

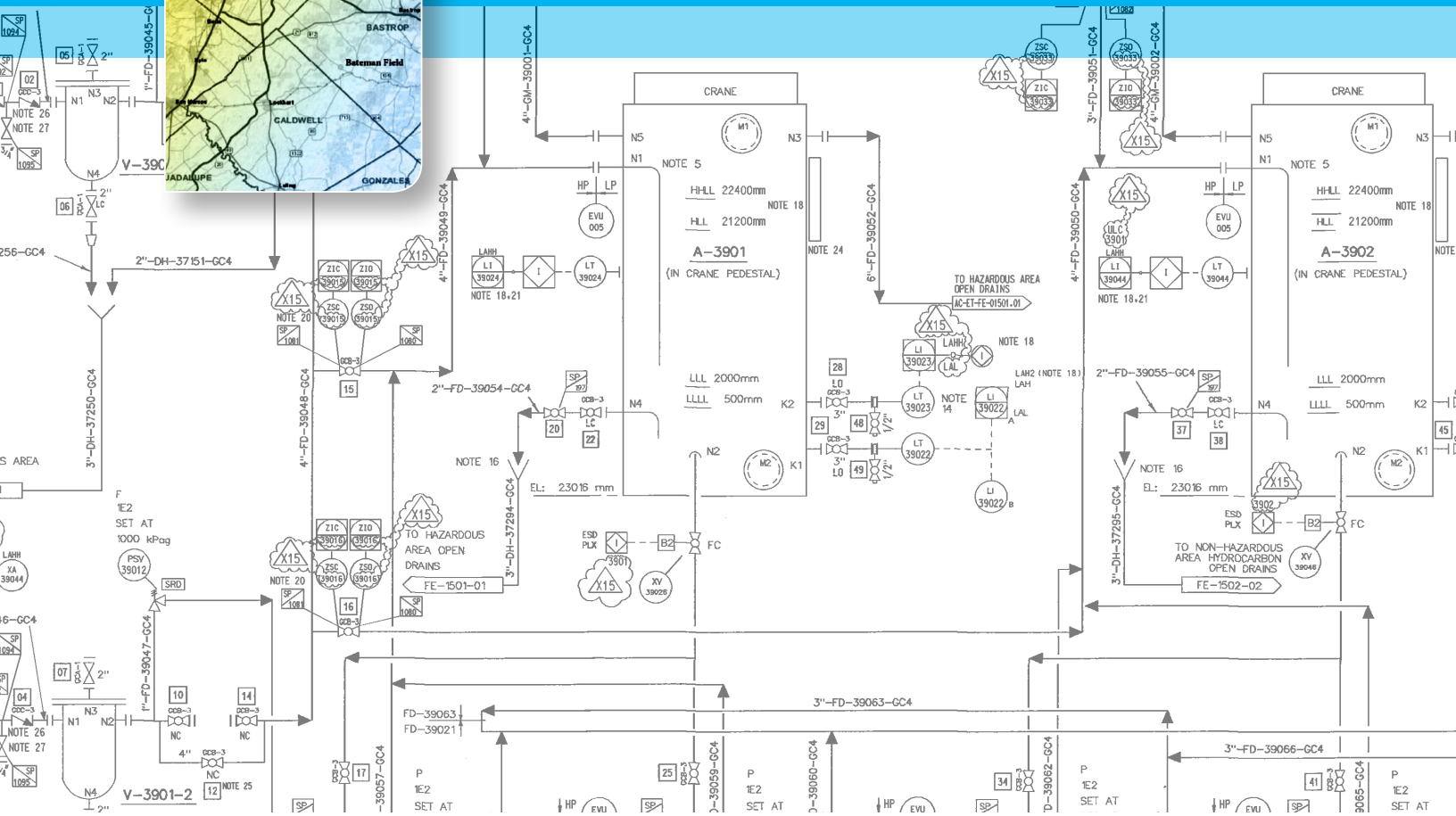


TOTALTEAM PETROLEUM

EXPLORATION • DRILLING • EXTRACTION • DELIVERY



BUSINESS PLAN



OVERVIEW

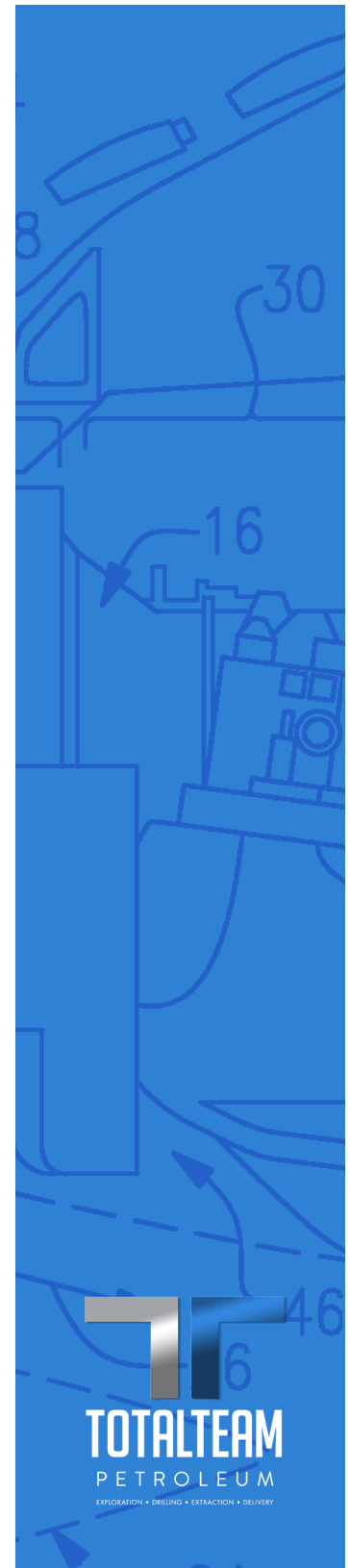
Total Team Petroleum is a full service exploration and development oil and gas company formed to produce the highest quality up stream product to mid-stream end users industry wide. Collectively, our management team has over 45 years of experience in the development, drilling and operating of oil and gas projects in over 13 states across the country. This skilled team of professionals coming together is the result of the culmination of years of industry specialists working together, such as geologists, engineers, land men, drillers and service providers who have completed over 4000 oil and gas wells collectively throughout their careers.

The goal of the Total Team Petroleum management group is to build a world-class oil and gas company with the development of low cost underdeveloped assets and through an aggressive merger and acquisition plan as a main consolidation platform. Our team is committed to deliver the best possible results to its valued shareholders while using the newest technology to mitigate environmental and social risks involved with the development and production of these resources throughout local communities nation wide.

BATEMAN OIL FIELD

This project contains 29 low risk shallow wells located in Austin Texas, which will be developed in a 2-phased work program within the 1st 2 quarters of 2020. The 1st phase of work will be focused on restoring the targeted wells back into viable levels of production at little expense to the company. This initial phase will include some additional upgrading to the well equipment such as new tubing, down hole pump replacements and acidizing formations to increase the porosity and permeability within open zones which will maximize low cost productivity.

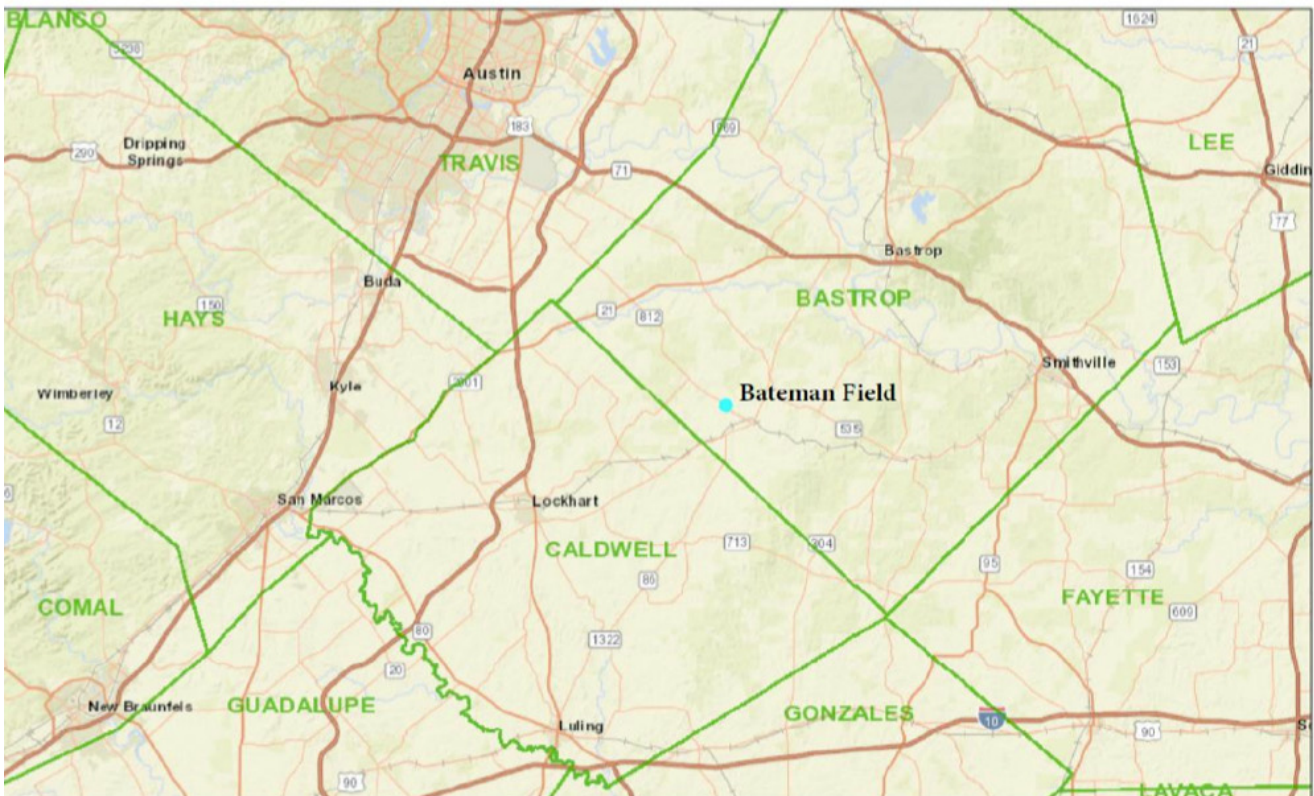
The 2nd phase of the work program will be focused on the production of the undeveloped or bypassed zones behind the pipe in at least 25 of the wells, which was previously not produced within this oil field. These identified zones have been proven to produce prolifically in this oil field and throughout the surrounding area after our team of oil and gas professionals conducted careful examination. This research included the review of cumulative analysis of well production within the zones in question in the surrounding area; decline yield production rates, analysis of the original mud logs and well logs on the project that had been documented when the oil field was originally drilled. A final determination was rendered that the proposed phase 1 work program could be completed with little risk; these wells can be restored back into production rates of 2 to 4 bopd utilizing a low capital cost outlay. Once profitable cash flow is established the 2nd phase work program will begin which recompletes untouched zones that can generate production rates commensurate with historically newly drilled wells, which have shown demonstrated 15 to 100 bopd previously. All these development activities can be completed for a fraction of the cost of drilling new wells and our specialized team has spent decades in finding these types of opportunities and exploiting



them for their valuable resources remaining. The targeted work program of the “under developed” portion of the Bateman oil field has been geared specifically to insure that a portion of the low cost phase 1 revenue be utilized to exploit the remaining untapped production zones. This organic approach allows the company to minimize the long-term development capital outlay for this project and focus on additional development opportunities during the company’s growth stage.

