

Mid-Year Investor Briefing: Progress Since Capital Markets Day 2025

Material near-term value generation

June/July 2026



Disclaimer



Forward-Looking Statements Safe Harbor

This presentation of VAALCO Energy, Inc. ("Vaalco" or the "Company") includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created by those laws and other applicable laws and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Where a forward-looking statement expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "forecast," "outlook," "aim," "target," "will," "could," "should," "may," "likely," "plan" and "probably" or similar words may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements in these materials include, but are not limited to, statements relating to (i) estimates of future drilling, production, sales and costs of acquiring crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids; (ii) expectations regarding future exploration and the development, growth and potential of Vaalco's operations, project pipeline and investments, and schedule and anticipated benefits to be derived therefrom; (iii) expectations regarding future acquisitions, investments or divestitures; (iv) expectations of future dividends; (v) expectations of future balance sheet strength; and (vi) expectations of future equity and enterprise value.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: risks relating to any unforeseen liabilities of Vaalco; the ability to generate cash flows that, along with cash on hand, will be sufficient to support operations and cash requirements; risks relating to the timing and costs of completion for scheduled maintenance of the floating, production, storage and offloading ("FPSO") servicing the Baobab field; and the risks described under the caption "Risk Factors" in Vaalco's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC.

Any forward-looking statement made by Vaalco in this presentation is based only on information currently available to Vaalco and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Except as may be required by applicable federal securities laws, Vaalco undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. Dividends beyond the second quarter of 2026 have not yet been approved or declared by the Board of Directors (the "Board") for Vaalco. The declaration and payment of future dividends remains at the discretion of the Board and will be determined based on Vaalco's financial results, balance sheet strength, cash and liquidity requirements, future prospects, crude oil and natural gas prices, and other factors deemed relevant by the Board. The Board reserves all powers related to the declaration and payment of dividends. Consequently, in determining the dividend to be declared and paid on Vaalco common stock, the Board may revise or terminate the payment level at any time without prior notice.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains certain non-GAAP financial measures determined by methods other than in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Vaalco uses non-GAAP financial measures, including "Adjusted EBITDAX" and "Free Cash Flow" (or "FCF") and Net Debt, as useful measures of Vaalco's core operating and financial performance and trends across periods. These non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be viewed as a substitute for financial results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the Appendix to this presentation or in Vaalco's Q4 2025 earnings release.

NPV-10 Value and Probable Reserves

NPV-10 is a non-GAAP financial measure and represents the period-end present value of estimated future cash inflows from Vaalco's reserves, less future development and production costs, discounted at 10% per annum to reflect timing of future cash flows. NPV-10 values have been calculated using Vaalco's management assumptions for timing, escalated crude oil price and cost. NPV-10 generally differs from standardized measure, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it generally does not include the effects of income taxes; however, Vaalco's NPV-10 does include the effect of income taxes. NPV-10 does not purport to represent the fair value of Vaalco's crude oil and natural gas reserves.

The SEC strictly prohibits companies from aggregating proved, probable and possible reserves in filings with the SEC due to the different levels of certainty associated with each reserve category. GAAP does not provide a measure of estimated future net cash flows for reserves other than proved reserves and accordingly it is not practicable to reconcile the NPV-10 value to a GAAP measure, such as the standardized measure. Estimates of NPV-10, as well as the underlying volumetric estimates, are inherently more uncertain of being recovered and realized than comparable measures for proved reserves. Further, because estimates of probable reserve volumes have not been adjusted for risk due to this uncertainty of recovery, their summation may be of limited use.

WI CPR Reserves and Resources

WI CPR reserves represent proved ("1P"), proved plus probable ("2P") and proved plus probable plus possible ("3P") estimates as reported by NSAI and GLJ and prepared in accordance with the definitions and guidelines set forth in the 2018 Petroleum Resources Management Systems approved by the Society of Petroleum Engineers. The SEC definitions of proved, probable and possible reserves are different from the definitions contained in the 2018 Petroleum Resources Management Systems approved by the Society of Petroleum Engineers. As a result, 1P, 2P and 3P WI CPR reserves may not be comparable to United States standards. The SEC requires United States oil and gas reporting companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved reserves after the deduction of royalties and production due to others but permits the optional disclosure of probable and possible reserves in accordance with SEC definitions.

1P, 2P and 3P WI CPR reserves, as disclosed herein, may differ from the SEC definitions of proved and probable reserves because: Pricing for SEC is the average closing price on the first trading day of each month for the prior year which is then held flat in the future, while the 1P, 2P and 3P WI CPR pricing assumption was \$65.00 per barrel of oil beginning in 2026, \$70.00 in 2027, and inflating 2% thereafter; and Lease operating expenses are typically not escalated under the SEC's rules, while for the WI CPR reserves estimates, they are escalated at 2% annually beginning in 2027.

In addition, Vaalco uses terms in this presentation, including "1C," "2C," and "3C," that SEC guidelines strictly prohibit Vaalco from including in its SEC filings. 1C is a low estimate scenario, 2C is a best estimate scenario, and 3C is a high estimate scenario of "contingent resources"; that is, quantities of petroleum potentially recoverable from known accumulations by the application of development projects not currently considered to be commercial owing to one of more contingencies. Prospective resources are those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered accumulations by application of future development projects. These estimates are by their nature are more speculative than estimates of proved, probable and possible reserves that meet the SEC's definitions of such terms and are subject to substantially greater risk of being realized.

Management uses 1P, 2P, 3P, 1C, 2C, and 3C as a measurement of operating performance because it assists management in strategic planning, budgeting and economic evaluations. Management believes that the presentation of these metrics is useful to its international investors, particularly those that invest in companies trading on the London Stock Exchange, in order to better compare reserve information to other London Stock Exchange-traded companies that report similar measures. However, these metrics should not be used as a substitute for proved reserves calculated in accordance with the definitions prescribed by the SEC.

In evaluating Vaalco's business, investors should rely on Vaalco's SEC proved reserves and other oil and natural gas disclosures included in Vaalco's latest Form 10-K and other reports and filings with the SEC, and consider 1P, 2P, 3P, 1C, 2C and 3C only supplementally.

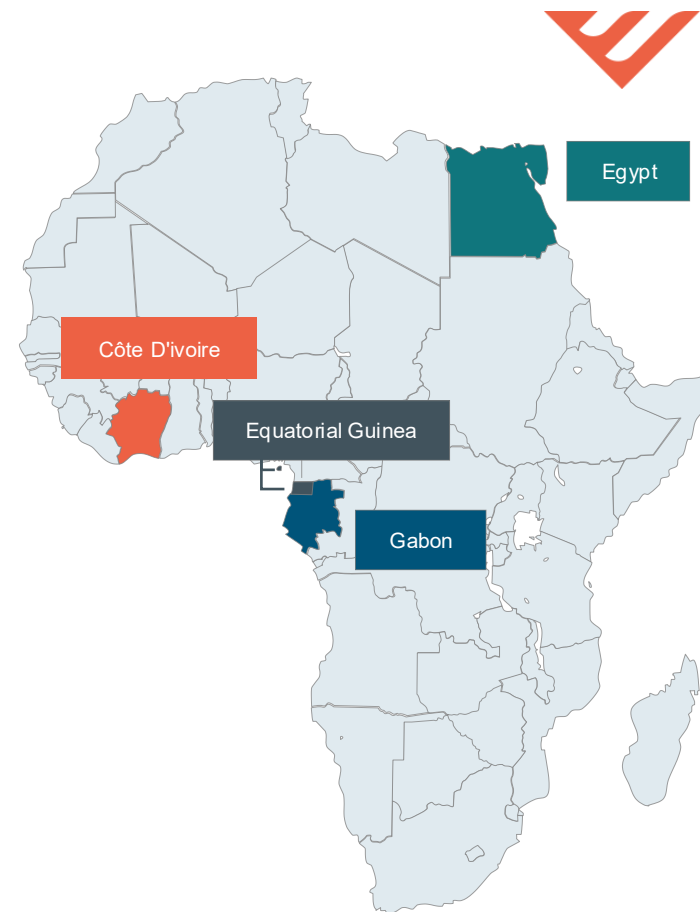
Other Oil and Gas Advisories

Investors are cautioned when viewing BOEs in isolation. BOE conversion ratio 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 based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalencies described above, utilizing such equivalencies may be incomplete as an indication of value.

Who is Vaalco?

A leading independent diversified oil & gas operator

- › Established in 1985, Listed on NYSE & LSE with 260⁽¹⁾ employees
- › Operating and developing successfully in four countries.
 - **Completing major development projects and keeping an average uptime of ~96% over all assets for 2025**
- › Diverse long-life portfolio spanning onshore and offshore assets, with material production, near-term development, and significant upside potential
- › Multiple development catalysts in the near-term, with fully funded development campaigns across core assets in 2026
- › Long-standing dividend offers a material income to shareholders with potential for further shareholder returns in future
- › Proven track record of accretive inorganic growth.
 - **Multiple accretive transactions since 2020, growing WI production and 2P reserves by 3.8x and 8.7x respectively**
- › Sold non-strategic Canadian assets for C\$35 million (US\$25.5m) in February 2026, at 2.6x 2025 operating cash flow



FY 2025 WI
Production
21,160
BOEPD

FY 2025 NRI
Sales of
17,452
BOEPD

2025 Adjusted
EBITDAX ⁽²⁾
\$173
million

SEC Proved
Reserves⁽³⁾ of
43.0
MMBOE

2P WI CPR
Reserves⁽³⁾
90.7
MMBOE

Current
Dividend Yield ⁽⁴⁾
4.6%

63% institutionally owned⁽¹⁾

96% free float

Meaningful dividend yield

Russell 3000 index member

1. As of Q1 2026

2. Adjusted EBITDAX is a Non-GAAP financial measure and is described and reconciled to the closest GAAP measure in the attached table under "Non-GAAP Financials Measures" in Appendix

3. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report

4. As of June 22, 2026

Leadership team with proven track record of delivering value

Continuous proven success in African focused E&P



George
Maxwell

Chief Executive Officer
and Director



Thor
Pruckl

EVP - Chief Operating
Officer



Ronald
Bain

EVP - Chief Financial
Officer



Casey
Donohue

EVP – Technical &
Business Development



Over 140 Years of Combined Experience

Vaalco – Positioned for Material Growth



Proven operator with a strong balance sheet, underpinning multiple material growth opportunities



Over Five Years of Successful Execution and Delivery



Highly Successful, Proven Operator & Management Team



Planned Production to Increase by over 250% Through 2030⁽¹⁾



Significant Cashflow Opportunities Over Next Five Years



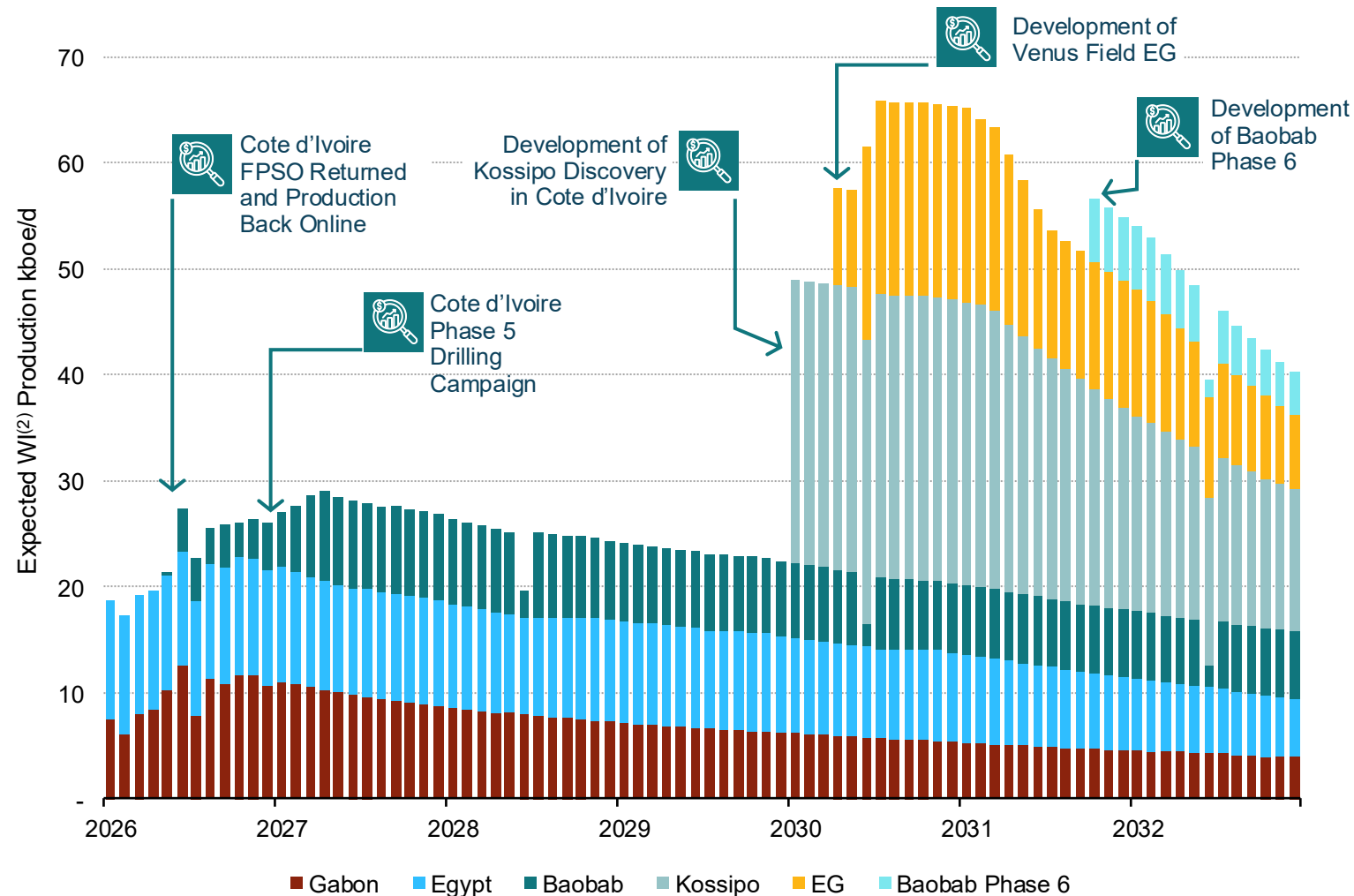
Strong Balance Sheet and Disciplined Capital Allocation



Delivery of Accretive Inorganic Growth with Clear Acquisition Criteria



Material Dividend Yield



1. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions using average of 2026 production compared to average 2030 production

2. EG Includes both Working Interest and Carry Reimbursement BBLs

Unlocking Sustainable Growth Through Portfolio Monetization



2021-2022



Acquisition of Sasol's Etame Interest



Completed Phase 2 Drilling at Etame



Completion of Etame Field Reconfiguration and installation of New FSO



Equatorial Guinea Plan of Development Approved



TransGlobe Acquisition



\$50 Million Reserves Based Lending Facility in Place



Initiated Sustainable Shareholder Returns Through Dividend

2023-2024



Contracted Rig for Phase 3 in Etame



Acquisition of Svenska, Côte D'Ivoire



Doubled Sustainable Dividend



Initiated \$30 Million Share Repurchase Program



Successful Drilling in Egypt



Successful Integration of TransGlobe Operations in Vaalco

2025 & 2026 YTD



Initiated 2025/2026 Gabon Drilling Campaign; to Date 3 Wells Successfully Brought on Stream with Material Production Additions



