

Exciting Opportunity to participate in new Lagzira Offshore exploration permit Morocco.

Genel Energy holds a 75% working interest in the Lagzira Exploration Permit (5,018 km²), in the Tarfaya Basin, offshore central Morocco, with water depths of 200-1,200m.

The licence is expected to be signed in Q1 2023 and is for a full eight year exploration term (in three exploration periods), with attractive fiscal terms including a ten year tax holiday and royalty below 7%. Genel is able to offer a material equity position to a partner to jointly pursue the exploration programme in the block, with the opportunity to drill and test one of three high-graded prospects. The timeframe enables the partner to influence prospect selection, well location and design. The Initial Period carries a low minimum work program commitment (\$625k) with an exploration well commitment in the First Renewal Period (planned spud 2024-25).

The petroleum potential of this emerging offshore basin was significantly derisked in 2014 by Genel's Sidi Moussa-1 (SM-1) well, which recovered oil to surface.

New MAZ 3D seismic in 2018 has resulted in a significant uplift and improvement in subsurface imaging and three prospects have been high-graded with a combined resource of over 800 MMBbls with follow on potential in the wider 3D area. The new data has highlighted new plays and provided an enhanced understanding of the SM-1 well result.

18 prospects and leads have been identified, with over 2.5 Bbo mean recoverable resource potential with individual prospects 100-700 MMbbls each.

The permit is geographically well positioned for Atlantic Basin/Mediterranean oil offtake and local and international gas commercialisation options. The conceptual development plan includes an FPSO for oil development, with the potential for a tie back to shore in the event of gas discovery.

