14 November 2023

Anshof-2 Drilling Commences

Anshof-2 Appraisal Well Update
Operations Report No 1

Key points:

- The Anshof-2 appraisal well located in the ADX-AT-II licence in Upper Austria (refer to figure 2) spudded at 10:00 am Central European Time on the 13th of November 2023. ADX is the operator and has a 60% economic interest in the well.
- The RED Drilling & Services GmbH (RED) E-202 rig is being used to drill the Anshof-2 well, the same rig used to drill Anhof-3.
- Planned future operations include drilling of 17 ½ inch hole to section TD at 130 m, running and cementing 13 ⅜ inch casing, preparations to drill 12 ¼ inch hole and drilling of 12 ¼ inch hole.
- Next routine Operations Report will be provided on 20 November 2023. Well drilling results will be provided as they become available.

An overview of the Anshof -2 Well Objectives is available in Appendix 1 at the end of this release. The overview includes the results of an independent reserves review undertaken by RISC Advisory Pty Ltd ("RISC") refer ASX release dated 31 October 2022.

Figure 1: Rig up of RED E-202 rig in preparation for Anshof-2 well spud

ASX RELEASE

ADX Energy Ltd (**ASX Code: ADX**) is pleased to advise that the Anshof-2 well was spudded at 10:00 am Central European Time on the 13th of November 2023. The Anshof-2 well is located in the ADX-AT-II license in Upper Austria. RED Drilling & Services GmbH (RED) E-202 rig is being used to drill the Anshof-2 well. The RED E-202 rig is the same drilling rig that was used to drill the Anshof-3 discovery well.

Future Anshof-2 drilling operations are planned to include drilling of 17 ½ inch hole to section TD at 130 m, running and cementing 13 ⅜ inch casing, preparations to drill 12 ¼ inch hole and drilling of 12 ¼ inch hole.

Further Operational Updates

ADX will provide weekly Anshof-2 well operations updates to shareholders and drilling results as they become available.

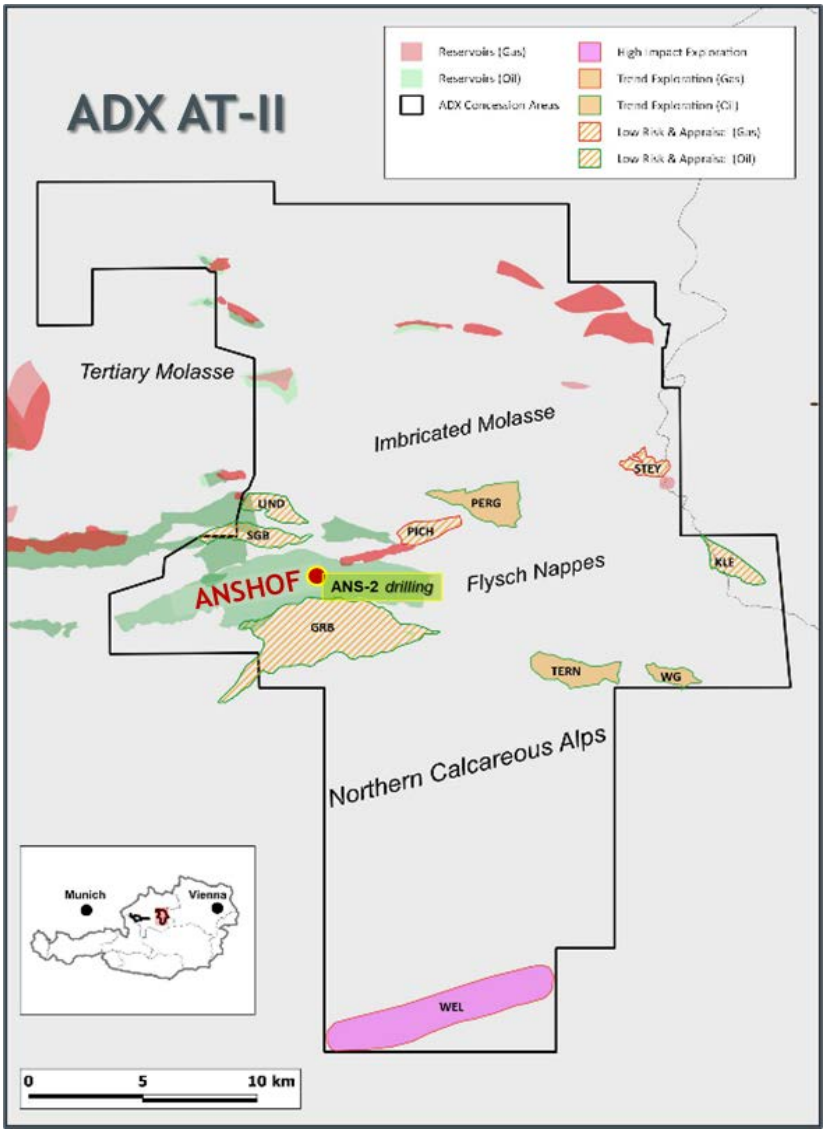

Figure 2: Location map for the Anshof-2 well (ANS-2) within the ADX-AT-II licence. The low-risk appraisal follow up satellite prospects (ADX 100% economic interest) including SGB, LIND and GRB North and South of the Anshof field are also shown

Well Participation and Operatorship

In accordance with Anshof Discovery Area Partnership agreements the economic interests in the Anshof-2 well will be 60% ADX and 40% MND. ADX is the Operator of the Anshof Discovery Area Partnership and ADX-AT-II licence.

XST has elected not to participate in the Anshof-2 well. ADX and MND will fund XST's share of well costs on 50:50 basis and will in turn obtain the right to 60% and 40% respectively of production from the well unless XST opts to buy back into the well at a premium of 400% to well costs. XST retains its 20% economic interest in the remainder of the Anshof Discovery Area Partnership (i.e. Anshof Discovery Area less the Anshof-2 well) with both ADX and MND's economic interests remaining at 50% and 30% respectively.

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Persons compiling information about Hydrocarbons:

Pursuant to the requirements of the ASX Listing Rule 5.31, 5.41 and 5.42 the technical and reserves information relating to Austria contained in this release has been reviewed by Paul Fink as part of the due diligence process on behalf of ADX. Mr. Fink is Technical Director of ADX Energy Ltd is a qualified geophysicist with 23 years of technical, commercial and management experience in exploration for, appraisal and development of oil and gas resources. Mr. Fink has reviewed the results, procedures and data contained in this release and considers the resource estimates to be fairly represented. Mr. Fink has consented to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr. Fink is a member of the EAGE (European Association of Geoscientists & Engineers) and FIDIC (Federation of Consulting Engineers).

Previous Estimates of Reserves and Resources:

ADX confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that may materially affect the information included in the relevant market announcements for reserves or resources and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Appendix 1: Anshof-2 Appraisal Well Overview

The Anshof oil field was discovered with the exploration well Anshof-3 in January 2022. Anshof-3 was completed as an oil producer in October 2022 with its production performance during eleven months of long term testing exceeding expectations. Anshof-2 will be the second well in the Anshof field. The well will be drilled as an appraisal well 80m downdip of the oil-down-to seen in the Anshof-3 well to appraise the depth of the postulated 2P oil-water contact and the expected reserves in the Anshof oil field. The well is planned to intersect the targeted Eocene sandstone reservoir some 1.8 km East of the Eocene intersection in Anshof-3. The location, based on AI geological modelling, is expected to have both higher gross and net reservoir Eocene sandstone thickness relative to that in the crestal Anhsof-3 well. Anshof-2 will be a high angle well (79^0) penetrating both the top and base of the Eocene reservoir to maximise net reservoir intersection. The well has dual objectives of appraising the Anshof field structural and depositional model as well as being completed as a producer.

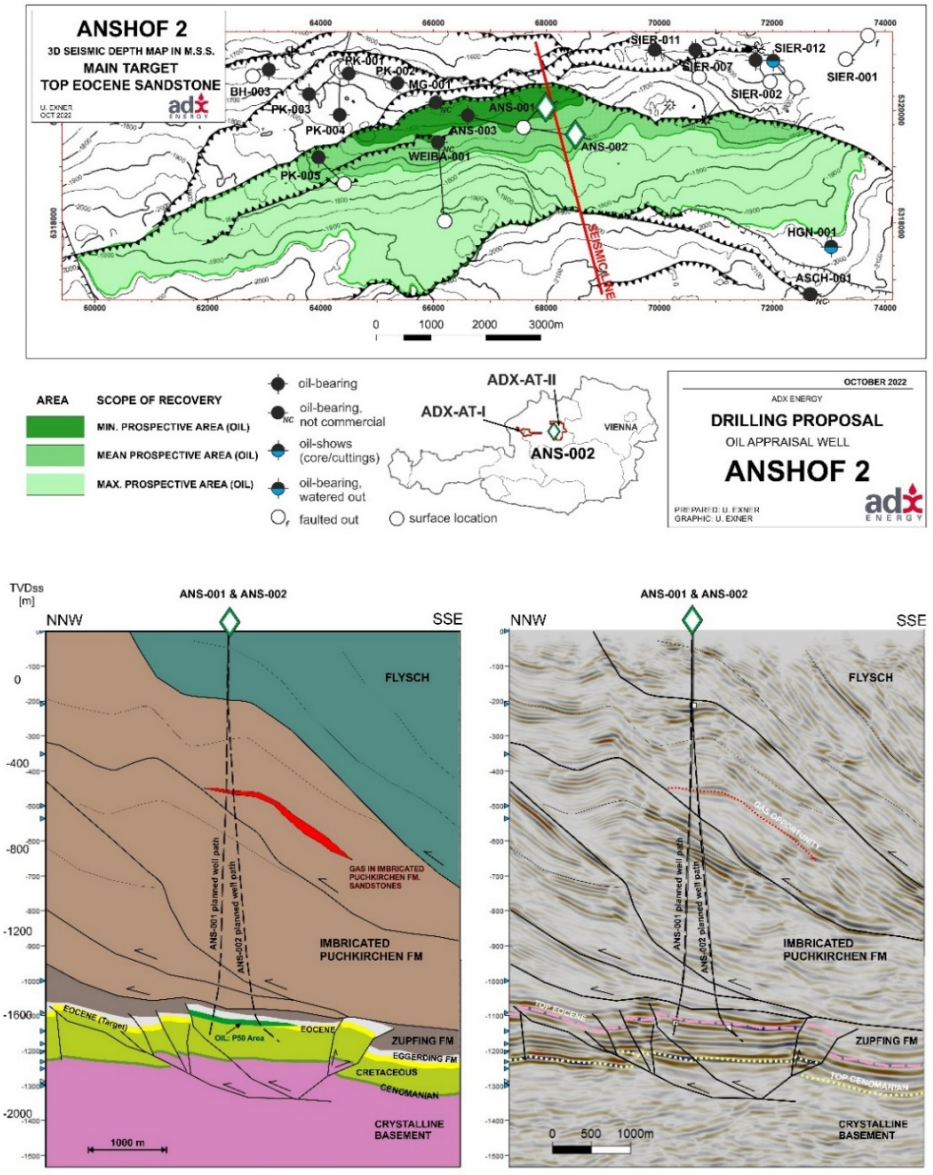

Figure A1: Anshof Eocene depth map, seismic Cross section and schematic interpretation (clockwise). The map: surface locations are shown as white circles, the subsurface penetration points of the Eocene oil reservoir as black circles. The white diamond symbols show the expected subsurface penetrations of Anshof-2 and future planned Anshof-1 well

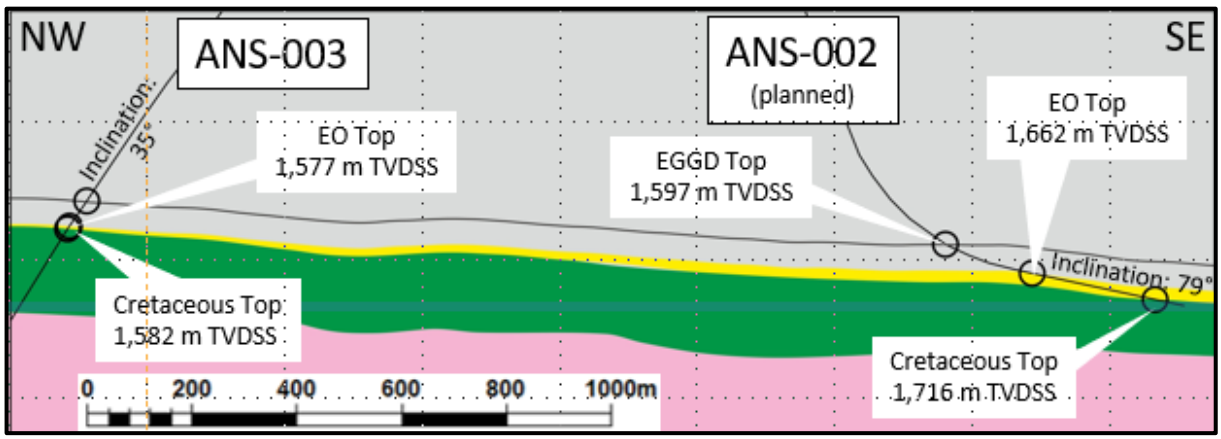

Figure A2: Anshof Eocene cross section showing Anshof-2 appraisal well downdip relative to the Anshof-3 discovery well

The Anshof-2 well is also expected to deliver additional production and cash flow from an approx. 280 metre long planned completion within the Eocene oil reservoir. Anshof-2 is expected to contribute approx. 300 barrels of oil per day with an ultimate recovery of 0.8 million barrels from the well.

Success at Anshof-2 has the potential to increase the independently certified 2P reserves of 5.2 MMBOE to up to 26 MMBOE [1], which is the certified 3P + 3C reserves / contingent resources estimate. In addition, the validation of ADX's structural and depositional model will de-risk multiple follow up prospects such as GRB in the adjacent structural block to the south.

[1] *The Original Reserves Reporting Date of Anshof was on 30/10/2022.*

Access to Production Infrastructure

As was the case with Anshof-3, a successful Anshof-2 oil well will be produced using a leased production facility with a purchase option. A new higher production capacity production facility capable of up to 3000 barrels of oil per day will be mobilised to the Anshof location following drilling of the Anshof-2 well. The oil will be trucked to a nearby RAG Exploration & Production GmbH (RAG E&P) hydrocarbon gathering facility from which oil is delivered by train to the OMV refinery in Vienna.

Figure A3: Image of the leased production unit which will be used at the Anshof field and drilling location.

ADX benefits from an existing agreement with RAG E&P that provides access to infrastructure operated by RAG E&P. The agreement reduces ADX capital expenditures and minimises the time taken from drilling to commercial production due to the ability to tie into RAG E&P's existing hydrocarbon gathering, processing and storage facilities which are connected to Austria's oil and gas infrastructure network.

Reporting Standards

Reserves and resources are reported in accordance with the definitions of reserves, contingent resources and prospective resources and guidelines set out in the Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS) prepared by the Oil and Gas Reserves Committee of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and reviewed and jointly sponsored by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), World Petroleum Council (WPC), Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE), Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG), Society of Petrophysicists and Well Log Analysts (SPWLA) and European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers (EAGE), revised June 2018.

PRMS 2018 Reserves Classifications

1P Denotes low estimate of Reserves (i.e., Proved Reserves). Equal to P1.
2P Denotes the best estimate of Reserves. The sum of Proved plus Probable Reserves.
3P Denotes high estimate of Reserves. The sum of Proved plus Probable plus Possible Reserves.

1. ***Developed Reserves*** are quantities expected to be recovered from existing wells and facilities.
    a. *Developed Producing Reserves* are expected to be recovered from completion intervals that are open and producing at the time of the estimate.
    b. *Developed Non-Producing Reserves* include shut-in and behind-pipe reserves with minor costs to access.
2. ***Undeveloped Reserves*** are quantities expected to be recovered through significant future investments.

A. **Proved Reserves** are those quantities of Petroleum that, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be commercially recoverable from known reservoirs and under defined technical and commercial conditions. If deterministic methods are used, the term "reasonable certainty" is intended to express a high degree of confidence that the quantities will be recovered. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 90% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the estimate.

B. **Probable Reserves** are those additional Reserves which analysis of geoscience and engineering data indicate are less likely to be recovered than Proved Reserves but more certain to be recovered than Possible Reserves. It is equally likely that actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater than or less than the sum of the estimated Proved plus Probable Reserves (2P). In this context, when probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 50% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the 2P estimate.

C. **Possible Reserves** are those additional Reserves that analysis of geoscience and engineering data suggest are less likely to be recoverable than Probable Reserves. The total quantities ultimately recovered from the project have a low probability to exceed the sum of Proved plus Probable plus Possible (3P) Reserves, which is equivalent to the high-estimate scenario. When probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 10% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the 3P estimate. Possible Reserves that are located outside of the 2P area (not upside quantities to the 2P scenario) may exist only when the commercial and technical maturity criteria have been met (that incorporate the possible development scope). Standalone Possible Reserves must reference a commercial 2P project.

End of this Release