



How to Invest In Private Placement Programs

2 - PPP (Private Placement Program)

F.A.Q - Questions and Answers

What are the Private Placement Programs, better known as "PPP"?

The Private Placement Programs or High Yield Investment Programs, are private programs based on the purchase/sale of bank financial instruments (mainly MTNs). These instruments are bought fresh-cut with a significant discount on their face value to then be resold at a higher price in the secondary market. The difference between the sale price and the purchase price is the trader/investors gain. These programs are offered to clients with high spending power and can only be executed by Traders with a license to carry out such operations. An important part of the returns are destined to humanitarian causes and to the financing of business projects. Therefore, any institution takes precedence on this type of operation.

The minimum amount to participate is USD2,000,000.00 (TWO MILLION US Dollars)

(Figures and estimates, if any, are indicative only and are not to be taken as literal)

How come so few investors know about these programs? Are they new?

These programs are not publicly known, and only a very small group of investors that own funds or Bank Instruments may have access to them -solely and exclusively by invitation-. They are not new, they are more than 55 years old.

Are they safe?

The Private Placement Programs imply no risk for the investor. The purchase/sale of MTNs is "risk-free" provided that the Trader is guaranteed the exit to the instrument that was previously acquired. If we are dealing with a real Trader, such exit will be guaranteed by contract and therefore there wont be any risks for the investor. Before the start of the program, the Trader will "prepare" such program planning the future purchases and sales and knowing beforehand the benefits that each of them will bring. In a second phase the program will be run, which means nothing but carrying out the purchases/sales that were previously planned and negotiated with the cut houses.

Should I deliver or transfer my funds to the Trader?

In any case. The funds will always remain on the investors account. To carry out the program it will only be necessary to lock them. The investor must choose one of two available locking options: Swift MT-760 or the assignment of the Trader on the account. This blocking will remain for the length of the program.

Do I run any risks by submitting these documents and why are they so important?

You are not under any risk. Their presentation is imperative and important since it is the only way to check and verify the quality of the clients funds or assets. In this business the investor always has to take the first step by providing the required documentation to avoid falling into the "soliciting" rules.

The POF (Proof of Funds) will be issued by the Bank where the investor has the resources deposited, demonstrating their quality and amount, but does not enable ANYONE to move them or dispose of them.

What procedure should I follow to deliver these documents?

Once all the required documentation is submitted (SET Compliance + bank Documentation), we proceed to verify the funds/assets the client brings and to the subsequent Due Diligence (clients under study for acceptance). Once these preliminary investigations are successfully completed, within 48-72 hs. the Program Manager will contact the client for a formal presentation and also to agree on how to block the funds. Then, the investor will receive a pre-contract to be signed and later sent to the Traders office. Then, it will be the Trader in person who will contact the client.

How and when do I collect my interests or profits?

Yields are collected weekly at the bank designated by the Trader. Ever since the collection of the first profit, this capital will be completely available for the client.

Can I partially or totally remove the invested amount?

The invested capital will remain locked for the length of the program.

How should my funds be?

Clear, clean and with a non-criminal origin. For every asset the location of the deposited resources should appear clearly stated by the bank in question. If at the time of verification, there is any doubt on this matter, the transaction will be automatically dismissed.

Can I ask for references from previous transactions?

NO, as it represents a violation of the Rules of Confidentiality and of the Non-Discovery Agreement.

3 - Procedures

F.A.Q - Questions and Answers

3.1. Personalized Analysis and Assessment

Our team of economists and lawyers will at all times be responsible for advising the client in a detailed and personalized manner. Depending on the clients assets, each case will be studied independently and the best way to proceed will be proposed with the key intention of completing the operation successfully.

Advice at all stages of the process: From the explanation of this kind of financial opportunity and how yields rise to the required banking and corporate documentation that the client should provide to be later presented at the Traders Office.

Possibility of carrying out any kind of face meeting in Madrid (Spain) or, if not possible, traveling to the city where the investor is. This last option will be available depending on the characteristics of the clients assets.

3.2. Submission of Documentation

The client must provide all required documentation for the submission of the operation at the Traders office:

* SET Compliance: After the initial contact with the client and after studying the viability of the operation, the client will be provided with the compliance set (Set of documents) for its proper completion and signature. For greater efficiency and ease, our firm will complete 90% of the compliance set so the client will simply need to review it and proceed to sign it.

* Passport: DIN-A4 size and in any of the following formats: PDF, JPG, BMP or PNG.

* ACTIVE: The Proof of Funds and all bank documents must be manually signed by two bank officials currently in charge of the client's account. Electronic signatures will not be accepted. In the case of documents requiring a verification by the Euroclear system/DTCC, it will be imperative to print the 12 pages. IMPORTANT: We do not accept any kind of procedure that prohibits all telephone calls from bank to bank, since this is necessary to verify and ensure that we are dealing with a real signer of the account and that funds and/or assets are not object of "leasing".

* Joint Venture Agreement: Just as with the SET Compliance, when the proper time comes, the client we will provided with the "Commercial Agreement", that is determined and managed by the ICC 600.

3.3. Due Diligence and Asset Verification

Once the operation is submitted at the Trader's office, we will immediately proceed to the verification of the assets and the realization of the "Due Diligence" (under study for acceptance) of the client and the submitted assets. The client must not be connected with the mafia, drug traffic, weapons, or any other illegal activity. Also, the asset must be good, clear, clean, with a non-criminal origin and must be freely available for the customer.

3.4. Program Manager's contact and Presentation

Once the previous inquires are successfully completed, within a maximum of 48-72 hours, the Program Manager will contact the client directly by phone. The aim of this call, in addition to the Program Manager's formal presentation, is to inform the kind of program the client will have access to, the profitabilities, and also to agree on the different possible ways to block the assets

3.5. Available options to block the Assets:

The investor will have to choose one of the two following available options to block the assets:

1. - Swift MT-799 & MT-760: The client's bank issues a Swift MT-799 prior notice and a Swift MT-760 lock to the bank the Trader appoints on the contract. The recipient of the MT-760 will be "the Trader's Company ". This option implies a higher cost for the client, but it is the classic one because it is more comfortable for the Trader.

2. - Authorization to manage the account: The client authorizes the Trader as a signatory to indistinctly manage the account where the resources are deposited, with the EXCEPTION of transferring funds from the account. The Trader's intervention at the client's bank will be solely and exclusively to request a letter to block the amount of invested funds. The client is the only signatory allowed to move funds. This option is more economical for the client, since it avoids the cost of Swift issuance and the time loss that bureaucratic procedures imply. This option is only possible if the client's account is a corporate account. In this case, the investor issues a corporate resolution for the trader, allowing him to manage the account as the financial director of the company. The corporate resolution must be notarized and his bank has to accept in writing (signed by two bank officers) the trader as account signatory. The client instructs to his bank internally that the trader is not authorized to making any transfers from the account, so that the client can be sure that his funds will never be moved. The funds are not used as collateral, they are not moved.

IMPORTANT: Until the trading contract is not signed by both parties, the investor does not acquire any obligation.

3. - Issuing of a Bank Guarantee: If the client do not want to have the trader working from their account (or if it's a private and not a corporate account), or for those who don't want to block their funds, there is still the possibility that they might instruct their bank to issue a BG with the trader's company as beneficiary, and have this BG confirmed by swift MT 799 and blocked by MT 760, sent to the trader's bank. There is not risk for the client.

4. - Transfer the Funds: The client transfer the funds to the trader's account and he will receive a Bank Guarantee for the same amount to protect and guaranteed the funds. The client sends a swift 103/23 and received a BG from the trader. When the client receives the BG and his bank check the bg , the client release the swift 103/23. So there is not risk for the client.

5. - EUROCLEAR / DTCC: The investor will have to submit all the euroclear pages. This option will be available only if there is not any kind of restrictions of communication with the bank. Must be possible the total communication between bank officers. If there is any kind of restrictions this option will not be available.

3.6. "Trading Contract" Signature

After the client and the Program Manager agree on the blocking way and clarify every possible matter that may arise on the conversation, the client will be offered several options to sign the Trading Agreement:

Option 1.- Signing the Trading Contract via email and later, when the signing for the opening of the customer's account takes place, the ratification of the Trading Agreement will be performed before the Trader. (Fast option)

Option 2.- The client and the Trader agree day and time to sign the Trading Contract in person. (This option is not available for all cases since it will depend on the characteristics of the submitted assets) Once the Trading Contract is signed and the assets are locked, within a maximum of 15 banking days the investor will be submitted on the program.

3.7. Yields

1. - The Trader's office will proceed to a formal invitation for the collection of the first yields. On the invitation, the client will be informed of the day, time, place and bank venue where the Pre-Opened account will be located.
2. - The client goes to the appointment and proceeds to sign his/her account's operativity.
3. - The Trading Agreement will be ratified before the Trader. (*Option 1 of Section 6*)
4. - For the length of the program each opened account will be destined to the collection of yields. The investment's benefits will be fully and freely available for the client ever since the outset.

4 - Models

BG (Bank Guarantee)

We have direct contact with a Trader's Office regulated and supervised by the Fed for the development of the "Private Placement Programs" and also we have direct contact with a prestigious Cutting House to obtain MTNs - BGs "Fresh Cut" at a important discount over the face value thereof.

The emission Model of the Bank Guarantee will be the one that the Bank considers appropriate given the conditions that the client gives preference to, because it is the issuing bank itself the one that has the different types of models for each case.

The basic requirements that the Bank Guarantee must meet are the following:

- The asset must be placed on the customer's account, with FULL BANK RESPONSABILITY
- The asset must be completely available for the client
- The asset must be ASSIGNABLE, DIVISIBLE AND TRANSFERABLE
- The asset should be workable via SWIFT (MT760 & MT700)
- The asset should be verified from BANK TO BANK

Some examples of BG models:

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CONFIDENTIAL

BG (Bank Guarantee) Model ICC. 458

BANK GUARANTEE

FOR VALUE RECEIVED WE THE UNDERSIGNED, **(BANK NAME)**, LONDON, HEREBY IRREVOCABLY, UNCONDITIONALLY AND WITHOUT PROTEST OR NOTIFICATION ON FIRST DEMAND, PROMISE TO PAY AT MATURITY TO THE ORDER OF _____ THEREOF, THE SUM OF €200,000,000.00 (TWO HUNDRED MILLION EUROS) IN THE LAWFUL CURRENCY OF THE EUROPEAN UNION UPON PRESENTATION AND SURRENDER OF THIS GUARANTEE AT THE OFFICE OF **(BANK NAME)**, FULL ADDRESS

SUCH PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT SET OFF AND SHALL BE UNENCUMBERED FREE AND CLEAR OF ANY DEDUCTIONS, CHARGES, FEES OR WITHHOLDING OR ANY NATURE NOW OR HEREAFTER IMPOSED, LEVIED, COLLECTED, WITHHELD OR ASSESSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF (-----), OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR AUTHORITY THEREOF OR THEREIN.

THIS GUARANTEE IS FULLY CASH BACKED WITH FUNDS ON DEPOSIT THAT ARE GOOD, CLEAN, CLEARED OF NON-CRIMINAL ORIGIN, FREE OF ANY LIENS OR ENCUMBRANCES LEGALLY EARNED BY THE APPLICANT. THIS BANK GUARANTEE IS TRANSFERABLE, ASSIGNABLE, DIVISIBLE AND CONFIRMED WITHOUT PRESENTATION OF IT TO US AND SHALL BE GOVERNED AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE (ISSUING COUNTRY) AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THIS BANK GUARANTEE IS SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM CUSTOMS AND PRACTICES FOR BANK GUARANTEE AS SET FORTH BY THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - PARIS - FRANCE, LATEST REVISION OF PUBLICATION 458.

INSTRUMENT OF GUARANTEE:

CUSIP NUMBER:
ACCESSCODE:

EXPIRATION DATE:
MATURITY DATE:
CURRENCY: € EURO
AMOUNT: €

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF **(BANK NAME)**

<FIRST & LAST NAME>
BANK OFFICER

<FIRST & LAST NAME>
BANK OFFICER

CODE NO.

CODE NO.

BANK SEAL

BG (Bank Guarantee) Model ICC. 500

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP

LETTER OF GUARANTEE

BANK GUARANTEE NR. T11H06.50
ISIN NUMBER:
ISSUE DATE: NOV 04th, 2011
MATURITY DATE JUN 04nd, 2012
CODE CREATION DATE MAY 22th, 2007

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED CREDIT SUISSE GROUP AG, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, HEREBY OPEN OUR IRREVOCABLE, TRANSFERABLE, DIVISIBLE, ASSIGNABLE, AND CONFIRMED BANK GUARANTEE TO THE ORDER OF , FOR THE AMOUNT OF DOLLARS 100,000,000.00 (HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS) DUE ONE YEAR AND ONE MONTH FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE 04th, DAY OF OCTOBER 2011

PAYMENT IS AVAILABLE BY BENEFICIARY FIRST WRITTEN DEMAND VIA SWIFT WIRE SYSTEM, DEMAND HEREUNDER MUST BE MARKED DRAWN UNDER THE LETTER OF GUARANTEE No. T11H06.50 WITH ISIN NUMBER , DATE 04th, DAY OF OCTOBER 2011

WE ENGAGE WITH YOU THAT THE DEMAND DRAFT UNDER AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERM OF THIS LETTER OF GUARANTEE, SHALL BY DULY HONOURED ON DATE OF PRESENTATION TO US, THIS LETTER OF GUARANTEE IS SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM CUSTOMS AND PRACTICE COMMERCE, PARIS FRANCE, PUBLICATION 500, LATEST REVISION.

THIS CABLE IS AN OPERATIVE INSTRUMENT, ALL CHARGES ARE FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THIS APPLICANT.

THIS LETTER OF GUARANTEE EXPIRES ON JUN 04th, 2012

CREDIT SUISSE GROUP AG
BANK OFFICERS

Walter B. Kielholz
WALTER B. KIELHOLZ
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Brady W. Dougan
BRADY W. DOUGAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PARADEPLATZ 8 P.O. BOX 1 ZURICH, 8070
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STRAIGHT
EUC & DTCC

SBLC (Stand By Letter of Credit)

The SBLC Model will depend on the agreement reached with the recipient.

Therefore, depending on the agreement, the issuing bank issues a SBLC for the beneficiary based on the asset the client has provided. The SBLC must always be set by ICC rules Publ. 500 / 600. It's important to point out that in order to issue a SBLC and use it as collateral it must be Assignable, Divisible and Transferable.

STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT MT 760
FROM ISSUING BANK : SWIF : TO ADVISING BANK (TO BE ADVISED) SWIFT:
AT THE REQUEST OF AND FOR THE ACCOUNT OF(THE ACCOUNT PARTY), WE,(ISSUING BANK) HEREBY OPEN AND ISSUE IN FAVOR OF _____BANK (ADVISING BANK), AN IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT IN A PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF USD ...000,000(USD...MILLIONS ONLY) AS A SECURITY FOR YOUR BANKING FACILITIES GRANTED TO _____COMPANY(THE BORROWER)
DRAWING MADE UNDER THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY : 1. DRAFT(S) IN RESPECT OF THE AMOUNT TO BE DRAWN UNDER THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT. 2. SIGNED STATEMENT FROM YOU WHICH CERTIFIES THAT: A. THE AMOUNT DRAWN SHALL REPRESENT THE UNPAID AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL, ACCRUED INTEREST AND OTHER CHARGES UNDER THE CREDIT AGREEMENT. B. SUCH AMOUNT WAS NOT PAID WHEN DUE IN ACCORDANCE TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT. AND PRESENTED TO US WITH THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS.....FOR THE ATTENTION OF..... ALL PAYMENT UNDER THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL BE MADE FREE AND CLEAR OF ANY DEDUCTION OR WITHHOLDING WHATSOEVER AND SHALL BE PAID IN THE CURRENCY AS SPECIFIED ABOVE. PARTIAL DRAWING IS PERMITTED.
THE AMOUNT PAYABLE TO YOU UNDER THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT SHALL BE MADE ON YOUR FIRST DEMAND .WE HEREBY UNDERTAKE TO HONOUR YOUR DRAWING WHICH IS AVAILABLE UPON PRESENTATION OF YOUR CLATM BY AUTHENTICATE SWIFT MESSAGE.
THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT IS VALID FROM ...2008 UNTIL ...2009 (BEING 365 DAYS OF THE EXPIRY DATE).
ANY CLAIMS UNDER THE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT CAN BE PRESENTED WITHIN THE VALIDITY OF THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT.
THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT IS SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM CUSTOMS AND PRACTICES FOR DOCUMENTARY CREDIT, INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PUBLICATION NO.600,ICC PUBLICATION NO.600 AND ANY OF ITS AMENDMENT.
THIS STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT IS TRANSFERABLE AND ASSIGNABLE BY YOU.
YOUR SIGNED STATEMENT CERTIFYING THAT AMOUNT DRAWN HEREUNDER REPRESENTS AND COVERS THE UNPAID INDEBTEDNESS AND INTEREST THEREON DUE TO YOU ARISING OUT OF YOUR GRANTING GENERAL BANKING FACILITIES TO ____ COMPANY.
INSTRUCTION TO THE ADVISING BANK ,UPON YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS CREDIT ,PLEASE IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THIS CREDIT TO _____COMPANY VIA FACSIMILE AND COURIER.
THIS SWIFT CONSTITUTES THE OPERATIVE CREDIT INSTRUMENT AND NO MAIL SHALL FOLLOW. IN ALL COMMUNICATION PLEASE QUOTE OUR REF NO...)

POF (Proof of Funds)

A POF, also known as Proof of Funds, is nothing but a bank document that certifies the client's funds. This type of document is valid for 5 banking days. This POF must be signed by two bank officials and stamped by the bank, besides stating that the cash is good, clear, clean and with a non-criminal origin.

PREPARED ON BANK LETTERHEAD OF ISSUING BANK

PROOF OF FUNDS LETTER

RE: ACCOUNT NAME: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ACCOUNT NUMBER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (USD A/C)

DATE: XXXXXX XX, 2011

WE, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX BANK XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, LOCATED AT XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXX, DO HEREBY CONFIRM WITH FULL BANK RESPONSIBILITY, THAT WE IRREVOCABLY HOLD FOR OUR CLIENT XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, REPRESENTED BY ITS PRESIDENT, MR XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (ACCOUNT SIGNATORY), UNDER ACCOUNT NUMBER XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (USD A/C), CASH FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF { AMOUNT IN NUMBERS AND LETTERS } IN ... (CURRENCY – USD / EURO / GBP)...IN THE LAWFUL CURRENCY OF ... (THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) / (THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY) / (UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN), PRESENTLY HELD UNDER CUSTODY WITH OUR BANK AND IMMEDIATELY CALLABLE UPON FIRST DEMAND.

WE FURTHERMORE CONFIRM THAT:

- THESE FUNDS ARE FREELY TRANSFERABLE AT OUR CLIENT'S DIRECTIONS, AND THAT OUR CLIENT'S ACCOUNT IS IN GOOD STANDING WITH OUR BANK AND THAT
- THESE FUNDS TO BE GOOD, CLEAN, AND CLEARED FUNDS OF NON-CRIMINAL AND NON-TERRORIST ORIGIN, AND ARE FREE FROM ANY AND ALL LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES AND THAT

SIGNED BY: BANK OFFICER PIN & TITLE BANK SEAL SIGNED BY: BANK OFFICER PIN & TITLE

CD (Certificate of Deposit)

Must meet the same requirements and conditions as any other asset.

- Must be placed on the customer's account with FULL BANK RESPONSIBILITY
- Must be Assignable, Divisible and Transferable.

Below we attach the standard model of a CD issue.

(On Bank's Letterhead)

Certificate of Deposit

Certificate Number:
Date of Issue:
Maturity Date:
Principal Amount:
Depositor Name:
Place of Issue:
Value at Maturity:

This Certificate of Deposit in the amount of **(XXX Million Euros) (€ XXX,000,000.00)** is issued by **(Bank Name and address)**

This Certificate of Deposit certifies that there has been deposited in this bank the above stated principal. We certify that at the time of issuance, this Certificate of Deposit is free of any liens or encumbrances and the cash funds represented by this deposit are good, clean, clear and not of criminal origin.

This Certificate of Deposit does not allow for any corrections.

Upon maturity of this Certificate of Deposit **(Bank Name)** promises to pay the holder the total amount of this Certificate of Deposit with no protest or notice, against the presentation of this Certificate of Deposit, without delay, free of any deduction or compensation, charges, costs or withholdings of any current or future nature emerging or imposed by the **(Bank's country)** Government, properly endorsed at the counter of **(Bank Name and address)**. This Certificate of Deposit is subject to the laws forthcoming from the competent authorities of **(Bank's country)** and is governed by the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, international Chamber of Commerce, Paris, France, publication 500-600, latest revision.

This Certificate of Deposit is issued with full bank responsibility and is an operative unconditional, irrevocable, fully confirmed and recorded negotiable instrument and is transferable, assignable and callable and may be verified on a bank-to-bank basis.

Verifiable through **(Bank Name and address)**

For and on behalf of
(Bank Name and address)

(Bank's Seal)
(Officer's Name and position)

5 - Buy-Sell MTNs (Medium Term Notes)

5.1. Introduction

We offer to the investors the opportunity to access to a Buy-Sell MTNs Customised with no risk to the investor.

1 .- The investor purchases a MTN "Fresh Cut" at a rate of approximately 30% of its face value. (Example: A MTN fresh cut from a TOP5 bank that has a face value of €1,000M, the investor will purchased this by €300M). The MTNs will be issued on behalf of the investor and will be paid through Swift MT-103/23 (The payment is not made until the MTN is under the investor's name and uploaded to the Euroclear Screen).

2 .- Before purchasing the MTN, the investor will sign the sale contract with the exit buyer which guarantees the sales of the MTN. In

this contract will appear the Trust's Company Name that will purchase the MTN of the investor. So the investor can see with this procedure that there is no risk for him because before purchasing the MTN, the investor has already signed the sale contract and he has the safety that his MTN will be sold to a Trust Company.

3 .- The operation is calculated for the investor makes a profit of 50% on each transaction. For example, a MTN with a face value of €1,000M, the investor will purchase this with an important discount. The purchasing price will be around 30% of his face value. So, in this case, the investor will purchase the MTN for a price of €300M (30% of €1.000M). Before purchasing the MTN, the investor will sign the sales contract with the exit buyer (Trust Company) for a value of 450M.

4 .- The investor has the possibility to "reinvest" the profits and repeat the operation every day (four operations a week), always following the same general procedure.

5.2. Detailed Procedure

- The "Operator Group" has the direct contact with the cutting house which issues the Medium Term Notes (MTNs) and the Bank Guarantees (BGs) Fresh Cut (FC) and takes care of any legal procedures for placing the MTNs on the Euroclear Screen.

- The FACILITATOR Group provides the investors of Fresh Cut MTNs
- The MTNs will be issued on behalf of the investor, issued by TOP 5 to TOP 25 banks and their prices depend on the banks rating AAA or AA.
- The first tranche begins the week after the Investors complete set of documents has been presented and it will be for a minimum face value of €300M.
- The subsequent tranches will follow on a daily base, 4 days a week and their face values depend on the Investors financial capacity. (Minimum €300M).

5.3. Advantage to Work With "Trust" Companies

- Trust Companies cannot provide proof of funds so they cannot purchase MTNs or BGs Fresh Cut. Here is where the investor get into the game: He buys the MTN Fresh Cut to sell them within 24 hours as Slightly Seasoned (SS)
- A Trust Company will only be authorized to purchase if they can show they have an exit seller.
- Profitability 50% per day on 4 days per week.

Important: Once the investor has passed due diligence, before to sign the purchase contract of the MTN Fresh Cut, he will sign the sale contract with the exit buyer of MTN Slightly Seasoned. (We will provide the draft contract)

5.4. Summary of Procedure (Sales of Fresh Cut to Slightly Seasoned)

- Buyer sends the following docs to the Seller:
 - a) Letter of Intent. (LOI).
 - b) Client Information Sheet. (CIS).
 - c) Color Copy of Passport.
 - d) Corporate Resolution. (Only if the investor is a Company)
- Seller sends copy of the invoice including:
 - a) Euroclear Access Codes.
 - b) Euroclear Blocking Codes.
 - c) EuroclearSecurityPage.
 - d) Euroclear Printout.
 - e) TitlePage.

- With 8 hours maximum, Buyer will authenticate the instrument on Euroclear screen, blocks it and pays by swift to the Sellers bank coordinates. Proof of payment by Swift email will be sent to the Seller. If anything is incorrect, the access codes will be changed and the deal won't take place.
- Upon reception of payment Seller changes ownership electronically by Swift MT 760. Verification of changing of ownership will be done electronically for the Buyer.
- The printed copies will be delivered within 5 banking days by bank courier.

5.5. Required Documents to Participate Buy-Sell MTNs (Medium Term Notes)

- Letter of Intent.
- Client Information.
- Declaration of Client.
- Bank Statement (50% first tranche)
- Authorization to Due Diligence.
- Color Copy of Passport.
- Corporate Resolution (Only if the investor is a Company)

Upon reception of those documents and having successfully passed the Due Diligence, the investor will receive his contract with all the specs in it. If the investor agrees to all the points in the contract it will be mutually signed and the transaction will begin. (We will provide the draft docs)

6 - Sell MTNs (Medium Term Notes) Direct sales from the Cutting House

Introduction

Traders / Asset Managers have direct access to an important Cutting House. We offer to the client the possibility to purchase MTNs (Medium Term Notes) or BGs (Bank Guarantee) "Fresh Cut" with an important discount in their face value.

The MTN or BG will be issued on behalf of the investor, issued by TOP 25 Western European Banks, S&P (Standard & Poors) Rated AA or better with normal exclusions.

The procedure for the purchase of the MTN or BG is specified on the right hand side of this web site.

Note: If the client desires, we can arrange for an exit buyer so that the client might achieve a gross profit of 50% per day (For more info, please check "Buy/Sell MTNs" from our Website). In case the client should be interested in our services as operators for the Buy/Sell option, we would send to the client another type of contract.

If you want us to study your case in detail, we are at your disposal in the Contact section.

Procedures

1.- Buyer provides next documents:

- * LOI (Letter of Intent)
- * CIS (Client Information Sheet)
- * Buyer's Passport Copy Color
- * History Funds
- * POF or Bank Statement: Minimum amount 25% of first tranche. (Indispensable)
- * MFPA Signed (1%+1%)

2. - Upon reception of those documents and having successfully passed Due Diligence, the investor receives the draft Contract directly from the Cutting House.

3. - If the Investor agrees to all the points in the contract it will be mutually signed and the Investor instructs his bank to send a Conditional SWIFT MT 103/23 to the Sellers bank coordinates.

4. - Sellers bank upon reception of the Conditional MT 103/23, ISSUES the MTNs or BGs, blocks them in favour of the Investor and sends a SWIFT MT 760 to the Investors bank coordinates. Once the investor receives the MTN or BG, the payment is executed.

5. - The printed copies will be delivered within 5 banking days by bank courier.

7 - Articles

Basic Rules for engaging in a Private Placement Program

1. The customer's bank must be a TOP50.
2. It can't be a bank from a Communist country.
3. The two options available to access a Private Placement Program are: 1. Cash 2. Any of the following financial instruments: BG (Bank Guarantee), CD (Certificate of Deposit), MTN (Medium Term Notes), SBLC (Stand By Letter of Credit), SKR (Safekeeping Receipt). These instruments should have FULL BANK RESPONSABILITY by the issuing bank.
4. The asset or cash is not feasible unless the bank is based in Europe. Any bank from South America or Asia must be based in Europe and confirm the client's assets through a "Confirmation Letter" from Europe (For Example: London)
5. If the bank is not strong enough to fend for yourself, you can try to get a bank will take full bank responsibility for banking asset.
6. If you are not the owner of the asset or cash, you can't enter into the program unless you be assigned to the bank account where the asset is deposited.
7. The asset will be blocked the time estimated by contract. So before being blocked, your asset must have a reasonable life cycle (maturity date) that can be worked.
8. The bank must be able to block the assets through a SWIFT MT-760.
9. If the asset is gold, Hallmark documents must be provided.
10. Cash or assets issued by UBS and ABN AMRO Banks are not allowed.

The Truth and Lies about MT760.

Ever since the eruption of many brokers who claim to be experts on the sector, besides declaring to have contacts with alleged "platforms and/or Traders, we noticed the absolute lack of knowledge there is about banking tools such as the issuance of a SWIFT MT-760. For this reason, and to increase the awareness of the general public, we decided to create this article to explain the actual operative for issuing this type of "Guarantee".

We will analyze what a SWIFT is, on what is based the issuance of a MT-760 as well as the emission operative.

First of all, we would like to punctuate that SWIFT is a Belgian company created in 1973. Currently, SWIFT has advanced by leaps and bounds and nowadays more than eight thousand banks use the system daily as a tool for any commercial activity.

What is a MT-760?

The MT-760 is a kind of SWIFT message known as Guarantee that, as its name suggests, works as a bank guarantee. Therefore, it is important be warned about its danger before malicious individuals.

The investor's Bank issues a SWIFT MT-760 using an asset as base (CASH, BG, CD, MTN, etc). This asset is issued in favor of the recipient (the recipient of the MT-760). This kind of message is commonly used in the Commodities sector or in businesses such as the import or export of any product. The issuing bank uses the asset as a guarantee in favor of the client receiving the MT-760. It is also important to note that this is the classic locking option when it comes to participating in a Private Placement Program.

SWIFT MT-760 emission operative

Prior to the emission of a SWIFT MT-760, the Issuing Bank will emit a SWIFT MT-799 (Free Message). The MT-799 is issued as a Pre-Advice (notifying the receiving bank that a guarantee in the form of MT-760 will be issued). Then, in the next 24/48 hours, the receiving bank emits a SWIFT MT-799 to the Issuing Bank confirming that they are ready to receive the MT-760. In the next 24/48 hours, the client's bank proceeds to the issuance of the SWIFT MT-760, with the acceptance of the receiving bank. Thus, the asset is locked in favor of the recipient for the time specified in the text of the SWIFT message.

To explain it in a simpler and more graphical manner, this will appear detailed on the Image 1 located below the text.

If a MT-760 is issued, can it be revoked?

Absolutely NO. Many unscrupulous brokers and alleged platforms want the investor to believe that the MT-760 can be withdrawn without inconveniences when the investor orders it. The reality is quite different.

When a SWIFT is issued and accepted by the receiving bank it is totally IRREVOCABLE. It can only be revoked if the recipient of the MT-760 gives consent to his/her bank to proceed with the withdrawal.

What assurance is there regarding a MT-760?

When a client issues a SWIFT MT-760 for a period of (for example) 10 months, in addition to being irrevocable, this involves serious risks since the so-called platforms or intermediaries who claim to have contact with a trader can interact with the asset and this lead to its loss. And these are terrible consequences for the client.

We advise the client to make sure that the person he/she will be working with is a real Trader. Once the Trading agreement is in front of the client, they should ensure that they are dealing with the right person/company.

What happens if I issue a SWIFT MT-760 to a real Trader?

Prior to the issuance of the MT-760, the signing of the Trading agreement will take place. Here we will find the banking coordinates of the Traders bank where the client will need to issue the SWIFT.

Upon the issuance and receipt of the MT-760, it will be the same trader the one in charge of "monetizing" such SWIFT, and with the amount of credit obtained, the program will be accessed. It is important to point out that, being the Traders company the recipient of the SWIFT and the one in charge of obtaining the credit line, it will also be the one responsible for its refund and for confronting all incurred expenses.

IMAGE 1



Image 2 (Text MT760)

S.W.I.F.T. MT760 – WIRE FORMAT EXAMPLE

NOTIFICATION :
 DELIVERY STATUS :
 PRIORITY / DELIVERY :
 MESSAGE INPUT REFERENCE :

 MESSAGE HEADER

SWIFT CODE :
 MT760 CONFIRMATION OF BLOCKED FUNDS

SENDER :
 BANK NAME :
 BANK ADDRESS :
 SWIFT CODE :
 BANK OFFICER :
 AMOUNT :
 ACCOUNT NAME :
 ACCOUNT NUMBER :

RECEIVER :
 BANK NAME :
 BANK ADDRESS :
 SWIFT CODE :
 BANK OFFICER :
 ACCOUNT NAME :
 ACCOUNT NUMBER :
 IN FAVOR OF :

SWIFT MESSAGE TEXT

TRANSACTION CODE :
 TRANSACTION NUMBER :

WE, [INSERT NAME & LOCATION OF SENDING BANK] ON BEHALF OF OUR CLIENT [INSERT NAME OF ACCOUNT HOLDER/BENEFICIARY], HEREBY PRESENT OUR CONFIRMATION OF FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF [INSERT WRITTEN AMOUNT] UNITED STATES DOLLARS [USD \$XXX,XXX.XX] IN ACCOUNT NUMBER [XXXXXXXX] AS OF THE DATE OF THIS TRANSMISSION.

BY VIRTUE OF THIS INSTRUMENT WE [INSERT NAME & LOCATION OF SENDING BANK] CONFIRM WE HAVE PLACED SAID FUNDS ON ADMINISTRATIVE HOLD FOR A PERIOD OF [INSERT WRITTEN NUMBER] (XX) [INSERT TIME PERIOD] IN FAVOR OF THE BENEFICIARY LISTED ABOVE.

THIS INSTRUMENT IS IRREVOCABLE AND VALID FOR A PERIOD OF XXXXXX AND THE FUNDS SHALL REMAIN UNENCUMBERED FROM ANY OTHER BENEFICIARIES.

WE, [INSERT NAME & LOCATION OF SENDING BANK] CONFIRM THE FUNDS IN OUR CUSTODY WILL NOT BE CHANGED, ALTERED, AMENDED OR PLEDGED FOR A PERIOD OF [INSERT WRITTEN NUMBER] (XX) [INSERT TIME PERIOD] FROM THE DATE OF THIS TRANSMISSION.

BANK OFFICER, TITLE: BANK OFFICER, TITLE:
 FIN: FIN

MESSAGE TRAILER

Main Reasons investors do not gain entry in a Private Placement Program

1. - Brokers who contact directly to investors saying they are members of the Trader's Office. Absolutely false. Trader's Office never contact with investors at an earlier stage. Program Manager is the person who provides the first contact with the client once the operation has been submitted and verified.
2. - "Trading Platforms" which say they have direct contact with a real Trader and after you can verify that's not true. They never show you a real trading contract, Trader's name is not identified, etc...
3. - Investors who do not have enough capital to access to the program and they decide to rental an instrument (leasing). Instruments of leasing are not valid for entry to PPP because the investor is not the "applicant" (owner) of assets (he is only the beneficiary) and makes not possible the issuance of a Swift MT-760 (one of the two blocking options) in favor of banking trader coordinates.
4. - Investors who do not have the money in a bank acceptable. They have their funds in an offshore bank that does not allow the verification bank to bank.
5. - Investors who do not have a good explanation from the origin of money. The capital which will access into the program must be good, clean, clear and non-criminal origin.
6. - Investors who do not have a qualifying asset to be worked. Bonds considered "trash" or cases in which the asset is deposited in a security house and has no full bank responsibility. Any asset to be worked must have full bank responsibility by a TOP50 Bank.

7. - Investors who try to enter into the program following their own rules. They indicate the procedure to follow, the way the asset must be blocked, etc. This is not the right way to participate in a PPP. In this financial opportunity, the process is marked by the Trader and not by the investor. If the investor does not follow the procedure imposed by the trader, he is not valid for this financial opportunity.
8. - Investors who do not cooperate enough with the management group or they are delayed too much when they have to send the documentation requested by the management group.
9. - Investors who has an asset can't be verified on a bank to bank basis
10. - Investors who want to block the assets via Swift MT-799 or DTC-Euroclear. In the case of Swift MT-799 is not possible because a MT-799 is a free format message bank to bank and not a blocking swift like can be a MT-760. About systems like DTC-Euroclear are not accepted by the banks which grant the credit lines.
11. - Investors who are in a black list and not exceed the due diligence.

9 - Detect and Prevent a Fraud (Tips)

Unfortunately, the financial crisis and the spreading of the benefits of the Secondary Market through the mass media and the Internet have caused that a multiplicity of intermediaries and brokers award themselves certain privileges such as shortcuts to Banks, Traders and Comittments Holders. This has led to a series of criminal practices such as the ones discussed below:

Questions and answers

Q. - You are requested an advance funding to start the process.

A: The client should never make any advance payment to carry out the handling process. Be immediately suspicious of anyone who asks for an upfront capital.

Q. - Someone demands yours funds to be transferred to an account on behalf of a third party.

A: The client's assets should NEVER be transferred or given to third parties. They will always remain deposited on the investor's account.

Q. - You are told that they work or have direct contact with a platform supported, supervised, approved, audited, affiliated with the FED (Federal Reserve).

A: Do not trust this kind of comments. We would like to make a small comment regarding the issue of the "platforms". Please be careful and alert about this particular subject. This companies or platforms, as they call themselves, are nothing but a group of "x" people who decide to create a society and claim to have contact with a trader. The reality is quite different, since the vast majority of them have no connection with any real trader and what they do is to receive the assets themselves through a SWIFT MT-760 and then try to "settle" the operation as failed. This is a very common practice among the so-called platforms. It is extremely dangerous and can cause, in most cases, asset loss and/or numerous costs to the client. For this reason many programs are never opened or the investor loses his/her ASSETS.

Q. - Intermediaries who claim to have relationships and contacts with PROGRAM MANAGERS and suggest that your assets should be managed by these people.

A: This is a fairly common practice in recent years. The investor, through a Corporate Resolution, appoints the broker as an authorized person to manage the client's assets and sign the Trading Agreement. This option is totally non-viable. An intermediary or broker can never be the person signing the Trading contract unless the broker is assigned indistinctly on the bank account where the resources are deposited (the client is unlikely to choose this option given the risk involved)

Q. - You are told that your operation can be placed in less than 5 days.

A: As you can read in the Procedures section, there is a series of steps that must be met during the handling process and each of them has its proper timing: asset verification, customer due diligence, signing of the Trading agreement, program preparation, etc. It is mathematically impossible for an investor to enter trading in just 5 days.

Q. - You are told that the Private Placement Program takes place on third world banks.

A: A PPP is executed by a Trader with a related company and not by a bank. Traders rely on TOP 10 banks to obtain credit lines and to collect the investor's yields.

Q. - You are offered exorbitant returns for minimum quantities.

A: This type of programs are based on buying and selling financial instruments, mainly MTNs (Medium Term Notes). The yields will depend on the amount of paper issued and the trader's available capital to make such purchases. The more capital is available, major purchases, major cuts and therefore a higher profitability will be obtained when such instrument's sales are made. The less capital, less purchases, and therefore less final profitability.

Q. - You are told that by renting an instrument you can access a PPP, and they will be responsible for the rental and the placement.

A: This is the second cause of fraud. The approach is the following: For a very low price you can rent an instrument (usually a Bank Guarantee) in order to enter the program. The second part of the process (entering in program) is done verbally. These same gentlemen who are responsible for renting the instrument for the investor, will later place the client in program. The reality is quite different. It is not possible to enter a PPP just by being the recipient of the assets -and not their owner-. These gentlemen who were involved in the mediation for the rental of the instrument through a leasing company, will collect their commission and the investor won't be able to report such fact, because everything will be in good standing and the respective contractual arrangements for the rental of the instrument was previously signed by the investor. At last, the truth is that the investor turns out to be the recipient of an asset that cannot access the program, when that was its main goal, and therefore will suffer the consequent economic decline that implies the payment for the rent of the instrument. To place an asset as PPP, the client must appear both as APPLICANT as well as RECIPIENT. Also, the asset must be deposited on the client's account. The renting or leasing instruments usually show the financial company that rents as APPLICANT and the client as RECIPIENT.

Q. - You are offered access to a program without locking the assets.

A: The client's available resources must be blocked on the investor's account so that the trader can obtain the credit line needed to enter the program. A bank will never grant a credit line if this capital was not previously locked in favor of the trader's corporation. So beware of anyone who tells you that you can enter the program without the proper asset lock. Systems such as DTC or Euroclear are not accepted by banks that grant credit lines. The issuance of a Swift MT-799 is not sufficient because this one is an informative swift and not a locking one, such as the MT-760

Q. - You are told that they can do programs directly through a contact with the bank.

A: Banks do not make programs directly with the Client. The client should perform the operation through an Authorized Trader.

Q. - You are told that the asset's origin is not a relevant matter and that it can be placed without inconveniences.

A: Error. All Assets (BG, CD, SKR, SBLC, etc.), through the issuing bank, should be confirmed as clear, clean and with a non-criminal origin. The confirmation or ratification documents should always be issued by banks headquartered within the European Community.

We hope we were of big help with this little FAQ to detect and prevent possible fraud. However, if you have any questions or comments feel free to let us know through the Contact section