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June 16, 2008

Mr. Mark Gannaway
Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc.
2110 West Pinhook, Suite 102
Lafayette, LA 70508

Dear Mr. Gannaway:

In accordance with your request, we have estimated the proved, probable, and possible reserves and future revenue, as of January 1, 2008, to the interest of Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc. in and related to certain properties located in the Gulf of Mexico and onshore Louisiana. This report is based upon NYMEX futures pricing and unescalated costs as set forth herein.

As presented in the accompanying detailed projections by reservoir and by reserve category, we estimate the net reserves and future net income to the interest of Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc., as of January 1, 2008, to be:

Reserve Category	Net Remaining Reserves		Future Net Income (M\$)	
	Oil (MBO)	Gas (MMCF)	Undiscounted	Present Worth at 10%
Proved				
Producing	154	4,500	60,237	53,158
Shut-In	105	538	18,367	17,071
Behind Pipe	134	6,328	74,451	55,439
Undeveloped	<u>1,178</u>	<u>10,651</u>	<u>215,583</u>	<u>162,583</u>
Total Proved	1,570	22,017	368,637	288,252
Probable*				
Incremental	63	1,264	18,416	13,214
Shut-In	77	86	10,761	9,343
Behind Pipe	68	1,963	25,339	17,495
Undeveloped	<u>901</u>	<u>7,799</u>	<u>173,705</u>	<u>124,167</u>
Total Probable	1,109	11,111	228,221	164,219
Possible*	1,073	11,144	236,202	166,565

- Probable and possible reserves have not been discounted for the risk associated with future recovery. See reserve definitions following this letter.

Oil volumes are generally expressed in thousands of stock tank barrels (MBO), where one barrel is equivalent to 42 United States gallons. Gas volumes are expressed in millions of standard cubic feet (MMCF) at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and the contract pressure base. Natural gas liquids (NGL) are expressed in gallons.

The reserves and future income shown in this report are related only to certain properties and to reservoirs for which Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc. gave us information. The estimates do not include any value which might be attributable to additional reservoirs or untested acreage in which they may also hold an interest.

Net sales, as defined in this report, are before deducting production taxes. Net income is after deducting these taxes, and after deducting future capital costs and operating expenses, but before consideration of federal income taxes. The future net income has also been shown discounted at ten percent to determine its present worth. This present worth is included to indicate a time value of money. This should not be construed as representing the market value of the property, as income tax considerations and opportunity rates may vary greatly among individuals.

Our estimates of future cash flows include abandonment costs where appropriate. Our estimate of future cash flows does include our estimates of all costs required to recover reserves including drilling and recompletions.

Oil and gas prices used in this report were provided by Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc. and represent NYMEX pricing as of June 6, 2008. These prices were adjusted to account for transportation cost, basis difference, and energy content.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Oil, \$/Bbl</u>	<u>Gas, \$/MMBtu</u>
2008	124.30	11.42
2009	135.60	11.62
2010	132.28	10.40
2011	131.04	10.00
2012	131.03	9.98
2013	131.43	10.14

All prices are held constant thereafter.

Operating costs are based on actual expenses, as provided by Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc. Collarini did not confirm the accuracy of these expenses. These current expenses are held constant through the life of the project.

Estimated future costs are included for drilling, recompletions, and workovers necessary to recover reserves. These costs are based on current estimates provided by Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc. and are unescalated.

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The reserves presented in this report are estimates only and should not be construed as being exact quantities. They may or may not be recovered, and if recovered, the revenues, costs, and expenses therefrom may be more or less than the estimated amounts. Because of governmental policies, uncertainties of supply and demand, and international politics, the actual sales rates and the prices actually received for the reserves, as well as the costs of recovery, may vary from those assumptions included in this report. Also, estimates of reserves may increase or decrease as a result of future operational decisions, mechanical problems, and the price of oil and gas.

All reserve estimates have been performed in accordance with sound engineering principles and generally accepted industry practice. As in all aspects of oil and gas evaluation, there are uncertainties inherent in the interpretation of engineering data, and all conclusions represent only informed professional judgments.

The titles to the properties have not been examined by Collarini Associates, nor has the actual degree or type of interest owned been independently confirmed. The data used in our estimates were obtained from Triangle Oil & Gas, Inc., and from sources which provide publicly accessible data and are considered accurate.

A detailed environmental and mechanical inspection of the properties was not made by Collarini Associates. A visual inspection of the properties themselves was not considered necessary for the purpose of this report. No assessment of compliance with environmental regulations or future liability for site remediation was made. We are independent consultants; we do not own any interest in this property and are not employed contingent upon the value of this property. All engineering calculations and basic data used in the analysis are maintained on file in our office and are available for review.

