LOGAN

ENERGY CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
AS AT AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

INTRODUCTION

Logan Energy Corp. ("Logan" or the "Company") is a Calgary based company that is engaged in the business of exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas properties and assets, focused in the Montney resource trend in the areas of Simonette and Pouce Coupe in northwest Alberta and in the Flatrock area of northeastern British Columbia. The Company has also recently established a position within the greater Kaybob Duverney oil play with assets in the North Simonette, Ante Creek and Two Creeks areas. Common shares of Logan are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") and trade under the symbol "LGN".

*The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") has been prepared by management as of May 14, 2025, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Requirements. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (the "**Interim Financial Statements**") and the audited annual financial statements and related notes for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (the "**Annual Financial Statements**"). Additional information relevant to the Company, including Logan's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "**AIF**"), can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and the Company's website at www.loganenergycorp.com.*

*Unless otherwise noted, the financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IFRS Accounting Standards**"), also known as Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("**GAAP**"). This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, non-GAAP financial measures and other financial and non-financial measures. **Non-GAAP financial measures and ratios reported in this MD&A have been identified using capital letters and are defined herein.** Readers are cautioned that the MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's disclosures under the headings "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures", "Other Measurements", "Risk and Uncertainties" and "Forward-Looking Statements" included in this MD&A. All dollar amounts are quoted in thousands of Canadian dollars ("**CA$**"), the reporting and functional currency of the Company, unless otherwise indicated.*

FIRST QUARTER 2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- The first quarter was very active operationally as the Company progressed its organic growth program and major infrastructure build. Capital Expenditures before A&D were $96.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, of which Logan spent $52.2 million on drilling and completions, $42.4 million on facilities, pipelines and well equipment, $0.7 million on land and lease retention, and $1.0 million on production optimization and other assets.
    - At Simonette, Logan drilled 3 (2.0 net) wells, completed 6 (5.0 net) wells and brought 4 (4.0 net) wells on production, including three Montney wells and the Company's first Duvernay oil well. The remaining 2 (1.0) net wells completed on the recently acquired Lower Montney acreage were subsequently brought onstream in April.
    - At Pouce Coupe, Logan drilled a 5 (5.0 net) well pad which is expected to be completed and brought on production in the second quarter.
    - During the quarter, the Company significantly advanced construction of its 40 mmcf/d gas plant, battery and compression facilities at Pouce Coupe (the "**Pouce 4-19 Facility**"), as well as associated gathering and sales pipelines. Capital spending for the quarter also includes investment in pipeline infrastructure at South Simonette.
- Logan received $16.6 million of net proceeds from the sale of a 2.5% gross overriding royalty on its Pouce Coupe property which closed on January 31, 2025 (the "**GORR Sale**"). The Company also completed small tuck-in acquisitions of land and strategic infrastructure at an aggregate cost of $0.9 million during the quarter.
- Production averaged 9,974 BOE per day (34% liquids) during the first quarter of 2025, an increase of 42% compared to 7,017 BOE per day (33% liquids) in the same quarter of 2024.
- The Company's Operating Netback after hedging averaged $21.03 per BOE during the quarter ended March 31, 2025, an increase of 20% from $17.54 per BOE in the comparative quarter ended March 31, 2024.
- Logan generated Adjusted Funds Flow of $16.0 million ($0.03 per share, diluted) in the first quarter of 2025, up 62% from $9.8 million ($0.02 per share, diluted) in the first quarter of 2024.
- As of March 31, 2025, Logan had Net Debt of $92.5 million or 1.4 times its annualized Adjusted Funds Flow for the first quarter. Subsequent to the quarter, the Company's lender completed their annual review and approved an increase to aggregate borrowing capacity available under the credit facilities from $125.0 million to $150.0 million.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, except as otherwise noted)	**2025**	2024	%
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS			
Oil and gas sales	**34,685**	24,430	42
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**(394)**	(1,991)	(80)
$ per common share, basic and diluted	**(0.00)**	(0.00)	-
Cash provided by operating activities	**15,695**	16,800	(7)
Adjusted Funds Flow (1)	**15,983**	9,845	62
$ per common share, basic and diluted (1)	**0.03**	0.02	50
Capital Expenditures before A&D (1)	**96,285**	35,182	174
Acquisitions, net of dispositions	**(15,724)**	300	nm
Total assets	**461,755**	244,787	89
Net Debt (Surplus) (1)	**92,513**	(17,799)	nm
Shareholders' equity	**275,744**	173,408	59
Common shares outstanding (000s), end of period (2)	**595,675**	465,537	28
OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS AND NETBACKS (5)			
Average daily production			
Crude oil (bbls/d)	**2,779**	1,782	56
Condensate (bbls/d) (3)	**299**	265	13
Natural gas liquids (bbls/d) (3)	**306**	290	6
Natural gas (mcf/d)	**39,540**	28,079	41
BOE/d	**9,974**	7,017	42
% Liquids (4)	**34%**	33%	3
Average realized prices, before financial instruments			
Crude oil ($/bbl)	**89.96**	89.94	0
Condensate ($/bbl) (3)	**86.19**	88.83	(3)
Natural gas liquids ($/bbl) (3)	**51.94**	51.97	(0)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**2.37**	2.48	(4)
Combined average ($/BOE)	**38.64**	38.26	1
Netbacks ($/BOE) (5)			
Oil and gas sales	**38.64**	38.26	1
Processing and other revenue	**0.68**	1.34	(49)
Royalties	**(3.77)**	(3.16)	19
Operating expenses	**(12.63)**	(14.64)	(14)
Transportation expenses	**(2.07)**	(3.93)	(47)
Operating Netback, before hedging (5)	**20.85**	17.87	17
Realized gain (loss) on financial instruments	**0.18**	(0.33)	nm
Operating Netback, after hedging (5)	**21.03**	17.54	20
General and administrative expenses	**(1.69)**	(2.37)	(29)
Financing income (expenses) (6)	**(0.69)**	0.86	nm
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)	**0.01**	(0.00)	(0)
Settlement of decommissioning obligations	**(0.85)**	(0.60)	42
Adjusted Funds Flow Netback (5)	**17.81**	15.43	15

(1) "Adjusted Funds Flow", "Capital Expenditures before A&D", and "Net Debt (Surplus)" do not have standardized meanings under IFRS Accounting Standards, refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(2) Refer to "Share Capital" section of this MD&A.

(3) Condensate is a natural gas liquid ("**NGLs**") as defined by NI 51-101. See "Other Measurements".

(4) "Liquids" includes crude oil, condensate and NGLs.

(5) "Netbacks" are non-GAAP financial ratios calculated per unit of production. "Operating Netback", and "Adjusted Funds Flow Netback" do not have standardized meanings under IFRS Accounting Standards, refer to " Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures " section.

(6) Financing expense, net of financing income excluding non-cash accretion of decommissioning obligations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

PRODUCTION

	Three months ended March 31		
Average daily production	**2025**	2024	%
Crude oil (bbls/d)	**2,779**	1,782	56
Condensate (bbls/d)	**299**	265	13
NGLs (bbls/d)	**306**	290	6
Natural gas (mcf/d)	**39,540**	28,079	41
Combined average (BOE/d)	**9,974**	7,017	42
% Liquids	**34%**	33%	3

Logan achieved corporate record quarterly production of 9,974 BOE per day during the first quarter of 2025, an increase of 42% from 7,017 BOE per day in the same quarter of 2024. The significant increase in production is driven by Logan's organic drilling program combined with a full quarter of production from the Acquisition (defined herein) which contributed approximately 670 BOE per day, partly offset by natural declines and production downtime resulting from cold weather operating challenges encountered in the quarter. Logan brought 4.0 net wells on production at Simonette, including its first Duvernay oil well, with an additional 7 (6.0 net) wells drilled at Simonette and Pouce Coupe in the first quarter expected to be brought on production in the second quarter of 2025. Production in the comparative quarter benefitted from 3.0 net wells brought on production at Pouce Coupe in late 2023.

REVENUE

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Oil and gas sales, before royalties			
Crude oil	**22,497**	14,587	54
Condensate	**2,318**	2,139	8
NGLs	**1,432**	1,374	4
Natural gas	**8,438**	6,330	33
Oil and gas sales	**34,685**	24,430	42
Royalties	**(3,381)**	(2,018)	68
Oil and gas sales, net of royalties	**31,304**	22,412	40
Processing and other	**603**	857	(30)
	31,907	23,269	37

Oil and Gas Sales

The Company's oil and gas sales were $34.7 million for the first quarter of 2025, up 42% compared to $24.4 million in the first quarter of 2024, primarily due to the 42% increase in production volumes over the same period. Additionally, despite weaker AECO 5A natural gas pricing, the increase in the Company's crude oil production resulted in a modest increase in the average realized price of $38.64 per BOE ($38.82 after financial instruments) for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to $38.26 per BOE in the same period of 2024 ($37.93 after financial instruments).

