

Date: 05 August 2024

ASX Code: CND

Capital Structure

Ordinary Shares: 578,000,343
 Current Share Price: 2.6c
 Market Capitalisation: \$15.0M
 Cash: \$2.0M (June 2024)
 EV: \$13.0M
 Debt: Nil

Directors

Matt Ireland
 Non-Executive Chairman

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Multiple Significant New Oil Leads Identified in Peruvian TEA

Highlights

- Significant new oil targets identified from fast-track interpretation of the 3,800km² of legacy 3D seismic data
- Recently completed field work mapped Zorritos Formation reservoir fairways (the primary reservoir objective) into the Tumbes TEA
- A series of prospective leads have been mapped within these anticipated reservoir fairways located above Heath Formation source rocks at peak oil maturity
- Salmon Lead within this new trend has stacked structural traps with some potential Direct Hydrocarbon Indicators (DHIs)
- The structural configuration of the Salmon Lead is repeated several times, presenting the possibility of multiple follow-on targets in the event of success

Condor Energy Ltd (ASX: CND) (**Condor** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on its evaluation work on the oil and gas potential of its 4,858km² Technical Evaluation Agreement (TEA or Block) offshore Peru.

As a result of the Company’s fast-track interpretation of the 3,800km² of legacy 3D seismic data, the Company has identified significant new oil targets which highlights the potential for additional discoveries in the Block (Figure 1). Condor has completed a comprehensive assessment of the Salmon Lead.

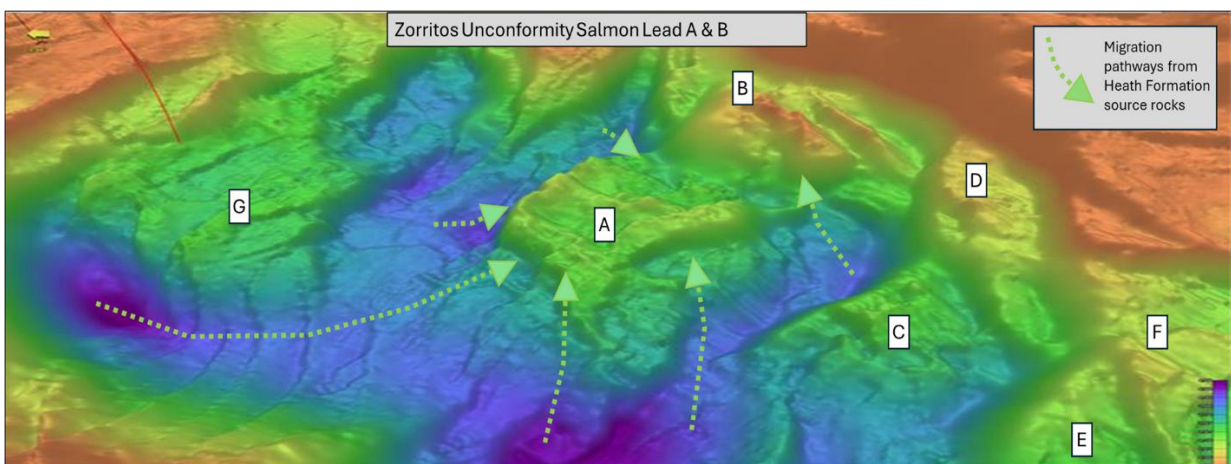


Figure 1 – Perspective view of the Zorritos Unconformity. The Salmon Lead at this level has two separate closures (A&B) and additional leads (C-G) have also been identified. The green arrows show inferred oil migration pathways into the traps.

