



#### 10 June 2022

### 4 Well Drill Program and Renewed Credit Facility

- Gemini #8 has been spudded and is currently drilling ahead. The well is a follow-up to the highly successful Gemini #5 vertical stratigraphic test well drilled in Q1-22
- Gemini #9 will be spudded in mid-June as a follow-up to the Gemini #3 horizontal well drilled in July 2021
- Pisces #4 & #5 will spud in late June / early July and are follow up wells to two of the top quartile Glauconitic wells drilled by Blackspur (188,000 boe and 224,000 boe production to date respectively)
- Leo #4 step-out well in Holborn (North Thorsby) will be fracture stimulated in late June, and has the potential to add substantially to reserves and drill locations as well as production
- Leo #1 & Leo #2 (Sparky Formation) in Thorsby underwent successful coil tubing nitrogen clean-outs. Flow rates were being hampered by frac sand. Leo #1 is back on production and Leo #2 will be today
- C\$27 million credit facility for Blackspur's has been renewed and varied for shareholder capital returns

Calima Energy Limited (ASX:CE1 / OTCQB:CLMEF) ("Calima" or the "Company") is pleased to confirm that its 4 well (3.5 net) drilling campaign has commenced at Brooks. 2 Sunburst Formation horizontal wells (Gemini) and 2 Glauconitic Formation horizontal wells (Pisces) are to be drilled. In North Thorsby, the Leo #4 well drilled targeting the Sparky Formation in early 2022, will be fracture stimulated, completed and flow tested in June 2022.

### Jordan Kevol, CEO and President:

"The Company has officially kicked off its post spring break-up drilling program. The wells scheduled for Q3-2022 are getting a head start based on favourable weather conditions and the availability of a preferred drilling rig. Drilling is anticipated to take 6 weeks for the 4 wells and first production is expected from the Gemini wells by 31 July as the wells are on lease tie-ins."

# **Q3 2022 Drilling Campaign Summary**

	Well name	Target	Spud	Drill	Lateral	Status
Area		formation	Date	Days*	length (m)*	
Brooks	Gemini #8	Sunburst	1/6/22	10	670	Drilling
Brooks	Gemini #9	Sunburst	TBD	8	1,050	To be drilled
Brooks	Pisces #4	Glauconitic	TBD	9	1,650	To be drilled
Brooks	Pisces #5	Glauconitic	TBD	9	1,415	To be drilled
Thorsby	Leo #4	Sparky	20/1/22	-	2,473	Awaiting Completion

<sup>\*</sup>anticipated

The **Gemini #8 & #9** horizontal wells will target the Sunburst Formation in two known pools and are designed to extend the previously identified pool boundaries based on information from the Company's extensive 3D seismic.

**Gemini #8** follows the successful Gemini #5 vertical well drilled in January 2022. The Gemini #5 well proved that the Sunburst Formation was present and prospective in the target area. Gemini #8 is a development well targeting undrained reserves in this Sunburst pool.

**Gemini #9** is a follow up to the highly productive Gemini #3 well drilled in July 2021 which has recovered 74,000 bbls of oil and 118 mmcf of gas (~93,000 boe). Gemini #9 is being drilled from the same pad as Gemini #3.



Figure 1: Glauconitic and Sunburst Formations

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The **Pisces #4** well is a follow-up to the most productive Glauconitic well (15-36 well) previously drilled by Blackspur and has since recovered 133,000 bbls of oil since mid-2018.

The **Pisces #5** well (50% WI) is a follow-up to a 1<sup>st</sup> generation Glauconitic well (04-05 well) drilled by Blackspur in 2014. The 04-05 well has produced 86,000 barrels oil since 2014 and was drilled and completed with a 17 stage frac and an average of 0.2 tonnes of sand per metre over the horizontal length (TSMH). That well has recovered 86,000 bbls of oil since mid-2014. The Pisces #5 well will have a ~25 stage frac liner and use 0.3 TSMH. Calima expects Pisces #5 to outperform the 04-05 well.

Both Pisces #4 and #5 wells are budgeted as a type-curve result and are expected to have an average IP90 rate of 115 bbl/d of oil.

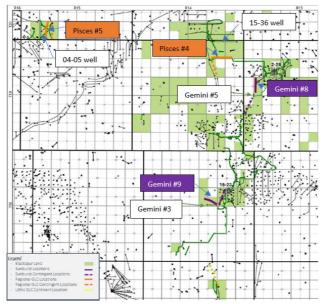


Figure 2: Glauconitic and Sunburst Drilling Program

# Leo #4 Well, 50% WI

Leo #4 is a step-out oil well that was drilled at Holborn (North Thorsby) in January 2022. The well was drilled in the Sparky Formation to total depth of 4,088 meters measured depth and outfitted with a 52 stage frac liner and will be fracture stimulated in the third week of June with an extended production test to follow. With success the well will be tied into gas sales and the oil will be trucked to Calima's oil processing facilities at Thorsby.

## Leo #1 & #2 Work Over

Leo #1 & Leo #2 in Thorsby have undergone maintenance coil tubing clean-outs reducing overall production by ~425 boe/d over the last 2 weeks of May and the first week of June. Fracture stimulated wells may require coil tubing clean-outs on an intermittent basis which is relatively common.

The Company anticipated that the clean-outs would be required in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, however with rising oil prices the program was brought forward to maximise production over the coming months. The same operation was previously performed on Leo #3 earlier this year resulting in a resumption of strong production rates;the Company anticipates the same response from Leo #1 and #2.

## **Bank Line Annual Review and Redetermination**

National Bank of Canada completed its semi-annual review of the revolving credit facility and has reaffirmed the Company's revolving line of credit of C\$27.0 million. The credit facility (Facility) provides the Company with a

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low cost (~4%) of capital that can be used to fund working capital requirements and longer term investment programs.

The Facility was also amended to allow the Company to undertake the A\$2.5 million shareholder distribution (2.5% yield at the time of announcement) to be paid in the September guarter. Under the terms of the amended lending agreement, the value of any cash distributions that are made reduces dollar for dollar the Company's available credit capacity under the Facility, until such time that the facility is reassessed as part of its next scheduled semi-annual borrowing base review.

For further information visit www.calimaenergy.com or contact:

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#### **Calima Assets**



## Qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator statement

The petroleum resources information in this announcement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation in a report compiled by technical employees of McDaniel and Associates Ltd, a leading independent Canadian petroleum consulting firm registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA) and was subsequently reviewed by Graham Veale who is the VP Engineering with Blackspur Oil Corp. Mr. Veale holds a BSc. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Calgary (1995) and is a registered member of the Alberta Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA). He has over 26 years of experience in petroleum and reservoir engineering, reserve evaluation, exploitation, corporate and business strategy, and drilling and completions. McDaniel and Mr. Veale have consented to the inclusion of the petroleum reserves and resources information in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears.

# **Forward Looking Statements**

This release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "project", "will", "should", "seek" and similar words or expressions containing same. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this release and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. These include, but are not limited to, risks or uncertainties associated with the discovery and development of oil and natural aas reserves, cash flows and liquidity, business and financial strategy, budget, projections and operating results, oil and natural gas prices, amount, nature and timing of capital expenditures, including future development costs, availability and terms of capital and general economic and business conditions. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to Calima, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. Although every effort has been made to ensure this release sets forth a fair and accurate view, we do not

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undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

# Oil and Gas Glossary and Definitions

Town	Marie Scinitions
Term	Meaning
Adjusted EBITDA:	Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income (loss) before interest and financing expenses, income taxes, depletion, depreciation
	and amortisation, and adjusted to exclude certain non-cash, extraordinary and non-recurring items primarily relating to bargain
	purchase gains, gains and losses on financial instruments, transaction and advisory costs and impairment losses. Calima utilises
	adjusted EBITDA as a measure of operational performance and cash flow generating capability. Adjusted EBITDA impacts the level
	and extent of funding for capital projects investments or returning capital to shareholders.
Adjusted working capital:	Adjusted working capital is comprised of current assets less current liabilities on the Company's balance sheet and excludes the
	current portions of risk management contracts and credit facility draws. Adjusted working capital is utilised by Management and
	others as a measure of liquidity because a surplus of adjusted working capital will result in a future net cash inflow to the business
	which can be used for future funding, and a deficiency of adjusted working capital will result in a future net cash outflow which will
	require a future draw from Calima's existing funding capacity.
ARO / Asset Retirement	the process of permanently closing and relinquishing a well by using cement to create plugs at specific intervals within a well bore
Obligation:	
Available funding:	Available funding is comprised of adjusted working capital and the undrawn component of Blackspur's credit facility. The available
	funding measure allows Management and other users to evaluate the Company's liquidity.
Credit Facility Interest:	Borrowings under the Credit Facility incur interest at a market-based interest rate plus an applicable margin which varies depending
	on Blackspur's net debt to cash flow ratio. Interest charges are between 150 bps to 350 bps on Canadian bank prime borrowings
	and between 275 bps and 475 bps on Canadian dollar bankers' acceptances. Any undrawn portion of the demand facility is subject
	to a standby fee in the range of 20 bps to 45 bps. Security for the credit facility is provided by a C\$150 million demand debenture
CO2e:	carbon dioxide equivalent
Conventional Well:	a well that produces gas or oil from a conventional underground reservoir or formation, typically without the need for horizontal
	drilling or modern completion techniques
Compression:	a device or facility located along a natural gas pipeline that raises the pressure of the natural gas flowing in the pipeline, which in
	turn compresses the natural gas, thereby both increasing the effective capacity of the pipeline and allowing the natural gas to travel
_	longer distances
Corporate Decline:	consolidated, average rate decline for net production from the Company's assets
Exit Production:	Exit production is defined as the average daily volume on the last week of the period
Operating Income:	Oil and gas sales net of royalties, transportation and operating expenses
Financial Hedge:	a financial arrangement which allows the Company to protect against adverse commodity price movements, the gains or losses of
()	which flow through the Company's derivative settlements on its financial statements
Free Cash Flow (FCF):	represents Hedged Adjusted EBITDA less recurring capital expenditures, asset retirement costs and cash interest expense
Free Cash Flow Yield:	represents free cash flow as a percentage of the Company's total market capitalisation at a certain point in time
Funds Flow:	Funds flow is comprised of cash provided by operating activities, excluding the impact of changes in non-cash working capital. Calima
	utilises funds flow as a measure of operational performance and cash flow generating capability. Funds flow also impacts the level
	and extent of funding for investment in capital projects, returning capital to shareholders and repaying debt. By excluding changes
	in non-cash working capital from cash provided by operating activities, the funds flow measure provides a meaningful metric for Management and others by establishing a clear link between the Company's cash flows, income statement and operating netbacks
	from the business by isolating the impact of changes in the timing between accrual and cash settlement dates.
Gathering & Compression	owned midstream expenses; the costs incurred to transport hydrocarbons across owned midstream assets
(G&C):	owned influstream expenses, the costs mean ed to transport nydrodarbons across owned mustream assets
Gathering & Transportation	third-party gathering and transportation expense; the cost incurred to transport hydrocarbons across third-party midstream assets
(G&T):	timu-party gathering and transportation expense, the cost meuned to transport hydrocarbons across timu-party musicalin assets
G&A:	general and administrative expenses; may be represented by recurring expenses or non-recurring expense
Hedged Adjusted EBITDA:	EBITDA including adjustments for non-recurring and non-cash items such as gain on the sale of assets, acquisition related expenses
neagea / lajaotea _ z z / li	and integration costs, mark-to-market adjustments related to the Company's hedge portfolio, non-cash equity compensation
	charges and items of a similar nature;
Hyperbolic Decline:	non-exponential with subtle multiple decline rates; hyperbolic curves decline faster early in the life of the well and slower as time
, persone seemier	increases
LMR:	The LMR (Liability Management Ratio) is determined by the Alberta Energy Regulator ("AER") and is calculated by dividing
	Blackspur's deemed assets by its deemed liabilities, both values of which are determined by the AER.
LOE:	lease operating expense, including base LOE, production taxes and gathering & transportation expense
Midstream:	a segment of the oil and gas industry that focuses on the processing, storing, transporting and marketing of oil, natural gas, and
	natural gas liquids
Net Debt:	Net debt is calculated as the current and long-term portions of Calima's credit facility draws, lease liabilities and other borrowings
	net of adjusted working capital. The credit facility draws are calculated as the principal amount outstanding converted to Australian
	dollars at the closing exchange rate for the period. Net debt is an important measure used by Management and others to assess the
	Company's liquidity by aggregating long-term debt, lease liabilities and working capital.
NGL / Natural Gas Liquids:	hydrocarbon components of natural gas that can be separated from the gas state in the form of liquids
Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA	a measure of financial liquidity and flexibility calculated as Net Debt divided by Hedged Adjusted EBITDA
(Leverage)	, , , , , ,
Net Revenue Interest:	a share of production after all burdens, such as royalty and overriding royalty, have been deducted from the working interest. It is
	the percentage of production that each party actually receives
Operating Costs:	total lease operating expense (LOE) plus gathering & compression expense
Operating Netback:	Operating netback is calculated on a per boe basis and is determined by deducting royalties, operating and transportation from oil
	and natural gas sales, after adjusting for realised hedging gains or losses. Operating netback is utilised by Calima and others to assess
	the profitability of the Company's oil and natural gas assets on a standalone basis, before the inclusion of corporate overhead related

the profitability of the Company's oil and natural gas assets on a standalone basis, before the inclusion of corporate overhead related costs. Operating netback is also utilised to compare current results to prior periods or to peers by isolating for the impact of changes

a marketing contract between buyer and seller of a physical commodity which locks in commodity pricing for a specific index or

location and that is reflected in the Company's commodity revenues Production Taxes: state taxes imposed upon the value or

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quantity of oil and gas produced

in production volumes.

**Physical Contract:** 







Term	Meaning			
Promote:	an additional economic ownership interest in the jointly-owned properties that is conveyed cost-free to the operator in			
	consideration for operating the assets			
PDP/ Proved Developed	a reserve classification for proved reserves that can be expected to be recovered through existing wells with existing equipment and			
Producing:	operating methods			
PV10:	a standard metric utilised in SEC filings for the valuation of the Company's oil and gas reserves; the present value of the estimated			
	future oil and gas revenues, reduced by direct expenses, and discounted at an annual rate of 10%			
RBL / Reserve Based Lending	a revolving credit facility available to a borrower based on (secured by) the value of the borrower's oil and gas reserves			
Royalty Interest or Royalty:	Interest in a leasehold area providing the holder with the right to receive a share of production associated with the leasehold area			
Terminal decline:	represents the steady state decline rate after early (initial) flush production			
Unconventional Well:	a well that produces gas or oil from an unconventional underground reservoir formation, such as shale, which typically requires			
	hydraulic fracturing to allow the gas or oil to flow out of the reservoir			
Upstream:	a segment of the oil and gas industry that focuses on the exploration and production of oil and natural gas			
Working Capital Ratio:	The working capital ratio as the ratio of (i) current assets plus any undrawn availability under the facility to (ii) current liabilities less			
	any amount drawn under the facilities. For the purposes of the covenant calculation, risk management contract assets and liabilities			
	are excluded.			
WI/ Working Interest:	a type of interest in an oil and gas property that obligates the holder thereof to bear and pay a portion of all the property's			
	maintenance, development, and operational costs and expenses, without giving effect to any burdens applicable to the property			

Abbreviation	Abbreviation meaning	Abbreviation	Abbreviation meaning
1P	proved reserves	A\$ or AUD	Australian dollars
2P	proved plus Probable reserves	C\$ or CAD	Canadian dollars
3P	proved plus Probable plus Possible reserves	US\$ or USD	United states dollars
bbl or bbls	barrel of oil	(\$ thousands)	figures are divided by 1,000
boe	barrel of oil equivalent (1 bbl = 6 Mcf)	(\$ 000s)	figures are divided by 1,000
d	suffix – per day	Q1	first quarter ended March 31st
GJ	gigajoules	Q2	second quarter ended June 30th
mbbl	thousands of barrels	Q3	third quarter ended September 30 <sup>th</sup>
mboe	thousands of barrels of oil equivalent	Q4	fourth quarter ended December 31st
Mcf	thousand cubic feet	YTD	year-to-date
MMcf	million cubic feet	YE	year-end
PDP	proved developed producing reserves	H1	six months ended June 30 <sup>th</sup>
PUD	Proved Undeveloped Producing	H2	six months ended December 31st
С	Contingent Resources – 1C/2C/3C – low/most likely/high	В	Prefix – Billions
Net	Working Interest after Deduction of Royalty Interests	MM	Prefix - Millions
NPV (10)	Net Present Value (discount rate), before income tax	M	Prefix - Thousands
EUR	Estimated Ultimate Recovery per well	/d	Suffix – per day
WTI	West Texas Intermediate Oil Benchmark Price	bbl	Barrel of Oil
WCS	Western Canadian Select Oil Benchmark Price	boe	Barrel of Oil Equivalent (1bbl = 6 mscf)
1P or TP	Total Proved	scf	Standard Cubic Foot of Gas
2P or TPP	Total Proved plus Probable Reserves	Bcf	Billion Standard Cubic Foot of Gas
3P	Total Proved plus Probable plus Possible Reserves	tCO <sub>2</sub>	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, depletion and	OCF	Operating Cash Flow, ex Capex
	amortisation		
Net Acres	Working Interest	E	Estimate
IP24	The peak oil production rate over 24 hours of production	CY	Calendar Year
IP30/90	Average oil production rate over the first 30/90 days	WTI	West Texas Intermediate
WCS	Western Canada Select	OOIP	Original Oil in Place

