

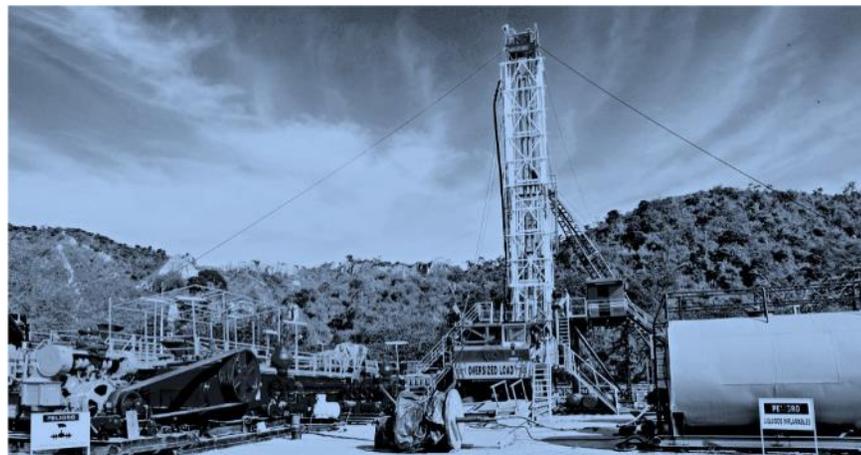
New Stratus Energy Inc - Petrolia Ecuador

Colombia - VMM 18 Block

Corporate Technical Presentation

Tectonic Play - Middle Magdalena Basin (MMB)

Sept 2021



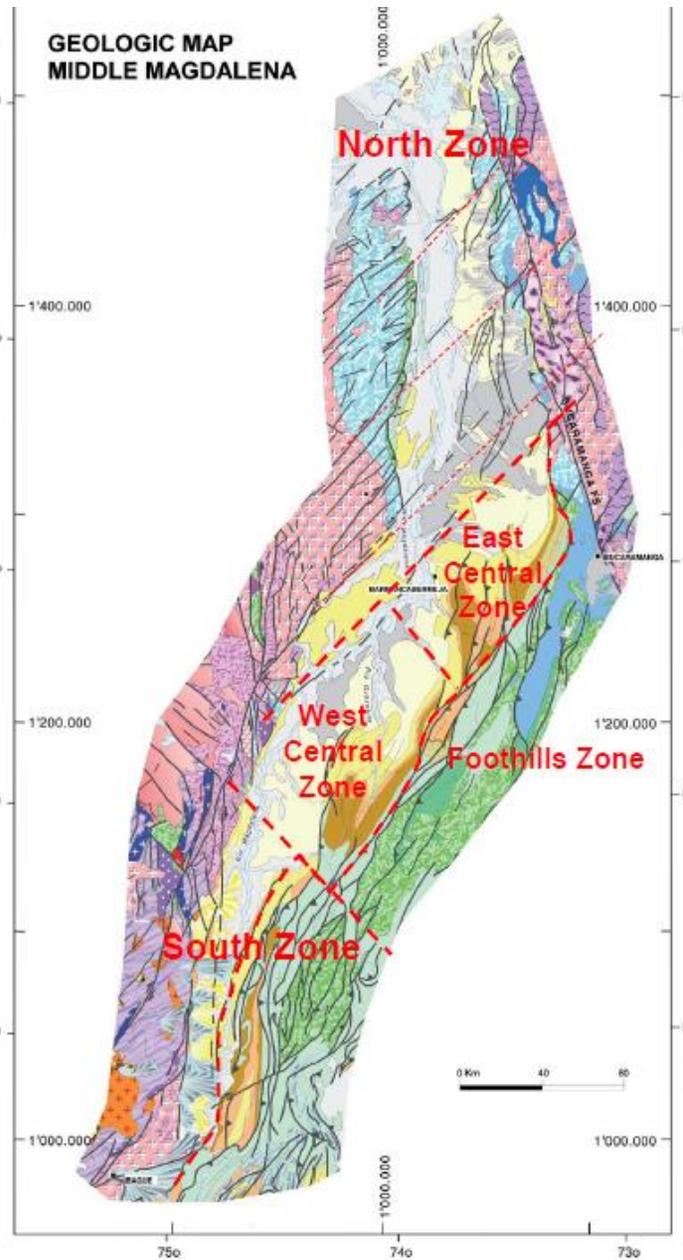
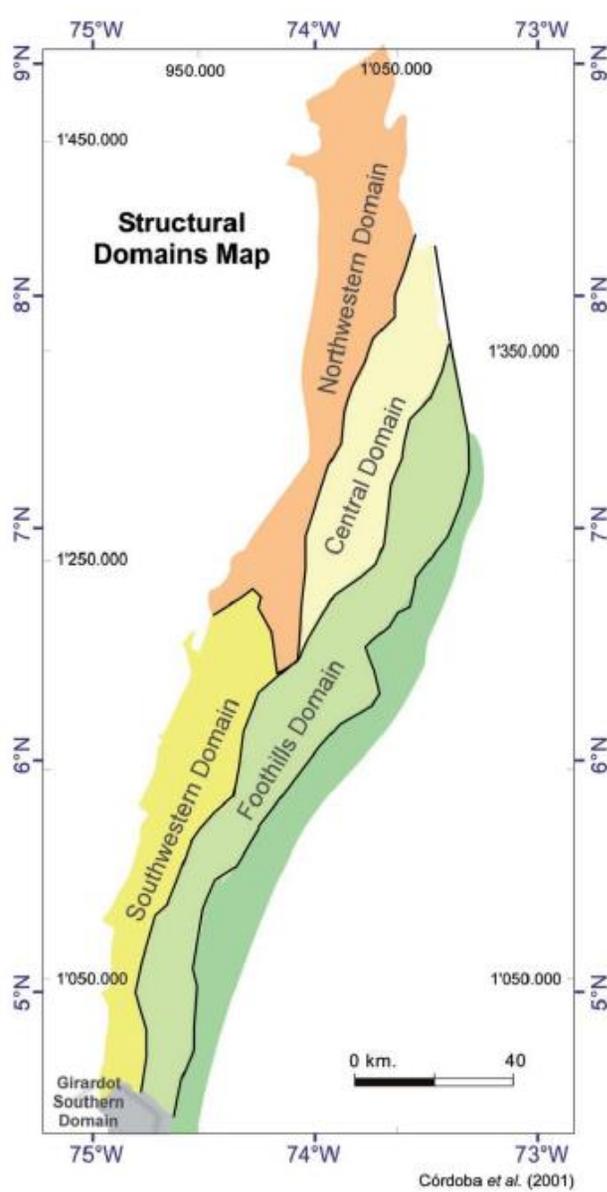
Southern Middle Magdalena Basin (MMB) Play Concepts and Petroleum Systems

L. Porras^{1,2}, J.F. Arminio¹, A. Lara¹ and M. Ostos¹

(1) New Stratus Energy (1,2) New Stratus Energy and now Hocol S.A.

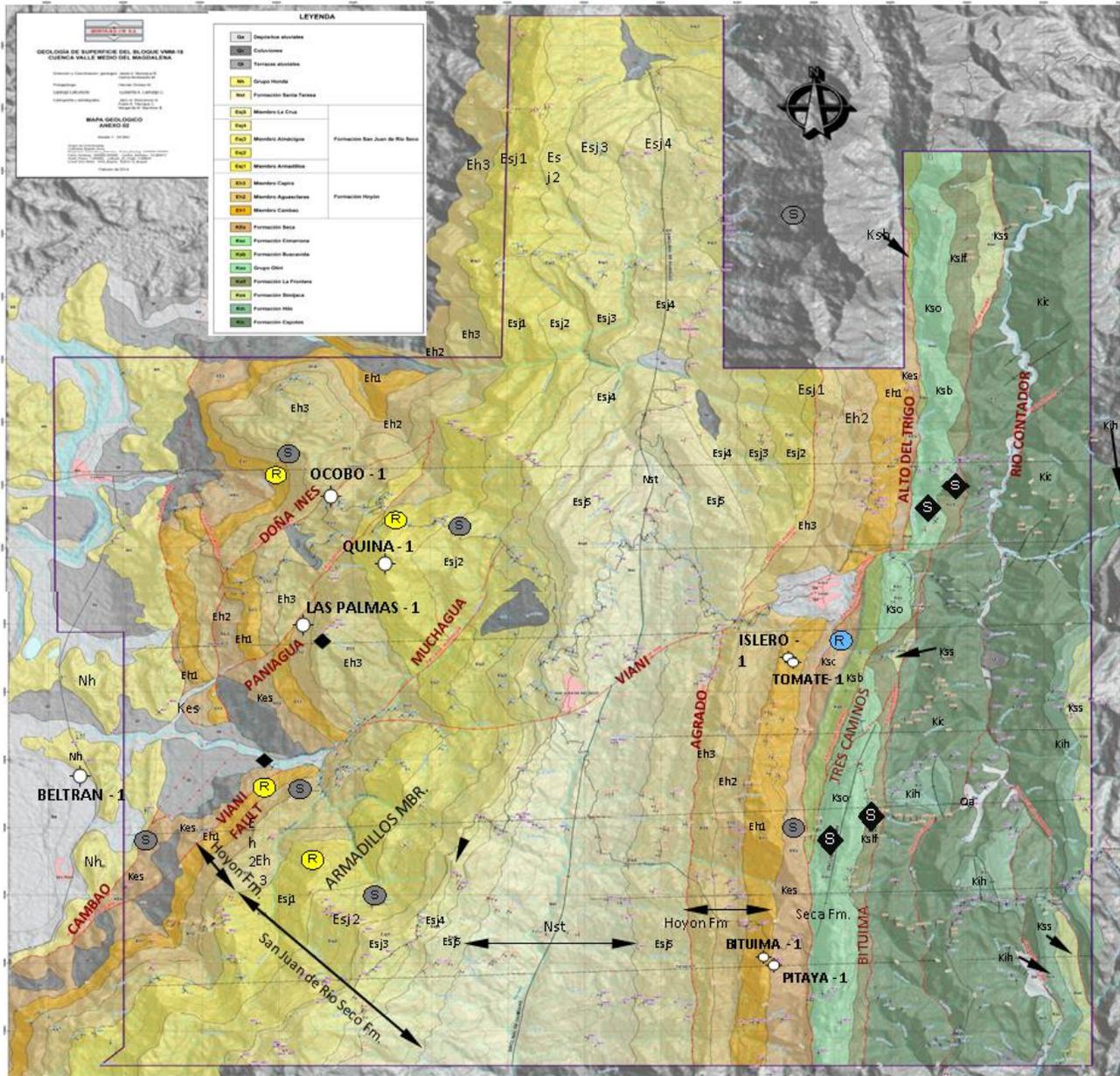
Tectonic Provinces of the Middle Magdalena Basin MMB

J.F. Arminio, L. Porras, A. Lara



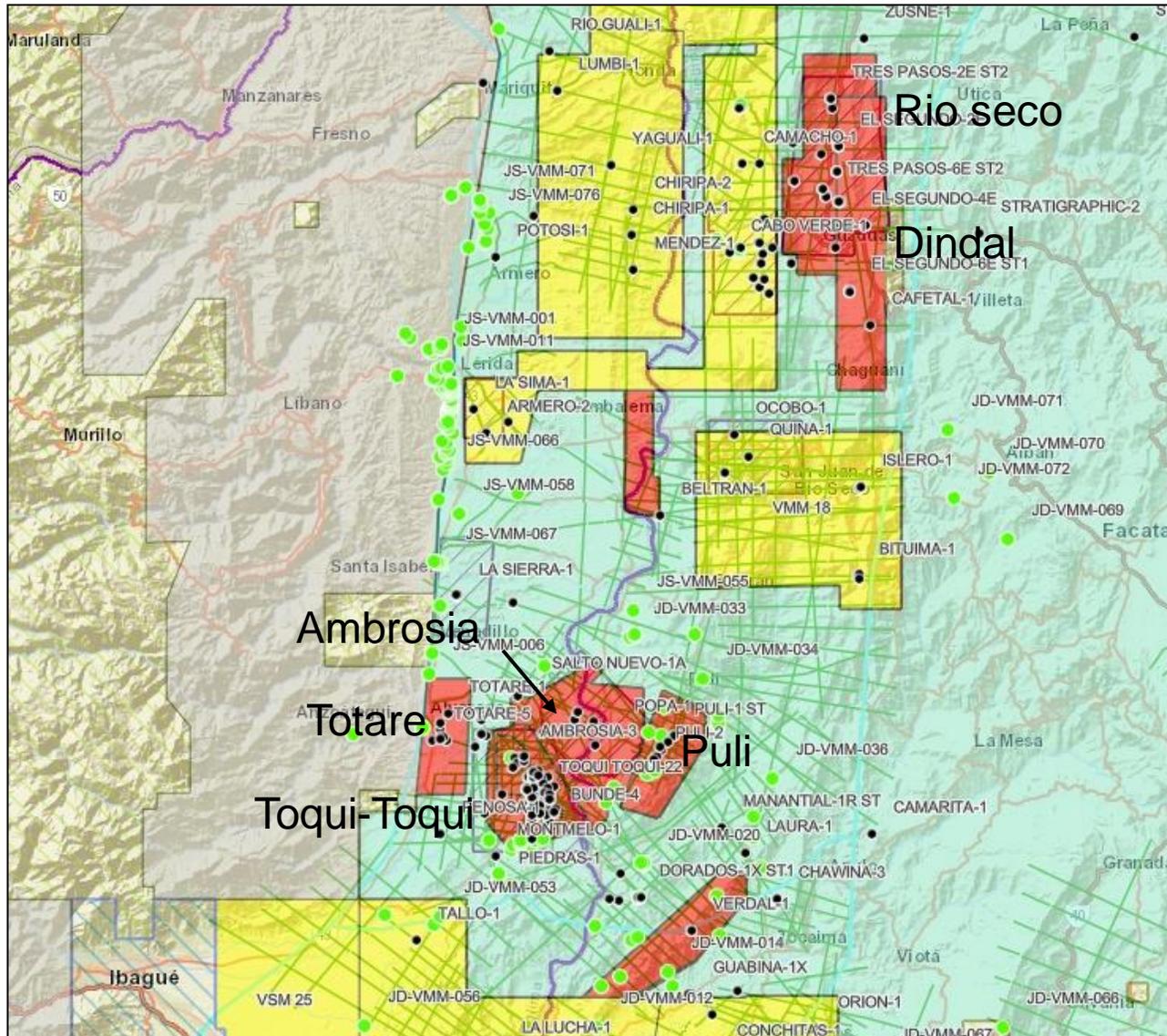
Source: ANH 2011 / 2021

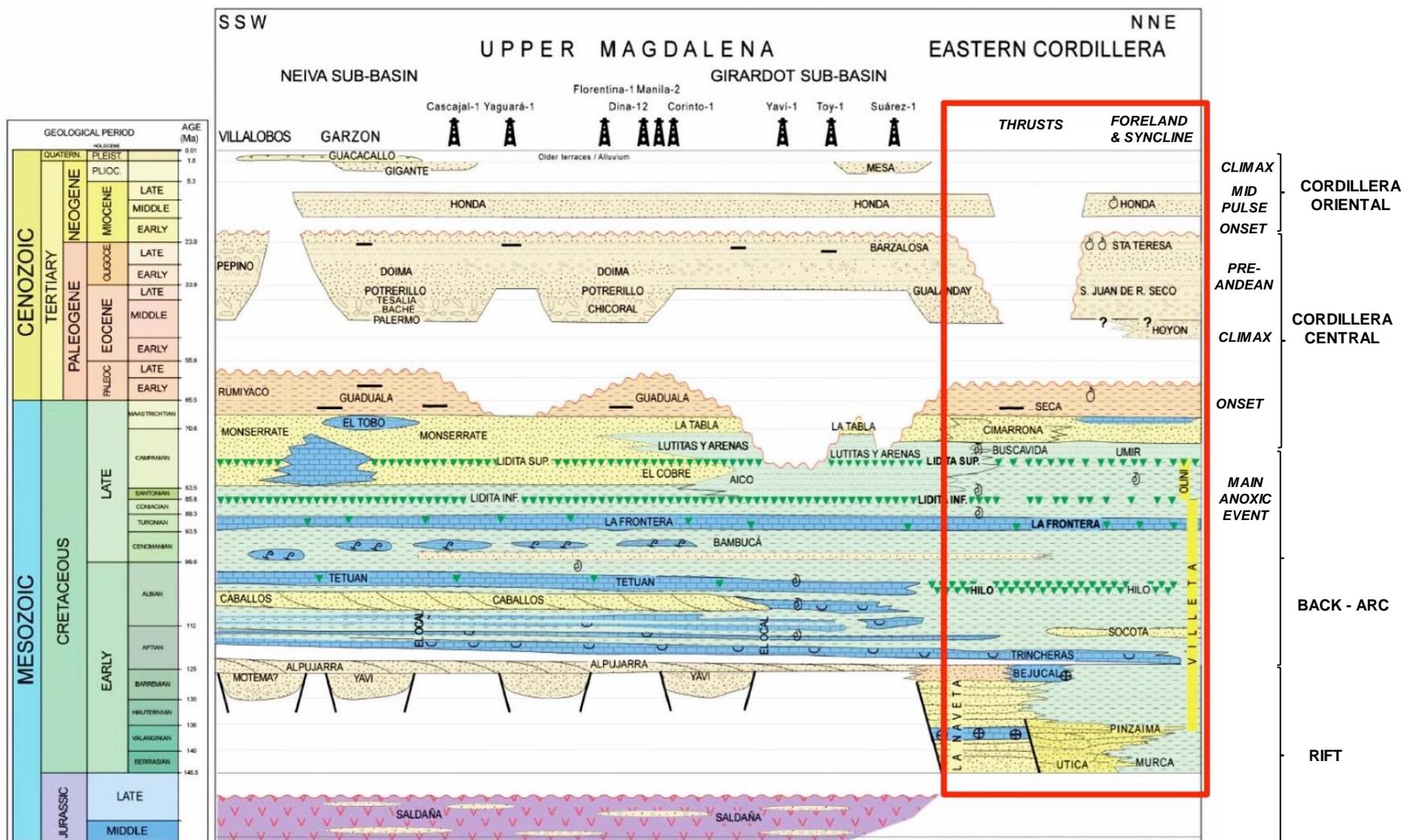
Stratigraphy and Surface Geology



Modified from: Manrique, J., Amézquita, C. et al. (2014)

Oil fields, Wells & Available Seismic Data





Source: Geotec (2000) and ANH (2012)

EDAD	UNIDAD	LITOLOGIA <small>Temario de grano</small>	MAIN LITHOLOGY	ENVIRONMENT	TECTONIC SETTING	PETROLEUM SYSTEM		
TERCIARIO	NEÓGENO	CUATERNARIO	CONGLOMERATES	ALLUVIAL PLAIN	MAIN ANDEAN UPLIFT			
		MIOCENO TEMPRANO A TARDÍO	CONGLOMERATES, SANDS AND CLAYS	ALLUVIAL PLAIN		Missing:		
	PALEÓGENO	OLIGOC. TARDÍO - MIOCENO TEMPRANO	Fm. Santa Teresa			Early - Mid Mio	O	
			Esg5					
		Fm. San Juan de Rio-seco	Esg4					
			Esg3			EARLY ANDEAN UPLIFT		
			Esg2	CLAY, MUDS & SUBORD. SILTS	FLOODPLAIN		S	
		Esg1	CONGLOMERATIC TO MEDIUM SANDS & CLAYS	FLUVIAL PLAIN: CHANNEL & OVERBANK		R		
		EOCENO - OLIGOC. TEMPRANO	Fm. Hoyón	Eh3				O
				Eh2				S
			Eh1				R	
			Fm. Kes		MUDSTONE, CLAY, SOME COALS & SILTS	COASTAL PLAIN	Missing: L. Paleocene	S
	Fm. Seca					Mid Eocene		
	CRETÁCICO SUPERIOR	MAASTRI. - MAASTRI.	Fm. Monserrate / Cimarrona	SANDSTONE (W) CARBONATES (E)	SHALLOW MARINE	CENTRAL UPLIFT	R R	
			Fm. Buscavida					
CON. TAR. - CAMPAN.		Gr. Olini					S	
		Fm. La Frontera			BACK ARC BASIN		S	
ALBIANO TARDÍO - ALBIANO TEMPRANO		Fm. Simijaca						
		Fm. Hilo						
		Fm. Capotes						

Almácigo Esg2 clay prone local member

Oligocene fluvial Doima sands equivalent to San Juan's Armadillos basal unit are effective reservoir in Toqui - Toqui

Hoyón's local Agua Clara mudstone member

Eocene fluvial Chicoral sands equivalent to basal Hoyón (Cambao) are effective reservoir in Toqui - Toqui

Seca fm. regional shale unit

Monserrate sand reservoir in Puli and Quintero fields
Cimarrona carbonate reservoir in Guaduas

PETROLEUM SYSTEM

-  OVERBURDEN
-  SEAL
-  RESERVOIR (Limestone)
-  RESERVOIR (Sandstone)
-  SOURCE

Modified from: Manrique, J., Amézquita, C. et al. (2014)

Petroleum System

EDAD	UNIDAD	LITOLOGIA		ESPESOR (metros)	DESCRIPCIÓN			
		Tamaño de grano	Color					
TERCIARIO	NEÓGENO	Gr. Honda		< 50	Gravas, arenas y lodos, asociados a los drenajes y laterales			
		Fm. Santa Teresa		> 500	Interposiciones de lodolitas rojas y arenitas líticas Bancos de arenitas líticas, conglomeráticas, con estratificación en arenas, fósiles, tobosos, textura así y pimentado Conglomerados poligónicos, con guijos redondeados de cuarzo chert y líticas, estratificación en arenas, gradan a arenitas líticas			
	PALEÓGENO	OLIGOGE.	Ej5		400 - 450	Interposiciones de lodolitas silíceas, micáceas, grises, y limolitas arenosas, ligeramente calcáreas, con conchas delgadas de bivalvos y gasterópodos Arenitas cuarzosas/sublíticas, de grano fino a medio, separadas por niveles gruesos de lodolitas micáceas y varicoloreadas Leve impregnación de hidrocarburos al tope de la unidad		
			Ej4		225 - 325	Secuencias grandocrecientes de arenitas conglomeráticas, con laminación inclinada y lodolitas arenosas, macizas y micáceas		
			Ej3		175 - 275	Lodolitas y lodolitas arenosas, rojas, o varicoloreadas con delgadas interposiciones de arenitas micáceas finas Bancos gruesos de arenitas de grano medio, cementadas, con micas diseminadas, separadas por lodolitas moteadas		
		EOCENO - OLIGOGE. TEMPR.	Fm. San Juan de Río-seco	Ej2		350 - 450	Bancos potentes de arenitas sublíticas y cuarzosas, de grano medio a grueso, poco cementadas, se interponen cuerpos de lodolitas varicoloreadas, ligeramente calcáreas, madrigueras Suaciones grandocrecientes de arenitas de grano grueso a conglomerático, guijos finos de cuarzo e intraditas lodosas	
				Ej1		300 - 400	Arenitas sublíticas de grano fino, cementadas, de color rojo, micáceas, en ocasiones con matriz calcárea Espesa sucesión de bancos macizos de lodolitas silíceas, fíles, moteadas, micáceas, ocasionalmente calcáreas	
			Fm. Hoyón	Eb3		350 - 450	Arenitas sublíticas de grano fino a grueso, inmaduras, en capas gruesas, con laminación inclinada difusa Suaciones grandocrecientes, conglomerados de guijos finos de cuarzo con intraditas lodosas, y arenitas sublíticas, grano medio a grueso, cementadas	
				Eb2		250 - 350	Bancos muy potentes y canaliformes, de conglomerados clasto soportados, macizas o con laminación inclinada difusa, guijos de cuarzo y chert negro Secuencias grandocrecientes, conglomerado clasto soportado, de guijos gruesos de cuarzo y chert negro, interposiciones de lodolitas arenosas macizas, rojas	
	CRETÁCICO	SUPERIOR	Fm. Seca	Eb1		200 - 300	Alternancia de lodolitas arenosas rojas con granos flotantes de cuarzo y chert, litarenitas lodosas de grano fino (wackes), y arenitas conglomeráticas, con guijos finos y redondeados Bancos potentes de lodolitas silíceas, grises, micáceas, fíles	
				Eb4		150 - 250	Secuencias grandocrecientes, bancos potentes y macizas de conglomerados clasto soportados, con guijos y guajeros, redondeados, poligenicos, cementados, con lentes de litarenitas conglomeráticas	
			Fm. Kes			500 - 600	Lodolitas arenosas rojas, moteadas, con lentes de limolitas arenosas, con granulos y guijos flotantes de cuarzo y chert Arcolitas y lodolitas silíceas, de tonalidades rojas y púrpura, con nódulos limosos y en ocasiones calcáreas Lodolitas y arcilolitas silíceas, grises, localmente con laminillas carbonosas y restos vegetales. Interposiciones de arenitas de grano fino y niveles de nódulos ferruginos	
				Fm. Monserrate/Cimarrona	Ksc		15 - 80	Arenitas conglomeráticas calcáreas, localmente glauconíticas, al tope gradan a calizas terrígenas, muy cementadas Limolitas arenosas calcáreas, grises oscuras, con contenido variable de foraminíferos berrónicos y fragmentos de conchas
				Fm. Buscavida		300 - 400	Lodolitas calcáreas, micáceas, nódulos calcáreos con piritita Arcolitas y limolitas calcáreas grises oscuras, con restos de peces y foraminíferos	
		INFERIOR	CON. TAR. CAMPAN.	Gr. Olini		200 - 300	Capas delgadas de chert, limolitas silíceas calizas lodosas y chert, contienen foraminíferos, restos de peces y radiolarios Lodolitas silíceas grises, en ocasiones ligeramente calcáreas Limolitas silíceas y chert, con moldes de bivalvos y ammonitas	
Fm. La Frontera						150 - 250	Conexiones calcáreas de gran tamaño (1-1m), generalmente fosilíferas, al tope delgadas niveles de limolitas silíceas y chert Lodolitas silíceas y calcáreas, grises, algunas interposiciones de limolitas silíceas y lentes calcáreas	
ALBIANO TARDÍO - ALBIANO TEMPRANO			Fm. Simijaca		400 - 600	Lodolitas grises y grises oscuras, generalmente ferruginosas, con nódulos ferruginos y septarias Interposiciones delgadas de cuarzoarenitas finas		
				Fm. Hiló		150 - 250	Lodolitas y limolitas, silíceas, grises oscuras, fracturadas, con venitas de calcita e impresiones de ammonitas	
				Fm. Capotes		450 - 550	Capas delgadas de limolitas silíceas, grises oscuras, localmente chert, con impresiones deformadas de ammonitas y bivalvos Lodolitas fíles (shales), grises oscuras y negras, con nódulos calcáreos y venas de calcita Lodolitas y arcilolitas silíceas y calcáreas, fíles, grises oscuras, con concreciones calcáreas fosilíferas	

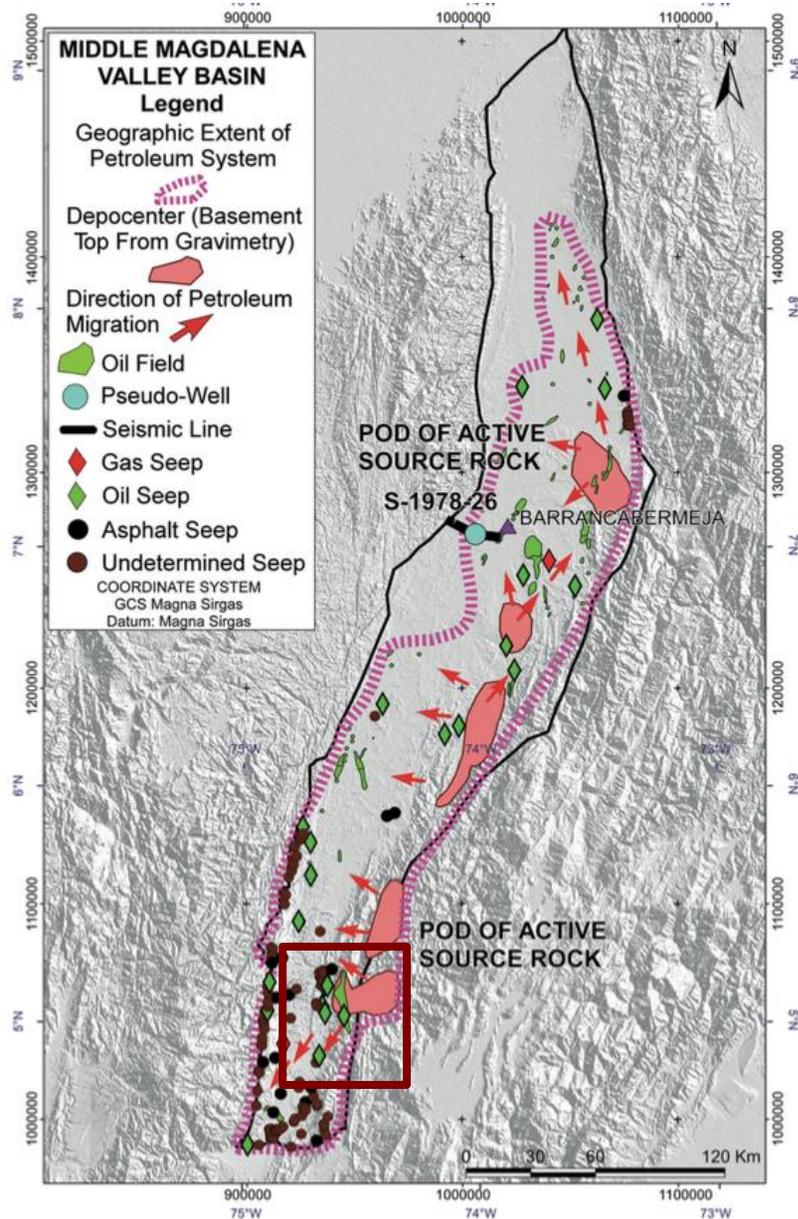
Modified from: Manrique, J., Amézquita, C. et al. (2014)

OLINI
LA LUNA & VILLETA EQ.
Late Coniacian – Campanian
200m – 300m (measured sections)
reference: La Luna in Tachira, Ciniacian – Campanian; in Perija, Cenomanian – Campanian (De Romero, Truskowski, Odreman ; Galea 2003)



LA FRONTERA
LA LUNA EQ.
Turonian – Early Coniacian
150 m – 250 m (maps) 65m (measured sections)





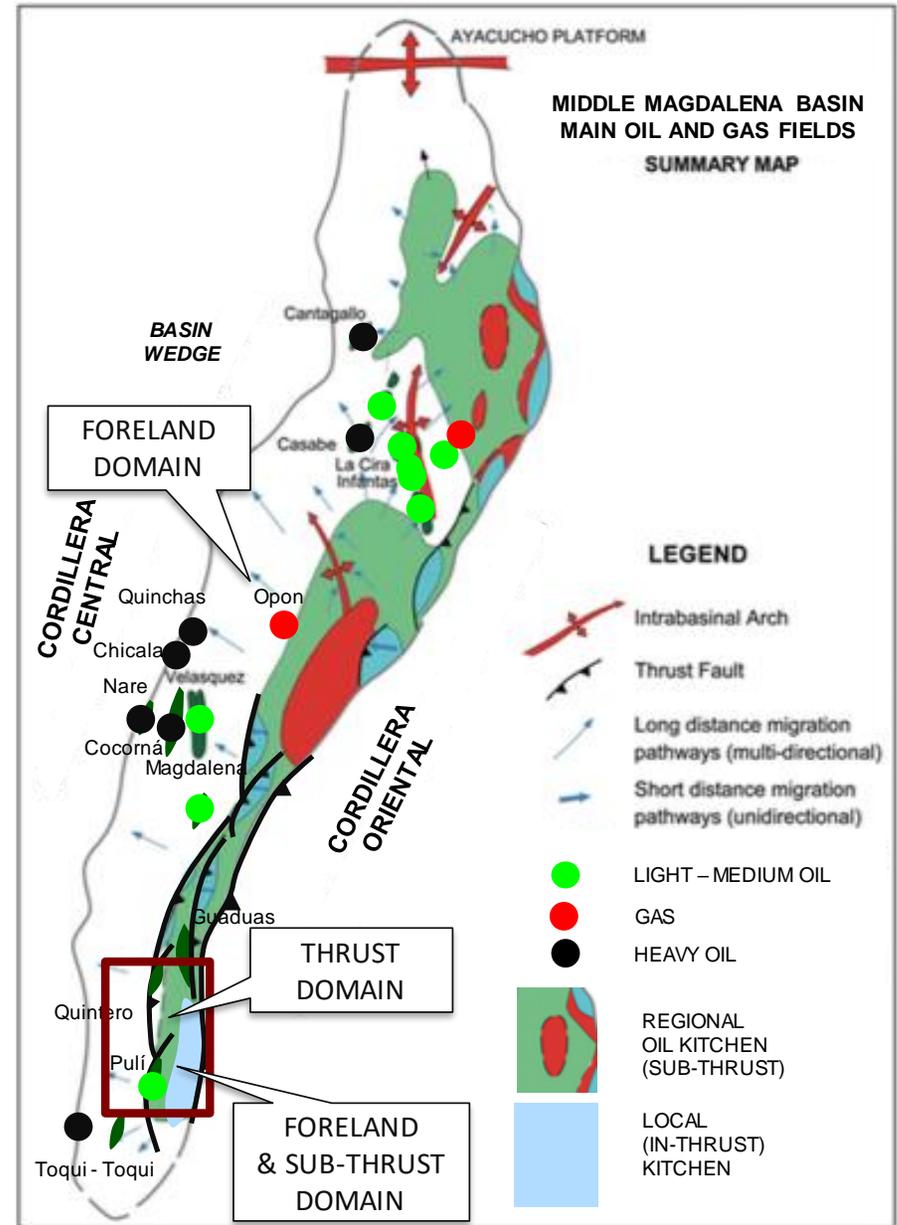
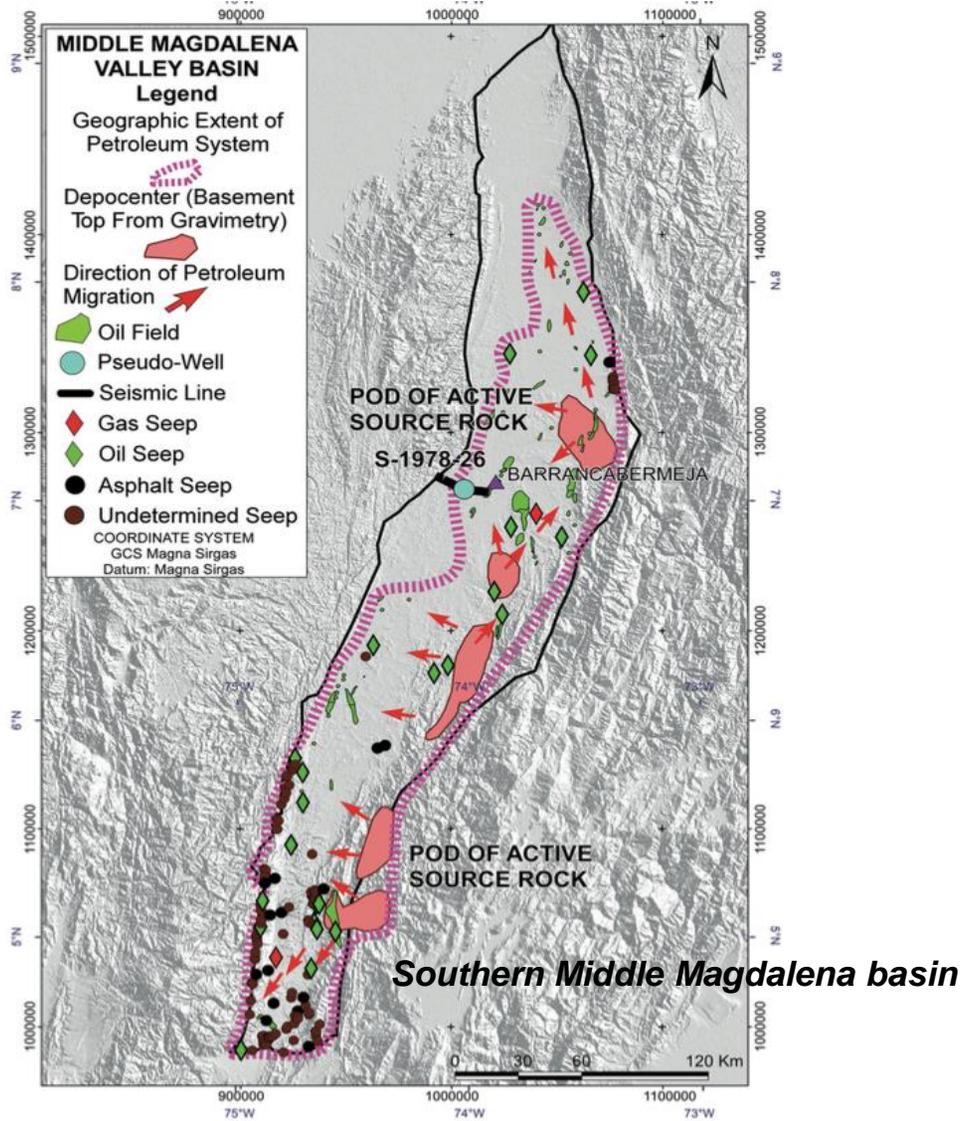
Southern Middle Magdalena Basin:

- The petroleum system associated with Guaduas, Puli and Toqui-Toqui is supplied by Villeta –equivalent Olini and La Frontera
- Surface mapping and well data confirm that Olini – Frontera extend along the piedmont and pinch out east of BELTRAN – 1

Figure 85. Petroleum systems map of the Middle Magdalena Valley Basin. Note the location of the depocenter at the top of the basement, the hydrocarbon seeps, and the hypothetical areas of influence of the hydrocarbon systems.

From Sarmiento (2012)

Petroleum System Map



- Olini – Frontera are late mature in outcrops

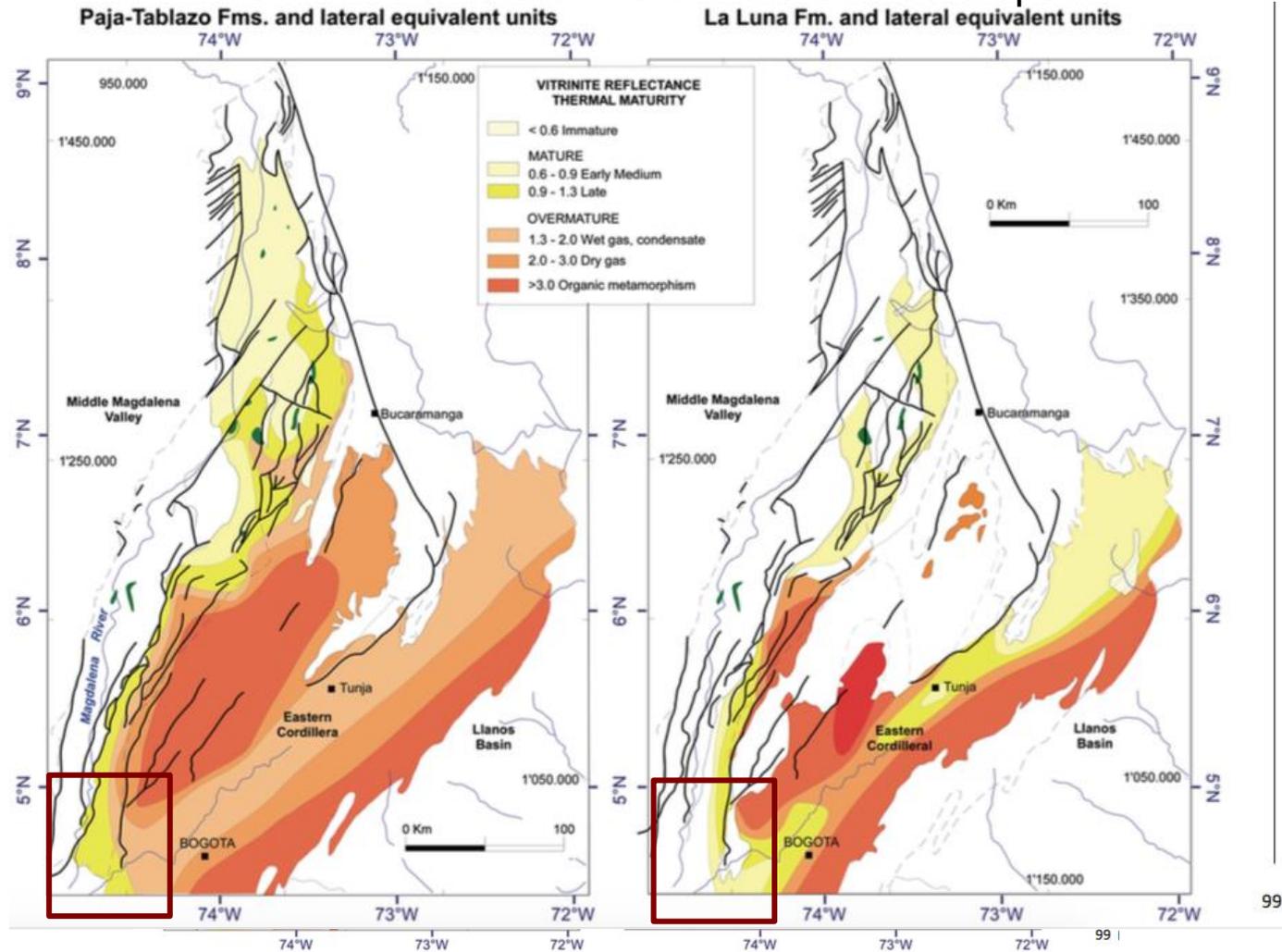
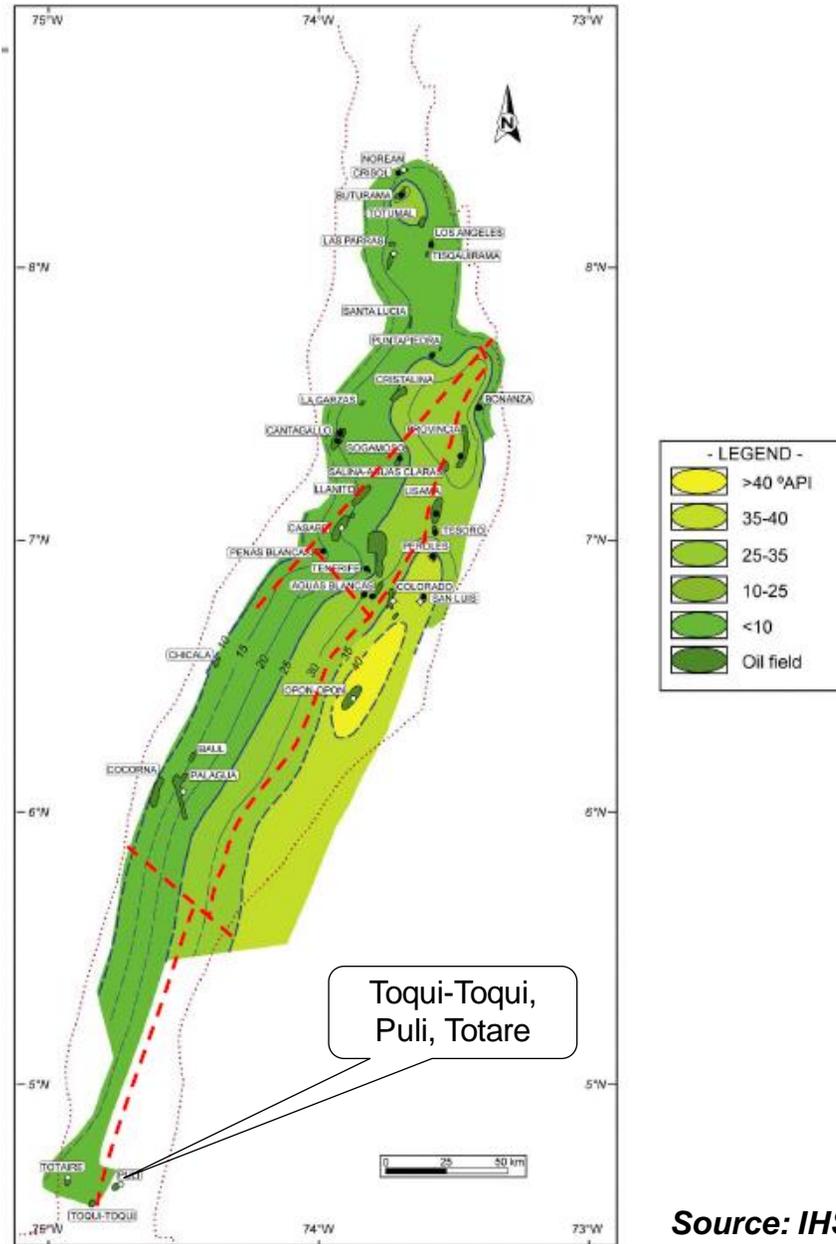
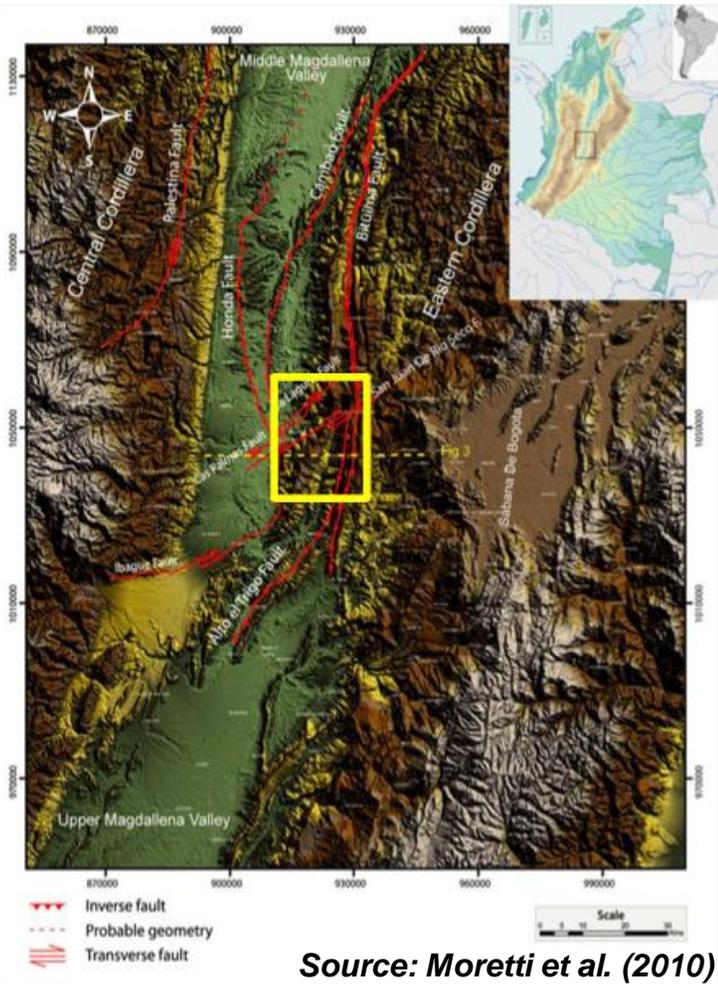


