

Pan American Bio Technology Industries

Executive Summary

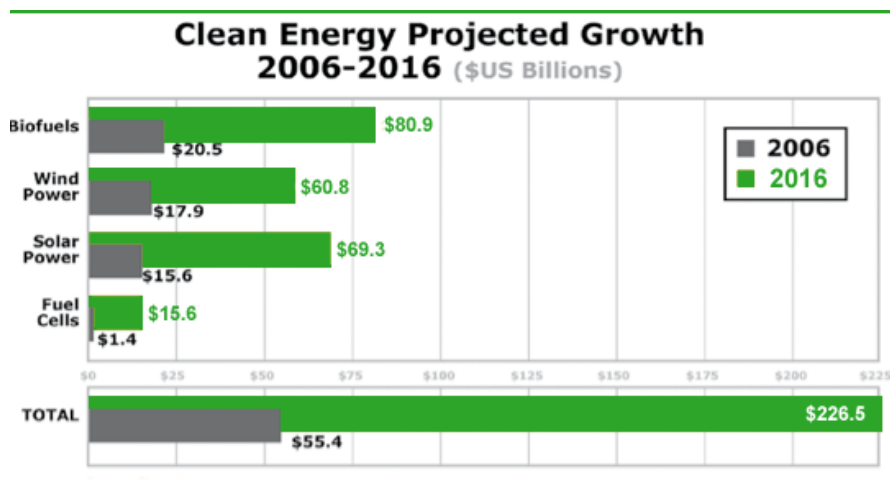
The Company

Mission Statement – The goal of Pan American Bio Technology Industries is to be Latin America's leading producer of Crude Jatropha Oil.

Pan American Bio Technology Industries, S.A.

Pan American Bio Technology Industries is a dynamic, forward-looking industrial opportunity that has formed a business entity poised to meet the explosive demand for alternative fuels through sustainable business solutions and green technologies that safeguard the future of our clients, our business and our planet.

The Company's goal is to become an industry leader in the production, marketing, and sale of crude Jatropha oil (CJO), and position CJO as the dominant bio feedstock for bio Pan American Bio Technology Industries has acquired or is in control of several parcels of prime farmland and will initiate its operations in Latin America by constructing and operating its first 1000 acre Jatropha Farm located in Costa Rica (Location to be Disclosed). Over the next 10 years, an estimated \$226 BILLION will be spent on alternative and renewable energy.



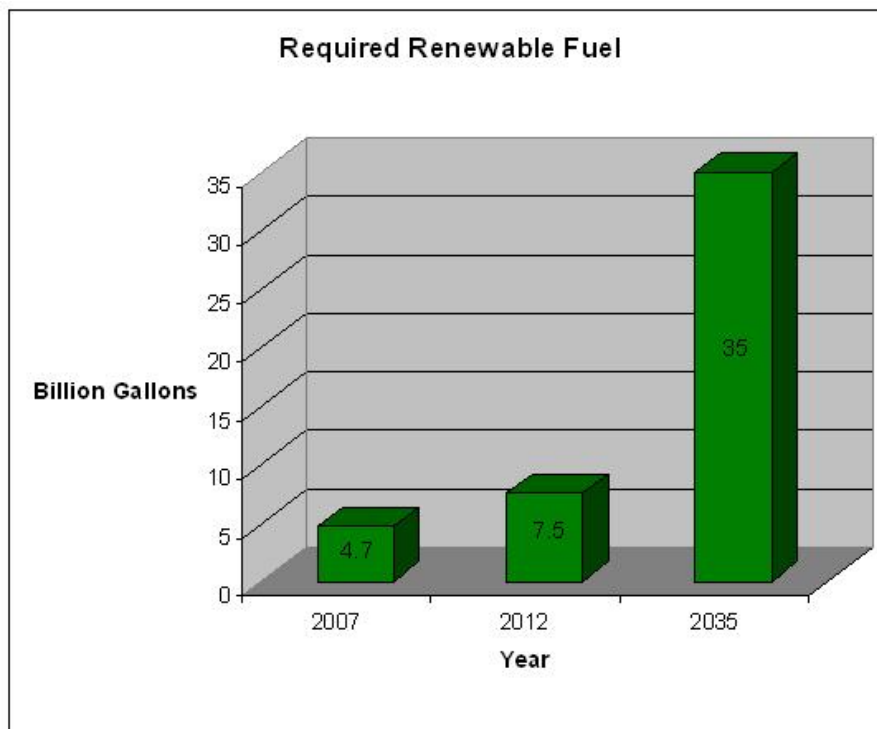
Jatropha changes the very nature of arid and semi arid, non-agricultural land. Jatropha is drought resistant and thrives in infertile soil and as a result, unlike some sources of feedstock utilized for biodiesel production, growing Jatropha is never a question of having to choose between land for food and land for fuel.

What we hope you see is the future with less dependency fossil fuels. The past does not have to dictate the future of our children. Changes are necessary and if we desire for our children to experience the kind of future that we have been privileged with, the time to act is now. Today, because of advancements in technologies, we have many options to be part of the solution and not part of the problem.

To participate in any oil field, below the ground or on its surface, costs a lot of money, however, the purpose of this Executive Summary is to demonstrate that it is possible and affordable to be a part of the solution to global warming and ever rising energy costs. If you desire to make a change in your life and the life of others that share this wonderful planet Earth, you have come to the right place.

If alternative fuels were a crime, Washington would definitely be charged with aiding and abetting. Because let's face it: there's absolutely no doubt that those folks on the Hill are responsible for the alternative fuels movement.

And when you take into account all the agricultural subsidies and renewable fuel standards, the very thought of alternative fuels being written off as a temporary fad is ludicrous. Just take a look at how much ethanol and other biofuels are going to come online thanks to the latest increase in the current renewable fuel standard:



These new standards, which will require the introduction of 35 billion gallons of biofuels by 2035, were actually unveiled in 2005 by the Environmental Protection Agency and some congressmen are already trying to double them.

The Jatropha Plant

About the Jatropha Plant

Jatropha curcus is a drought-resistant perennial, growing well in marginal/poor soil. It is easy to establish, grows relatively quickly and lives, producing seeds for 50 years.

Jatropha the wonder plant produces seeds with an oil content of 37%. The oil can be combusted as fuel without being refined. It burns with clear smoke-free flame, tested successfully as fuel for simple diesel engine. The by-products are press cake, a good organic fertilizer, oil also contains insecticide.

Jatropha grows wild in many areas of India and even thrives on infertile soil. A good crop can be obtained with little effort. Depending on soil quality and rainfall, oil can be extracted from the jatropha nuts after two years. The annual nut yield ranges from 0.5 to 12 tons. The kernels consist of oil to about 60 percent; this can be transformed into biodiesel fuel through esterification

Jatropha and Biodiesel

Jatropha seeds contain an oil that can be blended with conventional gasoline or diesel to make biodiesel. Its benefits as biodiesel are myriad:

Low-Emission Fuel – Because jatropha contains no sulfur, it is a clean, low-emission fuel.

Better than Diesel – At the same power output, jatropha oil consumption and efficiencies are higher than diesel fuel (1990-1996 University of Orleans study).

Better than Gasoline – At maximal load conditions, jatropha gives better results than gasoline because of its high oxygen content.

Better than Other Vegetable Oils – Tests show that out of various vegetable oils – including copra, palm, groundnut, cottonseed, rapeseed, soy and sunflower – the lowest exhaust gas emissions were obtained with copra and jatropha crude oils.

Lower Cost of Production – Jatropha has a lower cost of production than many other oils because its chemical make-up is so close to diesel, resulting in a \$0.10 - \$0.20 per gallon cost savings.

The energy needed to produce jatropha oil is less than 10 percent of the oil obtained.

Because jatropha can be produced inexpensively, it can be sold at prices lower than gasoline.

Many industry experts predict that in the next 10 years jatropha will become the major biodiesel oil feedstock other than soybeans and canola (rapeseed).

The Next Generation Sustainable Fuel

What is Bio Diesel?

The concept dates back to 1885 when Dr. Rudolf Diesel built the first diesel engine with the full intention of running it on vegetative source.

He first displayed his engine at the Paris show of 1900 and astounded everyone when he ran the patented engine on any hydrocarbon fuel available - which included gasoline and peanut oil. In 1912 he stated " ... the use of vegetable oils for engine fuels may seem insignificant today. But such oils may in the course of time become as important as petroleum and the coal tar products of present time."

Scientists discovered that the viscosity of vegetable oils could be reduced in a simple chemical process in 1970 and that it could work well as diesel fuel in modern engine.

This fuel is called Bio- Diesel.

Since then, the technical developments have largely been completed. Plant oil is highly valued as Bio fuel "Diesel" and transformed into Bio Diesel in most industrialized countries.

- This vegetable oil can be used as it is crushed and unrefined in the engines of cars.
- This vegetable oil can be blended with normal diesel and used in cars.
- This vegetable oil can be refined and sold as pure diesel.
- Refined it can be exported as a clean fuel to anywhere in the world.
- Bio Diesel is a substitute for, or an additive to, diesel fuel that is derived from the oils and fats of plants, like Sunflower, Canola or Jatropha.

It is an alternative fuel that can be used in diesel engines and provides power similar to conventional diesel fuel.

Bio Diesel is a renewable domestically produced liquid fuel that can help reduce the countries dependence on foreign oil imports.

Recent environmental and economic concerns (Kyoto Protocol) have prompted resurgence in the use of biodiesel throughout the world. In 1991, the European Community, (EC) Proposed a 90% tax reduction for the use of biofuels, including biodiesel.

Today, 21 countries worldwide, produce Biodiesel.

The Advantages of Bio Diesel

- Bio Diesel is the most valuable form of renewable energy that can be used directly in any existing, unmodified diesel engine.

- Bio Diesel fuel and can be produced from oilseed plants such as rape seeds, sunflower, canola and or JATROPHA CURCAS.
- Bio Diesel is environmental friendly and ideal for heavily polluted cities.
- Bio Diesel is as biodegradable as salt.
- Bio Diesel produces 80% less carbon dioxide and 100% less sulfur dioxide emissions. It provides a 90% reduction in cancer risks.
- Bio Diesel can be used alone or mixed in any ratio with mineral oil diesel fuel. The preferred ratio if mixture ranges between 5 and 20% (B5 - B20).
- Bio Diesel extends the life of diesel engines.
- Bio Diesel is cheaper then mineral oil diesel.
- Bio Diesel is conserving natural resources.

The Process

The process of converting vegetable oil into biodiesel fuel is called Transesterification and is luckily less complex then it sounds.

Chemically, Transesterification means taking a triglyceride molecule, or a complex fatty acid, neutralizing the free fatty acids, removing the glycerin, and creating an alcohol ester. This is accomplished by mixing methanol with sodium hydroxide to make sodium methoxide. This liquid is then mixed into the vegetable oil. After the mixture has settled, Glycerin is left on the bottom and methyl esters, or biodiesel is left on top and is washed and filtered.

The final product Bio Diesel fuel, when used directly in a Diesel Engine will burn up to 75% cleaner then mineral oil Diesel fuel.

The Cost

The most cost effective feedstock to produce biodiesel is Jatropha. The fuel cost, depending on the country, is approximately US \$0.40 per liter plus tax when applicable.

International Laws and regulation

Several countries have active Biodiesel programs. Such countries also have given legislative support and have drawn up national policies on biodiesel development. There are many benefits to bio-fuels and utilizing the Jatropha Carcus such as;

- Increase of energy supply security
- Reduction of dependence on fossil energy forms
- Reduction of harmful locally acting emissions.
- Protection of soil by biodegradable products
- Reduction of health hazard by using non-toxic products.

The Market

The National Biodiesel Board has developed a market guide entitled “**Biodiesel 2020: A Market Survey**” detailing medium and long-term trends and developments in the biodiesel sector.

This study focuses on market fundamentals, emerging market trends, long-term forecasts and scenarios, and case studies of existing and up and coming biodiesel producers and distributors. The market for Biodiesel growth in the USA is growing at an alarming rate.

From 2004 to 2005, the market for biodiesel in the U.S. grew from 25 million gallons per year to 75 million gallons in 2005.

Biodiesel production in the U.S. is expected to reach 300 million gallons by the end of 2006, and to reach approximately 750 million gallons per year in 2007.

Demand for biodiesel has grown so fast in the first half of 2006 that the existing major biodiesel plants cannot keep up.

To meet this demand, over fifty new plants are in construction and are expected to come online between late 2006 and 2008.

This market growth is expected to continue and yield more production facilities over the long-term.

According to the **National Biodiesel Board**, there are presently sixty-five companies that have invested millions of dollars into the development of biodiesel manufacturing plants and are actively producing biodiesel.

The annual production capacity from these plants is 395 million gallons per year.

As of May, 2006 the NBB reports fifty plants are currently under construction and are scheduled to be completed within the next 18 months.

The additional capacity from new plants and eight new plant expansion amounts to approximately 715 million gallons per year of biodiesel production coming online in the next two years.

The financing of these plants is occurring at a feverish pace. Most analysts expect gasoline prices in the U.S. to remain above \$2.50 a gallon and over \$50 per barrel of oil for decades.

At these rates, and along with federal tax incentives for biodiesel production, the outlook for the biodiesel industry is very promising - especially for investors, producers, farmers and distributors.

Back in November, when the Democrats took congress, the alternative energy community got the biggest push the industry has ever seen.

"To rely on unstable regions, such as the Middle East, for our energy needs is to court disaster. Adequate domestic supplies, as well as incentives for conservation and efficiency and use of alternative energy sources, are critical to becoming independent of OPEC." US Senator, Arlen Specter

Solar, wind, biodiesel - every single segment of the alternative energy market geared up for what's already proving to be an avalanche of investment dollars.

Why?

Because it doesn't take a rocket scientist to realize that all this new alternative energy legislation that the Democrats are pushing will send alternative energy demand to the moon.

It happened back in early 2006 when the President just talked about it.

But today...everything's changed.

The Democrats are gaga over alternative energy - because it's one of the issues that got them back on the Hill. Republicans are now cozying up to it faster than an intern on a junior senator at a fundraising event. Because these guys know it's a vote-getter. Of course, we don't care either way.

Whatever the reason may be... **2007 is going to deliver the strongest alternative energy legislation the country's ever seen.** That's not a guess, it's a fact.

How do we know this? Because it has already started.

It's been happening for the past two years...and it's going to continue to happen for the next ten.

Especially now that congress is tripping over itself trying to get all this new alternative energy legislation passed before the campaign trail starts heating up.

2007 will undoubtedly be the most profitable year to date.

Democrats and Republicans alike are scrambling to cozy up to anything even remotely related to alternative energy.

I don't matter if it's solar, wind, biodiesel or hybrid cars - they all want to champion this stuff, and secure votes.

"Renewable energy sources such as solar and biodiesel are critical for the future of our national security, our economy and our environment. A long-term extension of investment tax credits will generate thousands of high-quality jobs in clean energy and make solar power more affordable for millions of Americans. I will work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to ensure that Congress makes the solar ITC extension a priority as we work to jump-start a clean energy infrastructure in the United States". US Senator, Ken Salazar

Popular acceptance of biodiesel and several tax credits offered by the Government are triggering growth of the biodiesel market in the United States.

Apart from the continuation of the federal tax credits post 2008, the international prices of crude oil are also likely to greatly influence the biodiesel market.

Frost & Sullivan finds that North American Biodiesel Market earned revenues of \$217 million in 2005, and estimates this to reach \$4.9 billion in 2012 if the federal tax incentive continues beyond 2008.

While relatively higher crude oil prices are necessary to warrant proactive investments in and favorable economics for biodiesel projects, federal incentives are crucial to maintain the competitiveness of biodiesel production.

Furthermore, the U.S. federal regulations also have a huge bearing on the growth of the biodiesel markets in the country.

"For instance, the Energy Policy Act (EPA) of 2005 stipulates that a specific amount of renewable fuel has to be used in the nationwide gasoline pool, which is likely to increase every year to reach 7.5 billion gallons in 2012," says Frost & Sullivan Industry Analyst.

Financial Overview

BusinessWeek wasn't kidding when it recently called clean energy "Wall Street's new love affair."

Now, it's no secret that business and investment insiders are always the first to find out about the juiciest new investment opportunities. They're onto the real money-makers long before the average person on the street even gets wind of 'em . . .

