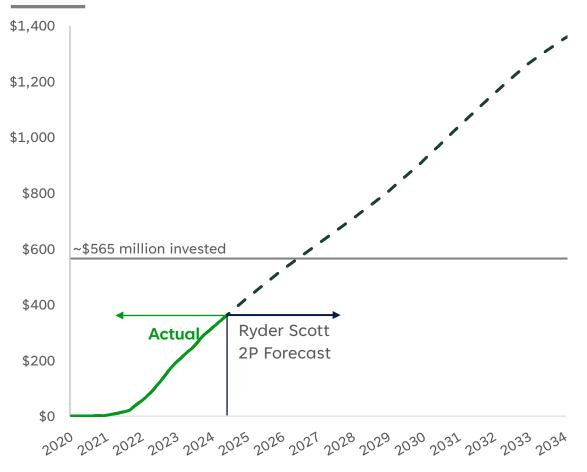




US Asset Performance – Exceeding Expectations

US investments forecast payout in 2026

Cumulative Revenue C\$ million



- ~\$565 million invested to YE-2023
 - Plus \$112 million in January 2024
- Financial performance exceeding expectations
 - First major US acquisition paid out in 3.5 years
- Recoverable reserves exceeding expectations
 - Development now includes emerging and upside reservoir benches not valued at time of acquisition

Chart includes all US acquisitions excluding January 2024 acquisitions



2023 Reserves Overview

PDP reserve volumes up ~2% (absolute and per share)

Increased from 25.8 MMboe to 26.3 MMboe

Proven reserve volumes up ~5% (absolute and per share)

Increased from 28.9 MMboe to 30.3 MMboe

Proven + Probable reserve volumes ~**flat** (absolute and per share)

54.5 MMboe

Before tax P+P NPV10 down ~3% and After tax down ~4%

- Canada up ~6% driven by higher WCS heavy and light oil pricing
- US down ~12% driven by lower WTI pricing

Reserve Replacement ~115% PDP / ~128% Proven / ~99% P+P

RLI – PDP 6.5 years (6.2 years YE22) and P+P 11.0 years (11.1 years YE22)

Reserves	PDP	Proven	Proven + Probable
Oil (MMboe)	11.9	14.7	27.8
Gas (MMboe)	10.9	11.6	18.3
NGL (MMboe)	3.6	3.9	8.4
Total (MMboe)	26.3	30.3	54.5
Value (\$million)	PDP	Proven	Proven + Probable
BTaxNPV ¹⁰	\$906	\$1,098	\$1,769
ATaxNPV ¹⁰	\$800	\$946	\$1,454
Reserves Life Index	PDP	Proven	Proven + Probable
RLI (years)	6.5	6.6	11.0
Volumes	PDP	Proven	Proven + Probable
Oil	45%	49%	51%
Gas	41%	38%	34%
NGL	14%	13%	15%



Advisories

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation offers our assessment of Freehold's future plans and operations as at September 30, 2024 and contains forward-looking information or statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation, which address activities, events or developments that Freehold expects or anticipates to occur in the future, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often contain terms such as may, will, should, anticipate, expect, continue, estimate, believe, project, forecast, plan, intend, target, outlook, focus, could and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook

More particularly, this presentation contains, without limitation, forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: Freehold's business plan; dividend yield, annualized dividend and operating forecasts; estimated 2024 production ranges and estimated 2024 production per millions of shares; estimated 2024 annual dividend payment and ongoing future dividend payout ratios; expected ability to maintain current dividend levels; estimated 2024 cash flow per boe; expectations with respect to growth opportunities resulting from the fragmented and private mineral title ownership structure in the US; expectations with respect to growth trends for emerging targets in the Midland; forecasted revenue recovery on US investments and the timeline associated therewith; expectations with respect to growth from the Company's leasing portfolio and that drilling associated with leasing activity in 2023 and YTD 2024 will serve as a key growth driver in 2024; our expectations with respect to growth from the Company's leasing portfolio and that drilling associated with leasing activity in 2023 and YTD 2024 will serve as a key growth driver in 2024; our expectations with respect to growth from the Company's leasing portfolio and that drilling associated with leasing expectations; the expectations that financial performance from Freehold's US assets sill exceed expectations; expectations that financial performance from Freehold's US assets will exceed expectations; expectations that freehold's dividend remains sustainable at oil and natural gas prices materially below current commodity price levels; Freehold's 2024 guidance; payor quality and liquids weighting, providing meaningful uplift to Freehold's dividend remains sustainable returns to our shareholders while retaining optionality to fund future growth; expectations regarding for pricing; expectations regarding growth in the Midlands and in leasing opportunities elsewhere; our beliefs relating to leasing activity with private and public junior companies, and their continued g