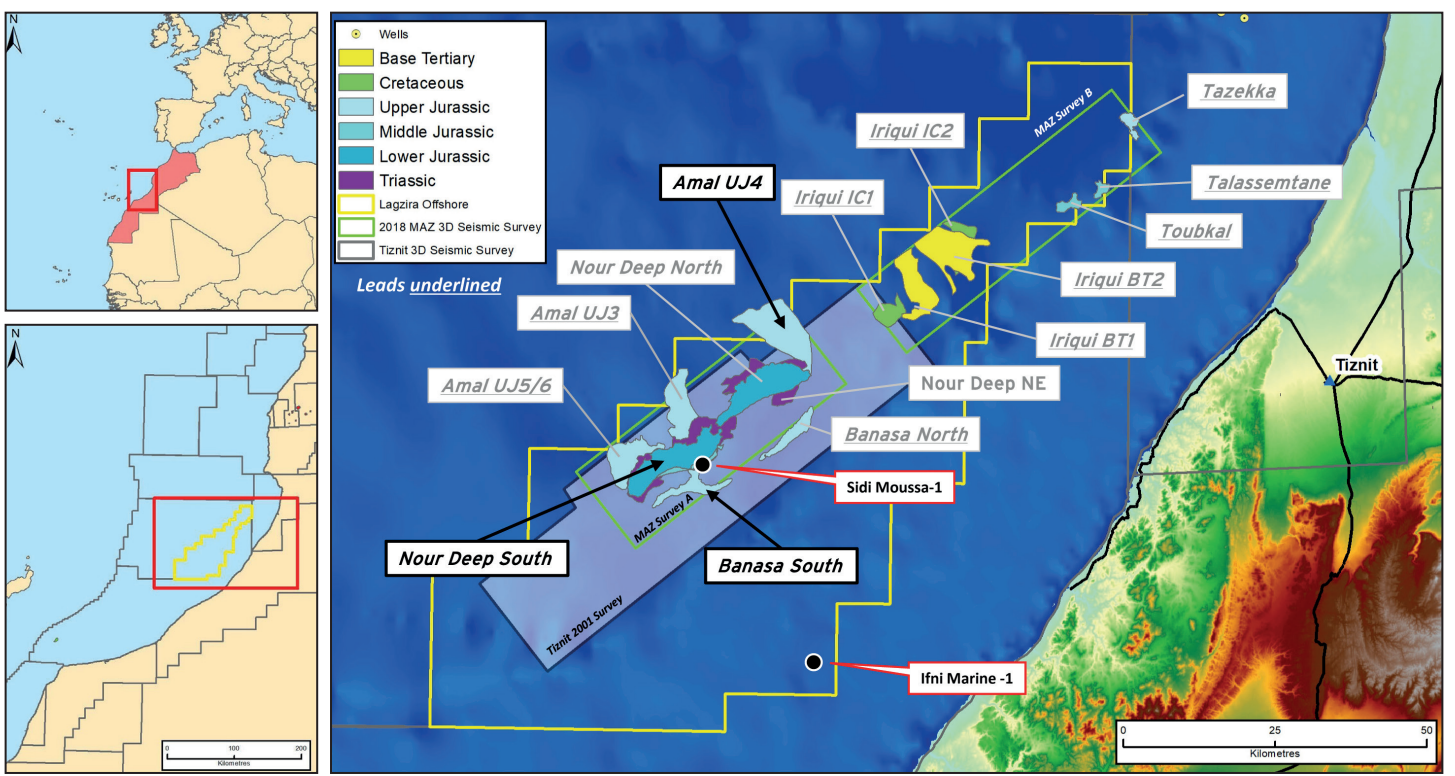


Figure 1 - Prospect Location Map

CONTEXT

The Offshore Tarfaya Basin is an emerging petroleum province with proven oil in the Sidi Moussa-1 well and the Cap Juby-1 well. Since Genel entered the basin in 2012, its phased exploration programme has delineated and derisked a robust portfolio of prospects and leads in a moderate water depth of ~1,000m, all covered by modern state-of-the-art MAZ 3D data. Plays are Triassic - Tertiary in age, associated with the rifting of the Atlantic margin.

Offshore Morocco in 2022-23 is an exploration/appraisal hotspot, with promising indications of commerciality of both oil and gas. Chariot Oil & Gas's successful drilling of Anchois-2 appraisal well, in the Lixus Offshore block, in January 2022, confirmed 150m net gas pay across seven reservoirs and reserve estimates upgraded to 1.4 TCF. In September 2022 Chariot signed a pipeline agreement with Moroccan state regulator ONHYM, securing access to the major Maghreb Europe Gas Pipeline, enabling tie-in of the Anchois gas project and moving the project closer to FID.

Offshore exploration players in the vicinity to Genel's acreage include ENI, Europa Oil & Gas, and Hunt Oil. The ENI-led JV (with farm-in partner Qatar Energy) is intending to commence exploration drilling in adjacent block Tarfaya Offshore Shallow, in early 2023. Securing an early position in this exciting basin provides access to opening new offshore plays and strategic markets.

