CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS PLAN

REATA PETROLEUM LTD.

BROWN COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTIES

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BACKGROUND

Reata Petroleum LTD. (the “Company”) is located in Carrollton, Texas and owns and operates four producing and developed oil and gas leases in Brown County, Texas (the “Brown County Leases.) The four leases are known as the Been Oil and Gas Lease, the Busbee Oil and Gas Lease, the Tischler Oil and Gas lease and the Watson Oil and Gas Lease. On all leases the Net Revenue Interest is 80% to the Working Interest.

The Been Oil and Gas Lease site is approximately 570 acres. It contains 30 drilled and completed wells capable of oil and/or gas production and 1 well, drilled and completed and permitted as a fluid injection well. Equipment includes rods, tubing, down-hole pumps for 27 wells, injection well equipped with tubing, valves and downhole packer. There are 5-210 bbl oil storage tanks and 1-210 bbl water storage tank complete with heavy duty tri-plex injection pump with electric drive motor, gravel pits, roads and electrical distribution systems.

The Busbee Oil and Gas Lease site is approximately 160 acres. It contains 16 drilled and completed wells capable of oil and/or gas production and 3 wells, drilled and completed and permitted as a fluid injection well. Equipment includes rods, tubing, down-hole pumps for 15 wells, injection well equipped with tubing, valves and downhole packer. There are 4-210 bbl oil storage tanks and 2-210 bbl water storage tank complete with heavy duty tri-plex injection pump with electric drive motor, roads and electrical distribution systems.

The Tischler Oil and Gas Lease is approximately 100 acres. It contains 1 drilled and completed well capable of oil and/or gas production. Lease equipment includes rods, tubing, down-hole pumps for 1 well. There are 2-210 bbl oil storage tanks and 1210 bbl water storage tank, roads, electrical distribution systems and separation equipment.

The Watson Oil and Gas Lease is approximately 60 acres. It contains 7 drilled and surface plugged wells capable of oil and/or gas production. There are 2-210 bbl oil storage tanks and 1-100 bbl water storage tank with separation equipment,roads and electrical distribution systems.

The Brown County Leases contain vast amounts of oil reserves. Included herein is an engineering and reserve report by Nova Resource, Inc. showing the amount of oil reserves and the valuation thereof as follows:

	Oil Reserves In-place (bbls)	Valuation
Been	32,800,000	$2,788,000,000.00
Busbee	6,480,370	550,831,450.00
Tischler	4,142,575	352,118,875.00
Watson	3,503,112	297,764,520.00
TOTAL	46,926,057	$3,988,714,845.00

Attached hereto as Appendix 1 are the executive profiles for Nova Resource, Inc.

THE PROJECT

The project entails the further development and operation of the Brown County Leases, using state-of-the-art technology, to recover the maximum amount of the Oil Reserves In-place in an economically efficient manner.

Properties:

Texas – Brown County Leases:

Busbee, Tischler, A.J. Butler, Been

Busbee, Tischler, Watson, Been

The development and operation of the project will be managed by the Company. It intends to drill, complete, test and operate 200 new wells and to refurbish and upgrade, test and operate 50 existing wells on the Brown County Leases within six months. This in-field drilling prospect will include drilling through the Blake Sand, Crosscut Sand, Caddo Lime by utilizing the latest Pro-Flow technology. Pro-Flow is a patented technology employed for the production of existing marginally producing oil and gas wells. The technology is oriented toward existing oil and gas wells in North America at depths of 4,500 feet and shallower.

Included herein is a discussion of the Pro-Flow technology.

The Pro-Flow technology will be supervised and implemented by McIrish Development, LLC. Mr. Tom McCormick is its Managing Director. Included herein is a letter from Mr. McCormick stating that about a 90% ultimate recovery of Original-Oil-In Place Reserves can be achieved economically through the implementation of three stages, i.e. 35% Primary and 55% Secondary/Tertiary recovery, of the Pro-Flow technology. Attached hereto as Appendix 2 are profiles of the McIrish Development, LLC. and its key executives and employees.

A primary goal of a Pro-Flow recovery program is the rehabilitation of the pressures in the formations that are the subject of the program. For the past four years the Company has injected fluid with surfactants back into the Brown County formations from which it previously produced approximately 2M barrels of oil. It measured the pressure build up in those formations and has observed a successful increase in the pressures in the formations. As a result of the Pro-Flow program the engineers expect that the average daily oil production per well will be 40 barrels per day for the anticipated future.

THE COMPANY

The Company, together with its affiliate MER Resources, will manage the drilling and production with its own engineers, operators and crew. MER Resources is a Texas Railroad Commission Operator that has been approved to operate crude oil and natural gas wells in Texas. Its operator number is 559709 and it is headquartered in Arcadia, Oklahoma. The following are the key officers and employees who will manage the project.

Stan Dedmon, Managing Director, has more that 30 years experience in the oil and gas industry. He has been C.E.O. of both private and public oil and gas companies. He has supervised drilling and completion of more than 2,000 wells during the past 30 years. His formal education is in business administration and was received at Panhandle State College and West Texas A&M University.

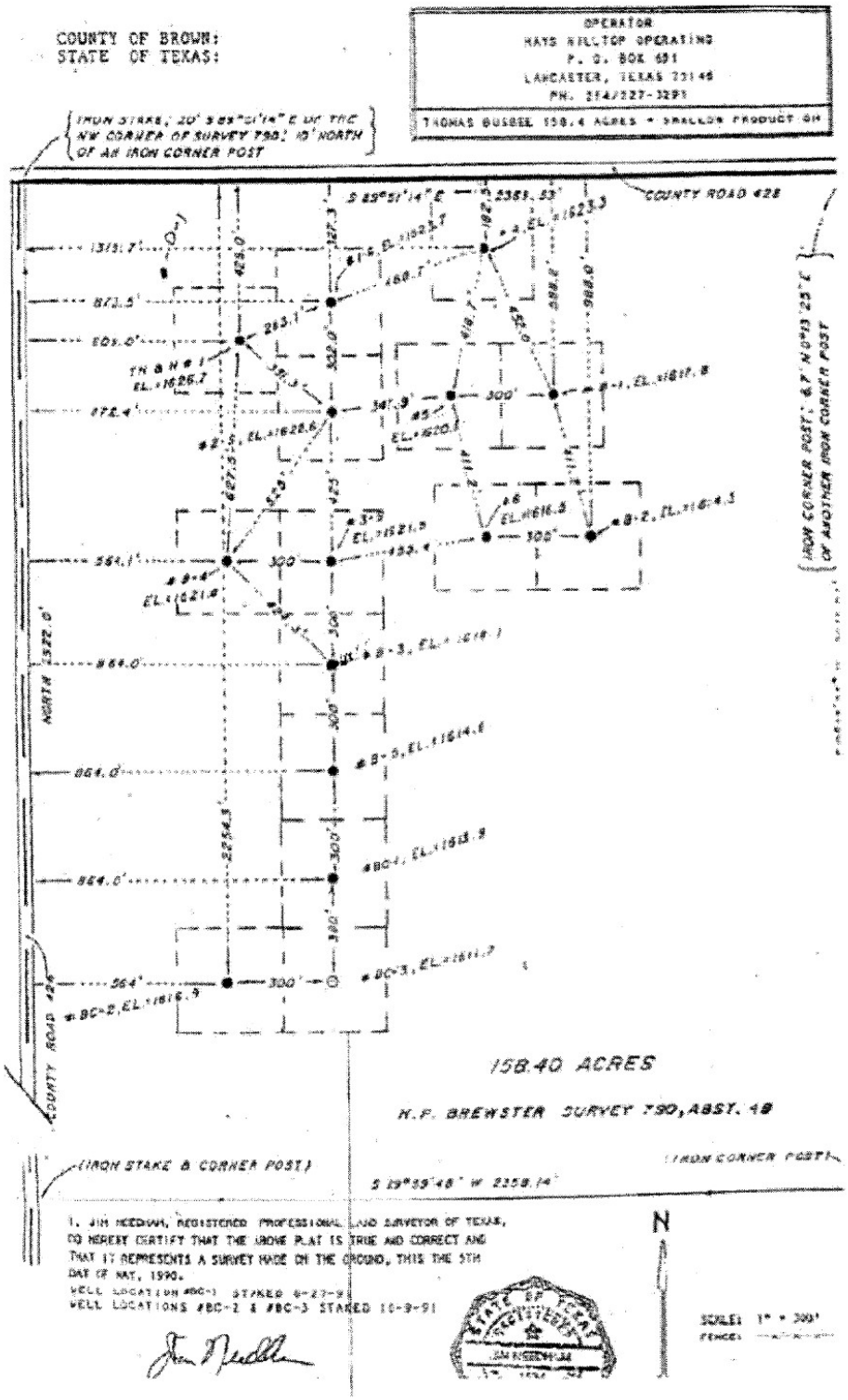
Randy Knight is responsible for the field operations and development of the new properties in the State of Louisiana. He has been involved in the oil and gas business as a drilling contractor, a well service operations company and has managed an independent production company with properties in Louisiana， Texas， Oklahoma，
Tennessee and Kentucky. He supervised the construction of a major natural gas pipeline system in Western Kentucky and provided continued operations management of the system during its initial years of operations.