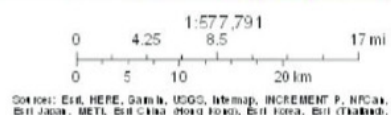
KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Executed JV agreement on the Bateman Oil field in Austin Texas
- Approximately 1,000,000 bbls of recoverable oil (\$50 million gross value @ \$50 per barrel)
- Combination of low cost production and development on existing bypassed zones
- 23 wells ready to be put back on stream
- Total of \$560,000 for Phase 1 & 2 (6 months time to complete work programs)
- 1 drilling rig and 2 service rigs ready for deployment
- Completed PV report
- Drilling programs outlined
- Pipeline of additional acquisitions
- Plans for public listing



December 2, 2019

The project is located 35 miles southeast of Austin, within Bastrop County, located 1 mile east of Red Rock on County Road 812 off, 12 miles east of US 130.



SUMMARY OF THE BATEMEN PROJECT

The Batemen oil field is located 35 miles South East of Austin, 50 miles northeast of San Antonio, 2 miles west of Red Rock, Texas in Bastrop County. This project contains 349 acres within three leases, the "Seidel", "Voight", and "Nauert" that comprise the total overall oil and gas field collectively. All leases are held in force and effect by existing production with ongoing operations and there are no claims against operations or the lease rights whatsoever. There are 29 wells total and 25 of which are completely equipped with pump jack, tanks, down hole pumps, electric lines, and flow lines which are installed and in need of some repair. The remaining wells are to be utilized as water injection and pressure maintenance wells and will not require the equipment normally needed for producing wells. One oil well is producing currently and two others are mid completion in existing zones that will be online shortly. All wells have been tested for fluid level and bottom hole pressure and contain fluid levels ranging from 45% to 75% of a new well thus having a large amount of unproduced reserves from the open zones currently. The depth of the wells range from 1900' to 3400' with the most productive zones between 1900 and 2400' in the upper and/or lower Dale Lime as well as additional productive zones in the well known Austin Chalk. In nearly every well there are undeveloped zones, typically one zone of the Dale Lime sections and one or more zones of the Austin Chalk sections. The technical reason for the undeveloped zones is simply that only 150' to 200' of total 400' of the formation was opened and this is represent in most wells observed. This additional untapped area was left behind due to the overall size of the completion when the wells were completed. These formations are all very productive historically in the Austin Chalk and previously have generated several wells in the field that have produced 500 to 1000 bopd. We anticipate newly completed wells to have initial conservative production rates ranging from 20 to 50 bopd or more and these zones will be our primary targets during development work planned. Additionally as an example one of the oil wells with the field has a twin log showing production output comparable to these large 1000 bopd oil wells and that location has been identified as the first well to be recompleted within the work program mentioned above.



THE BATEMAN FIELD HISTORY, FAULT AND MAP OF LEASE

After its initial discovery well in the 1930's, located about 4 miles south of the project leases, the field expanded slowly northward over the years, typically as a result of a new discovery of a large amount of oil. As the field expanded northward, the formations seemed to develop much better as historical records indicate. However, the field was never fully developed due to many obstacles, including the operator's lack of experience with the uniqueness of the formation, paraffin content in the oil and lack of financial capability coupled with an unclear understanding of the oil resource remaining behind the pipe in additional formations.

The wells in the Bateman field are primarily productive from the Dale Lime, (assumed by some to be an upper section of the Austin Chalk) and the Serpentine volcanic extrusion which has proven productive in this field with a few wells productive from the Austin Chalk, which, though a primary producer in the area, county or district has been largely ignored but and offers excellent potential, being a source of production for the largest wells in the area.



Wells drilled south and west of the lease block on the Threadgill lease by our geologists Andy Alff in 1981, and again in 1987 flowed over 1000 bopd setting off a flurry of activity in the area each time. In spite of this historical production data, the previous operators of the field had largely ignored the Austin Chalk zone due to the reasons mentioned above. Just below this zone, the Buda zone, although apparent as an oil producer in the drilling logs and mud logs of wells in the field, are largely untested in the field development history. In summary, most wells in the lease block have two or more zones of untapped potential production that have not been tested or produced whatsoever. These zones would commonly represent 15,000 to 75,000 bbls of oil overall which should be produced from these undeveloped formations within the wells.

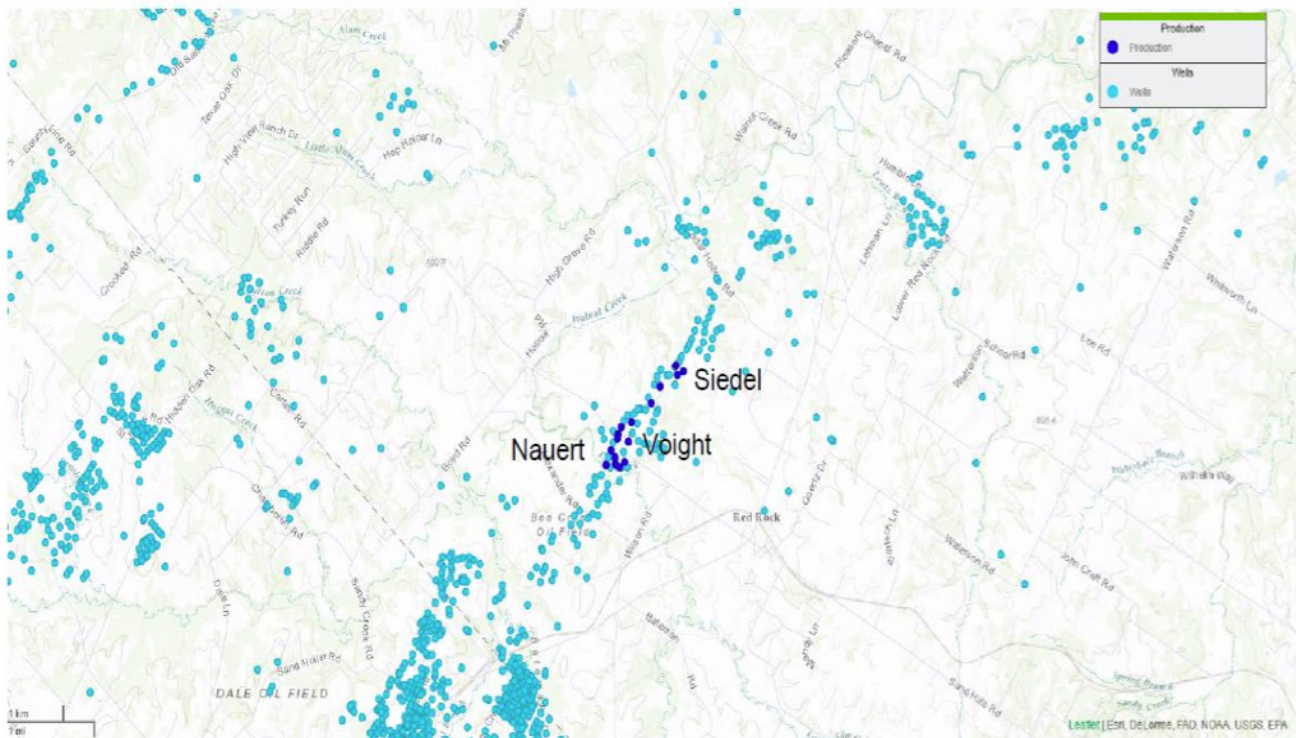
Oil production increased substantially in 1994 when a portion of the field was turned from an enhanced primary to a secondary recovery project and although production from the field was limited to 30 wells most of the time, the production came primarily from 12 to 15 wells according to the field personnel who worked the project locally. Production jumped to the 30-to-50-bopd range during this period in spite of the flood attempts being severally mismanaged. Additionally the development of paraffin problems in the well bore, tubing holes and dilapidated flow lines made it nearly impossible to handle continued operations. The program ended abruptly and in the year 2000 the bankruptcy of Omni oil and gas was filed. Since the leases and wells were pooled at that time it made it was nearly impossible to get new leases or signed division orders with all of the landowners involved so production remained limited and any development plans remained mired in red tape due to the plugging liabilities and non cooperative landowners.

Some of the other companies that previously attempted the development of these leases had only taken over operations briefly and as the project pass through less and less experienced hands the knowledge of remaining resources became less apparent. As mentioned none of these groups were unsuccessful due to mostly inexperience from what our team has gathered and a lack of needed industry specialists or consultants to complete the correct assessments required to exploit the fields full potential. As a result no additional attention was focused on placing the wells back into production or opening up new zones that had bypassed reserves and had not never been produced. The sufficient capital needed for the development

of untouched zones was never deployed and fortunately our team discovered the many factors ignored by the then distracted operators, which must have been content with whatever limited production that was being made at the time. This is evidenced by the condition under which our team inherited the wells once newly leased. The previous operators left the wells in a sever condition of neglect with the majority of the wells tested having holes in the tubing, bad down hole pumps, electricity not hooked up, corroded connections, burned out pump jack motors, flow lines that leaked to list some of the many things mismanaged. There was absolutely no way that the wells could have viably produced in the last 10 years based on the findings of our team, both technically or legally based on the unitization of the properties which eventually occurred. Over 200 wells and 10 leases were unitized for the water flood in the late 90's and resulted in landowners 2 miles to the south earning a part of wells drilled on these properties. This event reduced the mineral owners interest in the leases to less than 10% of what would be a normal royalty and resulted in unhappy landowners and lost leases that could not be resigned. If a landowner tried to sign a new lease they would be forced to share with all other unrelated landowners in the unitized leases and additionally the unitization created a bigger problem because if a new operator waned to focus on a few wells for development they would be now forced to take on the plugging liabilities of over 100 wells.

