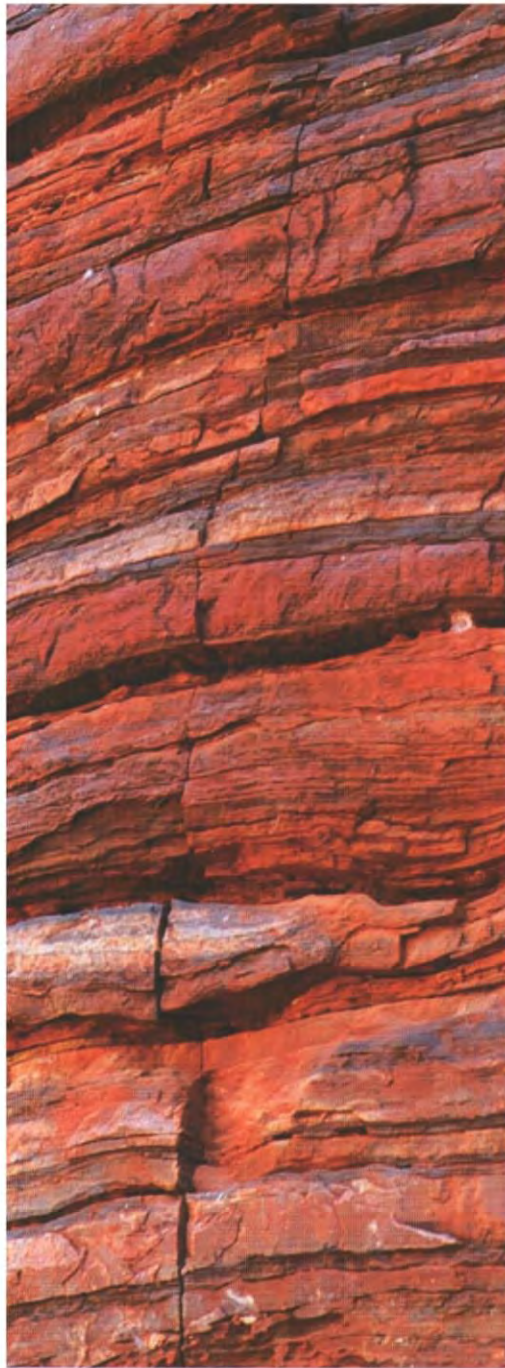




Oklahoma –HVW Prospect
1 Well Viola Formation Horizontal Proposal
Jefferson County, Oklahoma



Oklahoma –HVW Prospect

Jefferson County, Oklahoma
1 Well Horizontal Proposal

Terms: (1 Horizontal Well)

Horizontal #1 Details

Total Working Interest Offered (%): 75%

Total Net Revenue (%): 56.25%

Cost Per 1% Working Interest (\$): 50,000

Total Working Interest Purchased (%): 75%

Investment Amount (\$): 3,750,000

The following documents consist of third party opinions, estimates, and forward looking statements. Past performance and production levels of wells in the prospect area does not indicate future success as there can be no assurance the prospect well will be successful.

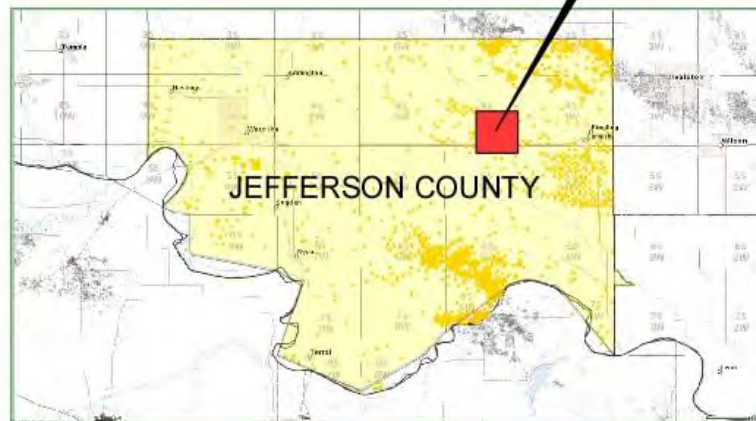


Oklahoma -HVW Prospect Jefferson County, Oklahoma

Location Map



Oklahoma -HVW Prospect



Oklahoma – HVW Prospect Location Map

The Oklahoma - HVW Prospect is located in Jefferson County, Oklahoma approximately 5 miles west from town of Cornish. The lease consists of approximately 25 square miles.