Drilled Further 22 Wells in Egypt With Further 6 Well Campaign Approved and Commenced in 2026



Baobab Ivoirien FPSO Refurbishment Commenced In February 2025 and Returned Back into Production May 2026



Farm-in to CI-705, Côte D'Ivoire



Expansion of RBL Commitments to \$300 Million



Portfolio Expansion
Driving Consistent
Value Creation and
Disciplined Execution

Over Five Years of
Transformational Achievements

Successful Execution of Multiple Work Programs Across Portfolio

Increasing production and reserves materially year-on-year for five years



SEC Proved Reserves
(mmboe)



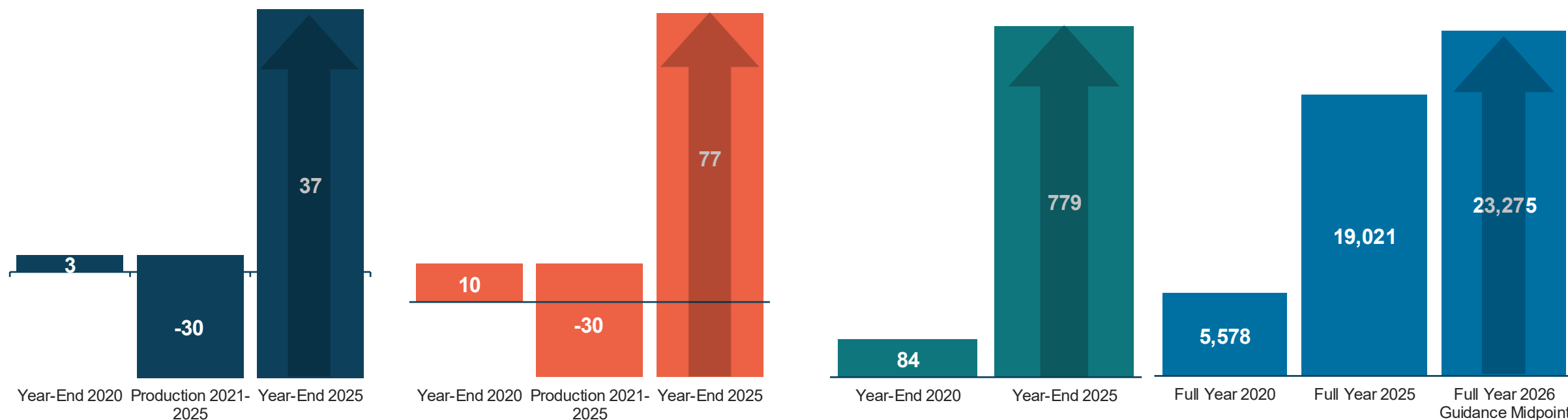
2P WI Reserves
(mmboe)^(1,2)



**Asset 2P WI CPR Net
Present Value** ^(2,3)
(\$Millions)



**Production
Rates**⁽²⁾ (WI boe/d)



Delivered a ~640% Increase in 2P WI Reserves Base, ~820% Increase in Net Present Value and ~240% Increase in Annual Production in 5 Years

1. Reserves and NPV based on NSAI and GLJ reports
2. Excludes Canada. Disposed of in February 2026
3. Working Interest NPV Calculated at 10% Discount Rate

A Diverse Africa Focused Portfolio



Production
focused with
material
organic growth
opportunities
and upside

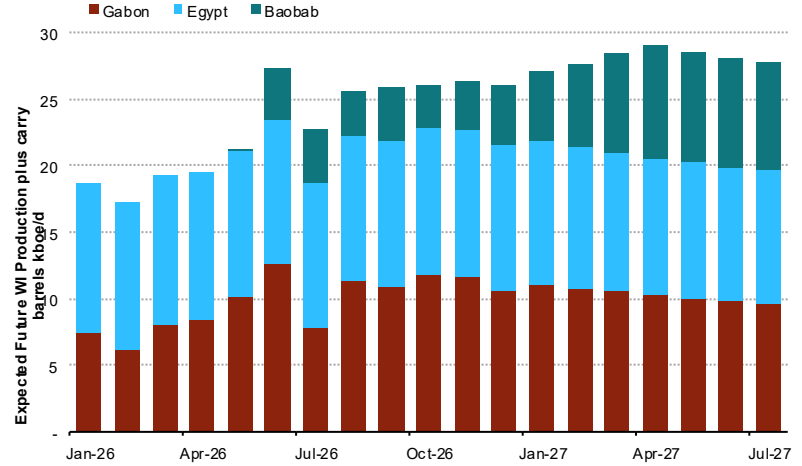
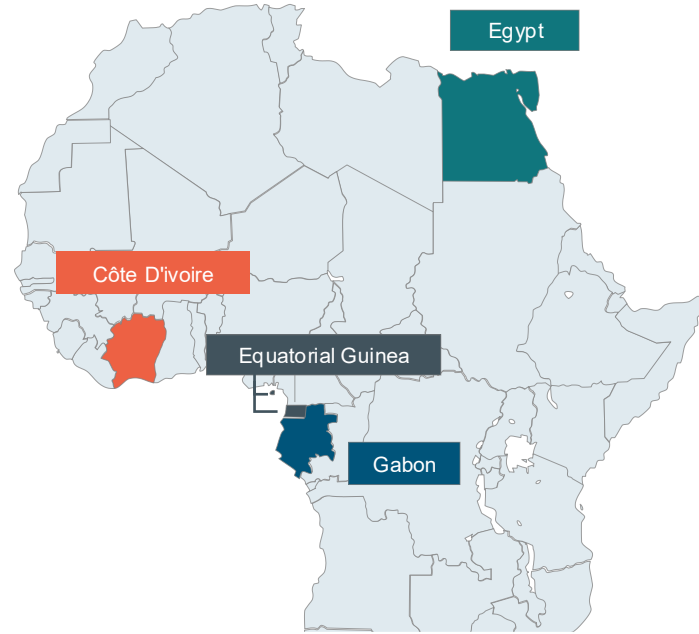


Côte d'Ivoire
2025: Offline
99% Oil, 1% Gas
18.2 MMBOE YE 2025 net SEC proved reserves ⁽¹⁾
Paid back 1.8x initial net investment between acquisition and year-end 2024
Invested \$3 million to acquire 70% WI in CI-705 block that has attractive drilling prospects
Confirmed as Operator of Kossipo field, FDP expected in 2026

Gabon
2025: 7,743 BOEPD (WI)
100% Oil
10.0 MMBOE YE 2025 net SEC proved reserves ⁽¹⁾
Achieved ~95% production uptime ⁽²⁾
Ongoing drilling program began in late 2025

Egypt
2025: 10,963 BOEPD (WI)
100% Oil
8.6 MMBOE YE 2025 net SEC proved reserves ⁽¹⁾
Executed 12 recompletions to optimize production
Completed 22 well drill program in 2025, 2026 6 well drill program began May 2026

Equatorial Guinea
Expected IP Rate of up to 20,000 BOEPD (Gross)
100% Oil
23.0 MMBOE YE 2025 Gross 2P reserves ⁽¹⁾
Venus project with FID planned for 2026



1. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI reports
2. 2025 average calculated excluding the July field shutdown. Including the shutdown period, the average uptime is ~91%

Significant Organic Value, Reserves and Cash Flow Additions

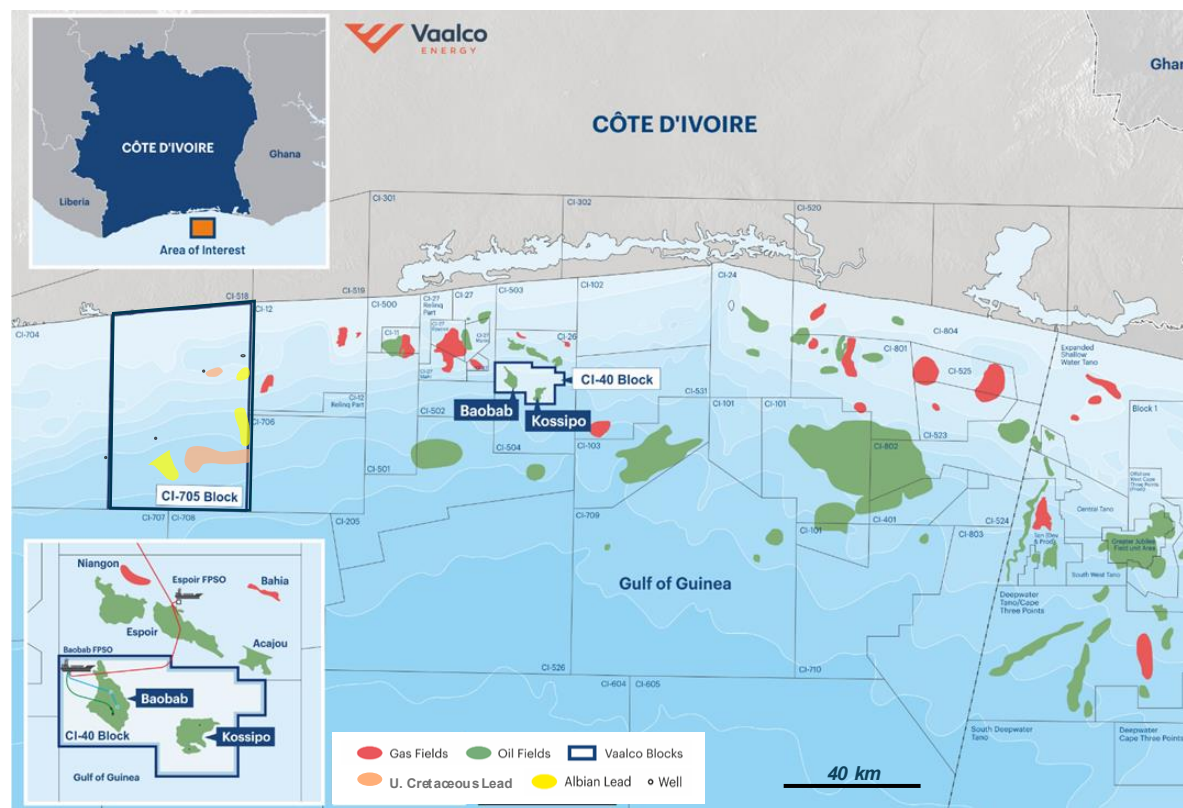
A portfolio of numerous opportunities to build further value and scale



	Block	Production Adds	Near-term Cashflow	Potential Reserves Adds	Potential Core-NAV Adds	Potential Exploration Upside
Côte d'Ivoire	Baobab	✓	✓	✓		
	Baobab Phase 6	✓		✓	✓	
	Kossipo	✓		✓	✓	
	CI-705					✓
Egypt	Petrobakr	✓	✓	✓		✓
Equatorial Guinea	Venus	✓			✓	
	Block P (other)			✓	✓	✓
Gabon	Etame	✓	✓	✓		
	Niosi & Guduma					✓

Ivory Coast Overview

Key new production base with drivers for near term growth



Portfolio Overview

Asset	Status	Ownership	Partners	2026 Prod. Guidance (Net WI)	Reserves / Resources (Net WI) ⁽¹⁾
Baobab	Development, Production	27.4%	CNR Petroci	2100-2400 boepd	2P: 23.7 mmboe 2C: 20.6 mmboe
Kossipo	Development	60%	Petroci	n/a	2C: 61.5 mmboe
CI-705	Exploration	70%	ICE Petroci	n/a	-



Key Projects and Commitments

Production

Development

Exploration

› Baobab: Restart of production, Phase 5 Development Drilling (3Q26 – 3Q27)

› Kossipo FDP Submission (2026)

› CI-705 prospectivity evaluation; Drill or Drop Decision (2026)

SEC Proved⁽¹⁾
18.2
MMboe (NRI)

CPR 1P⁽¹⁾
18.9
MMboe (WI)

CPR 2P⁽¹⁾
23.7
MMboe (WI)

CPR 2C⁽¹⁾
82.1
MMboe (WI)

1. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report. Resource estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI Report and management assumptions

Baobab Overview

Driver for near term growth



Asset Highlights

- › FPSO refurbishment complete
- › Resumed production at Baobab – All 7 producers online
- › Production growth through Phase 5 Development program



Key Milestones

- › Returned MV Baobab Ivorian to Field April 2026
- › Returned Baobab Field to Production June 2026
- › Baobab Phase 5 Drilling Expected to Commence Q3 2026
 - Expected to include 4 Producers, 2-3 Water Injector's and 2 Workover's
- › First Oil From Phase 5 Wells expected Q4 2026

SEC Proved⁽¹⁾

18.2

MMboe (NRI)

CPR 1P⁽¹⁾

18.9

MMboe (WI)

CPR 2P⁽¹⁾

23.7

MMboe (WI)

CPR 2C⁽¹⁾

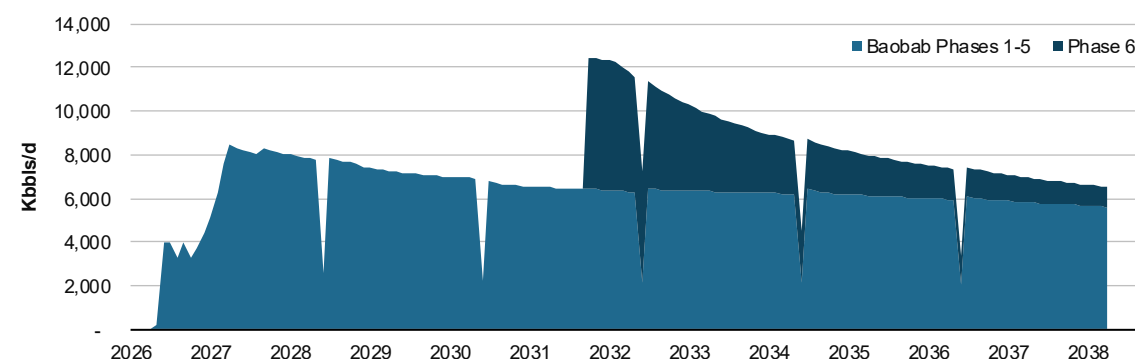
20.6

MMboe (WI)



Production and Financials Country Specific

Expected Future WI Production⁽³⁾



**Baobab
Production
Restart**

**Phase 5
Drilling
Commences**

**First oil,
Phase 5
Wells**

**Phase 5
Drilling
Completes**

2Q26

3Q26

4Q26

3Q27

SEC Proved NPV-10⁽²⁾

233 \$million

2P CPR NPV-10⁽²⁾

331 \$million

1. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report. Resource estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI Report and management assumptions 2. Net Present value estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report 3. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions

Kossipo Overview

Discovered Resource, Vaalco as operator



Asset Highlights

- › Vaalco confirmed as Operator of Kossipo Development (60%), with partner Petroci (40%)
- › Currently optimizing static and dynamic subsurface models, incorporating new Ocean Bottom Node (“OBN”) 3D seismic data
- › Field Development Plan (FDP) submission in 2026
- › FID expected in 2027, first oil expected in 2030
- › Large in-place volumes, high reservoir quality
 - Mid-case expected recovery factor currently 35%, with potential to significantly increase

OOIP⁽¹⁾

293

MMboe (Gross)

CPR 1C⁽²⁾

47.5

MMboe (WI)

CPR 2C⁽²⁾

61.5

MMboe (WI)