Our team spent nearly a year and a significant amount of capital to break up the unitization of the field in the Texas Rail Road Commission and the County Clerk's office in Bastrop to remove these long standing problems, which inhibited the future development of these valuable oil assets. As a result of this carefully planned administrative work the oil wells within the Batemen field now require significantly less work and have a significantly reduced plugging liabilities to be put back into production under its new management teams care.

Bateman (Austin Chalk) Unit Location Map



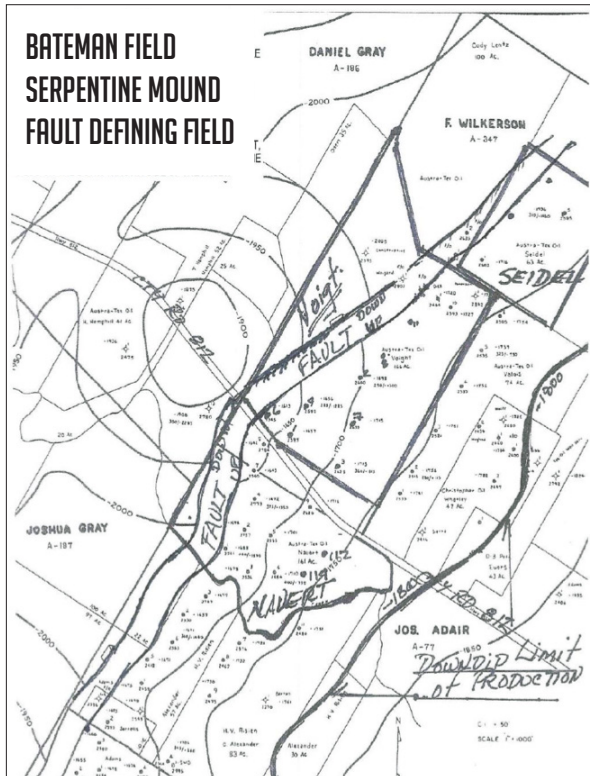
DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND POTENTIAL:

The leases were initially acquired by the current operator for the purpose of putting wells back on production, which had ceased to produce due to negligence, inexperience and lack of financial wherewithal during previous operators care. Production from this limited activity is expected to be enhanced quickly and this has been established during tests carried out on test wells with an anticipated range of 2 to 4 bopd initially. If this was the only production output that the oil field had to offer the project would show steady profitable production and the projected pay out would be within a 5 to 6 month period overall. However, when the well and field records were recovered and analyzed the original development plans changed immediately. It was discovered that most of the wells had 2 to 4 zones of probable production that had not received completion attempts and these were the historical zones that had a nearly 100% success rate in the Bateman field lease block itself. These new findings have created an additional development cost and enabled the group to assemble a new team of oil and gas professionals to build the Total Team Petroleum Company. As a result of these factors a new development plan was created to not only restore wells back into production by acidizing the zones to open the limestone reservoirs but to also open up untapped zones in select wells identified to have these untapped reserves ready for exploitation.

DEVELOPMENT WORK:

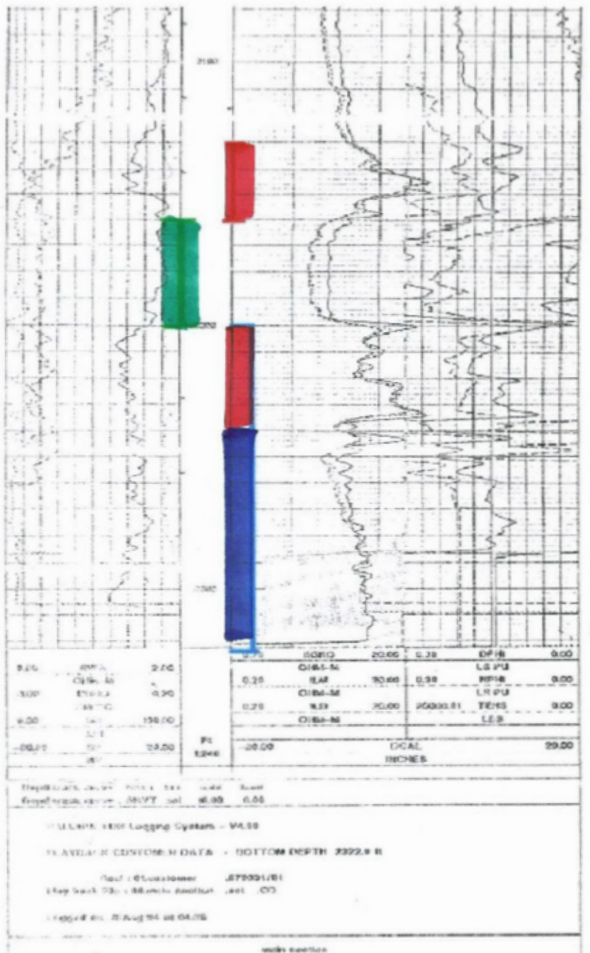
The project is designed to allow the production of the 25 wells to pay for the continued development of the entire fields unproduced formations. The company will be utilizing a portion of the revenue created by the restoration phase and continue the recompletion of the remaining wells from initial funding budgeted. This allows for revenue to be reinvested for the additional costs of longer term development of the oil field unproduced zones. The replacement cost of the wells if drilled and completed today would range from \$250,000 to \$350,000 per well. Due to most wells having several zones of untapped reserves, a re-entry, and acidizing of the formations should result in the equivalent production rates from wells which produced previously at a significant cost saving to the company. Any larger wells if discovered as discussed above are a bonus to the company's development plan and change the economics anticipated considerably. The total time anticipated to complete the 2-phased work program is 6 months from the time the working capital is deployed.





BATEMAN FIELD-SERPENTINE MOUND- FAULT DEFINING FIELD

THIS MAP IS DRAWN ON THE BASE OF THE TAYLOR SHALE WHICH LIES ON TOP OF THE DALE LIME. IT MAPS THE DOWNDIP LIMIT OF THE DALE LIME OIL DEPOSIT AT A DEPTH OF -1800 TO THE EAST OF THE FIELD. THE FAULT THAT INTERSECTS AND DEFINES THE FIELD IS TO THE WEST WITH THE DOWN THROWN SECTION TO THE NORTHWEST AND UPDIP TO THE EAST OF THE FAULT WHERE OUR PROPERTIES LAY. AND NOT TO BE LEFT OUT, BELOW IS MAPPED THE IGNEOUS- VOLCANIC SERPENTINE PLUG ON THE DOWN THROWN SIDE OF THE FAULT.



NOTE: The Voigt 205 has three of the formations, which are productive in the area highlighted and additional potential mentioned lies up-hole. The well is productive from the Upper and Lower Dale Lime and the Serpentine. The well was frac'd with 120,000 lbs of sand at the time of completion. The Austin Chalk that lies below these zones has been productive in the area and is the source of several 100 bopd wells in the field on offsetting leases. There were at least 4 wells, which encountered initial production rates exceeding 500 bopd, and 3 well that exceeded 1000 bopd in the field. This well could have been slim hole drilled or could be deepened an additional 100' or more to encounter additional productive pay-zones of the Lower Austin Chalk Section, and another 50' or more below to encounter the Buda formation.

- Dale Lime
- Serpentine
- Austin Chalk

PRODUCING FORMATIONS:

Though depths of the producing formations vary due to faulting in the field, the producing formations and depths are generally as follows: Upper Dale Lime: 1900' - 2000' Serpentine: 2000' - 2050' Lower Dale Lime: 2050' - 2120' Upper Austin Chalk: 2125' - 2225' Lower Basal Austin Chalk: 2235' - 2475'. The additional formations that are not yet productive on the lease, have either historically produce in the field or the geological area according to the cumulative analysis, mud and well logs reviewed. These findings indicate that the following zones should be productive: Edwards Lime 2700' to 3400' Not productive in area but had shows in several wells drilled in the field and on these leases Buda Lime to 2600', Pecan Gap Lime 1750' - 1850' Lies within the Taylor Lime Taylor Sand from 1650' to 1850' (AKA Navaro "B" sand), Navaro Sand which lies between 850' and 1450' in most wells and is one of the most productive sands in the entire area has not been tested though logs and records indicate that this zone prolific and should be productive.

RESTORATION OF CURRENTLY OPEN ZONES

Based on recent tests of some of the existing wells, we intend to work over certain wells, which have been productive previously and expect production rates of 5 to 10 bopd initially for a period of 10 to 30 days before the production rate begin to decline to a rate of 2 to 3 bopd within the first month. This should pay out the costs of the entire phase 1 work over planned in the first several months and should maintain that stabilized rate until the wells is eventually reworked in phase 2. When reworked, the new production from untapped zone will be added to the existing production within the oil field and allow the company to focus on its next project.

PROJECTED PRODUCTION RATES & DECLINE YIELD CURVE ESTAMATES WITHIN UNTAPPED ZONES IN EXISTING WELLS

Based on records analyzed, we anticipate the production of wells where untapped zones are placed into production to have initial rates ranging from 10 bopd to as high as 100 bopd. We expect declines of 25% per month for several months, then 10 to 15% per year thereafter. For economic purposes we have used 16 bopd as an initial production rate of wells with untapped zones being newly entered. We feel this is a conservative decline yield curve based on historical production rates and the information available of surrounding historical production

HIGH LEVEL PRODUCTION HISTORY:

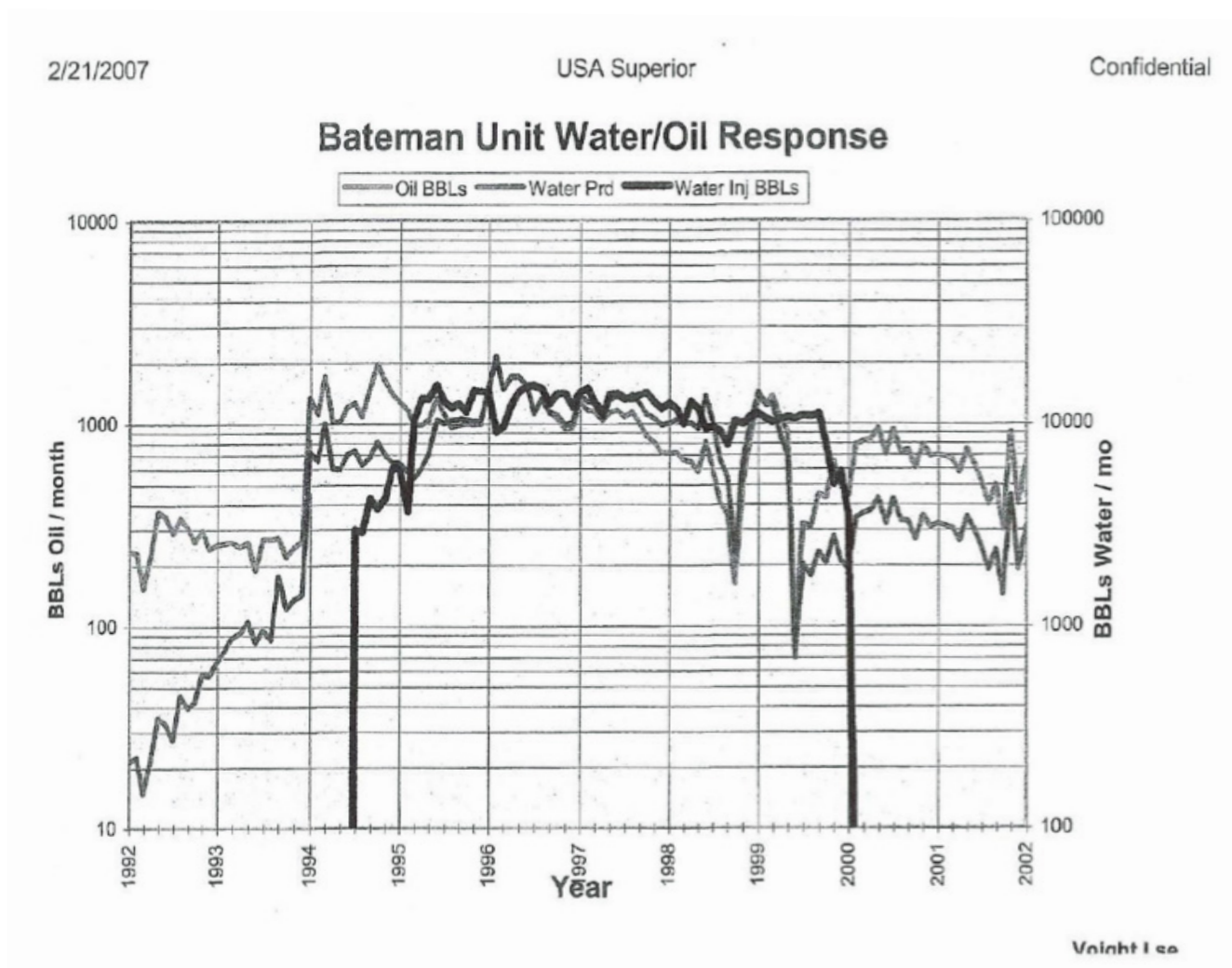
There are a number of wells in the field that produced 500 to 1000 bopd, or at current prices, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for the first month's revenues after newly drilled. This high rate of production is a result of better than normal porosity being enhanced with fracture induced with secondary porosity. These fractures are created along the fault lines, which allows the well to flow the oil at high rates due to fewer restrictions in the reservoir. These high producing wells also had certain characteristics related to the productive zone and it's proximity and relationship to the primary fault trap of the field. These characteristics are matched nearly identically in at least one well on our leases, the 115 Nauert, which is to be the first to test in the work program. Although we anticipate higher rates of production from some oil wells, the production rates of these types of wells have not been entered into the economic projections within this project.

ESTIMATED RESERVES AND VALUATION:

Existing zones have produced an estimated 300,000 bbls of oil in these wells and many of the wells still have bottom hole pressures of 40% to 75% thus giving us an estimated recoverable reserves of these currently producing zones another 200,000 to 300,000 bbls of oil or an estimated "net" value of \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in producible reserves (phase 1) after royalty and operating expense. Estimated reserves of untapped zones could easily double these figures to a total range of 600,000 to 1,000,000 bbls of recoverable oil (phase 2) and if the shallow Navarro sands above are commercially productive this figure could double again to range from 1,200,000 to 2,000,000 bbls of oil reserves total.

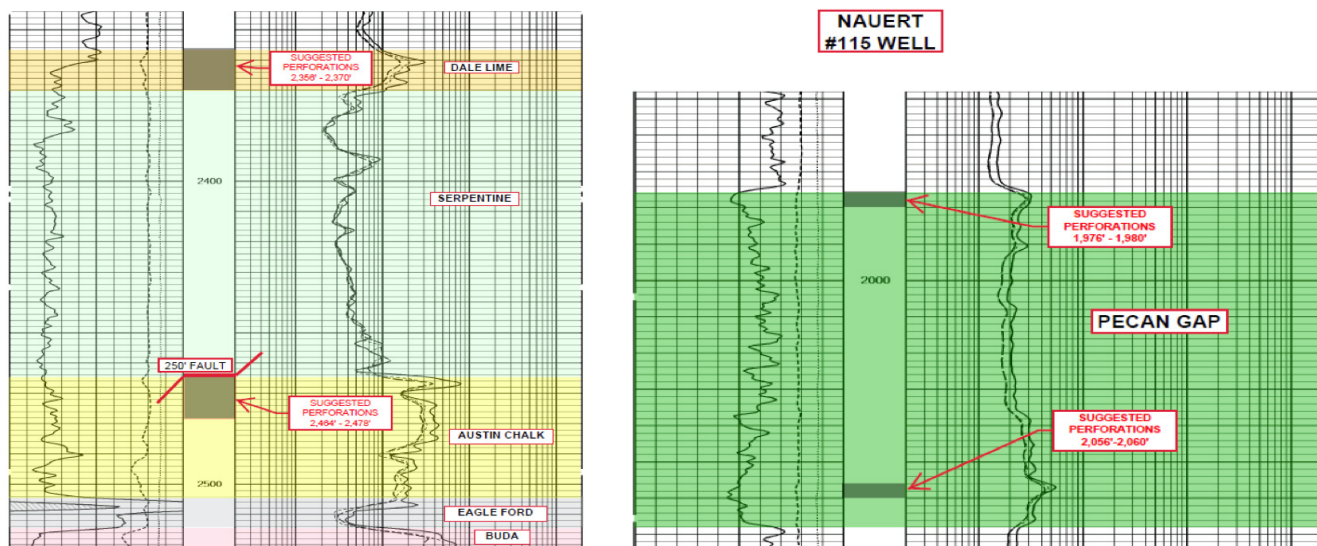
DRILLING POTENTIAL & ADDITIONAL DATA

There is also the strong possibility of drilling new wells in the field which may offer a great deal of potential if drilled horizontally through these zones discussed above. However, the drilling of additional wells will likely be after the completion of the work-over of all of the wells and the decision to do so will be largely based on the success of the first 25 wells within the planned work program.

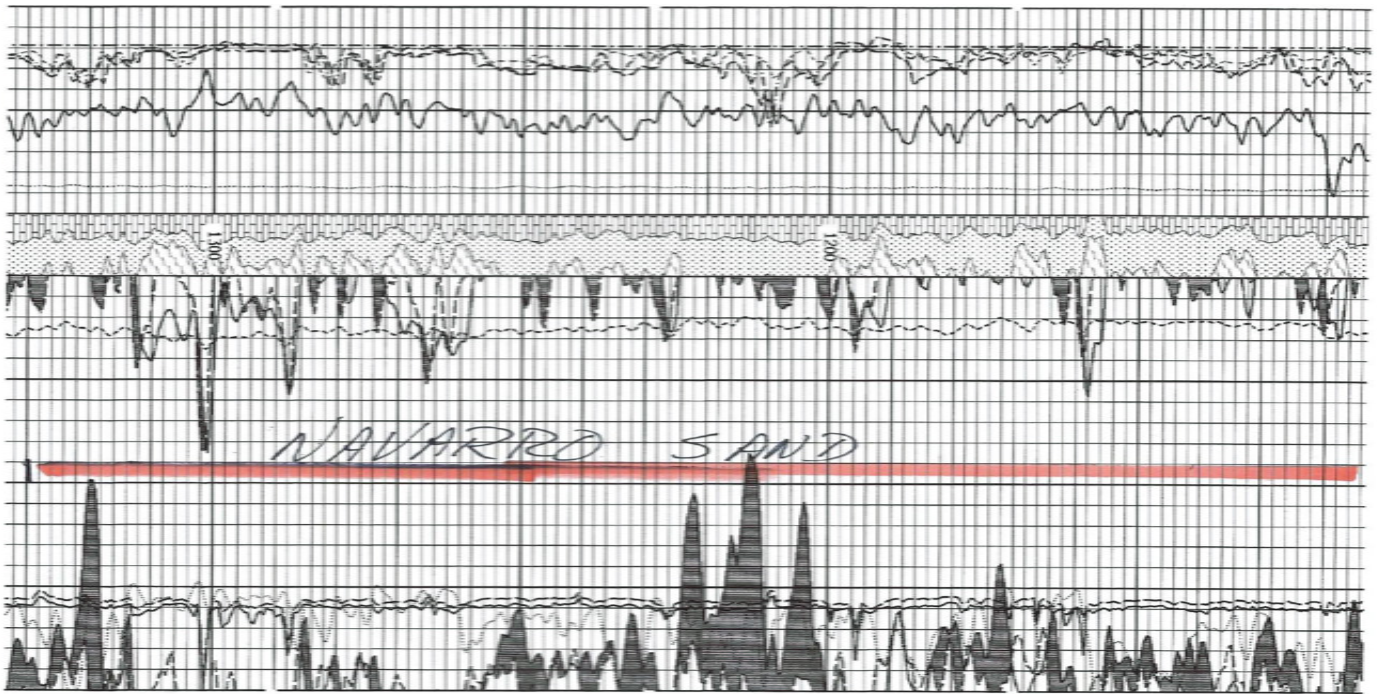


SAMPLE LOGS, CORE ANALYSIS , ETC

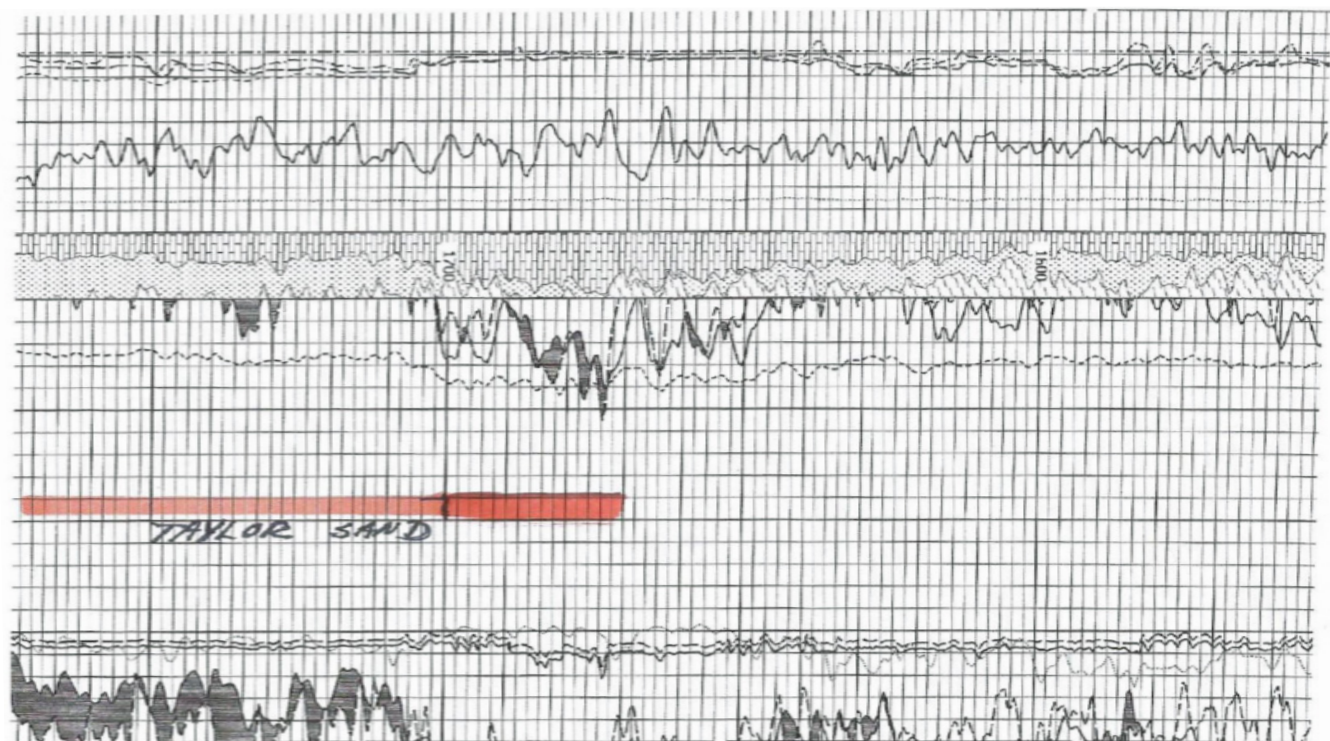
The following logs are samples of nuclear and electric logs from wells in the field and the evaluation of these wells. They represent a sample of two of the wells we intend to rework and acidize to maximize production potential of the field. All well data is available for inspection for inspection. The Nauert 115 well is a geological twin well to two of the wells in the field that produced over 1000 bopd from the Austin Chalk which is untested in this well. Though we are not promoting that this well will achieve this rate, due to its proximity to the controlling fault trap in this part of the field, it is expected to be a very good producer in the Austin Chalk and other zones in the well, the Dale Lime and Pecan Gap. It will be the first well acidized under this project. The Voigt 211 was also a good well that produced 60 bopd initially, in 2011 when drilled, however was shortly abandoned. We picked up the well, put it back on pump and it currently makes between 2 and 4 bopd from existing zones that are open, however there is another 45' of pay in this well that should be tested in the Austin Chalk and the Dale Lime, plus several zones uphole, including the Pecan Gap and the Navarro Sand. NAUERT #115 The Austin Chalk formation in this well is located is nearly an identical twin in its location in relation to the primary fault as two other wells in the field to the south which had initial production rates in excess of 1000 bopd and which produced over 20,000 bbls the first month. Due to the similarity of the logs of the well, the proximity of the well from the primary fault traps, we would anticipate that this well would also be very productive in the Austin Chalk. In addition, the Dale Lime which is the most productive zone in the field, and the Pecan Gap also offers very good potential due to its proximity to another fault.



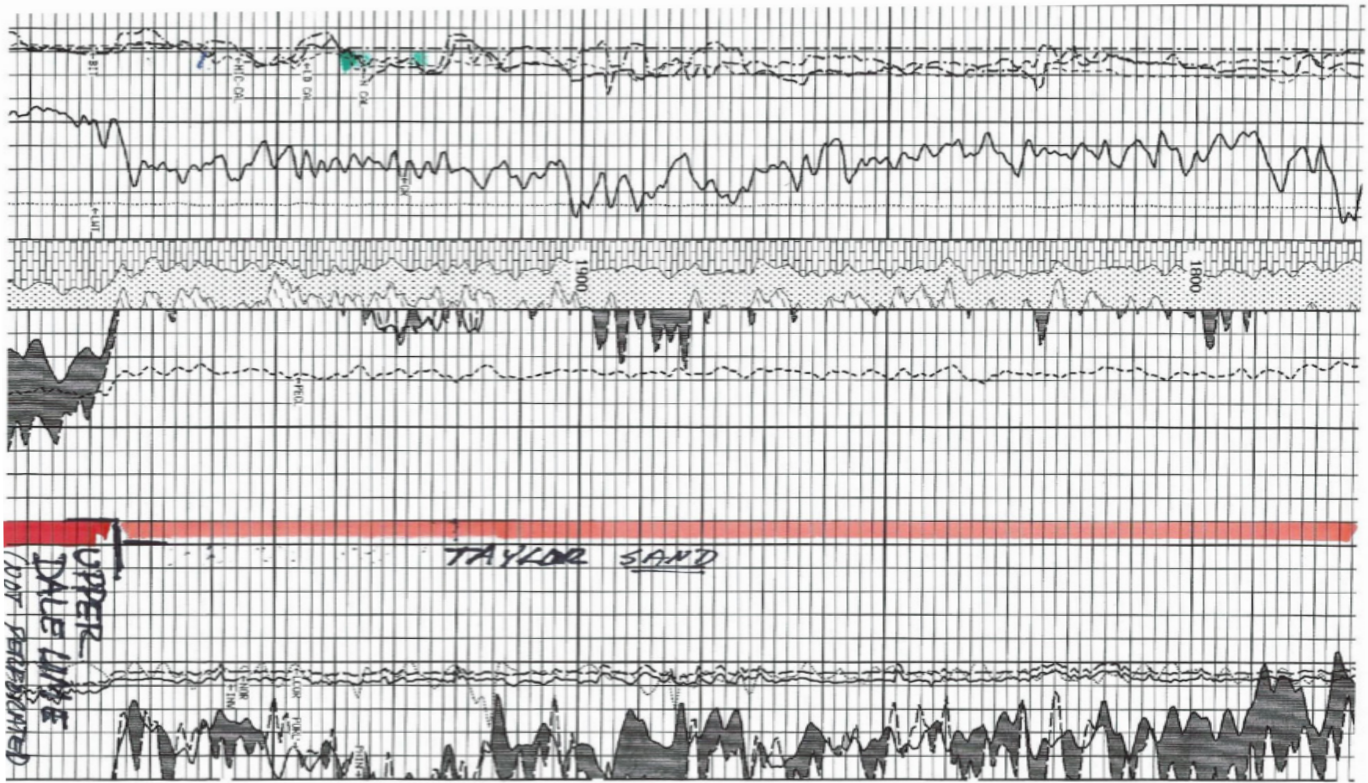
The Pecan Gap formation above the Dale Lime appears to be very well developed in this field and in this well and can produce high volumes of oil and gas from its normally porous limestone and its fracture induced secondary porosity when stimulated and opened up with acid. It is recommended that the Pecan Gap in this well be perforated and acidized to stimulate production from this zone as soon as is practical. Until this time, it is likely 'money in the bank' as the expression goes. VOIGHT #211 This well was drilled recently in 2011, was tested at 60 bopd and was produced little, yet has enormous potential. It was perforated and acidized in the Lower Dale Lime and the Upper Austin Chalk, as marked on these logs, leaving the most productive of these zones, the Upper Dale lime and the Lower Austin Chalk untouched as well as many potentially productive zones up the hole, such as the Pecan Gap, the Taylor and Navarro Sands as can be seen with this log.



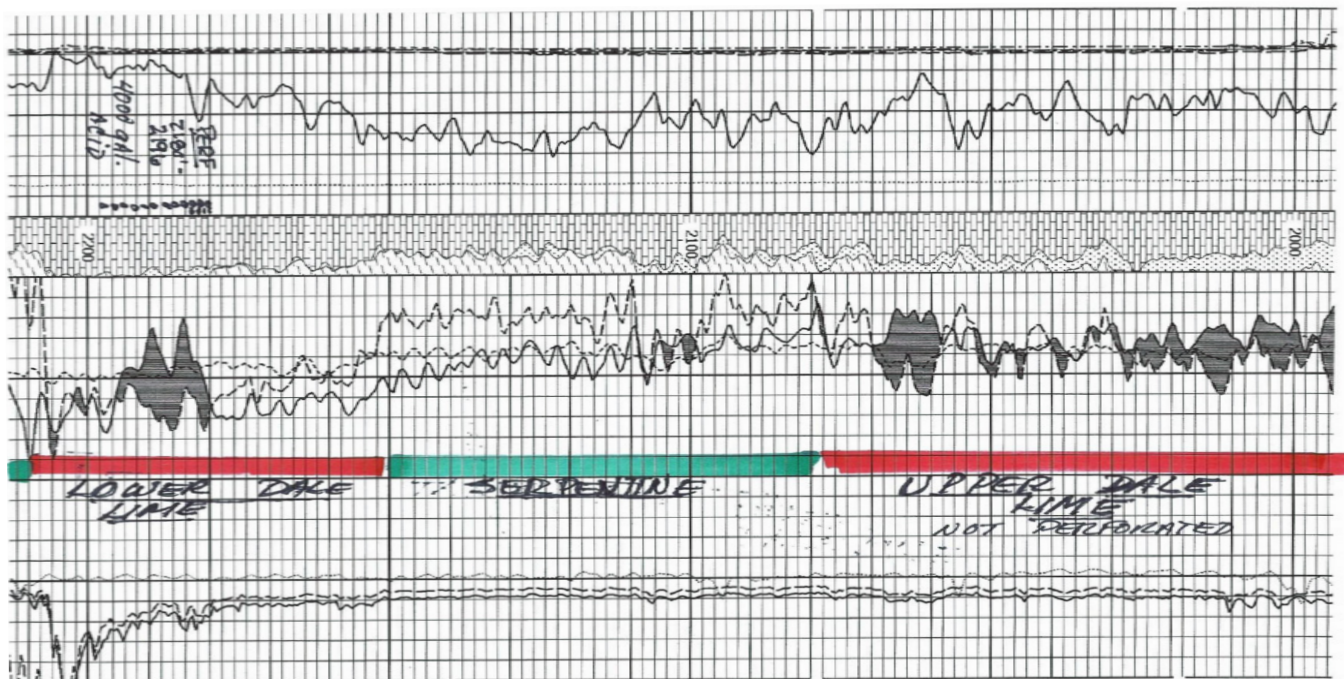
The Navarro Sand (a limey sand) has not been tested in this portion of the field but was very productive where tested in the southern part of the field and along the fault system that forms the trap for the oil in this field as well as in other parts of the county, and nearby counties. According to this log, the zone has spikes of very high porosity (over 30%) that could represent fractures or high porosity stringers both of which reservoir a large amount of oil.



