

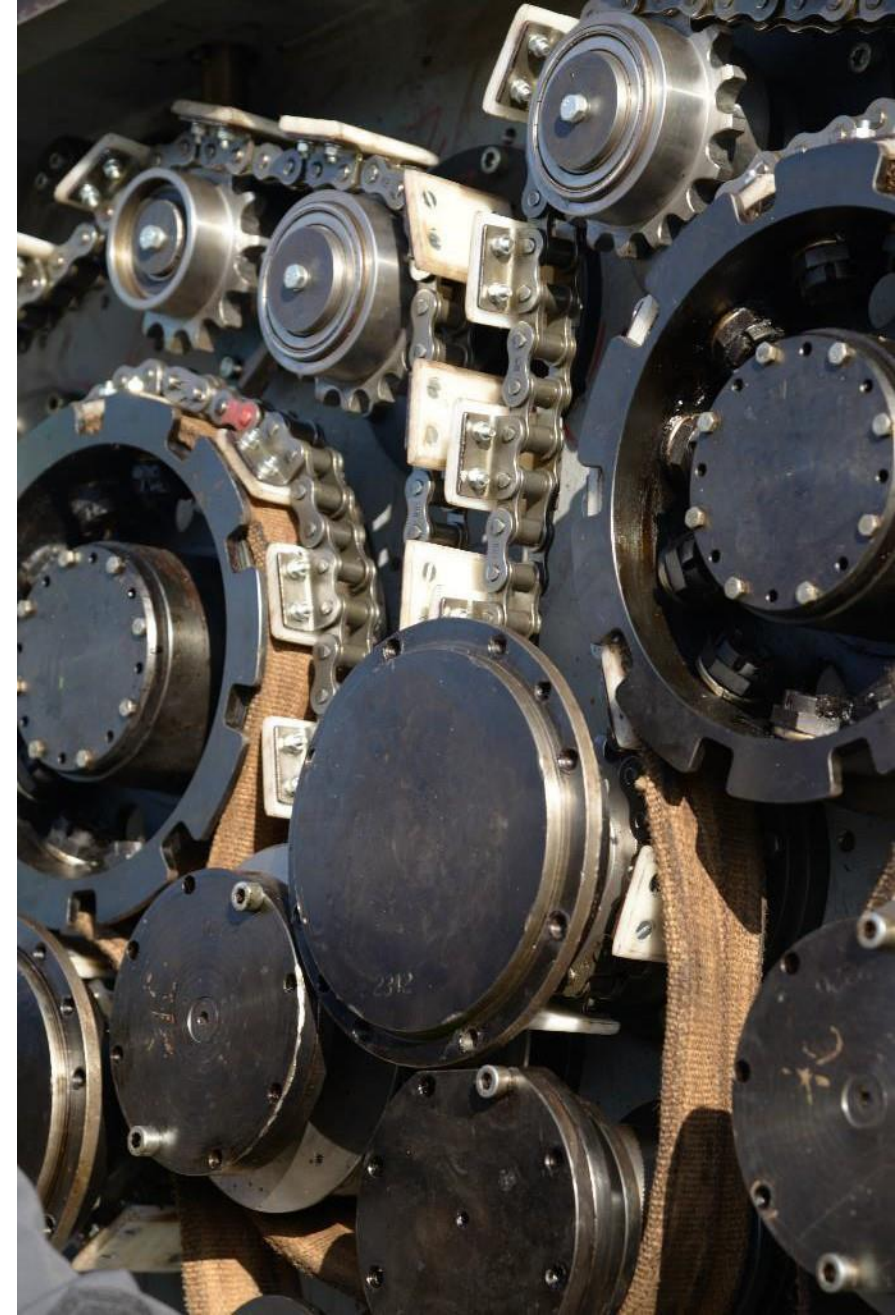
HOOS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

Presentation

HOOS: Heavy Oil Operating System

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Intro I/II

- HOOS Technologies Corp (a Canadian company with a wholly owned technology subsidiary Green Light Grup SRL) has developed proprietary oil production technology to address a \$100+ billion market opportunity of heavy oil production. Heavy oil represents over 70% of known global oil reserves.
- The HOOS team includes senior experts in various industry and technology fields: oil and gas, mechanics, telecommunications and IT, business and economy.
- HOOS (Heavy Oil Operating System) is an artificial oil lifting technology which replaces vertical pumping with vertical transportation.
- It is unique and radically different from the traditional approaches. It is patented and there is no comparable market competition. We also have first mover advantage.

Intro II/II

- HOOS technology benefits include improved productivity, cost and energy efficiency, extreme reliability, security and environmental impact. It also provides a complete solution for remote, cloud based control of individual well production, along with real time production data reporting.
- When oil prices drop E&P organizations shift strategic focus from volume of production to efficiency of production. The HOOS solution guarantees: increased recovery + increased production + decrease in OPEX / CAPEX.
- The HOOS technology has already been introduced to global players in the oil and gas industry, and received written interest from Mol Hungary, AlbPetrol Albania, Petrom Romania, Kuwait Oil Company, Kazmunaigas Kazakhstan, Rosneft Russia, ONGC India, Transoilgroup ANG and others.

HOOS Team

Management team:

- More than 20 years management experience per individual.
- C-Level formal education in relevant fields (PhD, MBA).

R&D team:

- Different technology fields covered: IT engineering, oil & gas, mechanics, telecom.
- Senior level experience in delivering high end technology projects.

Operational team:

- Organized in teams led by experienced Project Management Professionals.
- Senior level expertise and experience in oil and gas operations.

Management Team I/III



Dr Elisei Craciun

BSc (Hons), MBA, PhD.

Founder, CEO & Inventor of HOOS Technology

Started career as a software engineer and project manager, working for various international technology companies. Founder and CEO of Romania's leading medical solution software company and developer of its main product "Hipocrate" (2002 – 2007). Developed specific Oil & Gas experience from technical consulting for various international companies such as Nestle, SBB, SAP, Tieto, Petrom and OMV. After identifying the industry's oil production challenge and market opportunity, he developed the Heavy Oil Operating System "HOOS", a pioneering technology that changes the paradigm of vertical pumping to vertical transportation of crude oil.

Academics & Awards:

Awarded Master of ASP development, becoming the world's number one ASP developer (2000).

PhD in Human Capital at the Romanian Academy. MBA at the Open University Business School in Milton Keynes, UK. BSc (Hons) in Automation and Computer Sciences, Politechnica University of Bucharest.

Romania's National Light Heavy Weight Wrestling Champion (undefeated for 10 years).

Represented Romania in the World Physics Olympiad as a high school student.

Management Team II/III

Nasim Tyab (Chairman): Mr. Tyab is an entrepreneur and financier with over 20 years experience in the international capital markets. Co-founder and a director of Mohave Exploration & Production Inc. (2006 to 2010), an oil & gas company which amalgamated with Porto Energy Corp, raising \$100 million.

Silviu Moldovan (Director): Mr. Moldovan holds a Mechanical Engineering degree from the University of Transilvania, Romania. His background includes mechanical engineering design, consulting and corporate advisory to private and public companies. He is a seasoned professional with over 30 years experience in the international capital markets, corporate strategic development, strategic planning and corporate restructuring within the resources sector.

Douglas Urch (Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer): Mr. Urch brings over 35 years of international oil and gas experience to the executive team of HOOS Technologies Corp. From 2008 to 2018, he was Executive Vice President, CFO of Bankers Petroleum Ltd. (TSX and AIM listed), operating in Albania. From 2000 to 2008, he was VP and CFO of Rally Energy Corp. (TSX listed), operating in Egypt. His international experience includes the United States of America, Albania, Peru, Egypt, Colombia, Pakistan, Turkey and Hungary. Mr. Urch has been a Director for both listed (TSX & AIM) and private companies, and has provided financial management services for a variety of companies. Currently, he's the Chairman of PetroTal Corp. (TAL-TSXV) (PTAL-AIM), having resource interests in Peru, and a director of Blue Moon Zinc (MOON-TSXV), having mining interests in California. He is a Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) and a designated member of the Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD). Mr. Urch graduated in 1980 from the University of Calgary with a Commerce degree.

Management Team III/III

Advisors to the Board

Anthony Clements: B.Sc. in Economics and post-graduate studies in accountancy and has specialized in natural resources throughout his career. Former investment banker with Fox Davies Capital Limited (London-based firm focused on mining and oil and gas corporations), Mr. Clements spent many years as a fund manager managing Postel's (now called Hermes Investment Management) resource orientated portfolios, before moving on to co-manage the multi-billion dollar North American portfolio. Mr. Clements spent many years managing Postel's resource orientated portfolios. In 1987 Mr. Clements moved over to the sales side of the investment industry, specializing in both corporate finance and sales for Australian and North American resource issuers in particular. His employments include T. Hoare and Co. (now Canaccord Genuity) and Yorkton Securities Inc. before being appointed Head of Corporate Finance at ODL Securities in 2000 where he remained until 2010. Mr. Clements then joined Fox Davies Capital, but for the last few years has focused on his responsibilities as advisor, director and shareholder in several resource orientated companies.

William Sattlegger: 37 years of professional experience within the energy sector. BSc Geology from Carleton University (Ottawa) in 1981. Has held senior positions as a geoscientist, technical/development/operations manager, and as an executive within Western Canadian & international energy focused public and private corporations. Major Corporations have included Petro Canada/Suncor, Soquip Alberta, Canadian Occidental/Nexen, OMV Canada Gruppe and ONGC (India). Experience also includes over 10 years involved with the independent advisory & reserves evaluation firms of DeGolyer and MacNaughton Canada, Sproule Associates and Gaffney Cline Associates. As a professional geoscientist under APEGA Mr. Sattlegger serves as an Expert Witness (Geoscience), and is a Committee Member on the Calgary Branch Executive and Investigations (ASET & Professional Members) of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geoscientists of Alberta.

R&D and Operational Team

Gabi Nicolae: expertise in designing and implementing mechanical solutions to complex problems. Highly experienced in production engineering from aeronautics to cars and oil lifting technologies, Paris-Dakar rally-raid car producer.

Nicu Blaga: 25 years exploration & production experience covering drilling, production and operations in various sites around the world.

Daniel Chis: senior mathematician and IT security expert, database certified engineer, with experience in designing and launching large scale, distributed applications under various technologies such as IBM Web Portal and Microsoft SharePoint.



