Procedures, Compensation, and Terms of Payment for PBF Ambassadors

What is a *PBF* Ambassador?

First and foremost, and most significantly, a ***PBF*** Ambassador is an Ambassador of YAHUWAH Aloahiym's Light. The Ambassador serves as a direct point of contact between the prospective ***PBF*** Participant and the Word of Aloahiym in operation. The Ambassador works directly for YAHUWAH and His Messiah, Yahushua. It is YAHUWAH'S favor, expressed through His Light moving and manifesting in and through the respective Ambassador, that enables the PBF Ambassador to be successful.

In this regard, the Ambassador is operating as a tool to help ignite an explosion of YAHUWAH'S Light within the heart, soul, and body of the potential ***PBF*** Candidate based on Biblical Scripture. This explosion is caused by YAHUWAH as He determines; ***not*** the Ambassador, and occurs as a continuum of experiences forever pursuant to the spiritual condition of the heart of the individual party or parties being referred **[2 Chron 16:9; Prov 24:12; Heb 4:12; James 4:3; others].**

The Ambassador serves a role in that he or she is willing to be used by the Father in connection with His purposes for the individual (or individuals) that the Ambassador is approaching. Because of his or her willingness and obedience, the Ambassador is rewarded not only here on the earth, but far more importantly in Shamayim **[Mark 4: 11-20; Matt 13: 18-30; others].**

To this end, the ***PBF*** Ambassador assists in replacing the kingdoms of men with the Light (Reign) of YAHUWAH, fulfilling **Rev 11:5** and helping to bring the individual to deciding whether or not they wish (and resolve without compromise) to become a part of the Man Child that is caught up to Shamayim **[Rev 12:5].** Pursuant to this use by YAHUWAH, ***the PBF Ambassador is a bearer of enormous wealth intended for the individual Candidate stored up in the treasure houses of Shamayim*** **[Matt 6:21; Luke 12:21; John 3:27].** In addition, unlimited great wealth through participation in YAHUWAH'S esteem and honor (His perfect *"Light"*) is also intended for the Ambassador, and is added to his or her account in Shamayim, subject to the motives in the Ambassador's heart, wherein the desires of the Father have replaced the soulish desires in their own respective lives, while here on the earth.

Secondly, the ***PBF*** Ambassador is an Ambassador of the ***PBF,*** operating to bring enormous accumulations of potential financial wealth into the hands of the prospective ***PBF*** Participant in the form of Capital measured in US Dollars. This wealth is still the wealth of this world, however, but is used as a tool by YAHUWAH to test the hearts and minds all men and women. Will any man (woman) love the gift more than Aloahiym as the Giver of the gift . . . or will he or she love Aloahiym more than the gift of earthly wealth? One does not know with <u>certainty</u> until they possess sufficient wealth in which to make that decision during the course of that very trial **[Matt 6:33-34; Luke 12: 33-34; Luke 18:22-25; Acts 18:27-40].** It is a test of the flesh over the spirit of the individual, as well as the Ruach ha Qodesh (Set Apart Spirit) **[Rom 8: 4-8; Gal 5:16-17].**

With great capital wealth of the world comes great responsibility on the part of the believer. How? Because of the temptation to succumb to sin. *(See: the article entitled: So What of Sin? . . . And what of the Righteousness of Aloahiym, dated April 30, 2016 under Featured Articles,* **www.man-child.com***)*

To engage in sin is a death sentence **[Rom 6:23].** The ***PBF*** Ambassador, the ***PBF*** Participant, as well as all believers must be on guard so as ***NOT to succumb to the things of this world*** . . . the lust of the eyes, the lust of the flesh, and the pride of life . . . these temptations are that of Satan, the enemy of man's soul **[1 John 2:15-17].** The ***PBF*** Ambassador is in an ideal position to personify and demonstrate the promises, terms, and conditions of YAHUWAH'S Covenant with man without violating the Covenant's contractual provisions.

