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TECHNOLOGIES



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Introduction to Parker Technologies, Inc.

Parker Technologies, Inc. is an exploration, development, and production company focused on the acquisition of oil and gas reserves.

The company has acquired exclusive ownership rights and in process to commercialize a patent pending, market making technology, in the heavy oil production industry (Heavy Oil Gas Extraction Technology or “HOG E”) – a unique proprietary new production and extraction method that dramatically increases recovery rates to 90% or higher at substantially lower entry costs. The company’s patent pending technology will directly compete with existing heavy oil recovery, in addition to conventional oil recovery, technologies.

HOG E will generate higher revenues, profits and market share than any competitor method of extraction that is either not commercially viable, imposes environmental risks, or produces substantially lower production rates.

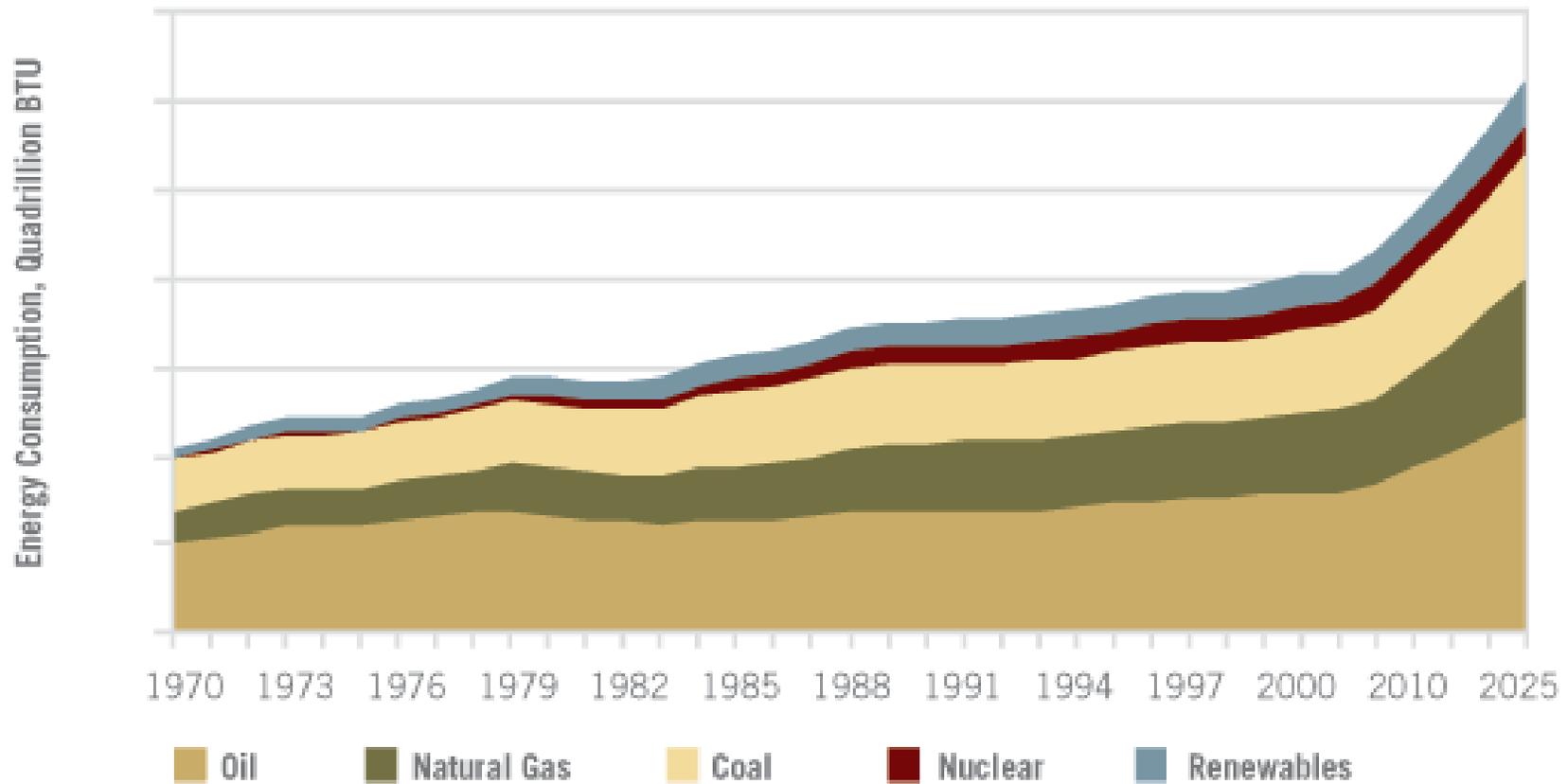
Market Overview

Currently, in 2009, after taking into consideration the oil sands count, extra heavy crude oil, and deep water reservoirs, more than 50 percent of the conventionally proven reserves in the world have been deployed. Production costs are spiraling because oil and gas fields are becoming increasingly deeper. Furthermore, as conventional oil reserves dwindle, heavy oil reserves will be tapped to supplement the high demand and to control upward prices.