Average Realized Prices

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Average realized prices, before financial instruments			
Crude oil ($/bbl)	**89.96**	89.94	0
Condensate ($/bbl)	**86.19**	88.83	(3)
NGLs ($/bbl)	**51.94**	51.97	(0)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**2.37**	2.48	(4)
Combined average ($/BOE)	**38.64**	38.26	1
Average realized prices, after financial instruments			
Crude oil ($/bbl)	**89.58**	88.63	1
Condensate ($/bbl)	**86.19**	88.83	(3)
NGLs ($/bbl)	**51.94**	51.97	(0)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**2.44**	2.48	(2)
Combined average ($/BOE)	**38.82**	37.93	2
Benchmark commodity prices			
WTI Cushing Oklahoma (US$/bbl) (1)	**71.42**	76.96	(7)
WTI Cushing Oklahoma (CA$/bbl) (2)	**102.47**	103.81	(1)
Mixed Sweet Blend ("MSW") (CA$/bbl) (3)	**95.32**	92.14	3
Conway propane (US$/gallon) (4)	**0.87**	0.78	12
NYMEX Henry Hub (US$/mmbtu) (5)	**3.65**	2.24	63
NYMEX – AECO 7A Basis (US$/mmbtu)	**(2.25)**	(0.71)	217
AECO 7A (CA$/GJ) (6)	**1.92**	1.94	(1)
AECO 5A (CA$/GJ) (7)	**2.05**	2.36	(13)
Exchange rate (CA$/US$) (8)	**1.43**	1.35	6

(1) Source: NYMEX WTI monthly average
(2) Calculated based on the US$ WTI price multiplied by the average CA$/US$ exchange rate for the month
(3) Source: Weighted average trade volume and price per Net Energy and NGX
(4) Source: Oil Price Information Service ("OPIS")
(5) Source: Canadian Gas Price Reporter (NYMEX Settle)
(6) Source: Canadian Gas Price Reporter (NGX AB-NIT Month Ahead Index 7A)
(7) Source: Canadian Gas Price Reporter (NGX AB-NIT Same Day Index 5A)
(8) Source: WM/Refinitiv noon rate

Crude oil and condensate represented 31% of production volumes and contributed to 72% of oil and gas sales revenue (before royalties) during the first quarter of 2025, up from 29% of production and 68% of sales in the first quarter of 2024. The Company's combined average realized price for crude oil and condensate of $89.60 per barrel for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was substantially unchanged from $89.80 per barrel in the same quarter of the previous year. While the U.S. dollar benchmark WTI crude oil price fell by 7% quarter over quarter, the impact was mostly mitigated by a stronger CA$/US$ exchange rate and the Canadian dollar equivalent WTI price decreased by only 1% over the same period. Additionally, the Company's realized pricing benefited from narrowing of Canadian crude oil differentials. The MSW crude oil reference price averaged a discount of US$4.98 (CA$7.15) per barrel relative to WTI in the current quarter compared to a discount of US$8.65 (CA$11.67) per barrel in the prior quarter. New marketing arrangements effective in May 2024 resulted in a change in presentation of certain oil pipeline tariffs as a reduction of revenue rather than transportation expenses. Due to this change in presentation, Logan's average realized crude oil and condensate price for the first quarter of 2025 was consistent with the first quarter of 2024, compared to a 3% increase in the MSW reference price over the same period.

NGLs represented approximately 3% and 4% of the Company's production and contributed to 4% and 6% of sales revenue (before royalties) for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Logan realized an

average price of $51.94 per barrel (51% of CA$WTI) during the three months ended March 31, 2025, consistent with $51.97 per barrel (50% of CA$WTI) in the prior quarter, reflecting stability in the underlying oil benchmark pricing.

Natural gas represented 66% of production volumes and contributed to 24% of oil and gas sales revenue (before royalties) during the current quarter, down slightly compared to 67% of production and 26% of sales in the prior quarter. Logan currently sells 100% of its gas under AECO based contracts. During the current quarter, the AECO 7A and 5A natural gas reference prices decreased by 1% and 13% respectively compared to the prior period. Proportionately, the Company's realized price for gas sales averaged $2.37 per MCF ($2.44 per MCF after financial instruments) during the current year, down 4% from $2.48 per MCF in the first quarter of 2024.

Commodity Price Risk Management

Due to the capital-intensive nature of the Company's growth plan, Logan utilizes commodity price risk management contracts to reduce volatility of cash flows and protect project economics. The following table summarizes outstanding commodity price risk management contracts in place as of March 31, 2025.

Commodity / Contract Type	Notional Volume	Reference Price	Fixed Contract Price	Remaining Term
FX - collar	US$1.5MM per month	CA$/US$	$1.410 to $1.448	April 1 to December 31, 2025
Crude oil – swap	1,000 bbls/d	Edm SW Basis	US$(4.10) per barrel discount to WTI	May 1 to December 31, 2025
Crude oil – swap	1,250 bbls/d	WTI	US$70.84 per barrel	April 1 to June 30, 2025
Crude oil – swap	1,250 bbls/d	WTI	US$70.37 per barrel	July 1 to September 30, 2025
Crude oil – swap	1,000 bbls/d	WTI	US$70.03 per barrel	October 1 to December 31, 2025
Crude oil – swap	500 bbls/d	WTI	CA$102.05 per barrel	April 1 to December 31, 2025
Crude oil – short call	500 bbls/d	WTI	CA$102.05 per barrel	April 1 to December 31, 2025
Natural gas – swap	20,000 GJ/d	AECO	CA$2.17 per GJ	April 1 to October 31, 2025
Natural gas - swap	20,000 GJ/d	AECO	CA$3.12 per GJ	November 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Natural gas - swap	5,000 GJ/d	AECO	CA$2.75 per GJ	April 1 to October 31, 2026

Additionally, Logan entered into the following new contracts subsequent to the reporting period:

Commodity / Contract Type	Notional Volume	Reference Price	Fixed Contract Price	Remaining Term
Natural gas - swap	10,000 GJ/d	AECO	CA$2.90 per GJ	April 1 to October 31, 2026
Natural gas - swap	15,000 GJ/d	AECO	CA$3.56 per GJ	November 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027

The fair value of contracts outstanding as at March 31, 2025, resulted in a derivative financial instrument liability of $2.3 million related to the natural gas contracts partly offset by a net $0.4 million asset related to the crude oil contracts, for a total net liability of $1.9 million. As at December 31, 2024, the fair value of contracts outstanding was a derivative financial instrument asset of $1.9 million related to the natural gas contracts and a net $0.1 million liability related to the crude oil contracts, for a total net asset of $1.8 million.

Logan recognized a total loss on derivative financial instruments of $3.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2025, comprised of $0.2 million of net realized gains together with an unrealized loss of $3.8 million on the change in fair value of outstanding contracts during the quarter. The change in fair value resulted primarily due to the improved outlook for AECO natural gas prices which reduced the fair value of gas hedges at March 31, 2025, partly offset by a softer outlook for crude oil prices and resulting increase in fair value of the oil hedges at March 31, 2025.

The table below summarizes the realized and unrealized component of the gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments during the periods:

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Realized gain (loss)	**165**	(212)	nm
Unrealized loss	**(3,785)**	(2,118)	79
Loss on derivative financial instruments	**(3,620)**	(2,330)	55

AECO 7A averaged $1.92 per GJ for the period compared to the average fixed price of $2.50 per GJ, resulting in a realized gain of approximately $0.3 million on the Company's natural gas hedges for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The gain was partly offset by a realized loss of $0.1 million on hedged crude oil volumes as WTI averaged US$71.42 per barrel and CA$102.47 per barrel for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the average fixed prices of US$71.60 per barrel and CA$102.05 per barrel during the period.

Additional information regarding the foregoing is provided under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties – Market Risks – Commodity Price Risk".

Royalties

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Gross royalties, before GCA	**4,128**	2,705	53
Gas cost allowance ("**GCA**")	**(747)**	(687)	9
Royalties	**3,381**	2,018	68
$ per BOE	**3.77**	3.16	19
Average royalty rate (% of sales)	**9.7%**	8.3%	17

Royalty expenses consist primarily of Crown royalties paid to the provincial governments as well as payments to overriding royalty owners. Crown royalties are calculated based on commodity prices and individual well production rates, and as such are impacted by commodity price fluctuations, changes in production volumes and royalty incentive programs. Logan's gross royalties increased with production growth and closing of the GORR Sale on January 31, 2025. Logan's average royalty rate increased in the current period primarily due to GCA decreasing as a percentage of gross royalties, as Logan's production growth has outpaced the increase in GCA. As Logan owns certain key infrastructure, Logan's GCA does not increase in tandem with production growth. GCA credits are trued-up annually by the Alberta Crown in the second quarter of each year.

Processing and Other Revenue

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Processing and other	**603**	857	(30)
$ per BOE	**0.68**	1.34	(49)

Processing and other revenue primarily relates to processing fees earned on third party volumes processed through ownership in the Simonette 13-11 Gas Plant. The decrease in total processing and other revenue relates to declining third party volumes processed at the Simonette 13-11 Gas Plant and downtime of third party volumes processed through other Logan owned infrastructure, with the fluctuations in the $ per BOE driven by the movement in Logan's corporate production volumes.

OPERATING EXPENSES

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Operating expenses	**11,340**	9,350	21
$ per BOE	**12.63**	14.64	(14)

The Company achieved a significant reduction in its per unit operating expenses with production growth driving operational efficiencies, notably relating to owned infrastructure. In the current quarter, operational efficiencies realized in the second half of 2024 were partly muted due to maintenance projects completed in the first quarter and higher costs of operating through the colder winter months. While future per unit operating expenses are expected to vary quarter-to-quarter based on lumpy production additions with pad drilling and timing of workovers and maintenance among other factors, the Company expects full year operating expenses to average under $10.00 per BOE in 2025 (see "Forward-Looking Statements").

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Transportation expenses	**1,855**	2,511	(26)
$ per BOE	**2.07**	3.93	(47)

Total transportation expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were $1.9 million, as compared to $2.5 million in the comparative period. The Company's average per unit transportation expenses have decreased as Logan's volumes continue to grow into its committed capacity, as well as pipeline connections in the Simonette area which reduced trucking costs. Additionally, new marketing arrangements resulted in a change in presentation of oil pipeline tariffs as a reduction of revenue rather than transportation expenses effective May 2024.

OPERATING NETBACKS

The components of Logan's Operating Netbacks are summarized below. All amounts expressed on a BOE equivalent basis are non-GAAP financial ratios.