Very truly yours,
COLLARINI ASSOCIATES

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M.C. Reece".

Mitch Reece, P.E.
President

LDP/dbc

RESERVE DEFINITIONS¹

PROVED RESERVES

Proved Reserves are the estimated volumes of crude oil, condensate, natural gas, and natural gas liquids which, based upon geologic and engineering data, are reasonably certain to be commercially recovered from known reservoirs under existing economic and political/regulatory conditions and using conventional or existing equipment and operating methods. When probabilistic methods are used, reasonable certainty means there is a 90% probability that the quantities produced will exceed the estimate of proved reserves. Proved reserves are limited to those quantities of hydrocarbons which have been evaluated either by actual production or by analytical tools and methods which demonstrate reasonable certainty of future recovery. The area of a reservoir considered proved includes the area delineated by drilling and defined by fluid contacts, if any, and the undrilled areas that can be reasonably judged as commercially productive on the basis of available geologic and engineering data. In the absence of data on fluid contacts, the lowest-known structural occurrence of hydrocarbons controls the proved limit unless otherwise indicated by definitive geologic, engineering, or performance data.

Proved Producing Reserves are those reserves which are expected to be recovered from existing completion intervals open at the time of the estimate and producing in existing wells.

Proved Nonproducing, Shut-In Reserves are those reserves which are expected to be recovered from existing completion intervals open at the time of the estimate, but which had not started producing, or were shut in for market conditions or pipeline connection, or were not capable of production for mechanical reasons, and the time when sales will start is uncertain.

Proved Nonproducing, Behind Pipe Reserves are those reserves which are expected to be recovered from zones behind casing in existing wells, which will require additional completion work or a future recompletion prior to the start of production.

Proved Undeveloped Reserves are those reserves which are expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage, from deepening existing wells to a different reservoir, or where a relatively large expenditure is required to recomplete an existing well or to install production or transportation facilities for primary or improved recovery projects. Proved reserves on undrilled acreage are limited to established reservoirs where existing wells have established reservoir limits and content with reasonable certainty.

¹As approved by the Board of Directors, Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), Inc., March 7, 1997.

PROBABLE RESERVES

Probable Reserves are those reserves which geologic and engineering data demonstrate with a degree of certainty sufficient to indicate they are more likely to be recovered than not. When probabilistic methods are used, there is at least a 50% probability that the quantities actually produced will exceed the sum of proved and probable reserves. Probable reserves are, in general, those reserves which are on proven structures adjacent to reserves which have been classified as proved, those attributable to an improved recovery method which has been established by repeated commercially successful applications when a project or pilot is planned but not in operation, those attributable to a successful workover, treatment, retreatment, change of equipment, or other mechanical procedure where such procedure has not been proved successful in wells exhibiting similar behavior in analogous reservoirs, or those penetrated by an existing well where data is not sufficient to classify as proved or where an alternative geologic or engineering interpretation indicates more reserves than can be classified as proved.

Probable Incremental Producing Reserves are those reserves which are classified as probable in a proved producing reservoir where an alternate interpretation of performance or volumetric data indicates significantly more reserves than can be classified as proved.

Probable Nonproducing Shut-In Reserves are those reserves which are classified as probable and which are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate, but which had not started producing, or were shut in for market conditions or pipeline connection, or were not capable of production for mechanical reasons, and the time of sales is uncertain.

Probable Nonproducing Behind Pipe Reserves are those reserves which are classified as probable and which can be recovered from zones behind casing in existing wells, which will require additional completion work or future recompletion prior to the start of production.

Probable Undeveloped Reserves are those reserves which are classified as probable and which will require a new well, or a major expenditure in an existing well, or the installation of production or transportation facilities to effect recovery.

POSSIBLE RESERVES

Possible Reserves are those reserves which geologic and engineering data demonstrate are less certain than probable reserves and can be estimated with a low degree of certainty, insufficient to indicate whether they are more likely to be recovered than not. When probabilistic methods are used, these should be at least a 10% probability that the quantities actually produced will exceed the sum of proved, probable, and possible reserves. In general, possible reserves may include reserves suggested by structural and/or stratigraphic extrapolation beyond areas classified as probable, reserves in formations that appear to be hydrocarbon bearing based on logs or cores but that may not be productive at commercial rates, incremental reserves attributable to infill drilling that are subject to technical uncertainty, reserves attributable to improved recovery methods when a project or pilot is planned but not in operation and rock, fluid, and reservoir characteristics are such that a reasonable doubt exists that the project will be commercial, or reserves in an area of a formation that has been proved productive in other areas of the field but the subject area appears to be separated from the proved area and is structurally lower than the proved area.