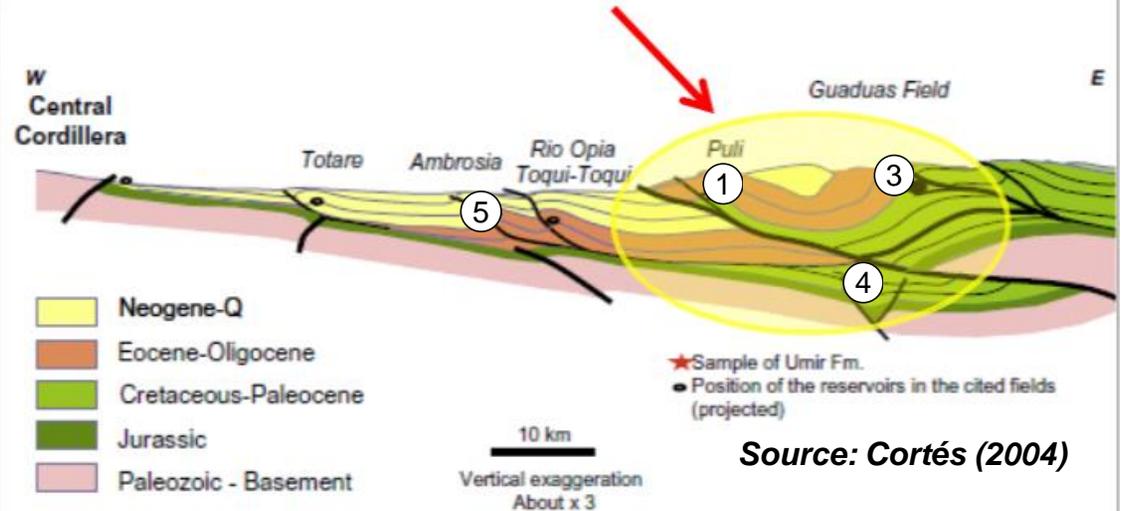
Figure 58. Present day thermal maturity maps for the two source rock stratigraphic intervals: the Aptian-Albian (Paja-Tablazo Fms. and lateral equivalents) and the Turonian-Coniacian (La Luna Fm. and lateral equivalents) of the ECB and MMB. From Garcia *et al.* (2003). Note that (1) maturity level of the Aptian-Albian source rock interval is greater than the maturity level of the Turonian-Coniacian source-rock, (2) In the ECB both stratigraphic intervals are over-mature except for the younger Turonian-Coniacian source rock in the Axial region of the ECB, (3) maximum maturity values approximately occur in the area of the maximum Cretaceous Cocuy, Tablazo and Cundinamarca depocenters in the eastern and western inverted structural domains of the ECB and the relative minimum values occur in the Sabana de Bogota, Tunja, Sogamoso axial region or depressional structural domain of the ECB. (4) Mature values occur in the Western foothills of the ECB and the ESE part of the MMB (enabling local generation and dominantly vertical migration). Source rocks are immature toward the WNW (requiring WNW lateral migration to fill traps in this part of the basin).

Source: Sarmiento, 2012

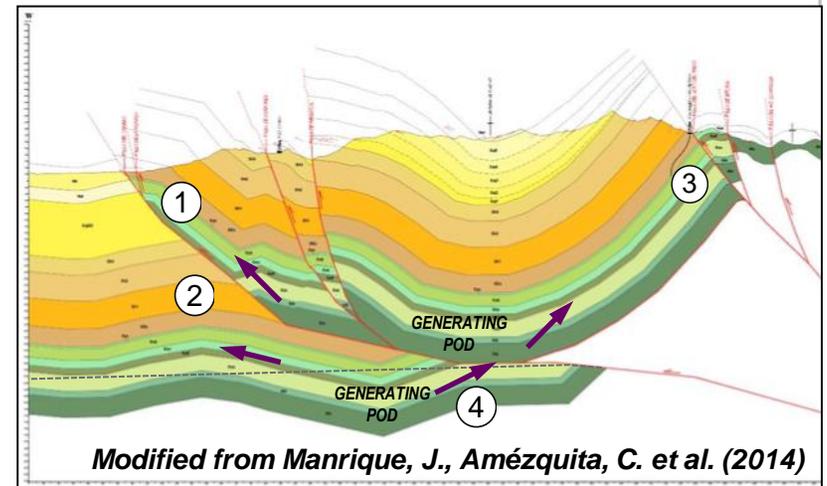


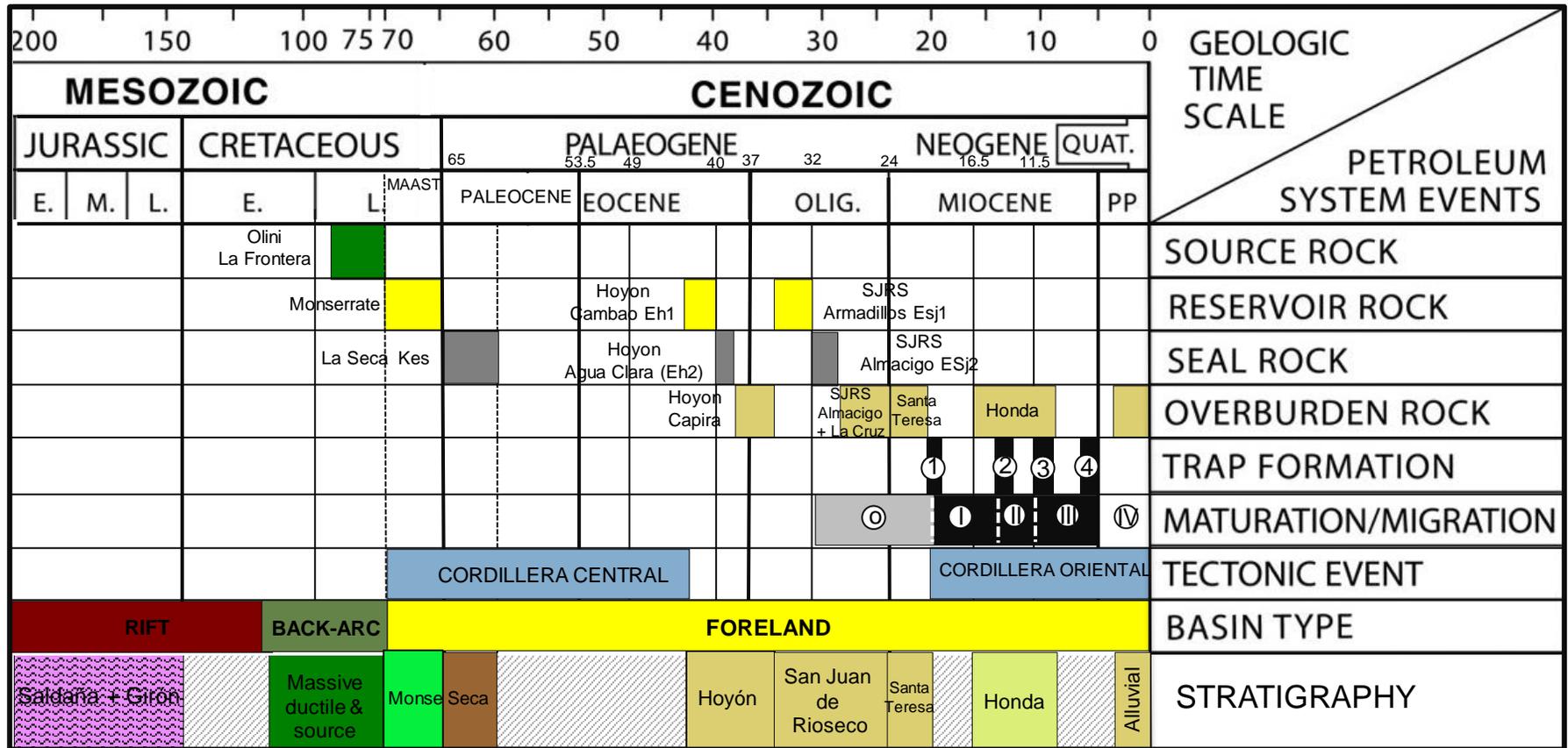


FALLAS TRANSPRESIVAS (RUMBO) FALLAS INVERSAS CON VERGENCIA W



- ① Puli – type thrust play: light oil in Guadalupe sands
 - ② Sub thrust play: light / medium oil in Paleogene sands
 - ③ Guaduas - type heavy and light oil in Cimarrona carbonates and sands
 - ④ Cimarrona Deep sub-thrust play: light oil in imbricated cretaceous carbonates and sands
 - ⑤ Shallow thrust play: medium oil in Tertiary clastics
- MIGRATION PATH →





TRAP TIMING

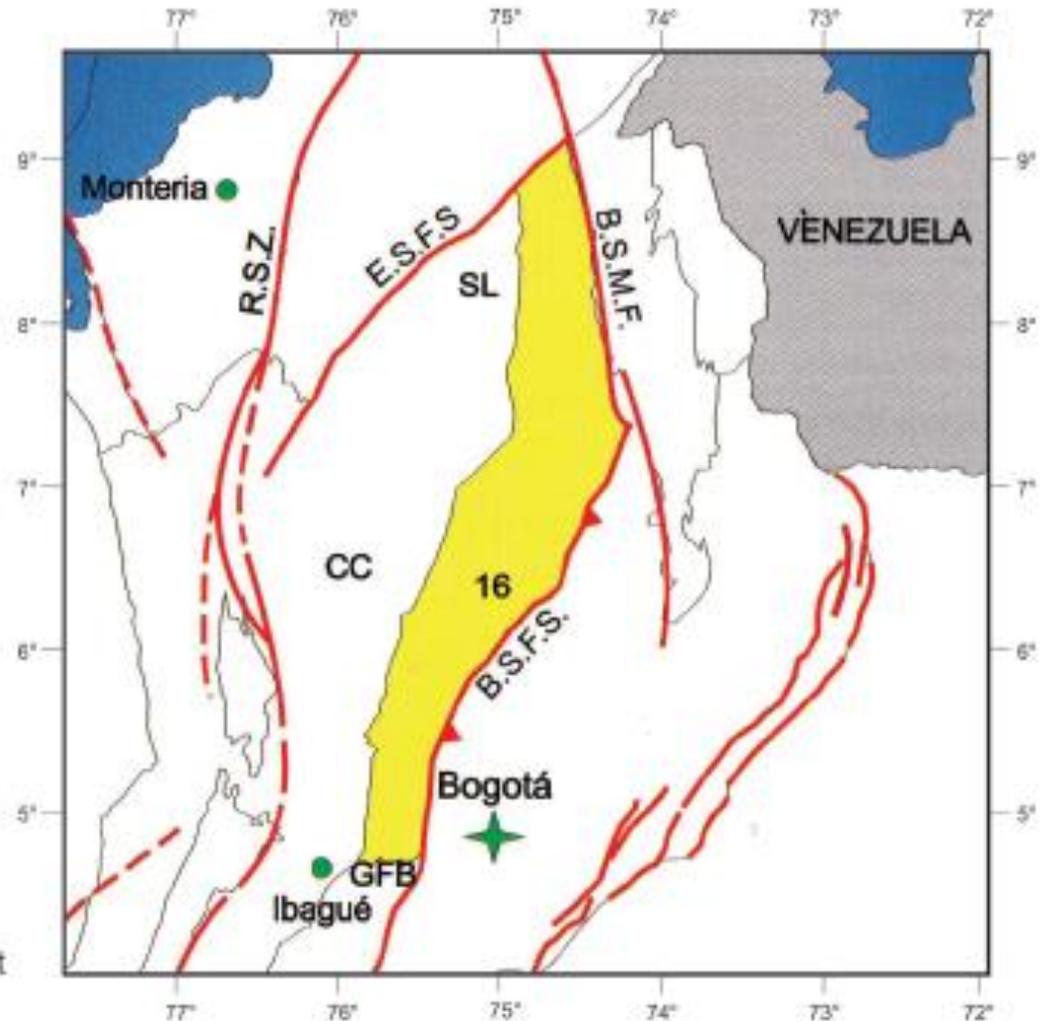
- ① CIGARRA ~ 19 Ma EARLY MIOCENE COC ONSET
- ② QUINA – OCOBO ~15 Ma MID MIOCENE PULSE
- ③ PULI – HERCULES ~10 Ma LATE MIOCENE PULSE
- ④ BELTRAN <10 Ma LATE MIOCENE PULSE

GENERATION / CHARGE TIMING

- ⓪ AS PER PUBLISHED MODELS – VILleta MATURE ON DEEPEST REALM NEAR RIFT AXIS
- ① AS PER PUBLISHED MODELS – OLINI / FRONTERA MATURE EAST OF VMM-18 ON RIFT FLANK; CHARGE STARTS AT CIGARRA
- ② FLEXURAL RESPONSE TO TECTONIC THRUSTING SHIFTS THE REGIONAL OIL WINDOW CLOSER TO CIGARRA;
- ③ INCREASED FLEXURE FOLLOWS HERCULES – PULI THRUSTING. A SHALLOW LOCAL KITCHEN BELOW THE GUADUAS SYNCLINE CHARGES THE PULI, QUINTERO, AND GUADUAS ACCUMULATIONS.
- ④ UP THRUST OF THE GUADUAS SYNCLINE EXPOSES LATE MATURE OLINI – FRONTERA ON SURFACE AND FREEZES THE SHALLOW POOL; MIGRATION SHADOW ARRESTS CHARGE FROM THE DEEPER POOL TO CIGARRA AND BELTRAN

Source: NSE, 2019

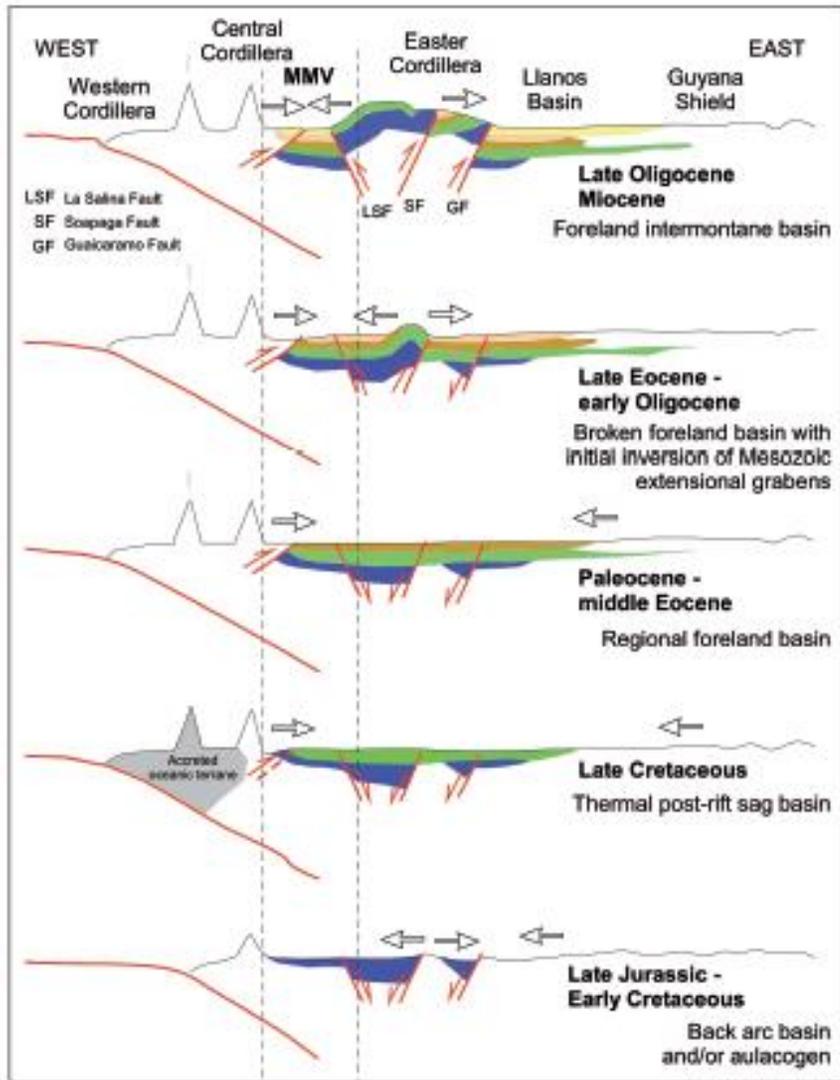
Tectonic Framework



BOUNDARIES

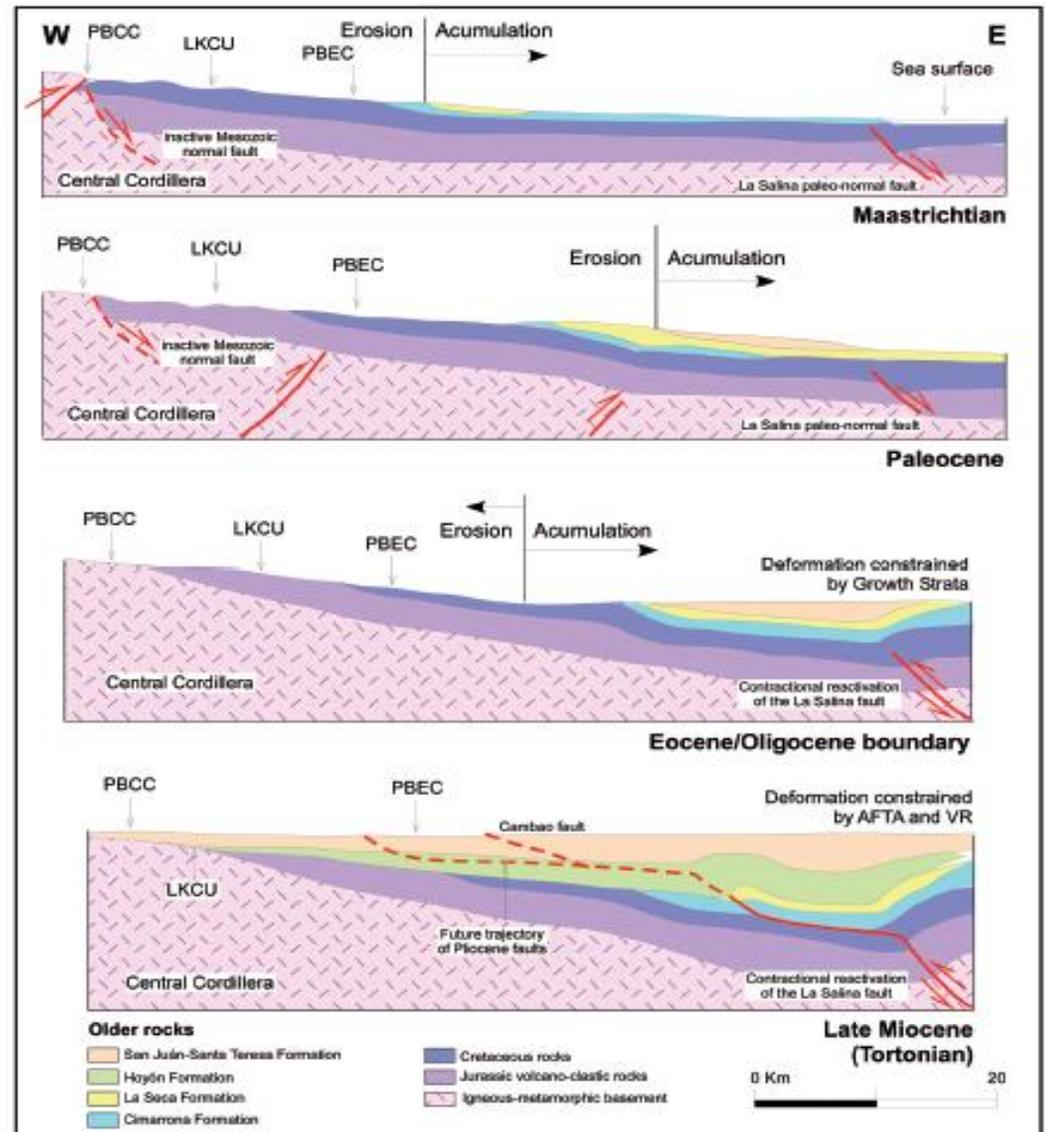
- Southeast: Bituima and La Salina fault systems (B.S.F.S.)
- North: Espiritú Santo fault system (E.S.F.S.)
- West: Onlap of Neogene sediments over the Serrania de San Lucas (SL) and Centrak Cordillera (CC) basement
- South: Girardot fold beld (GFB)
- Northeast: Bucaramanga-Santa Marta fault system (B.S.M.F.)