Heavy oil accounts for more than double the resources of conventional oil, according to Schlumberger. Most of the current and historical oil production has come from conventional reservoirs, which contains oil that is sufficiently viscous to be pumped utilizing well pressure and non-specialized pumps. Heavy oil is more viscous (thicker, like molasses) than conventional oil so it is much more difficult to extract from the ground. Currently, the volume of heavy oil production is currently only a fraction of the production of conventional oil. However, going forward, it is almost certain that the world's dependence on heavy oil production will increase due to the massive resource base of heavy oil and projected increased demand from Asian and developing countries.

Market Overview (Con't)

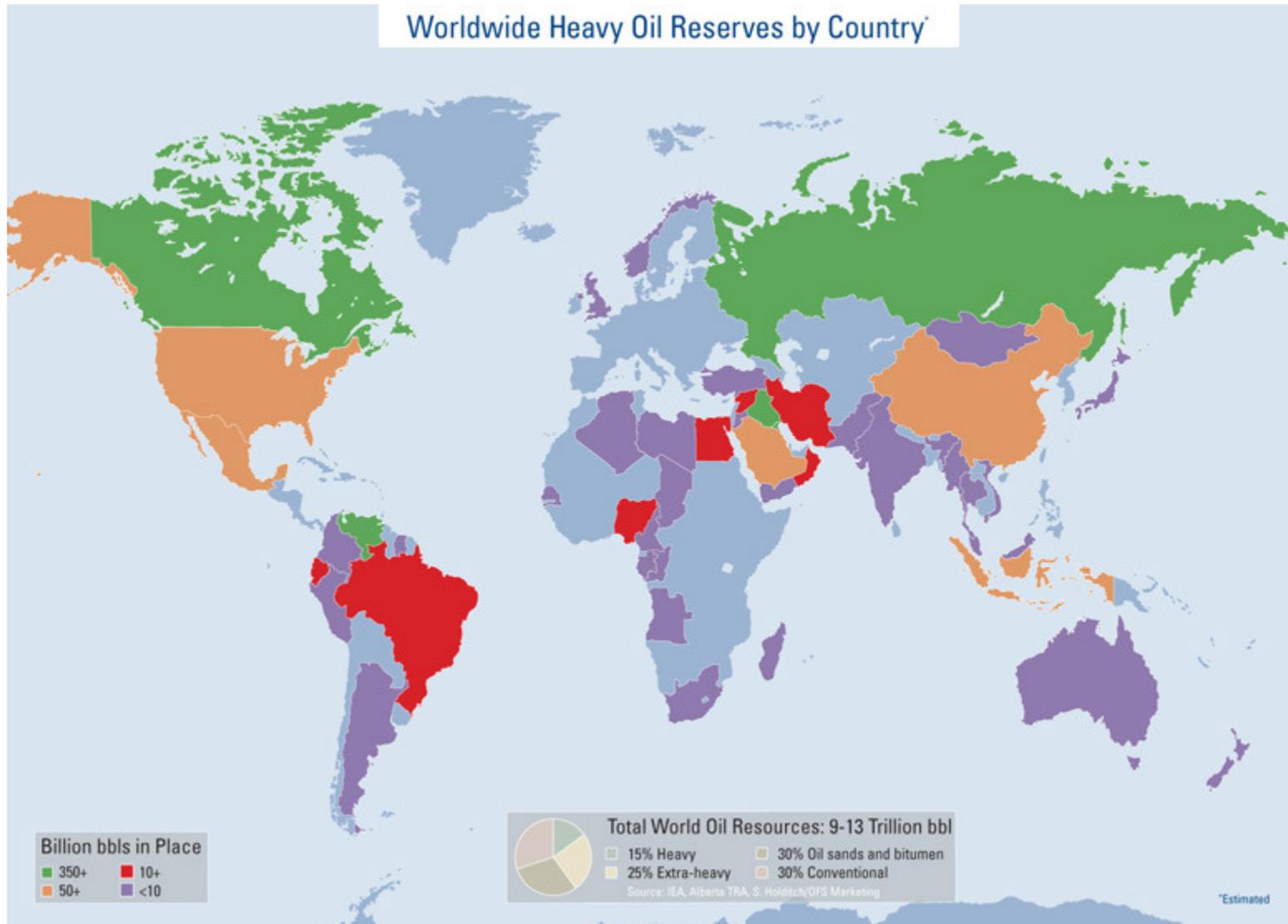
Worldwide, the Heavy Oil industry is a \$155 billion-a-year business, and is expected to continue growing as oil demand increases and supplies dwindle. There is 300 years worth of heavy oil at the current rate of consumption. Refineries from all around the world are retooling their facilities towards heavy oil refining. Furthermore, prices per barrel have closed in on regular crude spot prices. In addition, there is no clear cut production standard in the heavy oil industry. The technologies used now are Cold Heavy Oil Production with Sand [CHOPs], Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage [SAGD], Strip Mining Methods, Cyclic Steam Stimulation [CCS], Vapor Extraction [VAPEX], In situ combustion, and Electricity and Microwave Heating. These technologies are all very expensive and recovery rates are, for the most part, not commercially viable.