Well, as far as the insiders are concerned, "green" is where it's at.

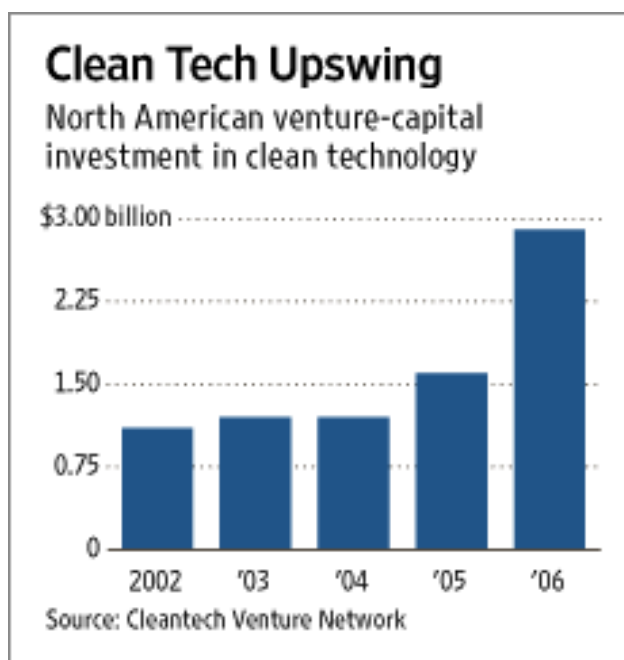
The *Wall Street Journal* recently interviewed Ray Lane of famed venture capital giant Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers - the backers of high-tech success stars Google, Amazon, and Netscape. When WSJ asked him just how big the clean tech trend was

going to be, he asserted, "Bigger than the Internet by an order of magnitude of "Maybe even two."

That's right, the very same guys who were first in line for hundreds of billions during the Internet revolution believe the coming clean energy boom will be *at least TWICE if not THREE times as big*.

Another legendary Internet pioneer, Bill Joy - co-founder of Sun Microsystems - is so convinced of the profit potential that he says he has no doubt "we are at the point of new wealth creation when it comes to green technology."

And it hasn't just caught the attention of ultra-elite venture capital firms, either.



Multibillion-dollar hedge fund groups like S.A.C. Capital Advisors and D.E. Shaw & Co. have started investing in, and financing, clean energy producers . . .

World leading insurer American International Group is steering private equity investments into clean energy projects . . .

And the incredible potential for lush profits has some of the world's most renowned business luminaries investing hundreds of millions - and in many cases billions - of their own money as well.

Warren Buffett . . . Bill Gates . . . Google's Larry Page and Sergey Brin . . . famed Virgin Group CEO Richard Branson . . . Jeffery Immelt, the CEO of General Electric . . . and another Sun Microsystems co-founder, Vinod Khosla, have all staked their claim.

With triple the wealth potential of the Internet boom it's no wonder the money elite are clamoring to get in.

Even the large investment banks are jumping on board . . . only rather than taking them public, Goldman Sachs and JP Morgan have started buying green companies outright so they can keep the profits for themselves!

All of this "elite" buying makes one thing crystal clear: the clean energy revolution is just getting up steam! And its lightning-fast growth isn't going to stop anytime soon. Not by a long-shot.

What it boils down to is this: there are boatloads of money just waiting to be had - you can do the work... OR, you can let us do the work for you.

PAN AMERICAN BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRIES TREE PURCHASE PROGRAM FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS					
	YEAR 1	YEAR 10	YEAR 20	YEAR 30	YEAR 40
INVESTMENT AMOUNT	\$28,000				
NUMBER OF TREES PURCHASED	7,000				
ANNUAL PRODUCTION (GALLONS)		7000	7000	7000	7000
ANNUAL PRODUCTION NET REVENUE		\$16,155	\$26,315	\$42,865	\$69,823
CUMULATIVE NET REVENUE		\$93,378	\$306,739	\$654,281	\$1,220,390
ANNUAL PER CENT RETURN		58%	94%	153%	249%
CUMULATIVE PER CENT RETURN		333%	1095%	2337%	4359%

FAQ's

1. Can Jatropha be grown in the United States?

Yes. Due to extensive research over the last two years we are now planting Jatropha in selected areas of the US and Mexico.