After ANH, Colombian Sedimentary Basins (2007)

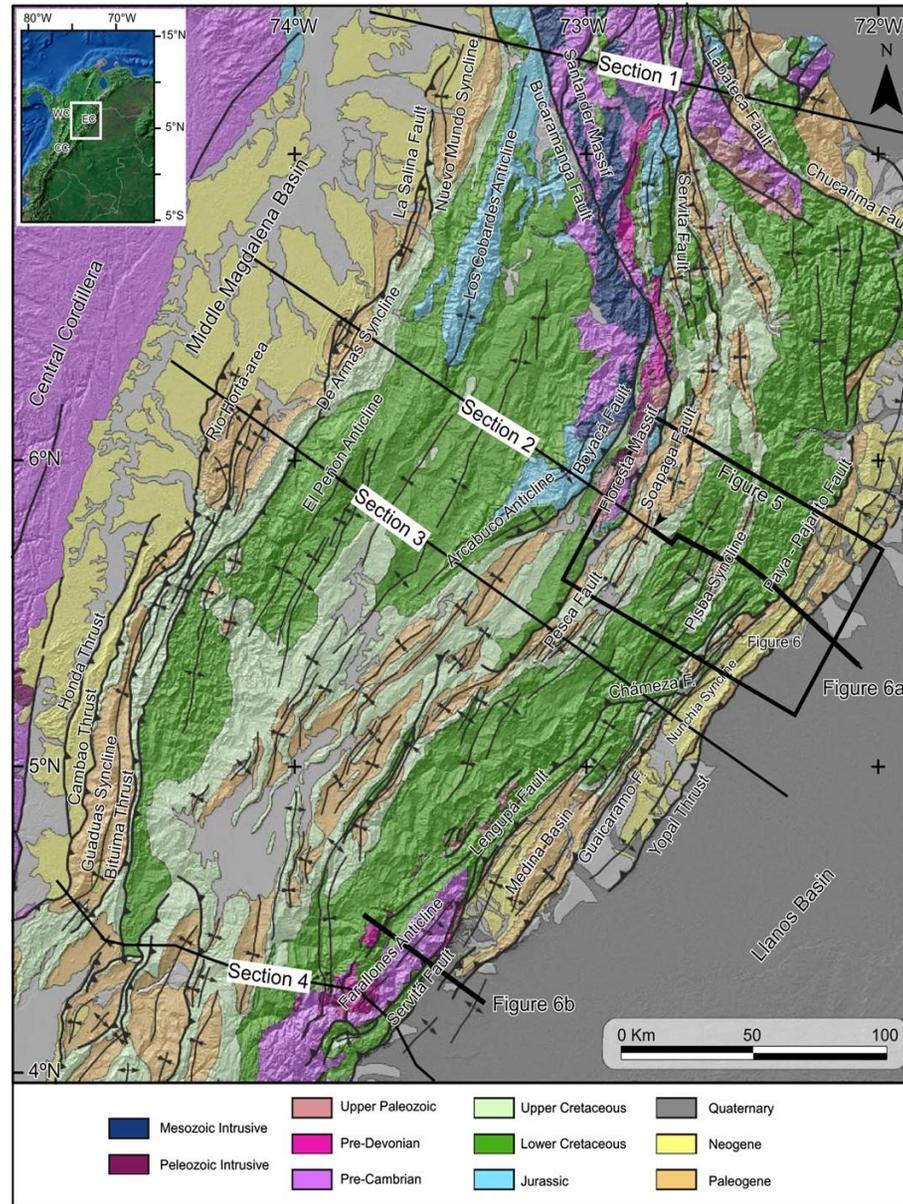


Modified from Horton et al. (2010)

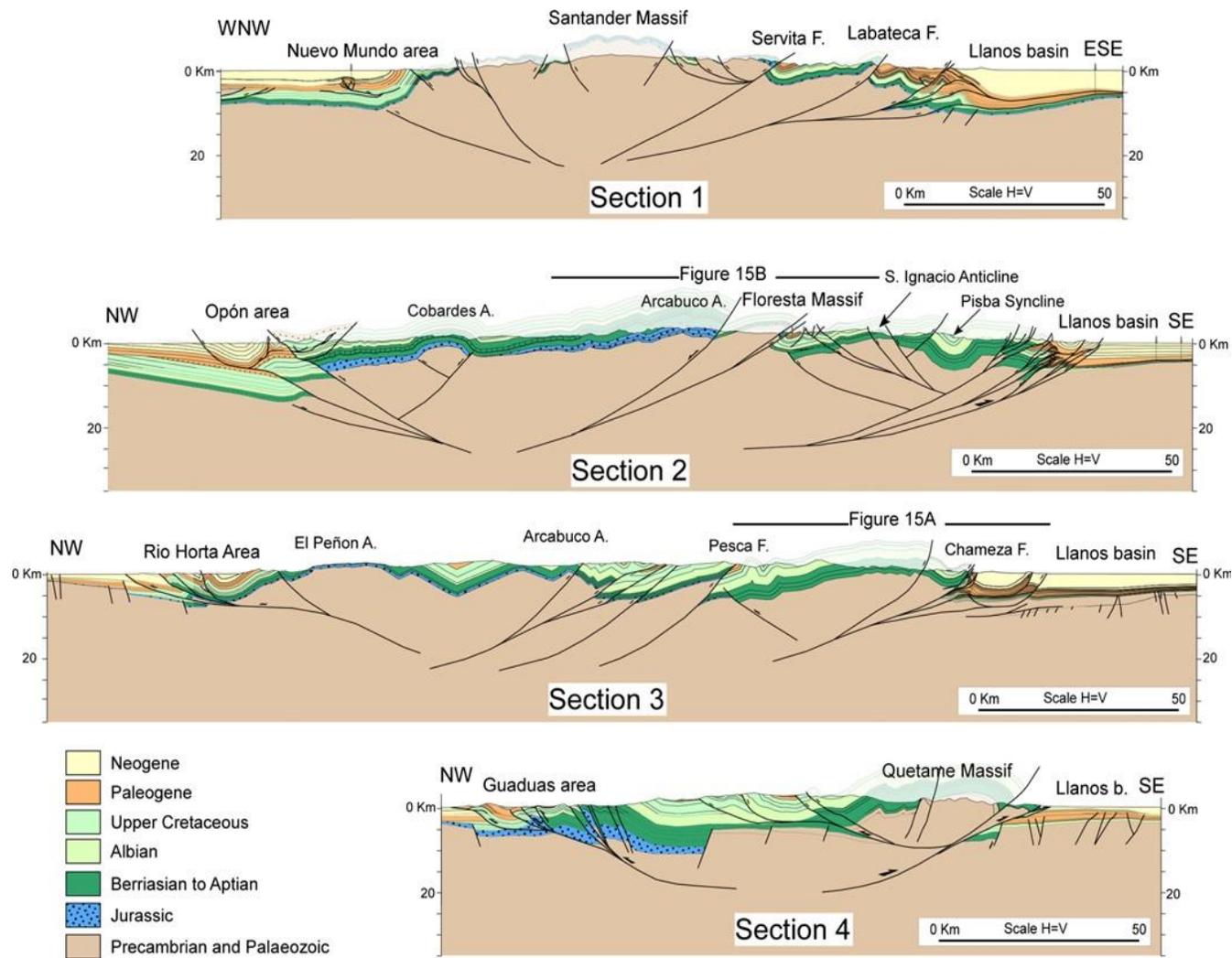
Figure 4. Schematic tectonic evolution of the MMB. After Horton et al. (2010a).



Gómez (2001)

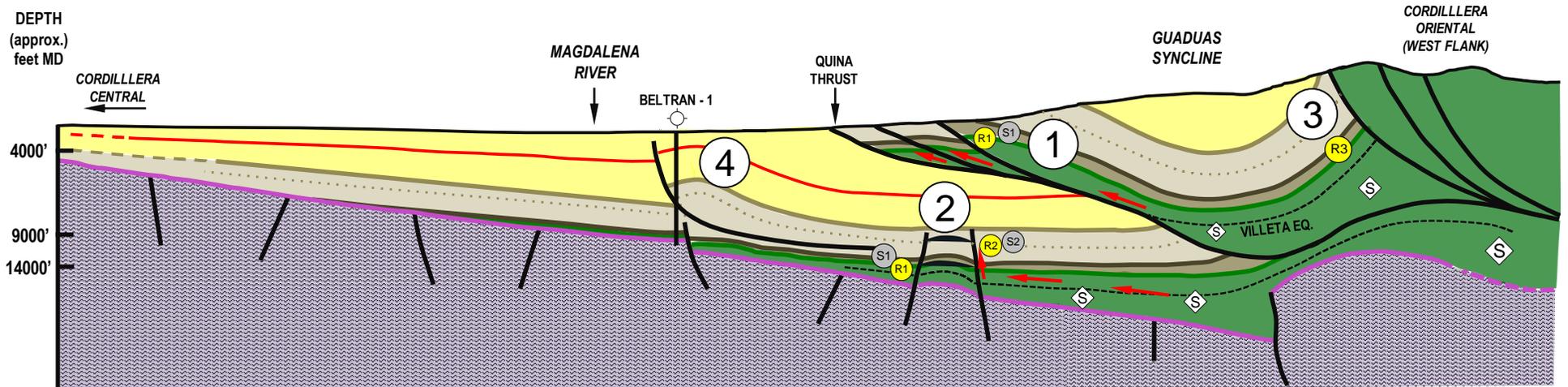


Source: Tesón et al. (2013)



Source: Tesón et al. (2013)

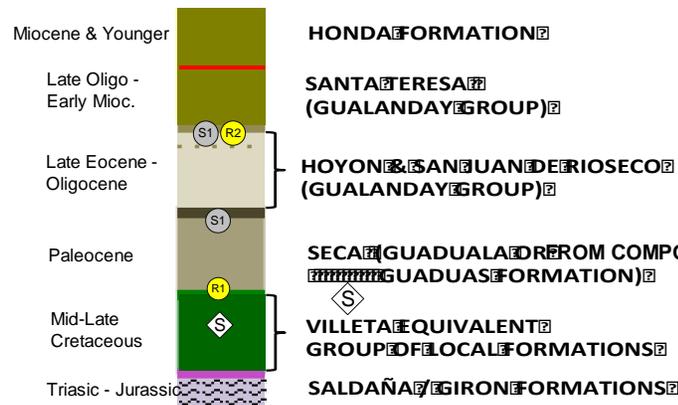
Western Mountain Front of the Eastern Cordillera of Colombia



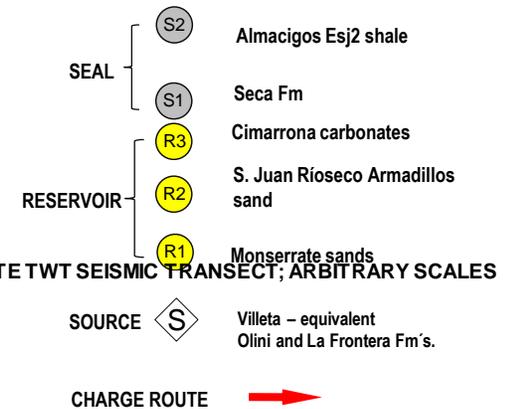
EXPLORATORY PLAYS

- 1 Thrust play Puli - type: *light oil in Monserrate sands*
- 2 Sub-thrust play: *light / medium oil in Cretaceous and Monserrate sands*
- 3 Guaduas - type play: *heavy and light oil in Cimarrona carbonates*
- 4 Frontal thrust: *Toqui Toqui style Doima and Hoyon*

STRATIGRAPHIC KEY

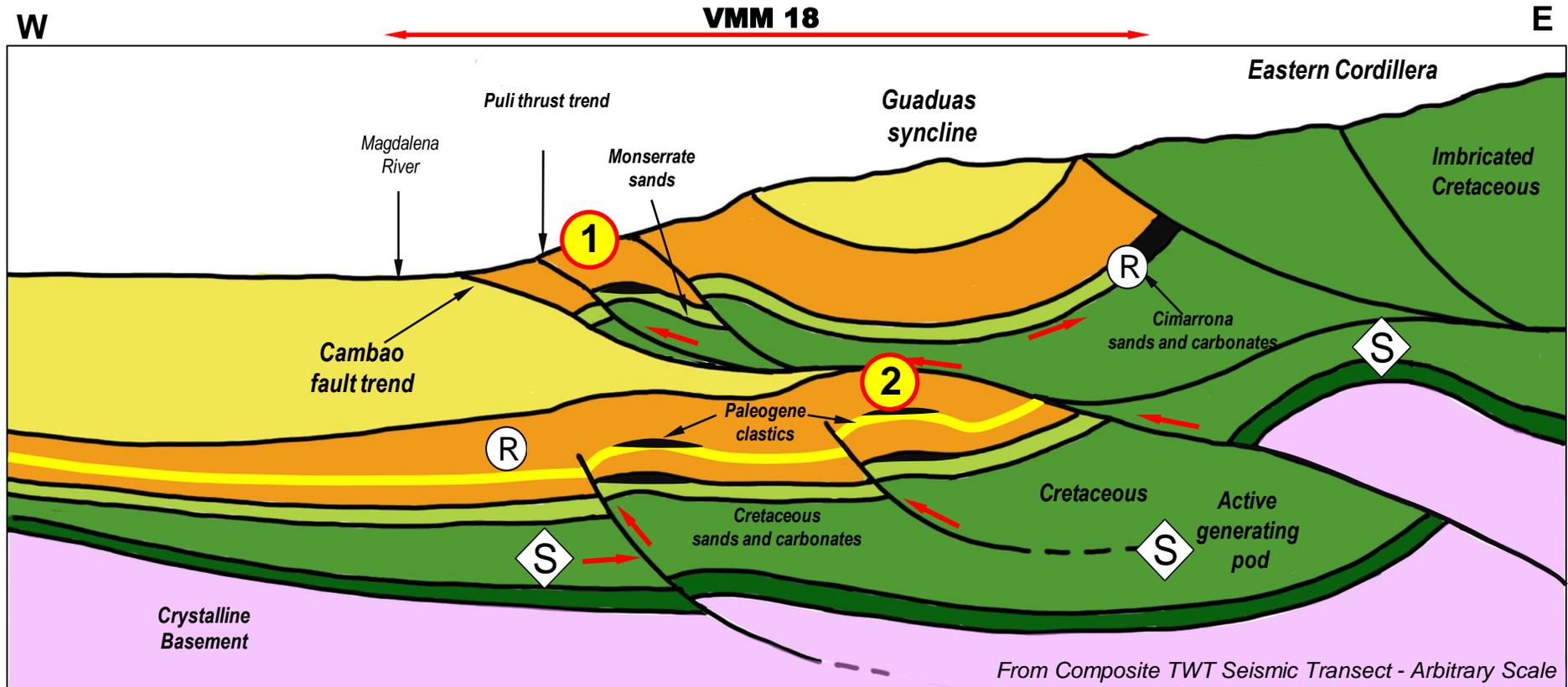


PETROLEUM SYSTEM



Modified from Sarmiento (2012)

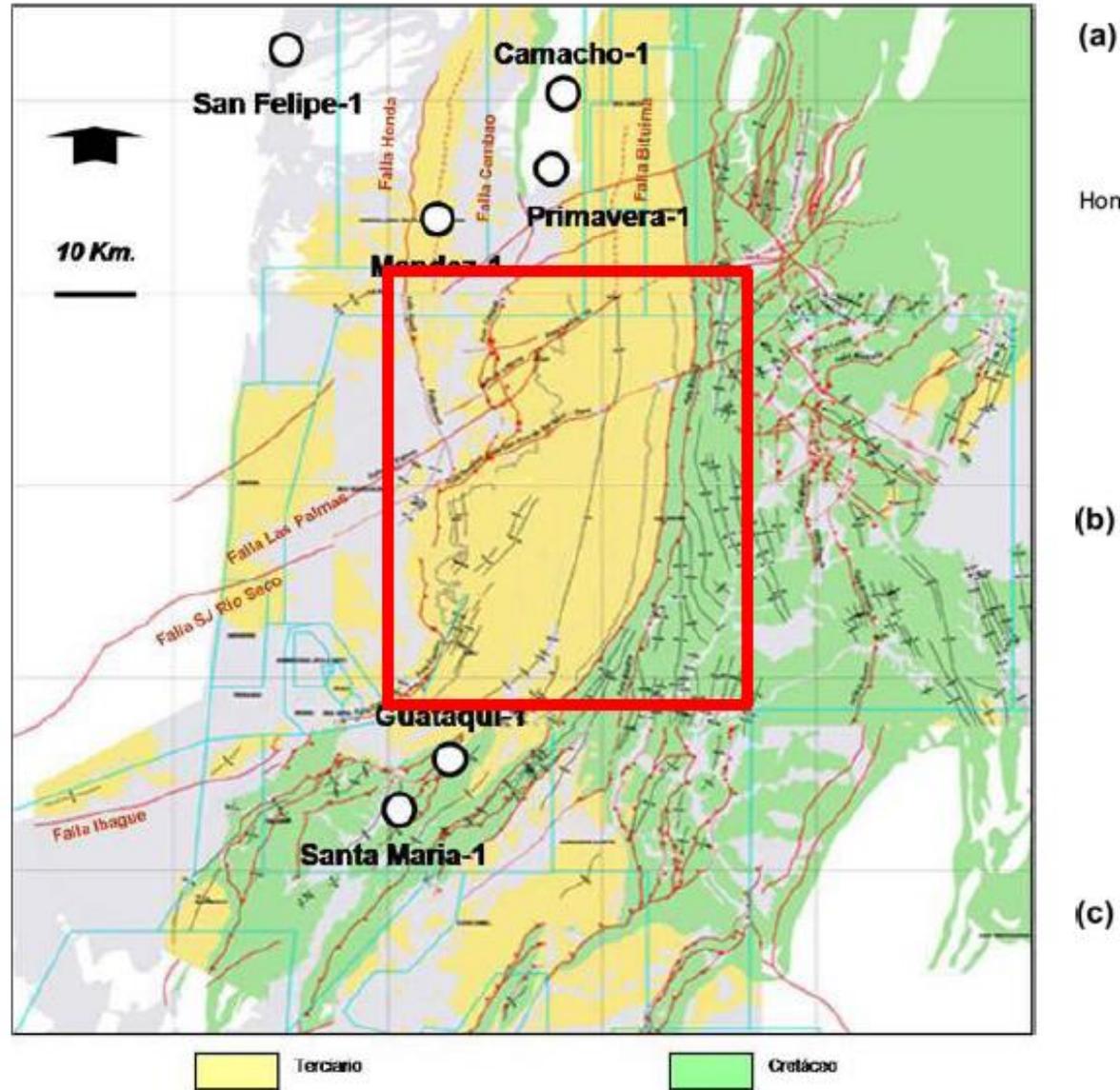
Western Mountain Front of the Eastern Cordillera of Colombia



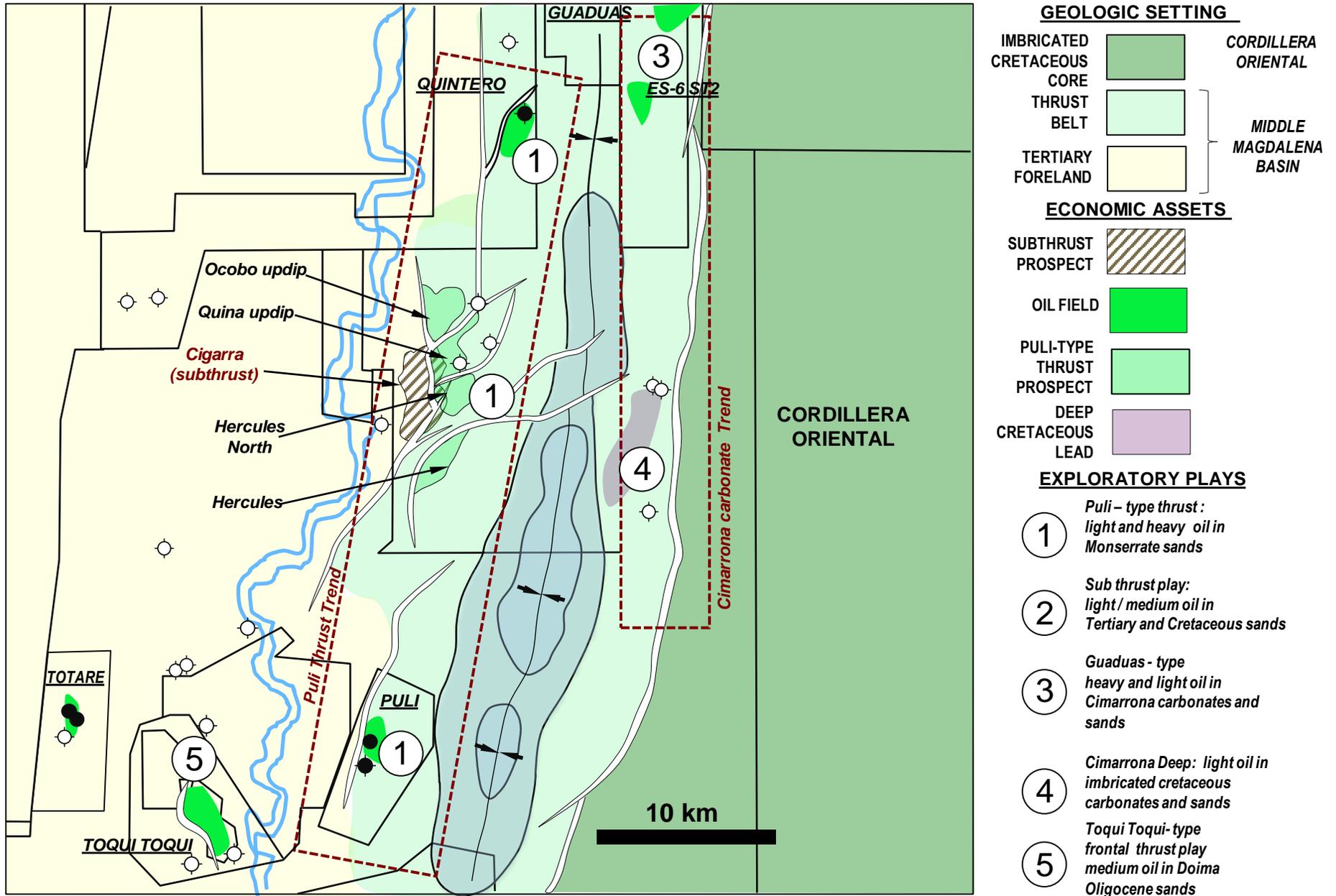
Source: NSE, 2019

- ① Puli-type thrust play (light oil in Guadalupe sands) - Hercules & Hercules Norte Prospects
- ② Sub thrust play (light/medium oil in Paleogene sands) - Cigarra Prospect
- ◇ S Regional Cretaceous source: Villeta - equivalent, mature in surface
- ◇ R Regional Reservoirs: Cretaceous Cimbarrona lmst & Monserrate ss / Eocene Hoyon & Chicoral ss

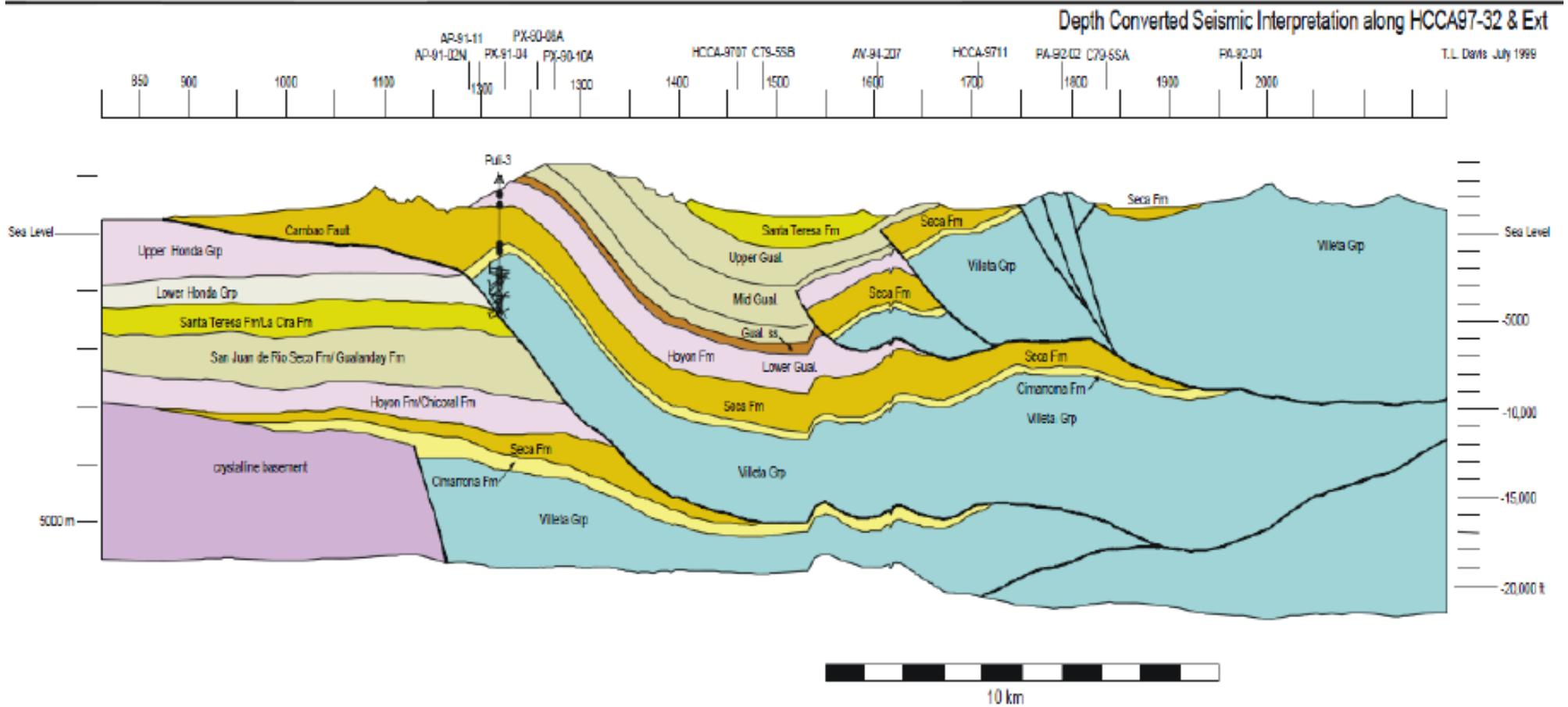
VMM18 Block is an attractive asset with three main prospects and leads located in the Puli and Dindal-Rio Seco (Guaduas Field) proven hydrocarbon trend of the MMB



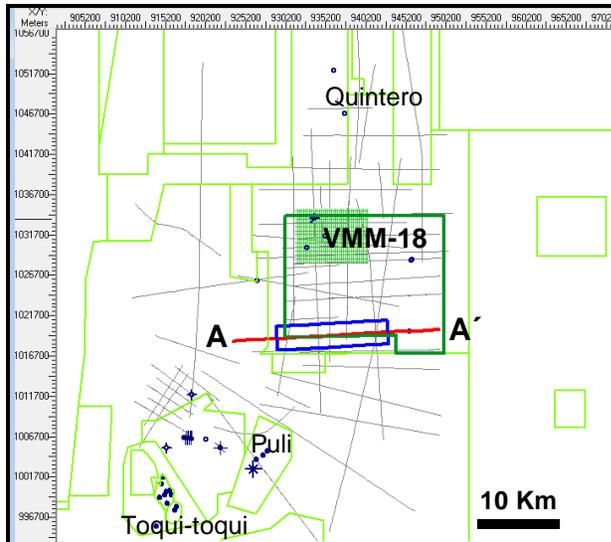
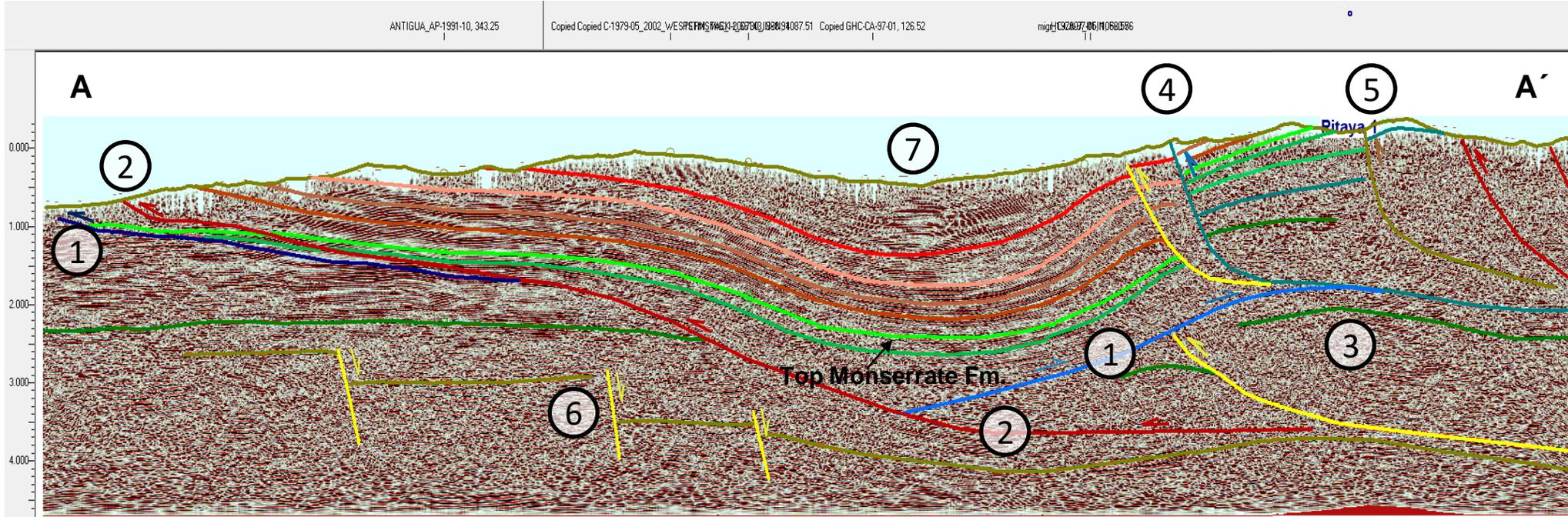
Source: Moretti Et al, Cortes 2004.



Regional Seismic Interpretation Thrust Play



Source: Montajes JM (2016)



Seismic section across southern part of the block showing:

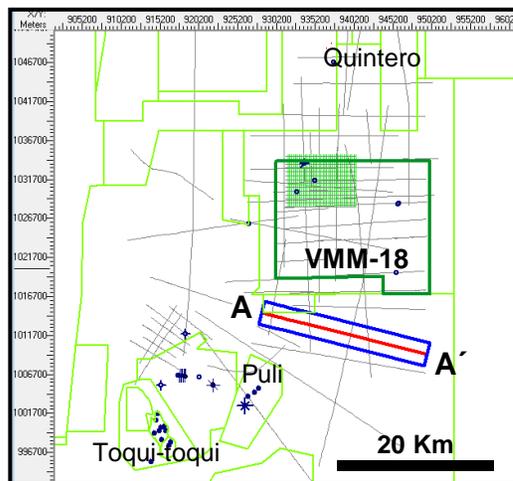
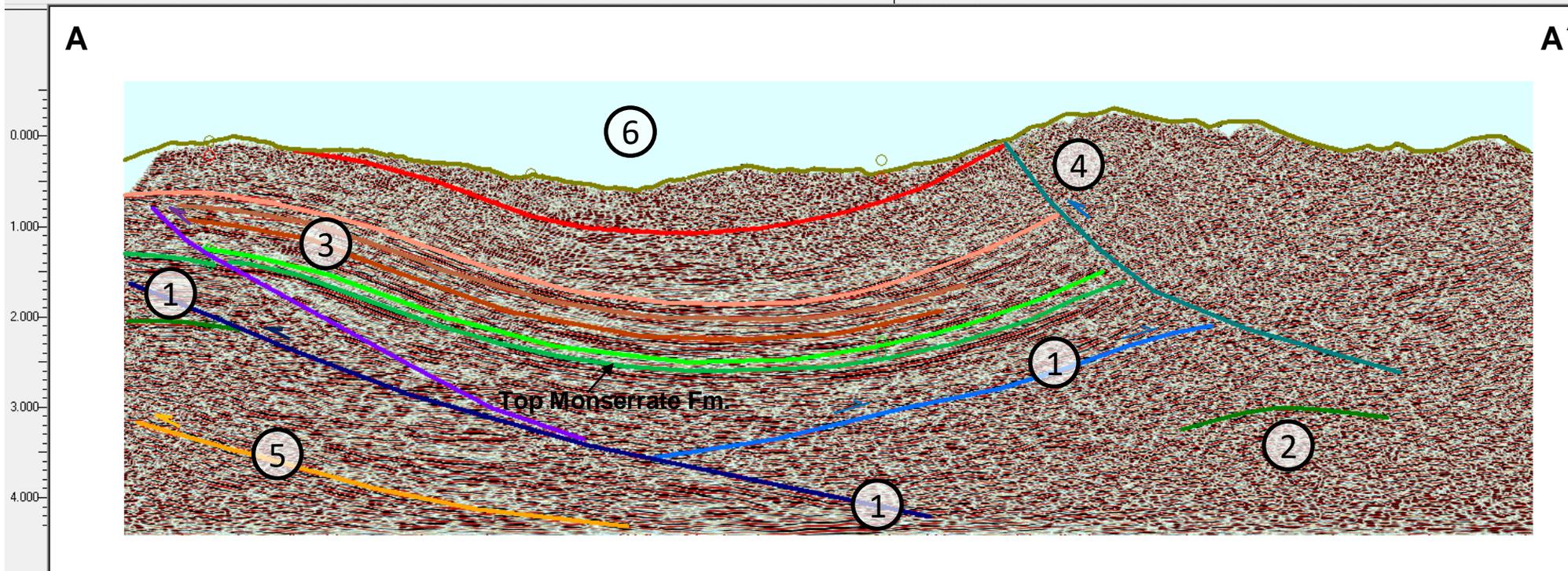
1. Cambao thrust and backthrust
2. Viani fault
3. Deep Cretaceous Cimarrona Play
4. Agrado fault emplacing Upper and Lower Cretaceous on top of the Deep Cretaceous structure
5. El Trigo fault
6. Pre-existing normal faults
7. Guaduas Syncline

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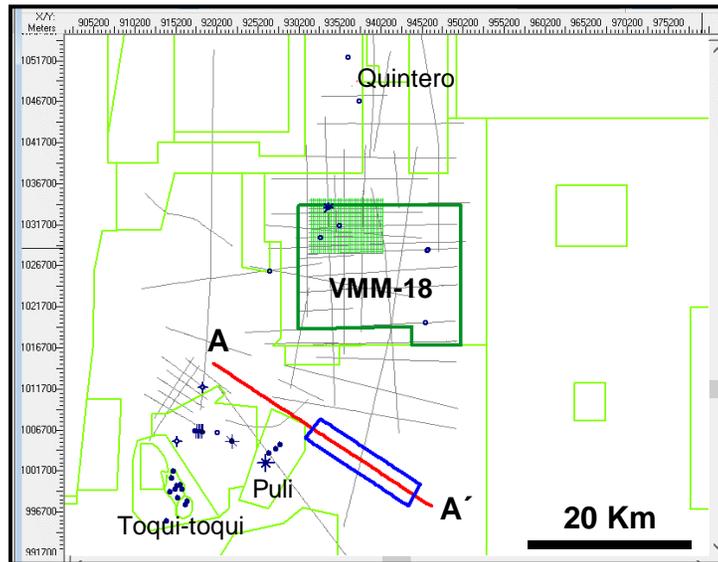
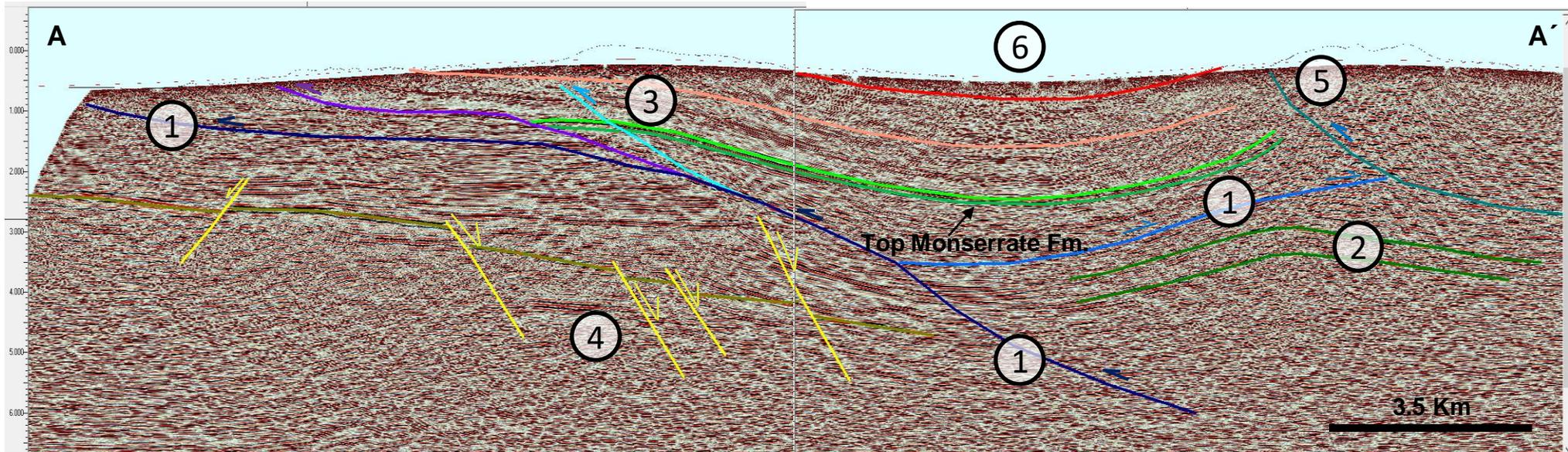
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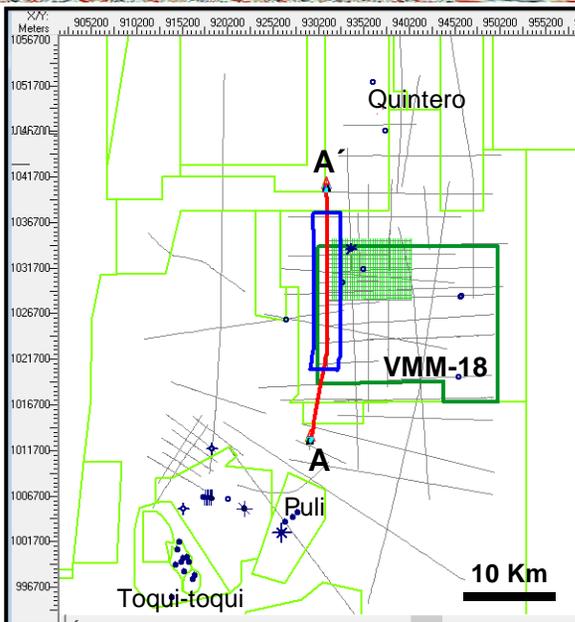
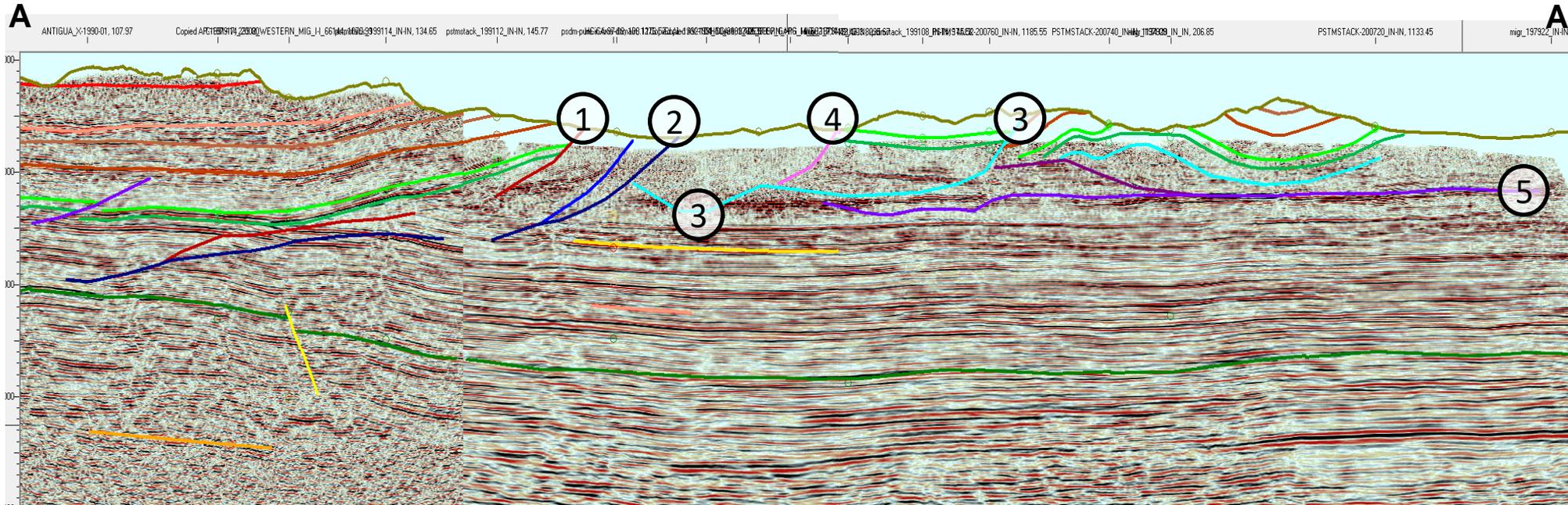
Seismic section showing:

1. Cambao thrust and backthrust
2. Deep Cretaceous Cimarrona Play
3. Hercules type structure
4. Agrado fault emplacing Upper and Lower Cretaceous on top of the Deep Cretaceous structure
5. Beltran thrust
6. Guaduas syncline



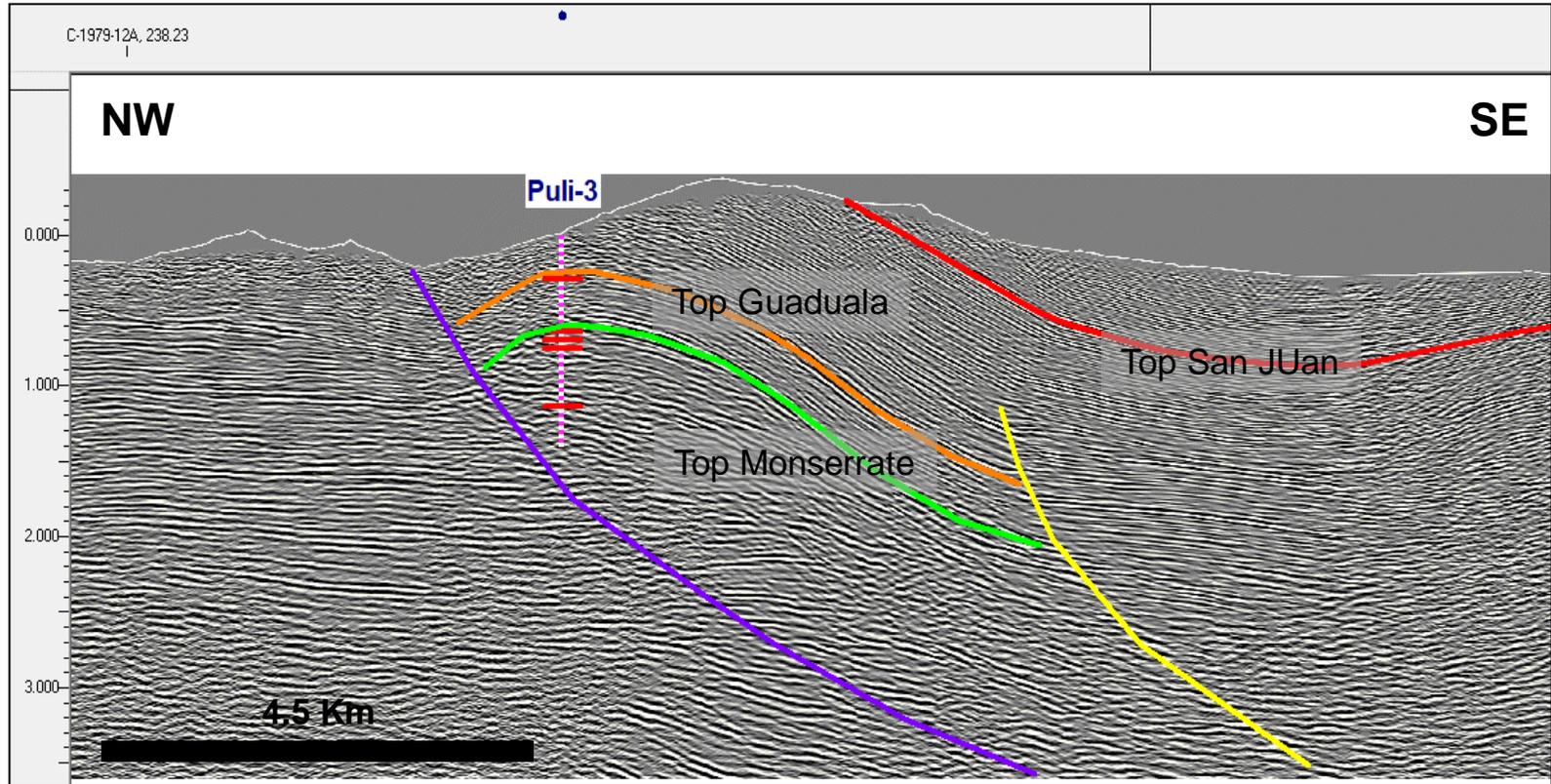
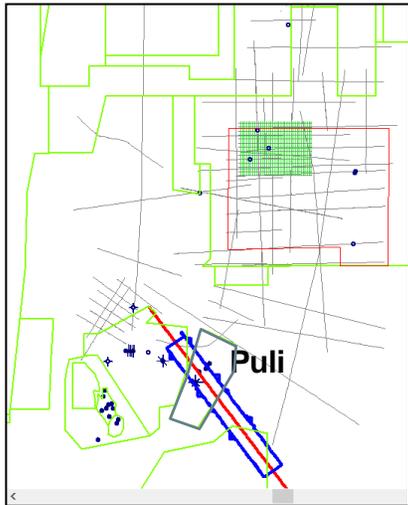
Regional seismic section showing:

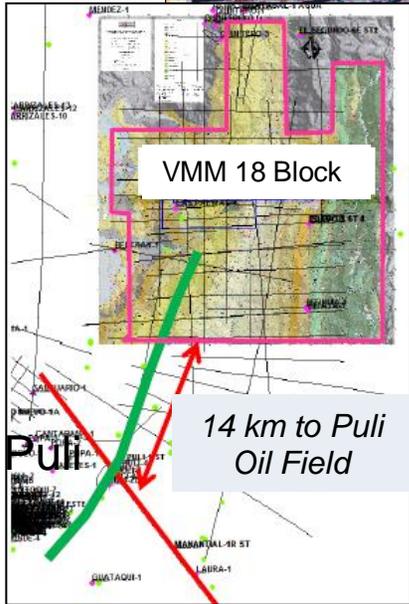
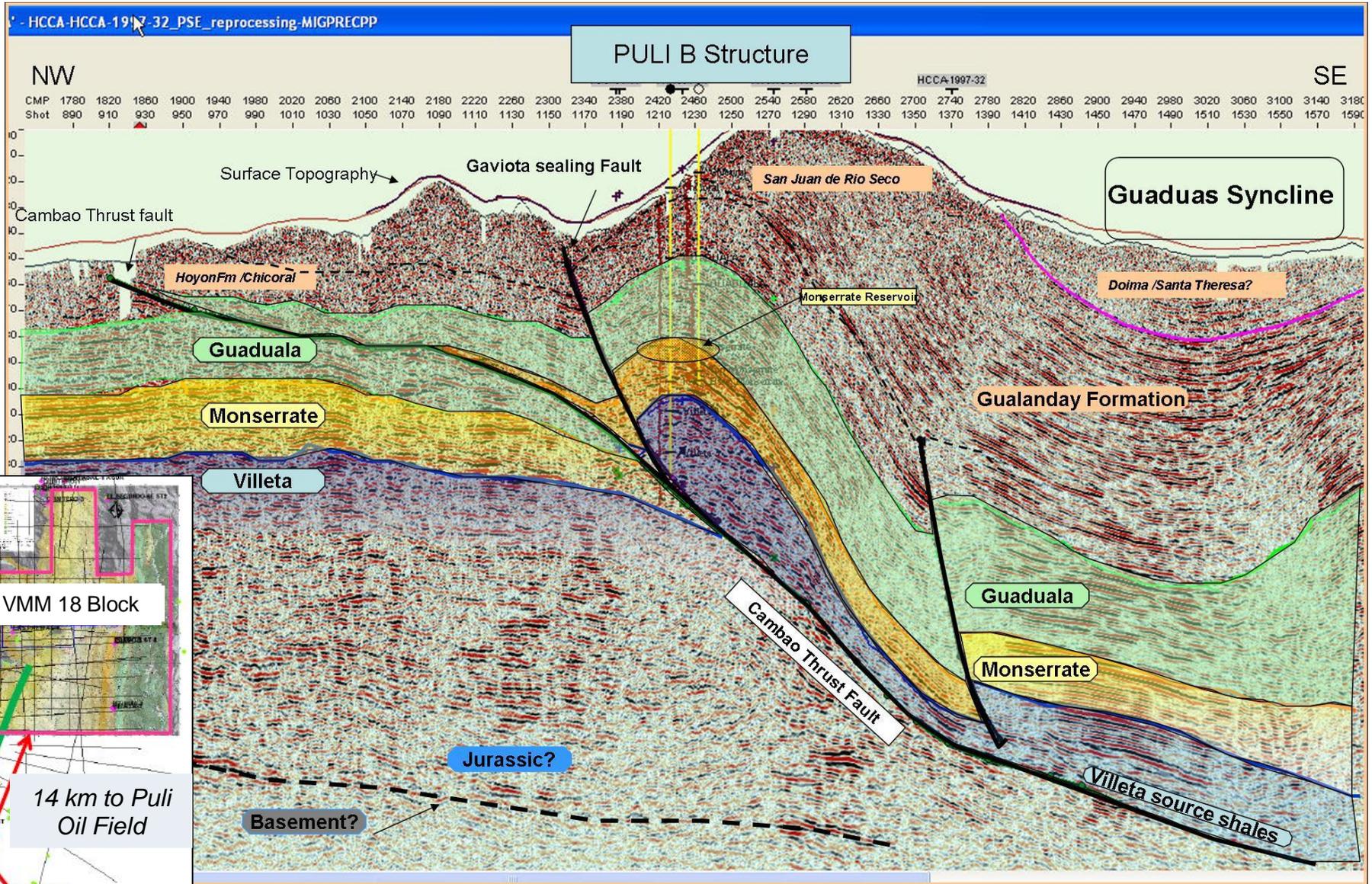
1. Cambao thrust and backthrust
2. Deep Cretaceous Cimarrona Play
3. Hercules type structure
4. Pre-existing normal faults
5. Agrado fault emplacing Upper and Lower Cretaceous on top of the Deep Cretaceous structure
6. Guaduas syncline



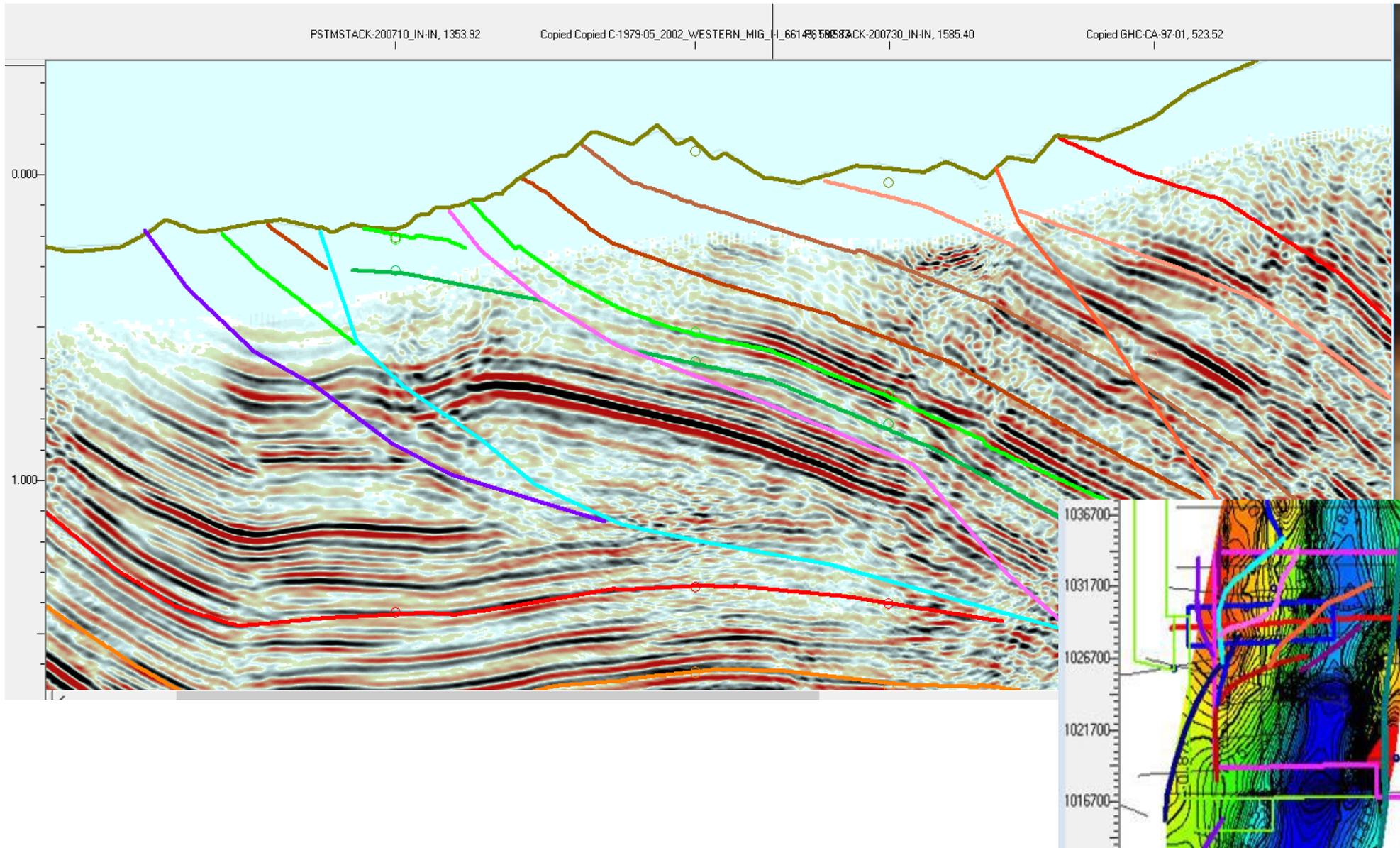
- Strike seismic section across block
1. Viani thrust
 2. Cambao thrust
 3. Doña Ines fault
 4. Paniagua fault
 5. Cambao North fault

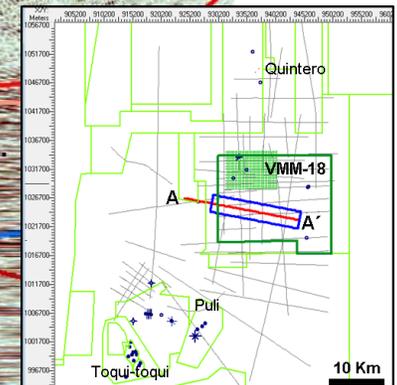
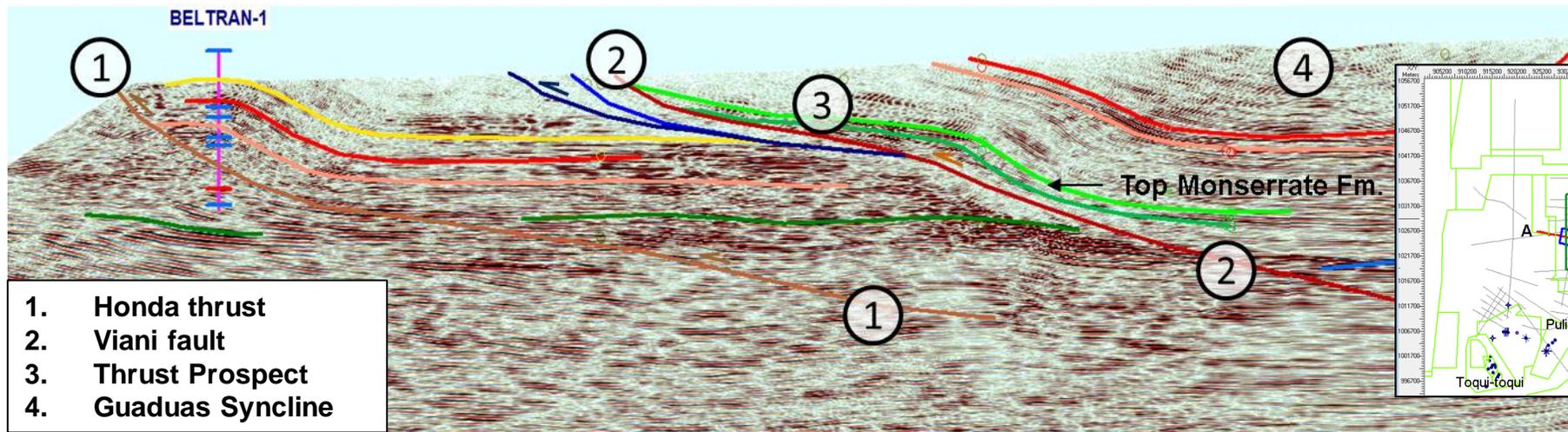
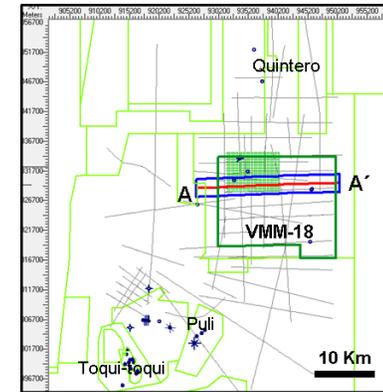
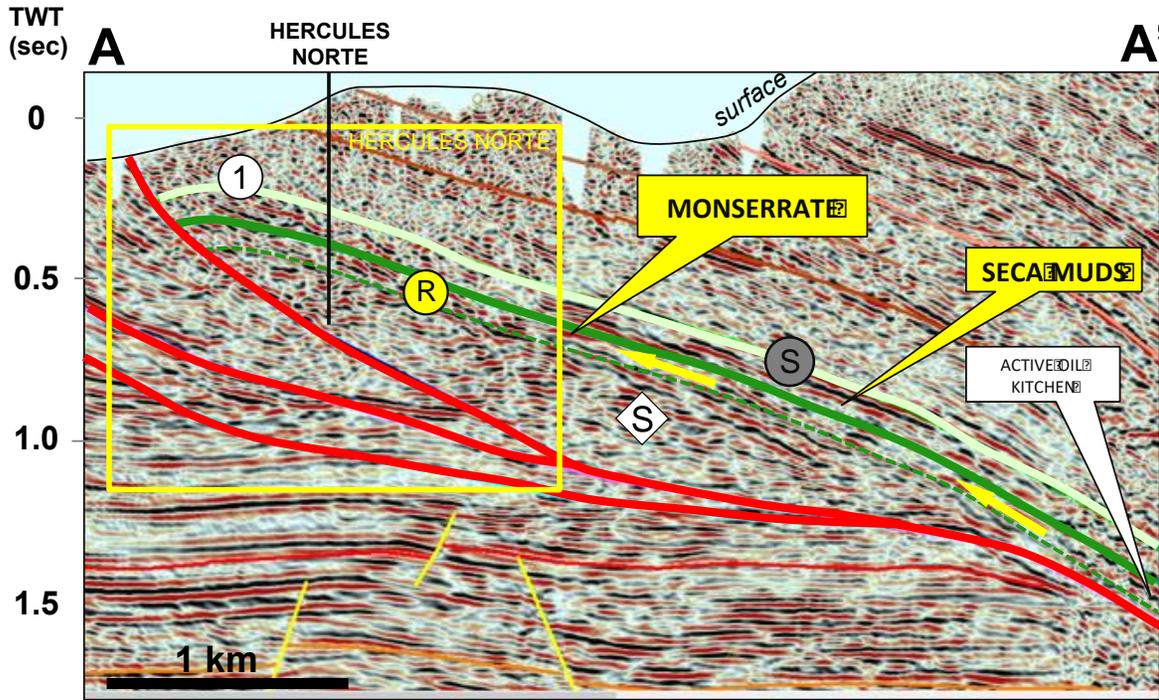
Thrust Play





Source: Montajes JM (2016)





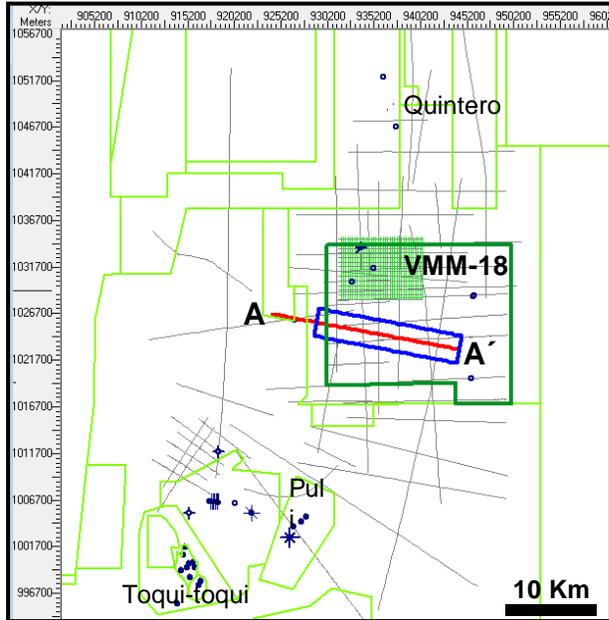
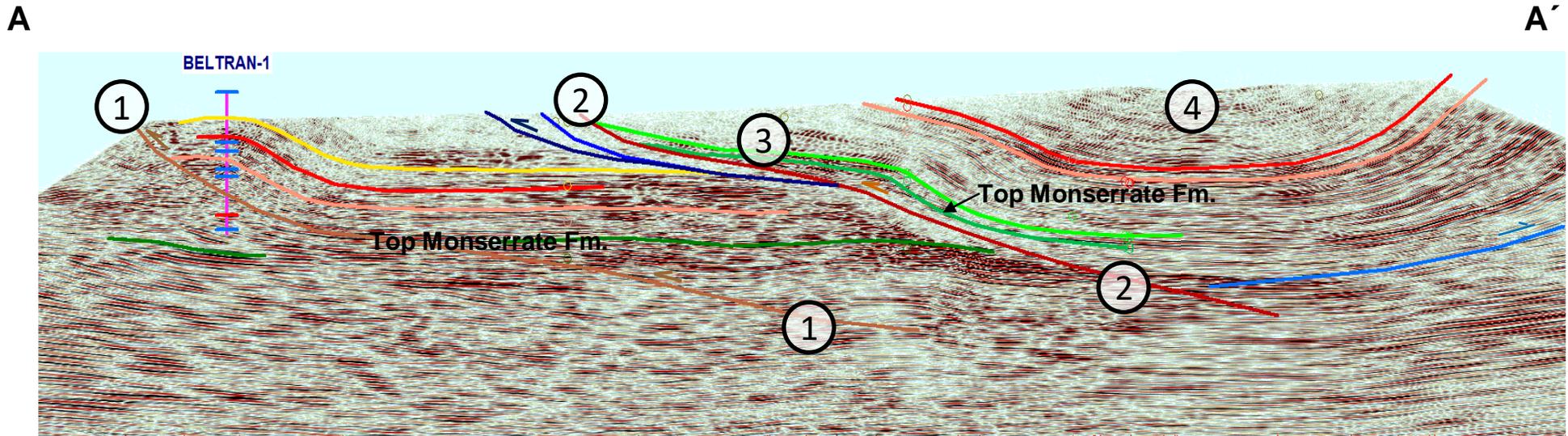
Copied AL-1992-104_buena, 1162.23

PSTMICTG-2007101166N, 1171.55

Copied Copied C-1979-05_2002_WESTERN_MIGB916431AL3010730_IN-IN, 1351.36

Copied GHC-C0271016630497400229106

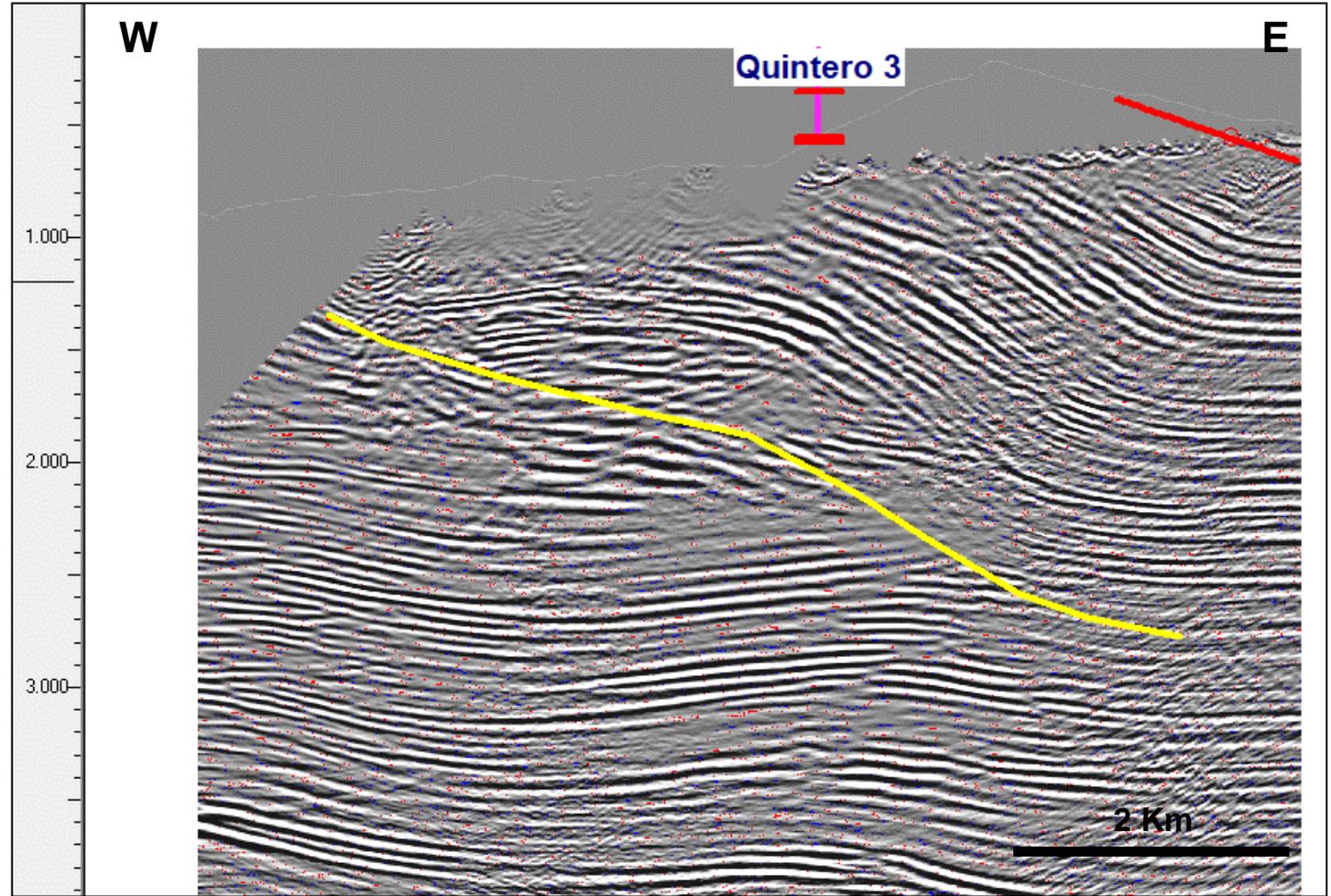
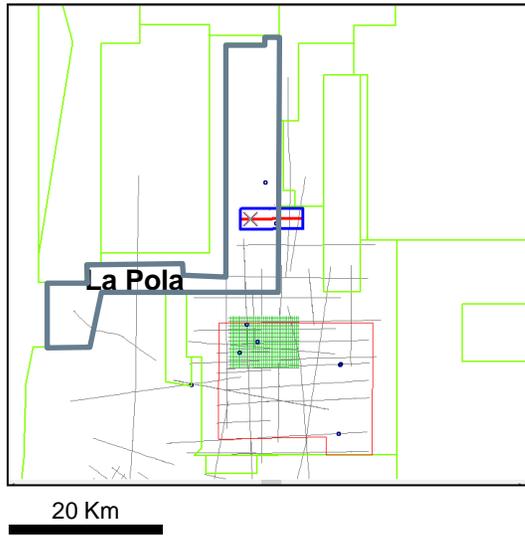
migr_197907_IN-IN, 78000A-97-05, 1203.65