This forward-looking information is provided to allow readers to better understand our business and prospects and may not be suitable for other purposes. By its nature, forward-looking information is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control, including: volatility in market prices for crude oil, NGLs and natural gas; the impacts of theongoing Israeli-Hamas-Hezbollah and potentially the broader Middle-East region, and Russia-Ukraine wars and any associated sanctions as well as OPEC+ curtailments on the global economy and commodity prices; geopolitical instability; olicical instability; including payor; future capital expenditure by Freehold; future capital expenditure levels by other royalty payor; future production levels; future exchange rates; future tax rates; future t

Key operating assumptions with respect to the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, we have made assumptions regarding, among other things, future commodity prices, future capital expenditure levels, future production levels, future tax rates, future tax rates, future tax rates, future cost of developing and producing our assets, our ability and the ability of our lessess to obtain equipment in a timely manner to carry out development activities, our ability to market our oil and gas successfully to current and new customers, our expectation for the consumption of crude oil and natural gas, our expectation for industry drilling levels, assumptions as to expected performance of current and future wells drilled by our royalty payors, our ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms, shut-in production, production additions from our audit function and our ability to add production and reserves through development and acquisition activities. You are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information. We can give no assurance that any of the events anticipated will transpire or occur, or if any of them do, what benefits we will derive from them. The forward-looking information contained herein is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. To the extent any guidance or forward-looking statements herein constitute a future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively "FOFI"), they are included herein to provide readers with an understanding of management's plans and assumptions for budgeting purposes and readers are cautioned that the information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Any FOFI included in this presentation is subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth above. FOFI contained in this presentation was



Advisories cont

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Certain market, third party and industry data contained in this presentation is based upon information from government or other industry publications and reports or based on estimates derived from such publications and reports. Government and industry publications and reports generally indicate that they have obtained their information from sources believed to be reliable, but the Company has not conducted its own independent verification of such information. No representation or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made by the Company as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document, and nothing contained in this report is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or re-report by the Company.

Disclosure of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Information

This presentation contains metrics commonly used in the crude oil and natural gas industry. These metrics do not have standardized meanings and may not be comparable to similar metrics disclosed by other issuers. See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Ratios and Other Financial Measures" in this presentation and the definitions of Reserve Life Index (or RLI), Reserves Replacement and Implied Development Years below. Management uses these metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide shareholders with measures to compare Freehold's performance over time; however, such measures are not reliable indicators of Freehold's future performance and future performance may not compare to the performance in previous periods. Reserve Life Index is calculated by taking net reserves from the report dated January 29, 2024 prepared by Trimble Engineering Associates Ltd., evaluating our Canadian oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and sulphur reserves as at December 31, 2023 (the "Trimble Report") and the report dated January 25, 2024 prepared by RSC Group, Inc., evaluating our U.S. oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves as at December 31, 2023 (the "Ryder Scott Report") and dividing them by the aggregate projected 2024 production as estimated in the Trimble Report and Ryder Scott Report, as applicable. Reserves Replacement is calculated by dividing the reserves additions for the year (either proved or proved plus probable) by the production for such year. Implied Development Years is calculating by dividing the estimated gross undeveloped drilling locations divided by the gross number of wells drilled in 2023.

This presentation contains estimates of the net present value ("NPV") of the Company's future net revenue from reserves associated with Freehold's assets. Such amounts do not represent the fair market value of such reserves. The recovery and reserve estimates provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. The NPV of the assets' base production is a snapshot in time and is based on the reserves evaluated using applicable pricing assumptions from the Trimble Report and the Ryder Scott Report. The NPV has been calculated using a discount rate of 10% on both a before-tax and after-tax basis. It should not be assumed that the undiscounted NPV of future net revenue attributable to the assets represents the fair market value of those assets. The estimates for reserves for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves for all properties due to the effects of aggregation. The recovery and reserve estimates of crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas reserves are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates relied upon for NPV calculations, herein. For additional information related to the evaluation of Freehold's reserves and associated NPV as at December 31, 2023 as presented in the Trimble Report and the Ryder Scott Report see Freehold's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2023 which is available under Freehold's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.



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Production

Except as otherwise indicated, all production disclosed herein is considered net production for the purposes of National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities, which includes Freehold's working interest (operating and non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus our royalty interests. Since Freehold has minimal working interest production, net production is substantially equivalent to Freehold's royalty interest production. In Q3 2024, Freehold's net production of 14,608 boe/d consisted of 42% of light and medium oil, 9% of heavy oil, 13% of natural gas liquids and 36% of natural gas. In Q2 2024, Freehold's net production of 15,221 boe/d consisted of 43% of light and medium oil, 9% of heavy oil, 12% of natural gas liquids and 36% of natural gas. In Q3 2023, Freehold's net production of 14,605 boe/d consisted of 43% of light and medium oil, 9% of heavy oil, 11% of natural gas liquids and 38% of natural gas. Freehold's forecast 2024 production is expected to consist of 8% heavy oil, 42% light and medium oil, 13% NGLs and 37% natural gas.