CPR 3C⁽²⁾

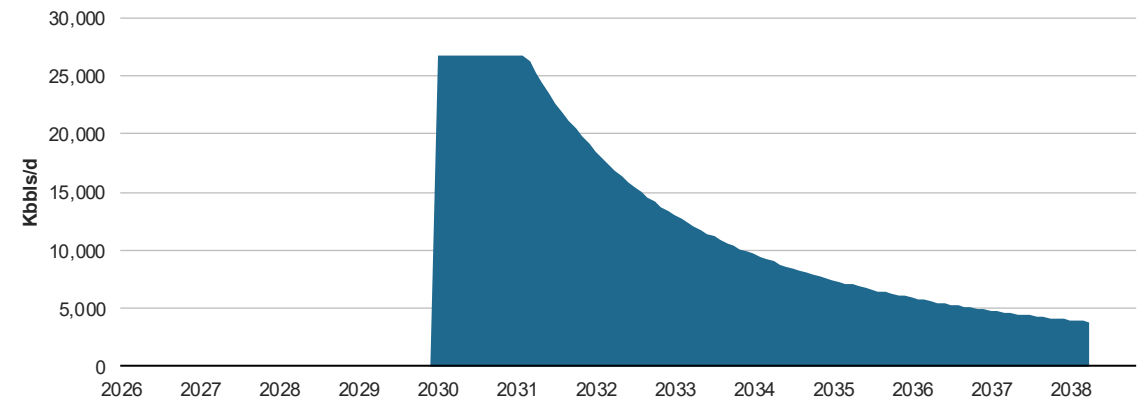
77.4

MMboe (WI)



Production and Financials Country Specific

Expected Future WI Production⁽³⁾



Vaalco
Named
Operator

Kossipo
FID

FIRST
OIL

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

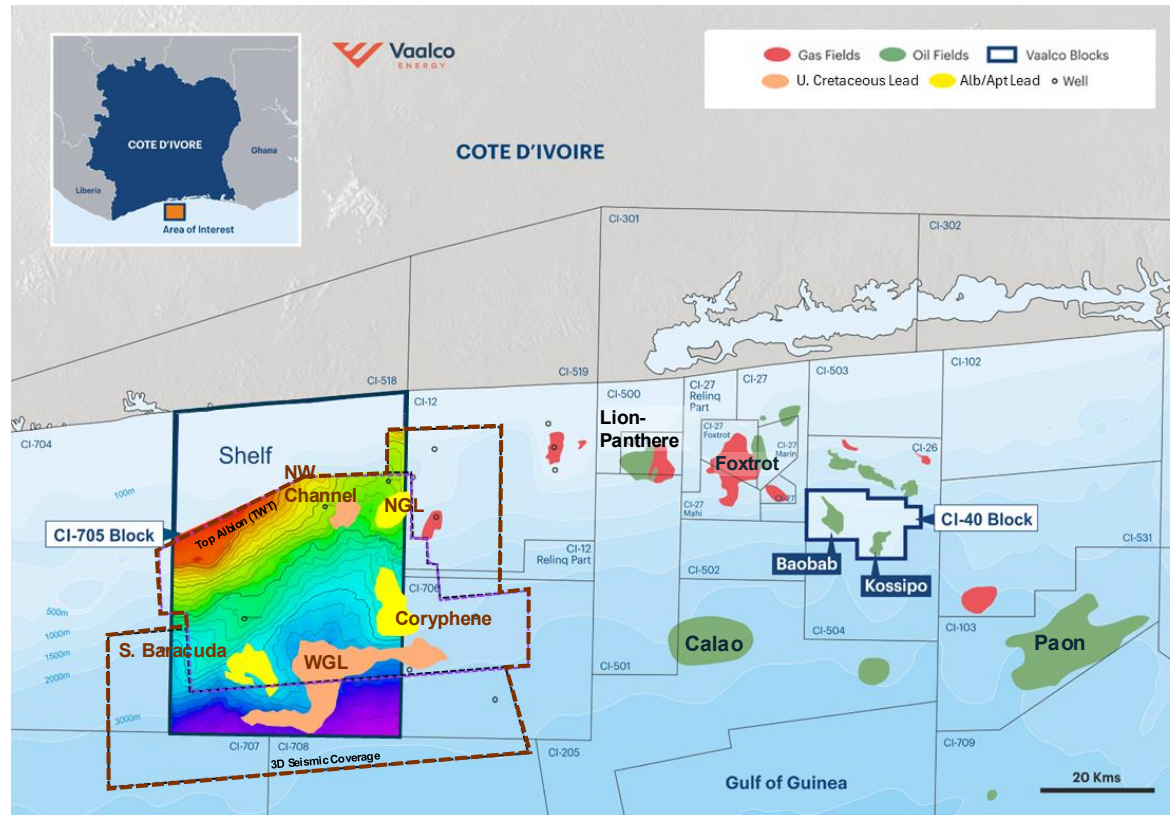
FDP
Submission

Kossipo
Development

1. “OOIP” Original Oil in Place, based on 2023 PDC CPR 2. Resource estimates as of December 31, 2023 based on PDC CPR 3. Estimates based on Vaalco’s assumptions

CI-705 Overview

Large block with multiple leads in active and successful exploration trend



Water Depth:
0-2500 m

Area:
2,289 km²

Existing Wells:
3 on block

Vaalco WI:
70%



Commitments

- › Phase 1 Exploration Commitment: Seismic purchases and desktop studies (commitment met)
 - 6-Month Phase 1 Extension granted
 - Phase 2 election decision in 2026
 - Phase 2 Commitment: Seismic reprocessing and 1 well expected by 4Q28

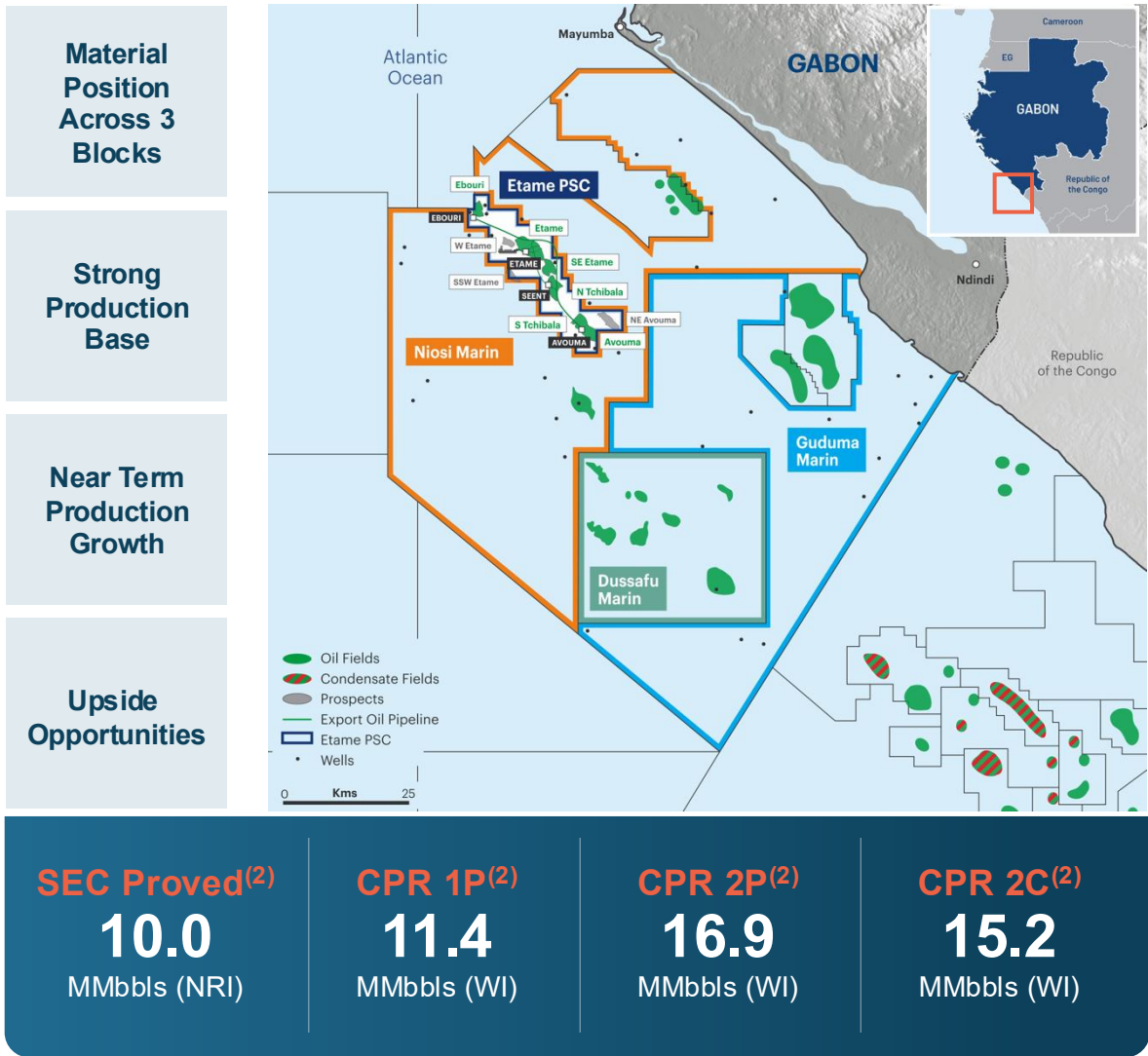


Plans

- › Developing prospect inventory based on current data set
- › Reprocess seismic data over block to create amplitude consistent, depth data set to provide quality rock physics derisking (2H26-1H27)
 - Continue to integrate regional learning and monitor new plays developing in neighboring acreage

Gabon Overview

Legacy production base, new non-Op exploration position



Portfolio Overview

Asset	Status	Ownership	Partners	2026 Prod. Guidance (Net WI)	Reserves / Resources (Net WI) ⁽²⁾
Etame	Production	58.8% ⁽¹⁾	Addax, PetroEnergy, GOC	9,300 - 10,300 boepd	2P: 16.9 mmbbls 2C: 15.2 mmbbls
Niosi Marin	Exploration	37.5%	BWE (Op), Panoro	n/a	-
Guduma Marin	Exploration	37.5%	BWE (Op), Panoro	n/a	-



Key Projects and Commitments

Production

Exploration

Etame:

- › Phase 3 Development Drilling (4Q25 – 2026)

Niosi & Guduma Marin

- › Completed 3D seismic acquisition (2026)
- › Currently processing seismic, maturing prospects

1. Until June 20, 2026, State participation carried interest increases to 10% after

2. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report. Resource estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report and management assumptions

Etame Marin Block

Vaalco legacy core asset and cash machine



Asset Highlights

Phase 3 Drilling Campaign

- › Successfully drilled and brought online 3 wells in H126, with IPs totaling >14,850 BOPD
- › 2 firm wells remaining in program
- › Phase 3 program designed to gather subsurface data to evaluate potential future drilling

Strong operational production uptime and optimization efforts, offsetting decline

- › Achieved >95% production uptime since 2023
- › Focus on back pressures post FPSO change out optimizing field process and production capabilities

**Phase 3 Drilling
Spud:
December
2025**

**3 well Total IP:
>14,850
bbls/d**

**Cumulative
Production:
147 Mmbo⁽²⁾**

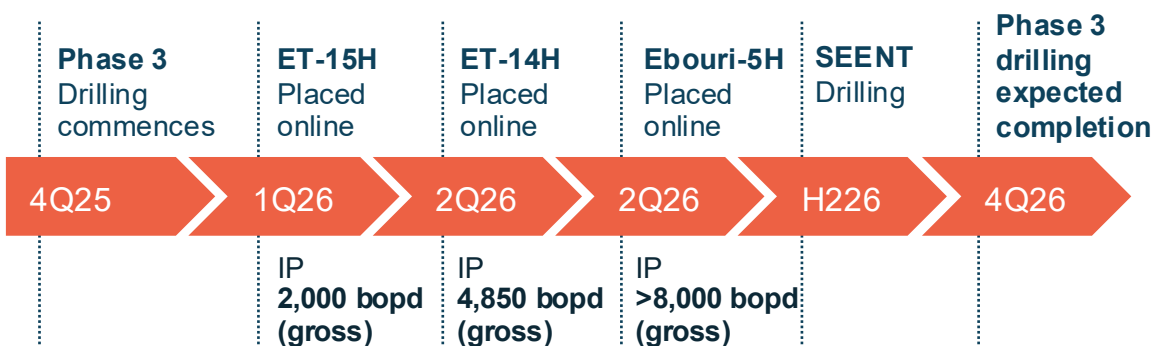
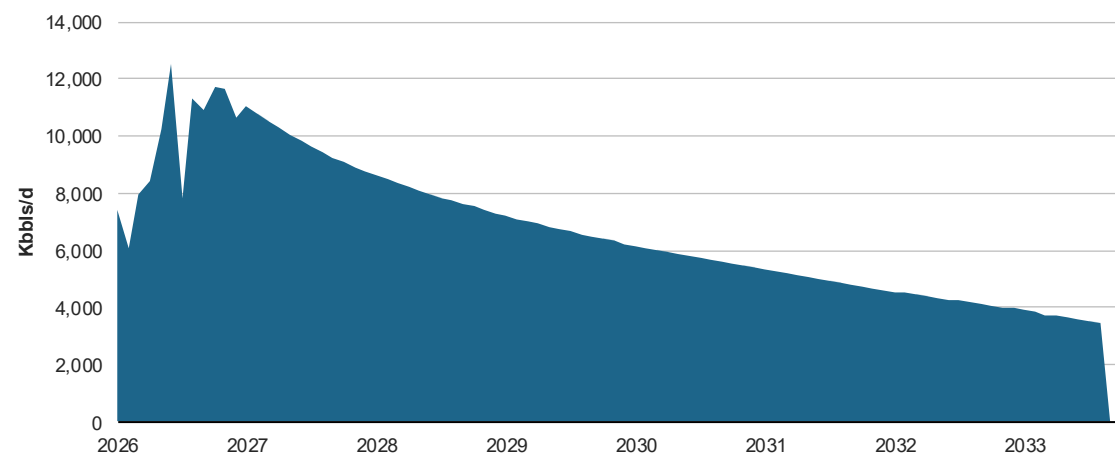
1. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions

2. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report



Production and Financials Country Specific

Expected Future WI Production⁽¹⁾



Niosi Marin & Guduma Marin



Niosi (5-year 1st Exploration Phase):

- › 1000 km² 3D – 1 Well commitment

- › Only Geological & Geophysical studies required
- › No seismic acquisition or drilling requirement

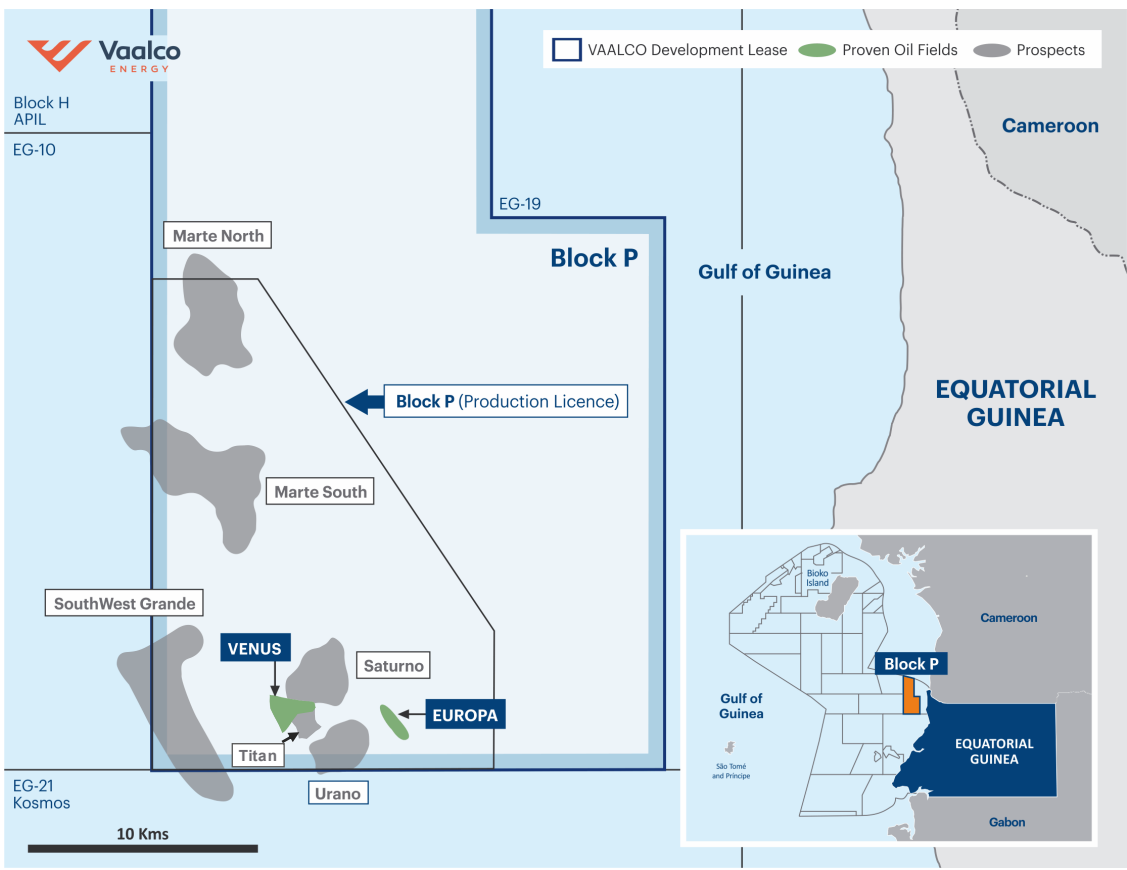


- › 3D seismic acquisition completed on Niosi & Guduma blocks (1Q26); processing ongoing during 2026
- › Subsurface evaluation and prospecting ongoing
- › Niosi commitment well expected in 2028/2029



Equatorial Guinea: Future Growth Potential

Proven Resource, exploration running room



Portfolio Overview

Asset	Status	Ownership	Partners	2026 Prod. (Net WI)	Reserves / Resources (Net WI) ⁽¹⁾
Venus	Development	60%	Atlas, GE Petrol	n/a	2P: 13.8 mmbbbls 2C: 1.1 mmbbbls
Europa	Development	60%	Atlas, GE Petrol	n/a	2C: 4.7 mmbbbls
Block P Other	Exploration	60%	Atlas, GE Petrol	n/a	-



Key Projects and Commitments

Development

Venus

- › Material discovered resource, fully appraised
- › POD approved, FEED nearing completion, FID expected in 2026

Exploration

Block P

- › Significant prospectivity surrounding Venus, much in tie-back distance
- › Potential for deep play-test within the field during development drilling

CPR 2P⁽¹⁾

13.8

MMbbls (WI)

CPR 2C⁽¹⁾

5.8

MMbbls (WI)

CPR 2P WI NPV-10⁽²⁾

198

\$million

Excellent Oil
Quality in a Proven
Reservoir

Approvals in Place

Additional
Prospectivity
on Block

1. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report. Resource estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report and management assumptions

2. Net present value estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report

Venus Field

Well-defined discovered resource



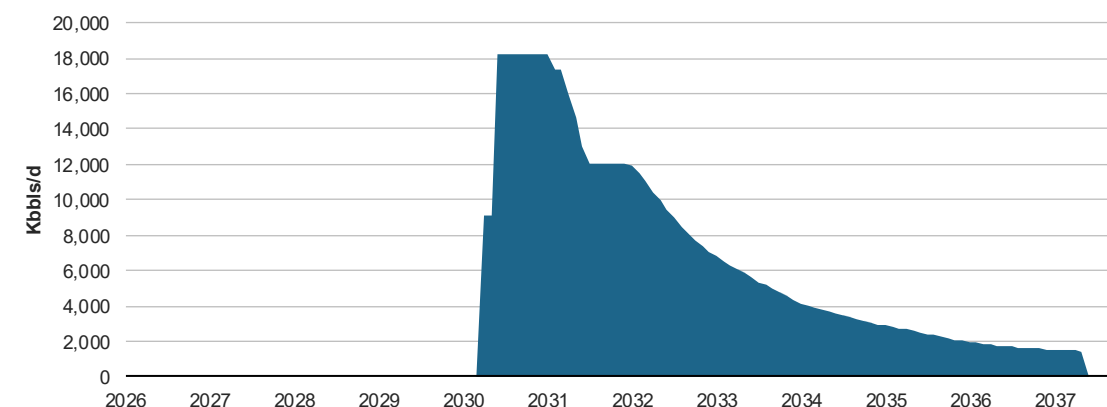
Asset Highlights

- › Discovered in 2005, two appraisal wells drilled
- › High quality U. Cretaceous deepwater turbidite sands
 - Average Poro = 28%
 - Expected recovery factor ~ 45 - 55%
- › Excellent Quality Oil
 - 30° API, Viscosity = 0.94cP at reservoir conditions
 - Low paraffin and asphaltene content
- › Development to include 2 producers, 1 water injector
 - Wells expected to deliver at rates up to 10,000 BOEPD per well (Gross)
 - Water Injection planned to commence at start up

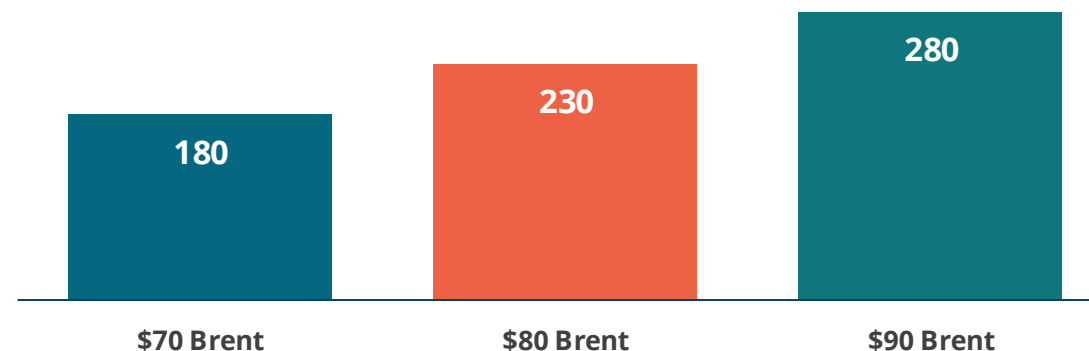


Production and Financials Country Specific

Expected Future WI + Carry Repayment Production⁽¹⁾



Net Present Value at 10% Discount Rate \$millions⁽²⁾



OOIP 1P/2P/3P⁽³⁾:
27.3 / 49.6 / 63.1
MMbbls (gross)

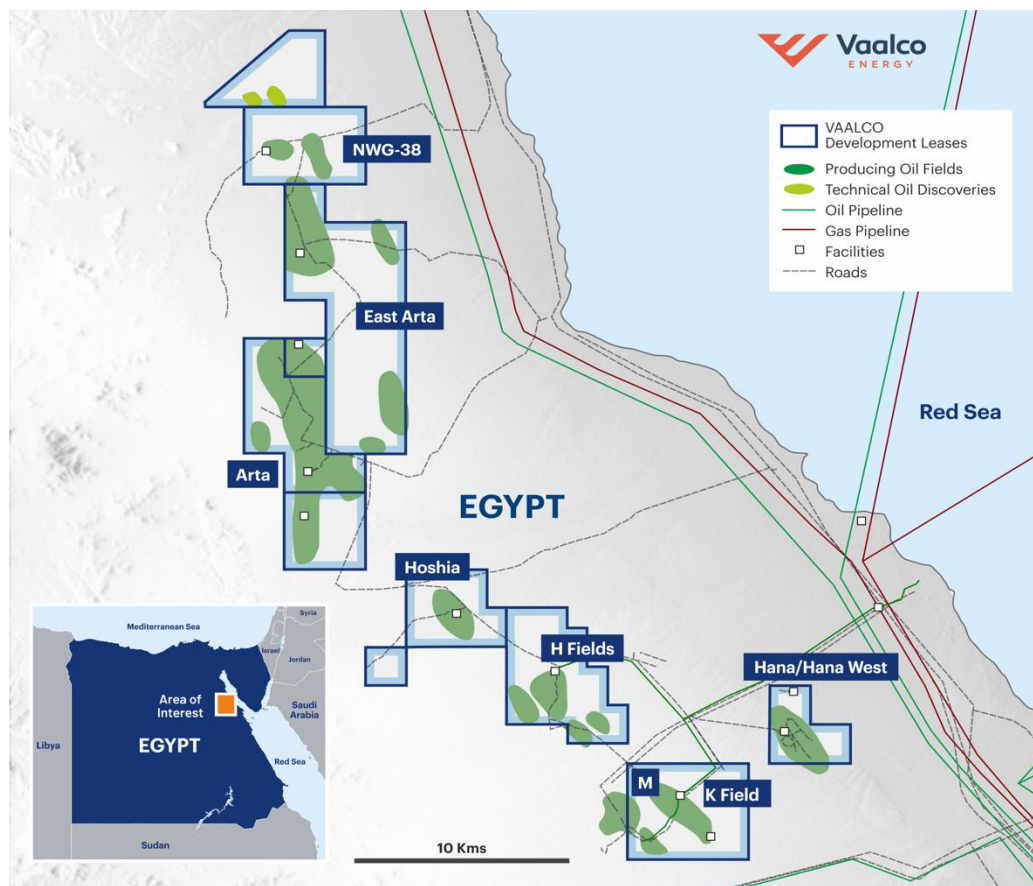
Devl. Plan:
2 Pro, 1 Inj

Expected IP:
20,000
bopd (gross)

1. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions 2. NPV price sensitivity using YE25 CPRs from NSAI reports 3. "OOIP" Original Oil in Place based on YE25 CPRs from NSAI Report

Egypt Overview

Consistent Free Cashflow returns



SEC Proved ⁽¹⁾
8.6
MMbbls (NRI)

CPR 1P ⁽¹⁾
14.7
MMbbls (WI)

CPR 2P ⁽¹⁾
22.5
MMbbls (WI)

CPR 2C ⁽¹⁾
24.3
MMbbls (WI)



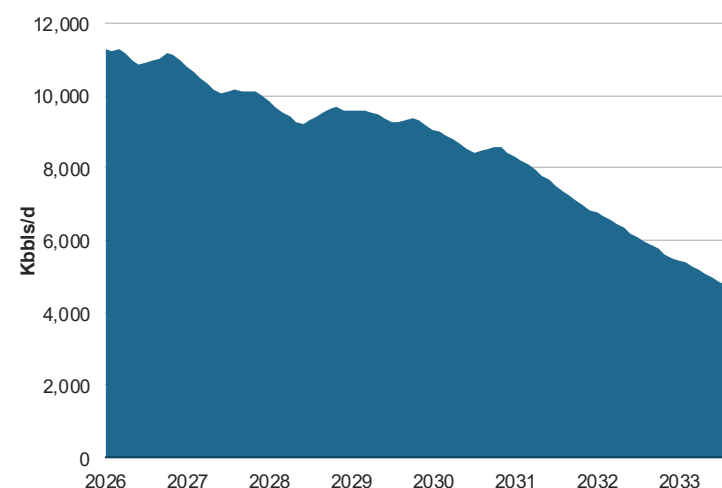
Portfolio Overview

Asset	Status	Ownership	Partners	2026 Prod. Guidance (Net WI)	Reserves / Resources (Net WI) ⁽¹⁾
Petrobakt	Development, Production	100% JV	EGPC	10,400 – 11,500 bopd	2P: 22.5 mmbbls 2C: 24.3 mmbbls
South Ghazalat	Exploration	100% JV	EGPC	n/a	-



Production and Financials Country Specific

Expected Future WI Production

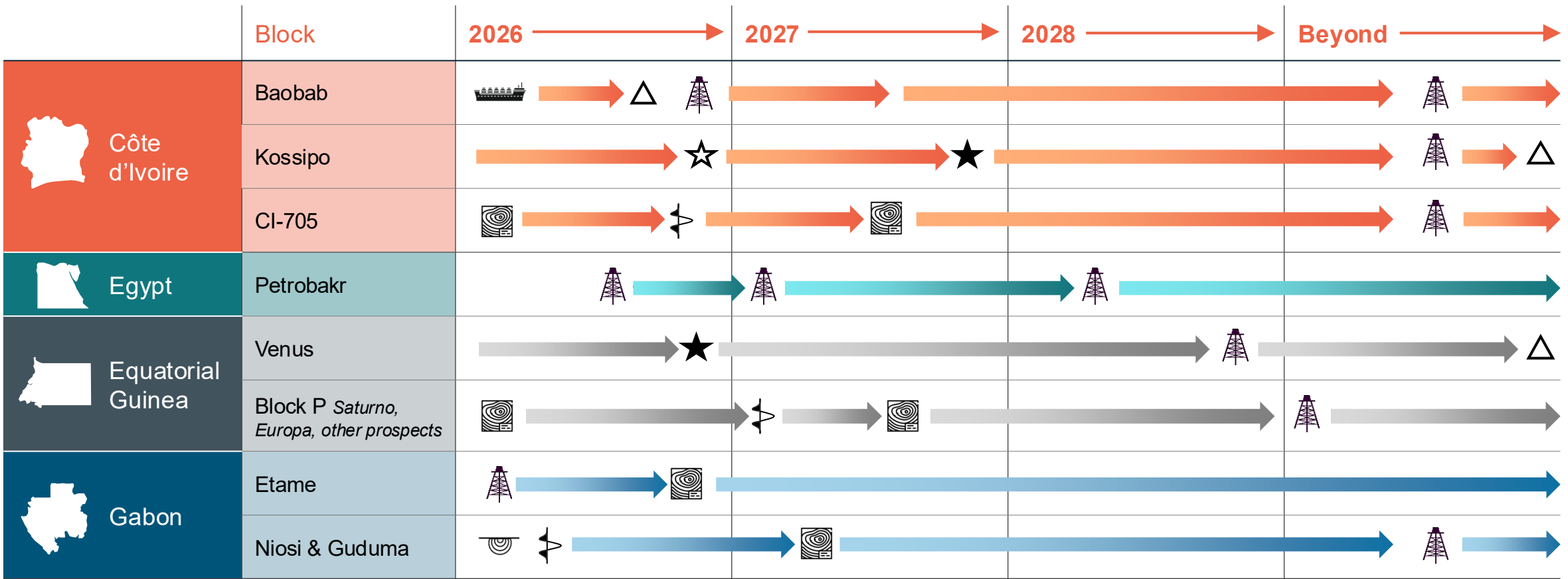


Key Projects & Commitments

- › Consistent production growth since Vaalco entry (2022) through drilling programs and recompletion campaigns
 - 2025 production 10,735 BOEPD
 - Active drilling program targets further production gains
- › Exploration upside in Northwest Gharib (NWG) and South Ghazalat (SGZ)
- › Virtually eliminated Accounts Receivable balance, and are effectively current on sales with collections