The Ambassador is paid a referral fee for each new candidate that he or she brings into the operations of the ***PBF.*** In that regard, the building of wealth pursuant to the engagement of the ***PBF*** by the Ambassador is represented by personal experience having therefore a personal testimony and not just theory, philosophy, or speculation. The Ambassador necessarily operates in the Light of the Father overcoming the darkness of this world and the world systems through the Blood of the Lamb and the Word of their testimony about Yahushua **[Rev 12:10-11].**

Moreover, the Ambassador submits to the same tests as the intended ***PBF*** Candidate, as are all men and women who are true believers in Messiah. Such is the role of a true seeker of Truth. How can anyone be a true seeker of Truth (YAHUWAH'S Light) without facing and encountering real tests in and of their own flesh? How can one have a testimony without a trial?

Hence, the ***PBF*** Ambassador (as well as the ***PBF*** Participant whom they referred) constitute a ministry in their own respective right. Depending on the spiritual condition of their respective heart(s), each person operates to prepare themselves to becoming a king or queen and a priest unto the throne of YAHUWAH Aloahiym **[Rev 1:5-6; 5:10].** Thus, once again the motives of the heart are critical during anyone's tenure here on the earth.

The following is a brief summary of procedures and the compensation for all PBF Ambassadors:

Perfect Gift.Org (*PGO*)

All potential candidates who wish to have access to and otherwise engage the *Private Banking Facility* ***(PBF)*** must first be an enrolled member of Perfect Gift.Org (***PGO***). ***PGO*** is non-religious Private Member organization operating as a Biblically based ministry. The Ministry of PGO is led by the Creator Father, YAHUWAH Aloahiym, and the staff of the Ministry take their directions directly from the Father **[John 14:15; 10:27; others].**

This is not some ruse or trick. The entire ***PBF*** operation is a function of a Ministry Led Business Venture. Ministry leads this effort first and foremost, and the wealth that follows is a by-product of the Ministerial efforts and genuine spiritual condition of ***PGO*** Members; not the reverse **[Matt 6:33].**

Apart from the allowance of access to the ***PBF***, ***PGO*** has no other affiliation or involvement with the operations and decisions of the ***PBF*** or its affiliated companies. ***PGO*** has no church, synagogue, or other institutional affiliation or ties, and does not compete with the ***PGO*** Members form of worship or place of worship, and does not receive any remuneration other than through its enrollment fees. Anyone may enroll in ***PGO*** as an active member regardless of religious or cultural background, subject to final approval of ***PGO.***

Upon enrollment, all ***PGO*** Members are required to return a ***PGO*** prepared ***Declaration of Purpose*** (copy attached as *EXHIBIT A*) which recognizes and credits YAHUWAH Aloahiym for the success of the ***PBF*** for each and every ***PGO*** Member. Without such declaration, many would receive the baruch atahs of YAHUWAH without giving the credit, thanks, praise, and worship to YAHUWAH Who made it possible in the first place **[See Luke 17: 12-19; James 1:17].**

Upon enrollment in ***PGO,*** the new ***PGO*** Member has an inter vivos Trust created for them exclusively at no cost to them, worth approximately $5,000 USD. This Trust serves as a vehicle in which all financial affairs of the ***PBF*** on behalf of the ***PGO*** Member are executed.

The Trust, prepared by Guardians Trustee LLC as the irrevocably designated Administrative Trustee for each and every individual Trust, is formed as an Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust (ILIT). The ***PGO*** Member is the Creator/Settlor/Grantor of the Trust, as well as the ***Co-Trustee, and manages all assets of the respective Trust that is theirs for their exclusive use.*** The Trust is **not** shared with any other party.

Upon execution of all documents, the Trust is then ready for use by the ***PGO*** Member. The Administrative Trustee serves to administrate the Trust in compliance with all ***PBF*** *Wealth Building Program* requirements, policies, and practices. This process has several phases, but can begin to deliver funds to the Ambassador usually within 1 to 3 days following receipt by the Trustee of Contributed assets transferred by the Candidate. Once started and depending on any delays in connection with the necessary paperwork, certain contributions of capital, such as Hard Equitable Value transfers, can take up to 1-4 weeks conservatively, as it is presently conducted. However, as soon as the new websites are completed for ***PGO, Guardians Trustee LLC***, and ***Freedom Capital PBF LLC***, this process can and will shortened significantly, possibly within 1 to 10 business days.