OPERATING LIFE

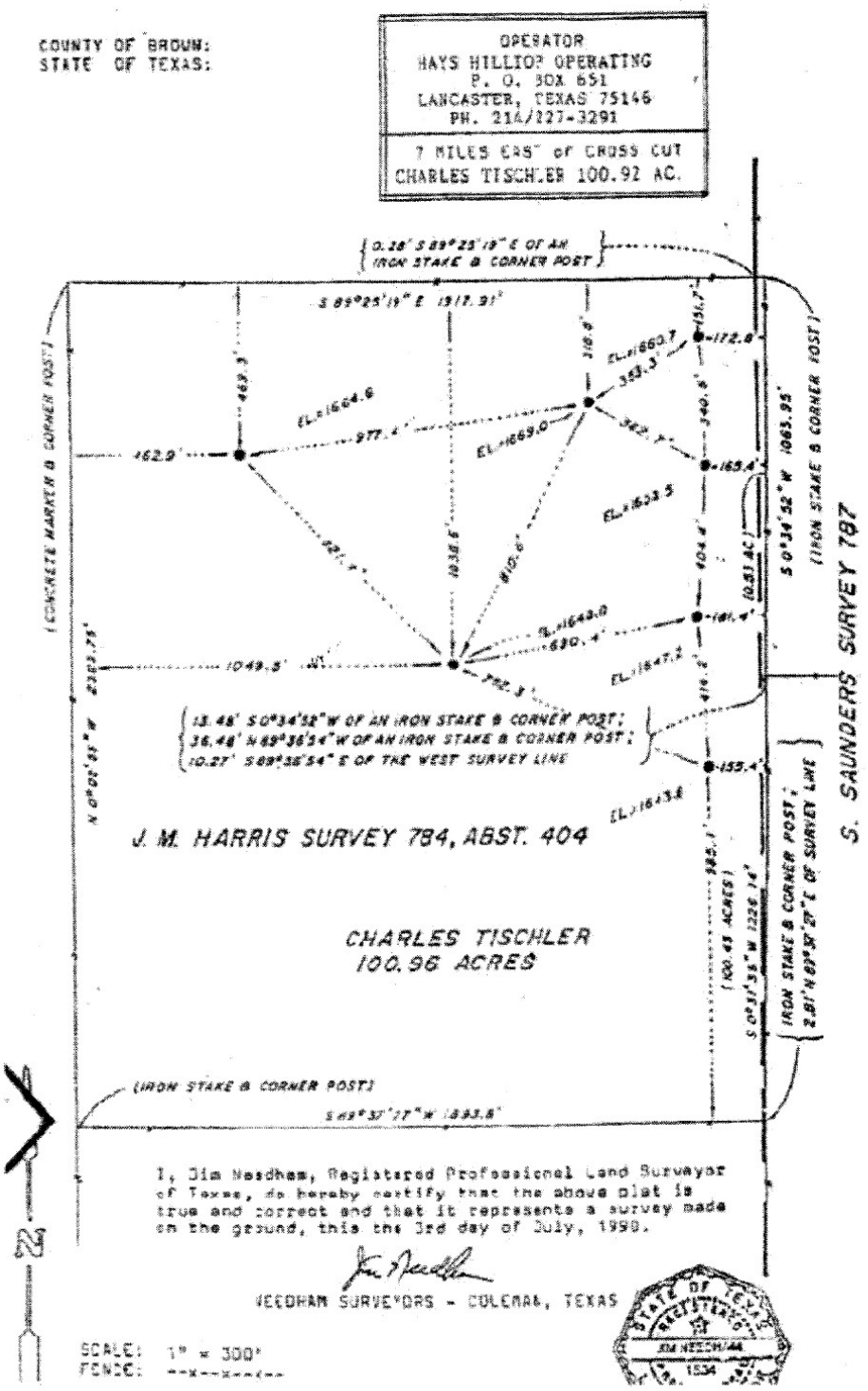
Oil Reserves In-place	46,926,057
Maximum Recovery (90%)	42,233,451
Total injection wells	50
Total wells in production	200
Monthly Output (40 bbls/production well/day)	240,000
Annual Output (40 bbls/production well/day)	2,880,000
Production life of property	14.5 years

DETAILED FINANCIAL DATA IS INCLUDED IN APPENDIX 4 HERETO AND PROFORMA FINANCIALS FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF OPERATIONS ARE INCLUDED IN APPENDIX 5 HERETO.

Site Surveys



Busbee Lease



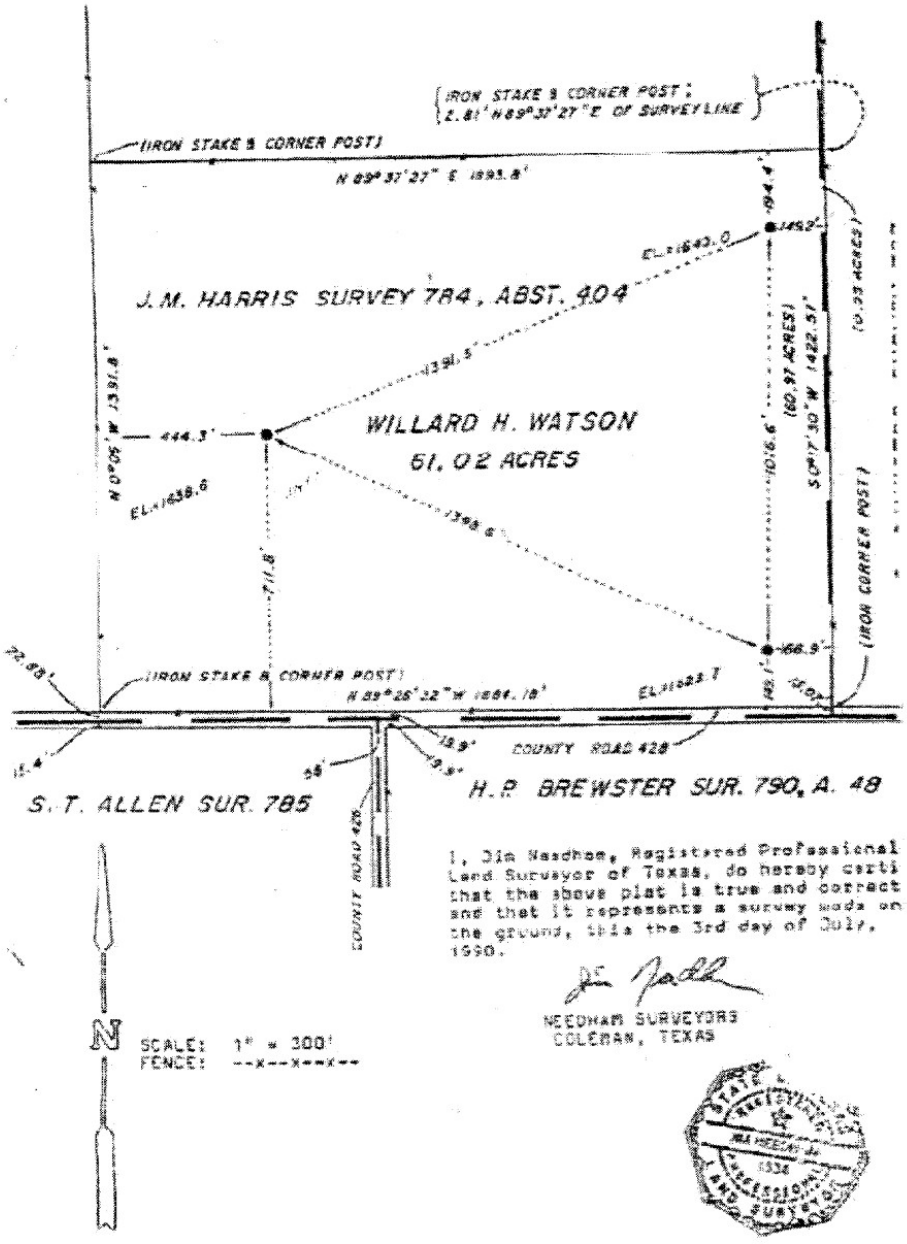
Tischler Leases

Site Surveys

COUNTY OF BROWN:
STATE OF TEXAS:

OPERATOR
HAYS HILLTOP OPERATING
P. O. BOX 651
LANCASTER, TEXAS 75146
PH. 214/227-3291

7 MILES EAST of CROSS CUT
WILLARD H. WATSON 61.02 ACRES

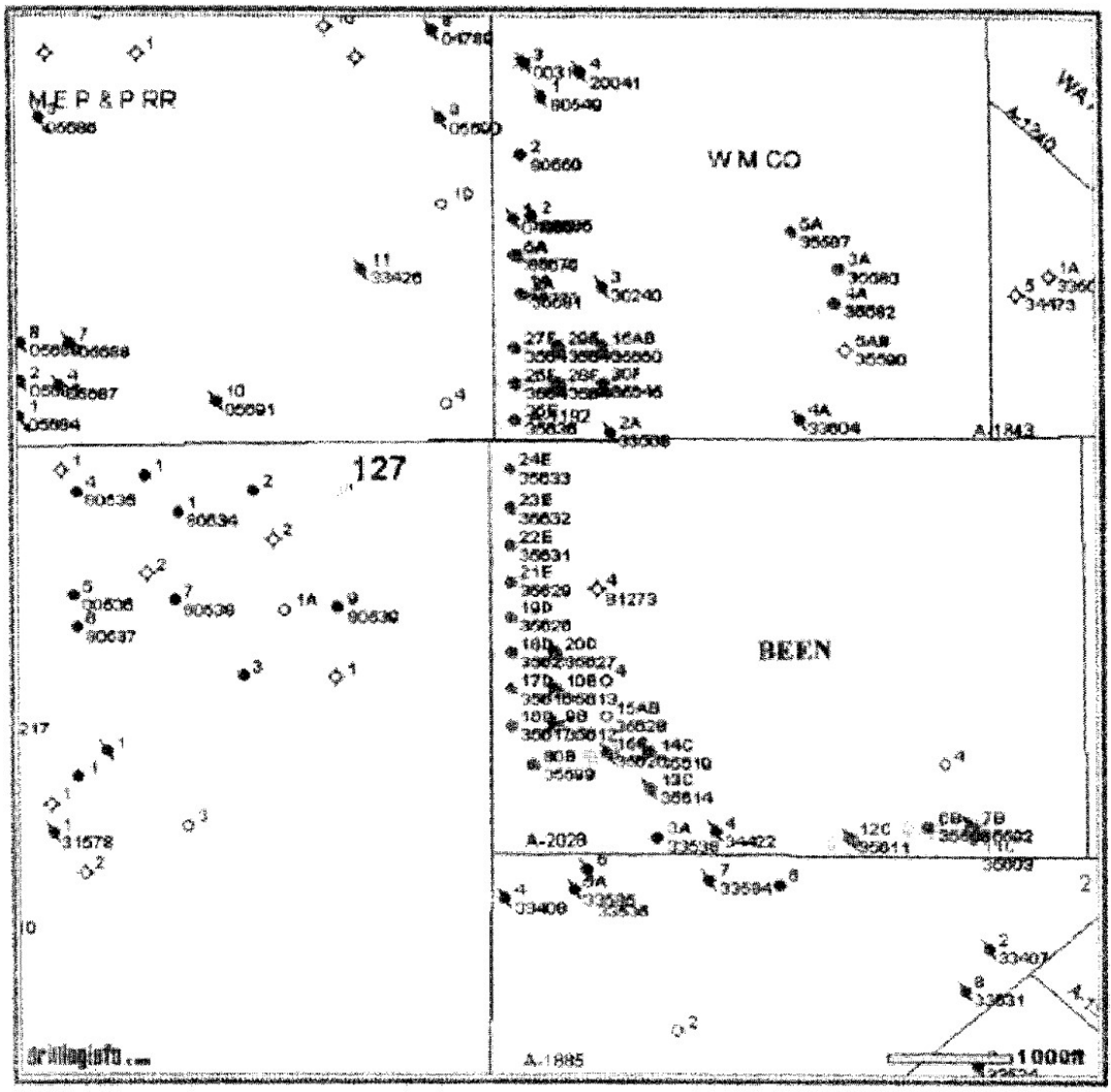


I, Jim Needham, Registered Professional Land Surveyor of Texas, do hereby certify that the above plat is true and correct and that it represents a survey made on the ground, this the 3rd day of July, 1990.

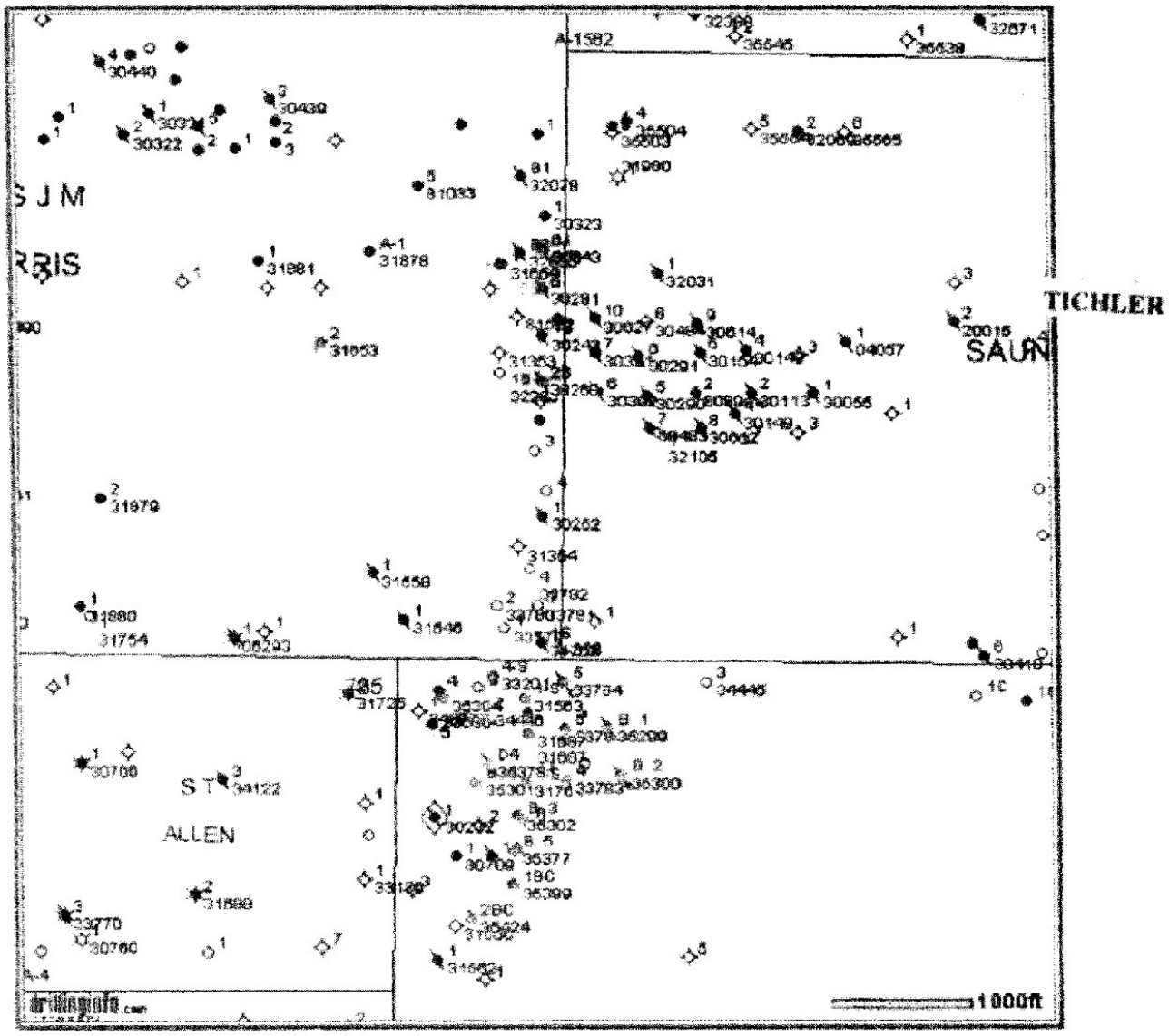
NEEDHAM SURVEYORS
COLEMAN, TEXAS

Watson Lease

Drillinginfo.com



Been Lease



Tischler / Busbee Leases

N O V A R E S O U R C E, I N C.

CERTIFIED PETROLEUM GEOLOGISTS *REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS* CERTIFIED PETROLEUM GEOPHYSICISTS

Oil & Gas Exploration and Production * Certified SEC Reserves Valuations

P. O. Box 743324
Dallas, Texas 75374
Tel/Fax(972)530-3930

May 01, 2014

Reata Petroleum Ltd.
P. O. Box 110185
Carrollton, Texas 75011
(972) 242-4384; Fax (425) 696-7045
c/o Mr. Stan Dedmon; reatapetroleum@gmail.com

RE: May 01, 2014 Update of Reata Petroleum Ltd.'s Remaining OOIP Reserves Report and EconomicValuation Report of certain oil and gas properties located in Brown Co., Texas formally owned by Enpetro, Inc.
re: Reserves Analysis Valuation of Mr. Page's Engineering and Reserves Report pertaining to Original-Oil-In-Place (OOIP) Reserves of the Busbee, Tischler, Watson and Nova's Been Report of Properties located in Brown County, Texas.

Dear Mr. Dedmon,

As per your request and authorization of Nova we are hereby supplying to you our May 01, 2014 updated evaluation of Mr. Page's original-oil-in-place (OOIP) report on the referenced oil and gas properties located in Brown County, Texas and of Nova's reserves analysis and valuation of the Been property also of Brown County, Texas.

You requested that we perform our evaluation in conformance with certain procedures, definitions, and practices as defined by your office. The following valuations were performed using your requirements and using industry standard evaluation procedures.

The calculations refer only to the original-oil-in-place (OOIP) volumetric reserves from a calculated typical wellbore based upon existing wellbores located on the referenced leases known as the Tischler, Busbee, Watson and Been leases located in Brown County, Texas.

The report refers to original reserves in place and includes reserves from typical existing (Proven Developed Producing – PDP) wells, (Proven Developed Non-Producing – PDNP) Reservoirs and (Proven UN-Developed – PUD) wellbores, which remain to be drilled upon the

properties. Further development of the leases may result in an increase or decrease in the projected original-oil-in-place volumetric reserves for typical wells upon the leases.

The properties known as the Brown County properties consist of the following +/- 926 acres comprised of the following:

A. +/- 160.00 acres total in the Busbee Lease

B. +/- 101.00 acres total in the Tischler Lease

C. +/- 86.00 acres total in the Watson Lease

D. +/- 579.00 acres total in the Been Lease

Our evaluation of the referenced Brown County properties was performed using standard industry practices and techniques in determining the original-oil-in-place reserves from a typical wellbore (Proven Developed Producing) drilled upon the referenced leases.

The typical original-oil-in-place reserves will vary due to various possible economic and geologic and engineering assumptions used in any such projection calculations. The economic life, and thus the projected production of each proven wellbore, will depend upon future lease operating expenses, sales price of oil and gas, and other factors not under the operator's control. All calculations of the oil and gas sales prices and lease operating expenses were applied using standard industry procedures from the operator supplied data and were held constant.

The calculations are based upon volumetric calculations of original-oil-in-place (OOIP) west Texas Sweet crude oil at prices of $ 85 oil and $ 3.50 gas. At today's prices, oil crude price at $ 95 per barrel, oil valuations are 1.176 times the $ 85 crude price. This report assumes the limited production from previous dated reports has not significantly changed the remaining original-oil-in-place reserves. All costs as presented by the operator are within the regional average costs and are assumed accurate and were held constant.

All typical wellbore original-oil-in-place calculations at PV-0% are based upon the assumption that all PUD wells to be drilled on the referenced leases will have similar productive reservoirs and have in-place reserves similar to the adjacent produced PDP wells. This report is NOT an SEC report and therefore should not be used by any United States public company for public disclosure, reserves determination, or public accounting purposes. This report is for your private use only and is not for public disclosure.

An Engineering and Reserve Report by Mr. Page states the following for Volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place Projected Reserves for the Busbee, Tischler and Watson Leases:

TOTAL VOLUMETRIC OIL-IN-PLACE RESERVES FROM:

BUSBEE Lease:
Number of acres +/- 160 (@ 4/2009 = 158)
Number of producing PDP wells = 16
Five (5) PDNP Behind Pipe Reserves used in the calculations
Productive Formations: Blake Sand, Crosscut Sand, Caddo Lime
Number of PUD WELLS to be Drilled: 16 at 5 acre spacing

Volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place Reserves:

Oil Bbls	Gas MCF
6,480,370	

Nova's Valuation
PV 0%
$ 550,831,450

TISCHLER Lease:
Number of acres +/- 101 (@ 4/2009 = 101)
Number of producing PDP wells = 7
One (1) PDNP Behind Pipe Reserves used in the calculations
Productive Formations: Blake Sand
Number of PUD WELLS to be Drilled: 11 at 5 acre spacing

Volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place Reserves:

Oil Bbls	Gas MCF
4,142,575	

Nova's Valuation
PV 0%
$ 352,118,875

WATSON Lease:
Number of acres +/- 86
Number of producing PDP wells = 1
Zero (0) PDNP Behind Pipe Reserves used in the calculations
Productive Formations: Blake Sand, Marble Falls, Caddo
Number of PUD WELLS to be Drilled: 15 at 5 acre spacing

Volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place Reserves:

Oil	Gas
Bbls	MCF
3,503,112	

Nova's Valuation
PV 0%
$ 297,764,520

Reserve reports by Nova state the following for volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place (OOIP) projected reserves for the Been lease:

BEEN Lease:
Number of acres +/- 579 (@ 2010 = 579)
Number of producing PDP wells =25
Sixteen (16) PDNP Behind Pipe Reserves used in the calculations
Productive Formations: Blake Sand and others
Number of PUD WELLS to be Drilled: 68 at 5 acre spacing

Volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place Reserves:

Oil	Gas
Bbls	MCF
32,800,000	

Nova's Valuation
PV 0%
$ 2,788,000,000

SUMMARY TOTAL OF ALL LEASES:

Reata Petroleum, Ltd.'s Leases:
Number of acres +/- 926
Number of producing PDP wells =49
Twenty-two (22) PDNP Behind Pipe Reserves used in the calculations
Productive Formations: Blake Sand, Crosscut Sand, Caddo Lime, Marble Falls
Number of PUD WELLS to be Drilled: 110 at 5 acre spacing
Note: The number of wells to be drilled may be increased due to results and in accordance with a tertiary recovery program analysis of results.

Volumetric Original-Oil-In-Place Reserves:

Oil	Gas
Bbls	MCF
46,926,057	

Nova's Valuation
PV 0%
$ 3,988,714,845

The calculations of original-oil-in-place reserves for a typical wellbore are for 8/8th (100%) of the reserves projected to be in-place.

Cumulative production from these leases has not been changed significantly since the previous report of 1,883,560 barrels of oil.

These projected reserves and valuations are based upon data and information assumed to be accurate and supplied by the operator and others. Nova does not guarantee or warrant, by inclusion or omission, the existence of any or all projected reserves or valuations from any lease reserves calculations that are based upon reserves and costs supplied by any operator or others. No risk has been applied to these projected original-oil-in-place volumetric reserves or valuations.

Nova has been retained by the operator as an independent third party analyst for review of other's work product. The operator states that it has full rights to the supplied reports and authority to reveal those reports.

Nova does not have any interests in the subject properties.

All parties are advised to seek their own third party independent council and advice as to reserves or valuations of any property or the applicability of these original-oil-in-place reserves and valuations or reports to meet any party's objectives.

Should you have any questions you may contact our office at (972) 530-3930 Tel/fax; (214) 543-6148 mobile; novapet@tx.rr.com.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service.

We look forward to being of service in the future.

Respectfully,
Joseph V. Rochefort
Nova Resource, Inc.

Joseph V. Rochefort

JVR/jdh
Reata Petroleum, Ltd.'s Brown Co TX Update 5-01-2014

Enhanced Oil Recovery

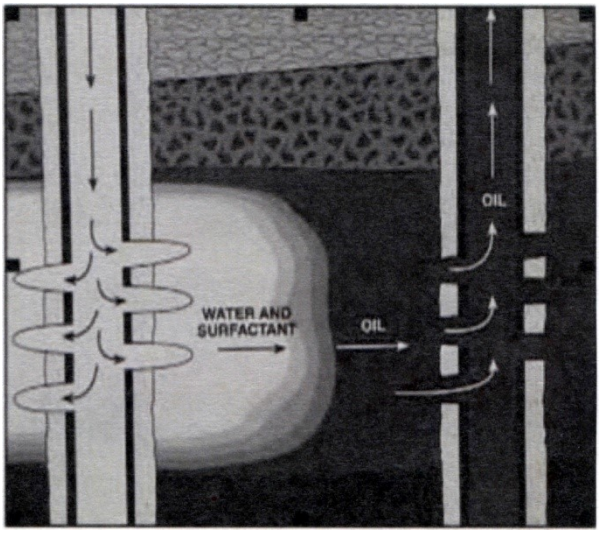
EOR

Enhanced Oil Recovery Methods with Pro-Flo

After a well has used up the reservoir's natural drives and all the possible hydrocarbons have been lifted by pump or gas lift, statistics show that 25% to 95% of the oil in the reservoir may remain there. To recover this remaining oil additional oil recovery methods must be used.

Water Flooding

The advantages of water flooding are that it is relatively inexpensive and predictable to use. A major limitation of water flooding is that even under the most favorable circumstances, it cannot displace all of the oil from a formation. First, water is immiscible with oil. Consequently, when water and oil come into contact, the resulting interfacial tension creates a resistance to fluid flow. Water tends to channel through pores of higher permeability, leaving behind oil accumulations in lower permeability areas. Water is denser than oil and tends to travel through the lower regions of a reservoir. As a result the sweep-out of the upper region is incomplete.



When introduced into a water flooding procedure, the characteristics of PRO-FLO allow it to reduce the resistance of oil flow and will increase the permeability and area of treatment. The addition of PRO-FLO will considerably reduce the interfacial tension, thereby increasing the flow of oil. This will enhance the overall performance of water flooding and increase the amount of recoverable oil.

The Chemicals typically used in alkaline flooding include: Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Orthosilicate, Sodium Metasilicate, Ammonia, and Sodium Hydroxide. These chemicals tend to be highly corrosive and damaging to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Ammonia, besides being a health hazard, can become combustible.

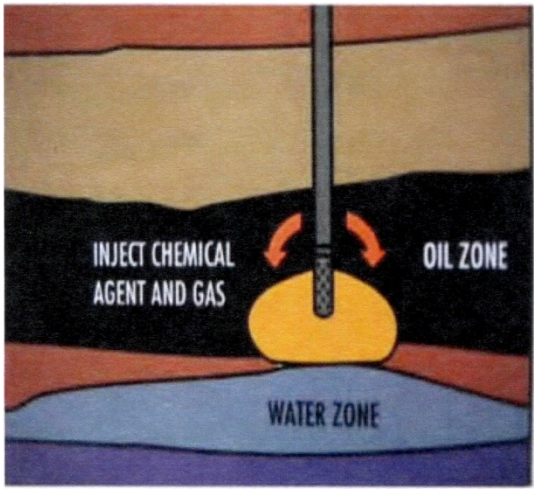
PRO-FLO is an alkaline product with a high PH. PRO-FLO is **not** corrosive, explosive, flammable, hazardous or toxic.

Alkaline flooding has often been considered an improved type of water flooding. It is carried out by adding caustic chemicals to a water flood or by mixing the caustic with a polymer solution. The polymer improves the mobility ratio and sweep efficiency. Reservoir crude oil must have enough organic acid to be reactive with the caustic flood. The effectiveness of the method increases with acid content, which is generally highest in low-gravity oils. The heavier the oil, the higher its acid content. A National Petroleum Council screening found that only 4 out of 245 reservoirs were prime candidates for caustic flooding. In part, this small number is due to the need for high acid content in the crude oil and for other favorable reservoir conditions.

PRO-FLO is both, an alkaline and a polymer, thereby reducing the cost of having to purchase twice the amount of chemicals. PRO-FLO does not need an acid to react and therefore avoids the many restrictions of caustic flooding. With PRO-FLO, permeability will increase due to the considerable decrease in interfacial tension in the reservoir. This will increase the overall mobility ratio and sweep efficiency and increase the amount of recovered oil.

Carbon Dioxide Flooding

Carbon Dioxide can exist in a liquid, gaseous, or solid state. Liquid, as well as gaseous carbon dioxide can be used to displace oil miscibly.



Carbon dioxide will not vaporize hydrocarbons unless reservoir fluids are under high pressure. The miscibility pressure at which vaporization begins to occur, is dependent on the temperature and density of the reservoir oil. Vaporization begins at pressures between 1,000 and 2,000 PSI at temperatures below 200 deg. F. and with crude oils having an API gravity above 30.

A major problem in carbon dioxide flooding is the improvement of sweep efficiency. Carbon dioxide, with a viscosity typically 10 or 20 times less than that of oil, tends to take the path of least resistance through the oil. Leaving large areas of the reservoir unswept.

Availability of carbon dioxide for injection is the primary constraint for miscible floods. Other problems include corrosion and deterioration of equipment. Carbon dioxide and water form carbonic acid, which is highly corrosive to equipment. Carbon dioxide also

Enhanced Oil Recovery

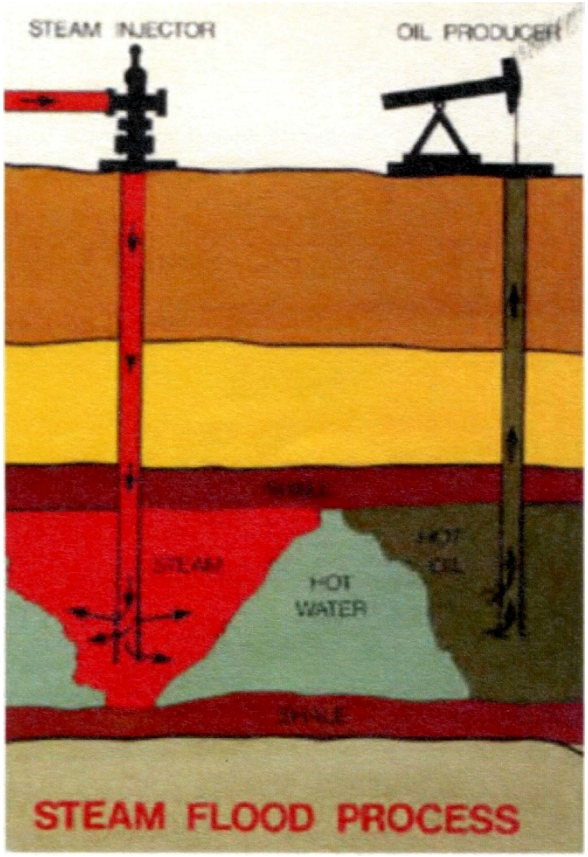
causes swelling of rubberlike materials called elastomers, which are used in down hole tools.

PRO-FLO can be injected at high pressures, improve the recovery without the limitations and specific requirements needed with the carbon dioxide and, most important, without creating hazardous by-products and equipment corrosion.

Thermal Recovery

Thermal recovery is a proven method for improved recovery from heavy-oil reservoirs. Thermal recovery methods include the following:

a) Steam flooding, steam drive, steam soak and hot water flooding
b) In Situ combustion, including forward combustion, dry or wet combustion and reverse combustion.



Loss of heat and gravity segregation are the two most serious problems in designing a steam drive project. Because the reduction of oil viscosity by heat is the main displacement mechanism, the success of a project depends on the amount of heat transferred to the crude oil rather than to the formation. Gravity segregation of steam and hot water may substantially reduce sweep efficiency. Heat loss in the transmission lines and in the reservoir are costly. Another design problem is gravity segregation of steam and hot water in the reservoir. Steam drive cannot be used in deep reservoirs, thin formations, or formations with low permeability. The high quality water required to produce 80 percent quality steam may be difficult to acquire in some areas, and water treatment adds to production costs.

PRO-FLO - EOR Method

PRO-FLO EOR method, called Cavachem, consists of an injection tool and PRO-FLO. Cavachem delivers PRO-FLO to the reservoir using cavitational waves to achieve optimal penetration throughout the production zone.

Cavachem creates cavitation by accelerating a PRO-FLO fluid stream through a restricted area, creating a reduction in pressure. The molecules of the liquid in the low pressure zone are literally pulled apart by force and changed into gas bubbles.

Downstream the fluid undergoes a deceleration process resulting in a reversal of the energy and raising the pressure above the vapor stage. The bubbles cannot exist at the increased pressure and are forced to collapse or implode. These implosions are the most effective part of the cavitation process and causes increased penetration of the PRO-FLO.

The performance of PRO-FLO in the oil and gas enhancement process can be best explained as follows. The sodium side of PRO-FLO will act as a caustic. The silicon side will act as a surfactant. Caustics and surfactants each increase production. Each can be used alone, however, research and experience show even better production when the two are used together. Caustics react with the natural organic acids in some crude oils to form surfactants. Surfactants reduce the interfacial tension between water and oil, and break up and emulsify oil so that it can be moved out of the pores of the formation. The caustics further change wetability both in oil-wet reservoirs and in water-wet reservoirs, thus causing more flow of the oil. The PRO-FLO/water solution coats the oil droplets with a film, giving the oil a constant negative polarity. The hydride part of PRO-FLO is released as a hydrogen while an exchange action takes place between the negatively charged metal hydroxide groups and the positive silicon. PRO-FLO interacts with the oil that has been adhered to the formation for many years and it changes its surface tension, and breaks the oil into small droplets that can be moved from rock pores by drive water.

Field treatments using the Cavachem process to enhance oil recovery have been successful in several fields in West Texas. Cavachem treatments have increased the production of several low producing wells up to six times their previous production.

EOR: Pro-Flo Sample Case Studies in Texas

CENTRAL TEXAS AREA, AUSTIN CHALK, HORIZONTAL WELLS
BURLESON COUNTY - PRODUCT: PRO-FLO

Well: **Burleson I**
Total Depth: 13,000 feet, Horizontal Hole 9,500* to 13,000*
Casing: 7 5/8" O.D. Set Vertically at 9.500'
Producing Formation: Austin Chalk
Production Method: Natural Flow

Production Before PRO-FLO Treatment: 1.93 x increase using pro-flo

Reason For Treatment: Treated due to erratic flow of oil and gas from horizontal hole into vertical production casing at 9,500 feet. A strong indication existed that the horizontal hole was being "plugged" because other recently drilled wells were dead.

Production After PRO-FLO Treatment 1.93 x increase using pro-flo
Sustained new production levels for eleven months before starting a gradual decline.
Possible problem: Perforations need cleaning.

The operating company had elected to use very large volumes of water for an "imbibition" type fracture, utilizing three stages of acid with the intent to open flow channels from the highly fractured Austin Chalk Formation through which the horizontal hole is drilled.

The operating company field manager was informed of the ability of PRO-FLO to break down the acid/chalk residue, common in this type of operation. The PRO-FLO would coat all loose formation particles in the horizontal hole and thus eliminate conglomeration of these solids and allow them to pass restrictions that are always present in the horizontal hole (restriction caused by a result of small pieces of chalk falling into the horizontal hole from fractures which the hole is drilled).

A procedure was recommended that PRO-FLO be used behind each acid stage. This well flowed back frac water in less time than required in previous wells that did not have PRO-FLO assistance. The well cleaned up much faster and produced oil and gas for six months at a greater volume than before treatment.

It is worthy to mention that.

1) Sustained oil and gas producing rates at or above rates before treatment with PRO-FLO has effected a profit for the operating company;

2) Sustained producing rates have proven that PRO-FLO destroys acid chalk reside as it does acid, limestone residue after acid treatments; more specifically, no plugging of the Burleson I well occurred after treatment.

Well: **Burleson II** (well died, purchased for Rehabilitation)

Total Depth: 13,100 feet, Horizontal Hole 9.550' to 13.000'

Casing: 7 5/8" O.D. Set Vertically at 9,550'

Producing Formation: Austin Chalk

Production Method: Natural Flow

Production before PRO-FLO Treatment:

Production After PRO-FLO: 100% Well rehabilitation

Sustained new production levels for thirteen months.

The operating company elected to use 21,000 barrels of water for an "imbibition" type fracture, utilizing one stage of acid in amount 100 barrels of 15% HCL and 5 barrels PRO-FLO in an effort to rehabilitate the dead Fitch No. 1 Well.

The identical procedure as used on the Burleson I well was used in the treatment of this well. PROFLO was placed behind the single stage of acid and followed with 1,400 pounds of wax beads.

Injection pressure was very near the casing limit and required many hours because of fixed pressure requirements resulting in lower injection rate for frac fluid. There was no break in pressure that would indicate more than one fracture was treated.

Please see the attached chart which shows that oil and gas production from this "dead" well has, in fact, become a more profitable venture with almost constant gas production since June of 1993 and with typical Austin Chalk oil production decline from the horizontal hole. Remediation with a solution such as PRO-FLO will again enhance oil and gas production with the same treatment. This is classified as routing remedial work on horizontal wells and can be done with PRO-FLO in fresh water, alone.

Well: **Burleson III** (Completed as a Gas condensate, high API gravity crude oil)
Total Depth: 13,000 feet, Horizontal Hole 9,500' to 13,000'
Casing: 7 5/8" O.D. Set Vertically at 9,500'
Horizontal Hole Size: 6-3/4" Diameter
Producing Formation: Austin Chalk
Production Method: Natural Flow

Production Before PRO-FLO Treatment: 3.4x increase using pro-flo

Reason for Treatment: The operating company observed intermittent, erratic flow of oil and gas, soon after completion.

Production After PRO-FLO Treatment: 3.4x increase using pro-flo
Sustained new production levels for ten months before starting a gradual decline.

The operating company accepted recommendations to treat the Burleson III well with PRO-FLO only, due to results attained in previous two treatments. The 250 barrel solution was pumped through the 2 3/8" tubing in the well, through the 7 5/8" casing then to the 6 3/4" horizontal hole. Immediately, when the well became full of the solution, the pump truck chart recorded six different breaks at or near 3,000 PSI each time; this action confirmed concern by all that the horizontal hole had become plugged causing a sharp decline in oil and gas production along with a rapid decline in flowing tubing pressure.

Subsequent to the sixth break in pressure within the First ten minutes of pumping time, injection pressure was constant at 2,000 to 2,500 PSI until 245 barrels of solution was pumped. At that time, well went on a strong vacuum, indicating treatment solution had broken into a fracture.

That fracture supplied a flow channel to the well bore and the Burleson III well flowed back the small volume of frac fluid used and has been producing oil and gas continuously.

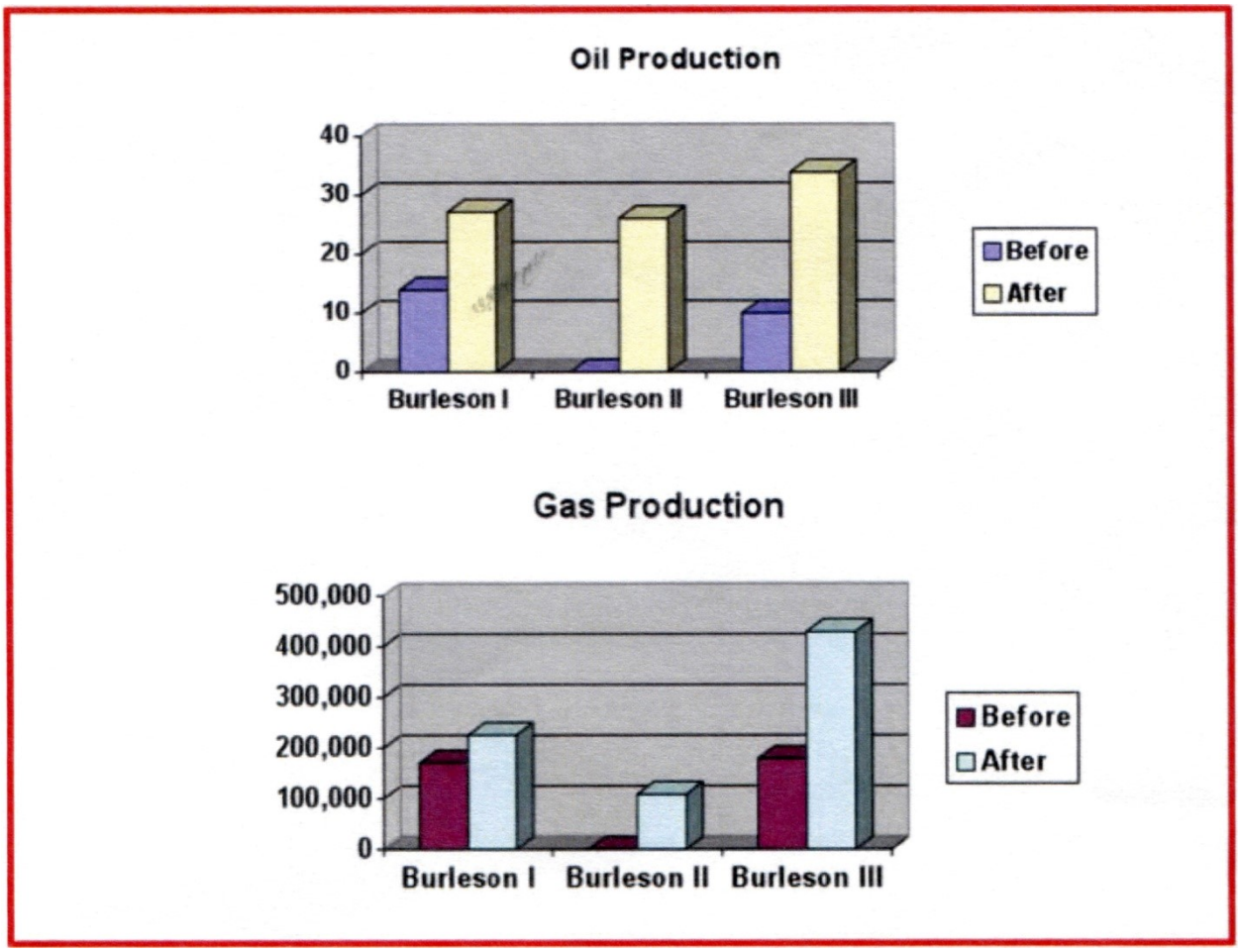
RESULTS OF THREE WELL TESTS UTILIZING PRO-FLO
FOR FRACTURING HORIZONTALLY DRILLED WELLS IN
THE AUSTIN CHALK
DEPTHS - 13,000 FEET to 13,500 FEET

Burleson I was treated with 11 drums of PRO-FLO and 30,000 barrels of water with a 15 percent HCL acid solution.

Burleson II was treated with 5 drums of PRO-FLO and 21.000 barrels of water with 15 percent HCL acid solution.

Burleson III was treated only with 5 drums of PRO-FLO in 250 barrels of water.

Once all possible fracture water was recovered, the following daily production records were reported for September 1993. Please note that production continued to increase in every instance.



Summary of results

EOR: Pro-Flo Sample Case Studies: West Taxes

CRUDE OIL, API +/- 30°						
WELL N°	FORMATION	TYPE OF FORMATION	PROD. BEFORE BOPD	PROD. AFTER BOPD	PROD. INCR. BOPD	STABLE
8	GREYBURG	DOLOMITE SILTSTONE	3.0	9.1	7.0	7 MTHS
15-A	QUEEN	DOLOMITE SILTSTONE SANDSTONE	1.5	21.0	19.0	9 MTHS
1	SAN ANDRES	LIMESTONE DOLOMITE CALCITE	1.5	14.0	12.3	8 MTHS
2	SAN ANDRES	LIMESTONE DOLOMITE CALCITE	3.0	10.0	8.7	6 MTHS
14	SEVEN RIVERS	DOLOMITE SANDSTONE SILTSTONE	0.5	6.5	5.5	5 MTHS
9	SEVEN RIVERS	DOLOMITE SANDSTONE SILTSTONE	1.5	8.7	7.5	5 MTHS

McIrish Development, LLC

1603 N. I Street Midland, Texas 79701
O: 432-661-2099 C: 832-754-2131

November 1, 2014

To Whom It May Concern

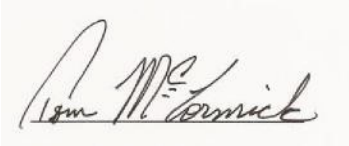
Re: Tertiary Recovery/Polymer Technology

I have been in the oil tertiary recovery business using polymer surfactants for the past 30 years.
I can confirm that in order to get what the industry recognizes as maximum recovery, (around 85-90% recovery), one of the most effective processes known to the industry is with the use of polymer surfactants. I'm more than happy to provide some clear documentation to support these numbers but, it is my experience and summation that this percentile is accurate and has been proven in both lab and actual field operational projects.

I will be happy to provide a list of 10 of the most recognizable companies that generally use polymer EOR systems and that have shown this level of success. One of the companies / products that I have utilized extensively in tertiary recovery is called HydraTech. We will be happy to show their success rates on specific projects on request.

I have several years working experience with the HydraTech product. I am also very familiar with the Reata Petroleum LTD. properties. Based upon a complete evaluation done by my group, the Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) opportunity which is afforded to Reata's West Texas leases and based on the geological analysis done by several professionals, accurately pinpoints the opportunity of achieving circa 86 - 94% recoverability from these oil reserves. Please feel free to call me at any point to discuss any issues relating to tertiary recovery and the use of polymer surfactants.

Yours truly,



Tom McCormick
Managing Director
McIrish Development, LLC

Sunoco Logistics

May 3, 2012

Mr. Sumner,

As previously discussed with Dustin Jones, Sunoco Logistics is well positioned to handle additional Enpetro production should it come available. Our system will be able to handle the additional volumes, up to 5,000 - 8,000 BPD that you mentioned in our conversation, so long as all volumes do not come on all at once. We are prepared to grow our business to this level alongside Enpetro over a period of time and are excited about the prospect of doing business with Enpetro at a new level. If you have any questions or would like to discuss, please feel free to contact me. We appreciate your business.

Thank you,

Jason Jobe
Manager, Crude Oil Supply
Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P.
Office 432-686-7071
Cell 432-254-7555
Fax 866-285-9539
jdjobe@sunocologistics.com

NOTE:

The terms of sale to Sunoco provide that Sunoco picks up the oil at the lease sites in Brown County, Texas. Sunoco has the capacity to purchase and transport the entire output of the Brown County Leases.

APPENDIX 1

Executive Profiles: Nova Resource, Inc.

JOSEPH V. ROCHEFORT

* Certified Petroleum Geologist # 3358* * Certified Petroleum Geophysicist # 90*
* Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists # 1901 *
1813 Guildford St. * Garland, Texas 75044 * Tel/F972.530.3930
novapet@comcast.net

25+ years experience with major and independent oil & gas corporations achieving success in on-shore and off-shore domestic U.S. and International projects including geological, geophysical, and engineering positions in exploration, development, production, and management positions while exceeding corporate goals by efficient utilization of advanced technical and business skills in a multi-disciplinary environment.

EMPLOYMENT:

Nova Resource, Inc. Dallas, Texas 1999 – Present
(U.S. / International: on-shore and off-shore)

*** President**
*** Geologist / Geophysicist: Exploration & Development Project Management**

- Responsible for corporate, technical, management, and supervision duties; on- and off- shore U. S. & International prospect generation; fields development; and private and SEC reserves evaluation; generation of developmental and operational support and training for Nova staff and clients, reservoir modeling; financial analysis, expert witness services, Governmental FTC M&A oversight reports, marketing and negotiations to and for U.S and International entities.

Targets Achieved:

- Forty-three (43) U.S and Sixteen (16) International prospects and projects generated and actively being developed.
- Multiple private oil and gas industry and public SEC reserves analyses and reservoir evaluations for oil and gas majors, independents, and governmental entity clients.
- US: Texas, New Mexico, Mid-Continent, Gulf of Mexico; Devonian, Pennsylvanian, Permian, and Miocene formations.
- International: Caspian Sea, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Russia, Turkmenistan, W. Siberia, Mongolia, China, Egypt, Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Nigeria, Gabon, Italy, Peru, Argentina, Venezuela, Mexico, Guatemala, Indonesia, Australia

Mobil Corporation (E & P) Dallas, Texas 1996-1999
(NEPV New Exploration & Production Ventures:
International: on- and off-shore)

*** Geological Data Administrator / Geological and Petrophysical Analyst**

- Responsible for multiple projects including many international geological data management and administration in a multi-national multi-disciplinary environment, acquisitions, budgeting, performance analysis, technical training, prospect and project generation and supervision, management presentations, strategic planning.

TARGETS ACHIEVED:

- Achieved exploration and production prospect generations, project completions, field, reservoir, and reserves analysis and development, and 212% increase in booked proven reserves.
- Developed and contributed to Mobil's "Expert Knowledge and Best Practices Base" for technical and management utilization.
- Exceeded targeted Returns on Investment by completion of projects on time and under budget by using advanced technical skills and strategic positioning of company assets.
- Projects of specific responsibility include Azerbaijan = 6 on-shore projects = 580 MMBO proven reserves; Kazakstan (Tengiz Field) field modeling, analysis and development; Argentina prospects awaiting development; Peru Camesia prospect; Brazil 16 prospects targeted; Equatorial Guinea – Zafario and Opal Fields; Gabon and Angola = concession and block interests acquisitions; Caribbean Interests divestments, Sao Tome and Principe concession and geophysical acquisition; Nigeria field development.
- Sakhalin II project interests development.

Nova Petroleum Resource Corp. Dallas, Texas 1985-1996
U.S. and International: on- and off-shore)

*** Senior Geologist / Geophysicist**

- Responsible for domestic U.S. / International exploration and development for the company and it's clients and technical training of client personnel in advanced oil and gas industry techniques, applications, and practices.

TARGETS ACHIEVED:

- Successfully generated and developed 22 U.S prospects and fields for Nova and it's clients. Clients included Mobil, Exxon, Texaco, Hunt Oil, Arco (Vastar) and Arco International (BP); Danbury, Dalon, Ashland, Rosewood, and other companies.

SUN Exploration and Production Co. (ORYX: Kerr-Magee) Dallas,Texas 1981-1985
(U.S On-shore)

*** Exploration Geologist / Frontier Team Leader**

- Responsible for exploration prospect generation, project term leader of Texas Pacific acquisition properties, generated twenty-four (24) prospects with one (1) Fusselman field discovery, four (4) Devonian discoveries, plus six (6) Pennsylvanian field discoveries and seven (7) Pennsylvanian stepout successful wells.

TARGETS ACHIEVED:

- Lead team to successful development of all of Sun's acquired Texas Pacific's assets resulting in booked proven reserves and interests in significant lease holdings, all achieving a 6 to 1 Return on Investment to Sun.
- Contributed to the success of "SUN Investment Ventures" and

JOSEPH V.ROCHEFORT

CPG # 3358; CPGP # 90

Exxon Company, U.S.A. Midland, Texas 1978-1991
U.S. and International: on- and off-shore)

*** Exploration Geologist**

- Responsible for prospect generation and well site supervision for Exxon's Permian Basin Division and for special assignment to Exxon's Frontier's Investment Group to analyze significant Frontier areas for drilling and development.

TARGETS ACHIEVED:

- Generated over 53 prospects throughout the Permian Basin of the U.S.
- Drilled twelve (12) successful exploration wells from generated prospects.
- Supervised over 14 development wells drilled as a result of discoveries.
- Contributed to Exxon's analysis of concessions off-shore Brazil that lead to acquisition of interests in three blocks and their later drilling and the discovery of significant productive reservoirs and booking of reserves.
- Development of Exxon's carbonate log analysis training manual.

OTHER:
* **Adjunct Faculty**: DCCCD & CCCCD: Geology, Earth Science, Paleontology
* **Field Geologist**: McMahon-Bullington: Rocky Mountains Region
* **Instructor**: TCJC: Physics, Oceanography, Geology at college level
* **Electronics Advanced Quality Control Development**: DoD

PUBLICATIONS:
* "**DPA Professional Stamps and Seals: How Should They Be Used?**: Author. 2003
American Association of Petroleum Geologists:The Correlator #.6, V.9, 2003; p 7.
* **SEC Requirements for Oil & Gas**: In-house Best Practices Publication 1998
* **Investing Do's and Don't**; Private Publication for Clients 1994
* **Evaporites, Petroleum and Mineral Resources**; Assistant to Editor. 1991
Developments in Sedimentology No. 50, Elsevier, 1991; 556 p.

EDUCATION:
B.S. Geology & Physics, M.S. Geology, MLA International Relations, Oil and Gas Law Courses, Advanced Technical Training, Management Courses
* Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas: **Oil & Gas Law Courses** 1988
* Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas: **International Relations**: 1985
* Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas: **Geology:** 1978
* Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas; **Geophysics & Geology** 1974

MR. KENNETH. A. FREEMAN: R.P.E.
(Registered Petroleum Engineer)
(Petroleum Industry Experience: 32 years)
[Contract Services]

Mr. Freeman is the founder and President of has own Energy Corporation and of a large Oil and Cattle company with offices located in west Texas and New Mexico.

Mr. Freeman operates over 93 leases, which produce over 23,000 Barrels of oil and over 81 million cubic feet of gas per month from leases in the Permian Basin of west Texas, and New Mexico.

Mr. Freeman has purchased for his own and others accounts, oil and gas properties producing hydrocarbons from depths from 2,500 feet to 15,000 feet from Conoco, Exxon, Mobil (ExxonMobil), Sun (Kerr-McGee), and Arco (Vastar). Mr. Freeman and his company operate all acquired properties in their own account and also operate properties for others.

Mr. Freeman operates all properties with the goal of increasing operating efficiency and with the objective of achieving the maximum prudent productive capacity from each well. Mr. Freeman drills approximately 10 wells a year for his own account and wells for others accounts.

Prior to forming his company, Mr. Freemen was employed by Anadarko Petroleum, Union Texas Petroleum, and the Petroleum Company. During his tenure with these companies Mr. Freeman was responsible for the supervision of filed operations for a large number of producing oil and gas fields located in Kansas, Oklahoma, west Texas and New Mexico and for reservoir evaluation. Mr. Freeman was also responsible for preparing the necessary studies, reports, conclusions and recommendations for the drilling of several successful large enhanced oil recovery (EOR) projects as well as drilling supervision.

Mr. Freeman has a Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Engineering from the University of Texas and is a Registered Petroleum Engineer.

Paul Cheong, PhD

Inflomax Corporation — **President**
Plano, Texas — 2001 - Present

Formed Inflomax Corporation to invest in, to consult on, and to facilitate oil and gas prospecting and development projects. Identified attractive asset acquisition candidates for institutional investors. Developed professional network in China. Presented an economics paper in the 2003 Two Straits and North America Economic and Technology Symposium in Sanya, China hosted by CNOOC, LTD and attended by CNPC and SINOPEC.

ExxonMobil Production Company — **Reservoir Surveillance Manager**
Houston, Texas — 2000-2000

At the merger of Exxon and Mobil, I was appointed Reservoir Surveillance Manager in the Central Engineering Department, responsible for reservoir engineering support of Middle East, CIS and Africa assets. Geographical portfolio included Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Qatar, Equatorial Guinea and Japan. The assignment ended in May, 2000 when I elected early retirement to form my own company. During the three months I aligned technical activities with business objectives, defined roles and responsibilities within the complex organization, and kept the organization running to meet interim production goals.

Mobil Producing Nigeria (MPN) — **Reservoir Engineering /Technical Manager**
Lagos, Nigeria — 1994-2000

Led the Reservoir Engineering Department of Mobil's highest-growth E&P affiliate. MPN operates 19 producing fields on behalf of a joint venture with the NNPC, the national oil company. I played the role both as a business leader and a technical leader. On the business side, we developed, articulated, and executed a strategy to double crude and condensate production in four years, focusing on fast-cycle-time projects that utilized the Joint Venture's already existing spare facilities capacities. On the technical side, we focused on detailed reservoir characterization and performance optimization of our top fields, adding hundreds of million barrels of reserves and putting a very healthy stream of new projects in our long-term business plan.

Mobil Research and Development Corporation — **Senior Planning Associate**
Princeton, New Jersey — 1992-1994

Coordinated E&P technology strategy as part of the Corporation's overall strategy. Analyzed and communicated technology accomplishments and impact to senior management, and provided competitive intelligence information on technology trends, investment postures, and downsizing activities. Also performed Planning activities in the refinery and products segments of the business.

Mobil Dallas Research Laboratory — **Manager, Improved Recovery Technology**
Dallas, Texas — 1990-1992

Managed the improved recovery technology unit to shift focus from traditional tertiary recovery processes to that of reservoir characterization and formation evaluation. Built a new reservoir characterization unit to better evaluate inter-well reservoir properties. The group became an early pioneer in the use of geostatistics and 3-D seismic technology in reservoir characterization. These technologies eventually helped Mobil in key reserves and production adds in its producing assets such as Nigeria and the U.K.

Mobil Oil Corporation — **Senior Planning Consultant**
Fairfax, VA — 1988-1990

Coordinated major upstream projects presentations to the Executive Committee for approval. These projects spanned a wide range of business activities, including Exploration license bidding and farm-ins, entry into new countries, project financing, assets acquisition and sales, and field development projects. Also developed a strategy for the Mobil New Venture Exploration affiliate.

Mobil Oil Canada — **Reservoir Engineering Manager**
Calgary, Alberta — 1985-1988

Oversaw the reservoir management and efficient depletion of mature light-oil and gas fields in western Canada. Mobil had interest in hundreds of fields and thousands of wells in the region. Screened the top assets and concentrated technical efforts on understanding them and identifying forward opportunities. Aligned functional departments to conduct integrated reservoir management teamwork. Implemented development opportunities in the mature asset base and reversed a long-standing production decline trend.

Mobil Oil Canada — **Chief Reservoir Engineer**
St. John's Newfoundland — 1983-1985

Responsible for the reserves estimate and development well requirements of the giant Hibernia Field then jointly owned by Mobil, Chevron, PetroCanada, Gulf Canada, and Columbia Gas. The field is complex and highly faulted. Both the preliminary and the final development plans were timely submitted with partner consensus. Directed major reservoir simulation study behind the development plan.

Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) — **Reservoir Simulation Supervisor**
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia — 1981-1983

Constructed and ran reservoir simulation models for fields in the central area of ARAMCO's concession. These studies predicted reservoir performance under alternative development scenarios to assist the reservoir engineering teams in optimizing field performance. As reservoir simulation specialist, performed simulation study and formulated development recommendation for the multi-billion-barrel Berri Hanifa reservoir.

Mobil Oil Exploration and Production SE Inc — **Senior Staff Reservoir Engineer**
New Orleans, LA — 1980-1981

Staff assignment in an operating unit. Responsible for drilling recommendations, performance monitoring, and reserves estimates of six assigned fields.

Mobil Field Research Laboratory — **Senior Research Engineer**
Duncanville, TX — 1976-1980

Developed advanced reservoir simulation tools to handle enhanced recovery processes such as surfactant and polymer flooding. Modified the mathematical formulation of a uranium leaching model to handle chemical reaction kinetics. Such a tool was not available from any service companies or other operators.

Education / Professional

Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, University of Minnesota, with high distinction
Bachelor of Mathematics, University of Minnesota, with high distinction
Doctor of Philosophy in Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology
Member, Society of Petroleum Engineers

Donald N. Mooney

P.O. Box 281
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73101
(405) 702-8192

SUMMARY

Petroleum Engineer, Registered in the State of Oklahoma, Executive Manager with extensive experience with major and independent oil and gas companies. Advisor to numerous Indian Tribes to assist them in managing their oil and gas minerals. Managed a large reservoir engineering section for a major oil and gas company. Computer literate with strong background in utilizing computer programs Well-developed skills in bid preparation, contract negotiations and project management.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Owner and President

MOONEY ENGINEERING CO., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma **1982-2000**

- Provide consulting services on reservoir and production engineering and managing oil and gas properties.
- Consulted for the cities of Edmond, The Village, Shawnee and Bethel Acres, and The Southwest Water Conservation District, Oklahoma, and wrote the Drilling and Completion Ordinances for all but Edmond.
- Conducted reservoir engineering seminar at Louisiana State University for Rike Services.
- Testified at Oklahoma Corporation Commission and District Court as expert witness.
- Contracted with Greene & Associates, Inc., Dallas, Texas, to evaluate the acquisition of $30 million oil & gas properties in West Texas.

Storm Water Coordinator
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALTIY (DEQ)
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma **1997-2000**

- Coordinator for the Storm Water Unit, Water Quality Division.
- Issue storm water permits to industrial facilities and construction projects.
- Write the DEQ regulations for storm water construction and industrial permits
- Wrote the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit for Oklahoma City and Small Cities under Phase II..

Director of Contracting

SOUTHWAY SERVICES, INC., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma **1994-1996**

- Wrote proposals for bidding on government contracts, performed spreadsheet analysis of investments, expenses, payroll and cash flow using Office Word and Excel.
- Tripled the output of proposals submitted for bidding on government contracts.

Vice President

RESOURCE PROPERTIES, INC., Bartlesville/Oklahoma City, Oklahoma **1980-1993**

- Developed and presented seminars for Indian Tribal Councils and Department of the Interior personnel on managing tribal oil and gas properties.
- Negotiated operating agreements between tribal governments and major oil companies.

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO., Bartlesville/Oklahoma City, Oklahoma **1965-1980**
Director of Engineering, Oklahoma City Regional Office (1968-1980)

- Managed the Reservoir Engineering Section with 14 engineers and technicians.
- Served as Operating Committee Chairman of 40 company-operated enhanced recovery properties and 60 non-company operated properties.
- Managed the unitization and engineering study for the Norge Water Flood Unit and the East Binger Unit, a flue gas injection unit in Oklahoma, both 12,000 acre projects.
- Managed the reserves of all company owned properties, gasoline plants, gas gathering systems, and crude oil pipeline systems in the Mid Continent Region.
- Developed reserves that justified the construction of the Sooner Gas Gathering system, one of the company's most profitable operations.
- Testified at Oklahoma Corporation Commission as an expert witness.

Regional Engineer

Bartlesville Corporate Office **1965-1968**

- Performed water flood studies on domestic and international oil/gas fields.
- Maintained company oil and gas reserves records.
- Managed the electric log study of the Sooner Trend wells to find a correlation between oil zones and gas zones to economically justify construction of the Sooner Pipeline.

EDUCATION / PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Master of Science - Reservoir Engineering
Bachelor of Science - Production Engineering

Attended numerous seminars on reservoir engineering, pressure build-up analysis, electric log analysis, gas well reserves, decision making, management and statistics. Attended HAZMAT seminar.

PROFESSIONAL Registered Petroleum Engineer - Oklahoma #7043

Society of Petroleum Engineers of A.I.M.E. - Lifetime Member
Past President of Oklahoma City Chapter
Past Member of S.P.E., National Technical Information Committee
and National Membership Committee

Military Service:

United State Air Force, highest rank of major, senior pilot, combat experience. Served in the Oklahoma Air National Guard. Total military service fifteen years.

REFERENCES AVAILABALE UPON REQUEST

MR. APOLONIA BACA: P.E.
(Petroleum Industry Experience: 30 years)
[Contract Services]

Since 1995 Mr. Baca has consulted for TXG Engineering, a subsidiary of Texas Gas Transmission Company and has assisted with the Texas-Subcontinent project. Mr. Baca has also worked with the U.S. Trade Development Program on the Thailand Liquids Pipeline Project and developed and implemented the Gulf of Mexico LPG terminal for the Sabine Pass Terminal Group as well as performed engineering services for PHE Engineering.

Mr.. Baca previously held the position of Director of International Business Development with the largest oil and gas-trading firm in Houston, Texas for 6 years. In that position he was responsible for development opportunities for various subsidiaries in the Far East, Central and South America, and the Caribbean. He initiated the development of a $ 600 million import/export LPG terminal in the Caribbean, established operations of an onshore gas pipeline in Sabah, Malaysia and developed at $ 12 million joint venture bunkering terminal at Sabah. Mr. Baca also helped to develop the $ 1.0 Billion dollar Natuna Gas Pipeline Project with various Indonesian government entities, Conoco, Esso, and Pertamina and established a business development office in Singapore to enter the LPG distribution system in Thailand. Mr. Baca initiated negotiations with Spain's LPG ministers for a LPG terminal on the Mediterranean.

Mr. Baca's previous experience included a 15-year position as an engineer for Northern Natural Gas in Omaha.

Prior to that position, Mr. Baca was manager of the exploration and acquisition department of Northern Coal Company in Denver Colorado for 5 years.

Mr. Baca holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering from Texas A & I University and earned his Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Nebraska. Mr. Baca is a licensed professional engineer in the State of Texas and fluently speaks both Spanish and English.