1. Reserves estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report. Resource estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report and management assumptions

Expected Activity Roadmap

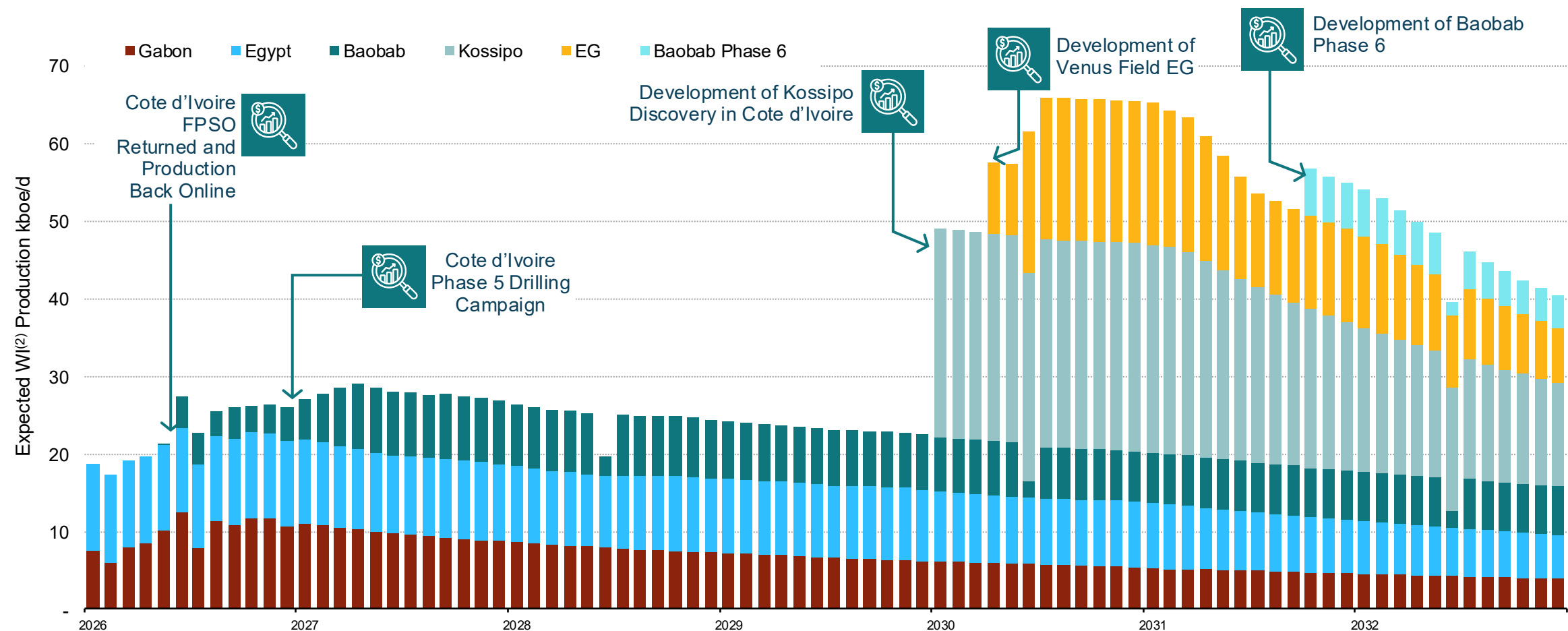


LEGEND:
 FPSO reconnection
 FDP
 FID
 Seismic Acquisition
 Seismic (re)processing
 Drilling
 Execution
 Subsurface Maturation
 First Oil

Operator-led Growth Across Africa. Active Work Program and Execution Adding Production, Cashflow and Reserves

Anticipated Material Organic Production Growth

Planned growth driven by proven reserves base and discovered resource



Planned Production to Increase by over 250% Through 2030⁽¹⁾

1. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions using average of 2026 production compared to average 2030 production
2. EG Includes both Working Interest and Carry Reimbursement BBLs

Strong Cash Flow From Assets

Sustaining capital allocation optionality



Capital Investment

- › Investments ranked and prioritized for returns
- › Strong production and reserves replacement with reducing break-evens preferred
- › Target assets with self sustainable from cash flows or debt-capacity

~\$16/bbl

Development cost per Gross Barrel at Baobab, CDI⁽¹⁾

Sustainable Dividend

- › Vaalco implemented a sustainable dividend in 2022, doubled in 2023
- › Primary mode of cash return to shareholders

>\$120 million

of cumulative returns to shareholders between 2022 and Q1 2026

CASH FLOW PRIORITIES

Peer Group Leading Balance Sheet

- › Peer leading debt ratios
- › Strong balance sheet has allowed for material organic investment while allowing Vaalco to be dynamic with acquisitions

\$300 million

Reserves Based Lending facility

Further Shareholder Returns

- › Vaalco will look to increase shareholder returns when possible
- › Continue to evaluate market value to potentially buy back shares with available FCF

\$30 million

of Vaalco stock purchased in latest buyback

1. Reserve estimates as of December 31, 2025 based on NSAI report

Highly Generative Cashflow

Anticipated operating cashflow materially exceeds market cap over 4-year period



HIGHLIGHTS



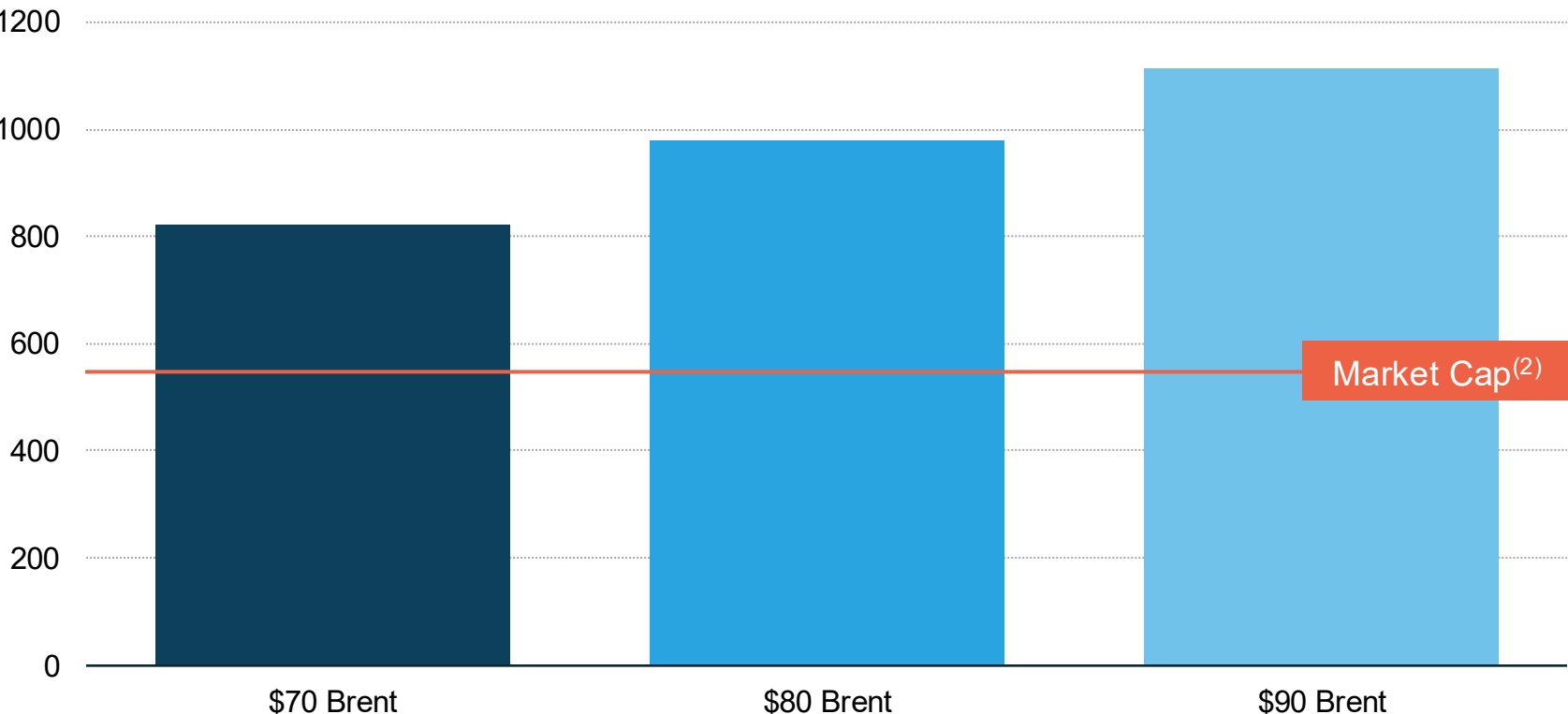
High operating cash flow generation anticipated following CDI, Gabon and Egypt 2025/2026 investment



Expected to Generate ~140% to ~195% of Market Cap in operating cashflow over the next 4 years

Operating Cash Flow⁽¹⁾ Generation (mid-2026 to mid-2030)

USD Million, cumulative



Disciplined Capital Allocation Approach to Balance Reinvestment with Shareholder Returns

1. Operating Cashflow is based on Vaalco's assumptions. It is net of anticipated operational costs, government tax bbls and G&A costs. 2. Market cap as of June 22, 2026 \$568MM

VAALCO RBL Facility

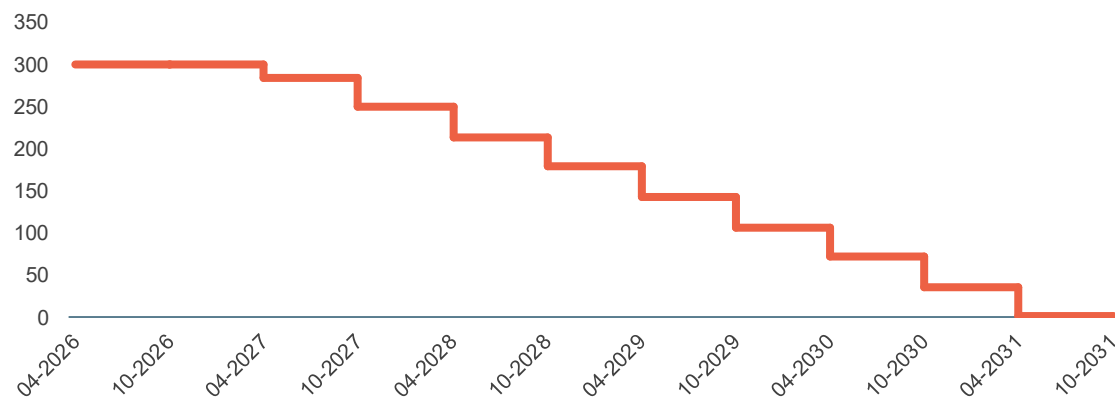
Scalable reserve-based lending facility secured by multi-asset borrowing base across Gabon, CDI & Egypt



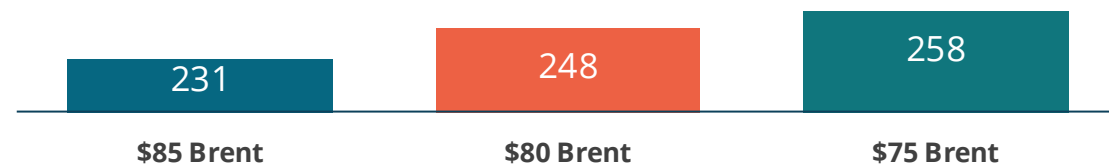
Debt Maturity Profile

Facility	Facility Amount ^(1,2)	Rate	Maturity
VAALCO RBL	\$300M	Term SOFR + 6.0% - 6.5%	Mar 2031

RBL Facility Amortization Profile



Projected Net Debt YE 2026⁽³⁾



1. Accordion 1 \$65MM (Jan 2026)
2. Accordion 2 \$45MM (Apr 2026)
3. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions

Facility Overview

- › \$300M committed
- › Term SOFR + 6.50% margin (6.00% post first Baobab lifting)
- › 6-year tenor (Final Maturity: Mar 2031)
- › Semi-annual borrowing base redetermination
- › 24-month principal repayment grace period (to March 2027)

Key Covenants

- › Group Liquidity Forecast: Corporate Sources > Corporate Uses
- › Total Net Indebtedness / EBITDAX ≤ 3.0x
- › Debt Service Cover Ratio ≥ 1.2x (post-Baobab FPSO first lifting)

Security

- › Share charges over each asset owning entity and Guarantor
- › Assignments over hedging and other material project documents

Lender Group & Use of Proceeds

- › Standard Bank of South Africa, MCB, RMB/FirstRand, Glencore
- › Proceeds: Refi existing RBL (undrawn), fund capex programs in CDI and Gabon, and general corporate purposes

Peer Leading Debt Ratios with Meaningful Shareholder Returns

Conservative approach to debt for investment sets company up for long-term success



HIGHLIGHTS



Peer Leading
Leverage
Ratios

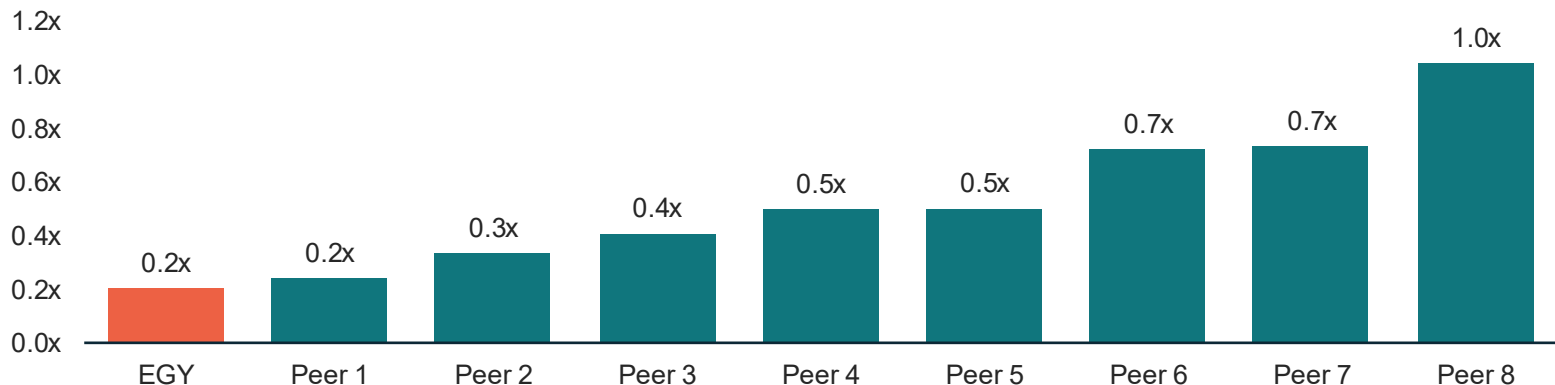


Current
Dividend Yield
4.6%⁽²⁾

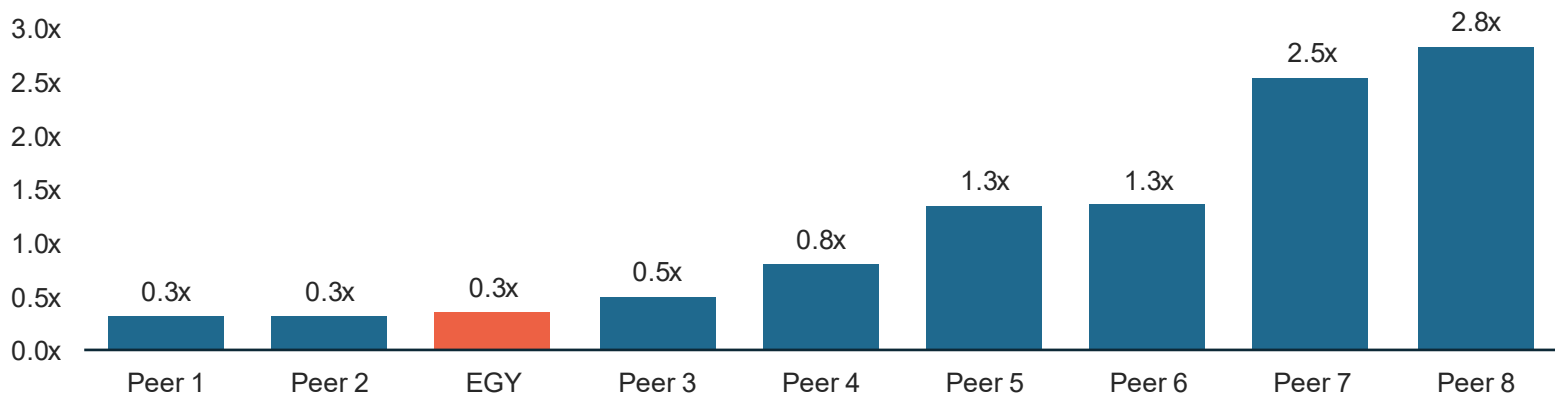


**>\$120MM
Returned to
Shareholders
Since 2021**

Debt / EV (Multiple)^(1,3)



Net Debt / 2027 Estimated
Future EBITDA^(1,4,5)



1. Peers include: BW Energy, Kosmos, Meren Energy, Panoro Energy, Seplat Energy, Talos Energy, Tullow and W&T Offshore. Source: Factset consensus estimate as of June 22, 2026.