Seismic section across Hercules Prospect

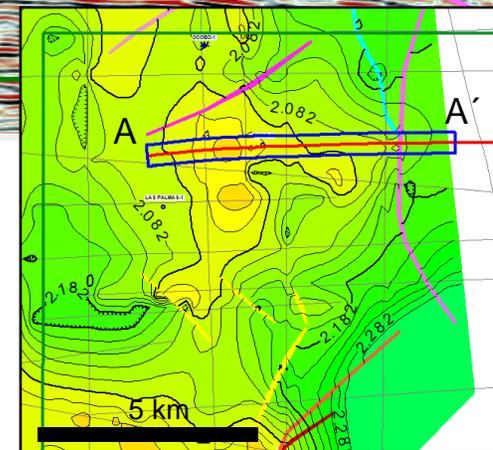
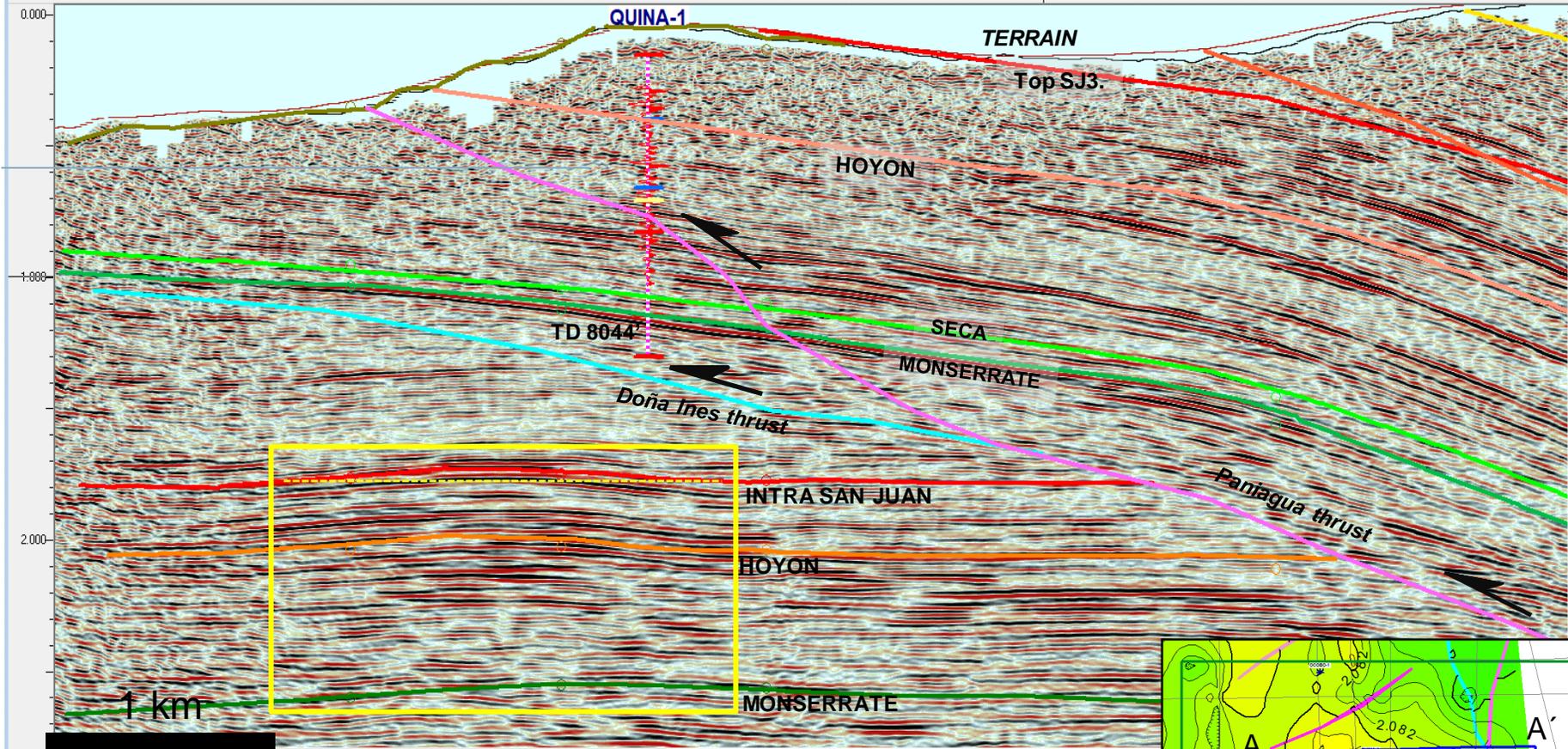
1. Honda thrust
2. Viani fault
3. Hercules Prospect
4. Guaduas Syncline

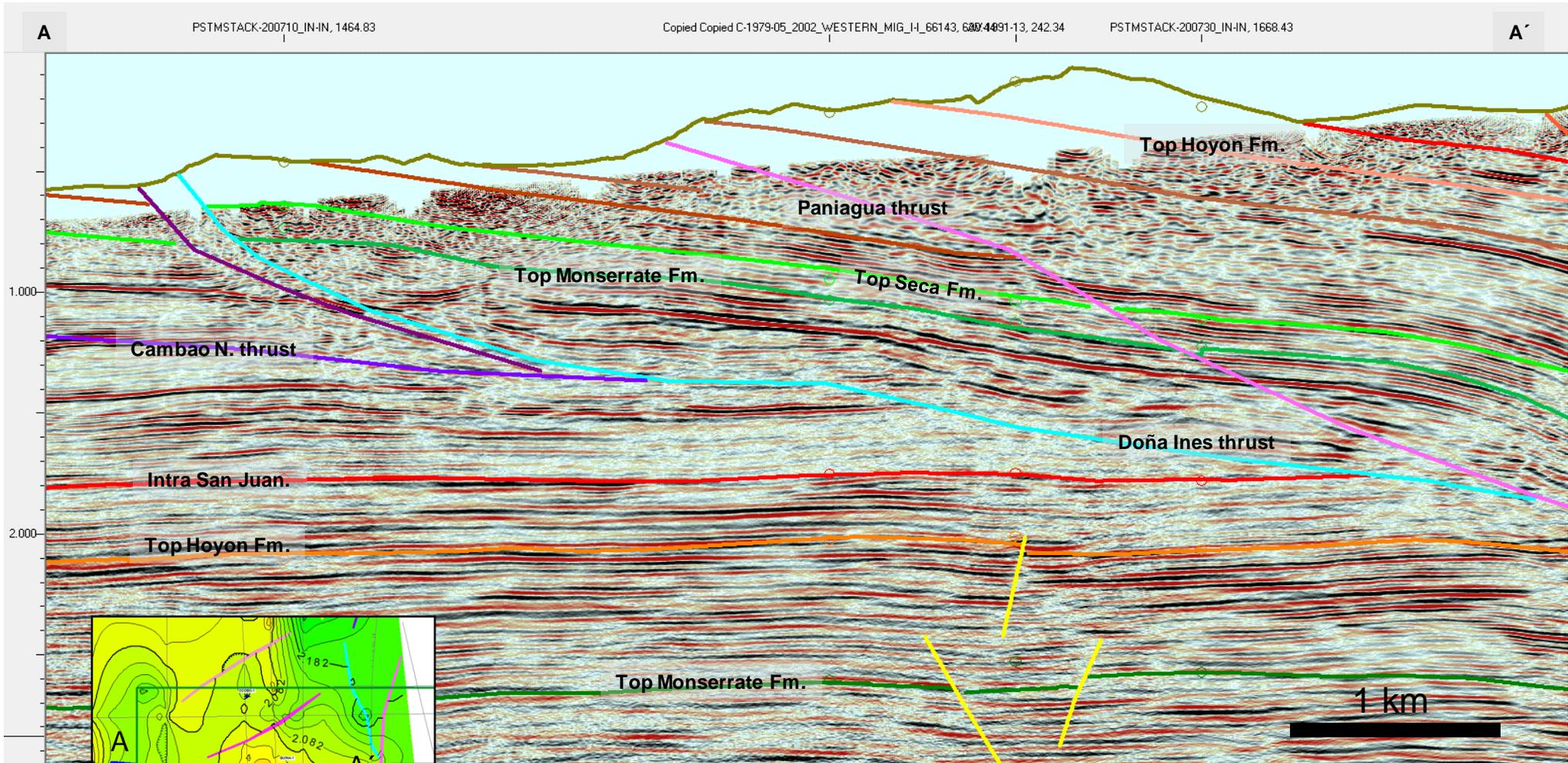
— Seca Fm.
 — Monserrate Fm.



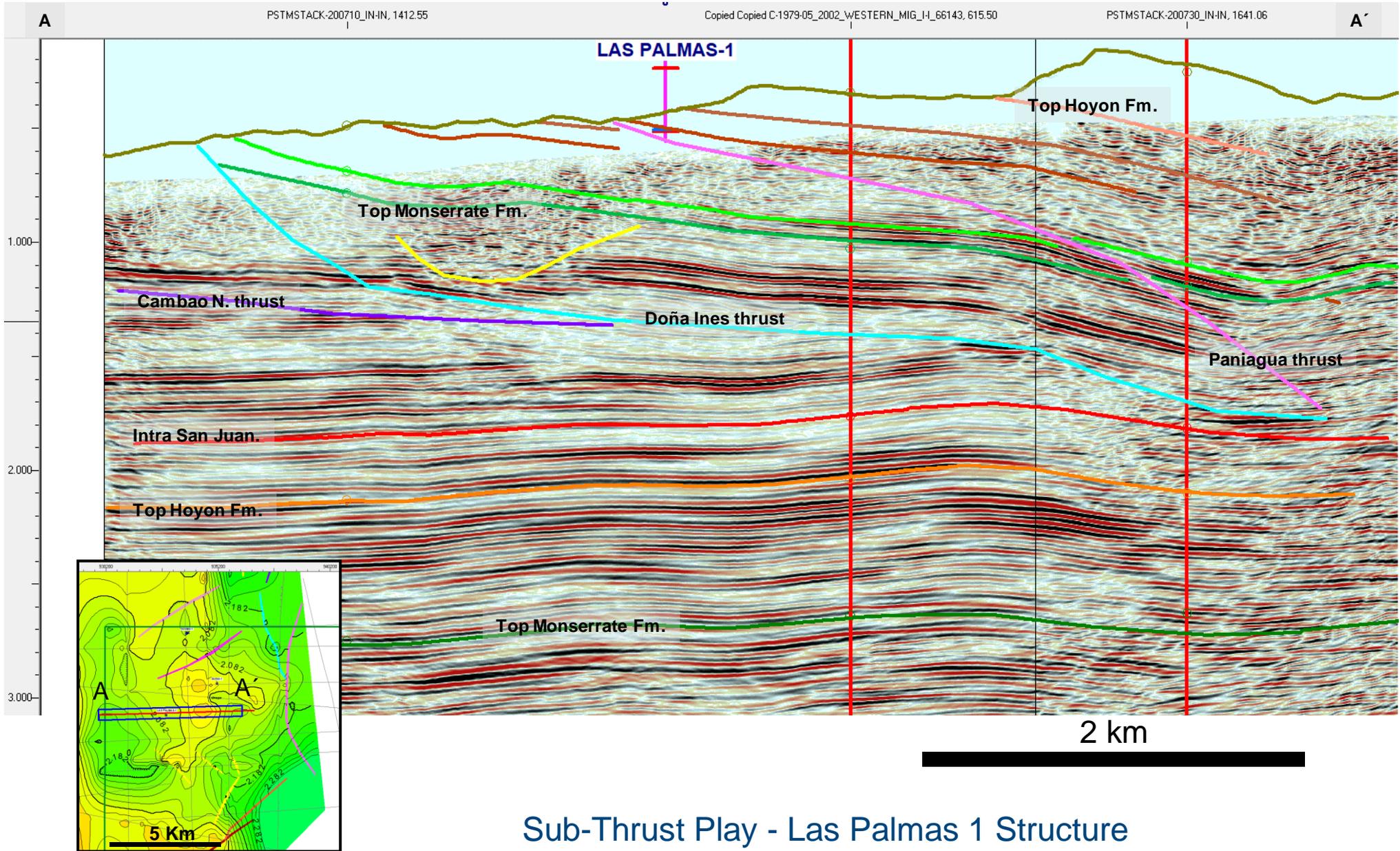
Sub-Thrust Play

A Copied Copied C-1979-05_2002_WESTERN_MIG_I4_66143, 639.19 AV-1991-13, 260.69 PSTMSTACK-200730_IN4N, 1701.20 Copied GHC-CA-97-01, 615.10 A'

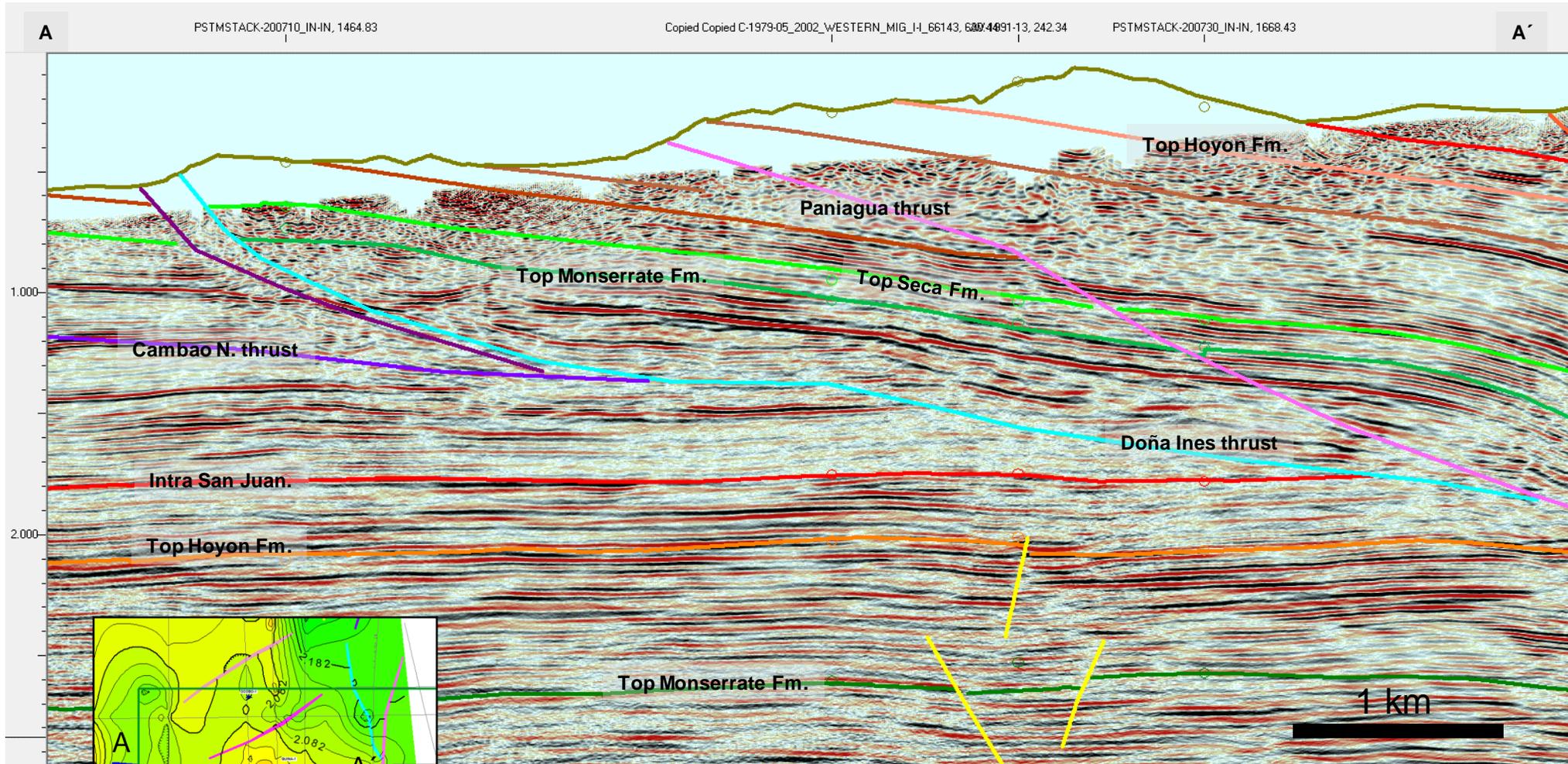




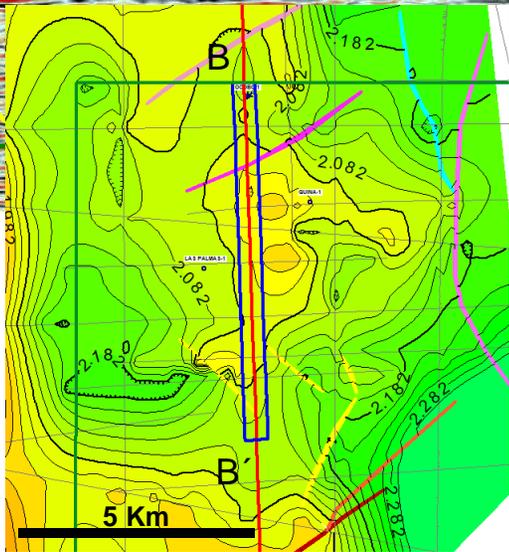
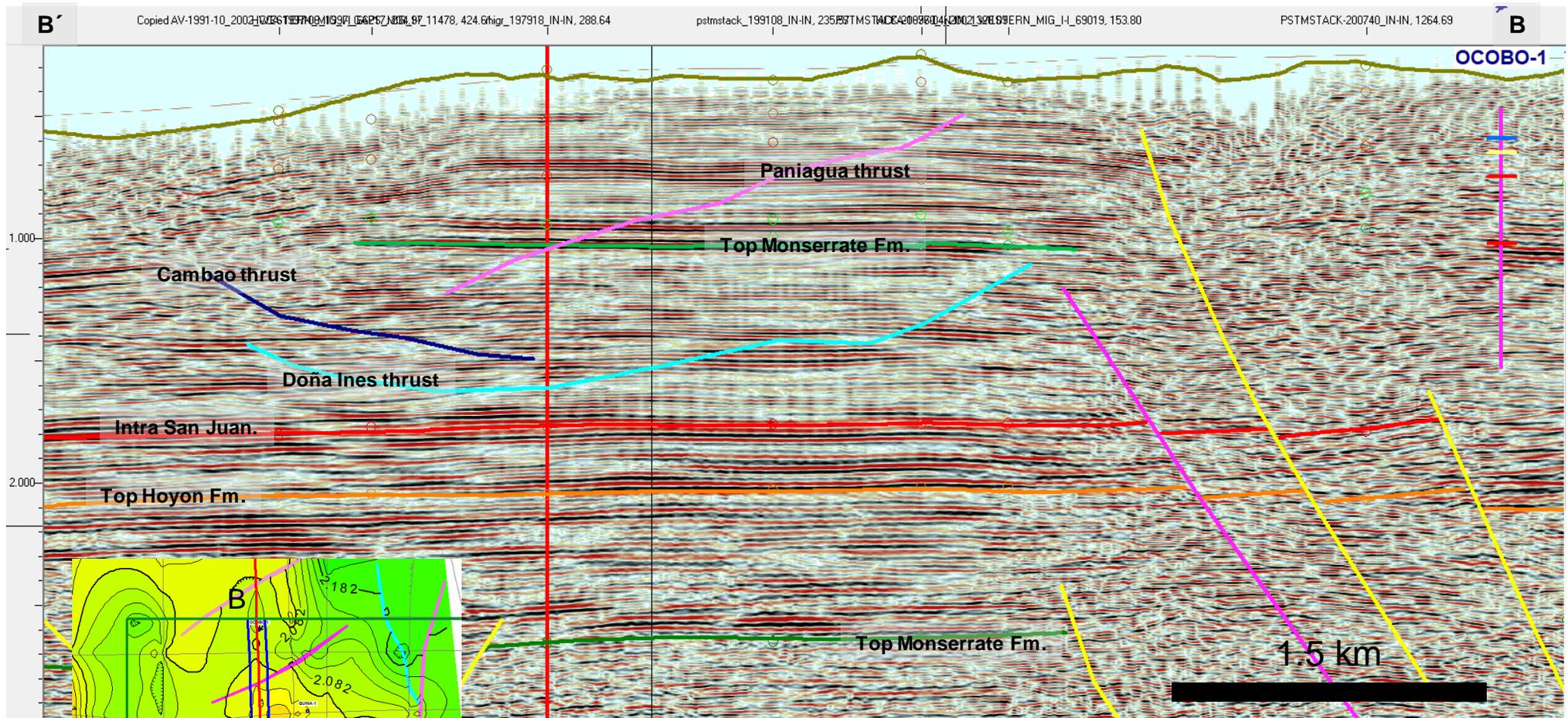
Sub-Thrust play with relics of an early Tertiary extensional event



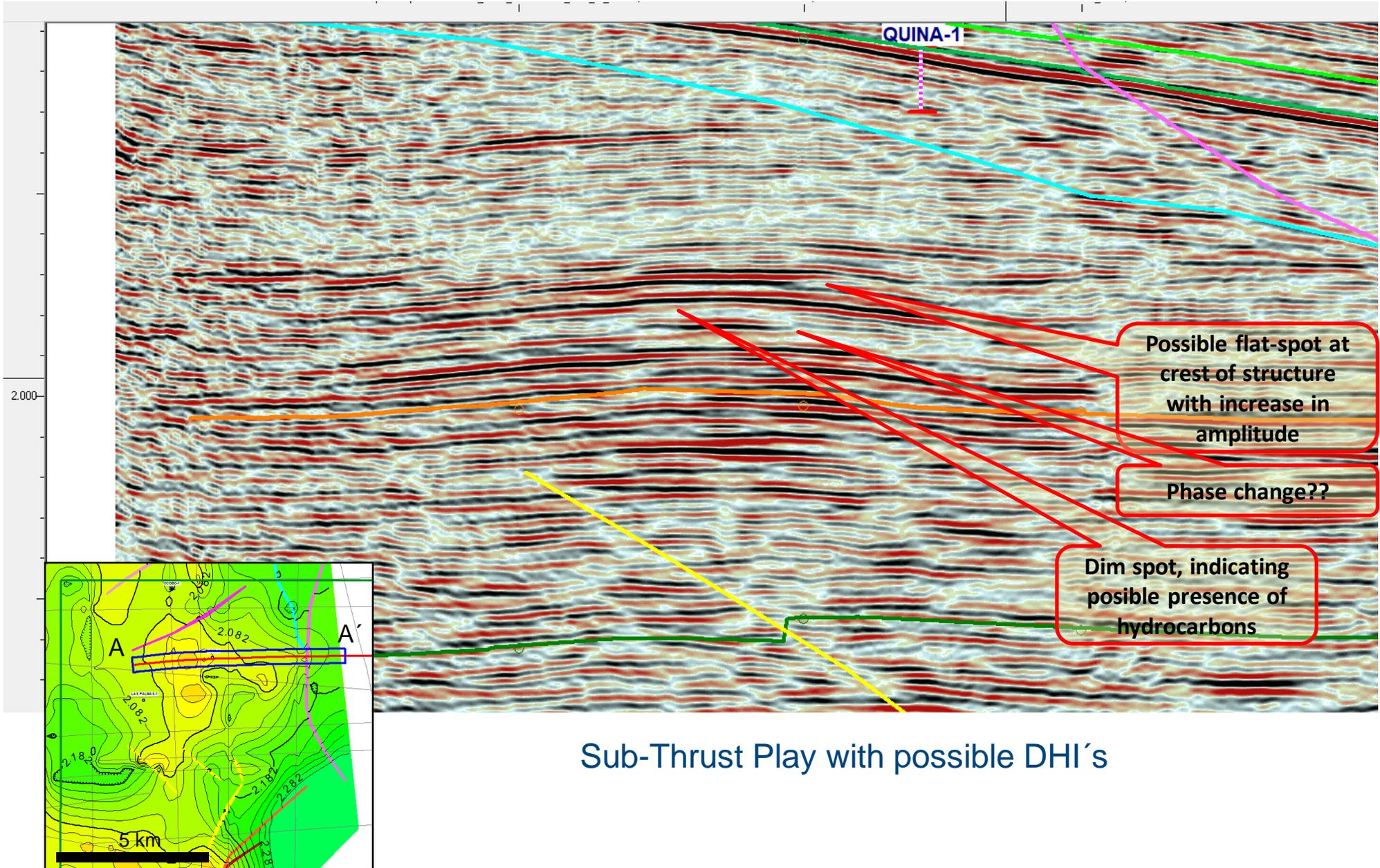
Sub-Thrust Play - Las Palmas 1 Structure