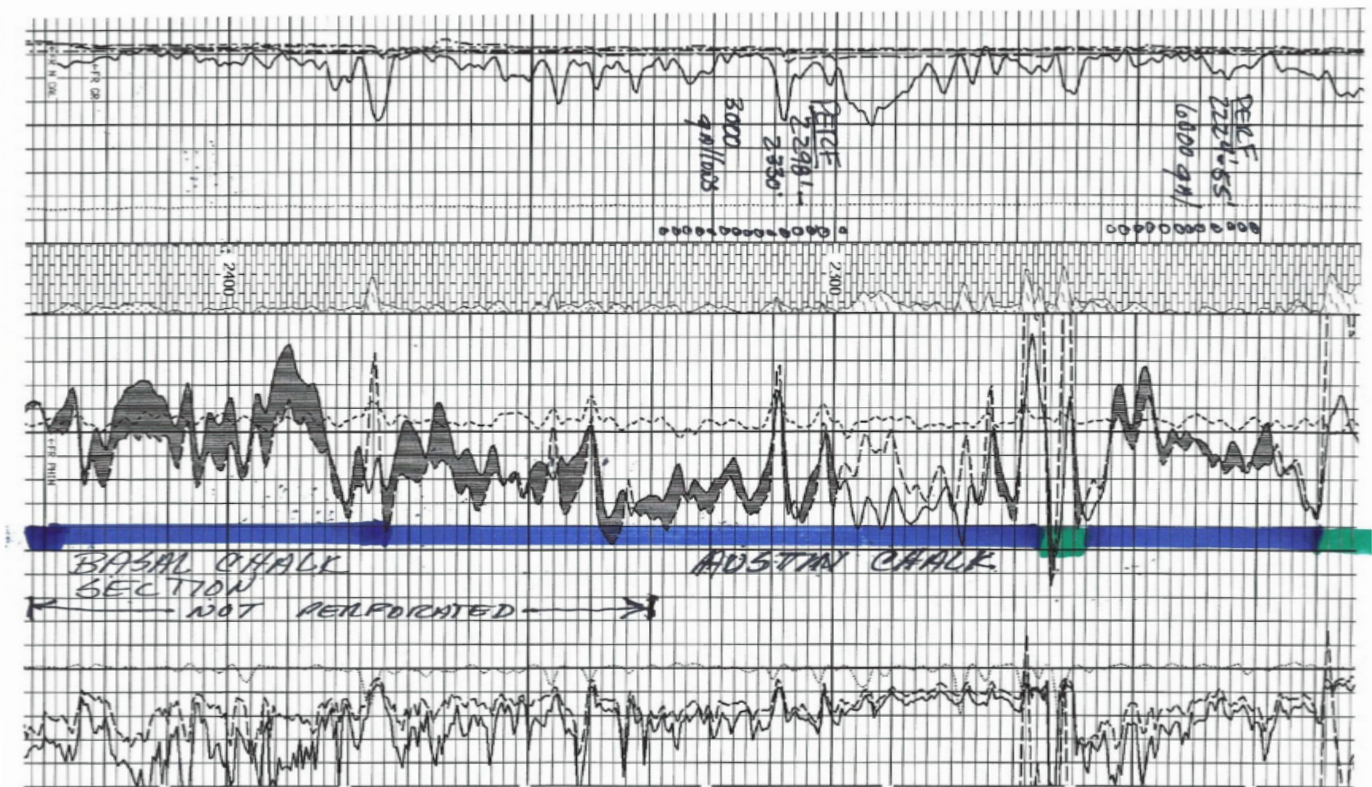
The Upper Section of the Taylor sand has a sandy lime section known as the Pecan Gap. The log indicates excellent porosity hydrocarbon potential in the Upper Pecan Gap and 1670' to 1690' and should be tested as well as the Lower Pecan Gap from 1700' to 1900'. There are several zones of potential production in this Lime deposit without the Taylor Sand. (See also, the log below.)



Note that the entire section of the Upper Dale Lime was not perforated according to reports we have. This section represents the most productive of the two sections of the Dale Lime. See continued log below.



The Entire section of the Basal Austin Chalk from 2330 to 2420 has not been tested but deserves a test. Recommendations for this well, based on the successful running of a good well bore Nuclear Log to confirm these recommendations would be to treat the open section with ionized fluids and proprietary surfactant, and open up the Upper Dale Lime and treat with acid followed by treated fluids to push the acid back into the formation.



Note that the entire section of the Upper Dale Lime was not perforated according to reports we have. This section represents the most productive of the two sections of the Dale Lime. See continued log below.

Fig. 5 – WYVONNE VOIGHT #7 CORE REPORT

AUSTRA-TEX OIL COMPANY		BASTROP	
WELL WYVONNE VOIGHT NO. 7		COUNTY BATEMAN	
DRILLING FLUID WATER BASE MUD		FIELD	
		TYPE CORES DIAMOND	
SUMMARIZED CORE ANALYSIS DATA AND RESERVOIR CALCULATIONS			
AVERAGE CORE ANALYSIS DATA			
DEPTH, FEET	2360.0-2455.0		
NO. OF PRODUCTIVE SAMPLES ANALYZED OR FEET OF PERMEABLE FORMATION RECOVERED	46		
AVERAGE PERMEABILITY, MILLIDARCYE	0.21		
CAPACITY - AVERAGE PERMEABILITY (FEET PRODUCTIVE FORMATION	9.7		
AVERAGE POROSITY, PERCENT	19.5		
AVERAGE RESIDUAL OIL SATURATION, % PORE SPACE	18.7		
GRAVITY OF OIL, °A. P. I.	40		
AVERAGE TOTAL WATER SATURATION, % PORE SPACE	38.7		
AVERAGE CALCULATED CONNATE WATER SATURATION, % PORE SPACE	33		
SOLUTION GAS/OIL RATIO, CUBIC FEET PER BARREL (1)	160		
FORMATION VOLUME FACTOR-VOLUME THAT ONE BARREL OF STOCK TANK OIL OCCUPIES IN RESERVOIR (1)	1.13		
RESERVOIR CALCULATIONS			
<small>CALCULATIONS ARE BASED UPON AVERAGE CORE DATA. THE STRUCTURAL POSITION OF THE WELL, TOTAL PERMEABLE THICKNESS OF THE PRODUCTIVE ZONE AND THE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE WELL SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.</small>			
TOTAL OIL IN PLACE, BBL. PER ACRE FOOT	897		
TOTAL AFTER COMPLETE WATER DRIVE, BBL. PER ACRE FOOT (2)	615		
BY NATURAL OR GAS EXPANSION, BBL. PER ACRE FOOT (3)	229		
TOTAL GAS IN PLACE, MILLION STANDARD CUBIC FEET PER ACRE FOOT			
ESTIMATED RECOVERABLE GAS-TOTAL % RECOVERY FACTOR, MMCF PER ACRE FOOT			
(1) REDUCTION IN PRESSURE FROM ESTIMATED SATURATION PRESSURE TO ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE (2) RESERVOIR PRESSURE MAINTAINED BY WATER DRIVE AT OR ABOVE ESTIMATED ORIGINAL SATURATION PRESSURE. (3) AFTER REDUCTION FROM ORIGINAL RESERVOIR PRESSURE TO ZERO POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH.			
CORE SERVICE, INC. (CORE)			

This core in the Lower Austin Chalk of the Voight 207 indicates total recoverable oil reserves on this well in this zone of just under 900 bbls per foot acre. Using only 30' of net pay and average of 5 acres per well drainage results in a potential additional recoverable reserves of 50,000 to 70,000 bbl per producing well if all oil is recovered. The Lower Austin Chalk which cored oil in this well, has not been produced on this entire lease so should have very high or virgin pressure and drive.

CONCLUSION

All but 6 of the wells are completely equipped from surface to the well bore, with pump jacks, power and flow lines as well as roads run to all wells. The roads and power will need some work to get into good shape, but this is built into the budget and should take less than a week to be done, while the wells are being worked on. The well sites and pits which overflowed with oil during the previous operators care has been cleaned up and bio-remediated by the operator and approved by the Texas Rail Road Commission. The surface equipment now works with the current operators recently painting tanks, power washing and additional work to be completed. The most important factor is that the majority of the equipment tanks, pump jacks are operational will work well without further attention. The operator is proud of her leases and will no doubt do a good job of continued clean up. The down hole equipment is all in place and based on tests run, the fluid levels are high indicating good bottom hole pressure which of course drives the oil to the well bore. Test of all of the wells, have shown that the wells were allowed to stop producing due to mechanical down-hole failures and were not replace or repaired. As a result, we estimate that of the 25 wells we intend to produce, nearly all of them have down hole problems which are easily remedied to allow the wells to be produced without this major effort.