2. As of June 22, 2026

3. Debt is the sum of short-term debt, the current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, including lease liabilities. All figures as reported at 31 March 2026 with the exception of Tullow Oil, as at 31 December 2025 (US\$m). Enterprise value is the share price multiplied by shares outstanding, plus debt, preferred stock, carrying value and total accumulated minority interest, less cash, as at June 22, 2026 (US\$m). Source: Factset (June 22, 2026)

4. Net debt is debt less cash. Debt is the sum of short-term debt, the current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, including lease liabilities. Cash is the sum of reported cash and short-term investments. All figures as reported at 31 March 2026 with the exception of Tullow Oil, as at 31 December 2025 (US\$m). Source: Factset (June 22, 2026)

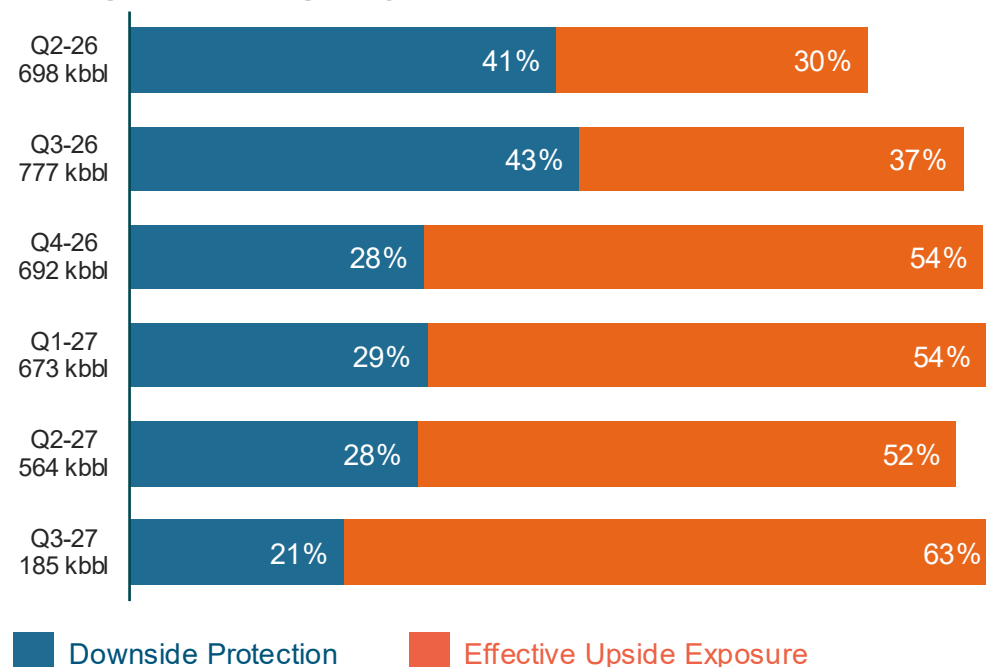
5. 2027 Estimated Future EBITDA is the mean consensus analyst estimate for calendar year 2027. Source: Factset (June 22, 2026)

Commodity Price Risk Management

Disciplined hedging strategy secures downside while preserving upside participation



Hedge coverage by quarter⁽¹⁾



Hedging Position

- › ~34% of forecast sales protected via collar structures across multiple counter-parties through Q3 2027
- › Combination of zero-cost collars and collars with premium provides downside protection while retaining meaningful upside exposure of unhedged barrels
- › Call at \$122/bbl strike (211k bbl, Q2-26) provides additional upside participation above \$122
- › Effective upside participation adjusts on certain PSC-governed volumes where net realization moves with cost oil and pricing structures within fiscal system
- › Additional hedges to be progressively layered per RBL facility requirements

Hedge structure summary⁽¹⁾

Instrument Type	% of Total Hedged	Floor Range (\$/bbl)	Ceiling Range (\$/bbl)	Premium (\$/bbl)
Zero-Cost Collars (ZCC)	88%	\$60 – \$73	\$65 – \$94	\$0 (Zero-Cost)
Collars + Premium	12%	\$64 – \$65	\$70 – \$71	~(\$1.99)/bbl

Hedging strategy underpins cash flow resilience and supports funding of the development programs

1. Excludes \$122/bbl Call in Q2 2026

Environmental, Social, Governance

Cultural alignment and shared track record for environmental stewardship enhances combined Company's ability to deliver an effective ESG agenda

Track Record and Commitment of Combined Group



Environmental

- › No significant reportable environmental incidents recorded during the last ten years
- › Safety and Environmental performance improvement driven by increased leadership field visits and proactive workforce engagement
- › Sharpening emphasis on sustainability risk mitigation across Supply Chain, EHS & HR
- › Greater scale enhances ability to develop and implement additional environmental controls and participate in additional local community programs



Social

- › Exceptional operational and process safety performance
- › Track record of significant socio-economic contributions to host countries:
 - Tax and royalty payments
 - Spend with national suppliers
- › Advanced workforce nationalization programs, in step with local content objectives
- › Social license to operate underpinned by proactive community and NGO engagement



Governance

- › Further strengthening Governance foundation to build even greater consistency
- › Focused on multiple reporting frameworks including SASB and TCFD
- › Globalizing the process, protocols and systems to improve more consistent reporting and performance
- › Preparing for third annual ESAP audit by building on proven track record and continued active engagement from all countries



VAALCO Select ESG Performance

- › Contributed installing water wells, solar lights, and supply of medical equipment and rebuilding of schools in Gabon
- › Completed refurbishment of the Baobab Ivoirien FPSO and restarted production, achieving a significant reduction in environmental impact as compared to new construction
- › Implementing emissions reductions across all operating areas:
 - › Installed additional solar powered lift pumps
 - › Progressing electrification project
 - › Evaluating behind pipe gas-to-power options
 - › Improved vessel logistics and continued vessel sharing
 - › Preparing to drill high GOR well to improve gas availability



Vaalco Key Acquisition Criteria

A robust and proactive approach to acquisitions has proven successful for Vaalco



- 1 Opportunity to bring Vaalco's proven operating experience and success to make acquisition viable or add value through the advantages this brings versus peers
- 2 Technically robust and commercially viable with a tilt towards in-production or near-term production
- 3 Highly accretive to Vaalco shareholders with strong metrics and the potential to optimize these further leveraging Vaalco's proven in-house expertise
- 4 Ideally where Vaalco already has a footprint and can leverage its infrastructure
- 5 Attractive, low-cost reserve additions significantly extending production life well into 2030s

➤

sasol 

1 2 3 4

➤


TransGlobe Energy
CORPORATION

1 2 3 5

➤


SVENSKA
PETROLEUM EXPLORATION

1 2 3 5

A Robust Approach to Acquisitions Has Led to Four Successful Transactions For Vaalco Shareholders



Track Record for Value Accretive M&A

Four significant transactions in four years



HIGHLIGHTS



Feb 2021
Acquisition of Sasol Gabon's 27.8% WI in Etame



October 2022
Strategic Combination with TransGlobe Energy



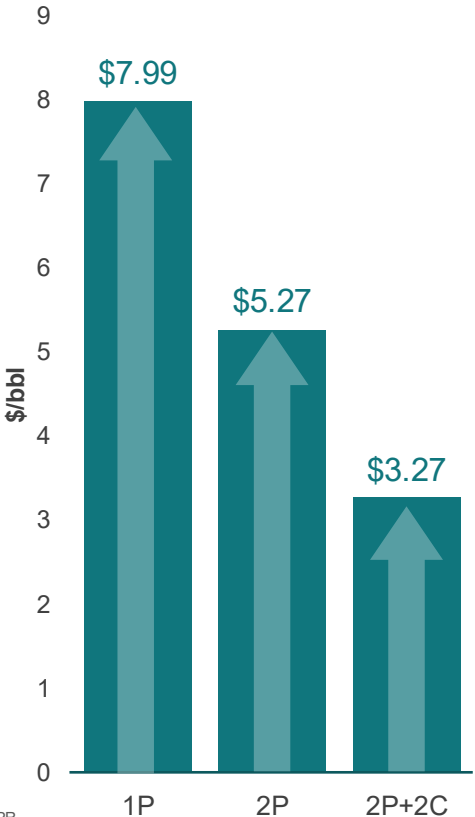
April 2024
Acquisition of Svenska's CDI 27% WI in CI-40



March 2025
Acquisition of 70% WI in CI-705 CDI

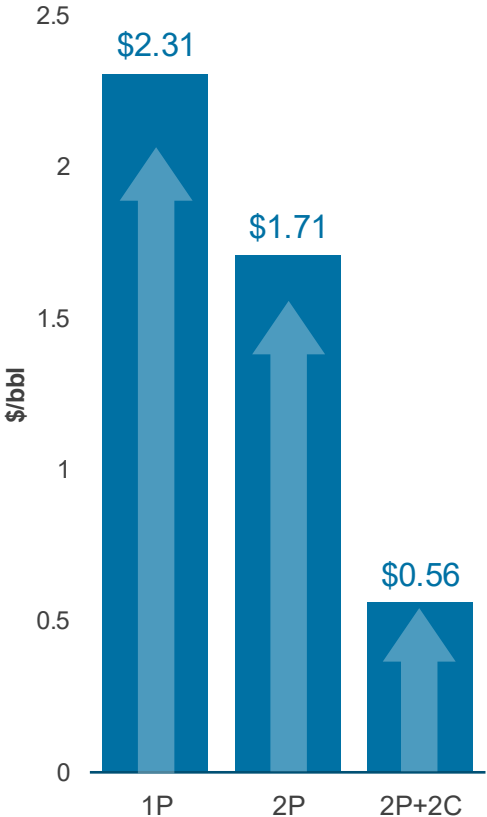
Sasol Transaction⁽¹⁾

Acquisition Cost WI \$/bbl



CI-40 Transaction⁽²⁾

Acquisition Cost WI \$/bbl



CI-40 Acquisition

Purchased in 2024 for \$40.2 million FCF in 2024 of \$32.1 million

\$331.0m
Baobab 2P NPV-10 YE25

60% WI
Now in Kossipo and Operatorship

1. \$49m acquisition cost (inclusive of \$5m contingent payment), bbl estimates per YE21 NSAI CPR
2. As of Year-End 2024. Estimates based on NSAI report and YE23 PDC CPR

Key Takeaways



Clear, Consistent Strategy with over Five Years of Successful Execution and Delivery



Highly Successful, Proven Operator & Management Team



Material Organic Growth Opportunities, Planned Production to Increase by over 250% Through 2030⁽¹⁾



Existing Portfolio Has Significant Cashflow Opportunities Over Next Five-years



Strong Balance Sheet and Disciplined Capital Allocation



Proven Delivery of Transformational Accretive Inorganic Growth with Clear Acquisition Criteria



Material Dividend Yield



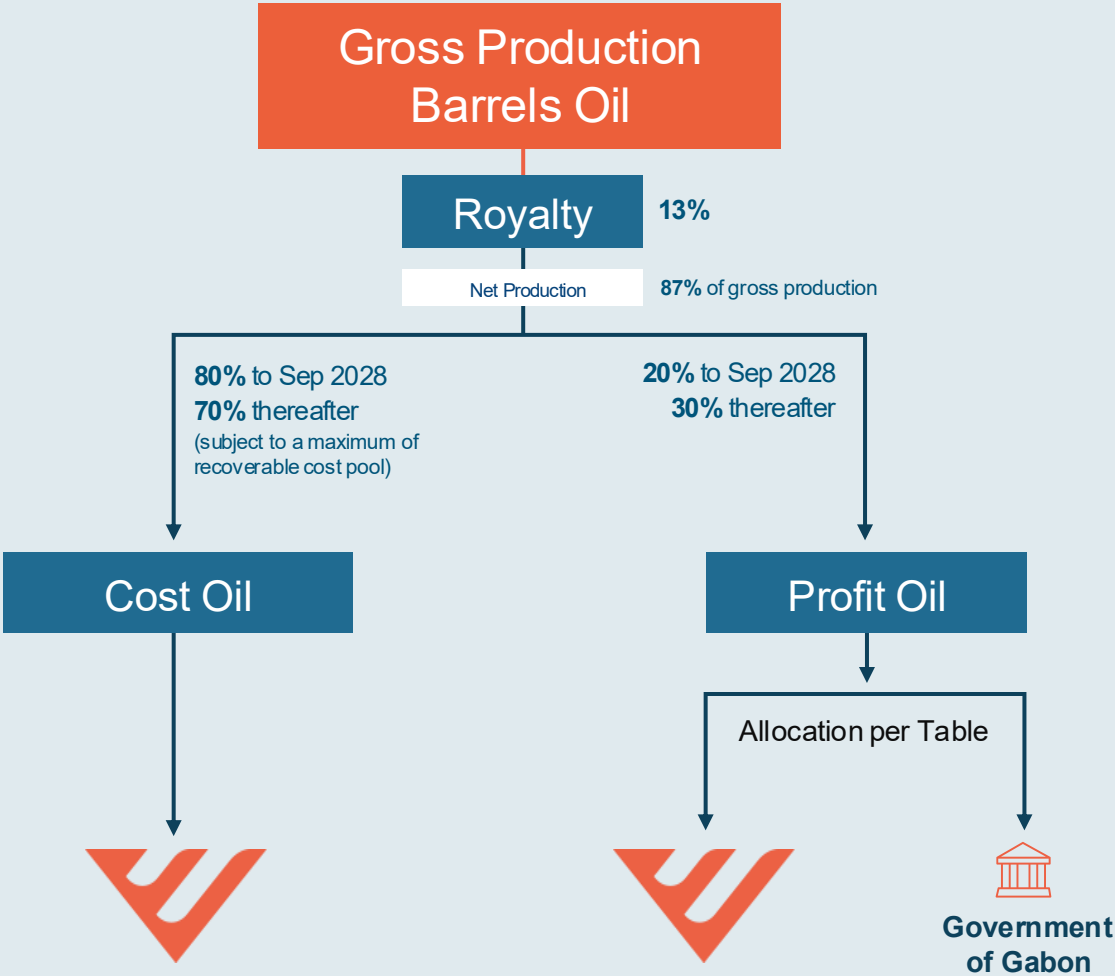
1. Estimates based on Vaalco's assumptions using average of 2026 production compared to average 2030 production