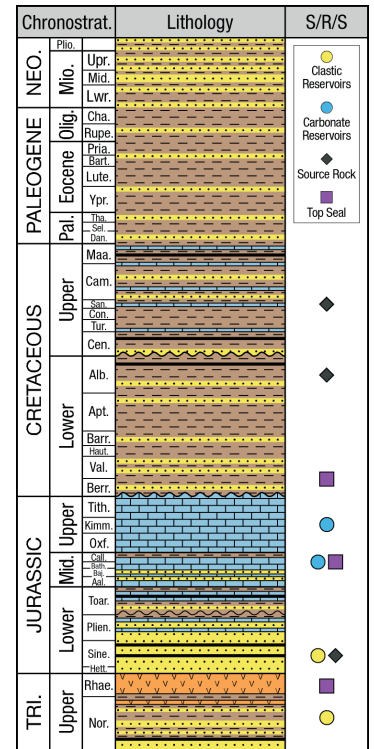


Figure 2 - Strat Column

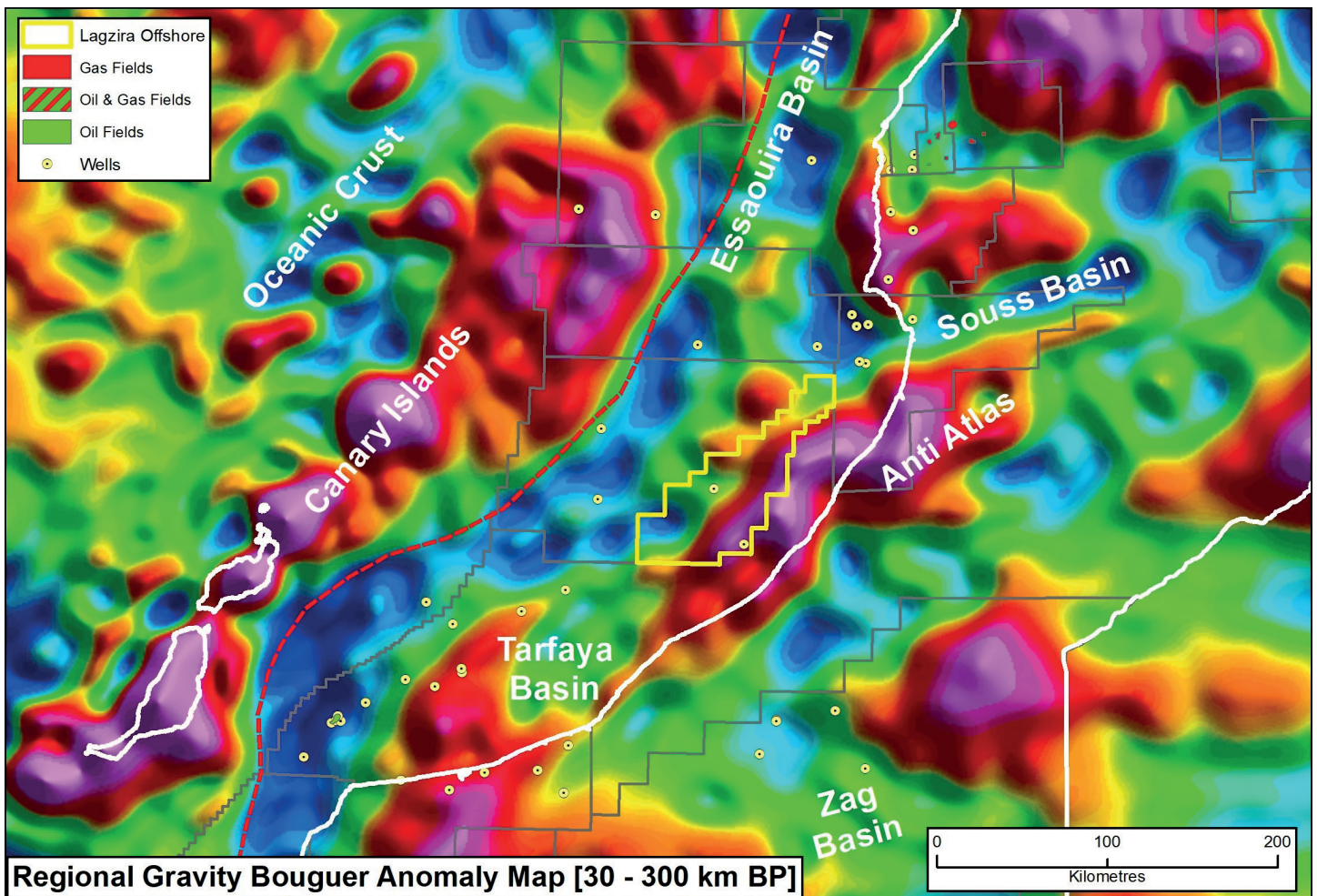


Figure 3 - Regional Gravity Bouguer Anomaly Map

PORTFOLIO

Genel has defined and mapped three high-graded prospects associated with the Nour Slide Block, a significant structure on the shelf edge, which runs through the Lagzira permit. The structure has benefitted from improved imaging on the 2018 seismic data. The SM-1 well, drilled by Genel in 2014, which recovered oil from Jurassic carbonates, was based on a legacy 2001 3D survey, which did not provide robust imaging at depth.