Oklahoma –HVW Prospect Overview



- Located in Jefferson County, Texas
- Viola Limestone geological play located in isolated Graben Block
- Average TVD to top of Viola is approximately 6000 ft; MD of proposed well is approximated 10,000 ft
- Potential horizontal development in 25 sections, plus or minus
- Established vertical production both updip and downdip from prospect area
- Combination reservoir and source rock
- Very low water production
- Viola thickness within Graben ranges from about 100 ft to over 1000 ft.
- Individual vertical well cumulative production as high as 473 MMBO
- One early 90's open hole horizontal completion produced approximately 115,000 BO during first year
- Existing core and thesis work accessible
- TOC's average 1.4%
- 3-D Seismic shot in 2010 is available
- Seismic analysis to be utilized for lateral orientation to maximize perpendicular intersection of the fracture network
- Place the lateral in the higher Porosity "Viols Springs" basal section (logs present with 10% or greater Porosity)
- Potential for deeper pay along the anticlinal ridge within Graben
- Land Take-off indicates basically entire prospect acreage is currently open

Geology Report

Jefferson County, Oklahoma
By: LMP, LLC, Petroleum Geological Services
8/2018



The Viola Group of southern Oklahoma was described by Glaser (1965), who divided it into three separate units. By using a shelf-to-basin depositional model, he recognized facies changes and subdivided the units. Briefly described, he classified the Viola Group into Units 1L, 1C, 2, and 3. Unit 1L (basin laminites), is composed of siliceous laminated mudstones that grade shelfward into Unit 1C (calcareous). Unit 2 (calcareous mudstones and wackestones), does not change significantly in composition throughout the region, but it is approximately three times thicker in the basinal area than on the northeastern shelf. Unit 3 CM (calcareous mudstones and coarse-grained skeletal calcarenites), is the upper unit in the basinal areas; it grades shelfward into Unit 3C (coarse-grained skeletal calcarenites). Units 1 and 2 are equivalent to Amsden's and Sweet's (1983) Viola Springs Formation and Unit 3 corresponds to the Welling Formation.

Depositional Environment

The Viola Group of southern Oklahoma was deposited in a carbonate-ramp environment that shoaled progressively upward (Galvin, 1982; Smith, 1982; Grammer, 1983; Gentile, 1984). Deposition in the deep and mid-ramp environments was below wave base, where currents were relatively weak and conditions were anoxic to dysoxic. Shallow-ramp environments were dominated by higher wave energy and oxygenated waters, but sediments were deposited below wave base.

Amount of Organic Matter

The amount of organic matter is an important parameter in the evaluation of a rock's potential. According to Barker (1979), organic matter must be present in sufficient quantity in order to generate hydrocarbons. Studies within regions have shown good correlation between source rocks with above average organic matter contents and the occurrence of petroleum in reservoirs (Barker, 1979). Total organic carbon contents and genetic potential were used in this study to estimate the existent organic matter in the Viola Springs Formation.

Total Organic Carbon

As reported in the Master's Thesis, data shows that total organic carbon content ranges from 0.32% to 3.77%, with an average of 1.40%. All these values are more than the 0.3% suggested by Gehman (1962), as the minimum necessary for generation of petroleum in carbonate rocks.

Genetic Potential

As reported in the Master's Thesis, Tissot and Welte (1978), proposed that semiquantitative assessment of the genetic potential where the formation is more deeply buried.

Fracturing

The development of an extensive fracture system appears to be foremost in this migration and accumulation of oil in the Viola Springs Formation (Wengerd, 1948; Allen, 1983). Fractures in the Viola Springs serve as permeability paths that channel the indigenous hydrocarbons into more porous zones and also contribute to the storage volume of the reservoir. Fracture intensity in the formation is controlled by both lithology and structure.

Geology Report

Jefferson County, Oklahoma
By: LMP, LLC, Petroleum Geological Services
8/2018



The Viola Springs is a competent formation and throughout southern Oklahoma fracturing is commonplace (Wengerd, 1948; Glaser, 1965; Vaughn and Crompton, 1981; Evans, 1981; Allen, 1983), although fractures are most numerous in the highly siliceous lower part of the formation. Allen (1983) showed that most fractures were related to lithology and structural position. He reported that the lower, highly siliceous unit had a fracture density (measured as the number of discrete fractures that intersect the outcrop surface per 10 square feet) two to four times greater than the upper more calcareous units. Also, Allen (1983) reported that the lower unit is thinly bedded and therefore more susceptible to fracturing (Stearns and Friedman, 1972). Fracturing in the Viola Springs is more abundant in the vicinities of faults and axes of folds (Allen, 1983).

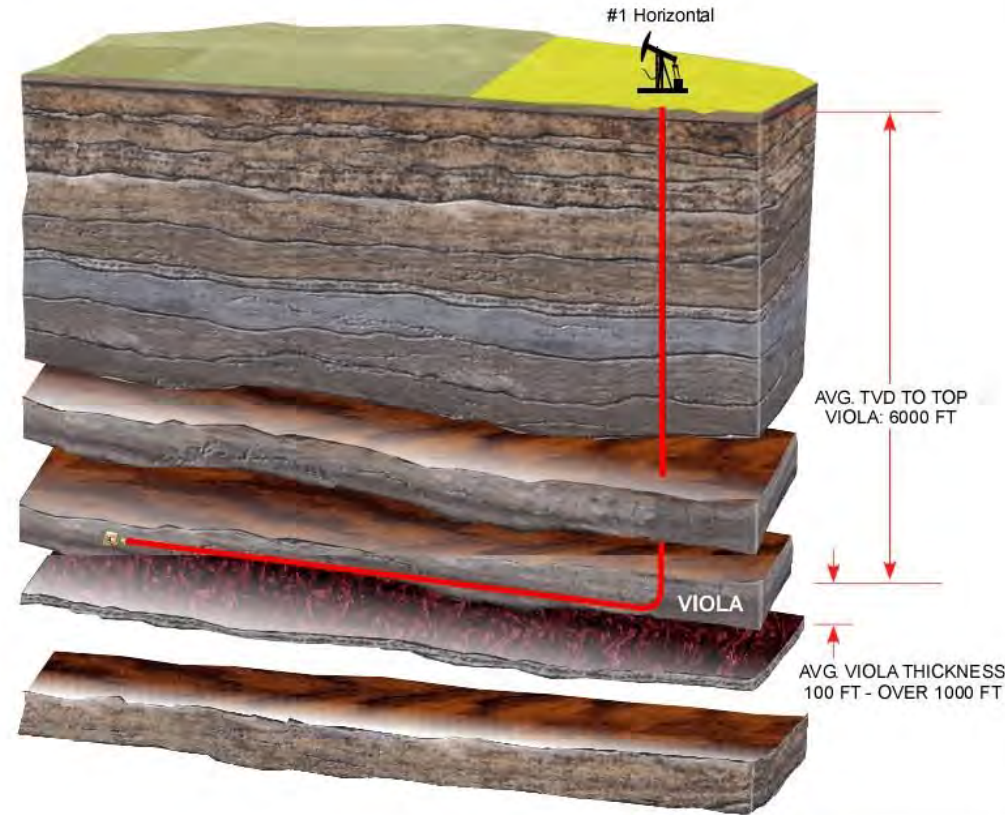
Lithology

The Kaiser - Francis 8-20 Dillard well indicated that in the subsurface of the study area, the Viola Springs consists of two lithotypes. The lower unit corresponds to Glaser's (1965) Unit 1L. As observed in the core, it is gray to dark brown, laminated, petroliferous, highly siliceous limestone. The matrix is micrite and contains silica that in some places has completely replaced micrite. Unit 1L also contains graptolites, siliceous sponge spicules, and amorphous organic matter. Trilobites, ostracods, and brachiopods are rare. Sutured - seam stylolites (Wanless, 1979) are relatively abundant. Fractures are common; most are vertical and they appear to be more numerous in the more siliceous beds. Oil is in fractures and in micropores in the matrix where it may have been derived from the ambient organic matter.

