

ESTIMATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE

Prepared for: Jupiter Financial Group

ASSETS OWNED BY: Jupiter Financial Group

DATE OF VALUATION: May 16, 2022

Amended September 22, 2023



September 22, 2023

Mr. John Bush President Jupiter Financial Group 1806 Kendal Street #424 Jonesboro, AR 72404

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Valuation of outstanding receivable package for Jupiter Financial Group.

Dear Mr. Bush,

We are pleased to submit the following valuation analysis of the contractual arrangement and outstanding invoices owned to Jupiter Financial Group. This letter summaries our analysis and conclusions pertaining to the estimated Fair Market Value of the contractual arrangement involving Yohannes Riyadi, United States Treasury, Central Bank of Indonesia and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The purpose of this valuation analysis is to provide an independent and supportable opinion of the Fair Market Value of these contractual agreements and outstanding invoices at the face value and then clarify a risk analysis and issues surrounding these relationships to derive a Fair Market Value.

Our analysis and report on the relationships and the assets held by Jupiter, only for the purpose stated above, are not to be distributed in whole or in part to any other third parties, except as required by law. The results of our analysis should not be construed as a fairness opinion, a solvency opinion, or an investment recommendation.

The report presentation and attached analyses are subject to the attached Statement of Assumptions and Limiting Conditions. This report defines the earnings of one United States Treasury Check based on the contractual earning between said parties and the earned management fees generated for Jupiter Financial Group.

Based on our analysis of the agreements, each \$500,000,000 originally invested would have achieved a \$62,000,000,000.000 net earnings on a 20-year investment program. Jupiter's annual management fee over 20 years would be \$9,765,000,000.000.

As a receivable package, Jupiter has a clear claim of \$9,765,000,000.00 per each originally \$500,000,000.00 dollars originally placed under the management contract with Jupiter. Jupiter's management agreement has the right to off-set the account directly. The management agreement provides ability for Jupiter to make a direct claim against the United States Treasury to clear to account with payment due in full. Based on the United States of America financial rating of AAA we would expect a minimum hair cut if factoring as a normal receivable. Other issues such as political risk and/or sovereign issues have not been considered.

It has been a pleasure being of service to you. Please contact me directly via telephone at 870-666-8074 to discuss any questions.

Edward A Tang, (M.A.A.T., C.LA) Evaluation Basis Services

Managing Director



STATEMENT OF ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

- 1. **Scope of Analysis** The valuation of any asset, business, or financial instrument is a matter of informed judgment. The accompanying valuation analysis has been prepared based on information and assumptions set forth in the attached report, associated appendices, underlying work papers, and these Assumptions and Limiting Conditions.
- 2. **Verification of Information Provided** We have relied on information supplied by the Company and completed external research through a series of audits and verification of third parties. Due to the nature of these instruments and the history to include direct letters received and or sent to US Treasury and Federal Reserve we believe these instruments and contractual agreements are valid. We have assumed that all information furnished is complete, accurate, and reflects the subject companies and their representatives' good faith efforts to describe the status and prospects of the subject company as of the Valuation Date from an operating and a financial point of view. As part of this engagement, we also may have relied on publicly available data from recognized sources, which has not been verified in all cases.
- 3. **Use of this Report** This report is for the exclusive use of Jupiter Financial Group and no other party shall have the right to rely on any service or information provided by Evaluation Basis Services ("EBS") on any portion of this engagement to support the fungible ability in leveraging with other financial institutions.
- **4. Report Distribution** Our report presentation was prepared solely for the purpose stated and should not be used for any other purpose. The report, and the recommendations and analyses contained therein, are intended to be relied upon solely by the client and no other third party. Except as specifically stated, neither our final report nor its contents are to be referred to or quoted, in whole or in part, in any registration statement, prospectus, public filing, loan agreement, or other agreement or document without our prior written consent. Our analysis and report presentation are not intended for general circulation or publication, nor are they to be reproduced or distributed to other third parties without our prior written consent.
- 5. **Nature of Opinion** Our report can be construed as a fairness opinion of an actual or proposed transaction, a solvency opinion, or an investment recommendation due from the prospective the transaction, agreements, values and obligation are valid and been verified. The nature of the investments completed at the central bank level are positioned in a sovereign transaction that is cloaked in secrecy and maybe required additional negotiation are direct support from the US Treasury to be properly used for project funding.
- 6. **Subsequent Events** We are under no obligation to update this report presentation or to revise the valuation analysis due to events and transactions occurring after the Valuation Date.
- 7. **Changes** We reserve the right to recall all copies of this report to correct any errors or omissions.
- 8. **Legal Matters** We assume no responsibility for legal matters including interpretations of either the law or contracts. We have made no investigation of the legal description or title to the subject property and/or Subject Assets(s) and have assumed that the owner(s) claim(s) to the property and/or asset(s) are valid. We have given no consideration to liens or encumbrances which may exist against the property and/or asset(s), except as specifically stated in the report presentation. We have assumed that the subject property and/or Subject Assets(s) are free and clear of liens and encumbrances unless otherwise stated, and that title is marketable unless otherwise indicated. Additionally, we assume that all required licenses, permits, and other similar documents are in full force and effect. We assume no responsibility for the acceptability of the valuation approaches used in our report presentation as legal evidence in any court or jurisdiction. The suitability of our report and opinion for any legal forum is a matter to be determined by the client and the client's legal advisor.