The Market Gap

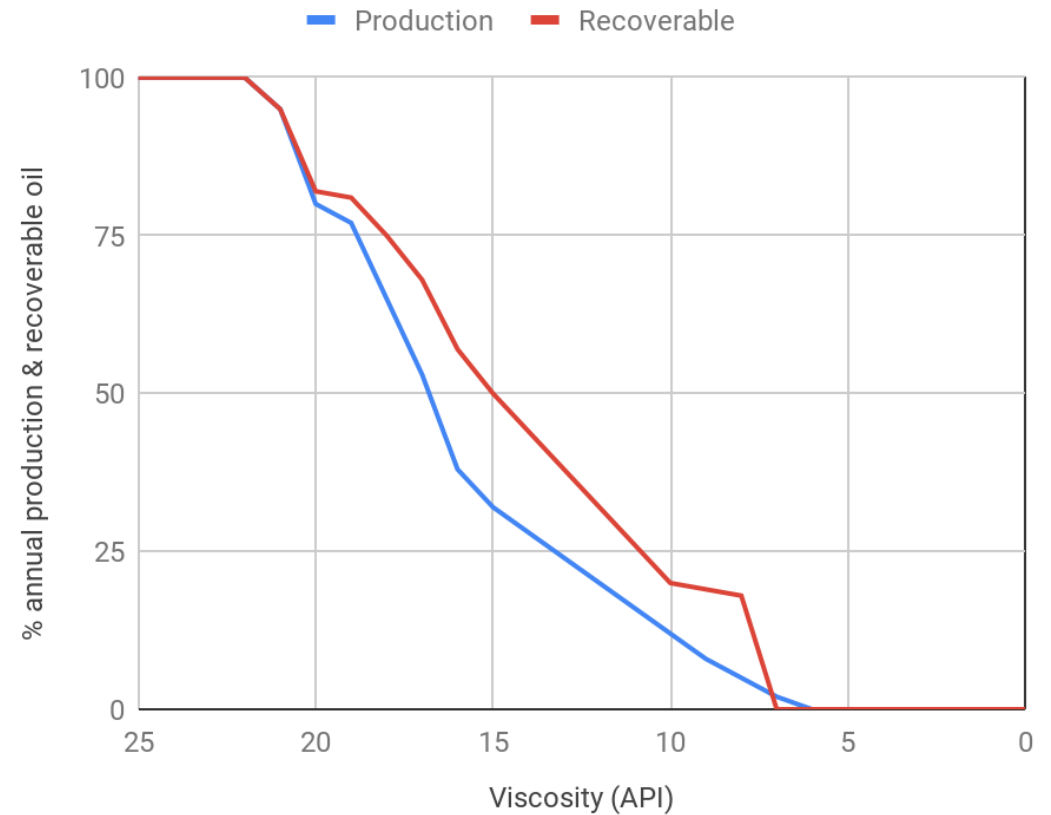
Heavy oil reserves are under-exploited due to technological difficulties & high opex.

The chart shows the difference between available resources and oil produced, as viscosity increases

The ability to cost-effectively extract heavy oil can increase global crude oil production by over 20%

This is HOOS' market gap!

Heavy oil reserves are under-represented as a share of production



Exercise on the Market Size

Assumptions:

1. World heavy oil reserves account to 70% of the total oil reserves
2. Only 5% of the total oil production is heavy oil
3. HOOS has no competition on at least 65% of the rest of oil reserves
4. HOOS can easily deliver a profit margin of \$20/bbl
5. Venezuela oil reserves are in excess of 300 bln bbl and that is roughly 20% of the total world oil reserves

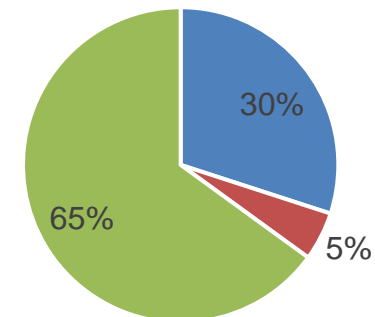
Question:

What is the potential market size of HOOS?

Doing the math:

1. If 300bln bbl is 20% then 100% is 1.5 trillion bbls
2. If 65% is the heavy oil share where HOOS has no competition, that is roughly 1 trillion bbls
3. At a profit level of \$20/bbl, the potential **HOOS market is \$20 trillion...** or \$20,000 billions.

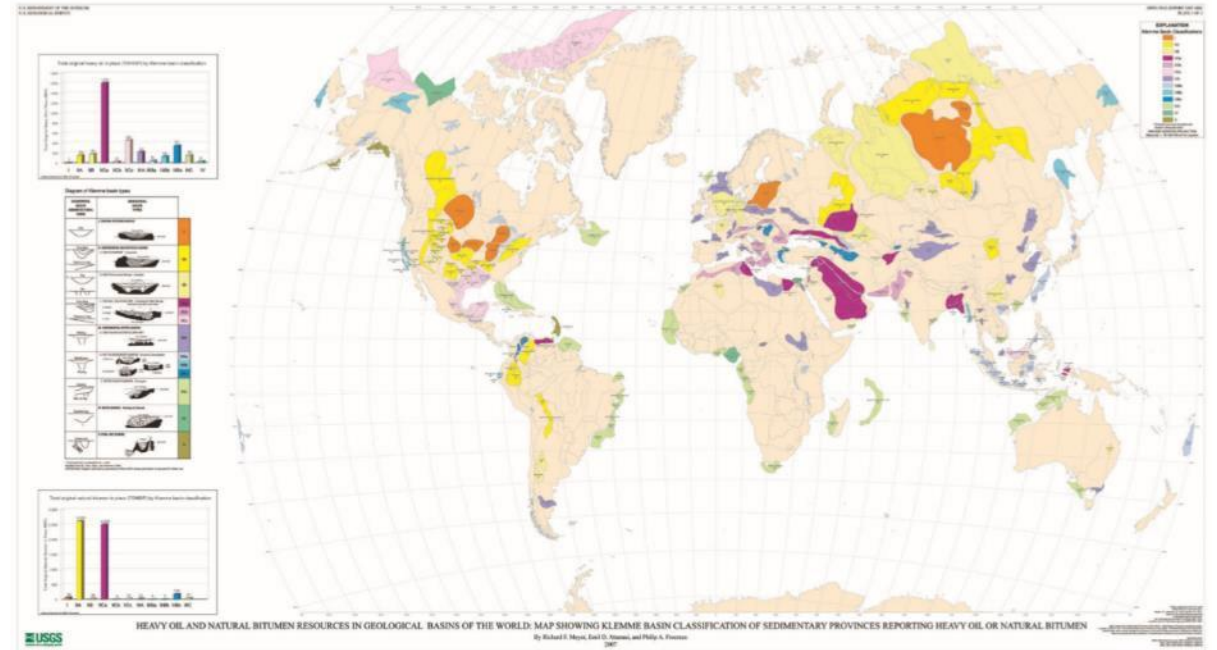
HOOS Potential market
\$20,000 billion



The Opportunity I/III

Resource Opportunity: Most of the World's known Oil Reserves are Heavy Oil

- 70% heavy oil vs 30% conventional oil.
- Conventional production methods are ineffective and not cost effective for heavy oil or oil that is viscous due to the presence of paraffin, sand etc.



Heavy Oil and Natural Bitumen Resources in Geological Basins of the World (*USGS, 2007*)

The Opportunity II/III

Market Opportunity: When the oil price drops, the E&P organizations move their focus from new resource exploration and increased volume of production to improved efficiency of production

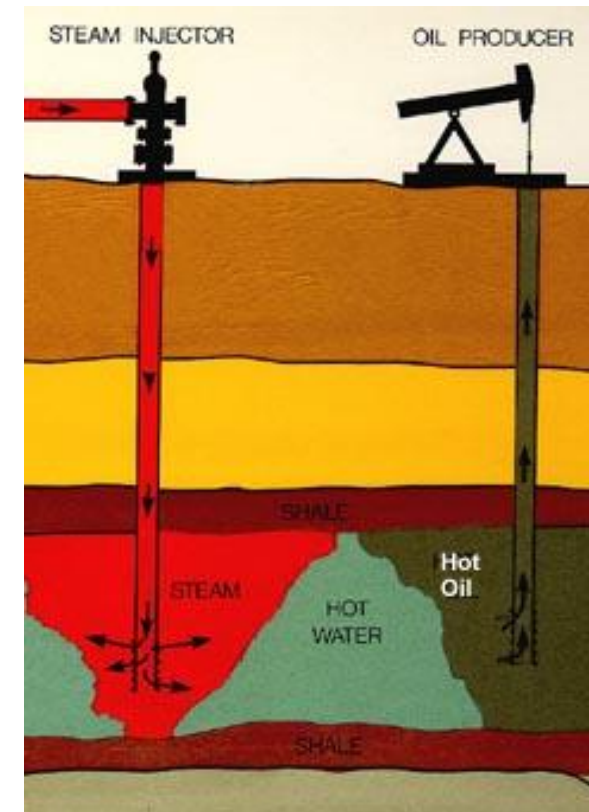
- In 2014, the global crude oil price crashed from a past average of \$110/bbl to a present average of \$50/bbl.
- The crash shaved off more than 50% of crude oil production company earnings.
- When oil prices drop E&P organizations shift strategic focus from volume of production to efficiency of production.



The Opportunity III/III

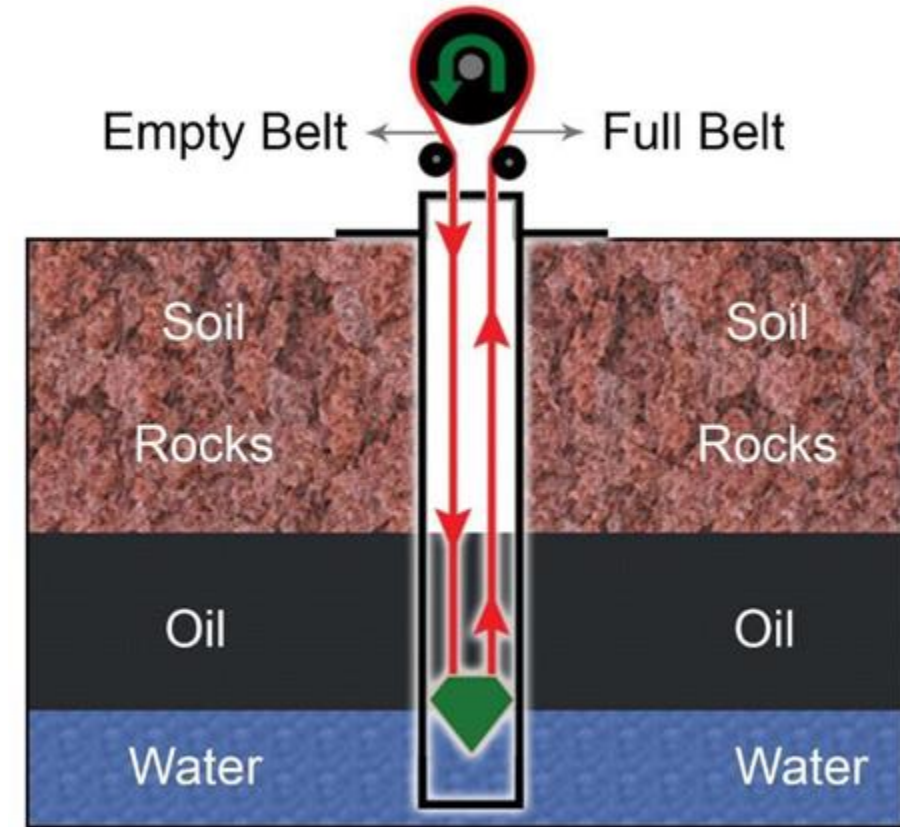
Technology Opportunity: Conventional Technology for Heavy Oil Production is Expensive, Inefficient and Environmentally Damaging

- Steam is used to pressurize and heat heavy oil to allow pumping, as viscosity decreases with increased temperature.
- Steam injection requires expensive boilers or turbines and may not be available in all fields.
- This process is environmentally damaging and very energy intensive.
- Conventional sucker rod pumps require intermittent replacement and disposal of rods which often become naturally radioactive due to their usage.
- Conventional Pump Technology doesn't take advantage of latest advances in Nanotechnology, I.T., A.I. and Telecoms.



The HOOS Solution

- HOOS is a new *artificial oil lifting technology* focusing on medium and heavy oil reserves. It is the ultimate development of *Heavy Oil Artificial Lifting Technology* using an oil absorbent, continuous belt.
- In contrast with traditional technologies, it replaces the vertical pumping with *vertical transportation*.
- It is a complete artificial lift solution for heavy and viscous crude oil replacing the need for pumps, rods strings, tubing and eliminating steam injection, chemicals and emulsifiers.
- The technology is augmented with a fully featured operating system providing on-line communication, *remote control*, *production optimization*, in order to contribute to digital oilfield development.
- It was designed with a focus on *optimized production*, *energy efficiency*, extreme reliability and care for the environment.



HOOS operation

HOOS Unit

Replacing Pumping with 'Vertical Transportation'

This innovation allows the technology to:

Increase production time

Decrease workovers

Reduce energy and costs

Surface unit

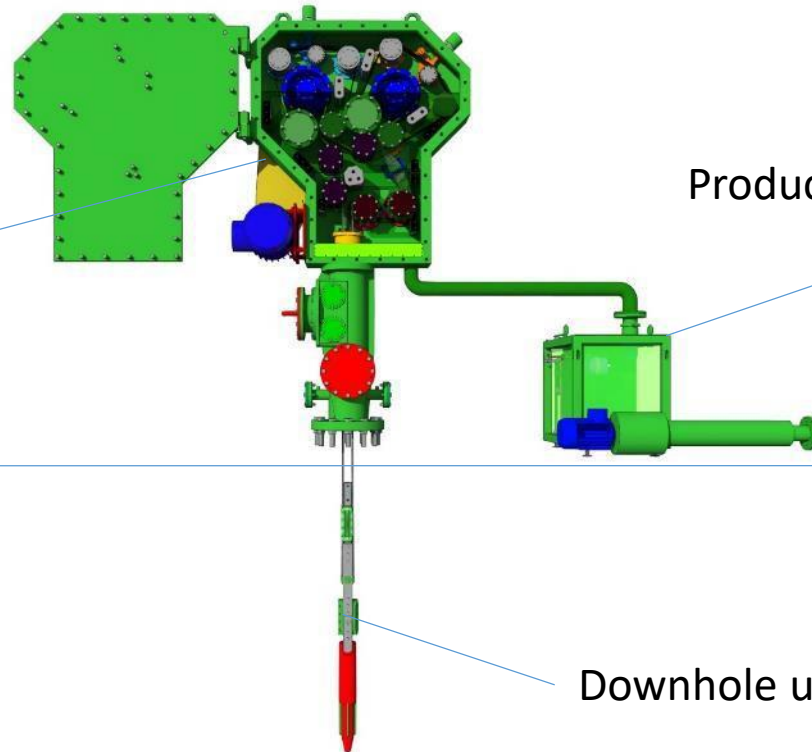
- Driving
- Collecting Oil

Production measurement unit

Surface components

Sub-surface components

Downhole unit

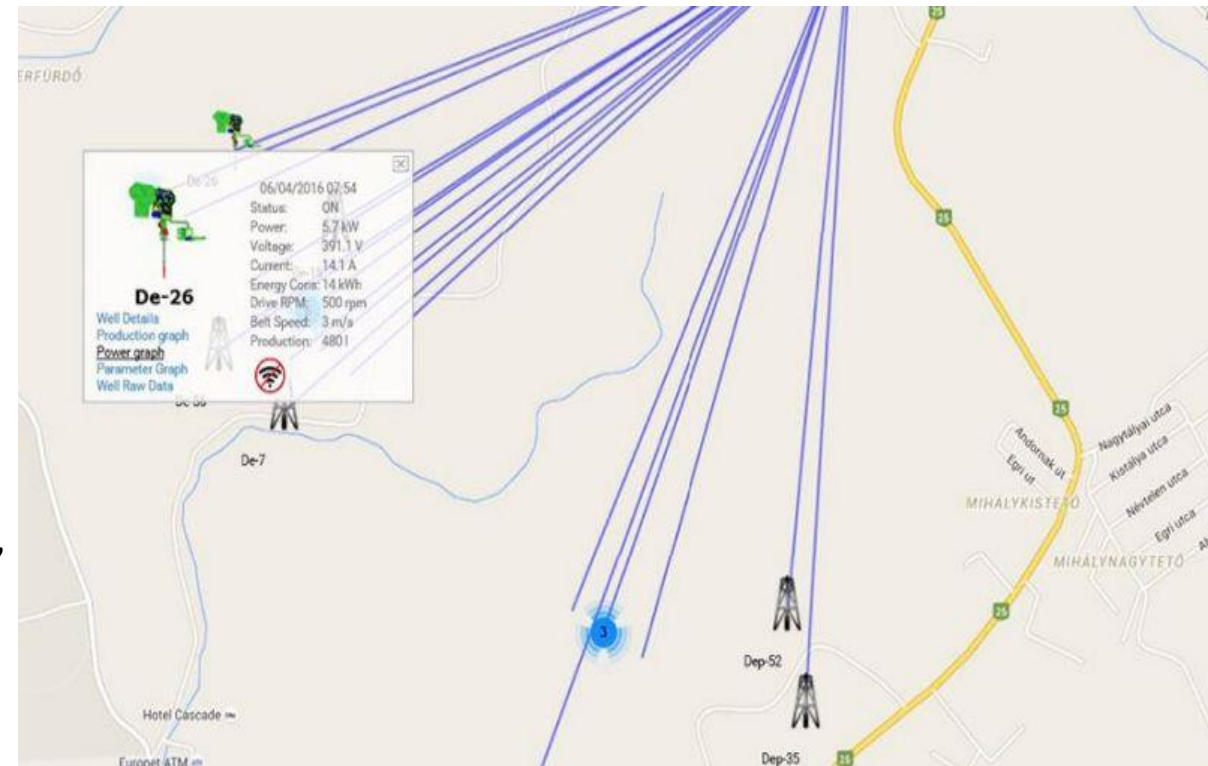


Continuous remote monitoring, optimization and cloud operability of each HOOS unit:

Continuous monitoring includes instantaneous production, power consumption, belt speed & temperatures, through a secure VPN to a central cloud server.

The cloud server summarizes HOOS unit operations: GIS positioning, contextual menus, operating calendar, intelligent schedules, workflows, alerts, production history and cost forecast.

Measures production in real time.

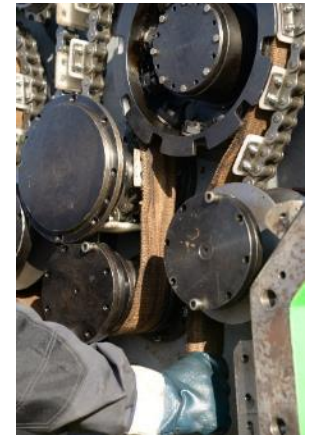


Proprietary Well Operating System monitors and records every parameter of the running equipment.

Operations

The primary design of HOOS is to operate in bare casing, in order to cut unnecessary operation complexities and to reduce costs. When operating within casing, the installation operations follow 9 easy steps:

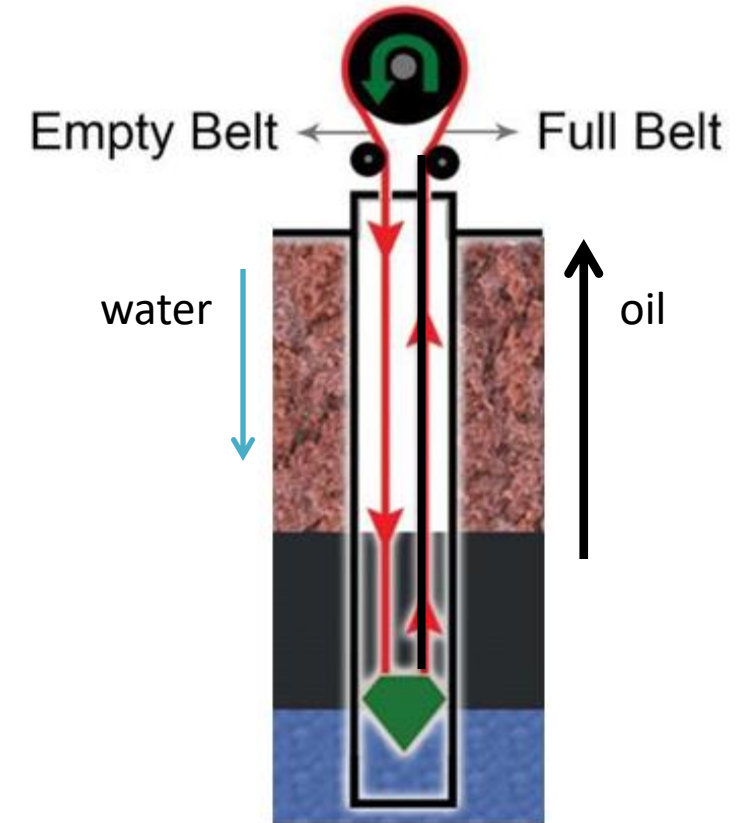
1. Install BOP/technical leg
2. Install downhole/pipes
3. Install driving unit
4. Install belt at surface
5. Drop belt to required depth
6. Seal the belt
7. Install metering unit
8. Perform optimization
9. Start production



Solving the sand and water issue

HOOS operating principles are radically different from traditional technologies, similar to differences between internal combustion and electric cars. Main differences:

- There is no suction or pump, therefore no valve to be damaged
- There is no rod, string or tubing to crack
- Oil and sand stick to the belt, water flows down. At the surface, oil is simply scrapped from the belt, therefore no damage from the sand
- In all our test, if the water content is lower than 70%, the water does not accumulate, nor does the well get flooded



