

2nd Edition



CLIENTS' GUIDE TO PRIVATE PLACEMENT INTERNATIONALLY REGULATED PROJECT FUNDING PROGRAMS

SECOND EDITION

Michael J. Weiner

PRECONSTRUCTION CATALYSTS

CLIENTS' GUIDE TO
PRIVATE PLACEMENT INTERNATIONALLY
REGULATED PROJECT FUNDING
PROGRAMS

(SECOND EDITION)

MICHAEL J. WEINER

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DEDICATION

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information about the subject matter covered. It is provided with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting or other professional services. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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1 INTRODUCTION

Decades ago -- at the end of World War II -- the financial underpinnings of most of the countries in the world were devastated by the costs of fighting -- and then rebuilding-- infrastructures and other critical projects needed for reviving and sustaining humanity.

After World War II, the U.S. had the largest gold reserves in the world, by far. Along with winning the war, this let the U.S. reconstruct the global monetary system around the dollar. The new system, created at the Bretton Woods Conference in 1947, tied the currencies of virtually every country in the world to the U.S. dollar through a fixed exchange rate. It also tied the U.S. dollar to gold at a fixed rate of \$35 an ounce. The dollar was said to be “as good as gold.” The Bretton Woods system made the U.S. dollar the world’s premier reserve currency. It effectively forced other countries to store dollars for international trade, or to exchange with the U.S. government for gold. However, this pseudo gold standard was doomed to fail.

A plan was devised that encompassed various strategies to create funding for these projects which, by their nature, were not meant to create business ventures that would be profitable in the purest sense of the capitalist world. Reconstructed roads, bridges, hospitals, and other infrastructure needs are not the best investment when a capitalist is seeking a return on his or her investment from ordinary startup and operation.

To help entice private money to create funding for desperately needed projects, the financial and political engineers of this plan created a way for wealthy families and corporations holding enormous sums of cash and certain other assets to invest and achieve profits from buying and selling bank paper, profiting handsomely, and dedicating the bulk of the profits into needed projects.

This white paper is not meant to go into granular details of how all this transpired, nor is it meant to be a complete education in this tight, niche financing scheme.

It is, however, helpful to understand how things got started and have evolved into the ongoing buying, selling or trading of bank paper (medium term notes, debentures, bonds, guarantees, etc.) as a method of generating profits which would be mostly used to fund the reconstruction and rebuilding around the globe.

By the late 1960s, the number of dollars circulating had drastically increased relative to the amount of gold backing them. This encouraged foreign countries to exchange their dollars for gold, draining the U.S. gold supply. It dropped from 574 million ounces at the end of World War II to around 261 million ounces in 1971. To plug the drain, President Nixon “temporarily” suspended the dollar’s convertibility into gold in 1971. This ended the Bretton Woods system and severed the dollar’s last tie to gold. The “temporary” suspension is still in effect today. This is why the Fed can print as much paper money as it pleases.

The death of the Bretton Woods system had profound geopolitical consequences. Most critically, it eliminated the main reason foreign countries stored large amounts of U.S. dollars and used the U.S. dollar for international trade. So, the U.S. government concocted a new scheme—the petrodollar system. It gave foreign countries another compelling reason to hold and use the dollar. The new arrangement preserved the dollar’s special status as the world’s top reserve currency.

For President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, it was a geopolitical and financial masterstroke. There is indeed, a tremendous amount more detail than can be discussed here.

The purpose of this document is to help you become aware of the opportunity and the reasons why it is in existence. You can learn more from various sources by researching the Internet and consulting with knowledgeable professionals.

From 1972 to 1974, the U.S. government made a series of agreements with Saudi Arabia that created the petrodollar system. The U.S. handpicked Saudi Arabia because of the kingdom’s vast petroleum reserves and

its dominant position in OPEC—and because the Saudi royal family was (and is) easily corruptible. The petrodollar system was an agreement that the U.S. would guarantee the House of Saud's survival. In exchange, Saudi Arabia would:

1. Use its dominant position in OPEC to ensure that all oil transactions would only happen in U.S. dollars.

2. Recycle the many billions of U.S. dollars from oil revenue into American weapons manufacturers and infrastructure companies—and critically, into U.S. Treasuries. This let the U.S. issue more debt and finance previously unimaginable budget deficits. By 1977, at least 20% of all Treasuries held abroad were in Saudi hands.

3. Guarantee the price of oil within limits acceptable to the U.S. and prevent another oil embargo.

Oil is the largest and most strategic commodity market in the world.

Every country needs oil. And if foreign countries need U.S. dollars to buy oil, they have a very compelling reason to hold large dollar reserves. This creates a huge artificial market for U.S. dollars.

In part, this is what differentiates the U.S. dollar from a purely local currency, like the Mexican peso.

The dollar is just a middleman. But it's used in countless transactions amounting to trillions of dollars that have nothing to do with U.S. products or services. To repatriate the US Petrodollar, Kissinger created a system of trading that is in use even today. It is this system that forms the foundation for Project Funding through this mechanism.

Today's financial and economic needs have grown in orders of magnitude over the last 70+ years, with the increasing worldwide poverty, starvation, ignorance and illiteracy, plus the continuing needs of a government to provide basic services for its citizens. The post-World War II system of funding still supports the reasons for providing comparatively handsome profits to the client, whilst at the same time designating most of those profits to pay for these needed projects. Times have changed, the names of the instruments are different, and the manners in which they generate profits have changed, but the core objective is still the same: To create funds for infrastructure, environmental and humanitarian projects around the globe.

2 THE BASIC REASONS FOR THIS KIND OF TRADE PROGRAM

Most finance, accounting, and general banking people have no idea that this exists, and even express disbelief when hearing of the profit that is generated. Ask any CPA, Attorney, and Banker (other than the senior level management of the bank) about these programs and they will generally give you a blank stare, being completely unaware, or highly suspicious, of this. While good people, the level of education in this arena is far greater and beyond their training and expertise.

To repatriate the US Petrodollar, Kissinger created the system of trading that is in use even today. It is this system that forms the foundation for Project Funding through this mechanism.

These are considered PRIVATE PLACEMENTS. This information is tightly controlled, and anyone seeking to learn more by calling the banks or asking the government agencies will be told there is no such thing as this, and they will deny any more information. You will see why it must be this way if this system is to succeed behind the scenes to advance humanity and our environment, as well as provide attractive profits for those with the money.

This book was designed to help familiarize a prospective Client who is unfamiliar with the Project Funding Trade Program arena. After years plowing through the thousands of “Internet Brokers” who are not truly connected to anyone who is able to perform, and then ultimately becoming associated with the actual performers, I developed this booklet to answer questions coming from a place of knowledge learned over several years. I present this to you as a means of clearing up the many misunderstandings that people around the globe have had about these, and to provide some insight into the funding of major infrastructure, humanitarian and environmental projects that will benefit humanity.

First, let’s clear up what the term “Private Placement” really means.