9. **Testimony** – Neither Evaluation Basis Services nor any individual signing or associated with this report shall be required to give testimony or appear in court or other legal proceedings unless specific arrangements have been made in advance.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- 1. The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct.
- 2. The reported analyses, opinions and recommendations are impartial and unbiased, and are limited only by the attached Statement of Assumptions and Limiting Conditions.
- 3. The undersigned have no present or contemplated future interest in the subject company and have no bias or personal interest with respect to the parties involved in the engagement.
- 4. Neither our employment nor our compensation in connection with this engagement and report presentation is in any way contingent on the results reported, recommendations reached, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this analysis.
- 5. No individuals other than the undersigned or those acknowledged below and/or in the report prepared the analyses, values or recommendations set forth in this report.

Edward A. Tang, (M.A.A.T., C.I.A) Evaluation Basis Services *Managing Director*

Acknowledgement from Karamouzi's Bank & Trust, Ltd,

We have reviewed this evaluation EBS and accepted these assets into our financial institution as a deposit as a fiduciary institution to coordinate with central banks and other entities involved. Jupiter Financial Group has held accounts at KBT since 2004. Our institution has placed these assets on our books as part of the treasury account more than \$2 Trillion based on the risk analysis and assets being fully secured and avail by the United States Treasury.

SIGNATURE GUARANTEE

KARAMOUZI'S BANK & TRUST LTD

B-000304-04

MEDALLION GUARANTEE

KBT - Republic of Cameroon - KBT

Mrs. Dionysia Karamouzi

President/CEO



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW	6
Objectives and Asset Identification	6
Definition of Value	6
Engagement Scope	6
COMPANY AND SUBJECT ASSETS OVERVIEW	7
Company Overview	7
Subject Assets Overview	7
VALUATION OVERVIEW	8
Valuation Approaches	8
Selected Approaches	9
VALUATION ANALYSIS	10
Quantification of Value	10
Indication of Value	10
CONCLUSION	10
Exhibit A	
Assumptions and worksheet	11
Exhibit B	
Assumptions and worksheet total package	12



ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Objectives and Asset Identification

Evaluation Basis Services was engaged by Jupiter Financial Group to estimate the Fair Market Value of certain tangible assets associated with the contractual agreements of a certain client. The contractual agreements' complexity is compounded by sovereign agreements with Central Banks of Sovereign Nations. EBS's objective was to define the underlying transaction and the contractual value of management fees legally due to Jupiter Financial Group, plus an analysis of the risk issues surrounding the transaction and potential recovery rates of these receivables.

Definition of Value

For purposes of this analysis, Fair Market Value is defined as:

The amount at which an asset (or liability) could be bought (or incurred) or sold (or settled) in a current transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller with cash or cash equivalents, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.

Further, we assume that the Subject Assets will continue as part of a going concern.

Engagement Scope

The scope of our services included:

- Discussions with the Company's management to further understand the relationship with the client and other entities involved.
- ➤ Discussions with the Company's management regarding the historical financial condition and operating results of the Company and the Subject Assets and their future potential earnings and payments made to date.
- Asset research and data collection supporting the assumptions utilized to generate the valuation results and risk analysis.
- Preparation of this report and supporting exhibits, describing the assumptions utilized, methodologies employed and our indication of value.
- Analysis and selection of applicable valuation techniques.
- Creation of a valuation model utilizing the selected techniques to properly assess the Fair Market Value of the Company's Subject Assets.



COMPANY AND SUBJECT ASSETS OVERVIEW

Company Overview

Jupiter Financial Group is a sovereign entity and was created as a contract entity in 2004. The entity has successfully been operating worldwide and has created an international network of businesses and partnerships in an array of businesses. Jupiter has been positioned as a project management company and is now the flagship entity, represented in over 25 countries.