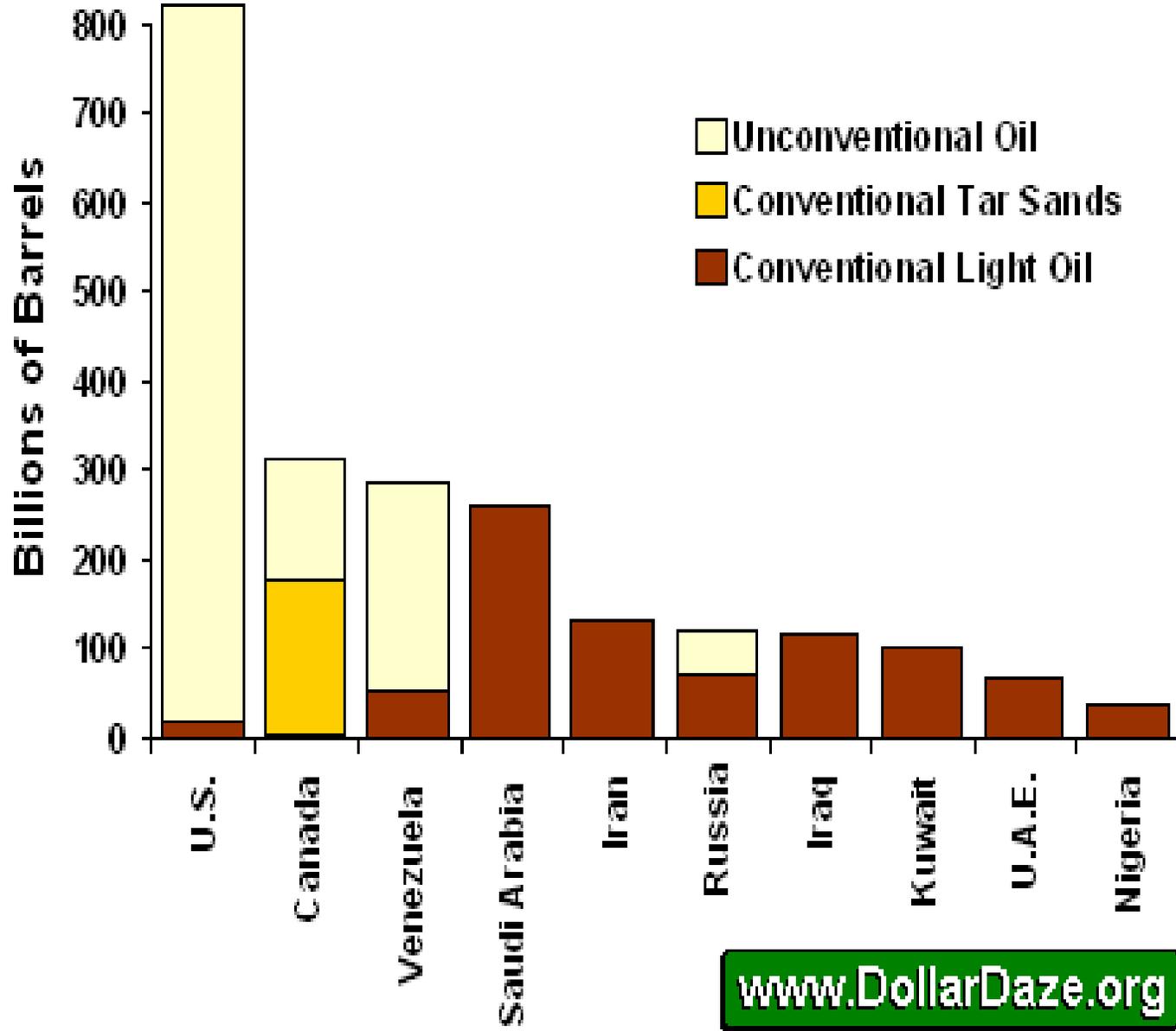


Source: EIA, International Energy Outlook 2004

An Explosion in Energy consumption starting in 2010

Worldwide Heavy Oil Reserves by Country





Estimated World Oil Resources (Barrels)

Heavy Oil

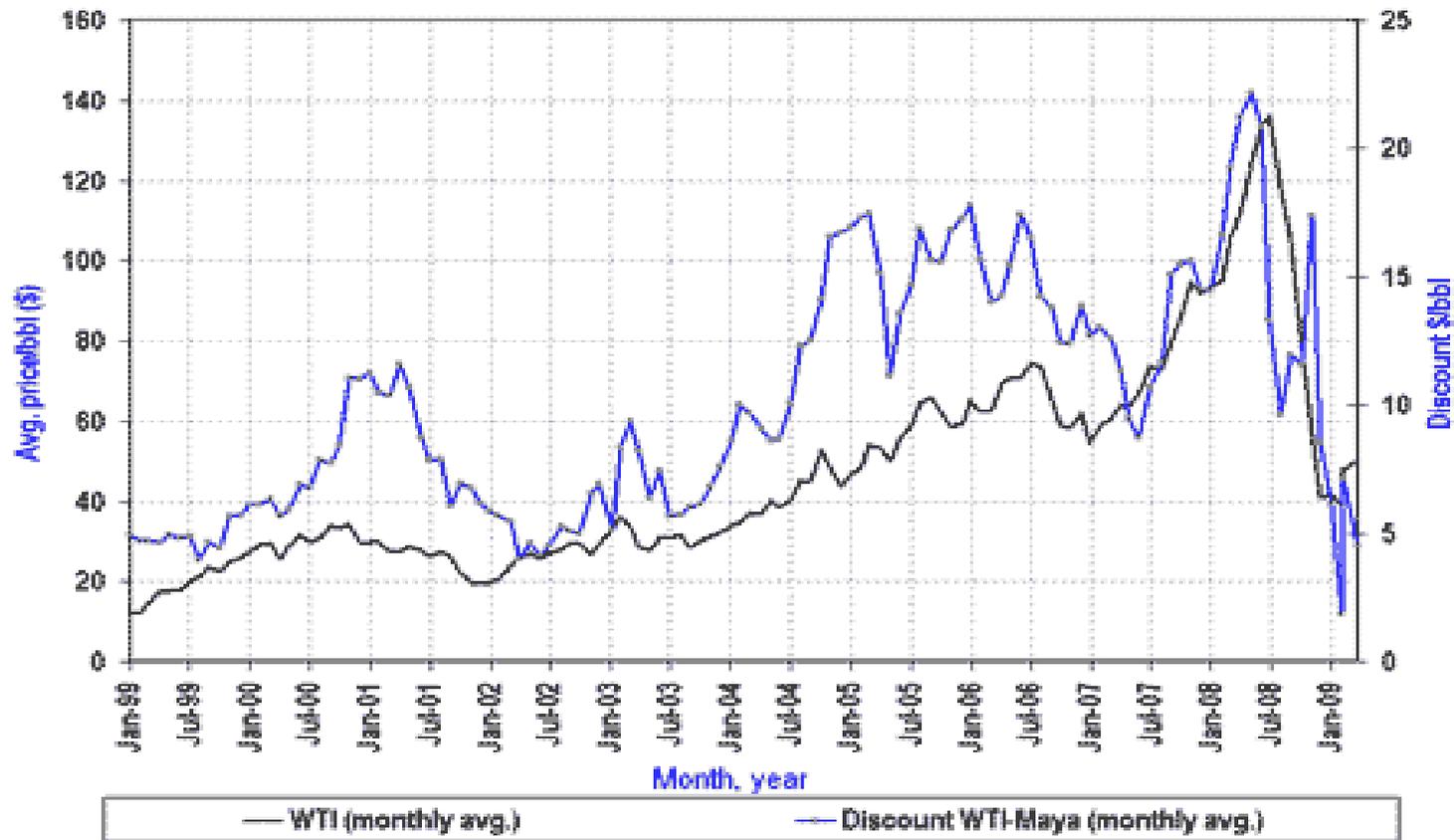
World	6 trillion*
Canada	2.5 trillion
Venezuela	1.5 trillion
Russia	1 trillion
United States	100–180 billion
Alaska	44 billion
California	47 billion
Utah	19–32 billion
Alabama	6 billion
Texas	5 billion

Recoverable Shale Oil

United States	620 billion
Brazil	300 billion
Russia	40 billion
Congo	40 billion
Australia	15 billion
Canada	15 billion
Europe	15 billion
China	10 billion
Rest of world	5 billion

* 2 trillion are ultimately recoverable.

Sources: Heavy oil estimates, *Facing the Hard Truths about Energy*, National Petroleum Council, July 2007, p. 199, at <http://www.npchartruthsreport.org/index.php> (October 10, 2008); estimated recoverable shale oil, "Resources to Reserves—Oil and Gas Technologies for the Energy Markets of the Future," International Energy Agency, 2005, pp. 75–85, at http://www.iea.org/textbase/publications/free_new_Desc.asp?PUBS_ID=1568 (December 4, 2008).



Heavy oil price evening up with conventional oil price according to Fitch Research, March 20th 2009

Proprietary Technology Heavy Oil Gas Extraction Technology (HOGE)

Parker's patent pending proprietary Heavy Oil and Gas Extraction ("HOGE") is a technology that is relatively inexpensive and with no foreseeable environmental impact. HOGE is designed to extract heavy oil from formations such as tar/oil sands with a calculated recovery of 90% or more. The process mechanically injects hot natural gas delivered deep into the formation by a proprietary tool that melts the heavy tar oil and then extracts it to heated storage tanks on the surface. The heavy oil formation is injected until a sufficient amount of recoverable heavy oil is heated to 300 degrees F., then oil & gas are produced until production temperatures drop below 200 degrees F. Upon completion, the injection cycle is started again. HOGE has the capability of 200 bbls per day but projections are based on a conservative 50 bbls a day.

Competitors & Comparison of Technologies

Our competitors, TXCO Resources Inc., BP, Suncor Energy Inc., and Imperial Oil of Canada, to name a few have not developed a commercially viable industry standard for heavy oil extraction technology to date.

Steam Assisted (SAGD & CCS) – creates parafin, needs at least 130 ft of formation to work, and has low recovery rates.

Cold with Sand (CHOPs) – expensive, recovery rate too low, and technology is pushed to its limit.

Strip Mining – has a finite area in Canada, expensive, environmentally damaging, and loss of all natural gas.

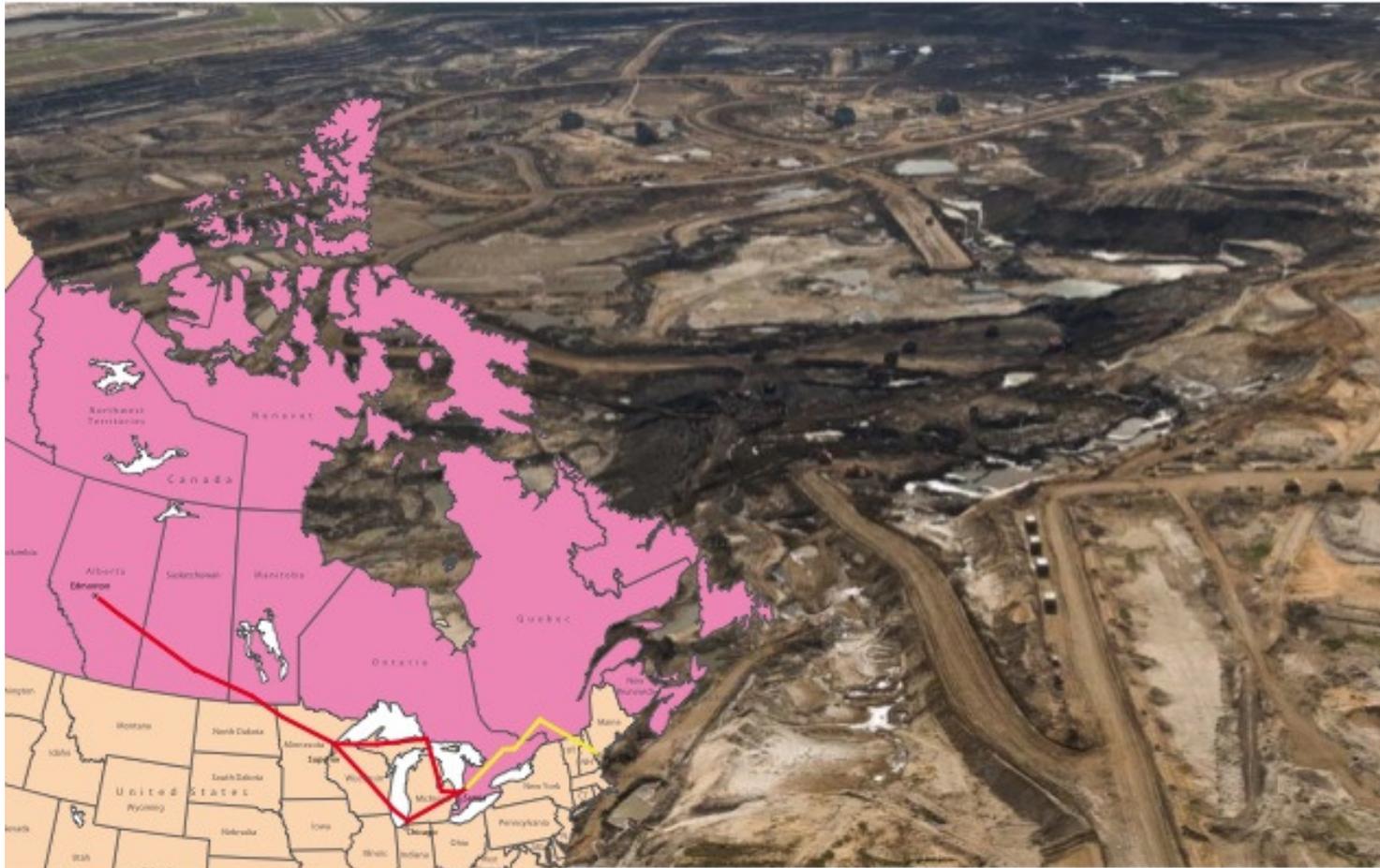
Vapor Extraction (VAPEX) – expensive and untested.

In SITU combustion – uncontrollable, needs at least 130 ft of formation thickness to work, degrades recovery of oil.

Electricity – expensive and does not reach into formation, not commercial.

Microwave – expensive operating costs and low recovery rate.

FREEDOM FROM DIRTY OIL:



ONTARIO'S TAR SANDS DECISION

Canada's Heavy oil technology is it's number one environmental problem

Competitive Advantages

HOGES initial pilot run hit production levels reaching as high as 100 bbls per day. The technology has been modified to produce a calculated 200 bbls per day.

Expected recovery rate of 90% or more is substantially higher than most competitors.

Constant control and fracturing with no paraffin accumulation.

Cost effective with substantially lower entry and production costs enabling higher margins and longevity.

Environmentally safe with no contamination of formation or blocking of production as compared to competitor methods.

Operational Strategy & Land Acquisition

There are three Texas counties which will be targeted for lease acquisition: Maverick, Zavala, and Atascosa counties. The San Miguel Tar Sands Formation in Maverick and Zavala counties is where Parker will pick up leases for the heavy oil extraction technology and its expansion. Atascosa County is where a large natural gas reserve lies in the Anacacho Formation.

The San Miguel Formation is an untapped heavy oil resource and will become an essential resource for the United States in the next 10 years. Corpus Christi currently has 2 refineries that process heavy oil. When coupled with our HOGTE technology (as an economically viable solution for heavy oil production), the San Miguel Formation becomes a market maker.

Geological proven reserves in the San Miguel Tar Sands Formation are approximately 30 billion barrels of Heavy oil at a market value of \$2.4 trillion.

Leading the Company

Harald van der Kam - *President, Co-Founder, Director*

Prior to Parker Technologies, Harald had a long career in the computer and public market field. Graduating from Villanova University with a Bachelor of Science Degree with a minor in Physics, Harald started his own successful computer consulting firm. Shortly thereafter, he took a position with IOA Re, Inc. as a systems administrator while continuing to develop his business skills. His scientific background still active, Harald began researching and studying the petroleum industry in 2009.

Gene Rineer - *Vice-President, Co-Founder, Director*

Prior to Parker Technologies, Gene had a long career in multiple technical industries. From working in HVAC: installing Chillers, Boilers, Air Handlers, and all related devices to construction as a production foreman and being responsible for supervising the installation of water pipes, water holding tanks, manholes, and electrical devices from a well drilled into the Edwards Aquifer, Gene also ran a successful Computer and Software business until he took a position at Advanced Micro Devices. Since 2009, Gene has done extensive study of petroleum engineering, drilling, and well completion.

Experienced Technical Professionals

John 'Les' White - *Director of Petroleum Engineering*

Prior to joining the Company, Les enjoyed a long 35 year career in the oil industry. Les served 4 years in the United States Marine Corps doing a tour in Viet Nam before he was honorably discharged in 1972. Since then, Les has worked for Cactus Drilling, Cinco Drilling, Boren Drilling, Excell: jobs ranging from roughneck, motor hand, derrick hand, driller, tool pusher, reading and interpreting 2d/3d seismic and well logs, understanding lease options, drilling and completion methods, enhancing production methods, and gas gathering methods. Les opened his own mudlogging company "White's Well Logging Services" where he contracted with various companies such as Exxon, Wynn Exploration, and Roy JB Oil and Gas.

Dean Philpot - *Director of Equipment Engineering and Mineral Lease Advisor*

Prior to joining the Company, Dean had a lifetime of experience in the oil industry. From the family oil drilling business to promoting and drilling wells, completing oil & gas wells, overseeing plugging, cementing, stimulations and completions. Some of the companies he worked for include: Oil & Gas, Zeolite Mining & Sales, Quantum Energy, Dean started NonScents Inc. in Houston, Texas, exceeded \$6 million in retail sales, consulting work for Consolidated Oil & Gas. Dean has also been president and manager of an oil and gas exploration & production company.

Use of Funds

Parker Technologies is currently raising capital to:

- Manufacture, purchase and leasing of HOGÉ equipment.
- Completion of land acquisitions with land owners for properties in the San Miguel & Anacacho formations located in southern Texas.
- Establish HOGÉ producing wells in the heavy oil formations
- Third party verification of results

Financial Projections

Financial Projections for each Well with 1 Lateral with minimum of 50 BPD plus 0.5mcf/day gas at \$3 (conservative assumptions)							
Revenue based upon (conservative assumptions):		\$ per Barrel	\$90.00	BBOD	50	Prod Days	330
			<u>Year 1</u>		<u>5 Year Totals</u>		<u>10 Year Totals</u>
	# of wells						
Oil Revenue based on	1		2,032,500		10,162,500		20,325,000
Less 15% Heavy Oil Differential (includes shipping)	15.00%		304,875		1,524,375		3,048,750
Net Revenue			1,727,625	100.0%	8,638,125	100.0%	17,276,250
Less Lease Land Royalty	20.00%		345,525	20.0%	1,727,625	20.0%	3,455,250
Total Working Interest Revenue			1,382,100	80.0%	6,910,500	80.0%	13,821,000
Less Operating Expenses:				Net WI %		Net WI %	Net WI %
Well Equipment Maintenance	20.00%		276,420	16.0%	1,382,100	16.0%	2,764,200
Total Expenses			276,420	16.0%	1,382,100	16.0%	2,764,200
					0		
Net Profit before Taxes			1,105,680	64.0%	5,528,400	64.0%	11,056,800
Basic 35% corporate tax (no write-offs)			386,988	35%	1,934,940	35%	3,869,880
Cash at the end of each period			718,692		3,593,460		7,186,920

Future Directions

- Licensing/Leasing of the HOGGE technology and equipment (US/Int)
- Oil Shale production potential
- Natural Gas production enhancement
- Enhancing existing conventional well production
- Potential benefit to abandoned/orphaned wells



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