PRIVATE PLACEMENT is an umbrella term that covers all types of transactions that are not meant for the investing public to know about. That’s why they are PRIVATE. In general, all types of financial offerings that are not public are private and reserved for those with the proper financial and background qualifications. To clarify this, think of a Private Placement Program as ANYTHING NOT BEING OFFERED TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Somewhere along the way, the term also became used to describe certain trade programs. When used in the context of Project Funding Trade Programs, which is the topic we are covering here, the term PPP is synonymous with Project Funding Trade Programs, sometimes also referred to as Managed Buy/Sells, which is also another type of trading activity that more financial people would understand. The Internet has created a category of “Internet Brokers” who have no connection to these but try to convince investors to part with their money without any way of performing. This has caused much confusion amongst financial people, lumping in this mechanism with other forms of illegal High Yield programs that cannot possibly be successful due to this lack of relationship to the source. Sadly, the authentic program has been lumped into the same category as other heavily promoted scam attempts, when it is not an apples-to-apples comparison,

As you read this I hope you will gain a better understanding of the specific Regulated Project Funding Trade Program system. As a prospective new client, you will naturally have additional questions.

We will walk through the initial steps described here and see why certain information cannot be revealed until you have been cleared through the necessary due diligence process.

Remember that these programs operate at a very high level in the banking industry—a level where very few retail and even lower-level commercial bank executives have knowledge. Asking a branch manager about

these, or even at the Senior Vice President level, will generally result in blank stares, or “we don’t do that” answers. Bank secrecy. Or just not being “in the loop” at their bank. Access to this program typically requires a relationship with the CEO or President of one of the top Western European Banks... access which is nearly impossible for a typical banker to reach.

It is sad that the Internet has created such a cacophony of people who have confused, confounded, and conspired to work fraudulently, mainly because the amounts of money we talk about here are, for many, inconceivable. Exaggeration of profits, program availabilities and other outright misinformation (purposefully or ignorantly) has caused so many legitimate investors to huddle up inside their shells. If I hadn’t had the education I have received, I would do the same thing.

Being on the provider side, we see similar problems brought on by incompetence, cheating and lying, not just by intermediaries surprisingly enough, but also by would-be clients. Unfortunately, people often pose as the owner of the bank account, only for it to be discovered this isn’t the case.

It is my hope that this information will provide a bit more clarity, and help you better understand the process, which isn’t all that complicated once you understand the moving parts.

First and foremost, these trade programs exist to “create” money. Money is created by creating debt.

For example, you as an individual can agree to loan \$100 to a friend, with the understanding that the interest for the loan will be 10%, resulting in a total to be repaid of \$110. What you have done is to create \$10, even though you don't see that money initially.

For the moment, don't consider the regulatory and legal aspects of such an agreement, just the numbers. Banks are doing this sort of lending every day, but with much more money. Essentially, banks have the power to create money from nothing. Since PPP’s involve trading with discounted bank-issued debt instruments, money is created since such instruments are deferred payment obligations or debts. Money is created from that debt.

Theoretically, any person, company or organization can issue debt notes (again, ignore the legalities of the process). Debt notes are deferred payment liabilities.

Example: A person (individual, company, or organization) needs \$100. He generates a debt note for \$120 that matures after 1 year and sells this debt for \$100. This process is known as "discounting". Theoretically, the issuer can issue as many such debt notes at whatever face value he desires – if borrowers believe that he's financially strong enough to honor them upon maturity.

Bank notes such as Medium Terms Notes (MTN), Bank Guarantees (BG), and Stand- By Letters of Credit (SBLC) are issued at discounted prices by major world banks in the billions every day. Essentially, they "create" such debt notes out of thin air, merely by creating a document.

The core problem: To issue such a debt note is very simple, but the issuer would have problems finding Clients unless the buyer "believes" that the issuer is financially strong enough to honor that debt note upon maturity. Any bank can issue such a debt note, sell it at the discount, and promise to pay back the full-face value at the time the debt note matures. But would that issuing bank be able to find any buyer for such a debt note without being financially strong?

If one of the largest banks in Western Europe sold debt notes with a face value of €1M EURO at a discounted price of €800,000, most individuals would consider purchasing one, given the issuing bank’s financial reputation and means, along with the ability to verify it beforehand. Conversely, if a stranger approached an individual on the street with an identical bank note, issued by an unknown bank, and offered it for the same sale price; most people would never consider that offer. It is a matter of trust and credibility. This also illustrates why there has been so much fraud and so many bogus instruments in this business.

Because of the previous statements, there is an enormous daily market of discounted bank instruments involving issuing banks, the trade groups, and the groups of exit-Clients (Pension Funds, large financial institutions, etc.) in an exclusive Private Placement arena.

All such activities by the bank are done as "Off-Balance Sheet Activities". As such, the bank benefits in many ways. Off-Balance Sheet Activities are contingent assets and liabilities, where the value depends on upon the outcome of which the claim is based, like that of an option. Off-Balance Sheet Activities appear on the balance sheet ONLY as memoranda items. When they generate a cash flow they appear as a credit or debit in the balance sheet. The bank does not have to consider binding capital constraints, as there is no deposit liability.

All trading programs in the legitimate Private Placement arena involve trade with such discounted debt notes in some fashion. Further, to avoid the legal restrictions, this trading can only be done on a private level. This is the main difference between this type of trading and "normal" trading, which is highly regulated by most countries. This is a Private Placement level business transaction that is free from the usual restrictions present in the securities market.

Usually a trade is performed under the "open market" (also known as the "spot market") where discounted instruments are bought and sold with auction-type bids. To participate in such trading, the traders must be in full control of the funds, otherwise, they lack the means buy the instruments and resell them. Also, there are fewer arbitrage transactions in this market, since all participants have knowledge of the instruments and their prices.

However, in addition to the open market, there is a closed, private market wherein lies a restricted number of "master commitment holders". These holders are Trusts with massive amounts of money that enter contractual agreements with banks to buy newly issued instruments at a specific price during an allotted period. Their job is to resell these instruments, so they contract sub-commitment holders, who in turn contract exit-Clients.

These programs are all based on arbitrage transactions with pre-defined prices. As such, the traders never need to be in control of the client's funds. However, no program can start unless there is a sufficient quantity of money backing each transaction. It is at this point the clients are needed, because the involved banks and commitment holders are not allowed to trade with their own money unless they have reserved enough funds on the market, comprising unused money that belongs to clients, never at risk.

The trading banks can loan money to the traders. Typically, this money is loaned at a ratio of 1:10, but during certain conditions this ratio can be as high as 20:1. In other words, if the trader can "reserve" \$100M, then the bank can loan \$1B. In all actuality, the bank is giving the trader a line of credit based on how much money the trader or commitment holder has since the banks won't loan that much money without collateral, no matter how much money the clients have.

Because bankers and financial experts who are not privy to this but are aware of the open market, and equally aware of the so-called "MTN-programs", but are closed out of the private market, they find it hard to believe it is possible or that it exists. Ignorance is absolutely encouraged because of the very sensitive nature.

ARBITRAGE AND LEVERAGE

Private Placement trading safety is ensured since the transactions are performed as arbitrage transactions. This means that the instruments will be bought and resold immediately with pre-defined prices. Several Clients and sellers are contracted, including exit-Clients comprising mostly of large financial institutions, insurance companies, or extremely wealthy individuals.

The issued instruments are never sold directly to the exit-buyer, but to a chain of clients. For obvious reasons the involved banks cannot directly participate in these transactions but are still profiting from it indirectly by loaning money with interest to the trader or client as a line of credit. This is their leverage. Furthermore, the banks profit from the commissions involved in each transaction.