Subject Assets Overview

The Subject Assets considered in this valuation consist of an asset management agreement signed on 19 October 2005. The agreement is further confirmed by letters from the Client to the Central Bank acknowledging Jupiter Financial Group's legal rights over these assets to include the right to liquidate. Additional letters were issued from the Central Bank acknowledging the asset had been signed over to Jupiter Financial Group. EBS has reviewed the 15 years of history of this 20-year irrevocable agreement and is convinced the legal structure and consideration was established and the outstanding receivables are valid.

Industry Overview

There are a series of issues surrounding the contractual arrangements between sovereign entities and the creation of capital within the international standards of "the Basel Accords." EBS has taken the approach to address this issue from a position of performance that clearly provides an understanding of the contractual agreement between the parties and their payment arrangements.

Agreements reviewed: (using \$500M as a model)

- 1. Original Agreement was entered on March 10, 2003, between Yohannes Riyadi and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Client, "investor" agreed to make an investment into the Federal Reserve with a guarantee return not to exceed 155% per quarter or annual income of 620%.
 - a. \$500,000,000 X 620% = \$3,100,000,000 annually to Investor. (Exhibit A, item 1)
- 2. To simplify the transaction on a straight-line basis for 20 years would increase the \$500M by \$62,000,000,000 to the investor plus the original \$500M.
 - a. $3,100,000,000 \times 20 = $62B + $500M = $62,500,000,000$ (Exhibit A, item 2)
- 3. Summary:
 - a. An original investment of \$500,000,000 investment made by the client provide a **20-year return** on \$62,000,000,000.00 per \$500M (Exhibit A, item 2)
- 4. Jupiter Financial Group management agreement is *1.5% annually or \$9,765,000,000.00* over the 20-year contract for every \$500M. (Exhibit A, item 3 & 4)



VALUATION OVERVIEW

Valuation Approaches

In the valuation of assets, three approaches to value may be utilized to estimate Fair Market Value: (i) the Income Approach; (ii) the Market Approach; and (iii) the Cost Approach. The characteristics of the assets and the objective and purpose of the engagement will indicate which approach, or approaches are applicable for valuation purposes. A brief description of each approach is provided below.

Income Approach

The Income Approach is based on the estimated cash flow streams associated with a specific asset, considering the remaining life of the asset, and incorporates an appropriate rate of return to reflect the time value of invested capital. Cash flow is estimated for a finite period based on the remaining economic life of the Subject Assets, and a discount rate is developed to incorporate the degree of risk inherent in the cash flow stream. The cash flow is then discounted to present value and summed to arrive at an overall indication of value for the Subject Assets. In this specific case the original agreement of investment was completed, and client paid in full as per the agreement. Additional agreements have now been issued which allowed the investment to continued up through 4th of March 2023.

Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Method

The most commonly used income approach, the Discounted Cash Flow method attempts to determine the value of the asset by computing the present value of cash flow attributable to the asset over its useful life. To generate the stream of cash flow attributable to the asset, estimates are made as to the revenue generating potential of the assets and all costs associated with these revenues for a finite time period. If the asset has an indefinite or very lengthy useful life, a terminal value will be assigned to capture the assets value in perpetuity.

The benefits of the DCF method are its ability to compare values among different assets and the likely availability of many of the required inputs from the firm's financial statements and market information. A drawback of DCF is that it does not capture the unique independent risks associated with specific assets. All risks are lumped together and are assumed to be appropriately adjusted for in the discount rate, rather than being broken out and dealt with individually (i.e., such as legal risk, execution risk and piracy risk, etc.).

Relief from Royalty Method

Another common income valuation approach, the Relief from Royalty method, is based on deprival value theory. This method looks at the amount of income that a company would be "deprived" of if it did not own the intellectual property in question and was required to rent it from a third party. The royalty represents the rental charge, which would be paid to a third-party owner if this hypothetical arrangement were in place. The ability to determine an appropriate royalty rate depends upon the specific circumstances and requires the identification of suitable comparable transactions and prices involving third parties.



As with other income approaches, an appropriate cost of capital must be determined. One significant drawback of the Relief from Royalty method is that a rental charge can always be assumed, even though one may never materialize in reality. However, the Relief from Royalty method can provide very accurate value assessment for intangible assets that generate licensed-based revenue streams. In this case the royalty rate can be used with 100% accuracy since the revenue streams have a 17 year of history and payment in full.

The Market Approach provides an indication of value based on comparing the Subject Assets or property to reasonably similar assets or properties that were recently sold in arm's length transactions between willing sellers and willing and able buyers. Using similar units of comparison such as market multiples or ratios, adjustments are made to the sales price of the comparable asset based on the elements being compared. The adjusted multiples or ratios are then applied to corresponding data of the Subject Assets or property to arrive at an indication of value.