How gas is produced

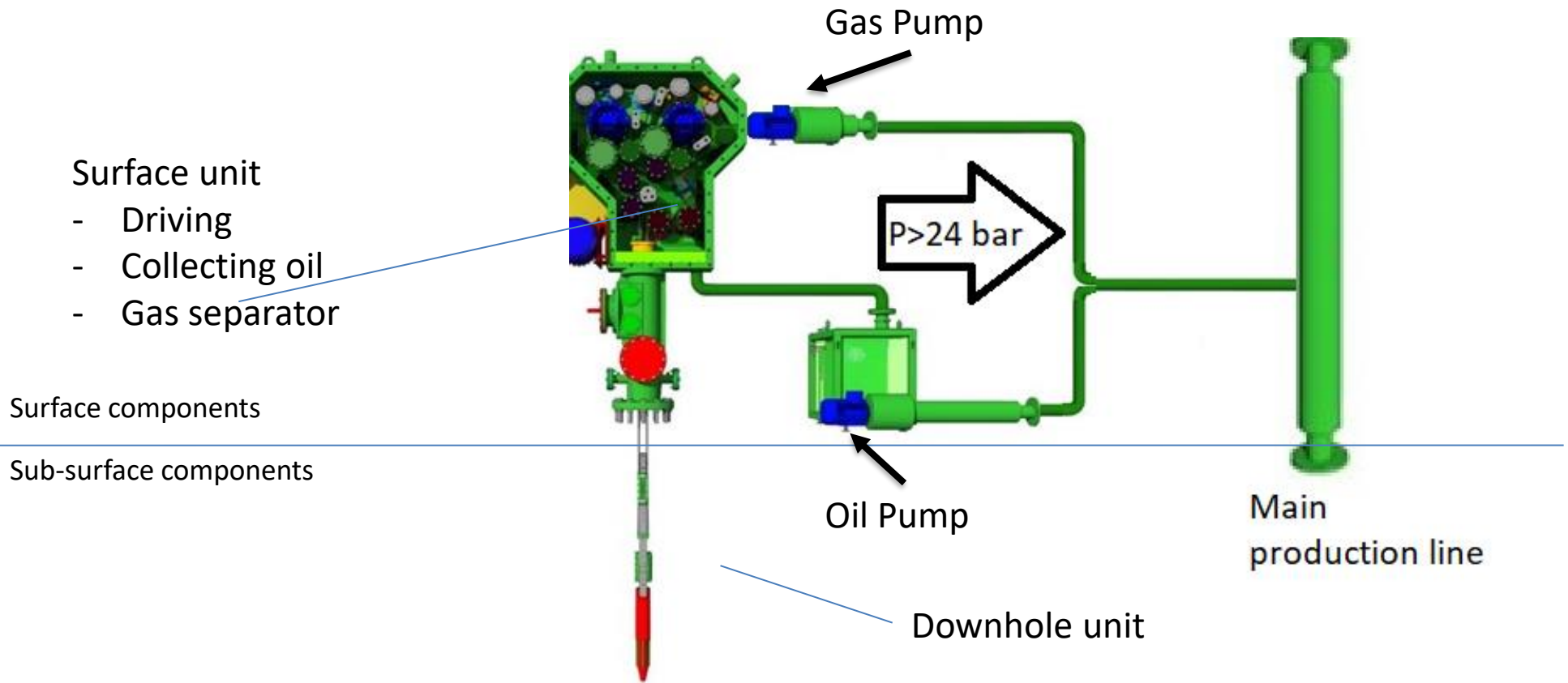
HOOS is a natural separator of gas and oil.

The surface unit acts as an extension of the casing, therefore gas floats freely from the perforations to the surface and inside the surface unit, driven by the pressure. Then, on the right side of the surface unit there is a special flange (red bullet) where the gas can be collected and sent to the main line, flared or converted into power.

Oil goes downwards to the metering unit, it is measured and the pushed forward to the tank or to the gathering park.



Gas collection

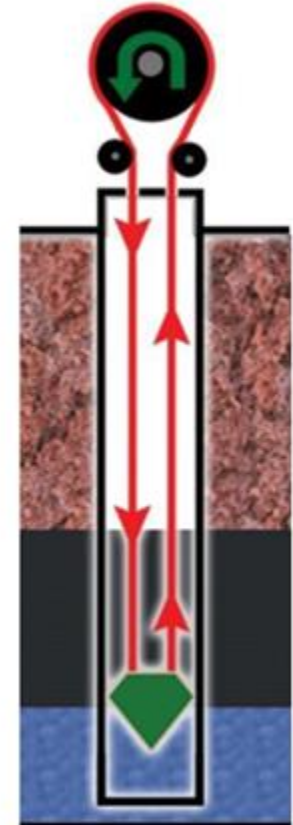


Note: HOOS unit is sealed in production environment. The image shows the door open for demonstration purposes

Options on producing with tubing

Depending on country specific regulations HOOS Technology is able to operate with or without tubing

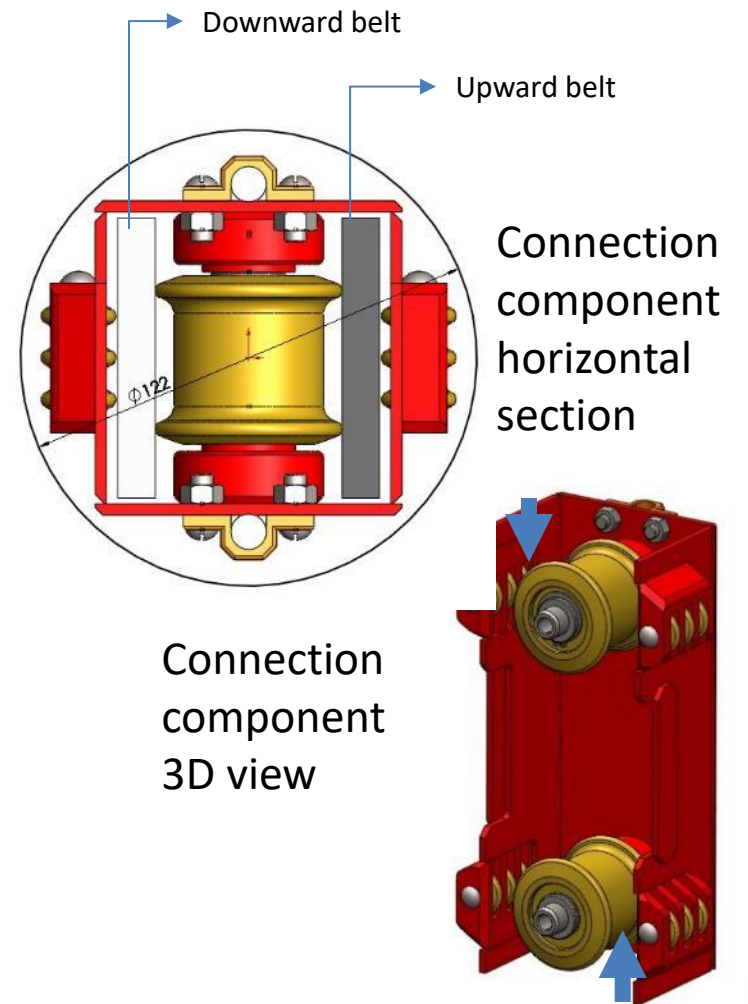
- Production without tubing – belt is directly inserted into the well casing and the downhole unit is suspended through the belt itself
- Production with tubing – belt is inserted through production tubing, which takes the role of protecting the belt, preventing rotation and generating proper tension in the belt to allow vertical oil transportation



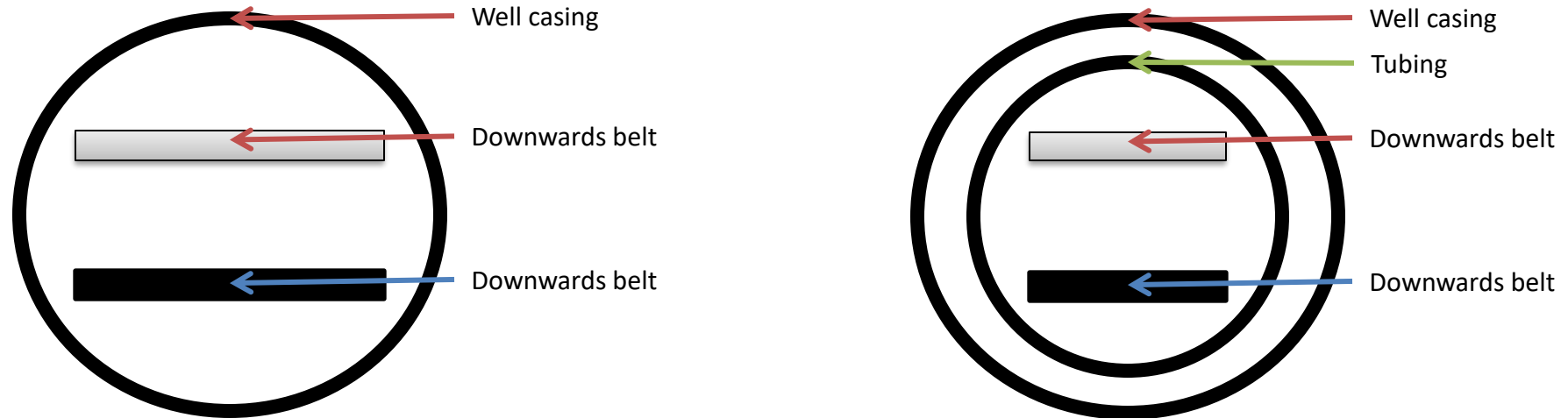
Operations with tubing

If required, HOOS is able to operate within tubing, with just a few simple modifications from standard operations:

1. Downhole unit is replaced by a perforated tubing, having inserted a rotating pulley linked with long and elastic springs
2. As tubing units are inserted, both ends of the production belt are pulled thru tubing
3. A special connection component is inserted in-between two tubing units in order to maintain belt centring and avoid belt wearing on the tubing walls
4. Connection component features a set of wheels, bigger in the centre and smaller on the external walls, that help reduce vibrations and keep the belt centred within the tubing itself



Transversal casing sections



Pictures show a transversal (horizontal plan) section thru casing/tubing/belt

Without tubing

- Production within tubing is not a prerequisite of HOOS
- Belt travels free within bare casing
- Due to increased space, belt is wider which accounts for higher productivity (20-100 m³/day)

With tubing

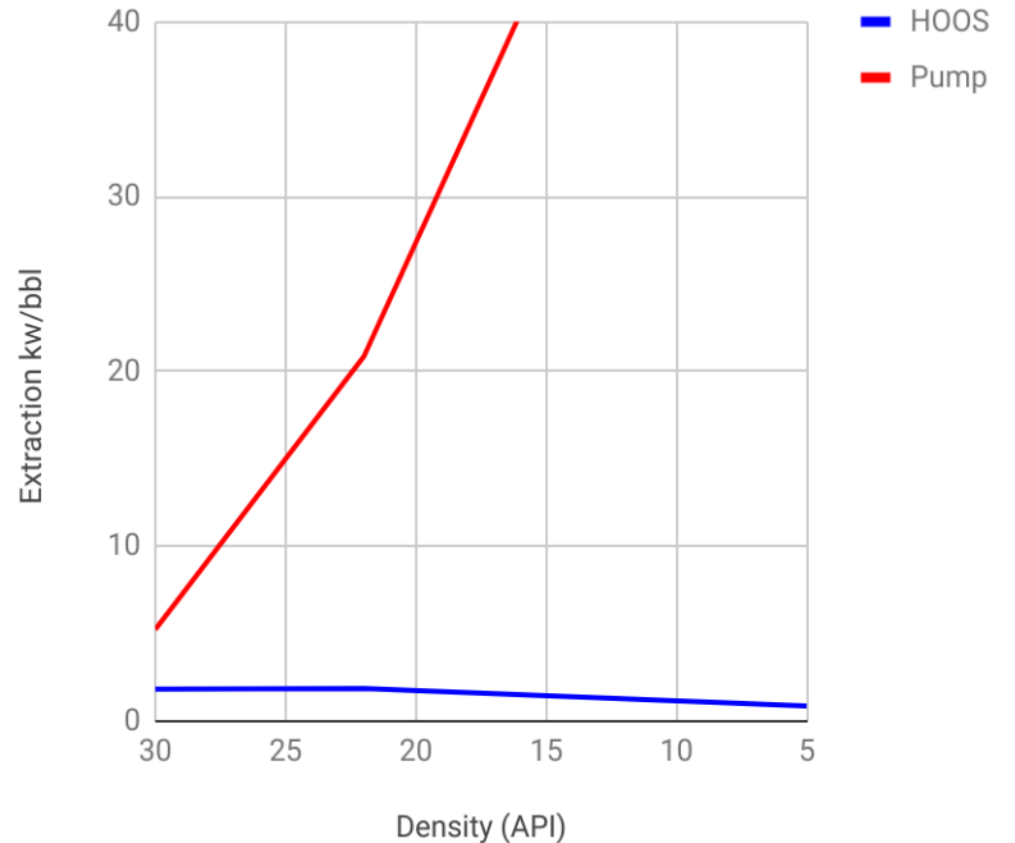
- HOOS is able to produce inside tubing if legal requirement
- Optimum tubing size is 6", 4.5" and 3.5", the higher the better
- Belt section will be smaller due to limited tubing dimensions

The HOOS Energy Advantage:

Lifting is much more energy efficient than suction

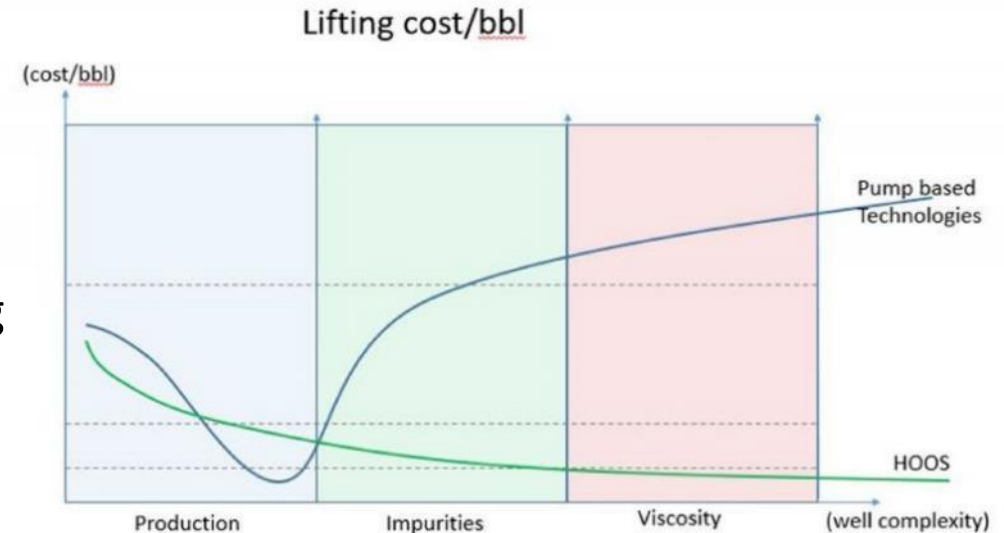
Conventional lift technology uses more energy than HOOS and gets more expensive as oil gets thicker and heavier due to efficiency losses in pumping.

HOOS is more energy efficient overall than pumping, because viscosity aids lift efficiency, HOOS technology uses LESS energy as oil gets heavier and thicker.



The HOOS Cost Advantage

- HOOS addresses production challenges inherent in pump based technologies, such as sandy oil, viscous oil, high paraffin or high GOR oil types.
- HOOS has a clear energy efficiency advantage compared to current pumping technologies: power consumption reduction from 1MWh down to 0.065 MWh while significantly increasing production.
- Further cost reductions resulting from reduced workover and eliminating the costs of pumps, tubing, and strings.

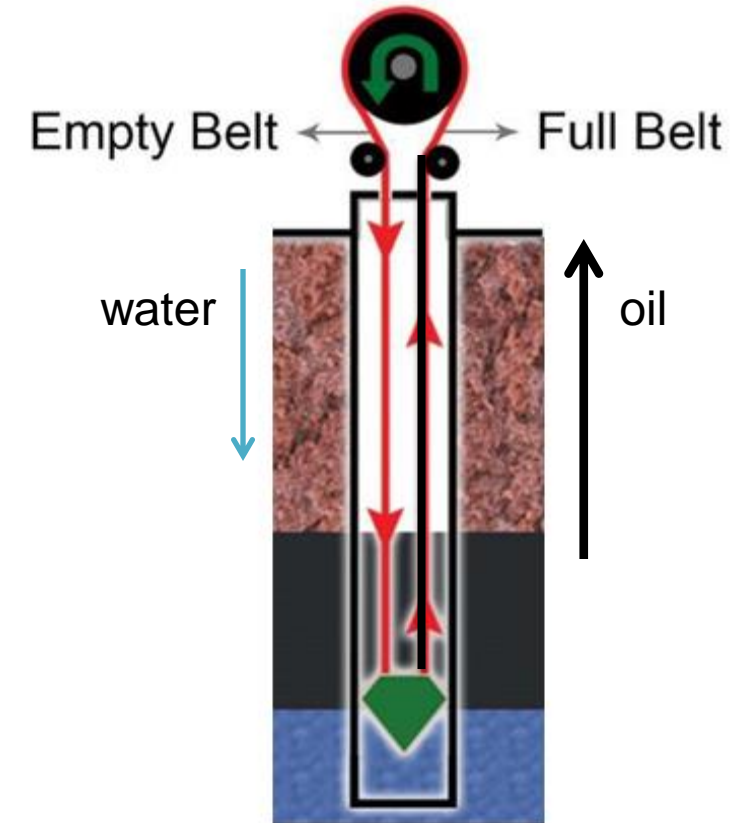


For traditional pump based technologies the cost per bbl increases with well impurities or viscosity, while HOOS costs per bbl steadily decrease. The more viscous or sandy the oil, the lower the lifting costs per bbl relative to traditional technologies.

Solving the Sand and Water Issue

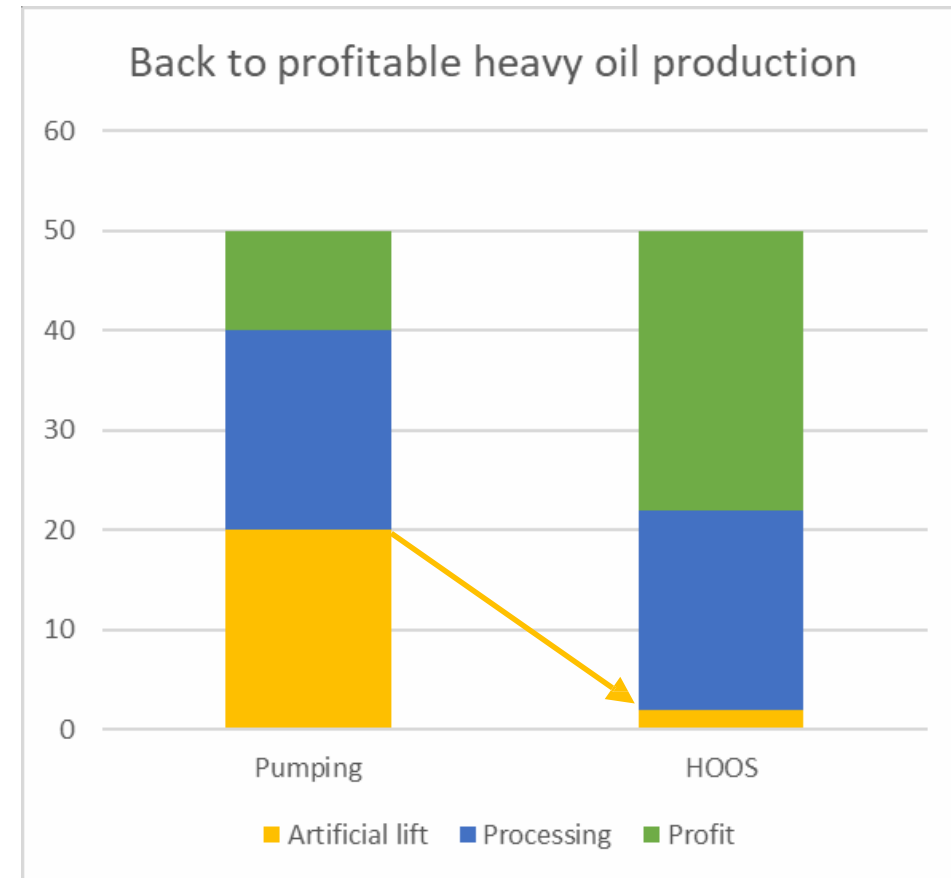
HOOS operating principles are radically different from traditional technologies, similar to differences between internal combustion and electric cars. Main differences:

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- In all our test, if the water content is lower than 70%, the water does not accumulate, nor does the well get flooded



HOOS Economic, Environmental and Competitive Benefits I/II:

- Economic Benefits: HOOS technology reduces OPEX of heavy oil production to as low as \$2/bbl
 - Reducing power usage by 80-98%.
 - Virtually eliminating workover costs.
 - Significantly increasing production time.
 - Abruptly reducing water-cut.



HOOS Economic, Environmental and Competitive Benefits II/II:

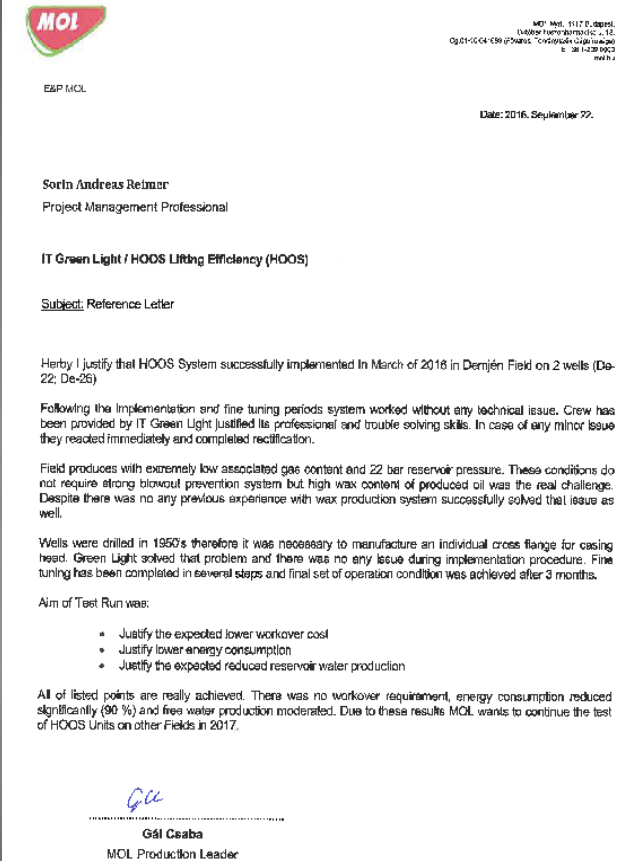
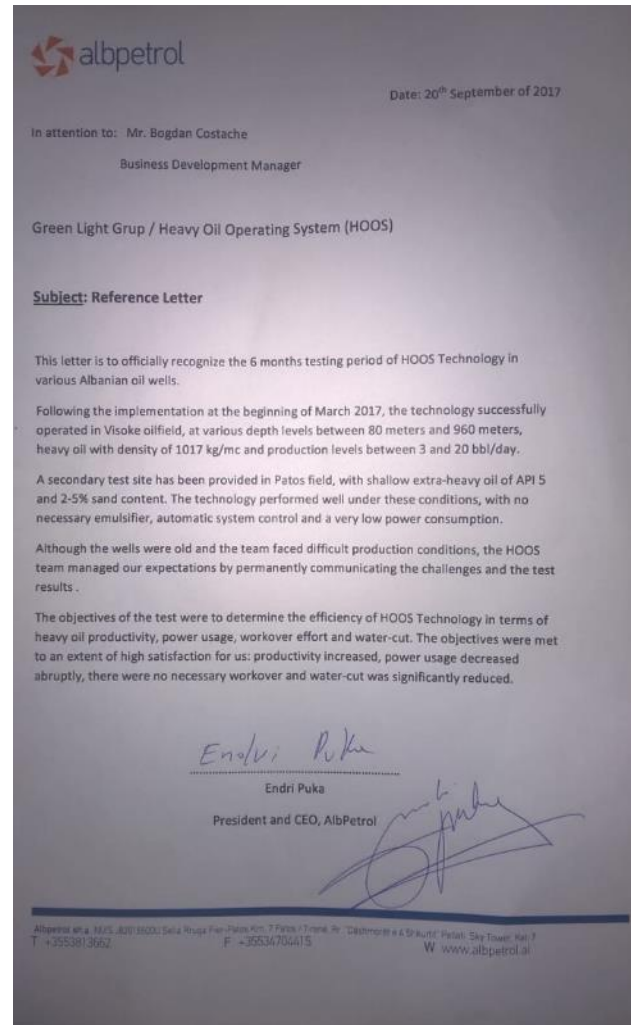
- Environmental Benefits:
 - No steam injection
 - Reduced energy consumption and carbon foot print
 - No need for rods (which can become radioactive and need to be disposed of) as HOOS uses belts instead which do not become radioactive and can be recycled
- Competitive benefits
 - Insensitive to gas presence, able to produce gas and oil simultaneously from the same well
 - No competitors for vertical transportation of heavy oil
 - Patented technology. HOOS technology patent was filed in Romania in April, 2016. Patent has been extended Globally with WIPO procedure since April 2017
 - First mover advantage



Conventional Sucker Rod Pump (Blue & Yellow) besides the HOOS Unit (Green) that has replaced it

Strategy (I/III): Oil Industry validation of the HOOS Technology

- To date HOOS technology has had extensive in field testing and has completed successful trials, pilots and/or technical due diligence assessments by a number of oil companies (please see appendix for further trial result details)



Strategy (II/III): Business Model

- Due to positive industry reception of the HOOS technology, HOOS Corp's business model has been able to evolve to a sophisticated model which involves the creation of local JV's owned by HOOS along with significant partners.
- The advantages of the adopted model are broad and include the long term profit sharing in the targeted resources, while maintaining control over the HOOS patented equipment.
- Several national oil companies in countries like Egypt, India, Iraq, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, Russia, China etc. have expressed high interest in HOOS. In order to tap into this huge market potential, our approach is to create local JVs with each of these oil companies: we put in the technology licence and they grant the oilfield production licence. As a service provider to the oilfield operator, HOOS responsibility will be to install and operate the HOOS unit and bring oil to surface, at which time the oilfield operator maintains all aspects of the oilfield.
- HOOS received offers for rentals from every major where the units were tested (Albpetrol, Mol, Petrom), but mothballed the offers as pursued business model is significantly more lucrative.

Strategy (III/III): Roll Out Road Map

To date, HOOS has established a series of negotiations in various jurisdictions. The jurisdictions mentioned have already had technical representatives in Bucharest and completed technical due diligence.

- Egypt: advanced negotiations over a JV in which EGPC would grant at least 500 wells to be operated with HOOS equipment. At present, JV partners are close to signing an MOU.
- India: Advanced negotiations with JV partners over MOU terms.
- Iraq: Negotiations with potential JV partners underway.
- Kazakhstan: Negotiations with the ministry of energy underway.
- Kuwait: Already had positive presentations, and awaiting further decisions regarding a significant heavy oil field.
- HOOS will explore opportunities to expand into Canada, the United States (California) and South American markets, as specific fields are identified and arrangements made with operators.



ҚазМұнайГаз
БАРЛАУ ӨНДІРУ АҚЦИОНЕРЛІК ҚОҒАМЫ



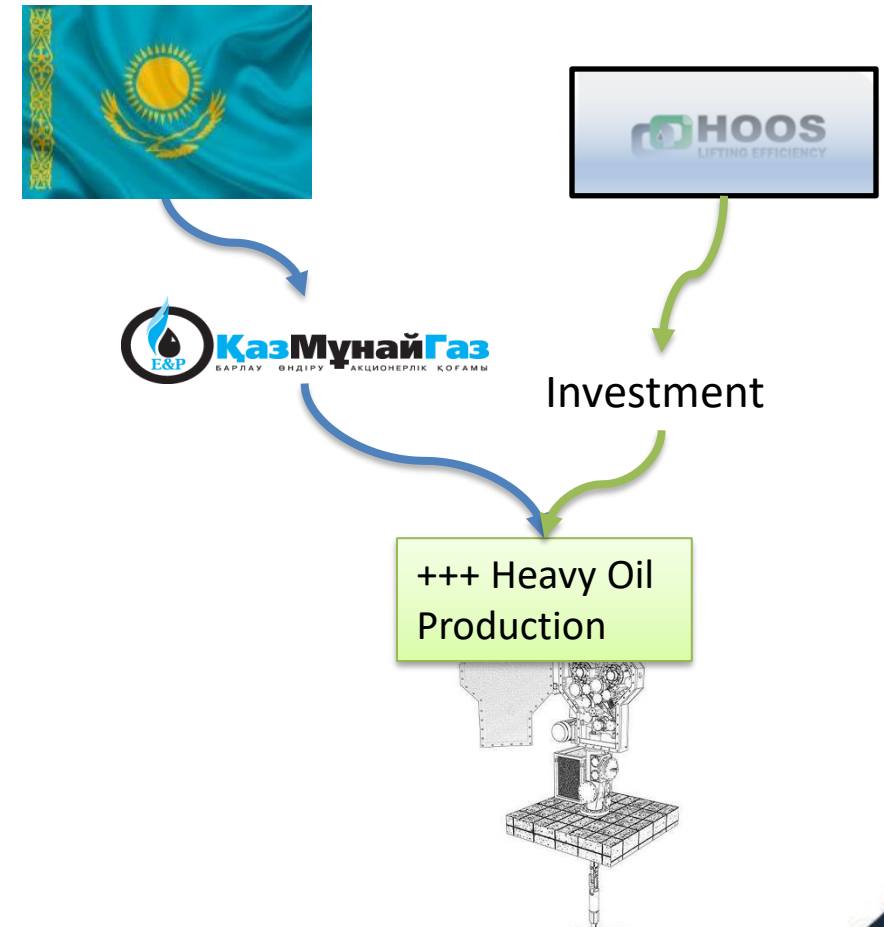
Membru OMV Grup

albpetrol

The Investment model

We want to invest financial resources and HOOS technology to increase heavy oil production

- A local company will be created
- Investment size is **EUR 50-200 Million**
 - Production technology
 - Know how
 - Information technology
- Part of HOOS Technology **production will be localized**
- Operations will be managed with **local workforce**
- A start-up fund of 300 wells has been offered
- Kazakhstan will get back **increased production at lower costs**



Production Scaling Capacity and Acquisition

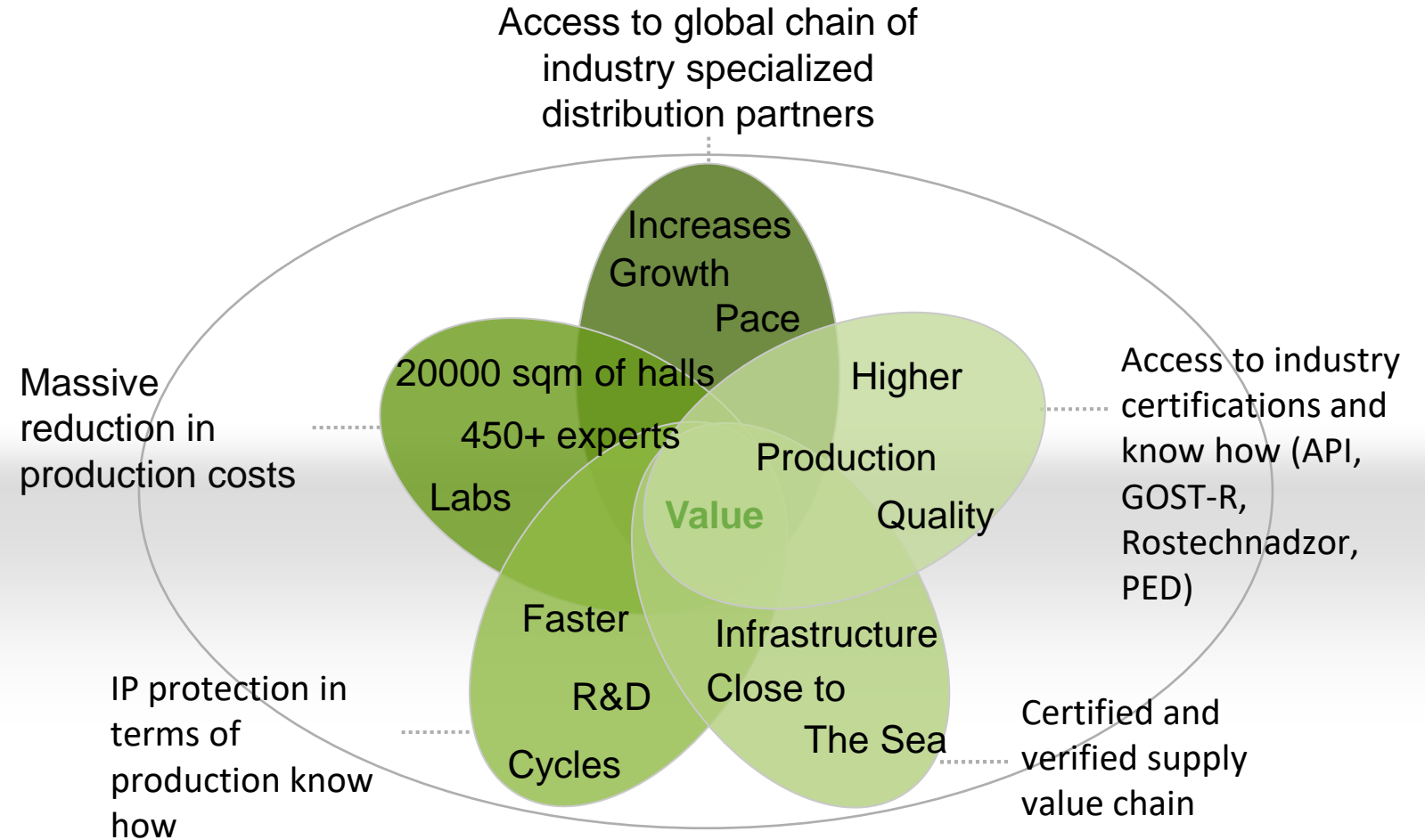
Prospect of Production Facility

- HOOS has an opportunity to acquire the manufacturing plant which is currently producing its units under contract. The manufacturing facility could scale up output to produce over 500 HOOS units per month if required.
- HOOS is able to acquire this facility at a substantial discount to book value as the employee owners recognize the potential long term synergies. The acquisition would radically reduce the HOOS unit manufacturing costs.
- The manufacturing plant is the second largest Romanian oil and gas equipment producer.
- 200,000 sqm of land and production halls and 13,000 sqm of storage space.
- Inhouse railroad, immediate access to highway, 3 hours to Constanta Black Sea harbor.
- In-house integrated production facilities: computer assisted engineering, foundry, steel cutting, light and heavy industrial welding, CNC machinery, assembly lines.
- In-house engineering and R&D facilities: trained, experienced and specialized personnel, software licenses.
- In-house QA facilities: labs (traction, resilience, Charpy, stretch, breaking points), test stands (hydraulic pressure, gas pressure, stripping).
- Global chain of sales partners (American, European, Russian, Arab, Asian markets).



Production Facility: 200,000 sqm (20 hectares) of land covered by production facilities (see the red perimeter), including railroad on the upper right

Production Facility Prospect



- ✓ A \$5M investment is recovered after the production of the first 250 HOOS units.
- ✓ Expected **\$20,000 cost reduction per unit** (materials, works, timing, transport).

Extreme Scenarios

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
➤ Kazakhstan best case (30,000 wells @ €1,000/day)					
Cash Flow from operations	5,389,469,000	7,199,140,450	7,543,773,800	7,547,760,800	27,680,144,050
Capital Expenditure	(1,206,750,000)	(105,000,000)	(106,875,000)	61,125,000	(1,357,500,000)
➤ Kazakhstan worst case (300 wells @ €871/day)					
Cash Flow from operations	43,421,605	60,547,259	63,100,949	63,207,149	230,276,962
Capital Expenditure	(12,090,000)	(1,050,000)	(1,070,000)	610,000	(13,600,000)
➤ Egypt best case (2,000 wells @ €600/day)					
Cash Flow from operations	211,035,187	285,591,650	298,547,560	298,875,893	1,094,050,290
Capital Expenditure	(80,450,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,125,000)	4,075,000	(90,500,000)
➤ Egypt worst case (300 wells @ €450/day)					
Cash Flow from operations	20,523,970	30,176,962	31,212,138	31,318,338	113,231,407
Capital Expenditure	(12,090,000)	(1,050,000)	(1,070,000)	610,000	(13,600,000)

Risk Mitigating Plan

Risk

- Political risk
- Technology risk

- Oil production risk

- IP risk

- Human resource risk

- Production quality risk

Mitigation

Contracts developed through official channels

Initial deployment of 2-5 units to confirm wells

We are the inventors of technology and we tested it, we are able to update/adapt the technology

Targeted oilfields are mature, little or no productivity surprises are expected

We expect copy attempts will rapidly follow. We don't want to be unique, but to keep ahead of the herd and lead the market

Knowledge to be maintained within the R&D centre, including operations, constant training to be executed with oilfield personnel

Manage the risk by acquiring specialised factory to build the units

Investment Opportunity

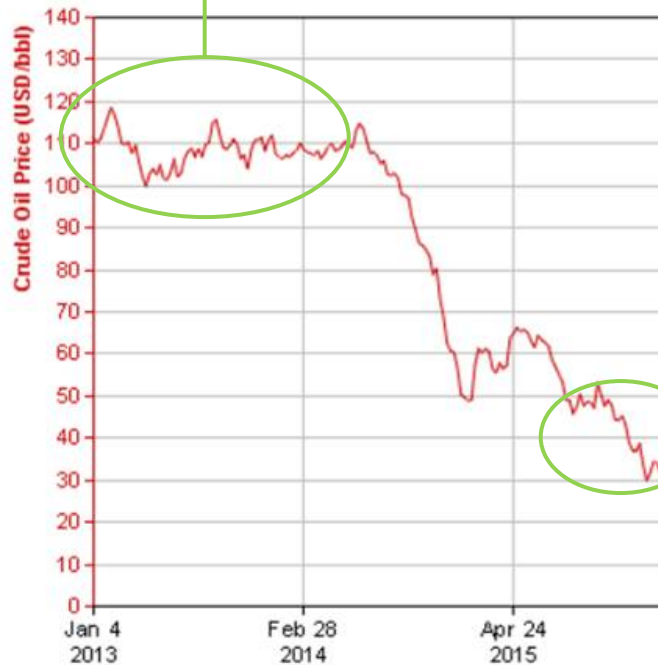
- HOOS Technologies Corp. is looking to raise up to €25 Million which is anticipated to be accomplished in 2-4 months.
- The funds will be used to complete signing of various contracts with oil majors globally (negotiations which are currently in advanced stages) as well as to scale up production of HOOS units to fulfill the contracts, acquire the production facility (at an already negotiated substantial discount to book value), as well as securing further contracts (which are also currently under advanced stages of negotiation).
- It is envisaged that the signing of any one of the contracts that are being currently finalized shall result in a significant increase in HOOS Technologies Corp's valuation.

Capital Structure

Capital Structure				
	Date	Share Price (\$)	Total Shares	% Ownership
Founders & Management	6-Dec-17		8,000,001	15.5%
Green Light Grup 100% acquisition	14-Feb-18		32,000,000	61.8%
Private Placements	12-Dec-17	\$0.25	820,000	1.6%
	20-Dec-17	\$0.25	300,000	0.6%
	28-Dec-17	\$0.25	900,000	1.7%
	22-Jan-18	\$0.25	100,000	0.2%
	16-Mar-18	\$0.25	300,000	0.6%
	29-Mar-18	\$0.25	694,000	1.3%
	25-May-18	\$0.25	2,384,000	4.6%
	24-Aug-18	\$0.35	350,000	0.7%
	16-Jan-19	\$0.35	1,000,000	1.9%
	12-Apr-19	\$0.35	50,000	0.1%
	27-Aug-19	\$0.70	91,000	0.2%
Shares for debt	3-Jul-18	\$0.25	1,436,000	2.8%
Options	29-Oct-18	\$0.25	600,000	1.2%
	14-Jan-19	\$0.35	2,414,199	4.7%
Convertible Debenture	15-Apr-19	\$0.35	311,727	0.6%
Terms: Exercisable for 1 year 8% interest Repayable on next financing >\$1,000,000				
Total			51,750,927	100.0%
			Fully diluted	

HOOS Summary

High Oil Prices – focus on production



Low Oil Prices – focus on productivity, use HOOS

- ✓ Reduce workover costs by 70% for all applications.
- ✓ Resolve challenges of heavy, viscous, sandy, high GOR oil types.
- ✓ Reduce power consumption by up to 95% for viscous oil.
- ✓ Permanently cut costs for tubing, submersible pumps, rods, strings.
- ✓ Efficiency increases with the increase of subsurface workover amplifiers: viscosity, sand, gas, paraffin.
- ✓ Gather real time data from wells through the built in oil operating system. Remote control well production.

Contact Info

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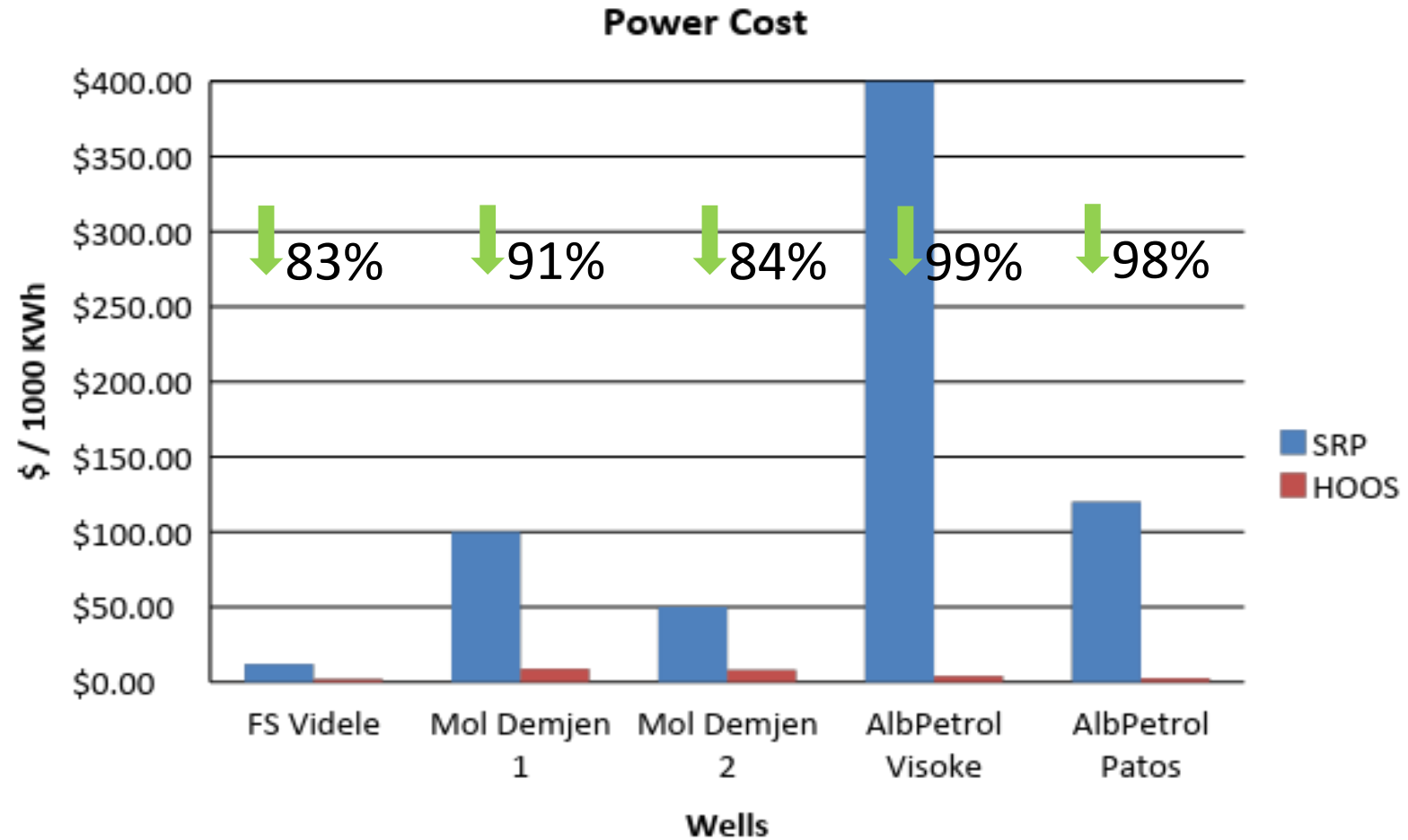
A vertical green bar on the left side of the page, containing a white technical drawing of a complex mechanical assembly, possibly a crane or lifting system, with various components, bolts, and structural elements.

APPENDIX: TRIAL RESULTS

Performance Data

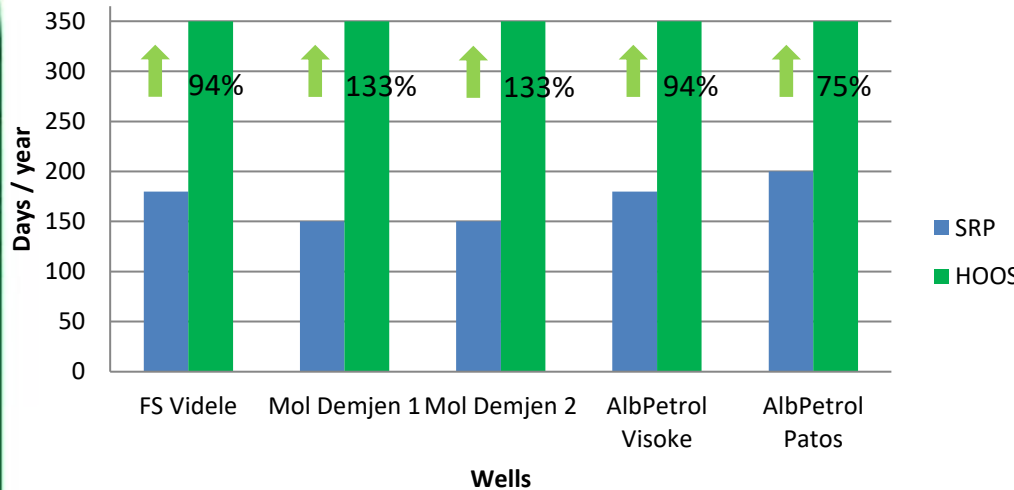
Test location	Time (Months)	API	Impurities	Depth (m)	Productivity (days/year)		Power usage (KWh)			Water-cut (%)		Workover (per year)		Obs
					From	To	From	To	%	From	To	From	To	
Petrom OMV FS Videle	12	14	10% Sand	300	180	350	120	20	83%	30	0	12	None	Internal tests
Mol Demjen 1	7	24	Paraffin	205	150	350	1000	88	91%	30	0	2	None	Contract signed
Mol Demjen 2	7	28	Paraffin	210	150	350	500	81	84%	60	5	3	None	Contract signed
AlbPetrol Visoke	3	10	4% Sand	980	180	350	4000	40	99%	70	10	2	None	Negotiating contract
AlbPetrol Patos	3	5	2% Sand	310	200	350	1200	25	98%	0	0	3	None	Negotiating contract

Reduced energy use

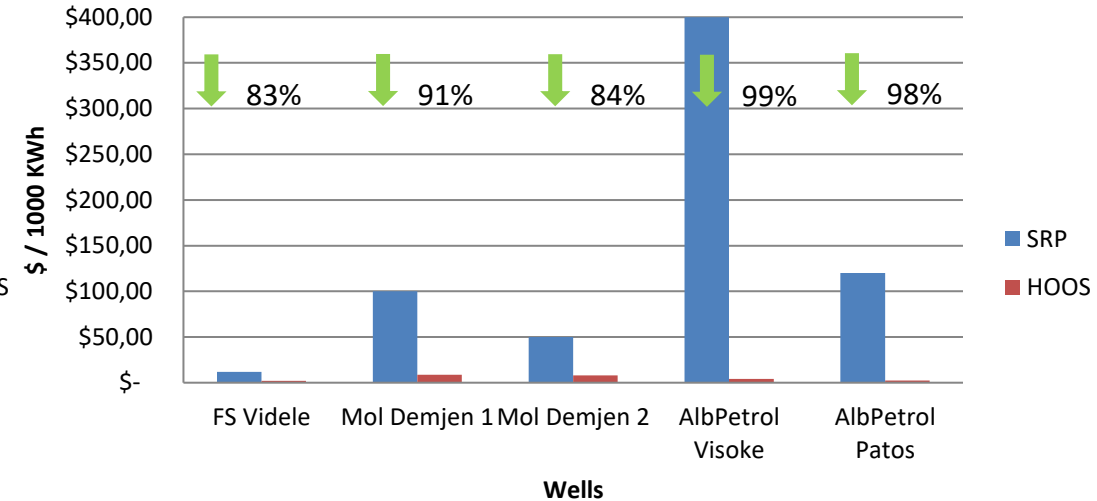


Comparison: HOOS vs. Sucker Rod Pumping Systems

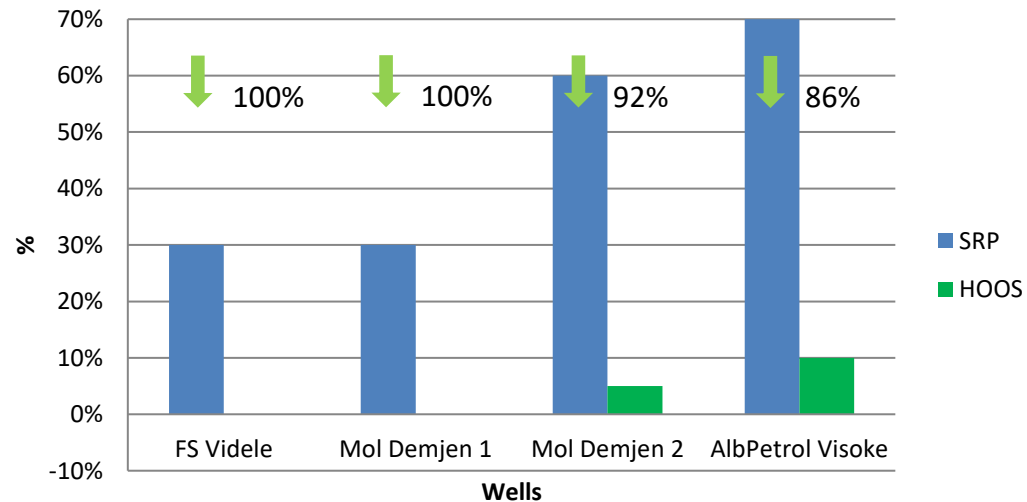
Productivity



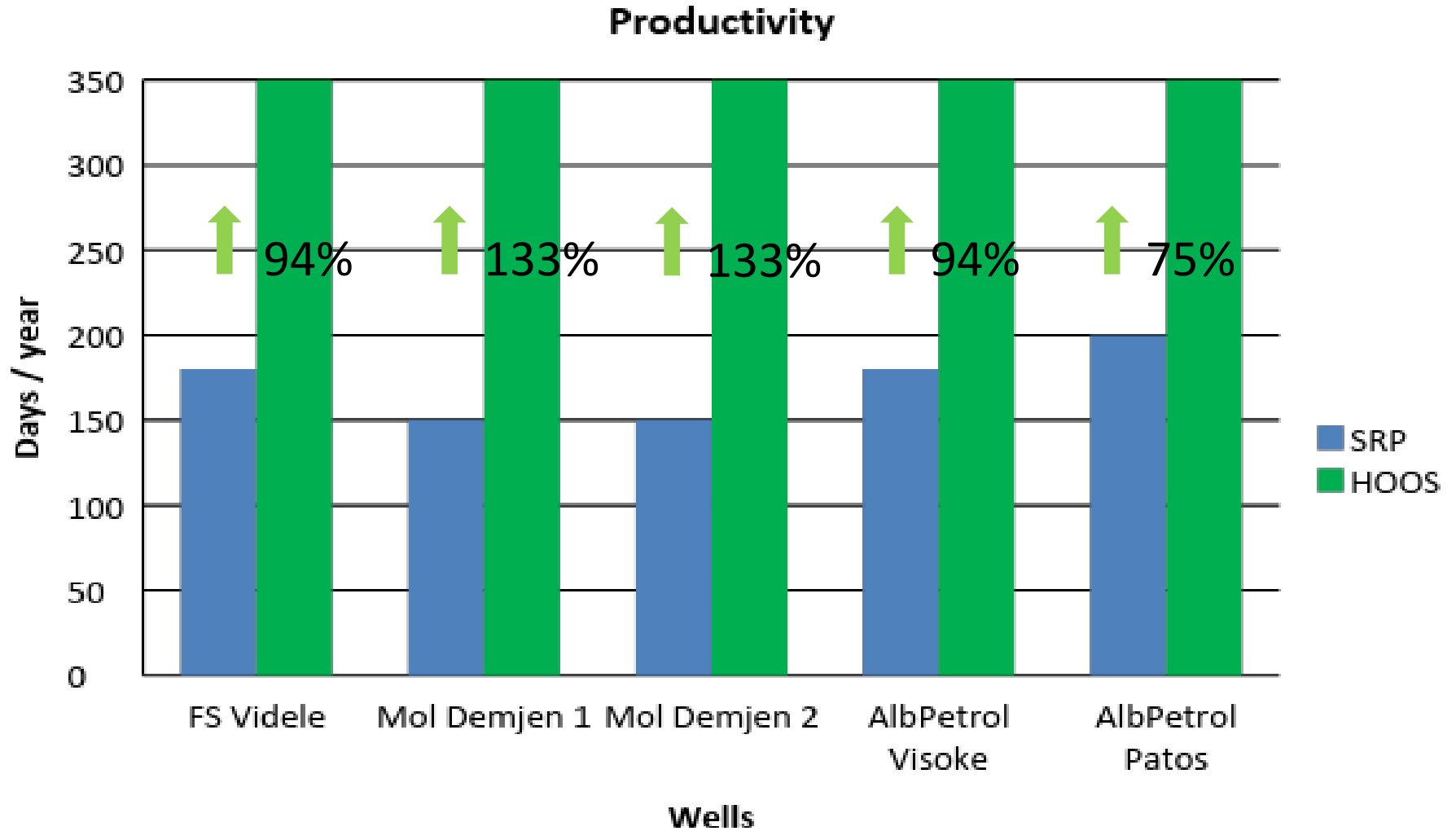
Power Cost



Water-cut



HOOS: increased production days



Reduced water cut (water content in oil)

