



MAP EXPLORATION, INC.

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

BETTY 25-2**25 – T23S – R25W****HODGEMAN COUNTY, KANSAS**

INTRODUCTION

The above captioned well was drilled to total depth of 4900 feet on August 14, 2012. The well was under the geological supervision of the undersigned from approximately 4,000 feet to TD. Two drill stem test were run during drilling operations, with a full suite of Weatherford electric logs being run at total depth that consisted of induction, porosity, micro-log and sonic. After all data was analyzed and evaluated, the decision was made to run production casing and attempt completion in the Mississippian Dolomite.

INOLA LIMESTONE

The Inola was cut at 4,676 (-2168) feet. Samples were described as off-white to cream buff, microcrystalline limestone with some intercrystalline porosity being observed. It was predominately "tight" with a trace of light brown oil staining, bright yellow fluorescence and slow streaming cut recorded. Electric logs indicated an eight foot zone with a two foot 3% porosity interval. A drill stem was run to further evaluate the interval with results as follows;

DST#1 (4660 – 4718) 30-60-30-60

Recovery: 90 feet of gas in pipe; 20 feet of oil cut mud 10% oil

Flowing pressures: 18-22/14-25

Shut-in pressures: 272/208

The Inola tested non-economic.

MISSISSIPPIAN DOLOMITE

The Mississippian unconformity was drilled at 4,718 (-2210) feet. A total of 22 feet of "cap-rock" was drilled before the dolomite was encountered. A total of 20 feet of zone was cut with samples described as cream to tan brownish very fine to fine crystalline dolomite with good intercrystalline, pin-point and vugular porosity being observed. Abundant light brown live oil staining, yellow fluorescence, excellent streaming cut and "stinky oil" odor was observed. Drill Stem Test #2 was run with results as follows;

DST#2 (4718 - 4760) 30-60-30-60

Recovery: 165 feet of gas in pipe; 15 feet of oil cut mud 30% oil

Flowing Pressures: 22-30/29-42

Shut-In pressures: 1053/1033

Electric Logs show a 30-foot dolomite zone that is equivalent to the same dolomite perforated in the Andrew 25-1. A nice six foot porosity zone at the top had porosity of 26%. This zone is six feet high to the Andrew producing interval and calculates productive.

ELECTRIC LOG TOPS

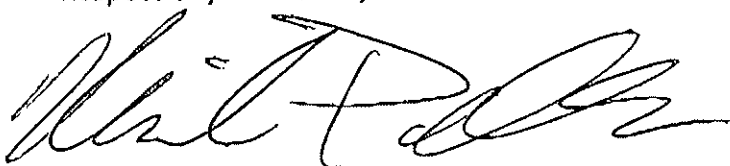
	REDLAND	REDLAND
	BETTY 25-2	ANDREW 25-1
	25-T23S-R25W	25-T23S-R25W
STONE CORRAL	1672	1679
(subsea)	(+836)	(+835)
CHASE	2540	2552
(subsea)	(-0032)	(-0038)
BS HEEBNER	3996	4005
(subsea)	(-1488)	(-1491)
STARK SHALE	4350	4362
(subsea)	(-1842)	(-1848)

CHEROKEE SHALE	4594	4604
(subsea)	(-2086)	(-2090)
MISSISSIPPIAN UNCON.	4718	4712
(subsea)	(-2210)	(-2198)
BASE MISS DOLOMITE	4770	4783
(subsea)	(-2262)	(-2269)

CONCLUSION

The Betty 25-2 was drilled as an extension development for the Andrew 25-1. Stratigraphic changes occurred between the two wells which makes the productive interval found in the Andrew 25-1 to be six feet higher in the Betty 25-2. After all data was analyzed, the decision was made to set production casing and produce the Betty 25-21 as an oil well in the Mississippian Dolomite.

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Pollok

Petroleum Geologist

08/14/12