Cost Approach

The Cost Approach is based on the current cost to recreate or duplicate the asset less an appropriate allowance for depreciation from all causes: physical, functional and economic. Incorporated in the Cost Approach is the economic principle of substitution, which states that an informed purchaser would pay no more for an asset or property than the cost of purchasing or producing a substitute asset/property with the same utility as the Subject Assets/property. In applying the Cost Approach, replacement cost as new is estimated, typically using one of two approaches: (i) indirect or (ii) direct. The indirect approach applies specific indices to the historical cost of an asset to estimate current replacement cost. The direct approach involves using published sources, cost estimating techniques, and input from dealers and manufacturers to estimate current replacement cost as new.

Selected Approaches

For purposes of the analysis, we considered the application of each relevant methodology within each valuation approach. We chose to utilize an Income Approach to value the Subject Assets, generally considered the most accurate methodology for the valuation of intangible assets. Within the Income Approach, we utilized a Relief from Royalty Method to arrive at an indication of present value of the future expected earnings which can be directly attributed to the intangible assets themselves.

The Market Approach was considered although ultimately not relied upon based on the unavailable nature of certain data components which are necessary to utilize the Market Approach. The Cost Approach is generally considered the weakest of the three standard valuation approaches with respect to the valuation of intangible assets and was therefore not relied upon.



VALUATION ANALYSIS

Quantification of Value

We utilized the Relief from Royalty Method to arrive at our estimation of the Fair Market Value of the Company's Subject receivables since it has 17 years of history. This methodology estimates the present value of a hypothetical royalty/earnings income stream generated since 2005 when Jupiter signed the original management agreement.

The application of the Relief from Royalty/ Earnings method requires assumptions for each of the following inputs discussed in detail below:

- Estimated revenue Annual revenue projections were created with significant input from management for the years 2005-2025, the life of the management agreement. We estimated a couple potential revenue streams scenarios for the Subject Assets and then took a weighted average of each respective scenario based on the actual history the transaction. These revenue streams were calculated based upon projections as per signed agreements and performance.
- Discount rate The discount rate is used to determine the present value of the historical cash flow and lost opportunity and risk analysis. Since the political risk of a foreign client and bank increases risk of recovery. Jupiter retains the right to off-set on the account and has placed a lien against the United States Treasury, Federal Reserve Bank and Mr. Riyadi in the state of New York through the filing of a UCC-1. Since the account is held by the United States of America this greatly increases the ability to recover all fees due plus potential damages.
- ➤ Remaining economic life We have calculated the total value per year until the exact date of the agreement expiration of October 2025.

Indication of Value

To arrive at our estimation of value, the after-tax cash flows generated utilizing the Relief from Factor method were estimated for a five-year period then discounted to present value and summed, along with the estimated residual value and tax amortization benefit, to arrive at a total value of \$150,000,000.00 per each check under this management agreement in a straight-line simple cost of 1.5% annual fee or \$9,765,000,000.00 over twenty years based on annual returns for each \$500M investment as per signed agreements and profits generated and paid to date.

Exhibit A provides additional detail regarding the calculation.

CONCLUSION

A valuation of the Subject Assets was conducted utilizing the Relief from Factoring method, as of September 22, 2023. Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that the Fair Market Value of the Subject Assets, as of September 22, 2023, is reasonably stated as:

Each \$500,000,000.00 United States Treasury Check would potentially carry a 20-year management fee of \$9.765 billion USD



Exhibit A: Financial Structure Example \$500,000,000 Investment

Assumptions:

Basis of Model: \$500,000,000.00 United States Treasury Check

Article 4: Project Funding Project Agreement **Dated:** March 10, 2003, **Division of earnings:** 60% Investor 20% to Federal Reserve Bank 20% Bank Indonesia

Income to Investor: 620% or \$3,100,000,000 (USD 3,100 Billion)

Initial Investment	\$500,000,000				
	times	620%	Equals	\$3,100,000,000	Annual Return
Item 2.	Annual Return				
iteiii 2.	\$3,100,000,000	times	20 years	\$62,000,000,000	20 Year Return
	ψ3)100)000)000	cirrics	20 years	702,000,000,000	20 rear netarn
Item 3. Jupiter Manas	ement Fee (one \$500,00	0.000 ch	eck)		
Annual					
Cumulative growth	Management Fee		Annually	Cumulative	
\$ 3,100,000,000.00	1.5%		\$46,500,000	\$ 46,500,000.00	
\$ 6,200,000,000.00	1.5%		, ,,	\$ 93,000,000.00	
\$ 9,300,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 139,500,000.00	
\$ 12,400,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 186,000,000.00	
\$ 15,500,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 232,500,000.00	
\$ 18,600,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 279,000,000.00	
\$ 21,700,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 325,500,000.00	
\$ 24,800,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 372,000,000.00	
\$ 27,900,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 418,500,000.00	
\$ 31,000,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 465,000,000.00	
\$ 34,100,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 511,500,000.00	
\$ 37,200,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 558,000,000.00	
\$ 40,300,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 604,500,000.00	
\$ 43,400,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 651,000,000.00	
\$ 46,500,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 697,500,000.00	
\$ 49,600,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 744,000,000.00	
\$ 52,700,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 790,500,000.00	
\$ 55,800,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 837,000,000.00	
\$ 58,900,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 883,500,000.00	
\$ 62,000,000,000.00	1.5%			\$ 930,000,000.00	
					Cumulative
			<u>Tota</u> l	\$ 9,765,000,000.00	Mgt fees per 500M
Item 4: Summary					