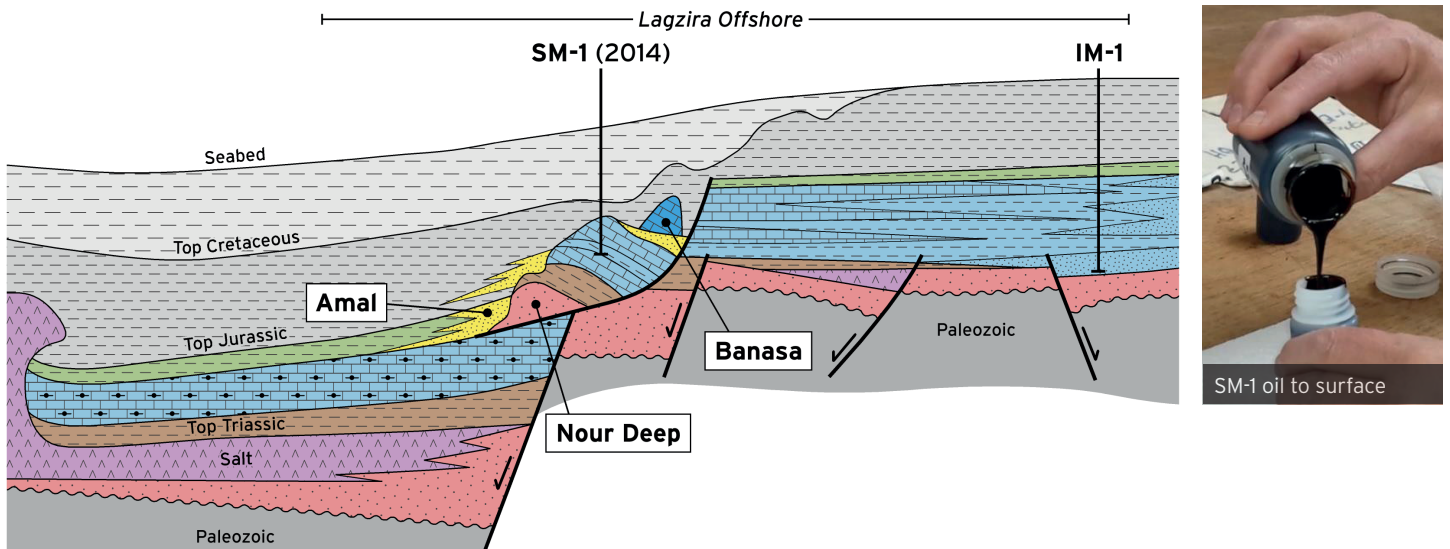


Figure 4 - Lagzira Play Concept

Triassic Play: Nour Deep South Prospect

Triassic syn-rift clastic reservoirs are productive onshore Morocco and are widespread, extending into Algeria where they comprise the highly productive TAGI sand reservoirs. The Nour Deep Prospect has been remapped on the 2018 data and a significant volume of potential Triassic clastic reservoir is indicated in a four-way dip closure. The revised interpretation of the structure as a gravity slide directly juxtaposes the deeper parts of the structure against the Jurassic source rock in the basin. The charge has been derisked by the presence of oil in the SM-1 well.

A separate structural culmination Nour Deep South targets Upper Triassic fluvial, aeolian and tidal sandstone with a secondary target of shallow-marine Lower Jurassic sandstone. Seals are Upper Triassic shales, anhydritic mudstones & evaporites and Lower Jurassic shales.

Resource estimate is 676 MMbbl mean recoverable in the Triassic reservoir and an additional 179 MMbbl in the Lower Jurassic. Key risk is reservoir quality.