	Three months ended March 31		
($ per BOE)	**2025**	2024	%
Oil and gas sales	**38.64**	38.26	1
Processing and other revenue	**0.68**	1.34	(49)
Royalties	**(3.77)**	(3.16)	19
Operating expenses	**(12.63)**	(14.64)	(14)
Transportation expenses	**(2.07)**	(3.93)	(47)
Operating Netback, before hedging	**20.85**	17.87	17
Realized gain on derivatives	**0.18**	(0.33)	nm
Operating Netback, after hedging	**21.03**	17.54	20

Logan's growth strategy delivered a 17% increase in Operating Netbacks quarter over quarter (20% increase after hedging). With average realized pricing relatively flat, the improvement in netbacks was achieved through a significant reduction of per unit operating and transportation expenses.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ("G&A") EXPENSES

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Gross G&A expenses	**2,712**	2,343	16
Overhead recoveries	**(1,197)**	(827)	45
Net G&A expenses	**1,515**	1,516	(0)
Gross G&A ($ per BOE)	**3.02**	3.67	(18)
Net G&A ($ per BOE)	**1.69**	2.37	(29)

The Company's net G&A expenses after recoveries were $1.5 million for both three month periods ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, with the net G&A per BOE decreasing 29% from $2.37/BOE to $1.69/BOE. Gross G&A expenses increased in 2025 to support the Company's growth, however Logan has started to realize a meaningful reduction in its per unit G&A costs. Overhead recoveries increased with higher capital expenditures in the current quarter.

SHARE BASED COMPENSATION ("SBC")

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Stock options	**781**	1,283	(39)
Share based compensation expense	**781**	1,283	(39)
$ per BOE	**0.87**	2.01	(57)

In the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of 18.1 million stock options with an average exercise price of $0.65 per share. SBC expense related to the stock options granted by Logan is recognized over the three-year vesting period using graded amortization which resulted in SBC expense of $0.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2025. SBC expense decreased from $1.3 million in three months ended March 31, 2024 due to the timing of option grants, with the most recent annual grant issued late in the current quarter. As of March 31, 2025, there were 40.7 million stock options outstanding representing 6.8% of Logan's total common shares issued and outstanding.

FINANCING

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Interest and fees on bank debt	**621**	87	614
Interest income	**-**	(636)	nm
Interest expense (income)	**621**	(549)	nm
Financing cost of lease liabilities	**-**	2	(100)
Accretion of decommissioning obligations	**341**	235	45
Financing expense (income)	**962**	(312)	nm
Financing expense (income) ($/BOE)	**1.07**	(0.49)	nm
Average bank debt outstanding in period [(1)]	**13,088**	-	-

(1) Average of the actual daily balances outstanding during the respective periods.

Total interest and fees on bank debt includes interest on drawn balances, in addition to standby fees on the undrawn portion of the facility and amortization of upfront fees incurred to establish the credit facilities. The Company incurred interest and fees of $0.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025. In the three months ended March 31, 2024, the credit facilities were undrawn, with cash interest costs more than offset by $0.6 million of interest income earned

during the period. Additional information regarding the Company's credit facilities is provided under the headings of "Capital Resources and Liquidity".

Total financing expenses also include the financing cost of minor lease liabilities as well as non-cash accretion of decommissioning obligations.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ("E&E") EXPENSES

During the current and comparative quarter, there were no expenses related to expired mineral leases. As at March 31, 2025 and as at December 31, 2024, there were no indicators of impairment relating to E&E assets.

DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT ("DD&I")

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Depletion and depreciation of PP&E	**12,209**	8,761	39
Depreciation of ROU Assets	**7**	40	(83)
Depletion and depreciation	**12,216**	8,801	39
Impairment of PP&E	**-**	-	-
Total DD&I expense	**12,216**	8,801	39
Depletion and depreciation ($ per BOE)	**13.61**	13.78	(1)
Total DD&I expense ($ per BOE)	**13.61**	13.78	(1)

The Company reported depletion and depreciation ("**D&D**") expense of $12.2 million ($13.61 per BOE) for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase in total D&D expenses is primarily due to the increase in production over the comparative periods, with the D&D expense per BOE relatively consistent quarter over quarter.

Logan assessed each of its cash generating units ("**CGUs**") for indicators of potential impairment and concluded there are no indicators of impairment as at March 31, 2025 and as at December 31, 2024.

INCOME TAXES

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Current income tax	**-**	-	-
Deferred income tax	**116**	(211)	nm
Income tax expense (recovery)	**116**	(211)	nm
Loss before income taxes	**(278)**	(2,202)	(87)
Effective tax rate	**(41.7%)**	9.6%	nm

Logan is subject to income taxes at a combined federal and provincial statutory tax rate of 23.0%. Logan's effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate due to non-deductible SBC expense. A reconciliation of deferred income tax expense (recovery) reported to the expected amount of tax expense or recovery based on the statutory rate is provided in note 11 of the Interim Financial Statements.

Logan's total available tax pools are estimated to be approximately $350.3 million as at March 31, 2025, up from $285.0 million as at December 31, 2024. The Company's estimated tax pools increased as capital expenditures exceeded cash flow during the year.

The composition of the Company's estimated tax pools is summarized in the table below:

(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	Rate [1]	**March 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Canadian oil and gas property expenses (COGPE)	10%	**78,418**	95,929
Canadian development expenses (CDE)	30%	**124,753**	81,457
Canadian exploration expenses (CEE)	100%	**10,784**	10,235
Undepreciated capital cost (UCC) [2]	25%	**97,562**	58,641
Share issue costs (SIC)	5 years	**4,098**	4,312
Non-capital losses (NCL) [3]	100%	**34,705**	34,438
Total available tax pools (estimate)		**350,320**	285,012

(1) The deduction rates shown represent the maximum annual deduction permitted on a declining balance basis, except for share issue costs which are deductible on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

(2) The majority of the UCC balance relates to Class 41 assets which are deductible at 25% per year.

(3) NCLs expire in years 2043 to 2045.

NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Revenue	**31,907**	23,269	37
Loss on derivative financial instruments	**(3,620)**	(2,330)	55
Expenses			
Operating	**11,340**	9,350	21
Transportation	**1,855**	2,511	(26)
General and administrative	**1,515**	1,516	(0)
Share-based compensation	**781**	1,283	(39)
Financing	**962**	(312)	nm
Depletion, depreciation and impairment	**12,216**	8,801	39
Gain on disposition of assets	**(208)**	-	-
Transaction costs	**103**	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	**1**	(8)	nm
	(28,565)	(23,141)	23
Loss before income taxes	**(278)**	(2,202)	(87)
Deferred income tax expense	**116**	(211)	nm
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**(394)**	(1,991)	(80)
WA Shares outstanding – basic (000s)	**595,675**	465,537	28
WA Shares outstanding – diluted (000s) [1]	**627,066**	502,858	25
Net loss $ per share, basic and diluted [1]	**(0.00)**	(0.00)	-

(1) In computing the diluted loss per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company excluded the effect of warrants as they were anti-dilutive to the loss. The diluted weighted average shares outstanding excludes the impact of outstanding stock options as they were not dilutive during the periods.

Logan reported a net loss of $0.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, compared to net loss of $2.0 million in the same quarter of 2024. Despite realizing a significant reduction in the majority of per unit cash costs, the Company's profit was impacted by higher depletion expenses in conjunction with production growth. The net loss in the current quarter includes an unrealized loss of $3.8 million on the change in fair value of derivative financial instruments compared to $2.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024.

CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSIS OF OTHER NON-GAAP MEASURES

The tables in this section outline the components of the Company's cash provided by operating activities as well as the average netback ($ per BOE) for each component. The subtotals provided in the table for Operating Income and Adjusted Funds Flow are used by Logan as key performance measures but are not intended to replace cash provided by operating activities, net income or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. Refer to advisories under the heading "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

First Quarter of 2025 compared to First Quarter of 2024

Amounts are CA$ thousands, except as noted	**Q1/25**	Q1/24	%	**Q1/25 $/BOE**	Q1/24 $/BOE	%
Oil and gas sales, net of royalties	**31,304**	22,412	40	**34.87**	35.10	(1)
Processing and other revenue	**603**	857	(30)	**0.68**	1.34	(49)
Operating expenses	**(11,340)**	(9,350)	21	**(12.63)**	(14.64)	(14)
Transportation expenses	**(1,855)**	(2,511)	(26)	**(2.07)**	(3.93)	(47)
Operating Income, before hedging (1)	**18,712**	11,408	64	**20.85**	17.87	17
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments	**165**	(212)	nm	**0.18**	(0.33)	nm
Operating Income, after hedging (1)	**18,877**	11,196	69	**21.03**	17.54	20
G&A expenses	**(1,515)**	(1,516)	(0)	**(1.69)**	(2.37)	(29)
Financing income (expenses) (2)	**(621)**	547	nm	**(0.69)**	0.86	nm
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)	**8**	(2)	nm	**0.01**	(0.00)	-
Settlement of decommissioning obligations	**(766)**	(380)	102	**(0.85)**	(0.60)	42
Adjusted Funds Flow (1)	**15,983**	9,845	62	**17.81**	15.43	15
Transaction costs	**(103)**	-	-	**(0.11)**	-	-
Change in non-cash working capital	**(185)**	6,955	nm	**(0.22)**	10.89	nm
Cash provided by operating activities	**15,695**	16,800	(7)	**17.48**	26.32	(34)
AFF per share (1)						
Basic and diluted ($ per common share)	**0.03**	0.02	50			

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

(2) Excludes non-cash accretion of decommissioning obligations.

Logan generated $16.0 million of Adjusted Funds Flow for the three months ended March 31, 2025, up from $9.8 million in the same period of 2024. The increase in Adjusted Funds Flow was driven primarily by higher Operating Income resulting from production growth, which drove economies of scale in operating and transportation expenses, partly offset by higher financing expenses. Additionally, settlement of decommissioning obligations increased due to the timing of abandonment activities.

