Z ENGINEERING GROUP

Woodlawn Prospect Marion County, Texas

Z ENGINEERING WOODLAWN PETTET PROSPECT

Geological Report

PETTET REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Pettet is one of East Texas' primary drilling targets and has recently become very active again due to its prolific production characteristics. We have assembled an 89.94 acre block inside the Woodlawn field. That is enough acreage for two locations.

The Pettet produces from oolitic bars, much like the shoals that exist today in the shallow waters of the Bahamas in the Caribbean. These marine bars can consist of large reservoirs covering many square miles.

Similar to sand bar formation, this deposition consists of limestone particles that are winnowed by the current and thereby sorted in size. Oolites occur in super saturated calcium carbonate oceans where small broken limestone particles are coated by calcium carbonate and gradually grow in size, creating larger void spaces between the grains during bed formation.

The benefit of these oolitic limestone oil reservoirs is that the rock was deposited in an oceanic environment and is not erratic like a channel sand deposit. The pay zones are mappable and broadly deposited and therefore more predictable for modeling oil reservoir volumes.

The quality of the porosity and permeability is quite high, and the wells perforated in this high-quality rock can produce for 50 years or more. The old timers of East Texas exploration considered the Pettet among the very best pay zones in the basin - for good reason.

PROSPECT GEOLOGY

This Prospect is located on the border of Harrison and Marion Counties of East Texas, near the little Cypress bayou and south of the town of Jefferson, Texas. It is located in the northern part of a very prolific oil and gas field known as Woodlawn Field. Amoco operated this large multi-pay field for many



years and until recently it has been very difficult to find open acreage. We believe that the migration of companies to the Permian and other hot horizontal frac plays has created unique opportunities in East Texas.

Our partner in this deal has been leasing acreage in East Texas for 40 years and found our prospect/lease through his many contacts and land/mineral connections.

Woodlawn Field produces from the Rodessa, Pettet, Travis Peak and Cotton Valley formations, and also more recently the Haynesville formation.

This prospect is a direct offset to a well completed in late 2013. The Sklar #1 Key well. Sklar is a Shreveport, La., based oil and gas company that has been active in the East Texas basin for many years. The Sklar #1 Key was drilled inside the fairway of a large northeast to southwest trending (multi layered) Pettet oolitic bar. The well contains a sequence of 4 porous productive oil zones in the middle Pettet. The well completion included a small nitrogen frac to enhance the flow of oil from the limestone. Our location should encounter similar, if not identical zones that are producing in the Sklar well.

Reference is made to the cross-section and map in the brochure. Note that in the cross-section it is apparent that the wells to the south and east of our location also contain middle Pettit zones that were produced by Carter -Jones, the operators of the number #1 and #2 Torrens wells. The #2 Torrens well was not deep enough (NDE) to see all the zones we are drilling for -which is a positive for our reserves.

The #1 Torrens also has the same zones as the Sklar well and was completed in them in the early 1950s. These wells are structurally up dip to our location, which may explain why they produced more gas as a ratio.

Generally, older wells were produced only from the most porous zones > 14 % and as a result left a lot of oil in place in limestone pay because of limited technology with fracs.

Contrasted with the Permian and other hot resource shale plays, this project focuses on a much higher quality of rock in terms of perm and porosity at a cost of exploitation that is orders of magnitude lower.

Only recently have companies begun to look at these stacked limestone reservoirs as a viable target for horizontal drilling. New scouting reports from nearby horizontal wells drilled by Brooks , suggest rates as high as 900 barrels of oil per day (BOPD). In the initial phases of this project we intend to drill vertically but may expand to other drilling and completion methods (horizontal) as results and acreage dictate that other options are advantageous.

ECONOMIC FORECASTING

Based on our analysis of the offset well and nearby well histories, the reserves for a vertical well drilled and completed on the subject leases are as follows:

				Net Ta	ax Investment		
	Barrels Oil	Rev	enue\$	Well 1		ROI	
Low Case	50,000	\$	2,837,250	\$	923,979		3.1
Mid Case	75,000	\$	4,255,875	\$	923,979		4.6
High Case	100,000	\$	5,674,500	\$	923,979		6.1

We have enough acreage with the lease block we have acquired to allow a second well. Unit spacing is 40 acres for a vertical well. When we drill the second well, it will not be promoted 1/3 for 1/4 as in the initial and first well. Instead, the cost will be heads up for all participants in this lease block.

The Participant in this prospect will be a working interest partner and will pay a turnkey cost of \$13,250 for 1% with a 2% minimum.

The \$26,500 cost reflects drilling, acreage, equipment, completion and a carry of (1/3 for 1/4) described previously on the first well only.



































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