Transitional Mindset for PBF Ambassadors

We are living in an a age of transition, and mindsets of the past must be replaced. Since the 1960s, following the manufacturing explosion at the end of WWII, the economies of the world have focused on consumer demand to expand their economies, leading to massive consumer consumption. Easy financing of consumer items eventually evolved into massive loads of consumer debt, coupled with debt attributable to housing, medical care, education, etc. To this was added governmental tax burdens as personal and business incomes rose and sank on a global level. Pursuant to the higher costs of living, significantly . . . a much larger portion of consumption has shifted from *equity based* consumption of goods and services (cash on hand) to *debt based* consumption of the same.

The ***PBF*** is introducing a shift away from *debt based consumption* to **Wealth Based Consumption** pursuant to the ***PBF'S*** *Wealth Building Program, wherein the* ***Compulsory Systematic Savings Program (CSSP)*** is the core elements for the creation of Earning Assets. The ***CSSP*** promises to change the way the world conducts business.

Private Banking Facility (PBF): Divisions of Functionality

1) CAPITAL APPRECIATION PROGRAM: Funds the core capital requirements of the PBF
2) COMPULSORY SYSTEMATIC SAVINGS PROGRAM: Funds the capital structure of the independent Trusts

3) FIXED INCOME RESERVE PROGRAM: Provides superior distribution of earnings to account holders of Qualified Funds

4) REAL ESTATE HARD EQUITABLE VALUE TRANSFER PROGRAM: Converts illiquid assets into liquid assets

5) PBF EQUITY PARTICIPATION PROGRAM: Means to participate in the growth of various projects funded by the PBF

Different PBF Accounts within the Trust and Capital Certificates

As can be seen above, the PBF offers a multiple of ways for each and every Trust to participate. Each program of the PBF employs Capital in a different fashion, specifically designed and engineered to accomplish the tasks and goals for that functionality. Thus, any one Trust may have multiple ***PBF*** accounts within the Trust, each working to achieve a separate goal that is different from the other accounts; yet the sum total of all ***PBF*** accounts in each Trust working symbiotically and synergistically for the exclusive benefit of the Grantor/Co-Trustee who, to reiterate, is actually managing their own money within each Trust. Hence, each Co-Trustee makes the decision as to which and how many ***PBF*** programs to become involved with at one time, subject to the direction and approval of the Administrative Trustee, Guardians Trustee LLC.

There are relatively few types of financial instruments used by the ***PBF.*** The most common of these are ***Capital Certificates*** that are used to evidence a transfer of Capital, in any form, into one or more of the various accounts held within the Trust. These Capital Certificates have various, but specific functions, and can be combined to serve the respective Trust in a combination of ***PBF*** programs simultaneously. Thus, a Trust can have one type of Capital Certificate serving multiple roles derived from being engaged in multiple programs, while also working in combination with yet other types of Capital Certificates that have been deployed into other programs within the ***PBF.***

It is necessary to remember that the Trust is created to serve the Settlor/Creator/Grantor/Co-Trustee; not the reverse. Thus, each Trust is given multiple ways to generate Capital growth simultaneous with any ***PBF*** program, or series of programs, that were earlier engaged for different purposes. In other words, the PBF accounts are not one size that fits all, but rather are customized to fit the respective Co-Trustee's needs.

Types of PBF Capital Certificates

Capital Certificates are divided into Five Categories:

1) Capital Creation Certificates
2) Capital Appreciation Certificates
3) Capital Fixed Income Certificates (Bonds)
4) Capital Equity Transfer Certificates
5) Capital Equity Participation Certificates (Bonds)

Each of these Capital Certificates has a specific function, that when deployed in combination with the various ***PBF*** Programs, yields an even higher yield than remaining deployed in one singular program. Thus, different types of ***PBF*** Certificates can be deployed together in a single program or in multiple programs.

Private Banking Facility (PBF): Wealth Building Process Using the CSSP

The individual ILIT(S) are separate and distinct stationary platforms or organizations, different from the ***PBF.*** Money in motion creates Capital. The ***PBF*** provides this motion for the individual Trusts without the risk associated with the volatility of free market swings called Market Value Adjustment (MVA) or Credit Default Risk (CDR) that arises from insufficient capitalization to pay bills when due.

Pursuant to the deployment of Capital in the CSSP, tangible, predictable, quantifiable, and determinable solid capital wealth in real terms measured in US Dollars is accumulated in the Trust accounts of ***PBF*** Participants caused by the motion generated by the ***PBF.*** The Trust serves as a *vehicle* to both acquire wealth and to hold it for distribution for the very same people who are creators of their various respective Trusts. The Compulsory Systematic Savings Program ***(CSSP)*** is an instrument of this process.

Once funds and/or other Capital are transferred into their respective Trusts, they can then be deployed into the CSSP. The transfer of this capital is converted into an Earning Asset (or multiple Earning Assets) producing one to several different income streams that operate to the benefit of each respective Trust.

As a result of a proprietary ***PBF*** investment banking function wherein assets are matched against liabilities (liquidity risks), both the Earning Assets and the associated income streams are caused to grow together in unison over carefully defined time periods. Over a five year period, these Earning Assets are multiplied a total of 4 times, thus producing up to an 80% or more annual increase in total capital growth at the end of term, providing that there are no (or limited) withdrawals of capital or earnings, in whole or in part, prior to this time. ***Any and all withdrawals constitute withdrawals of the PBF Participants' own money from their own Trusts.***

As a result, there are no losses to either capital or earnings since the funds have never left the Trust account. The ***PBF*** mechanism engages the Trust account once prepared; the funds do ***not*** leave the Trust account and placed into a separate institutional account of the ***PBF.*** Thus, the Trust funds are always in the Trust account, administered by the Administrative Trustee, increasing in value according to specific instructions and guidelines of the ***PBF.***

However, the loss of opportunity for further growth of Trust Capital and subsequent earnings through the ***PBF*** can and will occur if the Co-Trustee mismanages their respective Trust assets. Hence, the need for the Administrative Trustee, Guardians Trustee LLC, to both guide the Co-Trustee as to investment decisions that he or she makes, and to properly administrate all Trust Assets of each Trust in concert with ***PBF*** requirements.

Withdrawals of Funds Through a Line of Credit (LOC)

At certain junctures within the specified 5 year terms, some or all of the Capital may be withdrawn by the Co-Trustee pursuant to the exercise of a Line of Credit (LOC). Where there is a partial withdrawal pursuant to the LOC, a new *Monthly Payment Obligation (MPO)* is created, requiring the ***PBF*** Participant to replace what he or she has withdrawn according to the monthly payment plan, called a *Monthly Payment Obligation (MPO).* Each *MPO* created establishes a new Earning Asset and accompanying income stream, earning 4 times the Capital.

As the Co-Trustee withdraws their own funds from their respective Trust, an interruption can and will occur in the continuous capital creation of Trust Assets. In order to mitigate this interruption, the Co-Trustee is incentivized to replace the Capital or risk losing the benefit of the 4:1 leverage. This is achieved through the LOC since he or she borrowed funds from their own Trust. The LOC replaces the funds withdrawn on a monthly basis; hence, the imposition of the MPO as a condition of the LOC.

However, the portion of funds not withdrawn by the Co-Trustee continues to grow at the same 4:1 ratio assuming that there are no changes to the Trust capital account. Each time the PBF Participant withdraws funds, he or she is still responsible to continue the payment structure of Contributions as before. To this is added the payment obligation of the newly executed LOC.

Thus, while the 4:1 leverage is in operation on the current balance of funds in the ***PBF*** Participant's CSSP Trust account, it is operating on a smaller balance pursuant to the withdrawal and concurrent income stream derived from the MPO attached to the LOC that is required of the ***PBF*** Participant as a condition of withdrawal. As soon the original amount of capital withdrawn is replaced, then the balance of the CSSP Trust capital account continues to grow as before. ***In other words, as long as the PBF Participant wishes their Credit Account within the CSSP to increase, then the payment obligations of the LOC must be maintained.***

Given that every \$1.00 earns \$4.00, and given that any \$1.00 withdrawn costs the Co-Trustee \$4.00 in opportunity costs through lost earnings, the ***PBF*** Participant realizes early on how to manage his or her Trust Assets. Hence, payment obligations on the part of the Co-Trustee serve to resupply the equivalent of his or her own Trust operating as his or her own "*Private Banking Facility".*

PBF Ambassador Training

To repeat, _all_ ***PBF*** Ambassadors serve as: 1) Ambassadors of Aloahiym; and 2) Ambassadors of the PBF. As such, each ***PBF*** Ambassador is expected to operate as a bridge of understanding as to what ***PGO*** is about and why . . . to interested ***PBF*** Candidates, as well as to guide, direct, and instruct potential ***PBF*** Candidates as to the many features and benefits of the ***PBF.*** For this reason, ***PBF*** Ambassadors are encouraged to undergo limited training by the PBF so as to better accommodate this task.

The ***PBF*** training is not clothed in mystical hyperbole and technical jargon, but instead consists of simple, basic, and sound investment banking fundamentals that are applied in different situations in various combinations. What is required of the ***PBF*** Ambassador is the willingness to commit one's attention, time, and effort to the training provided and not to let distractions from other parts of their lives interfere with the training being provided. Subject to the ability, temperament, and commitment of the Ambassador, adequate ***PBF*** Ambassador training can be accomplished in approximately one week or less.

Training is to be provided by the ***PBF*** in series at no cost to the Ambassador. Eventually, this training will be provided online.

Referral Fees Payable to the PBF Ambassador by the PBF

1.0 No referral Fees paid for joining PGO

PBF Ambassadors do _not_ receive any referral fee when a ***PBF*** Candidate joins ***PGO.*** However, they are paid a referral fee when the PBF Candidates decide to participate in the ***PBF*** as a result of their respective referral.

Referral fees are also earned by the Ambassador even if the PBF Candidate has joined ***PGO*** but for whatever reason, has elected NOT to participate in the ***PBF*** as yet. If the Ambassador is the procuring cause of the Candidate's participation, then they still are paid a referral fee, subject to the Ambassador registering the Candidate as his or her specific referral at the **initial** time of the Candidate's becoming engaged in the ***PBF*** program(s).

2.0 Referral Fees Collected by the Ambassador and Payable by the PBF

Referral Fees are paid to the Ambassador for a period of time not exceed one year following the date of the initial participation of the Candidate in the ***PBF***. Thus, Referral Fees may be collected more than once from the same Candidate once he or she begins their involvement. This occurs when the Candidate expands their respective PBF participation to include either greater involvement in any one program, or enters into subsequent programs; and the ***PBF*** Ambassador will collect an additional referral fee on the same capital as it is redeployed within the ***PBF.***

The total amount of the Referral Fee is predicated on the amount of the ***Initial Capital Contribution*** of the referred ***PBF*** Participant, followed by subsequent transfers or deployments of capital. Thus, where the newly referred ***PBF*** Participant endeavors to subsequently increase his or her Capital

Contributions at a later time, whether cash, other forms of Capital, Equitable Property Value, or such other assets, these later Capital contributions will apply toward referral fees earned by the Ambassador regardless of the time such Capital contribution is made, up to the maximum of one year.

Example 1: Assume that a Candidate decides to participate in the ***PBF*** following a meeting and referral by a ***PBF*** Ambassador, as well as registration of the Candidate by the Ambassador with the ***PBF.*** Subsequently, the Candidate transfers $4,000 for the first time into His Trust account and becomes a ***PBF*** Participant. Assume that the Candidate has no prior experience or involvement with the ***PBF,*** and therefore there is no other ***PBF*** Ambassador involved. Thus, the $4,000 is the Candidate's initial Capital transfer into his or her Trust as well as into the ***PBF.*** The ***PBF*** Ambassador will have earned and be paid a referral fee on this initial amount of $4,000.

Example 2: Assume the same facts, except that six months later the Candidate now having become a PBF Participant, subsequently decides to transfer additional Capital into the PBF in amount of $6,000. The ***PBF*** Ambassador will have earned and be paid an additional Referral Fee on this $6,000.

Example 3*:** Assume the same facts, but the ***PBF Ambassador redeploys Capital from one ***PBF*** Program to another within the first year, for example, $5,,000. The ***PBF*** Ambassador will have earned referral fees again on $5,000 subject to referral fees that are payable in connection with that particular ***PBF*** program. Not all programs allow for multiple payment of referral fees.

3.0 No MLM

The PBF Ambassador is not soliciting funds at any time, nor are they serving in an MLM capacity. With regard to any ***PBF*** Ambassador, any activity resembling an MLM effort is ***strictly*** forbidden.

Referral fees earned and payable to the Ambassador are a direct result of referring the potential ***PBF*** Candidate to participate in the ***PBF*** by first joining ***PGO***, and then guiding, directing, and instructing the prospective candidate on the many benefits of the ***PBF*** once they become a ***PGO*** Member.

4.0 Payment of Referral Fees

The Referral Fee is paid to the Ambassador in three (3) different ways:

1) ***Cash payment*** to the Ambassador directly, outside of their respective Trust
2) ***Credit payment*** by the PBF to the Ambassador's respective Trust account.
3) ***Combination*** of both cash and credit
   Both cash and credit payments to the PBF Ambassador are never at the expense of the Candidate. That cost is ***ALWAYS*** born by the ***PBF***, payable within seven business days following the date on which the Trustee, Guardians Trustee LLC, receives the funds from the PBF Candidate.

5.0 Amount of Referral Fees Paid:

Compensation payable to PBF Ambassadors is based on Initial Capital Contributions and/or Deployment. **[Monthly Payment Obligations (MPO) do not apply towards Referral Fees Payable]:**

Ref	Applicable PBF Program	Referral Fees payable in Cash	Referral Fees Payable as Credit
1	Capital Acquisition Program (CAP)	5.0%	N/A
2	Compulsory Systematic Savings Program (CSSP)	$50.00 Flat Fee **or:** 5.0% of Minimum of $4,000 Capital Contribution or Deployment & up	N/A
3	Fixed Income Reserve Program (FIRP)	2.0%	N/A
4	Real Estate Hard Equitable Value Transfer Program (REEV)	CSSP Referral Fee of **$50.00 + $250.00 Flat Fee = $300.00** and **Credit Payment** into Ambassador's Capital Acct in Ambassador's Trust Account	5.0%
5	PBF Equity Participation Program (EPP)	5.0%	N/A

Notes in regard to the REEV Program:

1) All capital placed into Ambassador's Trust Capital Account as a credit is into the ***PBF*** CSSP, growing at 400% over 5 Year Term. Access to the Ambassador of the credited amount is allowed at specific time intervals through a Line of Credit (LOC), which is the same for all other CSSP Participants.

2) Cash payments reflected are earned from 1 Capital Certificate as is required for each property entered into the REEV program and the corresponding Referral Fees earned thereon. The $250 Flat Fee paid to the Ambassador is derived from the Admin Fee cost that is charged to the Candidate of $1,000 per property.

6.0 Adjustment of Referral Fees Payable to the Ambassador

In certain instances, the amount of Referral Fees paid to Ambassadors by the ***PBF*** may be adjusted upward or downward, including the configuration, depending upon the specific program. In each instance, the Ambassador will be informed in advance of participation. It is the ***PBF's*** desire, that the Ambassador receive the maximum amount of referral fees as possible. Adjustment of the referral fees of one specific program will not affect the amount or configuration of referral fees payable in connection with other programs.

Procedures for Payment of Fees Earned by PBF Ambassadors

Payments to all ***PBF*** Ambassadors directly outside of the Ambassador's Trust Account will be paid in cash (USD) via Global Cash Card, E-wallet, or other suitable electronic means. Payment of Referral

Fees as a Credit to all ***PBF*** Ambassador's Trust Accounts shall be paid electronically directly into their Trust Accounts. To reiterate, such credit payments to the respective Trust account shall be accessible vis-à-vis an LOC based on scheduled access points within the term.

Access points pursuant to an LOC are as follows:

Month	Percentage Available of Gross Withdrawal	Reserve as Percent of Withdrawal	MPO as a Percent of Gross Withdrawal	Reserve Reentered and Credited into CSSP Account
25th Month	20%	25%	0.50%	25% of Gross Withdrawal
37th Month	40%	25%	0.50%	25% of Gross Withdrawal
49th Month	60%	25%	0.50%	25% of Gross Withdrawal
61st Month	100%	25%	0.50%	25% of Gross Withdrawal

Example: Assume $5,000 credit earned and credited based upon a Candidate's $100,000 equity transfer into his or her respective account, causing a Referral Fee of 5% to be credited into the PBF Ambassador's Trust ***CSSP*** Account. This credit of $5,000 grows to $20,000 at the Maturity Date, and can only be accessed by the LOC. Below is a schedule of distribution through the LOC:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Month	**Percentage**	**Gross Withdrawal Amount**	**Reserve Amount (25%)**	**Net Withdrawal Less Reserve E = C - D**	**MPO (0.50%) of Gross Withdrawal F = 0.50% x C**	**Reserve Continuing to Grow at 4 Times G = F x 4**
25th Month	20%	$4,000	$1,000	$3,000	$20.00	$960
37th Month	40%	$8,000	$2,000	$6,000	$40.00	$1,920
49th Month	60%	$12,000	$3,000	$9,000	$60.00	$2,880
61st Month	100%	$20,000	$5,000	$15,000	$100.00	$4,800
Totals:		**$20,000**	**$5,000**	**$15,000**	**$100.00**	**$4,800**

Result: Thus, after withdrawing all $20,000 and maintaining the MPO trustworthily over the term, then the original Capital balance is almost fully restored (96% = $4,800) and continues to grow again at 4 times the Capital Balance in the CSSP account. The Ambassador has received $15,000 in cash, while having redeployed $4,800 back into the CSSP to establish another Earning Asset on their behalf, a return of approximately 4:1. This newly created Earning Asset continues to build as before. As the Ambassador adds to his or her CSSP account through future transactions, then additional Earning Assets are created, each with a corresponding Capital growth cycle.

Transfers of Real Estate Hard Equitable Interests

The transfer of Hard Equitable Interests in any real estate into the REEV program of the ***PBF*** is essentially the conversion of an illiquid asset into a liquid state. In other words, this Hard Equitable Value is being converted into cash (monetized) while the property remains under the ownership of the Candidate. Title to the property does not change hands, but remains with the party with whom it is recorded. Thus, legal title remains with the property owner as a matter of public record.

Rather it is the illiquid value trapped within the property that is being accessed and used to generate earnings for the benefit of the Candidate as the property owner even while it remains in its present state. The Hard Equitable Value of property is not the same as the Fair Market Value (FMV) of the property. The hard equitable value of a property is the value at which the property could liquidated immediately, essentially in an "as is" condition, absent any marketing and sales effort and before cost of sales and possible repairs that are characteristic of a Fair Market Value assessment. Once the Hard Equitable Value is ascertained, then the amount of recorded liens against the property, such as a note and mortgage (or Trust Deed in the Western United States) is subtracted. This difference is the Hard Equitable Value.

Example: A Candidate is approached who has a property with a FMV of $750,000, a Hard Equity Value of $500,000, and an existing mortgage lien of $400,000. Given this information, $100,000 could be transferred into the REEV [$100,000 = $500,000 - $400,000].

Hard Equitable Values of property will necessarily be a function of where they are located, and the amount of the existing liens. For purposes of quick estimates of value, the assessed tax value of most properties is a starting point or approximately 70% of the FMV. This value requires confirmation along with identification of pertinent liens and other claims against the property through a title search of the public records of where the property is located.

Because this Hard Equity Value trapped in the total FMV equity is <u>not</u> liquid in the beginning of the process:

1) Every transfer of $100,000 (or portion thereof) of Hard Equitable Value of any property into the REEV Program must be accompanied by the purchase of a Level 1 CSSP Capital Certificate ($1,000 plus an MPO of $50.00 in installments [60 months = $3,000], or a fully paid unit of $4,000) that is deployed into the CSSP.

   Thus, if a Candidate has a property of $200,000 of Hard Equitable Value, then he or she would need to purchase two (2) $1,000 Capital Certificates in order to properly capitalize the return on the property's value. Each Capital Certificate = $4,000 in total value x 400% in the CSSP. This value operates for the benefit of the Candidate together with the Hard Equity Value of the property. Thus, while it is a charge, it is <u>**not**</u> a cost as in the case of the Administrative Fee.
2) Every property (regardless of the amount of value) submitted into the REEV must also be accompanied by an administrative fee of $1,000 in order to adequately process the property. This charge to the Candidate is property specific, and serves to cover the direct and indirect

costs associated with the processing of *each* property, including the flat referral fee of $250 paid to the Ambassador, as well as indemnification of the Ambassador's deferred compensation resulting from the transaction. Therefore, if a Candidate wishes to transfer the Hard Equitable Value of more than one property into the REEV, then this charge is applied more than once, and the Candidate is paid $250 for each property transferred.
To reiterate, costs that are born by the Candidate are not the same as charges to the Candidate. Charges in this case inure to the benefit of the ***PBF*** Participant, wherein costs do not. Therefore, CSSP charges actually produce a reward of 400% to the ***PBF*** Participant whereas costs are expensed.

3) In order to monetize the Hard Equitable Value of any property, it is essential that all underlying senior obligations of whatever source are maintained and satisfied properly by the property owner. The existing mortgages, HOA fees, taxes, and other carrying costs must be satisfied in full since default could and would interfere with the integrity of the hard value of the asset transferred into the Trust. As the property owner would normally be the Co-Trustee also of his or her respective Trust managing the Hard Equitable Value of the Asset in question, then any danger to Trust Assets would become known to them upon receipt of such notice by senior lien holders. Thus, the Co-Trustee has or would have had advance knowledge of any impending threats outside of the Trust that would impact the equitable value on the inside of the Trust, and are therefore required to ensure that all contractual obligations are satisfied in full so as to protect his or her interest within the Trust.

Example 1: Assume that a Candidate wishes to transfer two (2) different properties into the REEV with a total of $250,000 in combined Hard Equitable Values. Total charges would be as follows:

Total Hard Equitable Value = $250,000 x 400% = $1,000,000 at the end of five term for the Candidate.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Number of Properties	**Number of Admin Fees: $1,000 each**	**Number of Capital Certificates (CSSP): $1,000 each**	**Total Admin Fees as a Cost**	**Total CSSP Charges: + Total MP0**	**Total CSSP of Capital Certificate Value at End of Term**	**Total CSSP Charges & Admin Costs**	**Total Value: Combined CSSP & REEV**
2	2	3	$2,000	$3,000	$48,000	$5,000	$1,048,000

Explanation:

A. Number of Properties to be engaged into the REEV Program
B. Two (2) properties = 2 x $1,000 Administrative Fees = $2,000
C. Total Value of combined Hard Equitable Values = $250,000. This value is greater than the $100,000 max unit of value for transferred property. Thus, $250,000 > $100,000 = 2.5 Capital

Certificates = 3 Capital Certificates since these Capital Certificates are in increments of $1,000 only.

D. Total Administrative Fees: 2 x $1,000 = $2,000
E. Total Capital Certificates: 3 x $1,000 = $3,000 To this, is added the MPO ($50 per month x 60) = $4,000.
F. CSSP Value at end of 5 Year Term: $4,000 x 3 = $12,000 x 400% = $48,000
G. Total of all CSSP & Admin Costs: $3,000 + $2,000 = $5,000
H. Total Value of Combined CSSP and REEV: $1,048,000

Example 2: Assume the facts except that the Candidate has two (2) properties to be entered into the REEV with a combined Hard Equitable Value of $60,000.

Hard Equitable Value = $60,000 x 400% = $240,000 at the end of five year term in the CSSP for the Candidate.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Number of Properties	**Number of Admin Fees: $1,000 each**	**Number of Capital Certificates (CSSP): $1,000 each + $3,000 MPO = $4,000**	**Total Admin Fees as a Cost**	**Total CSSP Charges: + Total MP0**	**Total CSSP of Capital Certificate Value at End of Term**	**Total CSSP Charge s & Admin Costs**	**Total Value: Combined CSSP & REEV**
2	2	1	$2,000	$4,000	$16,000	$3,000	$256,000

Explanation:

A. Number of Properties to be engaged into the REEV Program
B. Two (2) properties = 2 x $1,000 Administrative Fees = $2,000
C. Total Value of combined Hard Equitable Values = $60,000. This value is less than the $100,000 max unit of value for transferred property. Thus, $60,000 < $100,000 = 1 Capital Certificate
D. Total Administrative Fees: 2 x $1,000 = $2,000
E. Total Capital Certificates: 1 @ $1,000 + $3,000 in total MPO ($50 per month x 60) = $4,000
F. CSSP Value at end of 5 Year Term: $4,000 x 400% = $16,000
G. Total of all CSSP & Admin Costs: $1,000 + $2,000 = $3,000
H. Total Value of Combined CSSP and REEV: $256,000

Forms and Documents

All forms and documents for ***PGO*** enrollment will be provided by PGO. Eventually, this will be online at a website dedicated to ***PGO.***

All forms and documents for creation of the Trust will be provided by the Trustee. Eventually, this documents will also be available and capable of execution online by the PBF Candidate.

All forms and documents for the engagement of the ***PBF*** will be provided by the PBF, and these also will be available online, and capable of execution online by the ***PBF*** Candidate.

End.