Logan's cash provided by operating activities was $15.7 million and $16.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which includes the impact of changes in non-cash working capital and minor transaction costs. The change in non-cash working capital varies each period based on seasonal changes in corporate activity levels, the impact of production levels and commodity prices on accrued revenue receivable, and timing of processing payments, among other factors. In the first quarter of 2025, the net decrease in non-cash operating working capital is primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable and prepaids at March 31, 2025, significantly offset by an increase in operating payables as compared to December 31, 2024. In the comparative first quarter of 2024, the net increase in non-cash operating working capital was primarily due to a decrease in accounts receivable at March 31, 2024 as compared to December 31, 2023 due to production downtime in March.

CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The following table summarizes Capital Expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. The term Capital Expenditures does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards and may not be directly comparable to measures used by other companies. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is cash used in investing activities which was $53.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 (see the reconciliation provided under the heading "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures").

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands)	**2025**	2024	%
Land and seismic	**753**	557	35
Drilling and completion	**52,158**	18,812	177
Facilities, pipeline and well equipment	**42,403**	13,487	214
Production optimization and other	**971**	2,326	(58)
Capital Expenditures before A&D [(1)]	**96,285**	35,182	174
Acquisitions	**920**	300	207
Dispositions	**(16,644)**	-	-
Capital Expenditures [(1)]	**80,561**	35,482	127

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section for the reconciliation to cash used in investing activities.

The Company's Capital Expenditures before A&D were $96.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. In 2025, Logan continued executing its growth strategy with an active drilling program and construction of major infrastructure.

DRILLING ACTIVITY	Three months ended March 31	
Number of Net Wells	**2025**	2024
Drilled [(1)]	**7.0**	3.0
Completed	**5.0**	-
On production	**4.0**	-
Service/disposal [(1)]	**-**	-

(1) Wells are counted as drilled based on the rig release date.

At Simonette, Logan completed and brought on production 4.0 net wells in the first quarter of 2025 (3.0 wells were previously drilled in the fourth quarter of 2024), with a further 2 (1.0 net) wells drilled and completed on the recently acquired Lower Montney acreage in the current quarter, to be brought on production in the second quarter. At Pouce Coupe, the Company drilled a 5.0 well pad which will be completed and brought on production in the second quarter of 2025.

During the quarter, the Company significantly advanced construction of its 40 mmcf/d gas plant, battery and compression facilities at Pouce Coupe, as well as associated gathering and sales pipelines. Capital expenditures for the quarter also include significant investment in pipeline infrastructure at South Simonette and other facility debottlenecking projects.

2025 Dispositions

On January 31, 2025, closed the sale of a newly created 2.5% gross overriding royalty on the Company's lands in the Pouce Coupe area (the "**GORR Sale**") for net cash proceeds of $16.6 million after closing adjustments.

(CA$ thousands)	**January 31, 2025**
Gross proceeds	17,000
Closing adjustments	(356)
Cash proceeds, after closing adjustments	**16,644**
Disposition of property, plant and equipment	7,585
Deferred gain	9,059
Carrying value of net assets disposed	**16,644**

Judgement was required in determining the allocation of the GORR Sale proceeds, which was determined to be comprised of: (i) payment for partial disposal of an interest in property, plant and equipment ("**PP&E**") to be recognized as a disposition of PP&E; and (ii) an upfront payment received for future oil and gas extraction services that will generate future royalties to be recognized as a deferred gain.

The deferred gain was calculated based on the discounted future cash flows of future development and operating costs multiplied by the 2.5% royalty rate to derive the upfront payment received for future extraction services of $9.1 million. The deferred gain will be recognized in net income (loss) as a gain on sale of assets over the reserve life of the Pouce Coupe area, as future development of the Pouce Coupe land occurs as this is estimated to approximate the efforts the Company will incur towards the implied extraction performance obligation.

The remaining proceeds were compared to the carrying value attributable to the partial disposal of PP&E, with no further gain or loss recorded. The Company applied judgment in determining the carrying value of PP&E to be disposed, which was derived based on the proportion of proved and probable reserve value disposed through the GORR Sale.

In connection with the GORR Sale, Logan has committed to spend a minimum of $50.0 million to drill and complete wells on the GORR lands in the Pouce Coupe area prior to December 31, 2026. Logan expects to fully satisfy this commitment with its existing 2025 capital expenditure budget, with $12.0 million spent as of March 31, 2025.

Facility Interest Sale

On January 31, 2025, Logan entered into a definitive agreement to sell a 35% non-operated working interest in Logan's Pouce 4-19 Facility which is currently under construction for gross cash proceeds of $26.0 million (the "**Facility Interest Sale**"). Logan will retain operatorship and the remaining 65% working interest. At closing, Logan will enter into a long-term take-or-pay commitment with the purchaser to access their working interest capacity, thereby maintaining first-priority access to 100% of the divested facility capacity to meet the needs of the Company's long-term development forecast. Monthly fees under the take-or-pay are based on a sliding scale structure to protect Logan's profitability during periods of low natural gas prices. The Facility Interest Sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2025 upon commissioning of the Pouce 4-19 Facility, and is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of customary closing conditions.

2025 Acquisitions

Logan completed minor property acquisitions during the three months ended March 31, 2025, for aggregate cash consideration of $0.9 million. The consideration was allocated $1.4 million to E&E assets and $0.5 million to decommissioning obligations.

2024 Acquisitions

On December 17, 2024, Logan closed the acquisition of an operated 50% working interest in certain crude oil and natural gas assets located in the Simonette area of northwest Alberta, primarily targeting the Montney, and 100% of the vendor's interest in certain Simonette gross overriding royalties ("**GORR**") for total cash consideration of $60.2 million after estimated closing adjustments. The acquisition of the GORR will reduce royalty expenses going-forward as the GORR acquired was on the Company's existing Simonette lands. Adjustments to the purchase price of $52.0 million were approximately $8.2 million between the effective date of September 1, 2024 and closing. The Acquisition included current production of approximately 795 BOE per day (48% liquids), 25 net (52.5 gross) sections of Montney acreage, 16 gross 5-10% gross overriding royalty sections and interests in infrastructure, including a 9 million barrel water reservoir and an oil battery.

The table below summarizes the estimated fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the closing date:

(CA$ thousands)	**December 17, 2024**
Purchase price	52,000
Estimated closing adjustments (1)	8,247
Cash consideration, after closing adjustments	**60,247**
Exploration and evaluation assets	5,860
Property, plant and equipment	58,971
Decommissioning obligations (2)	(1,984)
Deferred capital obligation (3)	(2,600)
Fair value of net assets acquired (1)	**60,247**

(1) The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are based on management's best estimates based on information available at the time of preparing the Annual Financial Statements. The reader is cautioned that future revisions to these estimates over the measurement period (one year from the closing date of the acquisition) could result in a change from the amounts reported herein.

(2) The aggregate fair value of decommissioning obligations acquired of $2.0 million was estimated by discounting the inflated cost estimates using a "credit-adjusted risk-free rate" of 10.4% on the December 17, 2024 closing date of the acquisition. Subsequent remeasurement of the decommissioning obligations acquired at a risk-free rate under Logan's accounting policy resulting in an increase in the present value of the decommissioning obligations acquired by $2.4 million to $4.4 million.

(3) Logan agreed to carry 100% of the capital costs to drill the first joint well on the acquired acreage. The cost to carry the vendor's working interest was estimated to be $2.6 million (recorded within accounts payable and accrued liabilities), of which Logan has incurred $2.5 million as of March 31, 2025.

The fair value of property plant and equipment ("**PP&E**") acquired was estimated based on fair value less cost of disposal ("**FVLCD**") methodology (Level 3 fair value measurement), calculated using the present value of the expected future cash flows after-tax. The projected cash flows used in the FVLCD calculation were derived from a report on Logan's oil and gas reserves prepared by McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd., an independent qualified reserve evaluator, as of December 31, 2024 (the "**2024 McDaniel Report**"). The cash flows estimates from the 2024 McDaniel Report were internally updated by Logan to adjust for the 15 days between close and December 31, 2024. The fair value of PP&E is highly sensitive to the discount rate used in the FVLCD calculation. Holding all other assumptions constant, if the discount rate increased by 1% (or decreased by 1%) the fair value of PP&E would decrease by $3.3 million (increase by $3.6 million).

Other Acquisitions

In the year ended December 31, 2024, minor property acquisitions were completed for aggregate cash consideration of $0.4 million. The consideration was allocated $0.2 million to PP&E, $0.3 million to E&E assets and $0.1 million to decommissioning obligations.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Logan's capital management objectives are to maintain a flexible capital structure in order to execute on strategic opportunities throughout the business cycle, respond to changes in economic conditions, meet its financial obligations and fund future settlements of decommissioning obligations.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity, bank debt and working capital. Logan uses "Net Debt (Surplus)" as a capital management measure and is calculated by the Company as bank debt, net of Adjusted Working Capital. Net Debt (Surplus) and Adjusted Working Capital are both non-GAAP financial measures. "Adjusted Working Capital" is calculated by Logan as current liabilities less current assets, excluding derivative financial instrument assets and liabilities and provisions and other liabilities.