^{***} Subject to applicable taxes***



Assumptions: Original PositionOriginal Agreement with Jupiter: 2005

Term of Agreement: 20 years Original position 5% of asset base

Total Checks: 20,000

Number of Checks: 1000 (5%) of total

Ending position: 2025

Original Agreement with Jupiter: 2005

Term of Agreement: 20 years Original position 5% of asset base

Total Checks: 50,000,000

Number of Checks: 2,500,000 (5%) of total

		/alue of Jupiter receiv			
Year	Number of Check	Earnings per check	Total Earnings	Annual Mgt Fee	
2005	1000	\$3,100,000,000	\$3,100,000,000,000	0,000 \$46,000,000,000	
2012	2,500,000	\$3,100,000,000	\$7,750,000,000,000,000	\$116,250,000,000,000	
			Cumulative Mgt Fees	\$116 Trillion	
otal Package Issued ir	2013 through 2025				
Year	Number of Checks	Jupiter's Position	Check under Mgt	Value of Checks	
2013	50,000,000	5%	2,500,000	\$1,250,000,000,000,000	
			Mgt Fee	\$18,750,000,000,000	
2025			Cumulative Mgt Fees	\$225 Trillion	
			Total Mgt Fees for Life of Agreement	\$366 Trillion	
		Straight Line Basis Appr	oach		
Original Agreement	Mgt Fee	Annual	20 years		
1 Trillion	1.5%	\$15 Billion	\$300 Billion		
1,250 Trillion	1.5%	\$18.750 Billion	\$225 Trillion**	** (12 years 2013 to 2025)	
		Comparative Approac	hes		
Approaches	Straight Line	Growth	Difference	%	
Per Check Value Year	\$7,500,000	\$3,100,000,000	+\$3,092,500,000	412.3%	
20 Year	\$150,000,000	\$62,000,000,000	+\$61,850,000,000	412.3%	



Auditing the Transaction:

Audit procedures are the methods that auditors use for obtaining audit evidence to form a basis for their opinion on financial statements. Likewise, audit procedures are performed to test various audit assertions related to different class of transactions and account balances.

Auditors need to perform different types of audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence. In this case, the procedures that auditors perform usually depend on the associated risks that auditors face.

Auditors will need to use their professional judgment to design suitable audit procedures to properly respond to the assessed risks. Also, different types of audit procedures are usually based on the different types of audit evidence that auditors seek to obtain.

Eight types of audit procedures include:

- inquiry
- confirmation
- inspection of records or documents
- inspection of tangible assets
- observation
- recalculation
- re-performance
- analytical procedures

Inquiry

Inquiry is the process of asking the clients for an explanation of the process or transactions related to financial statements. This type of audit procedure usually involves collecting verbal evidence. Likewise, auditors use inquiry procedure for a wide range in the audit process.

For example, auditors may inquire clients to understand the business and control environment; or they may inquire about transactions or balances of financial statement line items.

Evidence gathered by formal or informal inquiry generally cannot stand alone as convincing. Hence, auditors usually perform other procedures together with the inquiry such as inspecting the supporting documents to ensure that the explanation provided by clients can be relied upon.

In this case we have review the full documentation of this account and other like accounts.



Confirmation

Confirmation is like the inquiry as it is also the procedure of asking for the information. However, confirmation is usually done by asking the third party, instead of the client, to confirm transactions and balances.

This type of audit procedures is usually done through formal written letters. Auditors usually perform the confirmation procedure for testing account balances such as accounts receivable, accounts payable, and bank balances, etc.

For example, auditors usually perform confirmation on the client's bank balances to obtain evidence about its existence as well as rights and obligations assertion.

There is third party confirmation confirming this transaction through multiple avenues.

Inspection of records or documents

Inspection of records or documents is the process of gathering evidence by examining the records or documents. This type of audit procedures may be done by vouching the transaction records to the supporting documents or tracing the supporting documents to transaction records.

For example, auditor may use the inspection procedure to test the occurrence assertion of expense transactions by vouching them to receiving reports, supplier's invoice, and purchase orders.

Audit assertions such as occurrence, accuracy, and cut-off are usually tested by inspecting the documents to support the accounting transactions in the company's records (vouching). And completeness assertion is usually tested by selecting documents and trace them back to the company's records (tracing).

The client provided a complete fill of history and all communications with Client, and other third parties.

Inspection of intangible assets

Inspection of tangible assets is the process of physical examination of the company's tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment. This type of audit procedures can provide the evidence of tangible assets' existence.

For example, auditors may test the existence assertion of fixed assets by performing physical inspection of assets that are recorded in the fixed assets register.

Also, it is useful to note that the inspection alone will not provide evidence about the rights and obligations. For this audit assertion, auditors may need to inspect the legal documents of the assets.

This receivable package is directly tied to an asset management agreement and annual management fees. There are underlying issues surrounding the inability to performance as originally planned that may have reduced to overall performance for Jupiter.



Observation

Observation is the process that the auditors perform by looking at the procedures being performed by the client. This type of audit procedures provides evidence that the client's procedures take place at the time the auditors perform the observation.

Observation is different from physical examination of assets as the physical examination of assets is the same as counting assets while observation focuses only on the client's activities.

For example, the auditor may perform an observation procedure by witnessing the counting of inventories by the client. This observation procedure is to test the existence of the client's inventories counting procedures, not the accuracy of the client's inventory.

The observation is this case is limited to the documentation and client's history, information and actions taken by the Federal Reserve, US Treasury and other Banking institutions that utilized these assets in the banking system. These documents prove the existence and the value as stated in multiple financial transactions.

Recalculation

Recalculation is the process of re-compute the work that the client has already done to see if there are different results between auditor's work and the client's work. This type of audit procedures is usually used to test the valuation and allocation assertion of the financial statements.

For example, auditors may perform recalculation on the depreciation of fixed assets to test their valuation assertion.

This receivable is fully backed contractually by the United States Treasury and Federal Reserve and has twenty years of performance in advance. Recalculation is based on the growth of the account on a per annual basis to calculate the annual management fees.

Re-performance

Re-performance is the process that auditors independently perform the control procedures that were originally done as part of the internal control system by the client. This type of audit procedures is used to test the client's control procedures. For example, auditors may use a re-performance audit procedure in the test of controls on the bank reconciliation procedure that the client already has done.

The control procedure, and internal audit in this case is handled by the Federal Reserve and US Treasury department. The audit trails remain in the banking system. We have review hundreds of documents and other banking transfers confirming the treasuries checks and the use through varies top United States Bank and other money centers across the planet.

Analytical procedures

Analytical procedures are the processes of evaluating financial information through analysis of trend, ratio or relationship between data including both financial and non-financial data. Auditors usually perform this type of audit procedures by building their expectations about typical transactions or account balances and comparing them to the client's record.



If auditors find that the client's record is inconsistent with their expectations, they will investigate further on the variance that exists. The investigation might involve performing more substantive tests.

For example, auditor may perform the analytical procedure on interest expense account by multiplying the average interest rate with the average outstanding balance of the borrowings. Then, the result is compared to the amount recorded by the client. Any significant difference will be investigated further.

Exhibit A: shows the analytical review of this receivable package.

Notice and disclaimer. This financial package indirectly with the United States of American — Treasury and has Sovereign immunity issues in the USA and other Nations. These issues must be considered in making any final decision. Sovereign immunity in the United States adds complexity and sovereign issues surrounding these financial instrument and potential Bad Faith issues could potentially add damages to this package.

Exhibit B: Copy of the original Treasury Checks.