Strata above 1L are correlative to Glaser's (1965) Unit 2. The rock from the core is gray, irregularly bedded, nodular, bioturbated limestone. The matrix primarily is micrite that contains an abundant shelly fauna of trilobites, brachiopods, pelmatozoa, bryozoa, gastropods and ostracods, with fewer graptolites and sponge spicules. Organic matter and matrix hydrocarbons also are present. Unit 2 is less siliceous than Unit 1L. The irregular beds and nodules are separated by dark seams that are non-sutured-seam stylolites (Wanless, 1979).

LMP, LLC, Petroleum Geological Services

Note: All references in this geological report came from Masters Thesis.



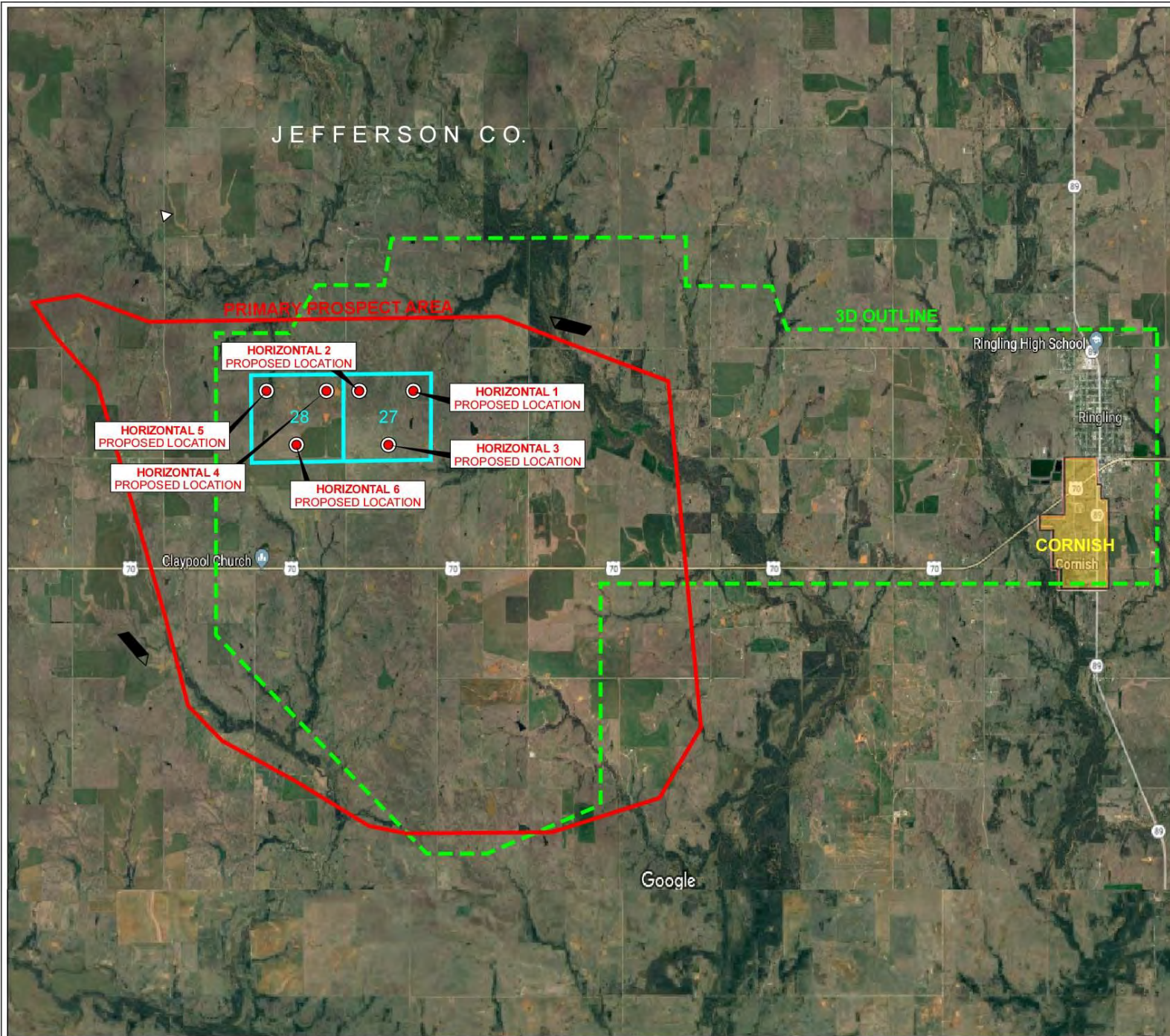
Oklahoma HVW Prospect will drill the first well, #1 Horizontal to a depth of approximately 6000 ft, top of Viola formation. The Viola thickness in this area is approximately 100 ft to over 1000 ft.



JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
OKLAHOMA - HVW PROSPECT
**PROPOSED #1 HORIZONTAL
WELL BORE SCHEMATIC**

This exhibit is for illustration purposes only, NOT DRAWN TO SCALE and is compiled from accurate and updated information to the best of our knowledge. All exploration drilling has risks and as a result, there can be assurance that any future projection assumptions can be proved to be accurate or correct. Hence TM Squared, Inc. assumes no liability for the success or failures of any exploration drilling operations.

9/01/2018



Legend

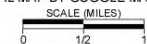
-  PROPOSED LOCATION
-  PRIMARY PROSPECT AREA
-  INITIAL TARGET SECTION
-  3D SEISMIC OUTLINE

This exhibit is for illustration purposes only, NOT DRAWN TO SCALE and is compiled from accurate and updated information to the best of our knowledge. All exploration drilling has risks and as a result, there can be assurance that any future projection assumptions can be proved to be accurate or correct. Hence TM Squared, Inc. assumes no liability for the success or failures of any exploration drilling operations.



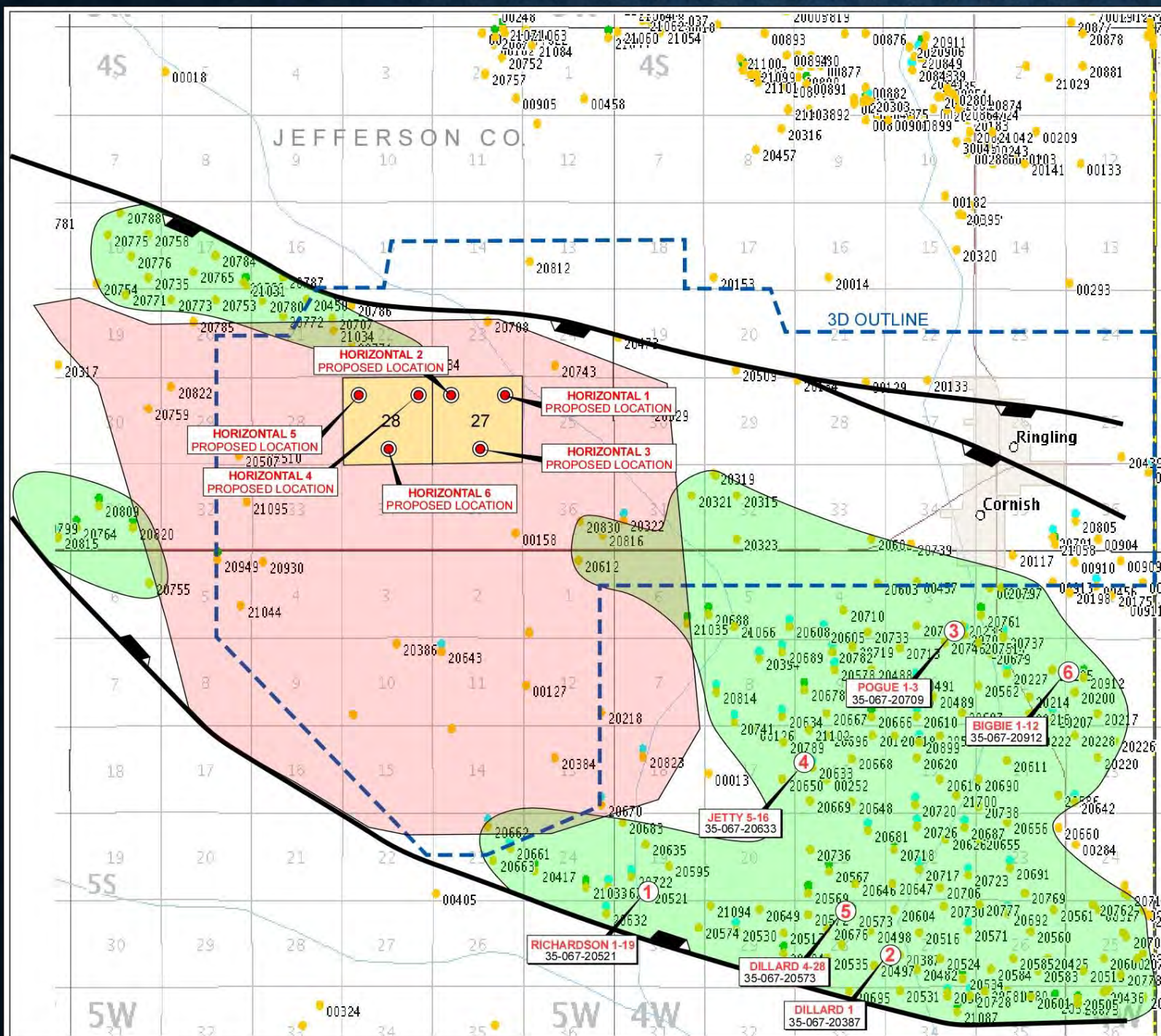
**JEFFERSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
OKLAHOMA - HVW PROSPECT
AERIAL MAP**

(AERIAL MAP BY GOGGLE MAPS 2018)



9/03/2018

The Oklahoma - HVW Prospect is located in Jefferson County, Oklahoma. It consists of approximately 25 square miles and it mostly covers where 3D Seismic has previously been shot.





Oklahoma Horizontal Well

Summary		Development Well Profile		Economics	
Prospect Details		IP Rate		Months to Payout.....	
Total Working Interest Offered (%)	75%	Oil (Bbl/d).....	425	Cash Flow	
Cost Per 1% Working Interest (\$)	50,000	Gas (Mcf/d).....	2500	1-Year Net Cash Flow.....	-131,797
Total Working Interest Purchased (%)	75%	EUR		5-Year Net Cash Flow.....	8,566,789
Investment Amount (\$)	3,750,000	Oil (Bbl).....	500,000	ROI	
Tax Analysis		Gas (Mcf).....	100,000	Cash.....	3.5x
Personal Tax Bracket (%)	35%	Decline Rate (%).....		Tax Adjusted.....	5.1x
Investment Tax Deduction (%)	90%	Severance + Ad Valorem Tax			
Tax Deduction (\$)	3,375,000	Oil (%).....	2.5%		
Tax Savings (\$)	1,181,250	Gas (%).....	7.5%		
Tax Adjusted Cost of Investment (\$)	2,568,750	Drilling Capex (\$).....		\$3,750,000	
Interest		LOE (\$/Mo).....		\$12,000	
Well Net Revenue Interest (%)	81.2%	Total Wells Drilled.....		1	
Carried Interest (%)	6.2%	Drilling Pace (Wells/Mo).....		0	
Net Revenue Interest to Investor (%)	75.0%				
Commodity Price Assumptions					
Oil Price per Barrel	35.00				
Gas Price per Mcf	0.00				
Cumulative Development Profile PROJECTIONS					

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Well Development Overview and Economics for 1-Horizontal Well in the Oklahoma HVW Prospect



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