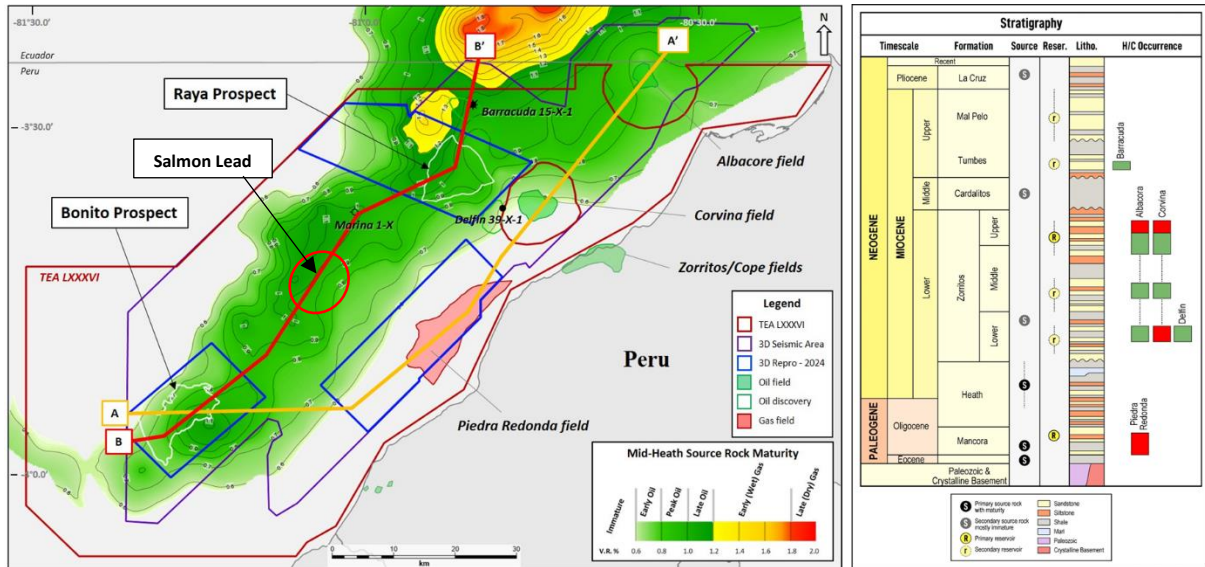


Figure 2 – Maturation map showing expected Vitrinite Reflectance (%) in the middle of the Heath Formation. The peak oil generation zone corresponds to a range in vitrinite reflectance between 0.8 and 1.2% shown in green.

The Salmon Lead is a structural target in the basin centre located mid way between the previously identified Raya and Bonito Prospects (Figures 2 and 3).

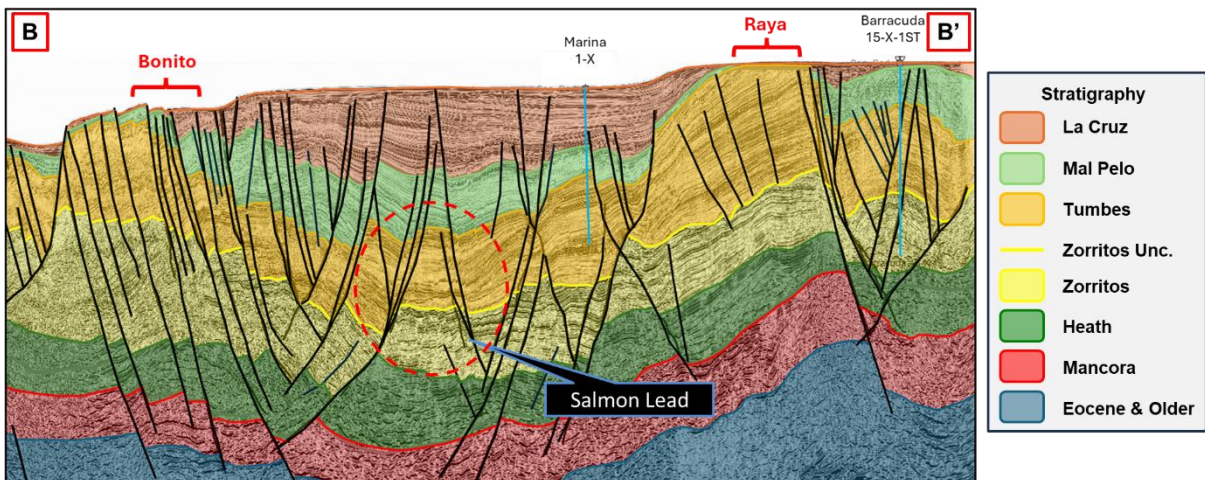


Figure 3 – Seismic section through the centre of the Tumbes TEA area showing location of the Salmon Lead (see Figure 2 for location).

