

14 August 2023

## ASX Release

\*\*\*\*\*

### Byron Operated SM58 Development Drilling Program Commences

- The Enterprise 264 jack-up drilling rig is on location preparing to drill two wells
- Tiger Trout (G4) and Gila Trout (G6) wells will be batch drilled for operational efficiency
- Completions will also be undertaken in batch mode
- Combined 1P net reserves are 2.3 million barrels of oil and 2.8 billion cubic feet of gas

Byron Energy Limited (Byron or the Company) (ASX: BYE) is pleased to provide an update on the commencement of Byron Operated drilling activities at its South Marsh Island 58 G (SM58 G) platform (refer to the attached schematic on page 4).

The Enterprise Offshore Drilling 264 (EOD 264) jack-up rig is now on location at Byron's SM58 G platform and is preparing to drill the SM58 G4 and the SM58 G6 wells, the Tiger Trout and Gila Trout prospects respectively. As a cost savings measure, the two wells will be batch drilled by driving conductor pipe in each well, then drilling each well to surface casing depth before drilling each well to its final total depth. Completion operations, if any, will then begin after the drilling of both wells with a short cycle time to first production once the rig is demobilized off location and hook up operations are completed.

As per the table below, the two prospects have Byron internally estimated combined gross 1P reserves of 2.7 million barrels of oil (Mmbo) and 3.4 billion cubic feet of gas (Bcfg) with net 1P reserves of 2.3 Mmbo and 2.8 Bcfg, based on Byron's net revenue interest of 83.33%. It is estimated that the two wells can be drilled for a total combined dry hole cost of approximately US\$15million and a combined estimated completion cost of approximately US\$15 million (assuming 2 frac packs each well) for a total program cost of approximately US\$30 million, assuming no abnormal delays.

| Prospect/Well            | Category  | 1P    |       | 2P    |       | 3P    |       | Prospective Resources |      |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|------|
|                          | Sand      | MBO   | MMCF  | MBO   | MMCF  | MBO   | MMCF  | MBO                   | MMCF |
| Tiger Trout<br>SM58 G4   | K4 Sand   | 1,081 | 1,164 | 1,427 | 3,450 | 1,427 | 3,450 | 207                   | 343  |
|                          | K6 Sand   |       |       |       |       |       |       | 226                   | 252  |
|                          | L2 Sand   |       |       |       |       |       |       | 433                   | 595  |
|                          | G4 Totals | 1,081 | 1,164 | 1,427 | 3,450 | 1,427 | 3,450 |                       |      |
| Prospect/Well            | Category  | 1P    |       | 2P    |       | 3P    |       | Prospective Resources |      |
|                          | Sand      | MBO   | MMCF  | MBO   | MMCF  | MBO   | MMCF  | MBO                   | MMCF |
| Gila Trout<br>SM58 G6    | L2 Sand   | 518   | 923   | 1,475 | 2,631 | 1,475 | 2,631 |                       |      |
|                          | N2 Sand   | 993   | 1,164 | 1,048 | 1,255 | 1,105 | 1,352 |                       |      |
|                          | N4 Sand   | 131   | 116   | 131   | 116   | 131   | 116   |                       |      |
|                          | G6 Totals | 1,642 | 2,203 | 2,654 | 4,002 | 2,712 | 4,099 |                       |      |
| Grand Total Gross        |           | 2,723 | 3,367 | 4,081 | 7,452 | 4,139 | 7,549 | 433                   | 595  |
| Grand Total Net to Byron |           | 2,269 | 2,806 | 3,401 | 6,210 | 3,449 | 6,291 | 361                   | 495  |

*Reserves - The aggregate 1P may be a very conservative estimate and the aggregate 3P may be a very optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effects of arithmetic summation.*

*Prospective Resources - The estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable hydrocarbon.*

The reserves and resources referred to above are based on Byron's in-house estimates effective as at 30 June 2023. Refer to Appendix A for additional information.

Byron's annual company-wide independently assessed reserves and resources report as at 30 June 2023 is currently being prepared by Collarini Associates, and will be released to the market as soon as it's completed.

The Tiger Trout prospect will be drilled as the SM58 G4 well with a total depth of 10,204 feet Measured Depth (MD)/9,046 feet true Vertical Depth (TVD). The G4 will test one primary objective, the K4/B65 Sand and two secondary objectives, the K6 and L2 Sands. The K4/B65 Sand lies in an amplitude supported attic updip to three wells that previously produced 1.4 Mmbo and 3.4 billion Bcfg from a water drive K4/B65 Sand reservoir. The G4 is expected to be approximately 350 feet updip to the highest K4/B65 Sand oil production in this trap and is also near a well that logged K4/B65 Sand oil pay that was never produced due to wellbore issues in 1964.

The SM58 G6 well will drill the Gila Trout prospect to a total depth of 10,839 feet MD/8,599 feet TVD. Gila Trout has two primary objectives, the L2 Sand and N2 Sand. There is one secondary objective, the N4 Sand. The Gila Trout prospect is interpreted to be fault separated from the Byron SM58 G5 well drilled in 2022. Both the L2 and N2 objectives are amplitude supported.

The G6 L2 Sand penetration point lies approximately 600 feet updip to a 1965 well that logged oil in the L2 Sand but was not completed because the well was drilled as an expendable borehole. The N2 Sand penetration is designed to be approximately 1,400 feet updip to a well that previously produced 1.2 Mmbo and 2.3 Bcfg from a water drive N2 Sand reservoir.

Operating efficiencies are expected to be enhanced by the fact the EOD 264 rig has been working continuously since Byron last used the rig in the US fall of 2022.

Further updates will be made as operations progress.

**Byron's CEO Maynard Smith said:**

*"We are pleased to begin drilling of the G4 and G6 wells after a long delay due to rig unavailability. Our team has spent considerable time planning these wells and we expect to see the results of these efforts in the execution and outcome of the program. Having a rig that has been in continuous operation, should offer some advantages in efficiency and reduced downtime."*

*Both the Tiger and Gila Trout prospects are solid geological, geophysical, and financial opportunities and we look forward to the successful execution of this development drilling program."*

Authorised by:  
The Board of Directors

\*\*\*\*\*

**For Further Information Contact:-**

Maynard Smith  
Chief Executive Officer  
+61 3 8610 6583

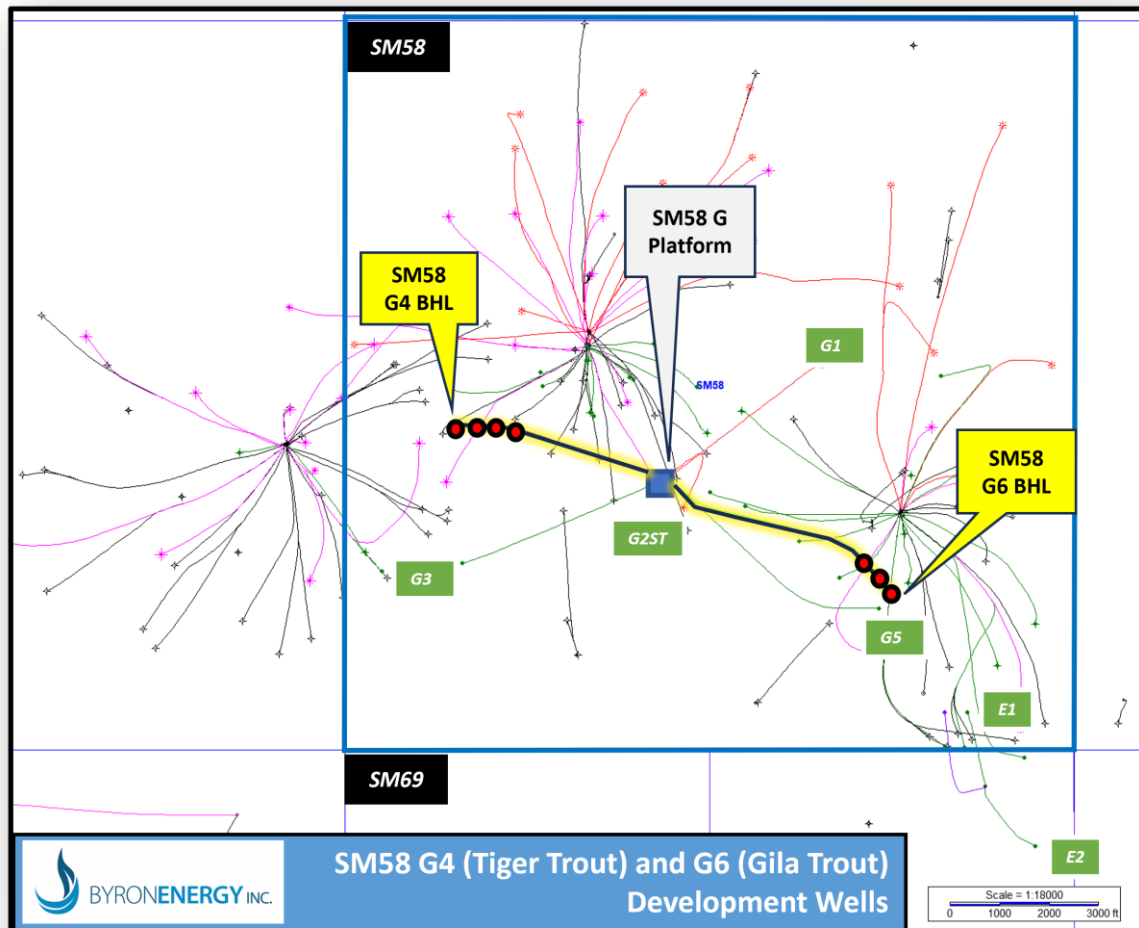
Peter Love  
Investor Relations  
+61(0) 488 820 820

\*\*\*\*\*

**About Byron:**

**Byron Energy Limited** ("Byron or the Company") (**ASX: BYE**) is an independent oil and natural gas exploration and production company, headquartered in Australia, with operations in the shallow water offshore Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico. The Company has grown through exploration and development and currently has working interests in a portfolio of leases in federal waters. Byron's experienced management team has a proven record of accomplishment of advancing high quality oil and gas projects from exploration to production in the shallow water in the Gulf of Mexico. For more information on Byron please visit the Company's website at [www.byronenergy.com.au](http://www.byronenergy.com.au)

## South Marsh Island Block 58 Project 2023 Drilling Program



## Appendix A

### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this report that relates to oil and gas reserves was compiled by Mr William Sack (BSc. Earth Sci./Physics, MSc. Geology, MBA), an Executive Director of Byron Energy Limited. Mr William Sack is a member of American Association of Petroleum Geologists. The reserves and resources included in this report have been prepared using definitions and guidelines consistent with the 2007 Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE)/World Petroleum Council (WPC)/American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG)/Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE) Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS). The reserves and resources information reported in this release are based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by, or under the supervision of, Mr Sack. Mr Sack is qualified in accordance with the requirements of ASX Listing Rule 5.41 and consents to the inclusion of the information in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Reserves Cautionary Statement**

Oil and gas reserves estimates are expressions of judgment based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. Estimates that were valid when originally calculated may alter significantly when new information or techniques become available. Additionally, by their very nature, reserve and resource estimates are imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations, which may prove to be inaccurate. As further information becomes available through additional drilling and analysis, the estimates are likely to change. This may result in alterations to development and production plans which may, in turn, adversely impact the Company's operations. Reserves estimates and estimates of future net revenues are, by nature, forward looking statements and subject to the same risks as other forward looking statements.

### **Prospective Resources Cautionary Statement**

The estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable hydrocarbons.

### **Forward Looking Statements**

This document may contain forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is generally identifiable by the terminology used, such as "expect", "believe", "estimate", "should", "anticipate" and "potential" or other similar wording. Forward-looking information in this document includes, but is not limited to, references to: well drilling programs and drilling plans, estimates of potentially recoverable resources, and information on future production and project start-ups. By their very nature, the forward-looking statements contained in this document require Byron and its management to make assumptions that may not materialise or that may not be accurate. Although Byron believes its expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

### **Reporting Notes**

- (i) The reserves and prospective resources in this document are as at 30 June 2023 (Listing Rule (LR) 5.25.1)
- (ii) The reserves and prospective resources in this document have been estimated and is classified in accordance with SPE-PRMS (Society of Petroleum Engineers - Petroleum Resources Management System) (LR 5.25.2)
- (iii) The reserves and prospective resources in this document are reported according to the Company's economic interest in each of the reserves and prospective resources net of royalties (LR 5.25.5)
- (iv) The reserves and prospective resources information in this document has been estimated and prepared using the deterministic method (LR 5.25.6)
- (v) The reserves and prospective resources in this document have been estimated using a 6:1 BOE conversion ratio for gas to oil; 6:1 conversion ratio is based on an energy equivalency conversion method and does not represent value equivalency (LR 5.25.7)
- (vi) The reserves and prospective resources in this document have been estimated on the basis that products are sold on the spot market with delivery at the sales point on the production facilities (LR 5.26.5)
- (vii) The method of aggregation used in calculating estimated reserves was the arithmetic summation by category of reserves. As a result of the arithmetic aggregation of the field totals, the aggregate 1P may be a very conservative estimate and the aggregate 3P may be a very optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effects of arithmetic summation (LR 5.26.7 & 5.26.8)
- (viii) Prospective resources are reported on a best estimate basis (LR 5.28.1)
- (ix) For prospective resources, the estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially moveable hydrocarbons (LR 5.28.2)

