

North Texas Energy Corporation

Williamson County Lease Group

**Reserve Analysis for
March 31, 2025**

Prepared

by

John M. Durkee, PE

March 31, 2025

**Mr. Kevin Jones, CEO/Director
North Texas Energy, Inc.
5057 Keller Springs Road, Suite 300
Addison, Texas 75001**

Re: Reserve Analysis, Williamson County Lease Group

Dear Mr. Jones:

At your request, I have examined the data contained in North Texas Energy's well record files, logs of other operators in the area, reserve reports prepared previously by me and others, public records, the Railroad Commission's database, the NRIS database, and my private files.

I certify that I am a Consulting Petroleum Engineer, registered with the State of Oklahoma, State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Number 14481 and that I hold no equity position in the Company.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to estimate the oil reserves of North Texas Energy, Inc. and incorporate into the reserve base producing leasehold acquired since the last reporting period. The effective date of this report is March 31, 2025.

The Company

NTE is a 'Production and Development' (P & D) company whose primary function is to produce oil and gas from the wells it presently owns, will drill, or acquire in the future, in order to maximize value to its stockholders. These techniques are for the most part low impact upon the surface of the land. NTE's locations utilize a small footprint of a few hundred square feet rather than the several acres typically lost to use by the surface owner. All (100%) of the registrant's reserves are covered by this report and all are located in the state of Texas.

Leasehold, Sources of Data and Assumptions

The Rieger lease has been producing since 1993 and is a consistent stripper lease. The drilling of the Spelling has confirmed an extension of the trend established on the Rieger. A program of leasing is in progress that will establish control of the reservoir by North Texas Energy.

Volumetrics were computed by standard formulae and have been adjusted for criteria discussed with engineers of the US Securities and Exchange Commission at the time of registration. NTE's stated purpose is to be an oil producer. Its focus is on recovering the oil other companies gave up on decades ago because it was too difficult or impossible to produce with technology existing at the time,

A recent inspection trip to the Williamson County Area indicated that the infrastructure necessary to operate has been installed: tank batteries, heater/treaters, flow lines, electric lines, and associated switchgear. The wells were all pumping and putting oil into the oil tanks and water into the water tank.

Regulation, Risk and Uncertainty

Production operations are subject to various types of regulation at the federal, state, and local levels. The regulations include maintaining bonding requirements to rework or operate wells, defining potential well locations, specifying well casing integrity, plugging and abandoning well statutes, and the surface use and restoration of properties on which wells are operated. Operations are also subject to various conservation laws and regulations. These include the regulation of spacing or proration of wells (the density of wells in a given field). In addition, state conservation laws establish maximum rates of production from oil and natural gas wells. The effect of these regulations is to limit the amounts of crude oil and natural gas that can be produced from the Company's wells.

Because federal, state, and local statutes, rules, and regulations undergo constant review and often are amended, expanded, and reinterpreted, it is difficult to predict the future cost or impact of regulatory compliance. However, thoroughly understanding and adhering to federal, state, and local regulations will greatly reduce the operational costs associated with operating an oil and gas company.

The process of estimating oil and natural gas reserves is complex, requiring significant decisions and assumptions in the evaluation of available geological, engineering, and economic data for each reservoir. As a result, the estimates are inherently imprecise evaluations of reserve quantities and could materially affect the quantity and value of the reported reserves. Actual future production of recoverable oil and gas reserves may vary substantially from those assumed in the estimates.

Reserve Potential of North Texas Energy, Inc. as of March 31, 2025

**Estimated Net Reserves and Income Data
Certain Leasehold Interests of North Texas Energy – Total Net Direct Interests
As of March 31, 2025**

<u>Net Remaining Reserves</u>	<u>Proved-Developed-Producing</u>
Oil/Condensate – STBO	1,972,035
Gas – MMCF	0
<u>Income Data (\$)</u>	
Future Gross Revenue	151,393,127
Deductions	<u>21,119,828</u>
Future Net Income (FNI)	130,273,299
Discounted FNI @ 10%	74,967,722

Summary & Conclusions

The oil reservoirs under an oil lease are somewhat like a savings account where the contents have no financial worth. The value of the account is determined by how rapidly the contents are being depleted.

All (100%) of the registrant's reserves are covered by this report and all are located in the state of Texas. North Texas Energy owns 100% working interest in five-hundred-sixty-eight-point-eighty-two (568.82) acres with seven (7) productive oil wells, thirteen (13) unproductive oil wells, and zero productive gas wells.

Based upon the thirty percent of 'Original Oil in Place' (OOIP) standard used by most reservoir engineers for estimating actual producible oil by conventional and secondary production techniques, the OOIP for the leases presently owned by North Texas Energy appears to have been 12,574,689 reservoir barrels; of these barrels 8,981,921 are bound to sand grains or chemically bonded to shales and are not movable by conventional technology leaving 3,592,768 reservoir barrels gross producible to the mineral estate.

Applying the formation volume factor to reservoir barrels to account for shrinkage as the barrel changes location from several atmospheres of pressure in the reservoir to the surface results in 3,124,146 stock-tank barrels of crude oil being the original reserves available for production before initial drilling. From this must be deducted the 20,671 barrels of oil sold through December 31, 2024. This leaves 3,103,475 stock-tank barrels of crude oil as the gross reserves remaining to the mineral estate.

Deducting the royalty payable to the mineral owners results in 2,521,574 stock-tank barrels of crude oil being the net reserves remaining in the 'Total Proved' category to North Texas Energy in the existing wells and the planned drilling program. Of those 1,972,035 stock-

tank barrels of oil can be economically produced and allowing for the expected testing results of the new wells to North Texas Energy, Inc.

Contingent Reserves

Ongoing geological studies of the area that encompasses North Texas Energy's AMI appears to have approximately 25,000,000 barrels of producible oil under the leases presently in negotiation at the ten percent probability level.

It is the opinion of the author, that the Company's Plan, as summarized in this Report, has a reasonable opportunity of commercial success.

Qualifications

Mr. Durkee is a Consulting Petroleum Engineer, registered with the State of Oklahoma, State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, number 14481. He has initiated projects through geological and satellite studies, managed drilling and completion programs and operated oil and gas producing properties. He has designed and operated gas pipelines, an LPG extraction plant, several waterfloods, MEOR, and polymer floods throughout the Mid-continent region.

He is native to the city of Tulsa and has been the operator of wells in Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma since 1972.

Consent

John M. Durkee has consented to the inclusion of this Report in the appropriate filing in the form and context in which it appears and has not withdrawn this consent before lodgment of the relevant registration statement with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Review

A copy of this report was given to and reviewed by North Texas Energy, Inc. for comment on any factual errors; however, the analysis and conclusions contained herein are those of the author alone.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Durkee, PE