PROJECTIONS

USE OF PROCEEDS

	PHASE 1		PHASE 2
	7 Wells Acidized	13 Wells Worked Over	Continued Development
Lease Acquisition Costs	35000	65000	50000
Professional Services	20300	16250	60000
Test and rework and replace equipment, set up acid job	85750	95550	120000
Acidize or Treat Wells	144550	38675	350000
Site Prep and Clean Up	10150	15725	20000
Overhead	0	0	120000
Misc Expenses	18200	21515	75000
	313950	252715	795000
			All 23 wells acidized and on production

MANAGEMENT

SALVADOR RAMOS / PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Ramos has extensive experience in the area of corporate finance, project development, permitting, site excavation, management of work crews and has a significant background in the real estate and mining industry. He has planned and implemented large scale excavation of land development sites, organized logistics, hired subcontractors, managed work site efficacy to maximize savings of the final deliverable products within each project. Mr. Ramos also has an extensive background in real estate development, building his own luxury home business with Accent Homes, and participating in International joint ventures with Fercon Florida. Mr. Ramos was an Executive Vice President of Transeastern Homes when they originally entered the marketplace in Coral Springs. During his tenure he spearheaded their sales effort by collaborating on the designs of their North Port & Brookside Models named "The Rosecliff" and "The Lauren" respectively. He was also charged with creating sales materials, and marketing materials, sales promotions to brokers within the Coral Ridge Properties organization that led to increased market share and sales. As Regional Sales Consultant for Alta Moda Eyewear in the South Florida marketplace, he grew market share and penetrated untapped markets, for their new line of eyewear and accessories. Due to extraordinary success, and sales levels attained, he subsequently achieved extensive sales achievement awards and accolades. He is a founding shareholder of Unity Gold Mines Group and is dedicated to the successful development of the company's expansion of its assets while working with our geological and engineering team members.

THERESA VOSS / CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Miss Voss's prestigious carrier began as an auditor with Ernst & Young, she has spent more than 30 years in accounting, audit and multiple consulting roles for public and private companies. Although she worked with clients as large as Mobil Oil, she developed a preference to assist early stage companies as a strategic consultant. She has worked with the SEC and IRS in matters involving accounting compliance which has given her a unique perspective of the regulatory framework, pitfalls companies need to avoid and benefits of maintaining the highest level of accounting standards.

GREGORY KLOK / CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Mr. Klok has over 20 years of oil and gas and mining operations experience and was one of the Co-founders of Thunderbird Energy LLC, a company formed for the development and drilling of oil & gas. He has experience with drilling and operating service rigs and will be working along the the operators as work programs are completed. Since the 1990's he has been involved in mining operations internationally including Mexico, Peru, Colombia, West Africa and North America. He has managed placer and hard rock mining operations, completed major infrastructure work and managed a work force of over 60 people during the production phase of several mining operations. Between 2003 and 2007 prior to co-founding Consolidated Mining he worked with Gekko systems to design and set up a custom placer processing plant for Inca Minerals to evaluate their Kiabamba Gold River Project and was responsible for dealing with local customs and mining authorities to import equipment obtain mining permits for Inca Minerals in Peru. He was also head of exploration for Hamilton mining SARL where he was responsible for evaluating the Tinkisso River Dredging Permit. More recently he co-founded Unity Gold Mines Group and remains an active member in that company to this day.

DAN POLK

69 President and co-founder of the Progas Companies and Galveston Bay Properties, a company which owns and is developing 130 offshore wells at depths of 5000' to 15000. Mr. Polk entered into the oil and gas business in 1976 when he drilled his first well on his "fly in" resort on the shores of Dale Hollow Lake on the Kentucky/Tennessee state line, one of the first "fly-in" resorts in the world. His mentor, "Pops" Cooksey was the father of his first partner, Glen Cooksey, who was former VP and General Counsel of Sante Fe Drilling. Pops was an 'original', having drilled around the world including the drilling of the first of many Super Giant (23,000 bbls per day) wells in the middle east, in what was then Persia in 1923, doing the first acid job for what was the Phillips Brothers whose partner was Dupont Chemical company and drilling Red Adair's first relief well (who was one of their partners in their drilling in the Appalachian Basin). Mr. Polk credits "Pops" who served as his mentor and lived his last 4 years with the Polks, with a great deal of his knowledge and experience. Over the next several years he expanded this company to 5 states and it included drilling and service rigs, a geophysical reconnaissance company, (which performed surface recon to locate oil and gas through the measurement of the spectrum of gamma emissions from the earth), a pipeline company, oil well cementing equipment, oil field tool rental companies, from cradle to grave. Finding the need for down hole equipment to test or stimulate, treat or frac multiple zones without coming out of the well bore, designed and built down hole formation equipment to isolate, test and treat or frac oil and gas zones without having to trip the equipment out of the well bore ("Oil and Gas Journal" December 1984 – "New Straddle Packer to Revolutionize Open or Cased Hole Well Stimulation and Production").

Mr. Polk served as President and a founder of the Kentucky Independent Petroleum Producers Association in 1982. He or his company have been written about or interviewed for the Oil and Gas Journal and Oil and Gas Investor Magazine numerous times about discoveries in the Illinois and Appalachian Basin. He is published in the Oil and Gas Journal regarding secondary and tertiary oil recovery techniques, (CO2 Generation through burning of natural gas in compressor facilities powered by natural gas engines and Flooding Techniques for the Illinois Basin) and he has the experience of thousands of wells behind him.

Under his direction, Progas also started one of the first oil and gas and pricing newsletters in the 80's which introduced Mr. Polk to thousands of oil personnel and operators throughout the US, a valuable source of data for seeking or evaluating prospects, acquisition and evaluation of equipment at below market values, and introduced him to friends and consultants that may be needed from time to time in unfamiliar territory.

He relocated to Texas in 1992 to take advantage of the depressed industry and to evaluate much more lucrative oil and gas opportunities. This move allowed he and his geologist Pat Robinson, to evaluate thousands of potential re-entry and workover candidates, wells left behind by the crash of the industry in the 80's, from which he created an inventory of prospects including the 20,000,000 bbl extension of the Premont Field in Jim Wells and Duvall county which Progas is currently developing.

Mr. Polk is the founder of the Progas Companies including Progas Energy Services, Inc an oil and gas developing company which has been funded for the drilling and completion of 40 wells in 2016; Progas Drilling and Well Services, Inc which owns and operates 1 drilling rig and 4 service rigs, cementing equipment, down hole tools, as well as support equipment, and buys and sells equipment of all sorts; Progas Operating, Inc which currently operates 30 plus wells and 3000 acres of leases and is involved in the re-working and drilling of 40 wells targeted for 2016, now run by his daughter Kelsea Polk, Progas Storage and Marketing Services, Inc, which was formed to take advantage of the emerging market created from FERC 436, 536 and 636 and designed natural gas storage fields in the Upper Midwest in the 90's, and Progas Gathering Systems, Inc.

Strengths: Experience, and putting together teams are his strongest traits along with the fact that he does “not let any grass grow under his feet”. Management, and the ability to Execute and the making of a deal is also a strong suit. Other talents include, prospect evaluation, due diligence, prospect generation, well completion, down hole work – fracs, well treatment and stimulation, primary, secondary and tertiary recovery techniques through the use of fluids or gas, pipeline construction, day to day and long term operations, management, contract preparation for gas operations or gas contracts, gas storage design and development, delegating authority to those who are most able to get the job done. He has been involved in several facets of the business from private and public offerings, takeovers, mergers, negotiated bankruptcy settlements and acquisition of assets from the same. He works 70-80 hours per week and loves his work. He is known as a man who can pull a ‘rabbit out of a hat” in nearly any circumstance, legal, technical, administrative or business wise, “knows what he doesn’t know” and “knows those who do”.

Personal Matters :

Mr. Polk has served as an expert witness for a number of states in securities fraud issues. In the early 70’s, while in his 20’s and with the help of two other partners, designed and developed the first “Fly-In Resort” community in the US on the shores of Dale Hollow Lake on the Tennessee - Kentucky state line.

He prides himself on being a parent to the most important things he feels he contributed to society, his children. He is recently re-married but for 5 years was the single father of 4 daughters ranging from 8 to 17 years of age, who have grown to be his pride and joys, the oldest Kelsea, now 23 managing Progas Operating Co, Inc and Progas Drilling and Well Services, Inc.

He is also the one of the co-founders and original President of “Athletes Say No to Drugs”. He and his partners coached and helped start Midnight Basketball, in Abilene, Texas to keep teen agers off of the streets and help them with an education through possible scholarships and teach them morals and ethics so needed by young children. Proudly 4 of his students have gone onto the pro’s and many more than this obtained scholarships in various colleges. When time allows he continues to scout small schools for the unknowns to help them obtain scholarships to the college of their choice.

Mr. Polk has been ardent contributor to Narconnon, co-sponsored the first Duke Ellington Award Ceremony, and created the Hero’s of Flight 93 benefit concert, which aired worldwide, (much to his surprise) as well as the 200th Anniversary of the Constitution which was televised nationally with guest speakers and attendees including Ron Paul, previous Chief Justice Warren Burger, and the late Riwanu Lukman, later President of OPEC.

PAT ROBINSON

Mr. Robinson is the Progas and Galveston Bay geologist and is the current owner of Rubicon Resources, LLC, a geological research and evaluation firm. He was co-founder of Progas and its companies in the 80’s. He obtained his dual degree in geology and sedimentology from Purdue University in 1970 and continued his education seeking his Masters in the same studies from the University of Southern California. While wrapping up his master’s degrees he was hired by Capital Oil of Los Angeles. He then moved on to become an independent geologist, and at 38 retired for a brief period, after several large gas discoveries in the Sacramento Basin, where he served, as President of the Sacramento Basin Gas Producers Association. He moved back to his family’s home in Kentucky, and there he teamed up with Mr. Polk to form Progas (an acronym for Polk Robinson Oil and Gas), selling his production to help add to the already large inventory of oil and gas equipment and leases. Together they developed numerous prospects in the Illinois and

Appalachian Basins, as well as the Cumberland Plateau of eastern Tennessee and Kentucky; acquired several companies, gas gathering pipelines, and oil and gas fields in the mid to late 80's. They both then relocated to Texas in 1992 to take advantage of the many abandoned wells in Texas due to the poor economic environment. Mr. Robinson helped Mr. Polk build the Progas companies, which could develop a prospect from "cradle to grave"—from obtaining the oil and gas lease to, well drilling and completion and store the natural gas produced for marketing during times of high demand. Mr. Robinson is the chief geologist on all Progas Projects, discovered the 20,000,000 bbl plus extension of their Premont field and has lead the research of the new Jackson Shale discovery, an oil and gas bearing shale that has produced in numerous sand stringers throughout south Texas but which has never been exploited for its own sake. Mr Robinson served, as President of the Sacramento Basin Gas Producers Association. Mr Robinson is married and the father of one child.

