

PRIVATE PLACEMENT PROGRAM (PPP)

- **Introduction**

Private placement trading programs usually involves trading with Financial Instruments (SBLC, BG, MTN, SKR, CD) or secure deposit accounts.

These programs provide the traders with fresh funds that produce high profit margins.

Most of the time these programs require the investors to use a portion of their earnings for projects of humanitarian, social, or economic development in nature to make sure that part of these Profits are put back into the economy.

Even after deducting the portion of earnings to be used for projects, the investor is still left with a very substantial profit for their own investments.

Performing PPP programs are difficult to find and are not always available. Only a very restricted number of high-level traders can get access to these types of programs.

Many capable investors have been looking around for PPPs for years and are unable to find a performing provider. Often they have wasted large sums of money by sending MT760's to banks and so called traders that simply can not perform.

Genuine programs are without risk to the investor what so ever, as the credit line raised against the capital is underwritten by the trading group. The (Investor) therefore is involved for the purpose of Audit only, as it is by law that financial institutions are not allowed to participate and therefore have to find a Private entity either a private person or company.

The procedures to enter are simple and fairly standard;

Traders are very busy people and have no time to sit down and have a chat. Therefore they have a structure in place where the first contact is with a compliance officer who will go through the submission papers and sort out the good from the nonsense.

Steps for Applying to a Private Placement Program

This is a process which is critical to understand, but the problem is 99.9% of those in the private placement market have never closed a deal. Unfortunately, this has lead to a market flooded with inexperience and misrepresentation. Think about it, how can you accurately explain the process of a private placement transaction if you have never closed one? Simple answer, you can't!

In this article, we will overview the typical process to complete a private placement transaction, and most importantly, we will supply common obstacles that you may face along the way.

- **Steps to Private Placement Success**

(1) The client provides a proof of funds and passport copy along with their compliance package

NOTE: Most of the assets that people try to apply with CAN'T be used for any REAL private placement program. These include ITR's (Irrevocable Trust Receipt), SKR's with hard asset as security (e.g. land or buildings etc), junk bonds, asset backed bonds, hard assets, real estate, and more. As you can expect, most of the applications at this stage are unacceptable, and fraudulent.

(2) Trade group submits application to the compliance department for review

NOTE: Within hours, most real traders will know if the asset and owner are legitimate. Also at this time, the criminal background and origin of the funds are explored to ensure they are dealing with a clean applicant. In addition, if the client has over 100M, real trade groups typically either know of the applicant, or have seen the person try to apply before. There is a very small circle of real traders, so when someone applies with large assets, the word gets around rather fast.

(3) Client passes "due diligence", speaks with the trader, and receives the contract

NOTE: Most clients have NEVER been involved with a legitimate private placement before. With that being said, many will show the contract to their attorneys, who have never been through this as well, and they may advise against proceeding due to a lack of familiarity. Needless to say, this can kill the deal, or may make the PPP investor feel uncomfortable. The problem you will run into over and over at this stage is transparency, and gaining trust from the client. Due to the private nature of the private placement business, there is only so much information the trader can reveal, and this is a common obstacle.

(4) Client signs partnership agreement and the trade contract, and then the trader countersigns it to make it official

NOTE: Once the client signs the contract, there are still a number of potential obstacles before you can "close the deal". If a client signs the contract and does not complete the transaction, they may be reported to the authorities, and by doing so, they will be permanently prevented from participating in any private placement program in the future. As we said before, there is a small circle of real traders, and if they label a potential client as a non-performer, it is rare that any other REAL trader will spend their time to work with them.

(5) Client contacts their bank to complete the private placement transaction

NOTE: Banks are in the business of making money, and customer requests are secondary to the profit of the bank. When a client asks to block, conditionally assign, or transfer their funds, they are cutting into the pockets of the bank, which we know they don't stand for. If the bank loses that asset off their books, they actually lose over 25x that amount in potential loans from their country's central bank (FED/ECB). With this in mind, most banks stall with excuses, since that will frustrate most customers enough to kill the transaction. Even though this may be an obstacle, this should never be a deal killer since it is the client's money, not the banks. To complete a deal, you either need a bull personality or a great relationship with the bank, otherwise you may encounter problems with the final steps.

(6) Client's funds are blocked, conditionally assigned, or transferred to the trade group in accordance with the contract

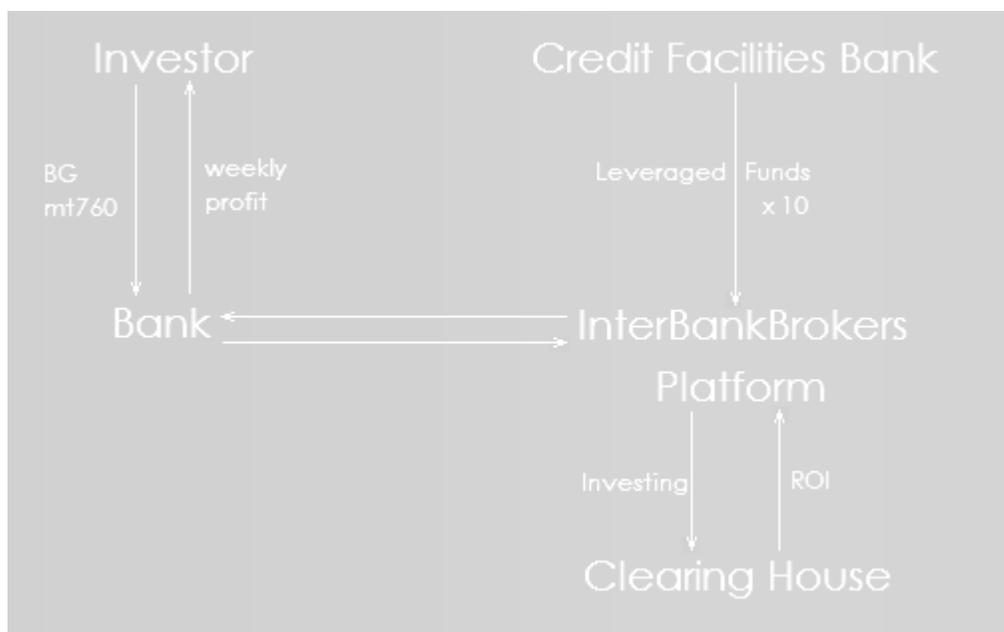
NOTE: Very few trade groups request that the client transfers ownership of their assets. If they do request this, be very cautious, and expect something is not as it seems. Most private placement traders ONLY need a conditional assignment of assets, temporary beneficiary access, or the blocking of the assets in their favor for the period of the trade. This allows them to access a line of credit which they trade for the client, specific to their contract agreement. Also, so you know, PING programs are 99.9% fake, since they do not allow the trader to access the line of credit they need to start trading. No bank will loan without collateral, and since "PINGING" the account is not sufficient assurance to the bank that it has collateral in place, it never works. It is just another ignorant broker creation, and is most often part of a "bait and switch" strategy.

(7) Trader accesses the line of credit from the trading bank

NOTE: The trader is the only one who can access a line of credit against blocked assets. No one who is trying to complete a scam will ever be able to draw a huge line of credit on blocked assets. The bank completes thorough due diligence on anyone it loans to, and when that loan involves millions of dollars, it is far more diligent. In short, no bank will offer a line of credit for millions to someone who they do not thoroughly trust, so there is not a lot of worry about when blocking assets in someone's favor.

(8) Trader uses line of credit to have discounted bank instruments issued from bank

NOTE: First, investor issue BG, SBLC to bank of trader. Trader's bank will accept instrument and with credit department of bank trader have capabilities to monetize banking instrument and via platform connected to credit facilities of third parties banks trader have possibilities obtain credit line with purpose increase margin level with leveraged funds x10 times more than initial investor's investments accordingly profit in trading will be increased cardinally x10 times more than without credit facility. This is a key factor and advantage of PPP and benefit for investor.



(9) Client receives payment of profits weekly or according to the contract

NOTE: Once everything is set up with the banking, it is a very smooth process to get continual profits into your account. Typically the first payment is made within 10-15 banking days after trading has started so they can ramp up the account to purchase larger notes. After the first payment, the client will receive disbursements on a weekly basis, or whatever their contract specifies. Most clients and brokers would be best served in setting up international bank accounts, or better yet, they can have an account at the bank where the trading is occurring. This will prevent the need to send external wires through different countries and banking systems. All profits would be internally transferred “ledger to ledger”, and would not attract as much attention.

(10) Client uses profits to fund projects and retains the rest for personal use

NOTE: Most real private placement programs are intended to fund humanitarian projects in underdeveloped nations. Typically 60-70% of the program’s profits must go to projects, while the remaining 30-40% is for “administrative use”. In essence, the 30-40% can be used at the client’s discretion, but you must make sure you are funding projects as well. The platform does not regulate this, but National Regulators may oversee companies who have applied and received money in these types of programs.

Once the client completes this 40 week trading process, they can re-enter, but they must have projects funnel the profits into. Most private placement contracts are for 2 years, and are renewed upon expiration if both parties choose.

Advantages of PPP

PPP With Credit Leverage	PPP Without Credit Leverage
Min. Investments	
\$1M	\$100K
Credit Leverage	
x 10	1:1
Expected Profit For Each 100pips Movements (1% risk of funds)	
10%	1%
Expected Profit For Period of 1 Month (5 – 10 trades only)	
30% - 100%	3%
Expected Profit For Period of 3 Month (15 – 30 trades only)	
90% - 300%	9%
Expected Profit For Period of 12 Month (60 – 120 trades only)	
360% - 1200%	36%
Investor`s Risk	
10%	100%
Performance Fee	
20%	30%

In summary, if you understand what we have described above you will know how to proceed with a private placement transaction, and be aware of how to overcome obstacles before they present themselves. Though there are some programs which follow different steps, this is the basic template for all REAL private placement opportunities

Requirements and brief procedure

Platform in Hong Kong

Min. investments: \$USD 25M or equivalent in other currency

Profit: around 50% per week (historic) to investor

Profit Sharing: investor get 80% of profit, 20% of profit to money manager.

Period: 40 weeks (profit payment week by week)

Document: RWA Letter from bank confirming that the bank is willing to issue a MT760/MT799 funds blocked for a period of 1 year 1 day (as format platform offer), Investor passport copy, CIS and POF (tear sheet)

Platform in Switzerland

- Client have BG at their name with banks rated class AA+.
Min. investments \$100m
- Send CIS, copy of passport, Bank Statement with BG.
- Documents will be sent to Switzerland to our financier.
- Investor will sign agreement with our company (trader)
- Investors will send BG to bank of trader
- We can start trading.

Swiss Custodian Banking Services Trading Platform in Switzerland

Protecting your funds is your top priority and it's our priority to make this happen. Swiss Custodian Banking Service enables you to safely and confidentially maintain your funds with our selected Banks. The platform has developed relationships with the following Swiss banks:

Liechtensteinische Landesbank (Switzerland) Ltd.

Barclays Bank S.A.

Clariden Leu

Bank CIC (Switzerland)

Merrill Lynch Bank S.A.

EFG Bank

Banque de Commerce et de Placement (BCP)

Compagnie Bancaire Helvetique S.A. (CBH)

Under this banking solution, platform manager can trade directly in the Swiss Bank while keeping your capital safely at the bank of your choice.

Benefits for investors PPP:

Keep deposits at the bank of your choice

Program manager trade directly at platform with the Swiss Bank

Premium Swiss banking services

Full transparency & instant monitoring of your performance

End-of-day P/L netting

Interest generated from your deposit at your bank of choice

We invite all clients to contact us regarding our Swiss Custodian Banking Services.

Clearing House Geneve offering for a client to open an account at UBS, Credit Suisse, BCP bank(Banque de Commerce et de Placements, Geneva).Your account will be absolutely segregated account from the Clearing House Trading account, and you will be able to get all advantages to have a private account at Swiss bank, and the same time you will be able to do your trading at Clearing House Swiss platform, you will be able to do it through Bank Guaranty.

Our Traders



Our newly-renovated Trading Office and Dealing Desk equipped with fast and reliable world news, price feed, as well as economic figures from around the globe, using some of the world's most trusted source—Bloomberg, BBC, CNBC and Channel NewsAsia-- where traders can access economic reports, research on the markets and relevant chart formations in real time. We have a wide range of features in our trading platforms specifically designed for professional traders including advanced charting capabilities with intraday charts, wide range of order types, and a sophisticated technical analysis package within our order-entry system. Our 24-hour trading dealing room supports 3 types of trading software for self trading needs; Trading Technologies (TT), SunGuard (formerly GL) and iTrader Professional (PATS Systems). Each seat is connected to a lease line for trading, as well as an Internet line. Traders can expect fast, stable and dedicated lease line connections from our trading room to exchanges around the globe, supported by a team of committed IT professionals around the clock. There are also a variety of products that are available to satisfy risk appetite. We trade products from over 16 exchanges and products ranging from Spot Forex and bullion, futures on energy, commodities, metals and also options.