Appendix

Etame: PSC Terms

Attractive PSC with 80% cost recovery until 2028



Etame: Key Terms

Government Carry

7.5% carried through June 2026, 10% thereafter

Abandonment

Abandonment fund fully funded through operations

Production and Development Term

10 yrs through 2028 plus two 5 yr options

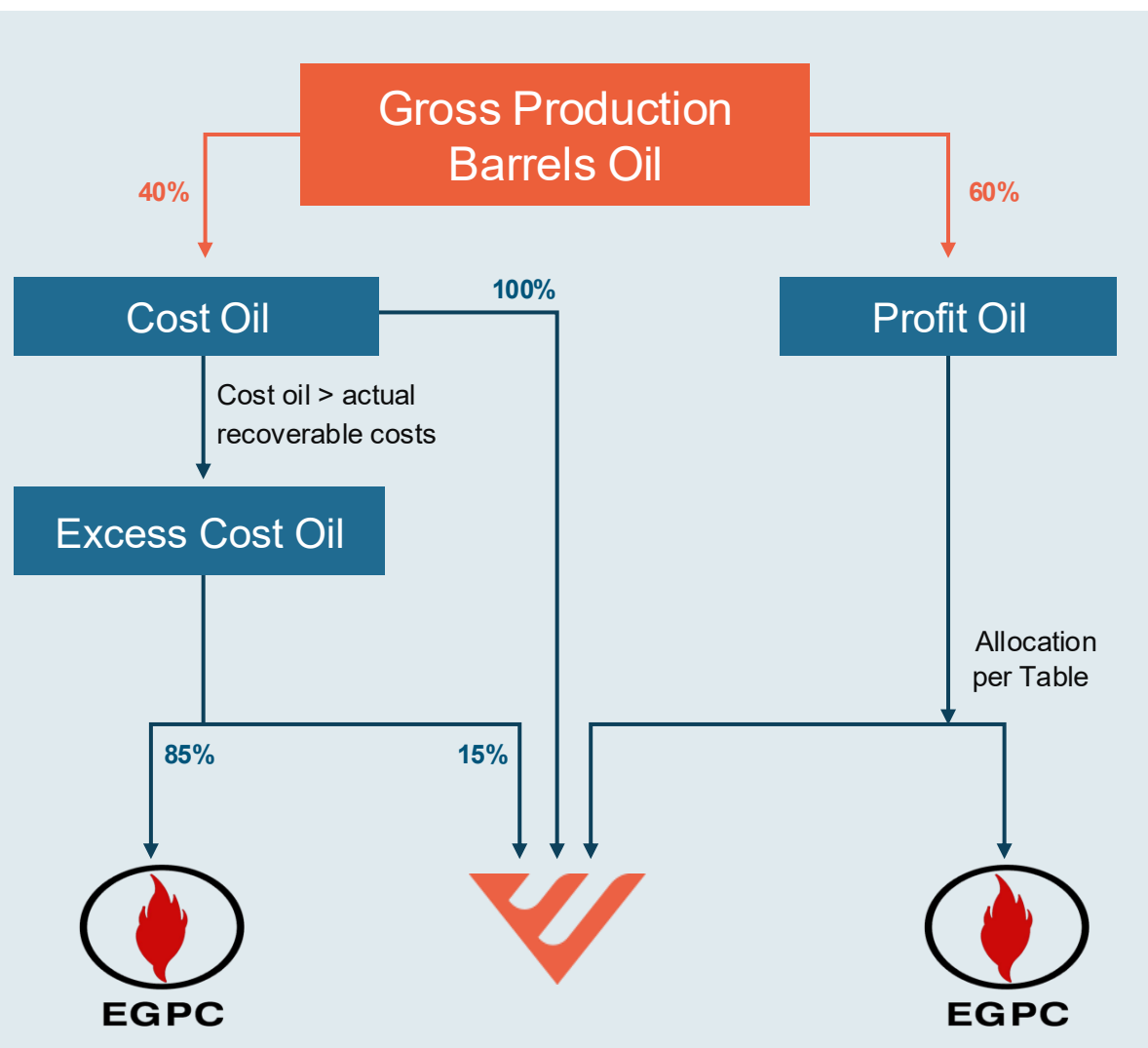


Etame: Profit Oil Split

Profit Oil Split (BOPD)	Contractor	State
0 - 10,000	50%	50%
10,000 – 25,000	45%	55%
25,000 +	40%	60%

Egypt: Eastern Desert PSC Terms

Improved PSC terms enhance sustainable future investment



 Brent Price US\$/bbl	Production (quarterly average)									
	≤ 5,000 Bopd		> 5,000 Bopd and ≤ 10,000 Bopd		> 10,000 Bopd and ≤ 15,000 Bopd		> 15,000 Bopd and ≤ 25,000 Bopd		> 25,000 Bopd	
	EGPC %	Vaalco %	EGPC %	Vaalco %	EGPC %	Vaalco %	EGPC %	Vaalco %	EGPC %	Vaalco %
≤ 40 US\$	67	33	68	32	69	31	70	30	71	29
> 40 and ≤ 60 US\$	68	32	69	31	70	30	71	29	72	28
> 60 and ≤ 80 US\$	70	30	71	29	72	28	74	26	76	24
> 80 and ≤ 100 US\$	72.5	27.5	73	27	74	26	76	24	78	22
> 100 US\$	75	25	76	24	77	23	78	22	80	20

- › **Cost Oil** – Company PSC expenditures are recovered out of 40% of all petroleum produced
- › **Profit Oil** – Of the remaining 60% of all petroleum produced (after cost recovery) the production is shared between the Company and EGPC based on the above table
- › **Excess Cost Oil** – If Cost Oil above exceeds the actual allowable recoverable costs, this is Excess Cost Oil and is shared between the Company and EGPC (Vaalco 15%)

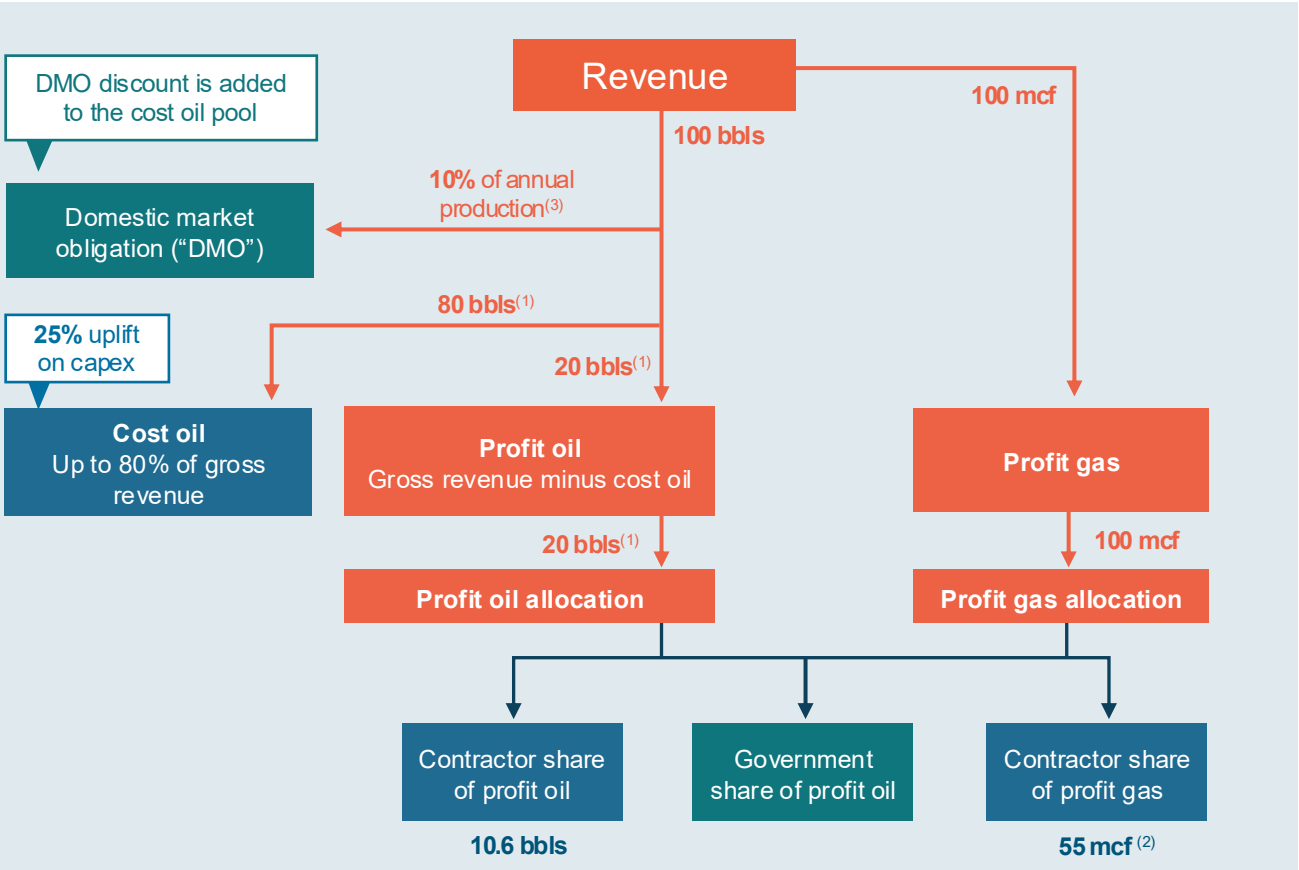

Vaalco Oil Entitlement is the sum of Cost Oil, Profit Oil and Excess Cost Oil (if any)

CI:40 Baobab - Favorable, Long Standing PSC Terms



At total Government take limited to under 50%, Baobab has one of the best fiscal terms to be found in established producing countries in Sub-Saharan Africa

Fiscal Overview



CI:40 Baobab: Profit Oil Allocation

Production (bopd)	Contractor take	Gov't take
0 – 100,000	53%	47%
100,001 – 200,000	50%	50%
200,001 – 300,000	40%	60%
300,001+	30%	70%

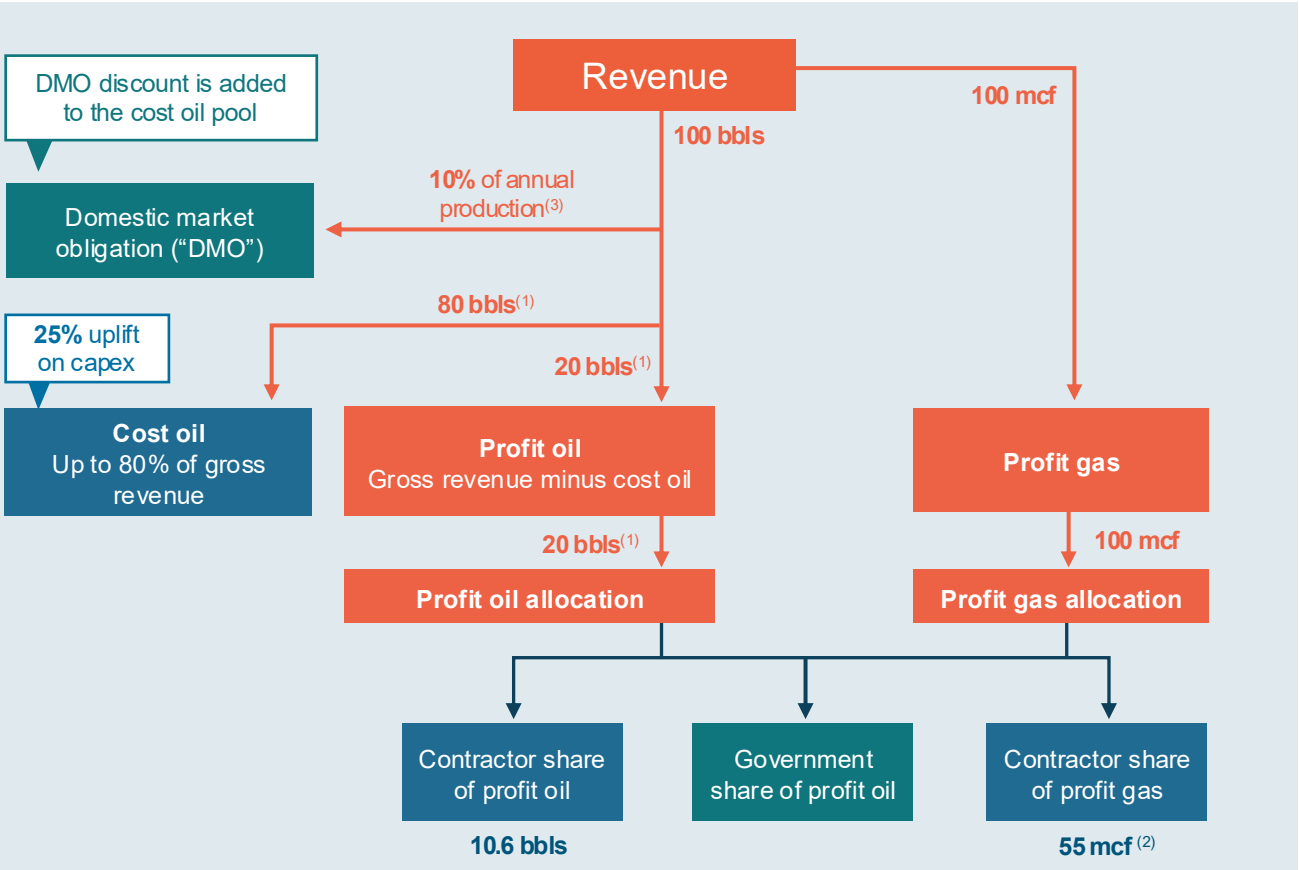
1. Assuming full cost oil at 80%
2. For illustrative purpose 47% government take is assumed for oil and 45% for gas. Note that this excludes the adjustment for Petroci carry which increases the effective gross government take for Vaalco to 52.3%
3. DMO volumes sold to the state at 25% discount to market price. The discount is a recoverable cost

CI:40 Kossipo - Favorable, Long Standing PSC Terms



At total Government take limited to under 50%, Kossipo has one of the best fiscal terms to be found in established producing countries in Sub-Saharan Africa

Fiscal Overview



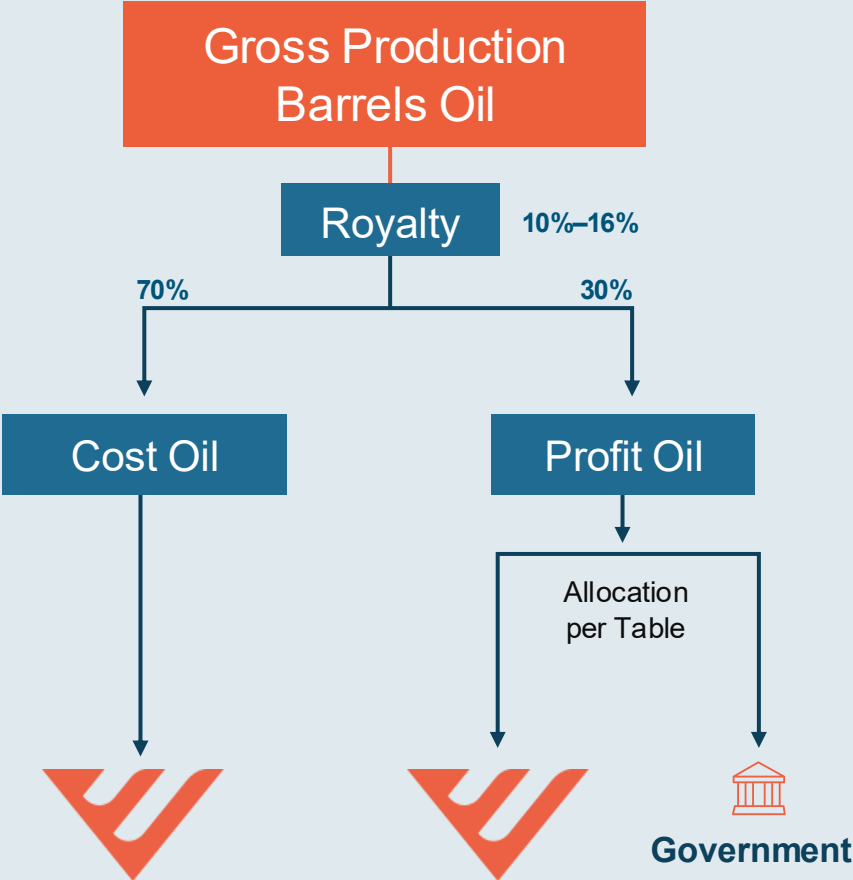
CI:40 Kossipo: Profit Oil Allocation

Production (bopd)	Contractor take	Gov't take
0 – 100,000	53%	47%
100,001 – 200,000	50%	50%
200,001 – 300,000	40%	60%
300,001+	30%	70%

1. Assuming full cost oil at 80%
2. For illustrative purpose 47% government take is assumed for oil and 45% for gas. Note that this excludes the adjustment for Petroci carry which increases the effective gross government take for Vaalco to 52.3%
3. DMO volumes sold to the state at 25% discount to market price. The discount is a recoverable cost

EG: PSC Terms

Attractive PSC with 70% cost recovery



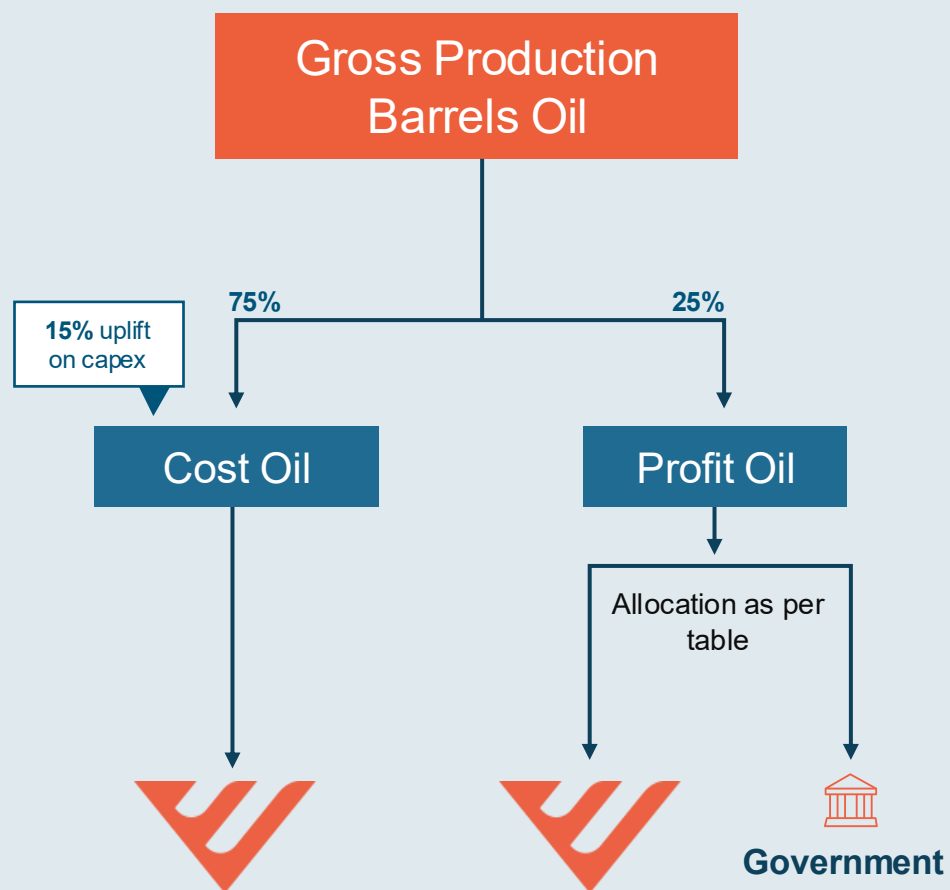
EG: Profit Oil Split

Cum Prod (mmbbl)	Contractor	Govt
0 – 25	90.0%	10.0%
25 – 50	80.0%	20.0%
50 – 100	75.0%	25.0%
100 – 150	70.0%	30.0%
150 – 200	60.0%	40.0%
200 – 300	50.0%	50.0%
300 – 400	40.0%	60.0%
400+	40.0%	60.0%

- › **Royalty** — Tiered by daily production: 10% (0–10k bbl/d) → 11% → 13% → 15% → 16% (100k+ bbl/d)
- › **Cost Oil** — Up to 70% of all petroleum produced recovers Company expenditures
- › **Profit Oil** — Allocated between Contractor and Government per cumulative-production tiers in the table above
- › **Capex Split** — Dev Drilling 90% intangible / 10% tangible; Dev Facilities 25% intangible / 75% tangible

CI-705: PSC Terms

Côte d'Ivoire offshore block — operated by Vaalco (70% interest)



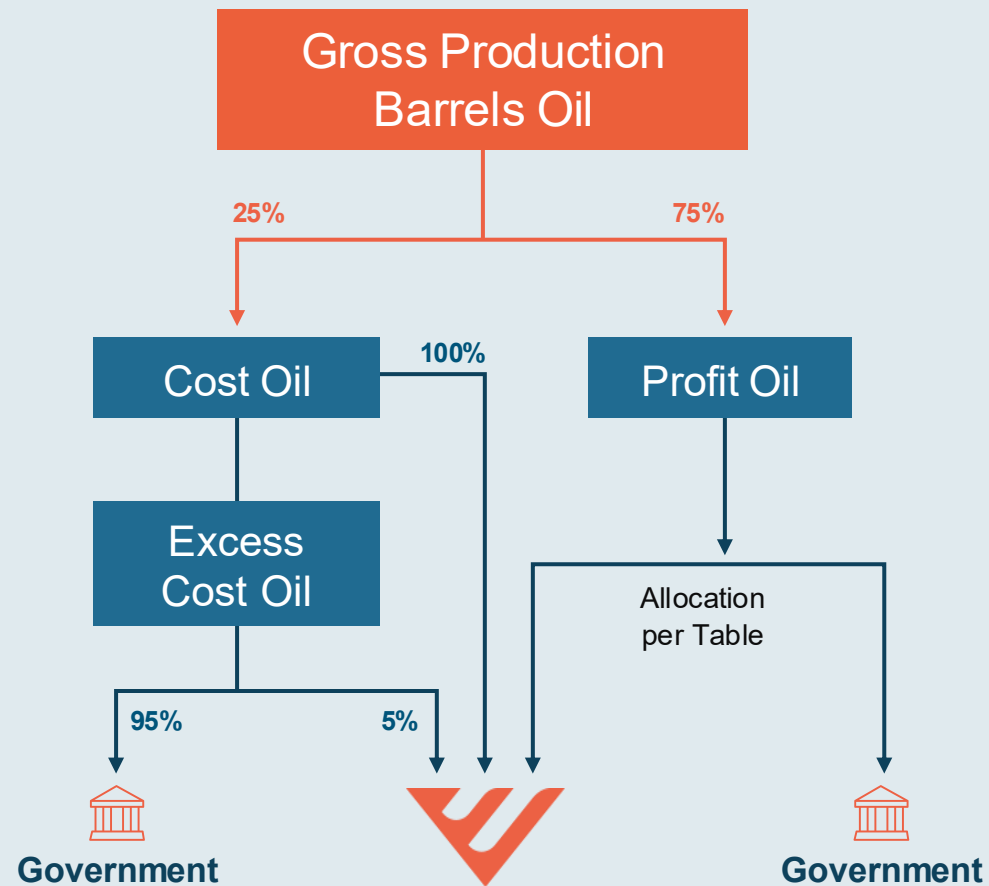
CI-705: Profit Oil Tranches

Production (bbl/d)	Contractor	Government
0 – 50k	47%	53%
50 – 100k	42%	58%
100 – 150k	37%	63%
> 150k	32%	68%

- › **Cost Oil** — Up to 75% of crude / gas production recovers Company PSC expenditures, plus a 15% Investment Credit on development costs
- › **Profit Oil** — Remaining production allocated between Contractor and Government per the tranche table above
- › **Contractor share** — Adjusted by H Factor (price-linked) and a cumulative production ratchet
- › **Tax** — Paid in kind: Government settles Contractor tax from its profit oil share (no royalty)

Egypt: South Ghazalat PSC Terms

Egypt PSC — Cost Recovery 25% with Excess Recovery split; Production Sharing on 75%



Egypt: Crude Oil Production Sharing

Production (bbl/d)	Contractor	Government
< 5,000	17%	83%
5,000 – 10,000	16.5%	83.5%
> 10,000	16%	84%

- › **Cost Oil** — Company PSC expenditures are recovered out of 25% of all petroleum produced
- › **Profit Oil** — Remaining 75% of petroleum produced, shared between the Contractor and EGPC per the tier table above
- › **Excess Cost Oil** — Cost Oil above actual recoverable costs; split EGPC 95% / Contractor 5%, payable in cash or in-kind (EGPC may elect up to 100% in-kind)
- › **Cost Recovery rates** — Expl/Dev: 20% per annum; Operating Expenses: in-year recovery; unrecovered costs carry forward



Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Net Income (Loss)	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Net income (loss)	\$ (58,603)	\$ 11,664	\$ 1,101	\$ (41,391)	\$ 58,490
Adjustment for discrete items:					
Unrealized derivative instruments (gain) loss	(3,549)	96	737	(2,923)	292
Impairment loss on assets held for sale	67,224	—	—	67,224	—
Bargain purchase gain and measurement period adjustment	—	6,366	—	—	(13,532)
Deferred income tax benefit	(9,858)	(11,781)	(12,171)	(29,427)	(20,332)
Non-cash purchase price adjustment	—	—	—	—	14,981
Transaction costs related to acquisition	53	508	17	126	3,910
Other operating (income) expense, net	2,391	(10)	—	2,391	(78)
Adjusted Net Income (Loss)	\$ (2,342)	\$ 6,843	\$ (10,316)	\$ (4,000)	\$ 43,731
Diluted Adjusted Net Income (Loss) per Share	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.42
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	104,258	103,812	104,283	104,055	103,747

⁽¹⁾ No adjustments to weighted average shares outstanding

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDAX	Three Months Ended			Year Ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Net income (loss)	\$ (58,603)	\$ 11,664	\$ 1,101	\$ (41,391)	\$ 58,490
Add back:					
Interest expense, net	2,044	1,092	2,333	8,243	3,732
Income tax expense	(4,648)	17,192	(3,596)	14,822	81,307
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	30,845	37,047	20,555	109,978	143,034
Impairment loss on assets held for sale	67,224	—	—	67,224	—
Exploration expense	6,040	—	353	8,914	48
Non-cash or unusual items:					
Stock-based compensation	1,508	1,196	1,685	5,956	4,558
Unrealized derivative instruments (gain) loss	(3,549)	96	737	(2,923)	292
Bargain purchase gain and measurement period adjustment	—	6,366	—	—	(13,532)
Other operating (income) expense, net	2,391	(10)	—	2,391	(78)
Non-cash purchase price adjustment	—	—	—	—	14,981
Transaction costs related to acquisition	53	508	17	126	3,910
Credit losses (recovery) and other	(379)	1,082	484	106	6,304
Adjusted EBITDAX	\$ 42,926	\$ 76,233	\$ 23,669	\$ 173,446	\$ 303,046

Reconciliation of Working Capital to Adjusted Working Capital	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Change
Current assets	\$ 132,980	\$ 237,927	\$ (104,947)
Current liabilities	(192,000)	(181,728)	(10,272)
Working capital	(59,020)	56,199	(115,219)
Add: lease liabilities - current portion	17,863	16,895	968
Adjusted Working Capital	\$ (41,157)	\$ 73,094	\$ (114,251)



Please refer to Q4 2025 Earnings Release for additional reconciliations

Hedging Philosophy

Hedges are locked in at corporate level to optimize for fiscal regimes at the asset level

Past Unleveraged Approach



Opportunistic or tactical approach. Protecting a Floor to support operating cash flow and shareholder returns



Using near-term less than six-month window due to material expense with market volatility and curve visibility



Maintaining flexibility to benefit from upside. Tied to specific events



Hedge selectively based on market conditions. Hedging when prices are favorable or when planning large investments

Post-Financing



Moving towards a more **programmatic hedging** program as per RBL requirements. Lock in cash flows



RBL covenant requirements:

- > 40% of banking case production profile for next 6-months
- > 30% of banking case production profile for subsequent 6-months
- > Hedging requirement commences once 35% of facility drawn



Maintain consistent hedging over a rolling time horizon



Board of Directors



>175 Years of Combined Experience

For More Information

Vaalco.com

Vaalco Energy Corporate Offices

United States

2500 CityWest Blvd., Suite 400

Houston, TX 77042

o. 713.623.0801

f. 713.623.0982

vaalco@vaalco.com

United Kingdom

Henry Wood House,

4-5 Langham place,

London, W1B 3DG

T +44 20 7647 2500

Investor Contacts

United States

Al Petrie

713.543.3422

apetrie@vaalco.com

vaalco@vaalco.com

Branch Offices

Vaalco Energy Gabon

B.P. 1335, Port Gentil, Gabon

+241-(0)1-56-55-29

VAALCO Energy Guinea Ecuatorial
Office 2-1, 3rd Floor, Energy Square,
Autovia Aeropuerto - Ela Nguema
Malabo II, Equatorial Guinea
T +240-222-991002

United Kingdom

Barry Archer

44.0.20.7466.5000

vaalco@Buchanan.uk.com

Vaalco Energy Egypt

6 Badr Towers

Ring Road, Maadi

Cairo, Egypt

T +03 4845237

Vaalco Energy Cote d'Ivoire

Succursale de Côte d'Ivoire

Abidjan Plateau, Rue A7 Pierre

Semard, Villa NA2

01 BP 4053 Abidjan 01

Côte d'Ivoire

T +225 07 78 26 46