Strengths: Geology, sedimentology regarding the deposition of oil and gas sediment, log evaluation, prospect generation, reserve studies, oil and gas lease development, contractual relationships, natural gas storage field development, business acumen is superb, and is one a few geologists who have had hands on experience with field operations. Mr. Robinson is President of Rubicon Resources.

JAMES LINNEMAN

74 - Mr. Linneman serves as the companies independent CPA. He receives and disburses all funds for the Progas companies, wearing the hat of CFO and Accountant. There are few more qualified to do so in the oil and gas CPA circle. Mr. Linneman earned his BBA from Baylor University and taught accounting and auditing courses at TCU and UT-Arlington for 9 years while also being employed by one of the country's largest accounting firms, Haskin and Sells (fka Deloitte and Touché). While with them, he established audit procedures and supervised audits of clients in various industries including State & Local Government, Banks, Oil & Gas Production and refining companies. His relationship with Frank Woods, a client of Haskin and Sells, and oil and gas entrepreneur of considerable fame, (Pride Refining, Pride Pipeline, Pride Energy Services and Westwood Production), allowed him to leave the accounting industry and serve as President and CFO of West Wood Energy, Inc, (1978-1999) which company drilled over 300 wells in Texas and Oklahoma. Duties included, mergers and acquisitions of properties or companies, formation and management of industry partnerships, oil and gas operating agreements, evaluation of production data, developing management reports to provide lease profitability analysis used to monitor oil and gas lease profitability, economic projections for producing properties, acquisitions and divestures, evaluating prospects from both a financial and tax viewpoint and general accounting procedures for these companies. In 1999, the company divested itself of it's assets after the death of Frank Woods and James once again entered into the oil and gas accounting business for a select number of private and public companies, receiving and distributing revenues, reporting to the Texas Railroad Commission Oil and Gas Division, and generally handling the financial and administrative function of quality operators.

Strengths: Mr. Linneman is fully equipped as an accounting firm to handle all financial and reporting aspects of any oil and gas operation. He has a strong sense of financial responsibility to his clients, and is able to track the development cost of a lease of project due to his familiarity with the industry. He is also well experienced with oil and gas operating agreements and the standard of the industry, the COPAS Accounting Procedures required for oil and gas and public companies (Council of Petroleum Accounting Society accounting procedures, internationally accepted accounting principles.) His main strength is the tracking of oil and gas property from the first dollar invested to the last dollar produced.

STEVEN MCGUIRE

Mr. McGuire has over 35 years of experience in the energy industry including the fields of oil and gas exploration and development, process engineering, fuels blending and power generation. He is a physicist that worked for Schlumberger Offshore in the Gulf of Mexico in the late 1970s and early 1980s and wrote Schlumberger's book "The Guide to the Recognition of Low Resistivity Pay Sands in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico", the source book or Bible for the discovery of billions of barrels of oil throughout the world for finding oil in what is typically overlooked sands, lecturing for years on uncovering overlooked resources using cased-hole nuclear logging technology.

Steve McGuire then funded and managed a series of companies operating oil and gas fields in Coastal Texas and Louisiana. As part of this effort, he managed a technology development group that built a number of small diameter (2") nuclear logging tools that use pulsed neutron generators and powerful radioactive sources to find overlooked oil and gas sands in shut in cased wells. These tools won the technology-of-the-year-award at the SPE oil conference in 1996. Mr. McGuire's operating group used these tools on over 40 dead wells to produce over 1 million bbls of oil and 4 billion cubic feet of gas from wells that were on the abandonment list.

The McGuire entities owned and operated four rigs (including barge-mounted workover units), snubbing rigs, wireline units, lift boats, coiled tubing and pulling units with over 100 field personnel working on land and offshore as well as a full technical staff of geologists, accountants and engineers. The engineers worked closely with fabricating groups in Australia and Europe to design, build and operate process equipment including high volume cyclonic liquid-liquid separators, three-phase separation systems and dissolved gas geopressured completions.

The combined operational, technical and engineering groups assembled by Mr. McGuire developed salt domes and offshore fields that had over 100 producing wells (including 1000 shut in wells) that together produced over 3000 bbls of oil/day and 40 million cubic feet of gas/day. The day to day operations of these fields included significant environmental and safety responsibilities including marine activities, high pressures, high temperatures and variable flow regimes. McGuire not only hired the qualified personnel but personally held the licenses for HSE, radiation safety officer and perforation of oil wells. He has also been a standing member of the Society of Professional Well Log Analysts and Society of Petroleum Engineers and he has personally developed computer programs for well log interpretation and data base archiving of large complex oil fields.

Steve McGuire has also been contracted to evaluate large scale oil fields for evaluation and sale. He specializes in assembling technical teams that can quickly digitize large amounts of production, completion, drilling and exploration information to show valuation of complex properties. The process includes sorting and high grading of drilling and completion data, building accurate wellbore schematics, aggregating completion and production data to individual boreholes, tying wells to geologic and reservoir engineering, comparing isopachs and volumetrics to cumulative production to develop proved developed nonproducing and proved undeveloped prospects and assembling 4D models to show depleted reservoir models. The result of studies such as these are comprehensive packages that thoroughly describe field valuation allowing a field to be sold or developed to maximize value.

Mr. McGuire now oversees exploration and production of the Galveston Bay fields but also manages and directs staff, including assisting Mr. Pat Robinson in the review of thousands of pages of data with each well including the well logs, cores, perforation records, well test, formation tests, well diagrams, of each of the 100+ Galveston Bay Properties wells, digitized them and posted them on the website for review by our associated when developing wells in the field.

KELSEA POLK

Kelsea is the President of Progas Operating, Inc and Armada Operating Inc both oil and gas operating companies bonded and authorized to operate oil and gas wells in Texas. She is a co-founder and co owner of Progas Drilling and Well Services, (a company that owns its own drilling rig and deep (to 12,000') and shallow service rigs and support equipment) and served as President and Founder of Galveston Bay Operating, LLC, a company that operated 130 wells at depths of 3000' to 15,000 in depth in Galveston Bay Texas. Kelsea began working in the industry at the age of 7 when she colored her Dad's and Pat Robinsons (company Geologist) structure maps and stratigraphic columns to show highs and lows in oil and gas fields they were developing. Like her dad she was very athletic, and was sought out by many schools for her softball talents. She was coached by two Olympic Coaches toward that direction. However, when the family lost their mother, she returned home to help raise her sisters and help with the family business. She soon graduated to working and directing activities in the oil field. Having learned to read logs, core analysis, and having studied technical reports, reviews and evaluations of her Dads and Pat Robinson, she became quite knowledgeable about oil and gas discovery, completion, production and development. She was taught in the same tradition that Pops Cooksey had taught her dad 40 years prior, never going by anything she did not comprehend without clearing it up, not even a word she did not understand. She has excelled in handling RRC filings and reports. She drilled and frac'd and completed her first wells in 2012, and in the fall of 2015, her company drilled its first 6 wells, re-entered 5 more all of which went into production or were permitted as disposal wells. She elected to take the job and responsibilities few young women would enjoy and that is the job of an oil and gas producer. Like her Dad, she has chosen people like her father, Pat Robinson, their geologist and Mr Linnemann with much more experience to teach her the oil and gas business, though she does further her own education through select courses on subject matter related to oil and gas and general business. She is well respected as a professional.

Strengths – Her greatest strength is her interest in the industry and her calm demeanor. However her strongpoints also include the handling of the RRC as an oil and gas operator, including filing reports and doing the things necessary to keep an oil and gas operation within the bounds of the regulations of oil and gas permitting, drilling and production in Texas. Though she still considers herself a greenhorn, due to her level of experience and the fact that she is a second generation oil and gas producer, she is very well rounded in all aspects of oil and gas, from book keeping, contracting, RRC reports to frac'ing and squeezing wells. She is excellent in delegating authority, selecting winners and separating them from losers, and like her dad, managing by statistics versus rumor.

ANDREW A. ALFF

Mud logged during drilling many oil and gas wells located in this are, and this field as well as deeper fields, overseeing the discovery side of oil and gas drilling in over 150 wells. He was the lead geologist who discovered the common denominator to unusually large wells in the Austin Chalk and associated limes of similar deposition, and age utilized this in 2 of the largest wells in the Bateman field which produced over 1000 bopd, and currently serves as chief geologist for the District 1 of Texas where he also utilized this data to assist Progas to discover its Carla #1 well which tested over 700 bopd. The following is more specific experience, however this short summary might work better.

EXPERIENCE:

1992-Present:

Red Oak Energy

Cavalier Oil & Gas/Benchmark Texas Petroleum

Americo Energy Resources, LLC

Petrolera Once Once,

Emerald Bay Energy

Austin, Texas

Consulting Geologist

Work as part of exploration team mapping prospect that results in drilling eight wells in Frio sands of South Texas. All eight wells completed as commercial producers.

Work with company results in finding oil left behind in Edwards lime field discovered in 1923. Work results in multi-million-barrel reserves discovered for company. The field is presently being developed with a multi-million-dollar drilling program to exploit discovery.

Chosen to work well site geology for company drilling wildcats in Dominican Republic+

Recommended rework of Leona River field results in 1,400 MCF/day increase in production. Field sells for \$2.6 million-dollar profit after one year.

1987-1992

Geoco

Austin, TX

Partner/Geologist

Oversee geology and drilling of over 100 shallow Austin Chalk and Serpentine wells.

Geology results in discovery of three new oil fields.

Well sites chosen by Geoco for clients make the Business headlines in the Austin American Statesman on three separate occasions due to high production rates.

1984-1987

Exploration Services

Houston, TX

Staff Geologist

Worked on a major Gulf Coast offshore Louisiana stratigraphic and structural study of the Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene age sediments. Extensive work mapping salt domes. Study was completed for Union Texas Petroleum and Total/Menatome oil companies.

1980-1984

Petrowestern/National Resources

Lockhart, TX

Manager of Exploration

Managed exploration for above companies. Supervised exploration, drilling and completion of more than 150 oil wells in Central Texas area.

Discover Sobehrad/Alff oil field.

Petro Graph

Giddings, TX

Well Site Geologist

Mud log over 30 "deep" Austin Chalk wells in Central Texas

EDUCATION:

1975-1979

Univ. of WI-Eau Claire

Eau Claire, WI

Bachelor of Science in geology, math minor

Graduated Cum Laude.

Professional Affiliations:

Member of American Association of Petroleum Geologist since 1984 – Member #45804-9

State of Texas Professional Geoscientist – Member #6637

Member Austin Geological Society

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