2. When will the first harvest be?

We project that the first commercial harvests to be in year 2, followed by annual harvests through year 25 to 50..

3. How does planting Jatropha compare with leaving my money in a savings account or CD's to accumulate interest for 25 years?

It is difficult to predict what future interest rates on savings accounts and CD's will be. However, as an example, if you were to put \$1,000, the price of 250 Jatropha plants, into savings or CD's today at 5% compound interest and allowed the interest to accumulate for 25 years, you would have a total of \$3,447.01 at the end of the 25 years.

That compares to the approximately \$10,738 projected cumulative net harvest proceeds over the next 25 years from planting 250 Jatropha plants. Of course this assumes no price increase in diesel fuel during the entire 25 year period, so the numbers will likely be much larger.

4. Do I have to pay income tax on the increase in value of my trees each year?

No. Even though your trees are growing in size and value, you will not have to report their increase in value or pay any income tax until you actually receive the proceeds from the sale of your Jatropha plants.

This is unlike many other investments where you have to pay tax on the interest you earn each year, even if the interest is not paid out to you.

5. What if I need cash before my trees produce seeds or during the 25 year term?

You have the right to sell or transfer your trees at any time to whomever you choose. We will be happy to assist in preparing appropriate transfer documents. We cannot guarantee the sale or value of your trees, but because we are constantly in contact with tree owners and others interested in owning trees, we will likely be able to help find a buyer for your trees.

6. If I travel to Costa Rica or India to inspect my trees, is the cost of my trip deductible?

You should consult your tax advisor to answer this question. Generally, you are allowed to deduct the transportation and lodging costs of a trip if the principal purpose of your trip is for business, and your purpose and activities on the trip are well documented. Even if your trip does qualify for a business deduction, only a portion of your food and beverage expenses are deductible. Again, ask your tax advisor for details.

7. How politically stable are India and Costa Rica?

India is now recognized as a country of major importance to the US both politically and economically. With a growing educated middle class the economies of India and the US are closely linked.

Costa Rica has enjoyed more than a century of democracy and peace. It is the oldest democracy in all of Latin America. Like the US, the Costa Rican government consists of three branches, the executive branch (the presidency and ministries), the judicial branch (the Supreme Court, and district and appellate courts), and the legislative branch (the assembly or legislature). India & Costa Rica are governments of law, and like the US, both constitutions guarantee human rights, private property, and equality before the law - for citizens and non-citizens alike.

8. Are hurricanes a problem?

Although hurricanes have occasionally struck the Caribbean side of Costa Rica, an 11,000 foot mountain range runs north and south through the center of the country, sheltering the Pacific side where our plant farms are located. As for our farms in India, no hurricane has ever struck in the area of our farms.

9. Are there diseases or pests which will destroy my trees?

We have chosen only those varieties of *Jatropha* which thrive in the area of our plantations. For added security, however, our team of scientists and workers will continue to monitor all of the trees, and can quickly respond at the first sign of any problem.

10. What reports will I receive?

After your trees are planted and marked in the field, we will send you a copy of their entry into the Tree Registry, showing the exact quantity, and planting year of your trees, and the farm, field and rows where they are planted.

Thereafter, we will send you copies of the Tree Owners News to keep you informed about the farms and your tropical trees.

After each harvest, we will send you a precise accounting of the number of your trees harvested and the volume of seeds produced. We will also tell you what the applicable price per pound of seed was that we used in determining your net proceeds from the harvest.

11. When are the trees actually planted?

Our trees are moved from the nurseries to the field on a semi continuous basis in India and during the main part of the rainy season, usually beginning in early June, after the rains have become more regular with regard to our farms in Costa Rica.

Biodiesel Technologies' Links

National Biodiesel Board

www.biodiesel.org

National Renewable Energy Lab

www.nrel.gov

Alternative Fuels Data Center

www.afdc.doe.gov/altfuel/bio_general.html

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

www.ott.doe.gov/biofuels/

Journey to Forever

www.journeytoforever.org/biodiesel.html

Agricultural Research Service

www.ars.usda.gov/bbcc/