Canada	YTD 2024 Prod (boe/d)	% Light, Medium & Heavy Oil	% NGLs	% Natural Gas
Viking	1,300	72%	6%	22%
SE Sask	1,100	88%	5%	7%
Cardium	1,100	31%	16%	52%
Mannville Stack	800	89%	1%	10%
Deep Basin	1,700	8%	14%	78%
Clearwater	460	94%	-	6%
Total CAD	9,429	46%	10%	44%

U.S.	YTD 2024 Prod (boe/d)	% Light and Medium Oil	% NGLs	% Natural Gas
Eagle Ford	2,400	63%	19%	18%
Midland	2,050	66%	17%	17%
Delaware	380	56%	19%	25%
North Dakota	250	61%	15%	24%
Total U.S.	5,418	59%	19%	22%



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Drilling Locations

This Presentation discloses anticipated future drilling or development locations associated with Freehold assets. Certain locations have been identified as booked locations as proved and/or probable reserves have been attributed to such locations in the Trimble Report or Ryder Scott Report. The remaining locations are currently considered unbooked locations. Unbooked locations are generated by internal estimates of Freehold management based on 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 is not explain the multi-year drilling activities based on evaluation of applicable geologic, seismic, engineering, historic drilling, production, commodity price assumptions and reserves information. There is no certainty that such locations will be drilled and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. Freehold has no control on whether any wells will be actually drilled will ultimately depend upon the capital allocation decisions of royalty payors who have working interests in respect of such drilling locations and number of other factors including, without limitation, availability of capital, regulatory approvals, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling reservoir information that is obtained and other factors. While certains of the unbooked drilling locations, other unbooked drilling locations are farther away from existing wells in relative close proximity to such unbooked drilling locations, other unbooked drilling locations 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

Conversion of Natural Gas to Barrels of Oil Equivalent (BOE)

To provide a single unit of production for analytical purposes, natural gas production and reserves volumes are converted mathematically to equivalent barrels of oil ("boe"). We use the industry-accepted standard conversion of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil (6 Mcf = 1 barrel). The 6:1 boe ratio is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip. It does not represent a value equivalency and is not based on either energy content or current prices. While the boe ratio is useful for comparative measures, it does not accurately reflect individual product values and might be misleading, particularly if used insolation. As well, given the value ratio, based on the current price of crude oil to natural gas, is significantly different from the 6:1 energy equivalency ratio, using a 6:1 conversion ratio may be misleading as an indication of value.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Ratios and Other Financial Measures

Within this presentation, references are made to terms commonly used as key performance indicators in the oil and gas industry. We believe that netback, dividend payout ratio, cash costs and return on capital employed are useful supplemental measures for management and investors to analyze operating performance, financial leverage, and liquidity, and we use these terms to facilitate the understanding and comparability of our results of operations and financial position. However, these terms do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and therefore may not be comparable with the calculations of similar measures for other entities.

Netback, which is calculated on a boe basis as average realized price less production and ad valoreum taxes, operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and cash-based interest charges and share-based payouts, represents the per boe cash flow amount allowing the Company to benchmark how changes in commodity pricing, net of production and ad valoreum taxes, and our cash-based cost structure compare against prior periods.

Dividend payout ratios are often used for dividend paying companies in the oil and gas industry to identify dividend levels in relation to funds from operations that are also used to finance debt repayments and/or acquisition opportunities. Dividend payout ratio is calculated as dividends paid as a percentage of funds from operations.

Cash costs, which is also calculated on a boe basis, is comprised of recurring cash based costs, excluding taxes, reported on the statements of operations. For Freehold, cash costs are identified as operating expense, general and administrative expense and cash-based interest and financing charges and share-based pay outs. Cash costs allow Freehold to benchmark how changes in its manageable cash-based cost structure compare against prior periods.

Return on Capital Employed ("ROCE") is a non-GAAP ratio and is calculated as earnings before taxes divided by total shareholders' equity plus long-term debt. ROCE is a useful measure, and management uses this metric as it demonstrates the return that the Company achieves on the capital it employs in its business.

For further information related to these non-GAAP terms, including details of how these measures are calculated, see our most recent management's discussion and analysis, which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com and is incorporated herein.

This presentation also contains the capital management measures of net debt, capitalization and net debt to trailing funds from operations as defined in Note 13 to the March 31, 2024, unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Operating margin is a supplementary financial measure and is defined as realized price minus operating costs, ad valorem costs and interest expense.

Initial Production Rates and Type Curves

Any references in this presentation to initial production rates 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. Additionally, such rates may also include recovered "load oil" fluids used in well completion stimulation. While encouraging, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production for Freehold. Freehold has presented certain type curves and expected production rates (including IP 365) for certain areas where Freehold has an interest. The type curves and expected production rates are useful in understanding management's assumptions of well performance in making investment decisions; however, such rates are useful on understanding management's assumptions of well performance in making investment decisions; however, such rates are useful on understanding and future wells and such type curves and performance of existing and future wells and such type curves do not necessarily determinative of the production rates are every evaluators in estimating our reserves volumes.



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