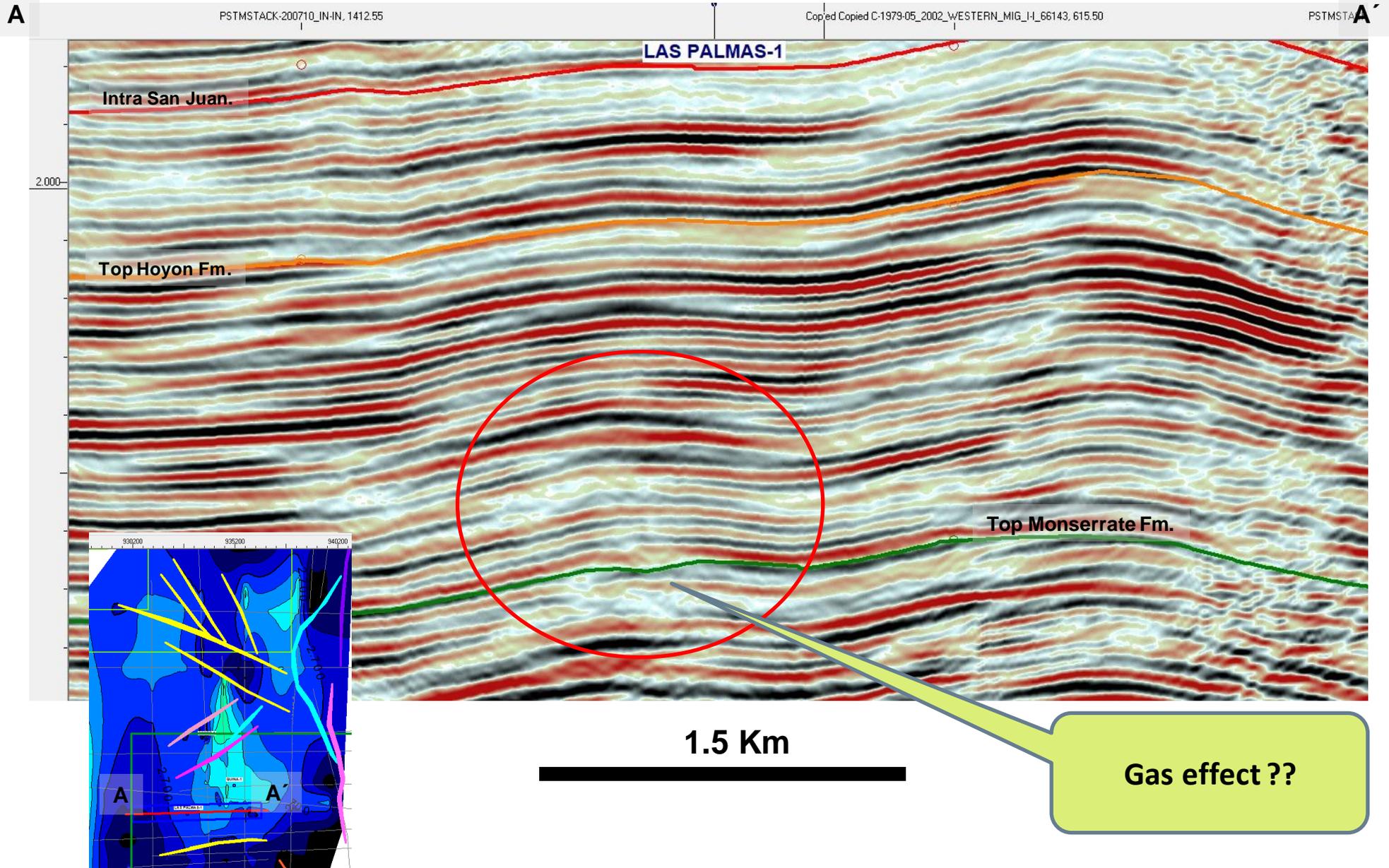
Sub-Thrust play with relics of an early Tertiary extensional event



2D seismic strike line across sub-thrust play

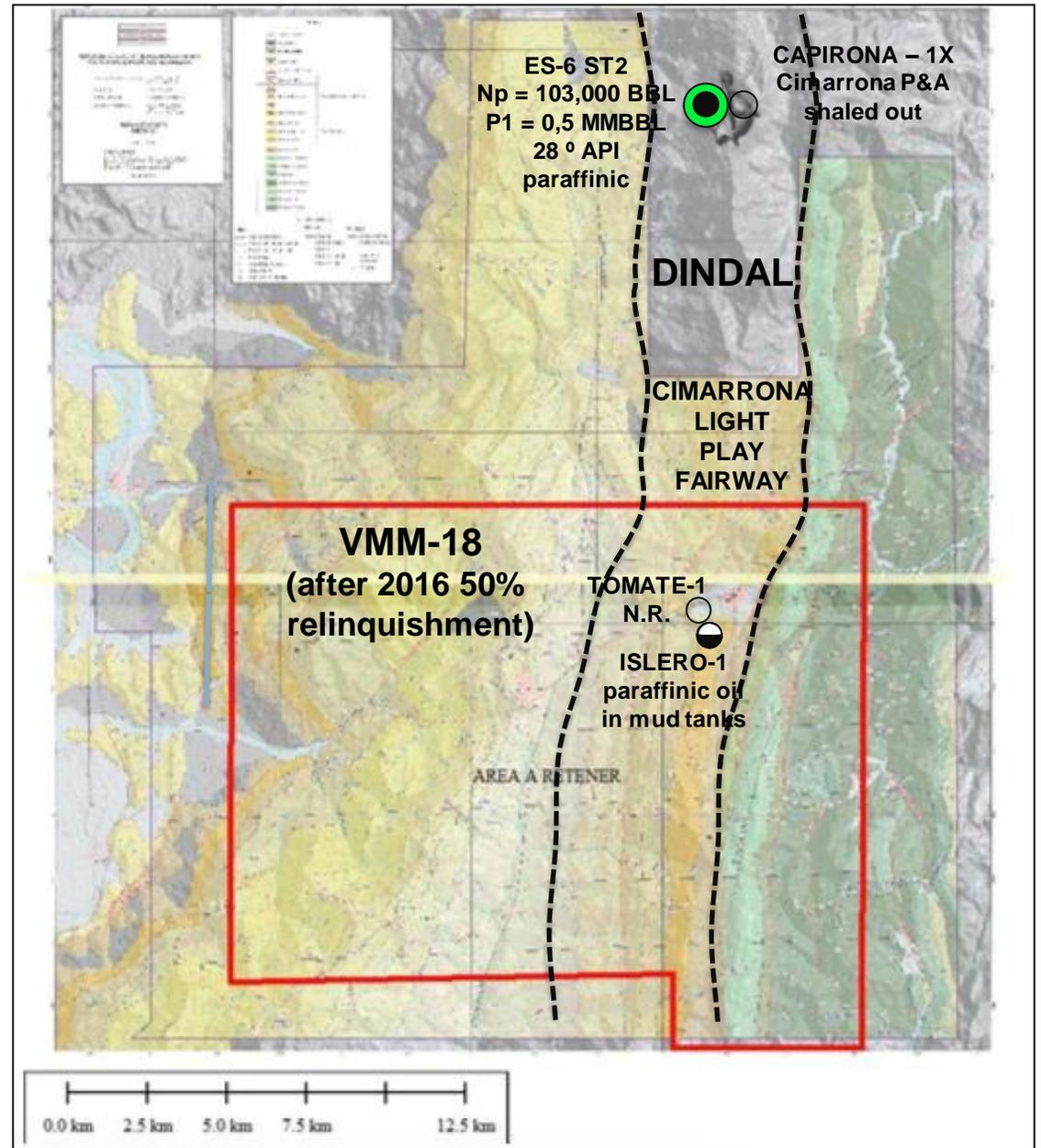
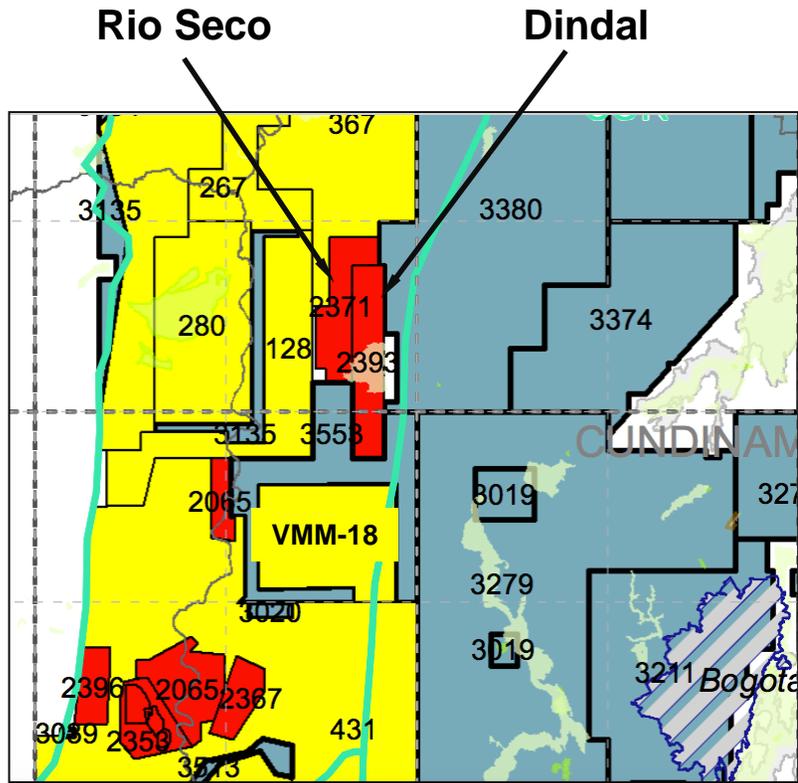


Sub-Thrust Play with possible DHI's

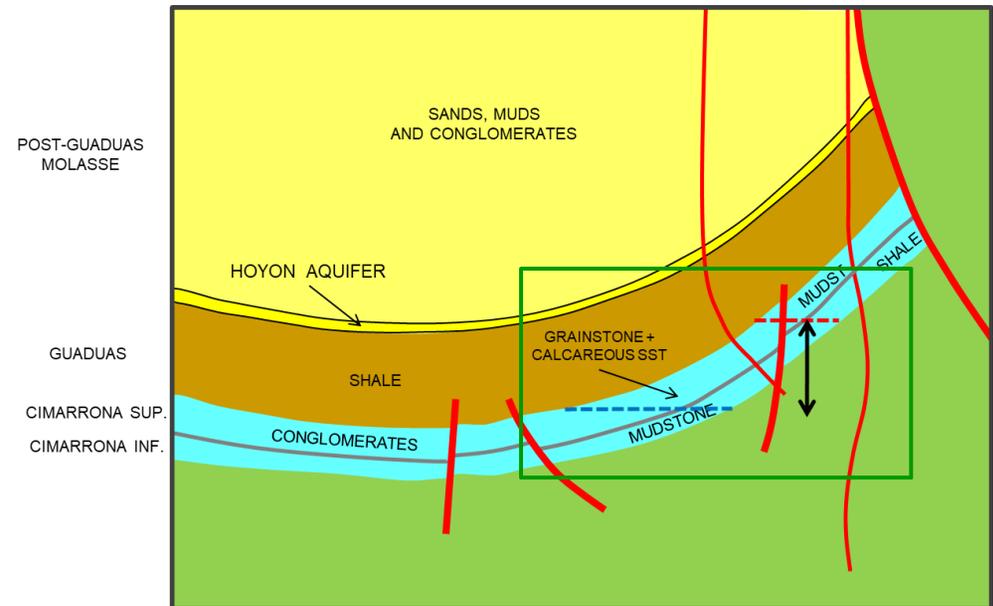
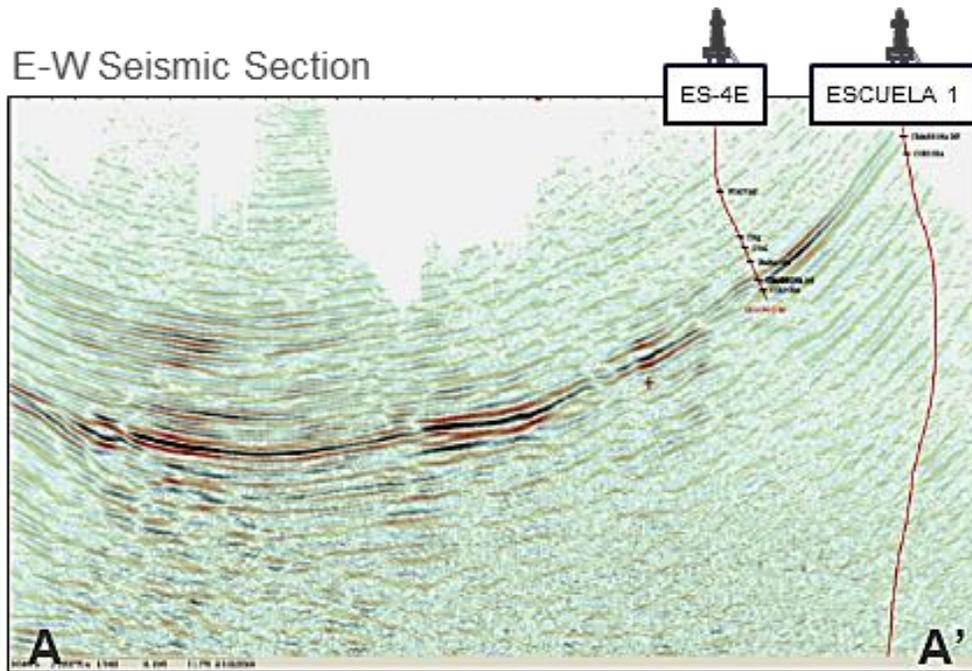


Guaduas Syncline Play

Cimarrona Deep Sub-Thrust Play

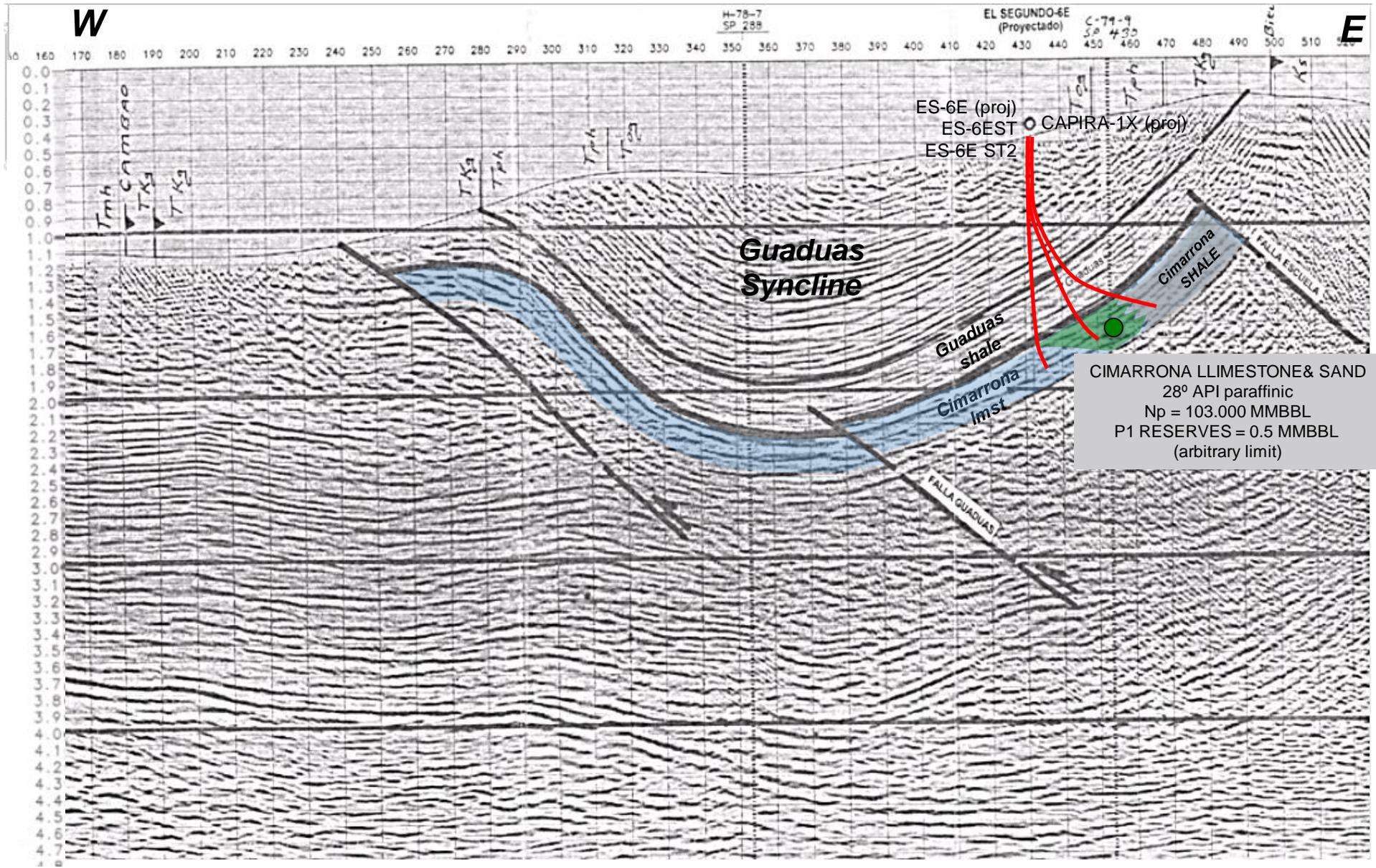


E-W Seismic Section

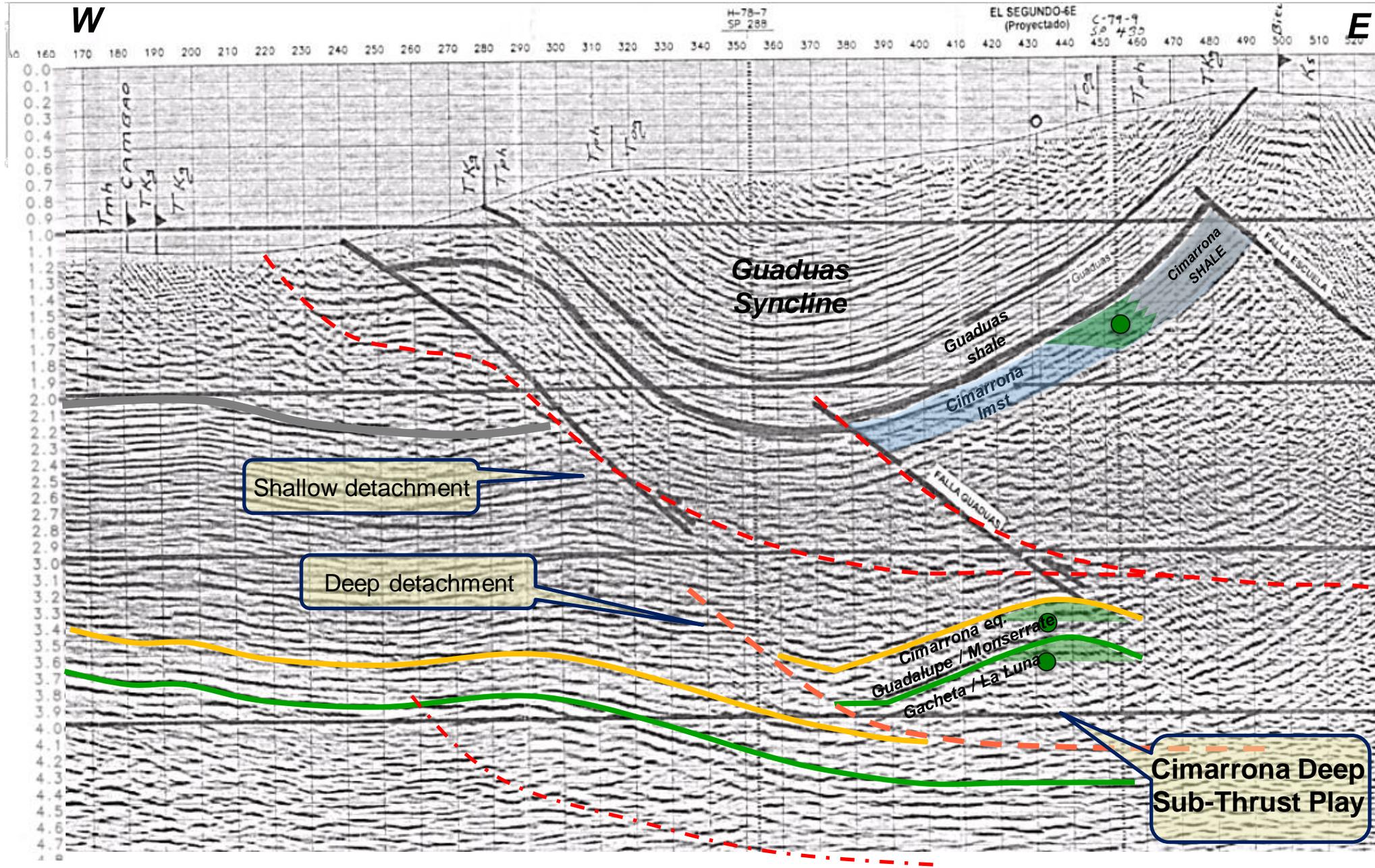


Source: Presentation PRE, 2010

Guaduas Syncline Play (2)



Cimarrona Deep Sub-Thrust Play



END

L. Porrás^{1,2}, J.F. Arminio¹, A. Lara¹ and M. Ostos¹
1) New Stratus Energy (1,2) New Stratus Energy and now Hocol S.A.