The client's principal does not have to be used for the transactions, as it is only reserved as a compensating balance ("mirrored") against this credit line. This credit line is then used to back up the arbitrage transactions. Since the trading is done as arbitrage, the money ("credit line") doesn't have to be used, but it must still be available to back up each transaction.

Such programs never fail because they don't begin before all actors have been contracted, and each actor knows exactly what role to play and how they will profit from the transactions. A trader who can secure this leverage is able to control a line of credit typically 10 to 20 times that of the principal. Even though the trader is in control of that money, the money still cannot be spent. The trader need only show that the money is under his control and is not being used elsewhere at the time of the transaction.

This concept can be illustrated in the following example. Assume you are offered the chance to buy a car for \$30,000 and that you also find another buyer that is willing to buy it from you for \$35,000. If the transactions are completed at the same time, then you will not be required to "spend" the \$30,000 and then wait to receive the \$35,000. Performing the transactions at the same time nets you an immediate profit of \$5,000. However, you must still have that \$30,000 and prove it is under your control.

Arbitrage transactions with discounted bank instruments are done in an analogous way. The involved traders never actually spend the money, but they must be in control of it. The client's principal is reserved directly for this, or indirectly for the trader to leverage a line of credit.

Confusion is common because most seem to believe that the money must be spent to complete the transaction. Even though this is the traditional way of trading - buy low and sell high - and the common way to trade on the open market for securities and bank instruments, it is possible to set up legal arbitrage transactions if there is a chain of contracted Clients in place, and the trader can show he had the money in hand before he executed the first-round purchase. This is where your funds come into play, and you are rewarded handsomely.

Therefore, client funds blocked for use in a Project Funding Trade Programs are always safe without any trading risk: The trader is using the Client funds to obtain a credit line, which is what is used in his or her trading activities.

HIGH YIELD

Compared to the yield from traditional investments, these programs usually get a very high yield. A yield of 25%-50% per week is possible. "Impossible," you say? Read on.

For example: Assume a leverage effect of 10:1, meaning the trader can back each buy-sell transaction with ten times the amount of money that the client has in his bank account. In other words, the client has €100M, and the trader can work with €1B. Assume also the trader is able to complete three buy-sell transactions per week for 40 banking weeks (one year), with a 5% profit from each buy-sell transaction:

$(5\% \text{ profit/transaction}) (3 \text{ transactions/week}) = 15\% \text{ profit/week}$ Assume 10x leverage effect = 150% profit...PER WEEK!

Even with a split of profit between the client and trading group, this still results in a double-digit weekly yield. This example can still be conservative, since first-tier trading groups can achieve a much higher single spread for each transaction, as well as a markedly higher number of weekly trades.

3 WHO CAN PARTICIPATE.

Believe it or not, having hundreds of millions, billions or trillions of dollars in your pocket does not automatically allow you to enter into a program. As much money as you may have available for this (and please remember, most programs require a 100,000,000 Euro cash MINIMUM to start), more important is the quality and caliber of your personality and cooperativeness in providing details about your situation. In other words, are you easy to work with, cooperative, and pleasant, or are you aggressive, complaining, and unwilling to do what is required?

If I were to describe the best client, it would be one who understands that without a good relationship with Trust, Honesty, Integrity, and Accountability and Understanding of each party's needs, nothing will ever happen. From the strength of a trusting relationship, transactions can proceed in an effective way. When a client misrepresents him/herself in any way, it is always discovered in the due diligence, and that client ends up on a permanent list of disqualified individuals who are prohibited from trading.

Deal opportunities come and go every day. But the Relationship that lives on will bring forth new opportunities that fit your plans. Few people understand that, no matter how wealthy they are, they are often turned away at the beginning if they are difficult to work with.

What does ‘compliance’ mean? Sadly, in this world of broker-jokers and other folks trying to explain what it means, the understanding, explanation and interpretations vary from one person to the next. If you think education is expensive, try ignorance!

Simply, when someone says they need to run you through “compliance”, that is short-hand for completing some basic due-diligence on you AND YOUR MONEY before engaging in a conversation. New Basel III (and soon Basel IV) regulations require each principal to “Know Your Customer” before engaging in the next steps.

There are clients who insist that, for whatever reason, they are too important and ‘well known’ to have to provide this starting information. This is the fatal attitude that will stop a fledgling relationship dead in its tracks. For whatever reason—most likely they have been burned by Internet brokers who merely pass their information along without any bona fide business relationship with a provider—the knee-jerk reaction is to not send anyone anything. Then, of course, they wonder why they cannot find a source at all!

SOLICITATION (FOR U.S. CLIENTS)

There are many definitions of Soliciting. The term solicitation is used in a variety of legal context. A person who asks someone to commit an illegal act has committed the criminal act of solicitation. Used in other contexts, non-solicitation may be part of an employment or contractor business agreement to prohibit a person from soliciting

Some believe non-solicitation is a Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) rule. After researching the SEC website (www.sec.gov) and speaking with knowledgeable people there, nowhere does it discuss non-solicitation in the context of this business. However, Licensed Broker/Dealers and certain other US Securities licensees may be regulated differently.

For this business, non- solicitation may be the policy of the provider for their own reason, AS WELL as the legal ones.

As a Client Prospect, if you want to do business with the provider, you start the ball rolling by making a specific request by providing the starting documents to make it through due diligence.

Remember, this is a “By- Invitation Only” business!

The Provider's position is simple but inflexible: The BUYER starts with his/her Request for a specific type of opportunity -- in writing. Since the Provider has the goods, is a regulated requirement, therefore their strict policy.

INITIAL DOCUMENTS FOR APPLICATION TO THE PROVIDER

A “Know Your Customer” (KYC) set of documents (see Chapter 8) including a Client Information Sheet (CIS) with all the blanks filled in. Your personal banker's information must be listed along with a main number for the bank and the banker's bank email address. Gmail and other non-bank-domain email accounts do not count.

- A color copy of the Client's Passport

- A Bank Statement—signed by two authorized bank officers and NO OLDER THAN 5 banking days showing an available cash balance of at least €150,000,000 (One Hundred Fifty Million Euro) free and clear and not blocked already. If the funds are already blocked, they do not qualify. Before you submit, have your bank unblock the funds first, and then provide the POF.

Together these constitute the Client making the first move.

Let's call this Package 1: The Initial Application. It is your "Application" for being accepted as a Client who is financially and personally qualified. It is not the last document you will be asked for, but it is the key in the door that turns the lock to enter the trading domain.

Upon receipt of the above preliminary documents in Package 1, the Client is checked out at agencies such as Treasury, Homeland Security or the bank's governmental agencies (like FSA in the UK). If the buyer principal and his money are clean and clear, the trade group compliance officer or principal generally contacts the principal buyer directly.

The absolute Grade A+ method of showing Proof of Funds (POF) is for the client to provide a current Bank Tear Sheet (no older than 10 business days), showing adequate Funds and signed by Two Authorized Bank Officers. This is perhaps the fastest way to be accepted because, when signed, it is with full bank responsibility for Proof of Funds on the part of the Buyers bank.

With the Internet and the underbelly of so-called brokers, there has been a rash of fake bank-to-bank verifications that have caused the providers to take a hard stance about what they will accept as Proof of Funds (POF). They consider the signed tear sheet to be the gold standard for POF and a banker to banker verification. The rules on this change with the times and may be even more stringent. Since they will deal only with the cream of the crop, a Client needs to follow the yellow brick road to get to the bank.

BUYER RELUCTANCE TO SHOW PROOF OF FUNDS

Many Clients do not want their tear sheet exposed to prying eyes. In the Internet broker world, there is a reason to fear. However, the reality is, IF you are dealing with the genuine and authentic people, there is NOTHING THAT ANYONE CAN DO WITH YOUR INFORMATION!

Do you truly believe your bank will allow someone to take or touch your account without contacting you to authorize it? In fact, if someone is that stupid to try to use the bank instrument that is in your name to relieve you of your funds, the bank will not only turn them away but have them arrested for fraud. What a Wonderful way to rid the world of these crooks.

However, the simplest and most effective solution that I recommend is to PASSWORD PROTECT the tear sheet after it is signed. Of course, you need to provide the password to the Provider's Rep, so it can be reviewed. Once the provider's compliance officer receives Package 1, the first step is a first-round compliance check. This usually takes 24 to 48 hours (depending on the provider's workload). The provider's authorized officer then calls the client directly (principal to principal), to discuss the program and answer additional questions which can only be answered after the first check is done.

Once the provider bank receives the first package, THEY then call or email to the buyer directly and discuss his request. If all is ironed out in that call and additional requirements are met by the client, the bank then prepares an Asset Management Agreement (also called the Trade Contract).

Until package 1 is received then, nothing can be sent back other than general information (*NOT an offer).

WHAT DOES "DUE DILIGENCE" MEAN?

An investigation or audit of a potential investment. Due diligence serves to confirm all material facts regarding a sale or contract. Generally, due diligence refers to the care a reasonable person should take before entering into an agreement or a transaction with another party. In the case of these programs, due diligence is conducted FIRST on the Client's application. That's the way the regulations require it before any response from the provider is transmitted.

DUE DILIGENCE DEFINED – DD

Prior to participation in a trade program, favorable results of the due diligence analysis must occur. This includes reviewing all financial records plus anything else deemed material to the sale. Sellers could also perform a due diligence analysis on the buyer. Items that may be considered are the buyer's ability to purchase, as well as other items that would affect the purchased entity or the seller after the sale has been completed.

Due diligence is a way of preventing unnecessary harm to either party involved in a transaction and ensuring that the applying party meets the tests as dictated by the regulatory authorities worldwide.

Two critical components of compliance fall under several different international definitions. The first piece of compliance relates to the Buyer Principal.

Is he on a national or international blacklist (each bank and provider maintain their own internal list which they will never reveal)?

Does he or she appear on the Specially Designated Nationals list from the US Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) or any of the myriad other private government and law enforcement lists that flag someone as unacceptable?

As it pertains to the world of banking, several rules and organizations dictate the requirements that each bank or provider must undertake before serving a client, such as:

“KNOW YOUR CLIENT/CUSTOMER”

Anti-money laundering now requires all financial institutions to verify new clients. KYC documents give the institution, organization or bank the information they need to confirm an individual or company's existence and identify the individuals behind it, together with basic details about the company's credit worthiness.

Now can you see there really IS a valid essential reason why a provider (whether a bank, licensed broker-dealer, or trader) must know who you are and where your money is located (*AND how you came to have it!).

SOLICITATION/NON-SOLICITATION

We've already covered the reasons in this chapter. Suffice it to say, the evidence is in, and the rules of engagement require that a potential transaction MUST start with the Client.

5 START THE CONVERSATION

Now that you understand why the provider of any program MUST have you, as the Client, initiate the contact, there are some wrong ways and one correct way to go about starting this process. Here, we focus on the right way to approach this.

PREPARE YOUR COMPLETE DOCUMENTATION

A common word term you will hear is “package”. While this may not be a technical term to describe the contents that each buyer or client provides, it is useful to adopt the word as a short-hand expression. This is a compilation of the documents needed to begin the process.

As you have read, a legitimate provider cannot, or will not, open a conversation with you until they know who you are exactly (via the Client Information Sheet and the Passport), and can also check on the legitimacy and authenticity of the money (your POF), you will use to enter a program.

Bottom Line? YOU send the request for an invitation to the program first.

The receiving provider or intake officer, once reviewed for completeness by the provider’s point of contact, will open your initial documents. This first round of compliance takes anywhere from 24 to 48 hours on a good day. Sometimes faster. The initial documents that extend your introduction and desire to the provider are received and, after clearing the required compliance steps, the authorized principal contacts you directly.

No intermediaries and in general no legal representatives (“Mandates”, Powers of Attorney, “Appointed Representatives, etc.) are a party to this conversation. Only the specific principals will communicate from this point forward.

Entry Into Project Funding Trade PPP

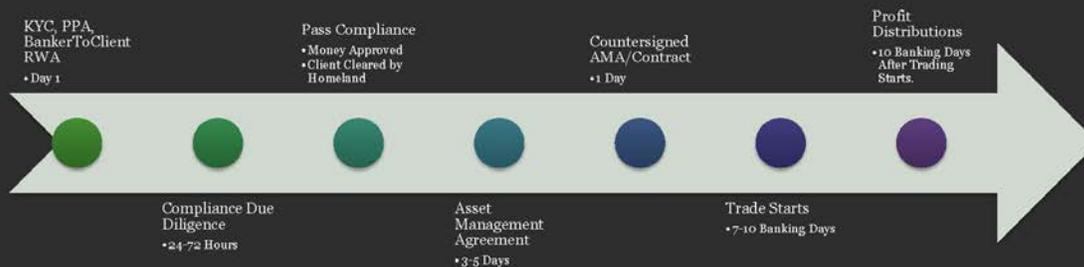


Figure 1 - Typical Timeline from start to finish

6 TIMELINES

Everyone wants it YESTERDAY! But the fact of the matter is there is a lot of machinery that goes to work behind the scenes and eats up precious time.

Remember the story of The Tortoise and The Hare (or Rabbit- the point is, the moral is the same)?

The Hare or Rabbit, (or Hairy Rabbit??) starts the race with a bang... zooming away down the road, and leaving the Tortoise slowly plodding along. But the Hare runs out of steam soon, well before the finish line. While the Hare rested underneath a tree, the Tortoise had ploddingly loped along the road until he passed the sleeping Hare. By the time the Hare woke up to see the Tortoise -- just crossing the finish line-- it was too late! The Hare was in such a hurry, he ended up losing the race.

And so, it is in this world.

We are dealing in an arena which is part of the financial underpinnings of the world, where the select few are privileged to be invited into the inner sanctum. That is why even this information is considered CONFIDENTIAL and only for the use of the Ultra High Net-Worth Individual or Corporate with the attitude and wherewithal needed to create a very confidential business relationship.

The sample graph below is a typical length of time for a transaction to move from start to finish. This is particularly true of an Unknown Buyer being introduced (After Package 1 has been submitted), to a seller who has never done business with him. Every transaction has a life-cycle of its own; some Clients who are already known to the Seller can move much faster than this, others may have delaying problems that interfere, such as different time zones, or other factors.

The more information that you submit in Package 1, about you, your money, and your demonstration of being a good client of theirs, the sooner they will react. In this world now, this is a Seller's market. The Seller sets the procedures.

It seems arrogant in some ways, and I do not believe it is intentionally so. I think the business of the people in the back office is of such immense volume, the focus is lasered in on producing the work, rather than appearing to be concerned about helping a “Package Deficient” Buyer get it right. They are not in the business of teaching or nurturing new clients, and they are not trained to do so.

So, it falls to the Buyer to make certain that his Initial Package 1 is “right” and “tight”. As a Buyer, the burden of proof falls on you, perhaps unfairly. However, the trick is to understand this environment, and creating the right package that contains EVERYTHING the Provider will want to see.

7 HOW IS MY MONEY PROTECTED FROM LOSS

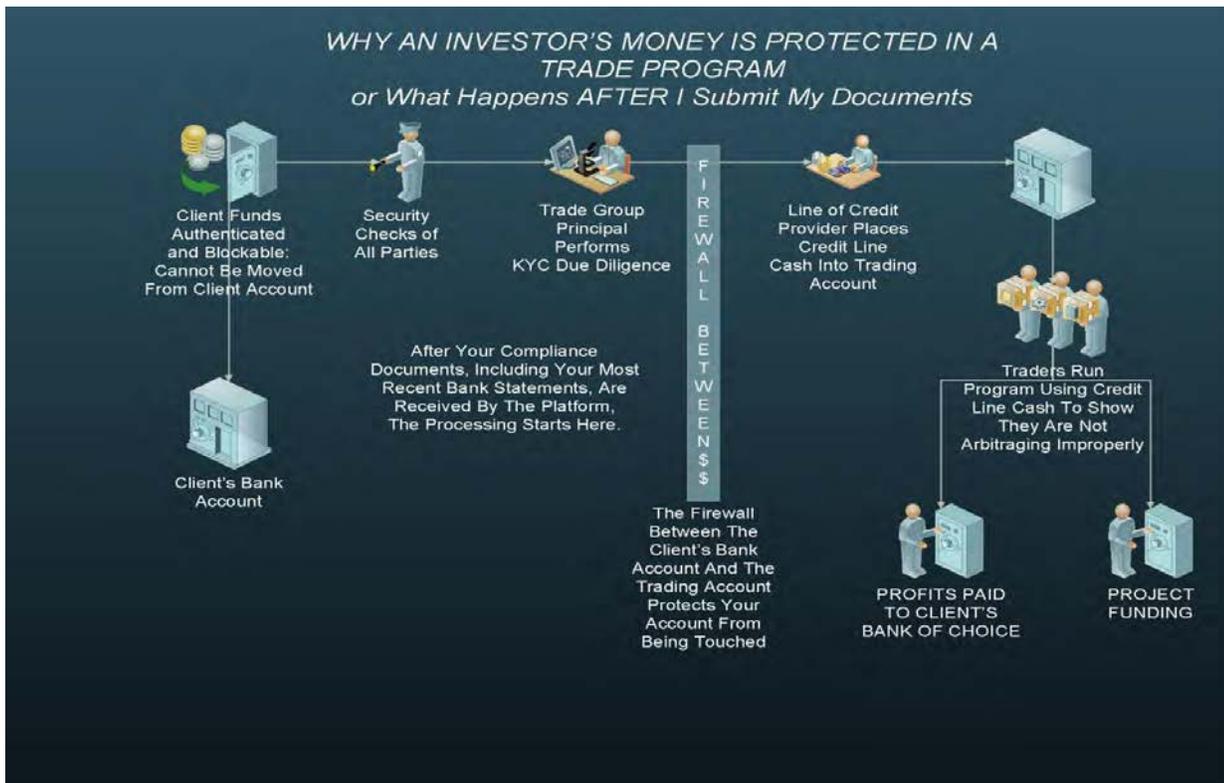


Figure 2 - The Firewall Protecting Client's Asset

Since the Investor's money is being used to obtain a credit line, and the credit line is the money being placed into a trade account to be shown as accessible to the Trader each time he trades, there is already a "firewall" which keeps the credit line and the asset underneath it (the Investor's cash) protected.

The intention in preparing this short guide for very select few readers is to help shed some light and alleviate some of the fears, (many rightfully deserved), of wasting time or being taken, or having their reputation sullied.

It has taken several years of crawling around the snakes and rats to recognize that the only thing that will make a transaction successful is when both the Principals are introduced in an effective way and can have a private discussion.

If there is a deal to be made, the atmosphere will have to be conducive. It will always depend on both the Client and the Provider being committed to providing what the other needs and profiting in return.

I also recognize that some of the writings in this may offend some, whilst others will be nodding their heads in agreement. This publication is a compendium of direct experiences of the author. It is his opinion and judgment, based on participation and observation of the approaches that work, and many that don't.

If by chance, someone has allowed an intermediary broker to read this document (shame on you!), then I hope it will provide a background for working in a better, professional manner. Although I am appalled at the behaviors by many brokers, there are others who are committed enough to learn about this business instead of bluffing their way through. I have been blessed to have found a few who have learned a better, more professional way, and are learning how to discover if someone is genuine, or even authorized, to discuss a transaction.

Thank you for reading. If this has helped clear the smoke and mirrors a little bit for you, I am glad. To quote the late Sy Sims, "AN EDUCATED CONSUMER IS OUR BEST CUSTOMER".

We hope that this publication will help give you a basic understanding of this business. Of course, we learned a long time ago that we don't know everything. If you discover a verifiable inaccuracy in this publication your constructive feedback is welcome. Our goal is to present accurate, timely and useful information to our clients and on behalf of those providers we are fortunate enough to be working with.

That is the spirit and intention in which this has been written.

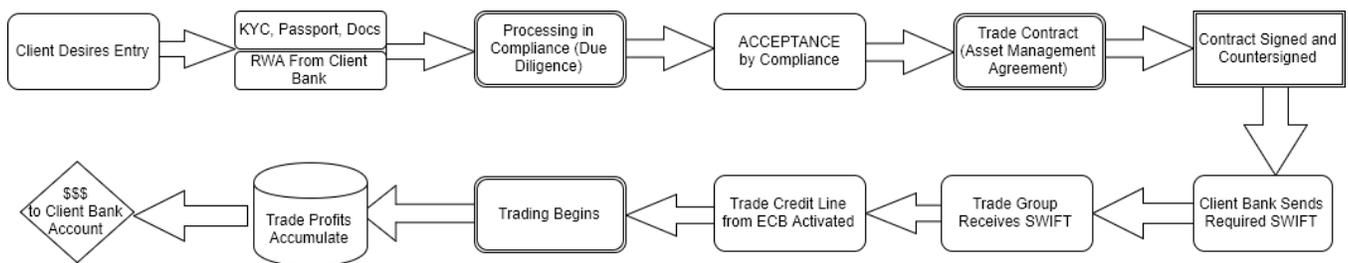


Figure 3- The Application Processing Cycle

DOCUMENTATION ENCLOSED

***** CORPORATE ENTRY *****

DATE: _____
TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"
RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

- UNDERSTANDING THE RULES OF THE ROAD
- AFFIDAVIT REQUESTING INFORMATION
- CLIENT INFORMATION SHEET
- CORPORATE RESOLUTION
- LETTER OF EXCLUSIVITY
- LETTER OF INTENT
- LETTER OF CEASE & DESIST CONFIRMATION
- SOURCE OF FUNDS AFFIDAVIT
- LETTER OF NON-SOLICITATION & REQUEST
- AUTHORIZATION TO VERIFY FUNDS
- CONFIRMATION OF BANK OFFICER
- PASSPORT(S)
- PROOF OF FUNDS

ATTACHMENTS (IF NEEDED)

- LETTER OF LIAISON AND COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

E-mail, facsimile copies or photocopies of documents or agreements pertaining to this subject are declared and regarded as valid and equal to the original, provided they are represented by proper signatories. Originals may be required upon request.

UNDERSTANDING THE RULES OF THE ROAD

None of the customary standards and practices that apply to normal, conventional business, investing and finance applies to private funding programs. It is a "privilege" to be invited to participate in a Private Placement Transaction Program, not a "right." The trading administrators and managers have a virtually endless supply of financially qualified applicants. All things considered, the trading administrators and their banks will favor the applicant who provides the best paperwork. An applicant should never underestimate what the trading entities know about him. Failure to provide full disclosure will disqualify the disingenuous. Clients must first prove that they are qualified, not the other way around. Until the client is accepted by Compliance, the Traders, and Trading Banks, no placement can occur. The U.S. Patriot Act has introduced obligatory compliance procedures. Face-to-face interviews with compliance officers and program management are occasionally required, but generally not necessary. Any arrogant or demanding personality will have guaranteed to be rejected. Only the principal owner of funds is required as signatory. Corporations must empower an Officer or Director as sole, exclusive signatory by using a Corporate Resolution. Not only do the funds must be on deposit in an acceptable bank; they must also be in an acceptable jurisdiction. It is felony fraud to submit documents or financial instruments that are forged, altered or counterfeit. Such documents are promptly referred to the appropriate law enforcement agencies for immediate criminal prosecution. The practices, procedures and rules are determined by the U.S. Federal Regulatory Authorities, Western European Central Banks program management, licensed traders and trading banks. It is their decision whom to accept and whom to reject. Contract terms, yield, schedules, etc., are made to fit their needs and schedules – and not the caprices or demands of the investors. This marketplace is highly regulated and strictly confidential, and absolute confidentiality by the investor is a key element of every contract. A client who breaks confidentiality will precipitate instant cancellation. Finally, submission of the application documents to more than one management group at a time is termed "shopping". If an investor "shops" he can expect that this fact shall be quickly disseminated and known among the program management groups who maintain close communication – and will then be accepted by none and rejected by all. Just for your own reference: Nothing can be shared until a client passes compliance. This is not the caprices of the platform, it is law. It is in the Anti-Money-Laundering Act, Banking Secrecy Act and the Patriot Act all of which are incorporated by reference in Basel III and regulations promulgated by the European Banking Commission and the Honk Kong Monetary Authority.

I, _____, have read and accepted the above as of this date,

Signature: _____

Name:

Passport Number:

_____, of Issuance:

AFFIDAVIT REQUESTING INFORMATION

DATE: _____

TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"

RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

Dear Sir,

I, _____, the undersigned, on my own behalf, do hereby affirm that I have requested specific information about Private Placement Opportunities and or the Participation in Investment Programs. The confidential information presented, received, and learned is not for the solicitation of funds, nor is it an offering of any kind, but is for my general knowledge. I confirm that I have requested the information of my own free will and choice, and further confirm that no party has solicited me in any way. I hereby agree to keep all information received from you strictly confidential, private, and proprietary, and that I will not disclose it to any other third party.

I, _____, further affirm that any funds or assets I decide to place are done so at my own specific initiative, risk, and authorization with full consideration and without duress. I further affirm that the information received is intended solely for my PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL USE ONLY. I am a sophisticated investor by all definitions of that classification known to me; I make my own investment decisions, and have legally acquired assets available. I, hereby reaffirm, under penalty of perjury that I have requested information from you and your organization and that you have not solicited me in any manner.

I, _____, understand that the contemplated transaction is strictly one of Private Placement and is in no way relying upon existing regulations in relation to the United States Securities Act of 1933 as amended, or related regulations, and does not involve the buy and sell of securities. I further declare that I am not a licensed securities broker or government employee and understand that neither are you or your organization. I mutually agree that this Private Placement Transaction is exempt from the securities act.

I, _____, understand and agree that the ICC NON-DISCLOSURE and NON-CIRCUMVENTION rules apply to this affidavit and business relationship, and hereby agree to the current application standards of the International Chamber of Commerce, Paris, France which rules are made a part hereof by this reference.

I, _____, under penalty of perjury, with full corporate and individual responsibility, hereby irrevocably, confirm that neither myself, nor anyone else associated with my organization, my corporation, or the individual investor are working for any Agencies of any Government. I further state under penalty of perjury that I am not involved in any Government entrapment operation.

I, _____, under penalty of perjury, with full corporate and individual responsibility, hereby irrevocably, confirm that neither myself, nor anyone else associated with my organization or corporation have been convicted of a felony, either within the United States or anywhere in the world where that crime would be considered equal to a US felony. To the best of my knowledge I am not nor are any of my associates within my organization or corporation considered to be terrorists or on any watch list with the United States Department of Homeland Security.

I, _____, agree that all email and facsimile transmitted documents shall be treated as original documents. I further agree that in all cases where plural might apply where singular tense is used it is so applied.

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:
_____.

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

CLIENT INFORMATION SHEET

Directions: This document must be completed in full. If a line item does not pertain, then insert the term: "N/A" (non-applicable).

Corporate Information

Full Name of Corporation:

Date of Incorporation:

Incorporated in (City/State/_____,):

Registration Number:

Board of Directors (Name & Title):

Officers (Name & Title):

Shareholders (List all shareholders owning more than 5 % of all outstanding shares of Corporation):

Location of Address: Registered Address (Corporation)

Full Name of Corporation:

Street Address:

City:

State:

_____, :

Postal Code:

Location of Address: Mailing Address (Corporation)

Full Name of Corporation:

Street Address:

City:

State:

_____, :

Postal Code:

Contact Information (Corporation)

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

Mobile Number:

Email Address:

Financial Information (Corporation)

Annual Income of Corporation:

Liquid Assets of Corporation:

Net Worth of Corporation:

Investment Experience (in years) of Corporation:

Languages / Translator

Languages:

Does the Signatory speak English?

If No, Name of Translator:

Tel Number:

Email Address:

Legal Advisor

Full Name:

Company:

Address:

City:

State:

_____ :

Postal Code:

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

Email Address:

Bank Information (Corporate)

* Please attach copy of account statement from bank

Bank Name (where funds are currently on deposit):

Street Address:

City:

State:

_____ :

Postal Code:

Account Name:

Account Number:

Sort Code ABA No.:

SWIFT Code:

Account Signatory (1):

Account Signatory (2):

Bank Officer # 1 Name:

Bank Officer # 2 Name:

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

Client Account where Profits to be paid

Bank Name:

Street Address:

City:

State:

_____ , :

Postal Code:

Account Name:

Account Number:

Sort Code ABA No.:

SWIFT Code:

Bank Officer Name:

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

Personal Information of Officer(s) of Corporation / Passport Information

(Please attach copy of corporate resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors appointing and authorizing said officer(s) to represent and legally bind the corporation)

** Duplicate the section below for each Director.*

First Name:

Middle Name:

Last Name:

Gender:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

_____, of Citizenship:

Languages:

Passport Information of Officers(s) of Corporation

**Please attach copy of photo and signature page of passport*

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

Issuing Authority:

Location of Address: Home-Legal Residence (Officer(s) of Corporation)

Full Name of Officer:

Street Address:

City:

State:

_____,
Postal Code:

(Below, duplicates the section above for each Director)

Investment

Funds available for this transaction:

Type of currency:

Origin of funds:

Are these funds free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and third party interests:

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

CORPORATE RESOLUTION- ON CORPORATE LETTERHEAD

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE: _____

All the directors of _____, below listed were in attendance, in person or by telephone conference. General discussion was then held concerning the issue, and all aspects of the same, were fully explained in detail to the satisfaction of the board members.

DIRECTOR Name/Title:
Passport No.:

DIRECTOR Name/Title:
Passport No.:

DIRECTOR Name/Title:
Passport No.:

SECRETARY Name/Title:
Passport No.:

The Board of Directors of _____, an International Business Company incorporated on **(DATE)** _____ in **(LOCATION)** _____ in (_____), with Registered Offices at **(ADDRESS)** _____ in a meeting held on this the **(Day)** _____ Day of **(MONTH)** _____, **(YEAR)** _____, adopted the following resolutions.

RESOLUTION 1:
It is resolved that the Board of Directors of _____, hereby appoints and authorizes its **(President-CEO etc.)**, _____, holder of (_____) Passport Number **(NUMBER)** _____ issued on **(DATE)** _____, as our Managing Member to act with full authority on our behalf, stay and name, to instruct, negotiate, arrange, monitor, execute, manage and sign any and all agreements and/or necessary contracts with third parties pertinent to all financial transactions with bank instruments (securities/derivatives)

RESOLUTION 2:
It is resolved that at this meeting of the Board of Directors that our Managing Member and in fact _____, acts for _____ with regards to the aforesaid financial investment.

RESOLUTION 3:

It is resolved that _____, is hereby authorized to act as our Financial Director for the aforesaid purpose.

RESOLUTION 4:

It is resolved the Board of Directors of _____, hereby authorized _____, to assume all authority, powers, duties, signatory rights and responsibilities on our behalf.

RESOLUTION 5:

It is resolved that _____, is hereby authorized to open a personal, corporate, trading, trust and/or custodial account in any bank, domestic or foreign and to sign such resolutions as may be required by such bank to accomplish the objective(s) as stated herein and to give irrevocable instructions to said bank(s) on our behalf.

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

Signature: _____

Name / Title: **SECRETARY**

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

LETTER OF EXCLUSIVITY

DATE: _____

TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"

Re: Transaction Code: [_____]

I, _____, Bearing _____ Passport Number # _____ as Chairman of the Board of company _____ Limited, hereby, with full corporate, personal and legal responsibility, under penalty of perjury of law, represent, warrant and attest, that:

I, _____, the undersigned nor any other principals, individually or as officers of the Corporation, who are involved in this transaction have authorized any other party to work with these funds allocated for above mentioned reference code [_____] Nor have I, and/or the Corporation, or any other party been authorized to invest these funds with other parties for a similar investment program. Further, I attest that this Letter of Exclusivity negates any other intermediaries or trade groups that have had our paperwork in the past.

I, the undersigned herewith grant the MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY" full and irrevocable exclusive right as our sole agent to enter this Cash Asset, which is held in (BANK NAME _____ with extensions) into an investment for me.

I, _____, the undersigned, understand, and I am fully aware, that this document, and the other submitted private and confidential paperwork under reference code [_____] will be forwarded for the sole purpose of establishing necessary dossier due diligence participation and clearance for this and all future transactions.

Facsimiles of this statement are deemed as legally binding as delivered originals.

ALL STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY. SO, STATED ON THIS DAY _____, BY GRANTOR:

NAME
Passport # _____, of Issue:

The above instrument was acknowledged before me.

This ____ day of _____ 2012, by ____ (name of Notary) _____, in the city of _____, _____, of: _____ My
Commission Expires: _____ .

WITNESS BY MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL:

LETTER OF INTENT

DATE: _____
TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"
RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

Dear Sir,

I, _____, the undersigned, hereby confirm under penalty of perjury, my full commitment and agreement to participate in an investment opportunity, subject to my acceptance of the terms, conditions and procedures that shall be outlined in the Private Placement Program.

Furthermore, I hereby warrant and represent that I have available for placement into the proposed investment, the sum of _____, United States Dollars \$ _____, of clean, clear funds, free of any levy, liens or encumbrances and of non-criminal origin, and herewith attach documentary evidence of same. I hereby warrant and represent that the Rule of Full-disclosure has established these funds were legally obtained from non-criminal business or actions. I further confirm that I am the beneficial owner of these cash funds, that I have full signatory authority and control thereof, and that such funds are available for immediate placement at my sole discretion.

I confirm and acknowledge, with full responsibility, that neither your company nor anyone working on your behalf has solicited me; that the documents that I shall receive shall not be deemed to be a solicitation of funds about an investment program; and, that I am approaching you voluntarily for securing participation in a bona fide Secure Private Placement Program.

I am prepared to instruct my bank to act upon the funds as required pursuant to the specifics of this program. In the case of Blocked Funds, it is my understanding the funds will be blocked and or reserved) in the account and they will remain, always, non-callable.

I hereby request information from you covering the terms, condition and procedures of a secured investment and look forward to commencing the transaction, upon my acceptance of the agreement.

Email, facsimile copies or photocopies of documents or agreements pertaining to this subject are declared and regarded as valid and equal to the original, provided they are represented by proper signatories. Originals may be obtained upon request.

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:

For and on behalf of _____

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

LETTER OF CEASE & DESIST CONFIRMATION

DATE: _____
TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"
RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:
Dear Sir,

I, _____, bearing (_____)
Passport No. _____, duly authorized and full legally
representative director for and on behalf of _____, give notice
to have Cease and Desist and any/other group previous group approached in the past regarding our/my
files

I, _____, make a clear statement and confirm under risk and
penalty of perjury not to have any other entities, associations, financial institutions, affiliates,
intermediaries, groups or others with my /our permission nor any specific authorization to handle nor
process any one of my /our documents as from _____

And that; All previous entities, associations, financial institutions, affiliates, intermediaries, groups or
others have been notified of such by the correspondent official Cease and Desist Letter communication.
This exclusive authority and engagement shall continue fully effective until cancelled in writing by me.

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the
information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title: _____

Company: _____

Passport Number: _____

Date of Issue: _____

Date of Expiry: _____

_____, of Issuance:

SOURCE OF FUNDS AFFIDAVIT

DATE: _____

TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"

RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

Dear Sir,

I, _____, bearing (_____)
) Passport No. _____, duly authorized and full legally representative director for and on behalf of _____, do solemnly swear/attest the following statements to be true.

I, _____, declare under penalty of perjury and with full personal and legal responsibility under the International Court of Law that I legally hold the sum of _____ United States Dollars \$ _____ and it is deposited in Account No _____ at _____, located at _____.

I further declare these funds are current and valid currency lawfully obtained and constitute clean, cleared funds of legitimate, non-criminal, commercial origin. There are no liens, contractual obligations or encumbrances of any kind against these funds.

I have full and complete, legal ownership of, and the unrestricted right and authority to pledge or otherwise utilize these funds. The funds are ready for transfer or release upon my instruction.