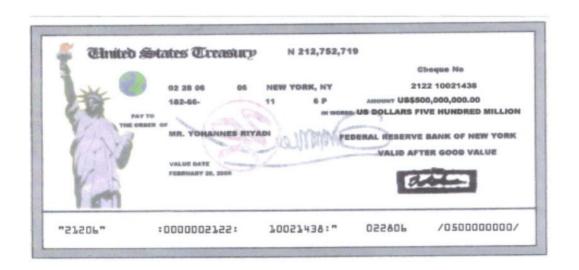




Exhibit C: UCC-1 Filings

Please note that this record report However, the information contain		Uniform Co	Department of State ommercial Code Data Report	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rt has been generated by an independent ned in this report is NOT an official re	ent searcher, using the Department of Stat ecord of the Department of State and may	e's Uniform Commercial Code On-Line Database. This report lists filing records on fil contain filings filed after this date.	le as of May 08, 2020, 11:59 PM.
1. Debtors: RIYADI, YOHANNES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YO			PERUMAHAN GRIYA INTI, SENTOSA, BLOCK LI NO.14 SUNTER PODOMOR, C 33 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, NY, USA	
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Secured JUPITER FINANCIAL GROUP			1500 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20220, U 1112 LINKS CIRCLE DR #10, JONESBORO, AR 72401, USA	SA
Party Names: BUSH, JOHN WILLIAM			1112 LINKS CIRCLE DR #10, JONESBORO, AR 72401, USA	
File no.	File Date	Lapse Date	Filing Type	Pages Image
201409248372256 201809308446773	09/24/2014 09/30/2018	09/24/2019 09/24/2019	Financing Statement Financing Statement Amendment	2 View 2 View
201908208374147	08/20/2019	09/24/2019	Financing Statement Amendment	1 View
201409248372256	09/24/2014	09/24/2019	Financing Statement	2 View
4. This FINANCING STATEMENT				
201809308446773	09/30/2018	09/24/2019		
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Check No. 2212 105 66606 to 2212 605 66059 are the current checks under the 2013 agreement with value date of March 4, 2028) with a lien filed and recorded



Latest Filing as of September 2023

New York State Department of State **Uniform Commercial Code**

Filing Data Report

Debtors:	RIYADI, YOHANNES		PERUMANAN GRITAINTI, SENTOSA, BLOCK #14, SUNTER PODOMOR, JAKARTA, ID, IDN				
	FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK		33 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10045, USA				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		1500 PENNSYLVANIA NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20220, USA				
Secured Party Name	JUPITER FINANCIAL GROUP		601 E NETTLETON AVE, JONESBORO, ARKANSAS, JONESBORO, AR 72401, USA				
	BUSH, JOHN WILLIAM			601 E NETTLETON AVE, JONESBORO, ARKANSAS, JONESBORO, AR 72401, USA			
	File no.	File Date	Lapse Date	Filing Type	Pages	Image	
	202309188446615	09/18/2023	09/18/2028	Financing Statement	2	NA*	

Exhibit D: Confirmation Letter from Yohannes Riyadi (Client)



YOHANNES RIYADI

October 23, 2005 Jakarta, Indonesia

Attention:

To

Mr. Andrew Wong Chairman

THE JUPITER FUND

Jupiter Financial Group, U.S.A.

Tel. No .: +1 202 572 0835

Ref: JUP-333-99-TT-USA-10

Dear Mr. Wong,

In reference to the following details:

United Treasury N 212, 752, 719 February 28, 2006

Value date:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N.Y., USA Issuing Bank:

In favor of: Mr. Yohannes Riyadi, Indonesian Passport No. M515726

Transaction Code: JUP-333-99-TT-USA-10

Total Amount: One Trillion United States Dollars

Face Value: Five Hundred Million United States Dollars each

Check Numbers: 2122 10024504 to 2122 10026503

I would like to confirm that there will be no changes except for the value date of the above mentioned checks which will be renewed annually as per our Joint Venture Agreement with the Safe Keeping Receipt to be renewed every five years. The renewal will be recorded in the system.

So signed and sealed

Yohannes Riyadi

Address: Danau Bogor Raya Block D2/02 Telp: 62-51 333 424, Fax.: 62-251 323 425, 62-21 63873015 Mobile: 62-855 1183 888, 62 - 855 1183 777, F-mail: yohannesriyadi@yahoo.com Switzerland Office:
Tobelhofstrasse 348, 8044 Goekhausen, Switzerland
Mobile: 62-855 1110499, Telp./Fax.: 411-8223746



Exhibit E: Confirmation Letter from Federal Reserve



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

33 LIBERTY STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK. 10045, U.S.A. PHONE: (212) 720 5000 FAX: (212) 720 6331

Date: October 27th, 2005 Ref.: FRNY/0403516-10

Jupiter Financial Group 1905 S Eastern Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

Attention:

Mr. Andrew C.K. Wong, Chairman

Mr. John W. Bush, Co-Chairman/CEO

Gentlemen:

This letter will serve as confirmation that Jupiter Financial Group represented by Chairman Andrew C.K. Wong, holder of Great Britain & Northern Ireland Passport Number 761022211 or Co-Chairman Mr. John W. Bush, holder of United States Passport Number 208769237 has full signatory authority over United States Treasury Checks in the amount of One Trillion USD (\$1,000,000,000,000,000.00).

We, The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, located at 33 Liberty Street New York, New York 10045, U.S.A. with the authorized signatures appearing below, hereby irrevocably acknowledge with full bank responsibility our receipt in custody of said assets.

We confirm that this letter is issued under full faith and trust of our bank, and that said instruments is freely available to Jupiter Financial Group authorized signatures and maybe assigned, or recorded on the record of our bank with the express written consent of the above reference account holder to obtain credit. All rights arising from the ownership of this account shall thereby be freely assignable, transferable and divisible without payment to us of any transfer fee and upon written instructions of the Account Holder hereof, and who warrants our strict compliance herewith.

The asset shall be free and clear of any taxes, levies or duties of any nature present or future imposed under the laws of the European Union and Switzerland.

We confirm the account of Jupiter Financial Group may be verified by a responsible bank inquiry, if the inquiry is accompanied by the check numbers, verification and transfer code, and will be confirmed by Key tested Telex and/or

SWIFT Wire Transfer to such bank as designated by the Lancelot Associates Limited authorized signatures. Original copies of Custodial Safekeeping Receipts will be delivered via bank courier to the same bank.

We confirm that we have performed all political, economic and financial due diligence, including but not limited to due diligence in compliance with Articles 2 to 5 of the Agreement of Due Diligence of 1977, Articles 305bis and 305ter of Swiss Criminal Code and the US Federal Banking Commission circular of December 1998, and in compliance with the International Counter Money Laundering Act (United States H.R. 3886 and United States S,2972), and in compliance with the Wolfsberg Treaty, the European Government Council Resolution Number 921, Wolfgang Convention of 4th May 2002, the USA Patriot Act, as well as all Treasury, Federal and Cantonal Laws of Switzerland and affirm, with full banking authority, that all laws have been complied with, good clean, cleared funds of non-criminal origin and legally earned, or by license or authority from the government of United States of America, under the appropriate laws of said country.

We declare that this custodial Safekeeping Receipt is an operating, fully confirmed instrument, and is governed by and to be construed in accordance with the applicable laws of the country (United States of America), the United Kingdom, the Nederland's, and Switzerland and the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce (I.C.C.) 500/600 Latest Revision, Paris France, governing Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credit, and engages is in accordance with the terms thereof.

We also declare that any copy of this instrument will be valid and legal as the original.

Yours Sincerely.

Alan Greenspan

Chairman

Roger W. Ferguson Jr.

Vice Chairman



DATE : JUNE 11, 2018 NUMBER : HSBC/0615084/VI/18

HISTORY OF FUNDS

WE, HSBC HOLDINGS PLC., WITH ADDRESS AT 1 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, CENTRAL, HONG KONG ISLAND, HONG KONG, WITH FULL BANK RESPONSIBILITY, HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE, WARRANT AND MAKE THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING THE HISTORY OF THE BELOW DESCRIBED ASSET/S:

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENT:

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT / CERTIFICATE OF TIME DEPOSIT / BANK GUARANTEE / STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT / PROOF OF FUNDS ISSUED UNDER THE BENEFICIAL NAME OF

HOW THE FUNDS WERE ACQUIRED: UNSPECIFIED AMOUNT OF FUNDS AND BANKABLE INSTRUMENTS ON AN ON-GOING BASIS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED, CONVEYED AND GRANTED TO WITH FULL OWNERSHIP, ENTITLEMENTS, INTEREST, BENEFITS, UNRESTRICTED RIGHTS OF USAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR LEGITIMATE PURPOSES.

THE AFORESAID FUNDS/INSTRUMENTS ARE FREE AND CLEAR INVESTMENT EARNINGS OF THE PRINCIPAL HOLDER, BY PARTICIPATION IN INVESTMENTS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNITED STATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK, THE FUNDS/INSTRUMENTS ARE ON DEPOSIT IN HSBC HOLDINGS PLC, 1 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, CENTRAL, HONG KONG ISLAND, HONG KONG.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FUNDS

ACCOUNT NAME ACCOUNT SIGNATORY

ACCOUNT NUMBER OFFICER IN CHARGE

CUSIP ACCESS CODE

SECURITY CODE PASSWORD NUMBER

MR. YOHANNES RIYADI AND

DIANA CESAR (CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

JOHN FLINT (CHAIRMAN) HLR390185

FURTHER, WE HEREBY INDEMNIFY AVANTULO, S.A., AND ALL WHO ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ANY CONTEMPLATED TRANSACTIONS MADE WITH THESE FUNDS FROM ANY FALSE STATEMENTS OR FRAUD THAT WE MAY HAVE COMMITTED FOR UTILIZING THIS REPRESENTATION.

ALL STATEMENTS HEREIN MADE ARE TRUE AND ACCURATE AND MADE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF:

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC. 1 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, CENTRAL HONG KONG ISLAND, HONG KONG

DIANA CESAR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER