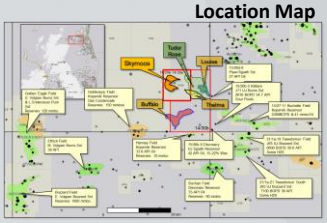
Licence P2363 Blocks 14/29a & 14/30a
Skymoos Prospect

TALON Petroleum

Opportunity Highlights

- Large Upper Jurassic Burns Sandstone stratigraphic trap with DHIs.
- Prospect covered by excellent quality 3D seismic.
- Most Likely STOIIP 269 mmbo light oil. COS 28%
- Prospect Depth 7,700 ft and Water Depth 430ft. Normally Pressured.
- Exploration Well cost £8.1 MM.
- 100% Talon Petroleum UK Limited.
- Significant Equity available for the funding of a well to test the Skymoos Prospect.
- Additional Jurassic and Cretaceous Prospectivity in adjacent Block 14/30b (31st Round Award)

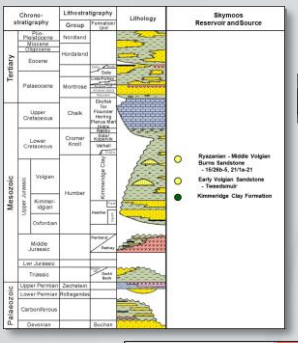
Location Map



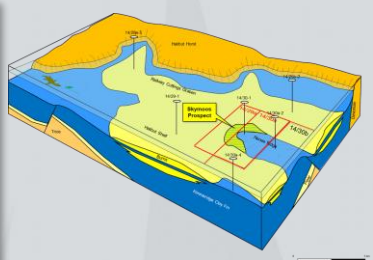
Licence Summary

P2363 is a Innovate Phase A Licence awarded to Talon Petroleum (UK) Limited on the 1st October 2018. The Licence is located in the Outer Moray Firth, west of the Scott and Telford Fields and north of the Tweedsmuir Fields. The Licence, comprising Blocks 14/29a and 14/30a, contains the Skymoos Prospect.

Stratigraphy



Burns Depositional Model



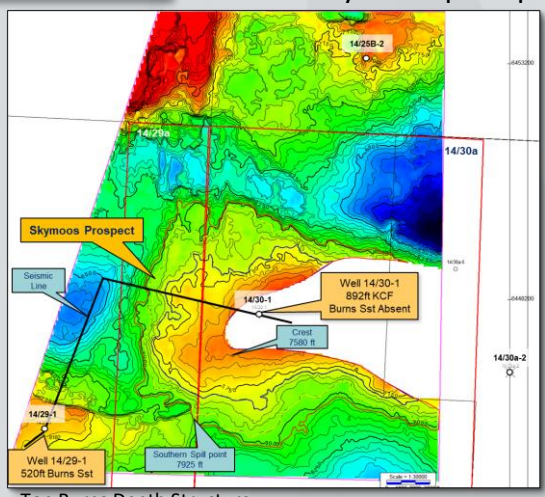
Skymoos Prospect Summary

The Skymoos Prospect is a stratigraphic closure within Upper Jurassic age Burns Sandstone reservoir. These deepwater turbidite sands lie within the Kimmeridge Clay Formation and form the reservoir in the nearby Tweedsmuir, Golden Eagle and Buzzard Fields all of which are stratigraphically trapped. The prospect is normally pressured at a depth of 7,700ft and has a most likely STOIIP of 269 mmbo.

Structure

The Prospect has been mapped on modern, good quality 3D data. The crest of the structure lies at 7580ft with a maximum closing contour of 8025ft. The prospect is dip closed to the north, south and west. To the east the prospect is wrapped around the Renee Ridge where the Burns sands are absent with the reservoir either pinching out against the ridge or faulted against Kimmeridge Clay Formation. The structure has been generated by drape over a Piper terrace combined with inversion caused by strike slip movement offsetting the Renee Ridge. Seismic attribute analysis shows a distinct amplitude anomaly conforming to structural closure and a potential flat spot within the structure, both potentially being hydrocarbon indicators.

Skymoos Prospect Map



Top Burns Depth Structure

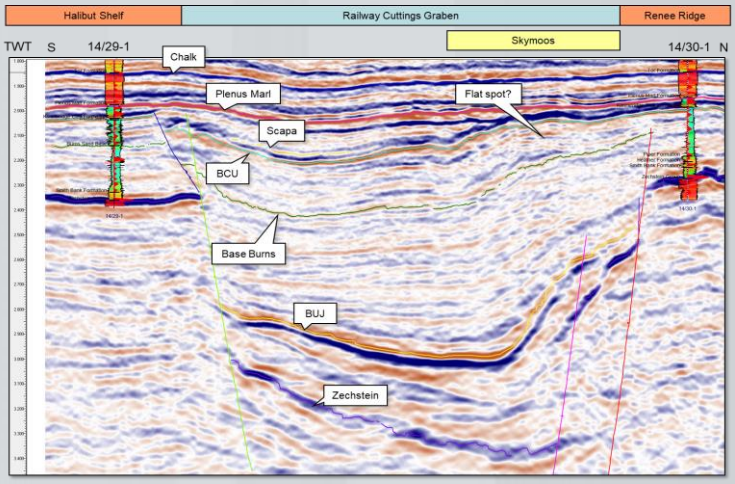
Reservoir

The Burns Sands are turbidites sourced from eroded Devonian Sandstone from the Halibut Horst to the north. The sands were deposited during the early to middle Volgian and are over 400ft thick in adjacent wells 14/29-1 and 14/25b-2. Both wells have excellent reservoir properties with 25 – 30% porosity and multi-darcy permeability. Critically, the Renee Ridge was a positive feature at this time and acted as a barrier to sand deposition with Burns sands being absent from both Wells 14/30-1 and 14/30a-2 on the Ridge.

Oil type

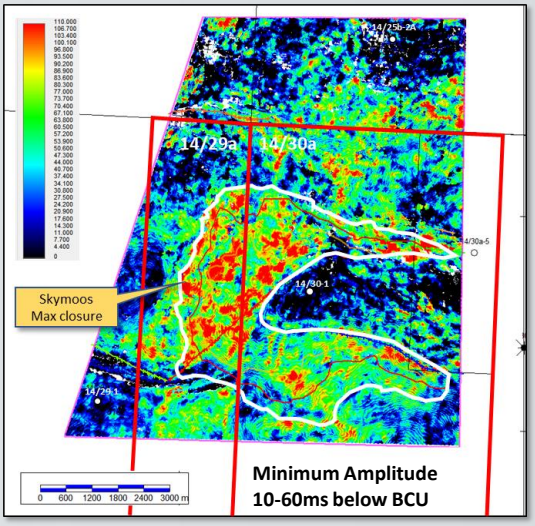
Hydrocarbons are expected to be a light oil with a gravity of between 30° and 35° API. The oil is sourced from the Kimmeridge Clay Formation which lies at depths of over 12,000ft within the Railway Cuttings Graben directly north and west of the Prospect. This graben is thought to be the source kitchen for the oil in the Ivanhoe Field. An alternative hydrocarbon source area is the North Buchan Graben to the south that has sourced the oil in the Tweedsmuir Field. Hydrocarbons from this kitchen were encountered in the adjacent 15/26d-8 Piper Discovery.

Seismic Line



Volumetrics.

Using reservoir parameters from Wells 14/29-1 and 14/25b-2 the Most Likely STOIIP volume for Skymoos is 269 mmbo. The upside case of 8,025ft closure is 850 mmbo.



Minimum Amplitude 10-60ms below BCU

For further information on the Skymoos Opportunity please contact:
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