The significant components of the Company's capital structure and Net Debt (Surplus) are summarized below:

(Assets) Liabilities *(CA$ thousands, except as noted)*	**March 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Cash	**(201)**	(324)
Accounts receivable	**(29,998)**	(13,081)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**(3,455)**	(1,512)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**87,250**	41,429
Adjusted Working Capital, deficit [(1)]	**53,596**	26,512
Bank debt	**38,917**	1,303
Net Debt [(1)]	**92,513**	27,815
Total shareholders' equity	**275,744**	275,357

(1) Refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Logan had Net Debt of $92.5 million as at March 31, 2025. Net Debt increased compared to Net Debt of $27.8 million at December 31, 2024, primarily due to capital expenditures which exceeded cash flow provided by operating activities during the period. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company utilized the net proceeds of $16.6 million from dispositions, borrowings under its credit facilities and $15.7 million in cash provided by operating activities to fund the Company's exploration and development capital expenditures of $96.3 million and acquisition costs of $0.9 million.

The Company monitors its capital structure and short-term financing requirements using a "Net Debt to Annualized AFF Ratio", which is calculated by Logan as the Company's Net Debt (calculated above) relative to its "Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow" (calculated below). The reader is cautioned that "Adjusted Funds Flow" does not have standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards and may not be directly comparable to measures of other companies where similar terminology is used (see "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures"). Logan utilizes Adjusted Funds Flow as a key performance measure in the Company's financial forecasts and public guidance because it reflects the net cash flow generated from routine business operations, excluding changes in non-cash working capital. "Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow" is calculated by multiplying Adjusted Funds Flow for the most recently completed quarter by a factor of 4; management considers this annualized measure to be more representative of the Company's current financial position than a 12-month trailing measure. Management believes that the Net Debt to Annualized AFF Ratio provides investors with information to understand the Company's liquidity risk and its ability to repay bank debt and fund future capital expenditures.

Three months ended *(CA$ thousands)*	**March 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Cash provided by operating activities	**15,695**	12,004
Change in non-cash operating working capital	**185**	4,285
Add back: transaction costs	**103**	400
Adjusted Funds Flow for the quarter	**15,983**	16,689
Factor to Annualize	**4**	4
Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow	**63,932**	66,756
Net Debt	**92,513**	27,815
Net Debt to Annualized AFF Ratio	**1.4 x**	0.4 x

As at March 31, 2025, Logan had Net Debt of $92.5 million, which is approximately 1.4 times the Company's Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow for the first quarter of 2025. The capital intensive nature of Logan's operations may create a working capital deficiency position during periods with high levels of capital investment. The Company maintains sufficient unused bank credit lines to satisfy such working capital deficiencies. As at March 31, 2025, the Company's Net Debt of $92.5 million represented 74% of the authorized borrowing amount available under the Credit Facilities of $125.0 million. Subsequent to the quarter, the authorized borrowing amount was increased to $150.0 million (see "Credit Facilities" and "Subsequent Events").

Logan is well positioned to execute on its short and longer term growth strategy. Future exploration and development capital expenditures are expected to be funded by cash provided by operating activities, net proceeds under the anticipated closing of the Facility Interest Sale and borrowings under the Company's credit facilities. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure in the future, the Company may issue new common shares or other equity securities, issue debt, adjust capital expenditures and acquire or dispose of assets.

Logan's existing capital resources, including undrawn capacity under its bank credit facilities, are sufficient to satisfy its financial obligations for the next twelve months. The following table outlines a contractual maturity analysis for the Company's financial liabilities and undiscounted lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025:

(CA$ thousands)	1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	87,250	-	-	-	87,250
Derivative financial instrument liabilities	2,126	192	-	-	2,318
Credit Facility [(1)]	2,867	41,004	-	-	43,871
Undiscounted lease liabilities	29	39	-	-	68
Total	**92,272**	**41,235**	**-**	**-**	**133,507**

(1) Includes interest and standby fees at annual rates of 6.7% and 0.7%, respectively, being the applicable rates on the Revolving Credit Facility (defined herein) as at March 31, 2025. For purposes of the above table, principal repayment is assumed on the October 3, 2026 term maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2025. Subsequent to the quarter, the authorized borrowing amount under the credit facilities was increased to $150.0 million and the current revolving period was extended to April 3, 2026 with a term out to April 3, 2027, if not renewed.

CREDIT FACILITIES

(CA$ thousands)	**March 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Bank loan	**39,650**	2,150
Unamortized issue costs	**(733)**	(847)
Bank debt	**38,917**	1,303

The Company has committed credit facilities with National Bank of Canada (the "**Lender**"). As at March 31, 2025, the credit facilities were comprised of a $75.0 million senior secured revolving committed term credit facility (the "**Revolving Credit Facility**") and a $50.0 million delayed draw term facility with a maturity date of April 3, 2027 (the "**Term Facility**")

(together, the "**Credit Facilities**"). Subsequent to the quarter, the Lender completed the annual borrowing base review and increased the Company's total available credit capacity from $125.0 million to $150.0 million effective May 14, 2025 (see "Subsequent Events").

As at March 31, 2025, the Revolving Credit Facility was comprised of a $25.0 million operating facility and a $50.0 million loan facility. Effective May 14, 2025, the $50.0 million Term Facility was cancelled and the borrowing base under the Revolving Credit Facility was increased to $150.0 million, comprised of a $25.0 million operating facility and a $125.0 million loan facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility has a revolving period of 364 days extendible annually at the request of the Company subject to approval of the Lender. Effective May 14, 2025, the current revolving period was extended to April 3, 2026, with a term-out to April 3, 2027, if not renewed. The borrowing base is subject to semi-annual reviews occurring by May 31st and by November 30th of each year, based upon the Company's annual independent engineering report or updates thereto. The borrowing base may also be subject to redetermination upon, among other things, disposing of material properties or acquiring inactive decommissioning obligations subject to certain thresholds. Repayments of principal are not required until the maturity date, provided the Company is in compliance with all covenants, representations and warranties.

The Credit Facilities are secured by a first fixed and floating charge debenture over all of the Company's assets and a general assignment of book debts. Borrowings are available by way of direct advances, CORRA loans, or letters of credit/guarantees. The Credit Facilities bear interest at market rates that fluctuate plus an applicable margin based on the net debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("**EBITDA**") ratio of the Company. The Company incurs standby fees on the undrawn facilities which also fluctuate based on the pricing grid.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company was subject to a financial covenant under the Credit Facilities whereby Logan's "Net Debt to EBITDA" ratio (as defined in the credit agreement), calculated quarterly, shall not exceed 2.5 to 1.0. The "Net Debt to EBITDA" covenant was subsequently eliminated effective May 14, 2025, and the Company is not subject to any further financial covenants. The Credit Facilities do include other standard business operating covenants, including but not limited to limitations on acquisitions and dispositions, distributions and hedging arrangements.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company's Net Debt to EBITDA ratio was 1.3 to 1.0, calculated based on Logan's quarter-end net debt divided by Logan's EBITDA for the six months ended March 31, 2025, annualized by multiplying by a factor of 2. As of the date hereof, Logan is in compliance with all covenants.

Letter of Credit Facility

The Company has a demand letter of credit facility (the "**LC Facility**") which provides Logan with $5.0 million of incremental credit capacity to issue letters of credit. The letters of credit may be issues for general corporate purposes and are limited to a term of one year from the date of issuance. Letter of credit obligations, when incurred, are repayable on demand. The LC Facility provides Logan with additional liquidity as letters of credit issued under the LC Facility will not reduce the borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility. As at March 31, 2025, the Company had $3.8 million of issued but undrawn letters of credit outstanding under the LC Facility.

SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares of Logan are listed on the TSXV and trade under the symbol "LGN". The volume weighted average trading price ("**VWAP**") of the Company's common shares on the TSXV for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was $0.68 per share. The VWAP for the comparative three months ended March 31, 2024 was $0.83 per share.

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of preferred shares and an unlimited number of special shares, each without par value. As of March 31, 2025 and as of the date hereof, there are 595.7 million common shares outstanding. There are no preferred shares or special shares outstanding.

The total number of outstanding securities of the Company is provided below:

Number of securities outstanding (000s)	December 31, 2024	**March 31, 2025**	**May 14, 2025**
Common shares	595,675	**595,675**	**595,675**
Warrants [1]	64,286	**64,286**	**64,286**
Stock options [2]	22,603	**40,665**	**40,995**
Total securities outstanding [3]	682,564	**700,626**	**700,956**

(1) The warrants entitle the holder to purchase common shares of Logan at an exercise price of $0.35 per common share on or before July 12, 2028.

(2) As of the date hereof, there are 41.0 million stock options outstanding with an average exercise price of $0.78 per share and an average remaining term to expiry of 4.1 years.

(3) The total number of securities outstanding is provided for information purposes only. This calculation does not factor in whether the securities are in-the-money or the number of shares deemed to be repurchased under the treasury stock method in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. As such it should not be viewed as an alternative to the diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as presented in the table below.

The table below summarizes the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (000s) used in the calculation of diluted EPS and diluted AFF per share:

	Three months ended March 31		
(000s)	**2025**	2024	%
WA Shares outstanding, basic	**595,675**	465,537	28
Dilutive effect of outstanding securities [1][2]	**31,391**	37,321	(16)
WA Shares outstanding, diluted	**627,066**	502,858	25

(1) Stock options outstanding from the respective dates of grant were excluded from the dilutive effect of outstanding securities as the stock options were not dilutive based on the treasury stock method during the periods ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(2) The outstanding securities were antidilutive to Logan's net loss per share in the current and prior periods, however they are dilutive to AFF per share.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual commitments as of March 31, 2025:

(CA$ thousands)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter
Gas transportation [1]	6,506	5,586	6,850	12,956	12,440	50,142
Liquids transportation [2]	177	59	-	-	-	-
Processing fees [3]	5,703	7,638	5,018	6,050	4,138	17,889
Capital commitments [4]	-	37,970	-	-	-	-
Total commitments [5]	**12,386**	**51,253**	**11,868**	**19,006**	**16,578**	**68,031**

(1) Logan has firm transportation commitments on natural gas pipelines in Alberta until October 2035.

(2) Relates to upstream NGLs transportation contract in place until March 2026. Subsequent to the reporting period, firm volumes under the contract were increased resulting in a total commitment of $0.6 million for the April 2025 – March 2026 contract term.

(3) Processing fee commitments relate to the following agreements: (i) firm capacity for natural gas gathering and processing at the NorthRiver Fourth Creek and Gordondale East gas plants until March 2027; (ii) firm capacity for natural gas gathering and processing at the CSV Simonette Gas Plant until September 2040; and (iii) and a commitment to make-whole, in the event of a shortfall (if any) on partner capital recovery on certain projects at the CSV Simonette Gas Plant, of up to $2.1 million that may become payable in February 2028.

(4) Pursuant to the GORR Sale (see "Dispositions"), Logan entered into a commitment to spend a minimum of $50.0 million to drill and complete wells on the gross overriding royalty lands in the Pouce Coupe area prior to December 31, 2026, of which $38.0 million was remaining as at March 31, 2025.

(5) The commitments table does not include lease liabilities. A contractual maturity of the Company's financial liabilities and undiscounted lease payments is provided under the heading "Capital Resources and Liquidity".

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Except for the commitments and contingencies disclosed herein, the Company does not believe it has any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future impact of the Company's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

SUBEQUENT EVENTS

Amendments to Credit Facilities

The Lender completed its annual borrowing base review and increased the Company's total available credit capacity from $125.0 million to $150.0 million effective May 14, 2025. Key amendments to the Company's Credit Facilities are summarized as follows:

- the borrowing base available under the revolving credit facility was expanded from $75.0 million to $150.0 million, replacing the $50.0 million Term Facility due April 3, 2027 which has been cancelled;
- the Revolving Credit Facility, as amended, is comprised of a $25.0 million operating facility and a $125.0 million loan facility;
- the current revolving period was extended to April 3, 2026, with a term-out to April 3, 2027 if not renewed;
- the "Net Debt to EBITDA" financial covenant was eliminated and there are no financial covenants under the amended Credit Facilities; and
- subject to certain utilization thresholds, the Lender may require a minimum level of hedging if certain criteria are met.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The table below summarizes selected financial and operational information over the past eight quarters:

(CA$ millions, except as noted)	**Q1 2025**	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Revenue	**31,907**	27,608	29,011	24,353	23,269	27,187	15,458	13,400
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	**(394)**	(150)	6,280	416	(1,991)	11,391	(10,708)	(3,856)
$ per share, basic and diluted	**(0.00)**	(0.00)	0.01	0.00	(0.00)	0.02	(0.03)	(0.02)
Cash provided by operating activities	**15,695**	12,004	18,233	3,394	16,800	11,176	5,158	(1,087)
Adjusted Funds Flow [(1)]	**15,983**	16,689	17,641	8,744	9,845	15,392	5,159	3,142
Capital Expenditures [(1)]	**80,561**	98,835	31,419	46,104	35,482	40,719	38,680	5,478
Total assets	**461,755**	365,450	267,304	248,390	244,787	234,638	218,390	94,913
Working capital surplus (deficit)	**(58,286)**	(26,573)	(31,720)	(21,603)	13,881	41,633	67,374	(5,227)
Long-term liabilities	**93,693**	46,274	35,839	31,881	31,280	32,983	25,675	28,297
Shareholders' equity	**275,744**	275,357	182,734	175,122	173,408	174,116	162,165	56,791
Average daily production (BOE/d)	**9,974**	9,526	9,942	7,277	7,017	7,515	5,394	5,015
% Oil and NGLs	**34%**	32%	35%	36%	33%	35%	24%	22%
Average realized price ($ per BOE)	**38.64**	33.11	33.40	40.09	38.26	41.44	35.24	30.02
Operating Netback, before hedging ($ per BOE) [(1)]	**20.85**	19.94	19.82	15.75	17.87	23.63	10.94	10.01
Operating Netback, before hedging, % of average realized price	**54%**	60%	59%	39%	47%	57%	31%	33%

(1) "Adjusted Funds Flow", "Capital Expenditures" and "Operating Netbacks" do not have standardized meanings under IFRS Accounting Standards, refer to "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

Logan was spun-out of Spartan Delta Corp. on June 20, 2023 and the Company's financial and operating results prior thereto were prepared on a carve-out basis as described in the Annual Financial Statements. Logan commenced active operations and its drilling program in the third quarter of 2023, driving the increase in capital spending as well as higher production volumes and revenue, together with higher average realized prices. An equity private placement and exercise of transaction warrants related to the spin-out were completed for aggregate net proceeds of approximately $102.2 million, funding Logan's working capital surplus as at September 30, 2023. The net loss reported for the third quarter of 2023 primarily resulted from a one-time charge of $9.8 million of share based compensation expense. Logan continued its capital program through the fourth quarter, spending $40.7 million. Net income for the fourth quarter increased with higher production resulting from wells brought on production, as well as an $8.4 million reversal of PP&E impairment.

In the first quarter of 2024, revenue and Adjusted Funds Flow was impacted by unplanned production downtime resulting from a pipeline failure, compounded by lower realized pricing. The net loss in the first quarter was further driven by an unrealized loss on derivatives and incremental depletion resulting from a pipeline replacement. New production at Pouce Coupe in the second quarter of 2024 drove up Logan's liquids-weighting, combating significant declines to natural gas commodity pricing in the quarter. New well production was partly offset by planned production downtime for a turnaround at the Simonette 13-11 gas plant in June of 2024 which contributed to higher operating expenses during the second quarter. Production reached a peak in the third quarter of 2024 with 3.0 net wells brought on production at Simonette, driving operational efficiencies in operating and transportation expenses. Natural gas pricing continued to decline over the summer of 2024, with average pricing hitting a 20 year quarterly average low in the third quarter. Net income in the third quarter of 2024 also included the impact of unrealized hedging gains. Revenue and Adjusted Funds Flow in the fourth quarter of 2024 reflect production declines with the timing of Logan's capital program, as improvement in natural gas commodity pricing was offset by softer crude oil pricing. Logan raised net proceeds of $90.7 million through private placements completed in the fourth quarter of 2024 which were used to fund the Acquisition of $60.2 million and repay bank debt. Logan's 2024 capital program included drilling 9.0 net wells, with locations drilled at Pouce Coupe, Simonette, Lator and Ante Creek, with 7.0 net wells completed brought on production. Additionally, the Company progressed construction of the Pouce 4-19 Facility, expected to be commissioned in the second quarter of 2025.

Revenue in the first quarter of 2025 reflects a corporate record for production, higher liquids weighting and recovering natural gas pricing as compared to the immediately proceeding quarter. Logan continued its active capital program through the first quarter, spending $80.6 million in capital expenditures (net of proceeds from dispositions) with 4.0 net wells brought on production and a further 6.0 net wells drilled and expected to be brought on production in the second quarter. Logan closed the GORR Sale for net proceeds of $16.6 million with proceeds used to partially fund capital expenditures. The net loss in the first quarter was driven by an unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies applied by the Company are described in note 3 of the Annual Financial Statements as at December 31, 2024.

SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The timely preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are reviewed and for any future years affected. The significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management are consistent with those outlined in note 2 of the Annual Financial Statements, except as noted below.

Sale of Royalty Interests

Accounting for the sale of a gross overriding royalty ("**GORR**") interest on the Company's production, or a portion thereof, requires judgement. The specific terms of the transaction are considered to determine whether an interest in the reserves of the respective property has been disposed as of the closing date of the transaction. Consideration is given to whether the counterparty is entitled to the associated risks and rewards over the life of the property including the contractual terms and implicit obligations related to production over the life of the property, the option of settling the GORR in cash or in kind and the associated commitments, if any, to develop future expansions or projects at the property. Judgment is also required in determining the allocation of proceeds between the disposition of reserves, if any, a deferred gain related for an upfront payment for future oil and gas extraction services that will generate future royalties, and ultimately whether any gain or loss is recorded in net income (loss) at the time of the transaction. Details of the judgements applied by the Company are provided in note 8 of the Interim Financial Statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The business of exploring for, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas reserves is inherently risky. The Company is subject to both risks that directly affect Logan's business and operations, as well as indirect risks that impact third parties or industry generally. The following information is a summary only of certain risk factors relating to the Company and should be read in conjunction with the Company's AIF for the year ended December 31, 2024 which can be found at www.sedarplus.ca. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors set out below and consider all other information contained in this MD&A and in the Company's other public filings before making an investment decision. The risks set out below are not an exhaustive list, nor should be taken as a complete summary or description of all the risks associated with the Company's business and the oil and natural gas business generally.

Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market conditions, such as commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, will affect the Company's cash flows, net income or fair value of financial instruments. Logan's risk management objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing long-term returns. The Company may utilize derivative financial instruments and physical delivery sales contracts to manage market risks. All such transactions are conducted in accordance with the Company's risk management policies.

a) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Inherent to the business of producing oil and gas, the Company's revenue and cash provided by operating activities is subject to commodity price risk. Commodity prices are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the currency exchange rate relationship between the Canadian and U.S. dollar. A stronger Canadian dollar compared to the U.S. dollar could negatively impact the commodity prices realized by Logan, even with no change in the underlying commodity U.S. benchmark.

From time to time, Logan may enter into agreements to receive fixed prices on its oil and natural gas production to offset the risk of revenue losses if commodity prices decline. Similarly, the Company may enter into agreements to fix the differential or discount pricing gap which exists, and may fluctuate between different grades of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas and the various market prices received for such products. However, if commodity prices increase or differentials narrow beyond the levels set in such agreements, Logan may be prevented from realizing the full benefits of price increases above the levels of the derivative instruments used to manage price risk and the Company may nevertheless be obligated to pay royalties on such higher prices, even though not received by it, after giving effect to such agreements. In addition, if the Company enters into hedging arrangements it may be exposed to the risk of financial loss in certain circumstances, including instances in which: production falls short of the hedged volumes or prices fall significantly lower than projected; there is a widening of price-basis differentials between delivery points for production and the delivery point assumed in the hedge arrangement; the counterparties to the hedging arrangements or other price risk management contracts fail to perform under those arrangements; and/or a sudden unexpected material event impacts crude oil and natural gas prices.

Details of outstanding risk management contracts are provided under the heading “Commodity Price Risk Management” in this MD&A and in note 4 to the Annual Financial Statements. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are designated as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and are highly sensitive to changes in underlying commodity prices.

The table below illustrates the stand-alone impact of changes in specified benchmark prices and differentials on net income before income taxes, holding all other variables constant, of risk management contracts in place as at March 31, 2025:

(CA$ thousands)	Change in price	Positive movement	Negative movement
AECO	+/- CA$0.25 per GJ	(2,092,500)	2,092,500
WTI	+/- CA$5.00 per barrel	(2,507,118)	2,291,250
Edm SW Basis (1)	+/- CA$0.50 per barrel	(122,500)	122,500
CA$/US$ exchange rate (2)	+/- $0.01	-	-

(1) Edm SW Basis refers to the Edmonton Light Sweet crude oil reference price relative to WTI. A positive movement means that the differential is narrowing and a negative movement means that the differential widening.

(2) A positive movement refers to appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar and vice versa. Based on the FX strip for the remainder of 2025 of 1.430 CA$/US$ as at March 31, 2025, if the Canadian dollar appreciates or depreciates by $0.01 relative to strip at the balance sheet date, no settlement is expected as the exchange rate falls within the collar (floor 1.410, ceiling 1.448).

b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Although the Company currently has no bank debt outstanding, under the Credit Facility interest rates will fluctuate based on the bank prime rate plus an applicable margin. The Company will be exposed to interest rate risk on its bank debt. Based on the balance of bank debt drawn of $39.7 million at March 31, 2025, a change in the market rate of interest by 50 basis points would increase (decrease) annualized interest expense by approximately $0.2 million. The Company does not currently have any interest rate risk management contracts in place.

c) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Logan is exposed to fluctuations of the Canadian to U.S. dollar exchange rate given the Company’s realized pricing in Canadian dollars is directly influenced by U.S. dollar denominated benchmark pricing and on U.S. denominated derivative financial instruments. During the quarter, the Company entered into a foreign exchange collar on a notional US$1.5 million per month from February to December 2025, with a floor of $1.410 and a ceiling of $1.448 CA$/US$ to effectively convert approximately 60% of its U.S. dollar denominated WTI oil hedges to CAD equivalent. The fair value of the foreign exchange collar was nominal at March 31, 2025.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. As at March 31, 2025, the Company’s financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits and derivative financial instruments. Cash and cash equivalents are held on deposit with a Canadian chartered bank. The Company’s credit risk exposure arises primarily from receivables from oil and gas marketers, the counterparty to derivative financial contracts and joint venture partners. The oil and gas industry has a pre-arranged monthly clearing day for payment of revenues from all buyers of oil and natural gas; this occurs on the 25th day following the month of sale. As a result, the Company’s production revenues are current. All other accounts receivable are generally contractually due within 30 days, however the collection period is typically between 60 to 90 days. Amounts outstanding for more than 90 days are generally considered “past due” and relate primarily to receivables from the Company’s joint venture partners. When determining whether amounts that are past due are collectible, management assesses the creditworthiness and past payment history of the counterparty, as well as the nature of the past due amount. As at March 31, 2025 and at December 31, 2024, Logan’s expected credit loss provision was $0.1 million.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company prepares and regularly updates its capital and operating budget to forecast future cash flows to ensure, to the extent possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations. As at March 31, 2025 and at December 31, 2024, Logan's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, derivative financial instruments, lease liabilities and bank debt. A contractual maturity analysis is provided in the "Capital Resources and Liquidity" section of this MD&A. Logan's existing capital resources are sufficient to satisfy its financial obligations for the next twelve months.

NON-GAAP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

This MD&A contains certain financial measures and ratios, as described below, which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards or GAAP. As these non-GAAP and other financial measures are commonly used in the oil and gas industry, the Company believes that their inclusion is useful to investors. The reader is cautioned that these amounts may not be directly comparable to measures for other companies where similar terminology is used.

The non-GAAP and other financial measures used in this MD&A, represented by the bolded, capitalized and defined terms outlined below, are used by Logan as key measures of financial performance and are not intended to represent operating profits nor should they be viewed as an alternative to cash provided by operating activities, net income or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Operating Income and Operating Netback

Operating Income, a non-GAAP financial measure, is a useful supplemental measure that provides an indication of the Company's ability to generate cash from field operations, prior to administrative overhead, financing and other business expenses. "**Operating Income**" is calculated by Logan as oil and gas sales, plus processing and other revenue, less royalties, operating and transportation expenses. The Company refers to Operating Income expressed per unit of production as an "**Operating Netback**" which is a non-GAAP financial ratio. Logan considers Operating Netback an important measure to evaluate its operational performance as it demonstrates its field level profitability relative to current commodity prices.

The components of Logan's Operating Income and Operating Netbacks are outlined below:

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	**2025**	2024	%
Oil and gas sales	**34,685**	24,430	42
Processing and other revenue	**603**	857	(30)
Royalty expenses	**(3,381)**	(2,018)	68
Operating expenses	**(11,340)**	(9,350)	21
Transportation expenses	**(1,855)**	(2,511)	(26)
Operating Income, before hedging	**18,712**	11,408	64
Realized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	**165**	(212)	nm
Operating Income, after hedging	**18,877**	11,196	69
Production (BOE)	**897,628**	638,567	41
Operating Netback, before hedging ($/BOE)	**20.85**	17.87	17
Operating Netback, after hedging ($/BOE)	**21.03**	17.54	20

Adjusted Funds Flow

"**Adjusted Funds Flow**" is calculated by Logan as cash provided by operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital and adding back transaction costs (if any). Logan utilizes Adjusted Funds Flow as a key performance measure in the Company's annual financial forecasts and public guidance. Logan believes Adjusted Funds Flow provides useful information to understand the cash flows generated by the Company's operations during the current production period excluding the impact of timing of payments and cash receipts. Transaction costs, which primarily include legal and financial advisory fees, regulatory and other expenses directly attributable to execution of acquisitions and dispositions ("**A&D**"), are excluded to provide a measure representing cash flow generated by the Company's routine business operations. For greater clarity, incremental overhead expenses related to ongoing integration and restructuring post-acquisition (if applicable) are not adjusted and are included in Logan's general and administrative expenses. The Company refers to Adjusted Funds Flow expressed per unit of production as an "**Adjusted Funds Flow Netback**".

The following table reconciles cash provided by operating activities as determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards to the Company's definition of Adjusted Funds Flow:

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands)	**2025**	2024	%
Cash provided by operating activities	**15,695**	16,800	(7)
Change in non-cash operating working capital	**185**	(6,955)	nm
Add back: transaction costs	**103**	-	-
Adjusted Funds Flow	**15,983**	9,845	62

Adjusted Funds Flow per share ("**AFF per share**")

AFF per share is a non-GAAP financial ratio used by the Logan as a key performance indicator. The basic and diluted weighted average common shares ("**WA Shares**") outstanding used in the calculation of AFF per share is calculated using the treasury stock method under the same methodology as net income per share.

The table below outlines the calculation of AFF per share:

	Three months ended March 31		
(CA$ thousands, except for share amounts)	**2025**	2024	%
Adjusted Funds Flow	**15,983**	9,845	62
WA Shares outstanding (000s) – basic	**595,675**	465,537	28
WA Shares outstanding (000s) – diluted	**627,066**	502,858	25
AFF per share			
Basic and Diluted ($ per common share)	**0.03**	0.02	50

Net Debt (Surplus) and Adjusted Working Capital

Throughout this MD&A, references to "**Net Debt**" or "**Net Surplus**" includes bank debt, net of Adjusted Working Capital. Net Debt (Surplus) and Adjusted Working Capital are both non-GAAP financial measures. "**Adjusted Working Capital**" is calculated as current liabilities less current assets, excluding derivative financial instrument assets and liabilities and provisions and other liabilities. As at March 31, 2025, Adjusted Working Capital includes cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. A summary of the significant components of Adjusted Working Capital and Net Debt (Surplus) are provided under the heading "Capital Resources and Liquidity".

A reconciliation to working capital determined in accordance with GAAP is also provided below:

(CA$ thousands)	**March 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Current liabilities	**92,318**	43,819
Current assets	**(34,032)**	(17,246)
Working capital deficit	**58,286**	26,573
Adjusted for current portion of:		
Derivative financial instrument assets	**378**	2,329
Derivative financial instrument liabilities	**(2,126)**	(576)
Provisions and other liabilities	**(2,942)**	(1,814)
Adjusted Working Capital, deficit	**53,596**	26,512
Bank debt	**38,917**	1,303
Net Debt	**92,513**	27,815

Net Debt (Surplus) to Annualized AFF Ratio

The Company monitors its capital structure and short-term financing requirements using a "Net Debt (Surplus) to Annualized AFF Ratio", which is a non-GAAP financial ratio calculated as the Company's Net Debt (Surplus) relative to its Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow. "Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow" is calculated by multiplying Adjusted Funds Flow for the most recently completed quarter by a factor of 4.

Management believes that this ratio provides investors with information to understand the Company's liquidity risk and its ability to repay bank debt and fund future capital expenditures (see "Capital Resources and Liquidity").

Three months ended *(CA$ thousands)*	**March 31, 2025**	December 31, 2024
Cash provided by operating activities	**15,695**	12,004
Change in non-cash operating working capital	**185**	4,285
Add back: transaction costs	**103**	400
Adjusted Funds Flow for the quarter	**15,983**	16,689
Factor to Annualize	**4**	4
Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow	**63,932**	66,756
Net Debt	**92,513**	27,815
Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow	**63,932**	66,756
Net Debt to Annualized AFF Ratio	**1.4 x**	0.4 x

Capital Expenditures

Logan uses "**Capital Expenditures before A&D**" to measure its capital investment level compared to the Company's annual budgeted capital expenditures for its organic drilling program, excluding acquisitions or dispositions (if any). "**Capital Expenditures**" is calculated by adding cash acquisition costs, net of proceeds from dispositions to Capital Expenditures before A&D. The directly comparable GAAP measure is cash used in investing activities.

The following table details the composition of capital expenditures and its reconciliation to cash used in investing activities:

	Three months ended March 31	
(CA$ thousands)	**2025**	2024
Exploration and evaluation assets	**937**	10,623
Property, plant and equipment	**95,348**	24,559
Capital Expenditures before A&D	**96,285**	35,182
Acquisitions	**920**	300
Dispositions	**(16,644)**	-
Capital Expenditures	**80,561**	35,482
Change in non-cash investing working capital	**(27,255)**	(10,615)
Cash used in investing activities	**53,306**	24,867

Supplementary Financial Measures

The supplementary financial measures used in this MD&A (primarily average sales price per product type, royalty rates, and certain per BOE and per share figures) are either a per unit disclosure of a corresponding GAAP measure, or a component of a corresponding GAAP measure, presented in the financial statements. Supplementary financial measures that are disclosed on a per unit basis are calculated by dividing the aggregate GAAP measure (or component thereof) by the applicable unit for the period. Supplementary financial measures that are disclosed on a component basis of a corresponding GAAP measure are a granular representation of a financial statement line item and are determined in accordance with GAAP.

OTHER MEASUREMENTS

All dollar amounts are referenced in Canadian dollars, except when noted otherwise. This MD&A contains various references to the abbreviation "**BOE**" which means barrels of oil equivalent. Where amounts are expressed on a BOE basis, natural gas volumes have been converted to oil equivalence at six thousand cubic feet per barrel. A BOE conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet per barrel is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead and is significantly different than the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil and natural gas. This conversion factor is an industry accepted norm and is not based on either energy content or current prices. Such abbreviation may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation.

Throughout this MD&A, "crude oil" or "oil" refers to light and medium crude oil product types as defined by National Instrument 51-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* ("**NI 51-101**"). Condensate is a natural gas liquid as defined by NI 51-101. References to "natural gas liquids" or "NGLs" throughout this MD&A comprise pentane, butane, propane and ethane, being all NGLs as defined by NI 51-101 other than condensate, which is disclosed separately by Logan due to the significant difference in value per barrel. References to "liquids" includes crude oil, condensate and NGLs. References to "gas" relates to natural gas.

ABBREVIATIONS

A&D	acquisitions and dispositions
AECO	Alberta Energy Company "C" Meter Station of the NOVA Pipeline System, the Canadian benchmark price for natural gas
AIF	refers to the Company's 2024 Annual Information Form dated March 19, 2025
API	American Petroleum Institute gravity
bbl	barrel
bbls/d	barrels per day
BOE	barrels of oil equivalent
BOE/d	barrels of oil equivalent per day
DUC	drilled, uncompleted well
G&A	general and administrative expenses
GAAP	refers to Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which incorporate IFRS Accounting Standards for public companies
GJ	gigajoule
GORR	gross overriding royalty
H1	six months ending June 30
H2	six months ending December 31
mbbls	one thousand barrels
mBOE	one thousand barrels of oil equivalent
mcf or MCF	one thousand cubic feet
mcf/d	one thousand cubic feet per day
MM	millions of dollars
mmbtu	one million British thermal units
mmcf	one million cubic feet
mmcf/d	one million cubic feet per day
MSW	Mixed Sweet Blend crude oil
nm	"not meaningful", generally with reference to a percentage change
NGLs	natural gas liquids
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
Q1 2025	first quarter of 2025
Q1 2024	first quarter of 2024
Q2 2024	second quarter of 2024
Q3 2024	third quarter of 2024
Q4 2024	fourth quarter of 2024
TSXV	TSX Venture Exchange
US$	United States dollar
WTI	West Texas Intermediate, price paid in US$ at Cushing, Oklahoma, for crude oil of standard grade
YoY	Year-over-year change

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained within this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "endeavour", "continue", "estimate", "evaluate", "expect", "forecast", "monitor", "may", "will", "can", "able", "potential", "target", "intend", "consider", "focus", "identify", "use", "utilize", "manage", "maintain", “outlook”, "remain", "result", "cultivate", "could", "should", "believe", “project” and similar expressions (or grammatical variations or negatives thereof). The Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon.

Without limitation, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to:

- the intentions of management and the Company with respect to its growth strategy and business plan;
- Logan’s 2025 capital budget, including drilling programs and infrastructure development, the timing and anticipated results thereof;
- risks to Logan's business, operations and future outlook generally as described under the heading "Risk Factors";
- the expectation that per unit operating expenses will decrease with production growth and average under $10.00 per BOE in 2025;
- assumptions regarding future commodity benchmark pricing, including the ability to protect cash flow and preserve project economics through hedging;
- Logan's intention to maintain a flexible capital structure and to maintain a strong balance sheet to allow the Company to take advantage of opportunities, respond to changes in economic conditions and meet its obligations;
- Logan’s Credit Facilities and its intention to maintain sufficient unused bank credit lines to satisfy working capital deficiencies;
- capital resources and liquidity, including Logan’s expectations regarding strategic dispositions and sources of funding for future development capital expenditures and acquisitions;
- the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition;
- the expectation that the Company will satisfy its commitments under the GORR Sale with its existing capital expenditure budget for 2025;
- the commissioning of the Pouce 4-19 Facility and the anticipated closing of the Facility Interest Sale and timing thereof and proceeds therefrom;
- estimates used to calculate decommissioning obligations and depletion, impairment and impairment reversal of PP&E;
- estimates used to calculate deferred income taxes and estimated available tax pools and the composition thereof;
- commitments and contingencies; and
- expectations for forecast commodity prices in 2025 and beyond.

The forward-looking statements and information are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by Logan, including, but not limited to, expectations and assumptions concerning the satisfaction of all conditions to the completion of the Facility Interest Sale, the business plan of Logan, the timing of and success of future drilling, development and completion activities and infrastructure projects, the performance of existing wells, the performance of new wells, the availability and performance of facilities and pipelines, the geological characteristics of Logan's properties, the successful integration of the recently acquired assets into Logan's operations, the successful application of drilling, completion and seismic technology, the Company's ability to secure sufficient amounts of water, prevailing weather conditions, prevailing legislation affecting the oil and gas industry, prevailing commodity prices, future commodity prices, price volatility, price differentials and the actual prices received for Logan's products, anticipated fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates, impact of inflation on costs, royalty regimes and exchange rates, the application of regulatory and licensing requirements, the availability of capital (including under the Credit Facilities), labour and services, the creditworthiness of industry partners, general economic conditions and the ability to source and complete acquisitions.

Although Logan believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements and information are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements and information because Logan can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. By its nature, such forward-looking

information is subject to various risks and uncertainties, which could cause the actual results and expectations to differ materially from the anticipated results or expectations expressed. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: counterparty risk to closing the Facility Interest Sale, fluctuations in commodity prices (including pursuant to determinations by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other countries (collectively referred to as OPEC+) regarding production levels) and the risk of an extended period of low oil and natural gas prices, changes in industry regulations and legislation (including, but not limited to, tax laws, royalties, and environmental regulations), the imposition or expansion of tariffs imposed by domestic and foreign governments or the imposition of other restrictive trade measures, retaliatory or countermeasures implemented by such governments, including the introduction of regulatory barriers to trade and the potential material adverse effect on the Canadian, U.S. and global economies, and by extension the Canadian oil and natural gas industry and demand and/or market price for the Company's products and/or otherwise adversely affects the Company, changes in the political landscape both domestically and abroad, wars (including ongoing military actions in the Middle East and Russia's invasion of Ukraine), hostilities, civil insurrections, foreign exchange or interest rates, increased operating and capital costs due to inflationary pressures (actual and anticipated), risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general, stock market and financial system volatility, impacts of pandemics, the retention of key management and employees, risks with respect to unplanned third-party pipeline outages and risks relating to inclement weather and severe weather events and natural disasters, such as fire, drought, flooding and extreme hot or cold temperatures, including in respect of safety, asset integrity and shutting-in production. The foregoing list is not exhaustive. Please refer to Logan's AIF dated March 19, 2025 for discussion of additional risk factors relating to Logan, which can be accessed on its SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca or on the Company's website at www.LoganEnergyCorp.com.

This MD&A contains future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "**FOFI**") about Logan's prospective operating costs, balance sheet strength and components thereof, all of which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in the above paragraphs. FOFI contained in this document was approved by management as of the date of this document and was provided for the purpose of providing further information about Logan's proposed business activities for 2025. Logan and its management believe that FOFI has been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting management's best estimates and judgments, and represent, to the best of management's knowledge and opinion, the Company's expected course of action. However, because this information is highly subjective, it should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results. Logan disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any FOFI contained in this document, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required pursuant to applicable law. Readers are cautioned that the FOFI contained in this document should not be used for purposes other than for which it is disclosed herein. Changes in forecast commodity prices, exchange rates, differences in the timing of capital expenditures, and variances in average production estimates can have a significant impact on the Company's key performance measures. The Company's actual results may differ materially from these estimates.