These funds are authentic and verifiable. I am not aware of any matter which could or might cause the non-validation of these funds and I hereby indemnify the Program Manager and/or assignees, intermediaries, or other parties involved, against any claims, demands, civil and/or criminal in nature, and liabilities, damages, or expenses including without limitation any attorney's fees which may arise, whether in whole or in part, caused because of reliance upon this sworn declaration.

E-mail, facsimile copies or photocopies of documents or agreements pertaining to this subject are declared and regarded as valid and equal to the original, provided they are represented by proper signatories. Originals may be obtained upon request.

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

(THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE NOTARIZED)

NOTARY:

LETTER OF NON-SOLICITATION & REQUEST

DATE: _____

TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"

RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

Dear Sir,

I, _____, the undersigned, hereby confirm that I have requested of you and your organization specific confidential information and documentation on behalf of ourselves. I hereby declare that I am fully aware of the information received from you is in direct response to my request, and is not in any way considered or intended to be a solicitation of funds of any sort, or any type of offering, and is intended for our general knowledge only. I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that you have not solicited in any way. I understand that the contemplated transaction is strictly one of private placement, and is in no way relying on or related to the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended or related regulations, and does not involve the sale of securities. That affiant makes this affidavit knowing that the recipients will rely on the contents hereof, and agrees to indemnify and hold-harmless all recipients and all other parties -- including intermediaries -- against all claims resulting from any applicant misrepresentation of a material fact or any loss of asset value or any act (legal or not) of a bank or other financial institution, governing authority or agency, the Federal Reserve or an official or other insider of any such entity. Further, I hereby declare we are not licensed brokers or government employees, and understand that neither are you or your organization. We mutually agree that this private placement transaction is exempt from the Securities Act, and not intended for the public, and all materials are for private use only.

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____

SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiry:

_____, of Issuance:

AUTHORIZATION TO VERIFY FUNDS

DATE: _____

TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"

RE: Authorization to Verify

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

I, (signatory name), the duly authorized signatory for and on behalf of (name of company or myself), attest with full legal responsibility that the following named person is my personal (or corporate) bank officer at (insert the name of the bank), located at (insert the banks address), who will be available to receive email on my behalf.

BANK

ADDRESS

Bank Switchboard Number:

Bank Officer's Name:

Title:

PIN #

Direct Telephone Number: Extension #:

Direct Fax Number:

Bank Officer Mobile:

Bank Officer Email Address:

Window Time for call:

Mr. (insert name of the bank officer) _____ is given full authority on my behalf to confirm to the officer representing Private Banker at Bank US Association.

- (1) This account and the funds on deposit therein.
- (2) Confirm that these funds will be blocked via Administrative Hold.

Mr. (insert bankers name) _____ will be made aware of this incoming email to be sent

COPY OF THIS AUTHORIZATION WILL BE LODGED AND PRESENTED TO MY BANK OFFICER.

In witness, hereof I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury, that the information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date

For and on behalf of _____

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY

Name / Title:

Company:

Passport Number:

C.C.: (NAME OF BANK AND BANK OFFICER)

Main Phone # _____

Direct Bank email: _____

LETTER OF CONFIRMATION OF BANK OFFICER

DATE: _____

TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"

RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

Dear Sir,

I, Mr. (insert bankers name) _____ am aware of this incoming email to discuss the transaction details stated below. Upon receipt of the email I will send an email directly from my bank email address to the bank officers address provided in the email confirming the questions asked.

Transaction Reference: _____

Cash Amount: (_____, 000,000.00 USD/EURO)

Bank Name: (NAME OF THE BANK), _____

Bank Address: _____,

Account Name: (ACCOUNT NAME) _____

Account Number: (ACCOUNT NUMBER) _____

Account Signatory: (ACCOUNT SIGNATORY) _____

OFFICER NAME _____

TITLE _____

PIN _____

MAIN SWITCHBOARD PHONE _____

EMAIL _____

PASSPORT

PROVIDE COLOR COPY ENLARGED (140%) TO THIS SIZE (8½ X 11 INCHES). PICTURE MUST BE CLEAR AND NOT DARK. ENLARGE & LIGHTEN (USING PHOTO SETTING). COLOR SCAN THE PASSPORT INTO YOUR COMPUTER AT A HIGH RESOLUTION IN THE JPEG FORMAT AND INSERT.

PROOF OF FUNDS

CURRENT BANK STATEMENT

CURRENT BANK STATEMENT OR RECENT THREE (3) DAYS TEAR SHEET IS THE REQUESTED ACCEPTABLE PROOF OF FUNDS. BCL, BANK LETTERS SIGNED BY BANK OFFICER(S), CERTIFICATE OF ACCOUNT OR CONFIRMATION OF FUNDS MAY BE INCLUDED AS SUPPLEMENTAL BANKING. KINDLY INCLUDE UN-SANITIZED CURRENT BANK STATEMENT OR TEAR SHEET WITH YOUR SUBMISSION. TRANSMIT HIGH-QUALITY, COLOR SCANS OF REAL DOCUMENTS. THANK YOU.

LETTER OF LIAISON AND COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

DATE: _____
TO: MUST BE ADDRESSED TO A PERSON- NOT GENERIC "TRADE PROGRAM AUTHORITY"
RE: Participation in Structured Private Financial Opportunity

INVESTOR TRANSACTION CODE:

Dear Sir,

I, _____, bearing (_____,
Passport No. _____, duly authorized and full legally
representative director for and on behalf of _____, hereby
authorize **(TRANSLATOR NAME)** _____, bearing
(_____) Passport No. **(NUMBER)**
_____ having the below contact details, to act as my official liaison
in such matters to carry out the duty and responsibility as primary contact to coordinate communication
and receive copy of all written and telephonic communication regarding the above transaction as I do
not speak English and he is my official translator. Copy of corresponding passport has been included.

Name of Translator: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Email Address: _____
Address: _____
Skype: _____

I, _____, hereby swear under penalty of perjury that the
information provided herein is accurate and true as of this date:

For and on behalf of _____,

Signature: _____ SEAL OF COMPANY
Name / Title: _____
Company: _____
Passport Country and Number: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Date of Expiry: _____

PHOTOCOPY OF BANKER'S BUSINESS CARD GOES HERE

**PHOTOCOPY OF BANKER'S BUSINESS CARD SHOWING
SWITCHBOARD NUMBER AND BANK EMAIL ADDRESS**

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

After a lengthy career in the communications industry, Michael Weiner became intrigued by the manner which projects for large scale developments are funded. Starting in 2006, Michael first began as most people in the industry do—as a broker, learning his way through the underbelly of other brokers who always turned out not to have any real connection or understanding of how this business works, why, and who the genuine players are in the business. With hard work and a lot of determination and persistence, he was finally introduced and was invited to work with a private banking organization in Europe who holds the worldwide commitments for bank paper and is the licensed and authorized entity for project funding programs sanctioned by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. For the past several years, as he has grown in his knowledge and understanding of the actual system discussed in this document, he has been elevated to become an internal intake officer to this private organization and works with financially and mentally qualified Ultra High Net Worth Corporations and Individuals holding large liquid assets that can be utilized in the program. Mr. Weiner holds a Master of Business Administration, a Bachelor of Science in Business and Management, and a Bachelor of Arts in Communication Arts. He lives in suburban Washington, DC.