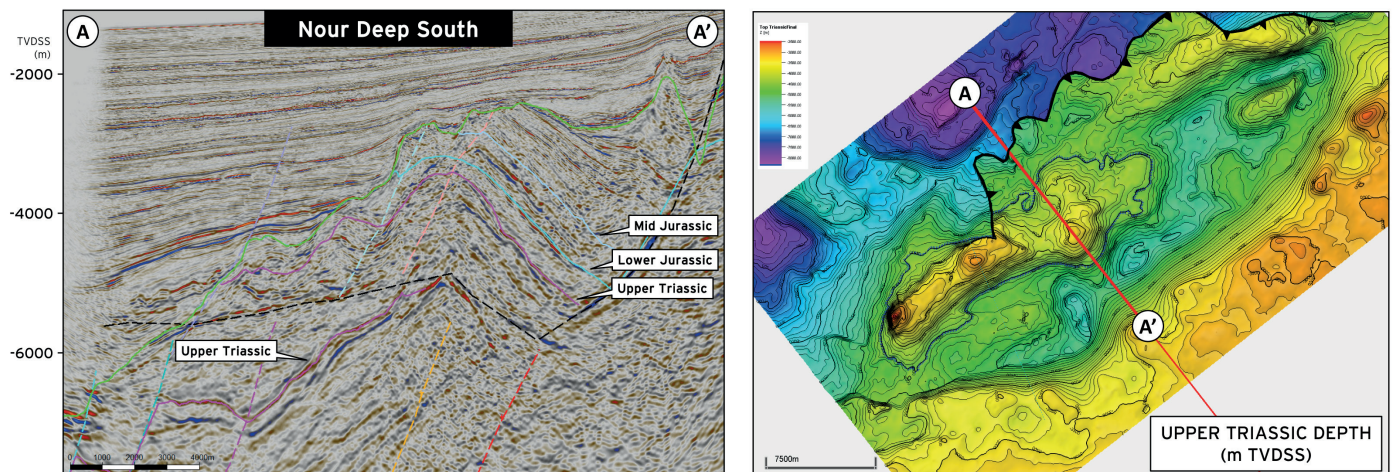


Figure 5 - Nour Deep South Seismic Section and Map

Lower Jurassic Play: Amal Prospect

At the leading edge of the Nour Slide Block a seismic amplitude anomaly identified on the MAZ 3D is interpreted as Jurassic deep-water clastics. The seismic geometries are indicative of slope fan systems, implying that the Lower Jurassic could be a deeper water sand facies (intersected by offset well Cap Juby-1), setting up the Amal prospect. Amal is an amplitude-based stratigraphic trap, dip-closed to the northwest and trapped updip to the southeast by stratigraphic pinchout/facies change against the Nour Slide block.

Reservoir presence is supported by stratigraphic features indicative of deep-water turbidites, differential compaction and reconnaissance AVO characteristics, and by analogue with Cap Juby-1. The trap directly overlies the Lower Jurassic source rock kitchen.

Over 1,000-2,000m of Lower Cretaceous shales are interpreted to provide a top seal.

Resource estimate is 195 MMbbl mean recoverable in the Jurassic reservoir. Key risk is updip pinchout presence and effectiveness.

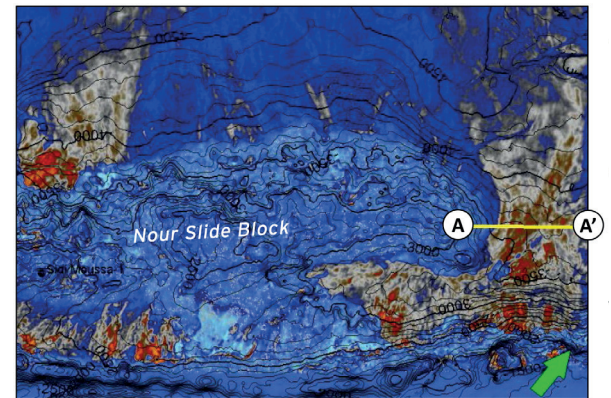
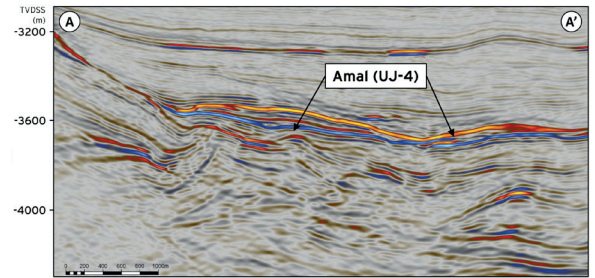


Figure 6 - Amal Seismic Slice and Section

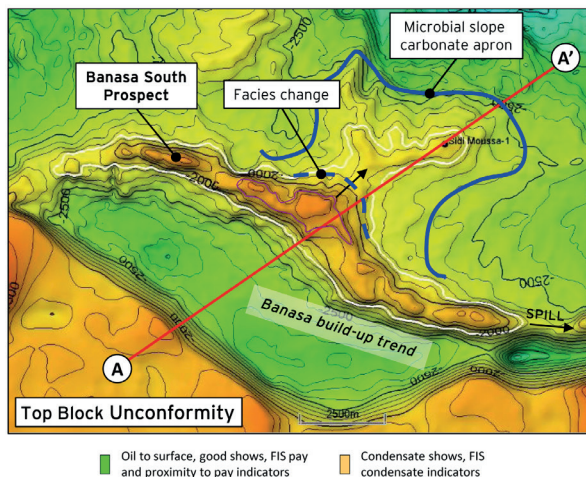
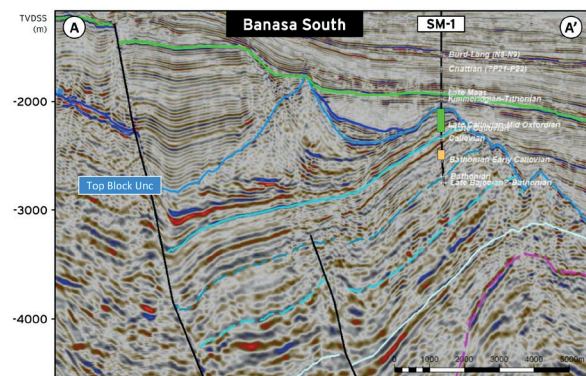


Figure 7 - Banasa South Map and Seismic Section

Upper Jurassic Play: Banasa Prospect

Upper Jurassic reservoirs are characterised by carbonate build-ups on the shelf. Isolated mounds such as the Banasa prospect are likely to be localised pinnacle reefs/bioherms, comprising grainstone/microbialite facies and re-worked carbonates (intersected by SM-1), typically with good poroperm.

The reef structure is overlain by 1,000-1,500m of Upper Cretaceous marls and Tertiary argillaceous limestones providing topseal. The mound/pinnacle facies is onlapped by seismically opaque Lower Cretaceous mudstones providing lateral seal to the west and by Upper Jurassic lagoonal muddy carbonates providing lateral seal to the east.

The charge has been derisked by the presence of oil in the SM-1 well.

Resource estimate is 97 MMbbl mean recoverable in the Jurassic reservoir (northern culmination) and 65 MMbbl in the southern culmination. Key risk is reservoir quality.

Follow-on potential:

Beyond the Nour slide Block but within the 3D survey area, Intra-Cretaceous slope fan/channel systems are identified emerging from the Jurassic shelf edge; these amplitude-supported systems can be mapped with confidence and shown to pinch out. A range of prospects and leads have been delineated in this area with stacked pay (Cretaceous and Tertiary) identified.

ECONOMICS

Genel has considered multiple development options, focussing on the Nour Deep South target, and supported by work conducted by ERCE (2021; update from 2016 work on SM-1).

An Early Production system (EPS) case broadly complements Genel's producing-while-appraising philosophy, minimising up-front exposure whilst the resource volume is being fully appraised. This provides the fastest time to first oil and the highest IRR of the three development scenario options.

While oil is the base case, gas + condensate cases were also evaluated, given Moroccan ambitions to increase gas usage for power generation and ready access to a European markets.

The EPS case comprises lease of an existing FPSO of capacity ~40,000 bopd, selected to expedite early production from the field, while a larger FPSO is procured for mid and high case production volumes. An FID on the larger FPSO will be dictated by pilot and appraisal well production performance. First oil would be 2029 in the base case with the plateau reached in 2033.

Base case economics deliver an attractive IRR of c. 50% and an NPV10 in excess of \$3.6bn based on \$70/bbl Brent price. The development is resilient to low oil prices with Brent breakeven at less than \$25/bbl. Minimum economic field size is c.90 MMbbls.



THE DEAL

Genel is able to offer a material equity position to a partner to jointly pursue the drilling of an exploration well in late 2024-2025, in exchange, for a promoted equity position and a contribution to past costs. Genel would be willing to consider transfer of Operatorship to the right partner.

Joint Venture Agreement

Initial Period (1.5 yrs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic reprocessing of Survey B and merge with Survey A and legacy 3D • Geological studies (e.g. Regional Paleozoic gas potential review) • Geophysical studies (e.g. Rock physics/AVO study)
1st Extension Period (3 yrs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill 1 exploration well
2nd Extension Period (3.5 yrs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill 1 exploration well

Licence Updates

The Petroleum Agreement for the Lagzira Permit is awaiting government ratification. Once signed, expected in Q1 2023, the Effective Date will be confirmed.

Timing

A data room is being held in London, open February 2023. Interested companies are invited to apply for a CA and data room access from Genel or their London representative for this project, Peter Elliott.

A Request for Binding Bids is invited by end Q2 2023, with a view to executing a farm-in agreement and receiving Government approvals by end Q3-Q4 2023.

Milestone	Promotion	Management Presentation/ VDR/PDR	Request for Binding Bids	Negotiation of Preferred Bids and JOA	Government Approvals and Completion
Timing	From Nov 2022	From Feb 2023	End of Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q3-Q4 2023

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