It is located in an area where the Heath Formation source rocks are expected to be at peak oil maturity¹ (Figure 2) and also lies in an area of focus for any oil migrating up-dip along the regional Cardalitos Formation seal (Figure 1). The Cardalitos Formation shales above the Zorritos Unconformity are expected to provide a regional seal and migration pathway for hydrocarbons being expelled from the Heath Formation.

Furthermore, it is also located along the axis of a Zorritos depositional system identified during the Company’s geological field work². The major channel system mapped during the field work are thought to be channeled towards the southwest by the structural trends within the basin, further enhancing the potential for finding good quality reservoirs (Figure 4).

¹ See ASX announcement dated [4th of June 2024](#)

² See ASX announcement dated [8th of July 2024](#)

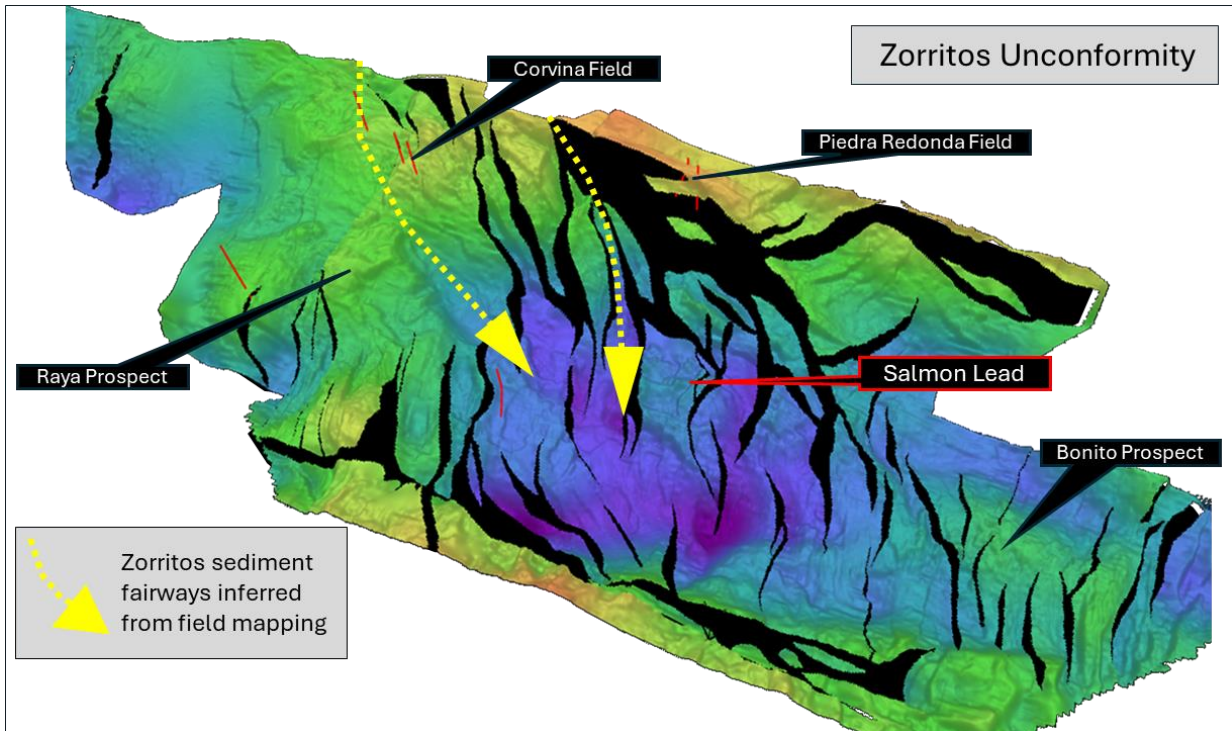


Figure 4 – Perspective view of the Zorritos Unconformity within the Tumbes TEA showing sediment input points inferred from recent geological field mapping. The Salmon lead is well located with respect to these potential reservoir fairways.

Structurally, the Salmon Lead can be described as a faulted horst block (Figures 3 and 5) with structural closures mapped at the Zorritos, Cardalitos and Mal Pelo Formation levels (Figure 6).

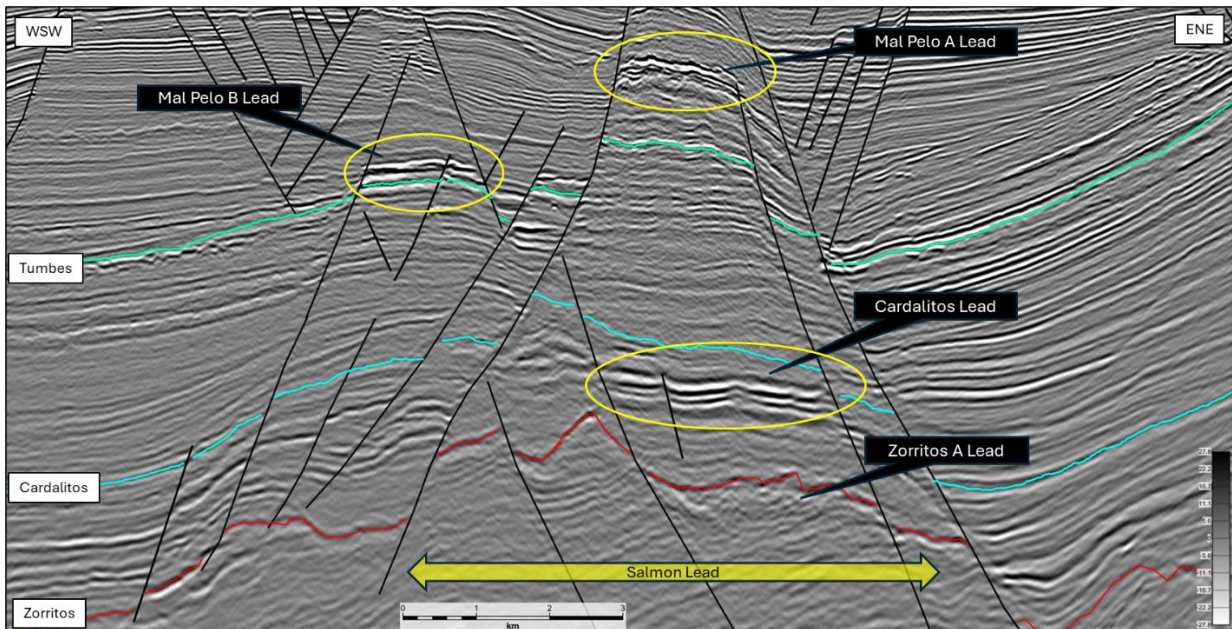


Figure 5 – Seismic section through the Salmon Lead.

The primary objective in the Salmon Lead are Zorritos Formation sands beneath the Zorritos Unconformity, however, the closures mapped at the Cardalitos and Mal Pelo Formations as well as the presence of bright reflectors at those same levels provide additional exploration targets stacked above the deeper Zorritos reservoirs.

The Cardalitos Formation is predominantly comprised of shale and generally recognised as a good seal above the Zorritos Unconformity, however, the stratigraphic section produced as a result of the geological field work carried out by the Company showed that there are occasional pulses of turbidite deposits (typically coarser sandstones and conglomerates) within the Cardalitos Formation.

This understanding has enabled the Company to interpret the bright reflectors, labelled Cardalitos Lead in Figure 5, as a package of turbidite deposits which could have reservoir potential.

The bright events noted within the Mal Pelo Formation in Figure 5 could be potential Direct Hydrocarbon Indicators (DHIs) in the same way that DHIs have been demonstrated in the same Mal Pelo Formation up dip from the gas shows returned in sands intercepted by the Marina-1 well.

These potential DHIs, as well as those within the Cardalitos Formation are going to be further investigated using specialised seismic attribute processing, but for the moment Condor has already defined, in the Salmon Lead, 37km² of potential closure in the Zorritos Formation, 21km² of potential closure in the Cardalitos Formation and 9km² and 11km² areas of potential closure respectively in the Mal Pelo Formation A and B Leads (Figure 6).

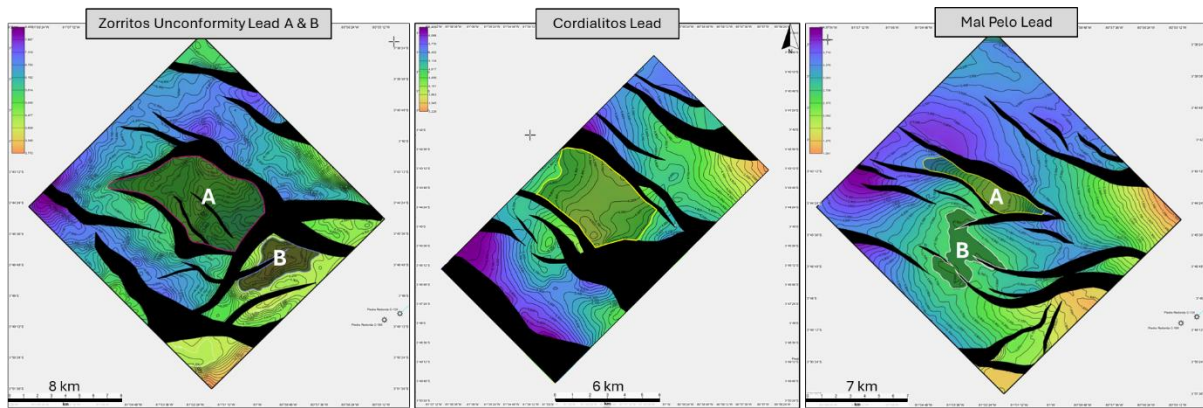


Figure 6 – Salmon Lead depth structure maps of the Zorritos Unconformity, Cardalitos bright event and Base Mal Pelo Formation. Areas of potential closure shown by shading – Zorritos A 37 km², Zorritos B 10 km², Cardalitos 21 km², Mal Pelo A 9 km², Mal Pelo B 11.6 km².

Additionally, the orientation of the underlying basement fabrics with respect to the wrenching movement imparted by the subducting Pacific oceanic plate appear to have caused structural repetition. As shown in Figure 1, the structural configuration of the Salmon Lead (A&B) appears to be replicated by the C&D structures and the E&F structures while the G target is an untested Zorritos closure below the base of the Marina-1 well.

If the Salmon Lead is proved to be productive then the exploration risks associated with these other features would be reduced considerably.

Interpretation work is underway including the use of specialised seismic attribute volumes to determine if the Salmon Lead and its cohorts can be elevated to being drillable prospects.



About the Tumbes Basin TEA

A Technical Evaluation Agreement (TEA) is an oil and gas contract that provides the holder with the exclusive right to negotiate a Licence Contract over the TEA area.

In August 2023 the Company, with its partner Jaguar Exploration, Inc. (Jaguar), entered into the 4,858km² TEA offshore Peru with Perupetro. The TEA area covers almost all of the Peruvian offshore Tumbes Basin in shallow to moderate water depths of between 50m and 1,500m.

The underexplored block is surrounded by multiple historic and currently producing oil and gas fields and contains the undeveloped shallow water Piedra Redonda gas field which contains 'Best Estimate' Contingent Resources of 404 Bcf (100% gross) and 'Best Estimate' Prospective Resources of 2.2 Tcf[#] (gross unrisks) of natural gas.

Condor is 80% holder of the TEA, with Jaguar and its nominees holding the remaining 20%.

[#]Cautionary Statement: The estimated quantities of gas that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both a risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable hydrocarbons.

Authorised by the Board of Condor Energy Limited.

For further information please contact:

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Scott Macmillan, Non-Executive Director of Condor Energy Ltd. Mr Macmillan is a Reservoir Engineer with more than 15 years' experience in oil and gas exploration, field development planning, reserves and resources assessment, reservoir simulation, commercial valuations and business development. Mr Macmillan has a Bachelor degree of Chemical Engineering and an MSc in Petroleum Engineering from Curtin University and is a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE).