



# WEBTEL.MOBI (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

# **BRIEFING DOCUMENT**

PROVIDED TO FROST & SULLIVAN FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE PROJECT TO VALUE WM'S TUV DIGITAL CURRENCIES Mr

Global Practice Area Leader Information & Communications Technology Practice Frost & Sullivan 12 July 2022 (updated on 26 – 27 July 2022)

Dear

#### **BRIEFING DOCUMENT – VALUATION OF THE WEBTEL.MOBI (HOLDINGS) LIMITED TUVS**

I herewith provide the formal briefing document for the valuation of the three TUVs of Webtel.mobi (Holdings) Limited (hereinafter "WM").

#### PREAMBLE

Founded in New York in 1961, Frost & Sullivan is a Global Consulting and Research firm, with over 1 200 analysts and consultants. It has 45 offices located in multiple countries. Frost & Sullivan provides its clients with disciplined research in order to support the generation and evaluation of growth opportunities, as well as customized advisory services that support a visionary understanding of the market and the development of growth strategies. Frost & Sullivan continuously monitors markets and technologies across 16 industries, including telecommunications, finance and cybersecurity.





https://www.frost.com / https://www.cdn.frost.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/FS\_ConvergenceExpertise\_012319\_BA.png

Consequently, Frost & Sullivan's depth and breadth of experience and its expert industry knowledge enables it to competently research, review and assess the capacities and values of WM and its facilities – including the WM TUVs – based on detailed inputs provided to it.

Frost & Sullivan's Global Information and Communications Technologies ("ICT") Practice has been aware of, and has followed the progress of, WM since 2009, and is familiar with the company, its progress, its strategies, its Telephony Platform & Services and its Convergent Services that are delivered from its Telephony Platform.

Over the 13 years during which Frost & Sullivan's Global ICT Practice has interacted with WM, it has previously provided the following professional and specialized Research and Consulting services to WM:

- An in-depth Global Research Project on all aspects of WM, its Platform, including its:
  - o Structure and Corporate Structure,
  - o Specialized Telephony Services,
  - o Infrastructure,
  - o Management,
  - o Operations,
  - Administration and Logistics,
  - o Regulatory Environment,
  - All other (multiple) relevant factors

in two Global Research Projects, of three months duration each, in multiple countries in:

- o North America,
- o South America,
- o Europe,
- o Asia,
- o Africa

led by multiple Frost & Sullivan Country Heads and Sector Heads; supported by Frost & Sullivan's Global Consulting and Research personnel and infrastructure.

• A Review and Valuation of WM + its Platform – Telephony only

Thereafter –

- A Global Competitive Landscape Analysis Project
- A Regulatory Reconfirmation Project
- A Review and Valuation of WM + its Platform Telephony and some Convergent Products, Platform 1
- A Review and Valuation of WM + its Platform Telephony and some Convergent Products, Platform 2

At this time, WM has requested of Frost & Sullivan's Global ICT Practice that it carry out three Valuation Projects – one Valuation Project on each of the three TUVs within the WM Platform.

The TUVs are the proven and tested Global Digital Currency equivalents and Global Multi-CBDC equivalents within the WM Global Clearing System.

#### REQUIREMENT

For Senior Personnel of Frost & Sullivan's Global ICT Practice to carry out three consecutive valuations of the following three specialized products on the WM Platform:

#### 1. The Standard TUV

The Standard TUV (the TUV that is 100% secured by Currency to its face-value) comprises:

- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency Digital Currency for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency Wholesale CBDC equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency Retail CBDC equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency mCBDC-Bridge equivalent for all CBDCs
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency CBDC-Backed eMoney equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational 100% Reserve ("Full Reserve") currency equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Inflation-Hedge equivalent
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Currency-Hedge equivalent
- An Instrument that is Interchangeable and Convertible against all other Currencies on demand
- An Instrument that is Redeemable and Refundable in FIAT Currency to its full face-value on demand
- An Instrument that is valid for all Online Payments Transactions in all currencies
- An Instrument that is valid for all Online Transfers in all currencies
- An Instrument that is valid for all Offline and Cash Payments Transactions in all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates Offline and Cash Transfers in all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates Cash Replacement in all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates Direct Currency Conversions between all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates instant Processing, Settlement, DvP, PvP and RTGS in all currencies
- An Instrument that provides Secure Storage and Transacting for all currencies
- An Instrument that provides Secure AML and KYC Processes for all transactions
- An Instrument that has brought about a de-facto Unitary World Currency System
- An Instrument that has brought about the inclusion of all Unbanked Persons into the Digital Economy
- An Instrument that is Secured by 100% Reserves in the Currency of its face-value

#### 2. The Secured TUV

The Secured TUV (the TUV that is 100% secured by Currency and by Physical Gold to its face-value) comprises:

- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency Digital Currency for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency Wholesale CBDC equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency Retail CBDC equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency mCBDC-Bridge equivalent for all CBDCs
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Multicurrency CBDC-Backed eMoney equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational 100% Reserve ("Full Reserve") currency equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Gold-Standard (Gold Backed) currency equivalent for all currencies
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Inflation-Hedge equivalent
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Currency-Hedge equivalent
- A Proven and fully-operational Global Hedge against Multiple Currencies Collapse / Systemic Collapse
- An Instrument that is Interchangeable and Convertible against all other Currencies on demand
- An Instrument that is Redeemable and Refundable in FIAT Currency to its full face-value on demand
- An Instrument that is Redeemable and Refundable in Physical Gold to its full face-value on demand
- An Instrument that is valid for all Online Payments Transactions in all currencies
- An Instrument that is valid for all Online Transfers in all currencies
- An Instrument that is valid for all Offline and Cash Payments Transactions in all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates Offline and Cash Transfers in all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates Cash Replacement in all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates Direct Currency Conversions between all currencies
- An Instrument that facilitates instant Processing, Settlement, DvP, PvP and RTGS in all currencies
- An Instrument that provides Secure Storage and Transacting for all currencies
- An Instrument that provides Secure AML and KYC Processes for all transactions
- An Instrument that has brought about a de-facto Unitary World Currency System
- An Instrument that has brought about the inclusion of all Unbanked Persons into the Digital Economy
- An Instrument that is Secured by 100% Reserves of FIAT Currency in the Currency of its face-value
- An Instrument that is Secured by 100% Reserves in Physical Gold in the Currency of its face-value

\* Characteristics marked in blue denote the primary differences between Secured TUVs and Standard TUVs

#### 3. The Smart TUV

The Smart TUV (the TUV that is a Bespoke-Programmable Money equivalent) comprises:

- Either a Standard TUV or a Secured TUV as its Baseline Instrument at the Owner's Election
- With all of the Characteristics of either the Standard TUV or Secured TUV (as previously described)
- That is a Fully-Programmable Money / Currency equivalent for all Transactions in all Currencies
- That is fully-programmable by its Owner for any Transaction and/or
- That is fully jointly-programmable by its Owner and all/nominated Counterparties to any Transaction
- That enables Bespoke Programming for its use in any Transaction to manage and/or regulate:
  - o Bespoke Transaction Parties and Counterparties to any Transaction
  - Bespoke Transaction Terms and Conditions for any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Transaction Dates / Times / Durations for any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Transaction Milestones / Performance Requirements for any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Transaction Settlement Times / Methods / Currencies / Recipients for any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Inclusion or Exclusion of Third-Party Curation / Management for any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Escrow Terms for any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Disputes Arising for/in any Transaction
  - o Bespoke Aspects covering multiple other requirements to cater for any Transaction Type
  - o In Bespoke formats that include Irrevocable, Partially-Revocable or Revocable format
- That makes the TUV Owner and Transaction Counterparties Independent Transaction Managers
- That removes the requirement for Third-Party Intermediaries for any Transaction
- That removes all Third-Party Curation / Management Costs for any Transaction
- That is also a Globally Acceptable, Tradable and Enforceable:
  - Bill of Exchange equivalent
  - Promissory Note equivalent
  - Warrant of Payment equivalent
  - Cheque equivalent
  - o Letter of Credit equivalent
  - Escrow Account / Agreement equivalent
  - o Financial Derivative Contract Equivalent
  - o Equivalent to / Replacement of multiple other types of Instruments / Transaction / Agreements

#### TIMELINES AND NOTIFICATIONS

#### 1. Timelines

In a telephonic discussion prior to the provision of this Briefing Document, you have indicated to me that the following timelines are applicable for these three valuation exercises:

#### • Valuation of the Standard TUV The Full Reserve (100% Secured by Currency) TUV

Will begin in September 2022 and conclude in mid to late October 2022

#### • Valuation of the Secured TUV

The Full Reserve and Gold-Standard (100% Secured by Currency and by Physical Gold) TUV Will begin in mid to late October 2022 and conclude in mid to late November 2022

### Valuation of the Smart TUV The Programmable-Money equivalent version of a Standard TUV or a Secured TUV Will begin in late January 2023 and conclude in mid to late March 2023

WM has accepted these timelines. Thank you.

#### 2. Notification 1

- WM is listing a *Special Purpose Vehicle* on a Retail Exchange in the USA scheduled for the end of the Third Quarter of 2022 / beginning of the Fourth Quarter 2022.
- The asset of that *Special Purpose Vehicle* comprises shares of WM.
- Consequently, it will be a disclosure requirement for WM to make this Briefing Document available as a public document as part of the process prior to and during the listing of the *Special Purpose Vehicle*.
- This is because the values of the TUVs once added to the Enterprise value of WM will have a Material Effect on the value of WM Shares, and a corresponding Material Effect on the value of the Special Purpose Vehicle and its Shares.

#### 3. Notification 2

The Briefing Section of this document commences overleaf.

#### **BRIEFING – VALUATION OF THE WEBTEL.MOBI (HOLDINGS) LIMITED TUVs**

This Briefing is not a briefing on the structure of the WM Telephony Platform, the WM Complex Adaptive System, the WM Global Clearing System or the WM TUVs in respect of their structure or interaction.

These briefings have been previously provided in the recent Valuations of WM's Platform 1 and Platform 2 carried out by Frost & Sullivan, and are the subject of multiple Research papers and other Documents.

This Briefing is rather the provision of a top-level overview on some of the proven characteristics of the WM TUVs, and on the potential methodology that could be followed in order to carry out a Valuation of the TUVs.

Given that the description of the WM System as a whole, its TUVs and their integration / inter-operation and other considerations have run – and will run if inserted in this document – to thousands of pages that would include highly-complex and/or sector-specific terminology, it is not practical to insert that into this document.

Consequently, this Briefing Document is written in informal style, and without inclusion of Economic or Macroeconomic terminology.

Instead, it follows a conversational format, in an easily-understandable style, so as to enable easy following of the reasoning process.

It is also abbreviated, given that the research, build, eight-year testing in global operations, due diligence and proving of the WM Telephony Platform, the WM Complex Adaptive System, the WM Global Clearing System, the WM TUVs and other aspects of / facilities within the WM System has been completed and established as fully-operational fact.

As is customary with Research Projects regarding WM, all information and/or proof from WM as requested by Frost & Sullivan will be provided immediately.

However, as the entire System and the TUVs are fully-operational realities, the best information can be self-acquired by Frost & Sullivan on either the Operational WM Platform (using Stored Credit loaded by Frost & Sullivan) or on the WM Staging (Training) Platform using Stored Credit provided by WM.

The Briefing, in the form of a series of progressively relevant and related examples, is therefore as follows:

How does one value, for example, the US Dollar?

This is a reasonably complex – but simultaneously simple – process.

This is because to value the US Dollar in and of itself is a meaningless exercise because, firstly, currencies cannot be valued by reference to themselves (i.e. the value of one US Dollar will always be only one US Dollar). Secondly, the paper that physical US Dollars are constructed of – or the digital representations of Digital US Dollars that comprise over 95% of all US Dollars in circulation – are not in and of themselves worth very much.

However, if one takes the usage of the US Dollar as a Medium of Exchange for Goods and Services in global transactions, then one can start to "value" the US Dollar according to its Transaction Volume.

That is, there may only be X USD "In Existence" or alternatively "In Circulation", but each one of them is used multiple times between multiple parties in/for multiple transactions 24/7/365. As such, the same US Dollar may be used 100 times, 1 000 times or more – over and over again – in ongoing transactions between parties on a permanent basis.

In terms of annual global transaction volume for transactions of all varieties, the annual Global Transaction Volume of the US Dollar is in the region of **Thousand Trillion units or "Dollars**".

Nevertheless, although one may have established the annual Global Transaction Volume of the US Dollar is in the region of Thousand Trillion, one will still not have arrived at the value of the US Dollar. This is because annual Global Transaction Volumes alone are not an indicator of value – only of Transaction Volume.

As an example, the Zimbabwe Dollar also had – during its period of hyperinflation – transaction values in the thousands of Trillions of Zimbabwe Dollars, but that did not render it as a currency that held value by any measurement of the term "value".

Over and above the annual Global Transaction Volumes, one needs to compare the value of one currency against the value of another currency, or other currencies, on an international basis.

(Note: One can also derive "value" from a "Purchasing Power Parity"/ "PPP" comparison against other countries, but this is more complex, and is not necessary for this exercise. See the diagram and url overleaf for an example of the Top 12 country economies worldwide according to a PPP comparison. There are 15 entries in the image to compensate for the inclusion of 3 X Regional Blocs – the European Union, ASEAN and EAEU – that are misleading because they do not represent countries):

GDP (PPP, US\$ million) by country or territory								
	¢ Country (or territory)	+ Region	IMF <sup>[1]</sup>		World Bank <sup>[5]</sup>		CIA <sup>[6]</sup>	
			Estimate +	Year +	Estimate +	Year +	Estimate +	Year +
1	China	Asia	30,177,926	2022	24,273,360	2020	23,009,780	2020
2	United States	Americas	25,346,805	2022	20,936,600	2020	19,846,720	2020
	European Union	Europe	23,730,275	2022	20,046,175	2020	19,885,625	2019
3	TINDIA INDIA	Asia	11,745,260	2022	9,907,028	2020	8,443,360	2020
	O ASEAN	Asia	10,131,237	2022	8,238,168	2020	7,826,781	2020
4	Japan	Asia	6,110,075	2022	5,328,033	2019	5,224,850	2019
5	Germany	Europe	5,269,963	2022	4,469,546	2020	4,238,800	2020
	🗲 EAEU	Eurasia	5,242,218	2022	4,896,309	2020	4,606,458	2019
6	Russia	Europe	4,365,443	2022	4,133,084	2020	3,875,690	2020
7	Indonesia	Asia	3,995,064	2022	3,302,377	2020	3,130,470	2020
8	Ste United Kingdom	Europe	3,751,845	2022	3,019,057	2020	2,797,980	2020
9	S Brazil	Americas	3,680,942	2022	3,153,597	2020	2,989,430	2020
10	France	Europe	3,677,579	2022	3,115,307	2020	2,832,170	2020
11	C Turkey	Eurasia	3,212,072	2022	2,371,568	2020	2,393,960	2020
12	Italy	Europe	2,972,091	2022	2,491,740	2020	2,322,140	2020
13	Mexico	Americas	2,890,685	2022	2,428,201	2020	2,306,320	2020
14	South Korea	Asia	2,735,870	2022	2,233,001	2020	2,187,800	2020
15	∎•∎ Canada	Americas	2,236,928	2022	1,827,010	2020	1,742,790	2020

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of countries by GDP (PPP)

Hence, US Dollar "values" can only be established when compared to the "values" of other currencies. Moreover, the value of the US Dollar is then not expressed as a US Dollar value, but rather as the comparative value of one of the other currencies against which it is being compared (i.e. one US Dollar is equal to X Euros / X Pounds Sterling / X Swiss Francs / etc.).

Theoretically, these values – since the end of the Gold Standard – are determined by the strength and output of country's economy / trade / other benchmark indicators (Economic Fundamentals). To a degree, this is correct, and, certainly, when this system started, these indicators may have been reasonably accurate.

However, over time, and due to errors of judgment for various reasons by a number of persons over a long period, in reality this situation has altered.

For example, every single member-country of the G7 is within the group of the Top 10 most indebted countries of the world. Additionally, this recorded National Debt excludes the additional debt structured in "Currency Swaps" between these indebted countries (estimated to be at least equal to the amount of recorded debt per country). This is because "Currency Swap" Debt is not recorded as "National Debt" – even though it most certainly is.



https://usdebtclock.org/world-debt-clock.html

(Note: This screenshot was taken at 13:00 UK Time / 08:00 Eastern Time on the third of July 2022. Due to the effects of Compound Interest on these debts – which increases the debt by tens-of-thousands of the various currencies per country every second, and means that it can never be paid off – the amounts of indebtedness of these countries will have increased by some Billions from that shown in the above image by the time you review this briefing document).

Therefore, if one were to add the national Debt to the other benchmarks that determine the "value" of a country's currency, then the "value" of the above countries' currencies should decline against other "non-reserve currency" world currencies.

However, the currencies of many of these highly-indebted countries (especially the G7 Members) retain their value, and do not decline against other "non-reserve currency" world currencies.

Furthermore, if one were to take the benchmark of economic fundamentals alone by which to assess the potential strength of a country's currency, anomalies would begin to arise. An example of that is as follows (and please note, for the map used below, the facility "The True Size Of" at the url <u>https://www.thetruesize.com</u> is used, as country sizes in maps / globes / atlases are not true representations of size, because they are adjusted to represent the world in an easily-viewable manner)



The yellow area is Canada and the purple area is Brazil. If one excludes the inaccessible Arctic areas of Canada, both countries have roughly the same landmass. Brazil's population is almost six times greater than that of Canada's. Brazil's GDP is higher than Canada's (in PPP calculations). Brazil's Debt is lower than Canada's. Brazil's natural and other resources are greater than Canada's. In short, all the basic Economic Benchmarks should make Brazil a far stronger candidate in respect of its currency. However, Canada's currency is a freely convertible liquid currency on international markets - one of the world reserve currencies - and Brazil's currency is an illiquid "exotic" currency on international markets. In fact, even very small countries in terms of size / resources / other economic benchmarks compared to Brazil – such as Denmark, Sweden and Norway – have currencies that are freely convertible "liquid" currencies on world markets while Brazil's currency is not. This anomaly can also not be ascribed to "stability", because there is reasonable antipathy in Canada between its indigenous inhabitants (now called "First Nation" people in Canada - who to a significant extent live on "Reservations") and the originally expatriate European and Asian inhabitants of Canada who call themselves "Canadians". Even within the originally expatriate European community there is reasonable antipathy between Canadians who call themselves "French Canadians" and those who are English-speaking Canadians: https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/charles-de-gaulle-speech-50th-annivesary-1.4218130

https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/multimedia/timeline-the-1995-guebec-referendum-20-years-later-1.3294512

Consequently, it is clear that economic benchmarks and fundamentals form only part of the considerations used to assess and calculate a country's currency's strength and value, and there is another important prerequisite – which is this:

The countries whose currencies retain their value despite their indebtedness and/or that have value that does not correspond with their global ranking in terms of economic fundamentals are the countries that took control of, restructured, and have controlled the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System and its mechanisms / levers of control since the end of World War Two (and including those countries / regional blocs aligned with them or over which they exercise economic or other control). As an example, note how these countries could recently exclude Russia from SWIFT – but Russia could not exclude these countries from SWIFT. Consequently, for historical reasons, these countries / entities from these countries control, on a global basis:

- The means of creating, issuing and distributing currency (Money/Credit creation by Central & Commercial Banks)
- The means of storing currency (Bank Accounts)
- The means of transferring currencies (The SWIFT System to Bank Accounts within countries)
- The means of converting currencies between each other (*The Global FX Market, via Banks*)
- The means of making or accepting payments using currencies (Multiple Payment Methods, all via Banks)
- The means of processing and settlement for all the above transactions (*Processing & Settlement Entities*)
- The means of recording all the above transactions (Administration by Banks and Financial Entities)
- The Ratings Agencies that make assessments of Creditworthiness (Ratings Agencies such as Fitch / S&P / etc)

#### on a global basis

Consequently, there are four factors that primarily determine the value of a currency, they being:

- 1. The Global Transaction Volume of a currency
- 2. The Comparative value of one Currency against another
- 3. The Economic Fundamentals of a currency
- 4. The Degree of Control of the Global Economic and Financial System exercised by a country

With the preceding comments as the background, I return to the original question, which was:

How does one value the US Dollar?

Given the background information, it is clear the correct question is not how one would value the US Dollar itself, but rather:

- 1. How does one value the US Dollar **System** as a component of and within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System.
- 2. How does one value the US Dollar in terms *of its comparative value against other currencies* within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System.

And the answer to both of these questions is a matter of very simple mathematics, as follows:

- The value of the US Dollar System within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System is the cumulative sum of the Gross Transaction Volume of annual Transactions utilizing or resulting in US Dollars within the Transaction. Therefore, the value of the US Dollar system within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System is in the region of Thousand Trillion Dollars per annum.
- 2. The comparative value of the US Dollar against other currencies is merely the conversion of the US Dollar to other currencies using prevailing exchange rates within the Global FX Market. Therefore:
  - Thousand Trillion US Dollars = approximately Thousand Trillion Euros
  - Thousand Trillion US Dollars = approximately Thousand Trillion Pounds Sterling
  - Thousand Trillion US Dollars = approximately Thousand Trillion Swiss Francs
  - Etc.

Therefore, a crude but reasonably accurate method to establish the "value" of the US Dollar System within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System – from which it can be established that the value of the US Dollar System is noticeable.

Moving on to the valuations of the Standard, Secured and Smart TUVs – and bearing the preceding comments in mind – the following is applicable:

- The WM Clearing System possesses all of the attributes and components of the entire Prevailing Global Financial and Economic system. The WM System just improves upon them (and has other components the Prevailing System cannot have, as its structure is incapable of having them. This is because the Prevailing System was constructed using 20<sup>th</sup> Century structures and capacities and the WM System was constructed using 21<sup>st</sup> Century structures and capacities.
- 2. The WM System therefore exponentially improves upon the Prevailing System in terms of Cost-reduction or Cost-Removal, Higher Speeds, Greater Security, Greater Access and various other benchmarks. Moreover, the WM System is unitary and Centrally-Controlled, whereas the Prevailing System requires over 30 thousand disparate entities, in multiple countries, over multiple time zones, with multiple varying standards, in order to be able to function.

As an example: the WM system has:

- The means of creating, issuing and distributing a currency equivalent (Creating WM Multicurrency TUVs that have face-values in Global Central Bank-created currencies)
- The means of storing a currency equivalent (Multicurrency Wallets in WM ITAN Accounts for all Stored Credit or TUVs in all currencies)
- The means of transferring currency equivalents (ICLM or TUV Transfers via the WM TITAN System)
- The means of making/accepting payments using currencies (ICLM or TUV Transfers via the WM TITAN System)
- The means of converting currencies between each other (WM's Currency Swap System)
- The means of processing and settlement for all the above transactions (*The WM Clearing System*)
- The means of recording all the above transactions (*The WM Clearing System*)
- The Ratings Agencies that make assessments of Creditworthiness (WM Stored Credit and TUV currencies are of countries and currencies that they rate)

on a global basis

Moreover – and as WM's philosophy is one of "Evolution not "Revolution" – the WM System was (electively) built to function in harmony with the Prevailing System, and not against it. This is why, for example:

- WM constructed its system so that Stored Credit loads must originate from the Prevailing System's means of storing currency (i.e. Bank Accounts) – which it did not have to be because WM's VSMPs are also able to act as WM's points of Stored Credit collation.
- 2. WM constructed its system so that Stored Credit can only be refunded to the Prevailing System's means of storing currency (i.e. Bank Accounts) which it did not have to be because WM's VSMPs are also able to act as WM's points of Stored Credit redemption.
- 3. WM's TUVs are not a stand-alone currency equivalent, but rather have their face-value as, and their 100% reserves in, the currencies of the Prevailing System. This is elective, because WM could have made the TUVs a stand-alone instrument as Cryptocurrencies and Stablecoins have attempted to do (although they are not currency equivalents at all, but rather retail commodities without any inherent value of their own).

As such, not only does the WM System replicate and better every single attribute / component / process / structure of the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System, its TUV also has the four factors that primarily determine the value of a currency, they being:

#### 1. The Global Transaction Volume of a currency

Because the TUVs, electively, have their face-value and their 100% reserves in the world currencies issues by Central Banks, and therefore the potential Global Transaction Volumes of those currencies apply to it.

#### 2. The Comparative Value of one Currency against another

Because the TUVs, electively, have their face-value and their 100% reserves in the world currencies issues by Central Banks, and therefore the value of the varying currency TUVs mirror the values of their backing world currencies. If anything, they will have a premium on these world currencies due to their constituting a Currency Depreciation / Currency Devaluation and Inflation Hedge due to their instant convertibility between currencies (all TUVs), their Gold-Standard backing by Gold (Secured TUVs) and their "Programmable Money" Equivalent nature that facilitates the disintermediation of expensive intermediary entities between contracting parties (Smart TUVs).

#### 3. The Economic Fundamentals of a currency

Because the TUVs, electively, have their face-value and their 100% reserves in the world currencies issues by Central Banks, the Economic Fundamentals of the TUV mirror the Economic Fundamentals of its face-value / reserve currency. If anything, they will have a premium on these Economic Fundamentals, because as the face-value / backing currency of a TUV can be converted or swapped to any other currency, the Economic Fundamentals of the TUVs are the Economic Fundamentals of all other world currencies combined.

#### 4. The Degree of Control of the Global Economic and Financial System exercised by a country

The TUVs are issued and utilized within WM's own Global Economic and Financial System, and so they enjoy primacy within the System. Furthermore, because:

- a. The TUVs, electively, have their face-value and their 100% reserves in the currencies of all countries and the WM System was built to function in harmony with the Prevailing Economic and Financial System.
- b. They automatically enjoy the degrees of control of the countries within the Prevailing Economic and Financial System exercised by all of the countries whose currencies form part of that system.
- c. Moreover, if anything, they enjoy a premium on control within the Prevailing Economic and Financial System. This is because the TUVs are denominated in the currencies of all the countries controlling the Prevailing Economic and Financial System, and the degree of control is therefore the combined control of all countries controlling that System.

In summary, the WM Global Economic and Financial System, and its TUVs, mirror the Prevailing Economic and Financial System and its currencies in every way. Consequently, the same valuation metrics used for the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System and its Currencies can be utilized and applied for the valuation of the WM Global Economic and Financial System and its TUVs.

The primary differences are that:

- The WM Global Economic and Financial System improves upon the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System.
- The WM Global Economic and Financial System's TUVs improve upon the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System's currencies.
- The WM Global Economic and Financial System is constructed to interact with the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System in an harmonious manner which it does electively, and at will, due to it being constructed using 21<sup>st</sup> Century capacities and components and it being a Unitary and centrally-Controlled System. The Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System cannot, however, interact with the WM Global Economic and Financial System at will, or at all, due to it being constructed using outdated 20<sup>th</sup> Century capacities and components, and being a fractured and widely distributed System with tens of thousands of system entities spread worldwide without any unified central control or oversight in day-to-day practice.
- The WM Global Economic System is equivalent to the sum of all parts, of and within, the Prevailing Economic and Financial System worldwide.
- The WM **Standard** TUVs having the face-value / backing of the entire world's currencies represent the sum of all existing World Currencies' Transaction Volumes and Values.
- The WM Secured TUVs having the face-value / backing of the entire world's currencies represent the sum of all existing World Currencies' Transaction Volumes and Values, plus the premium they enjoy by being Gold-Standard currencies, rendering them immune to currency depreciation / inflation even if it affects versions of those currencies outside of the WM System that are not secured by gold.
- The WM Smart TUVs whether they use Standard or Secured TUVs as their baseline instrument, and possessing as they then will all the characteristics of either Standard or Secured TUVs – enjoy the premium of being an instrument which disintermediates costly intermediary entities and/or processes from transactions, and therefore accrue or provide significant additional value to the owners by rendering whatever transaction they are used for - either less costly or more profitable, often to very considerable degrees.

As the Revaluation of the WM System will focus on the valuation of the Standard, Secured and Smart TUVs, the following considerations in respect of the preceding points – that are specifically applicable to the TUVs themselves – apply:

 Standard, Secured and Smart TUVs: Are guaranteed by the Combined Central Banks of the world, as it is they who guarantee the currencies represented by TUVs – so WM's TUVs have the same status without WM having to exhibit the economic benchmarks of a country to guarantee the value of its TUVs.

- Standard, Secured and Smart TUVs: Are immune against Currency Devaluation / Currency Depreciation and/or Inflation – because TUV backing / face-value Currencies can be converted or swapped by the owner at will if the original face-value / backing currency starts to devalue or depreciate against other currencies.
- 3. Secure TUVs: Represent a return to Gold-Standard currencies when they are within the WM System. Moreover, as Secured TUVs can be created with any face-value / backing currencies, this brings into being a two-tiered set of World Currencies, because the same currencies outside of the WM System will be pure FIAT Currencies, while within the WM System the will be Gold-Standard (Gold-Secured) currencies. Moreover, the value of the face-value currency / backing currency of the Secured TUV is safeguarded even if the currency itself undergoes Depreciation / Devaluation or suffers as a result of inflation and even if the mechanism for converting or swapping the face-value currency is not implemented. This is because once the Secured TUV is acquired, its value is dependent on the value of its securing Gold. Therefore, the value of the face-value / backing currency will increase if the value of the currency itself declines but the value of the Secured TUV's securing Gold remains stable or appreciates against that currency.
- 4. Smart TUVs: Smart TUVs represent the next generation of money, in that the TUV with any facevalue / backing currency, and whether it is a Standard TUV or a Secured TUV – is programmable by the owners and all parties and/or counterparties to a transaction. "Programmable" means, specifically, that the terms / actions / timings / other requirements for the transaction for which the TUV will be used for payment, can be programmed in. The terms of the transaction are regulated by the TUV's programming, and it can be further curated by a third party that the counterparties nominate to be part of the transaction. The Programmable TUV can also be programmed with the terms to be irrevocable, partially revocable/irrevocable or revocable. All parties to the transaction take part in the Programming via their own WM Accounts and all Parties and Counterparties to the transaction have to independently agree to the Smart TUV's terms - and independently authenticate their agreement to the Smart TUV's terms via their own WM Accounts with TAN verification for security. Additionally, there is also still capacity for the parties and counterparties to the transaction to register a dispute. In summary, the Smart TUV represents the Next Generation of money. This is because it removes the requirement for intermediaries (and intermediary costs) for the majority of all commercial / financial / trade / other transactions and processes in the world, and makes the participants to the transaction the only parties to the transaction.

- 5. Creation of TUVs: When WM creates TUVs, it is, by law, mandatorily required to place the TUVs and their value onto its Balance Sheet as an asset. As the value/s of the TUV/s created is the face-value of the currency for which the TUV is valid, that is the value / amount that WM is required to place on its balance sheet. Consequently, WM is the only entity in the world outside Central Banks and Countries that is able to if it chose to set its own balance sheet's value. This is because it could as some Central Banks and Countries do create as many TUVs for future sale as it wished to, the combined value of which it would by law have to place on its balance sheet as an asset. The primary difference between WM's capacity and legal capacity to do this differs from Central Banks and Countries only in that Central Banks may only do this for currencies that they issue (generally one currency per Central Bank / Country, with very few minor exceptions). However, WM can do this with / for every currency in the world, as its TUVs are issued with their face-value / backing currencies comprising all world currencies. Naturally, WM as it is a prudent and conservative entity does not do this, which is why it has only created and issued the minimum of Offline TUVs possible for future acquisition by its Agents and VSMPs once Unrestricted Global Operations are recommenced.
- 6. Creation and issue of Credit-Based TUVs: WM as a Prepaid Telephony Company, and as almost all other Telephony Companies do in respect of their Prepaid Account clients – is fully able to extend credit to its Clients. The extent of security required by WM is dependent solely on its own riskassessment in respect of a client's (Member's) capacity to service his / her / its debt. Moreover, the WM System has within it functioning Exchanges Facilities, Escrow Facilities into which Credit-based contracts and Member Security of varying descriptions can be placed and secured – as well as local representation in the form of Agents and VSMPs to see to securitization of member assets and legal enforcement of credit-based debt repayments. Consequently, had it elected to follow a model based more on a Fractional Reserve Model, WM is fully able to create and issue credit-based TUVs to Members against a variety of secured member assets (just as Commercial banks do in respect of creating Commercial Bank Money – which is in fact credit / debt – based on fractional reserves held by the bank combined with securing of clients assets as security). In this case – as WM is able to issue TUVs in all currencies and in all countries worldwide – it has the capacity to become the largest lending entity in the world, and to issue the largest amount of credit/debt-based TUVs – in all and any currencies – of any entity worldwide. In fact, more than all of the combined issuers of credit in the world combined (because WM also has the capacity to issue Derivative-based instruments / Currency Swap Derivative instruments with its Smart TUVs). The volume of TUVs then issued – which would form part of WM's balance Sheet – would then be higher than most (big G7) countries in terms of TUV values. As it is, WM has electively opted for a business model based on the Full Reserve (100% Reserves) System - also known as the "Chicago Plan" method: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago\_plan / https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Full-reserve\_banking ). Moreover, WM uses the Full Reserve System just for creation and issue of the TUVs, and has taken the elective decision to – at this time – not extend credit. This aspect is therefore mentioned only to highlight the capacities of the WM System and its TUVs.

For more background information on the matters referred to in this preamble background (with reference to the WM System / WM Global Economic and Financial System / WM's TUVs), I refer you to the recent Research Papers written by Professor Jan Kregel when he was the Director of Research at the Levy Economics Institute, after review of the WM System for over a year.

It is worth noting that the Professor Kregel has advised and/or advises – on occasion and among others – Central Banks and Governments on Macroeconomic matters. Moreover, the Levy Economics Institute customarily conducts research on – and publishes Research Papers on – *National Economies* and *Global Macroeconomic Issues*, **not** on *Private Companies*. Nevertheless, Professor Kregel and/or the Levy Economics Institute published not only one Research Paper, but **five** Research Papers, on WM.

Although I refer you to all five of these Research Papers – the titles of each and urls to each are inserted herebelow – I have also extracted some of the quotes from two of the Research Papers that are close in relevance to this background section of this document, which selected quotes you will find on the pages after the Research Paper Titles and urls below:

Another Bretton Woods Reform Moment: Let Us Look Seriously At The Clearing Union https://webtel.mobi/media/info/another-bretton-woods-reform-moment-let-us-look-seriously-at-the-clearing-union.pdf

Keynes's Clearing Union is Alive and Well and Living in Your Mobile Phone https://webtel.mobi/media/info/keyness-clearing-union-is-alive-and-well-and-living-in-your-mobile-phone.pdf

New Dimensions for the TUV in the Webtel.mobi System https://webtel.mobi/media/info/new-dimensions-for-the-tuv-in-the-webtelmobi-system.pdf

Money and Credit - Potential Expansion of the WM System https://webtel.mobi/media/info/money-and-credit-potential-expansion-of-the-wm-system-april-2021.pdf

The Economic Problem: From Barter to Commodity Money to Electronic Money https://webtel.mobi/media/info/the-economic-problem-from-barter-to-commodity-money-to-electronic-money.pdf

**Comments on the Webtel.mobi Global Clearing System by Professor Jan Kregel** (Video) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XYBrCikUhn8&feature=youtu.be

Background Information on Professor Jan Kregel https://presidenza.governo.it/AmministrazioneTrasparente/ConsulentiCollaboratori/allegati 2018/CV KREGEL JanAllen.pdf https://modernmoneynetwork.org/content/jan-kregel

#### New Dimensions for the TUV in the Webtel.mobi System

"WM's TUVs on the other hand are *de facto* currencies, irrevocably equivalent to the value of the central bank issued currency in which they are issued. Their value may be hedged by gold with the simple creation of a Secured TUV if desired, they require no specialized equipment or processes to acquire or create or trade with or manage, they are fully tradable and convertible worldwide on the WM platform, and their value is able to be electively returned by members to an external account, or withdrawn in cash at an SCRM machine. WM's TUVs have the most robust levels of security that exist, have mechanisms in place that prevent the loss of passwords or TUV Keys, can be protected against commodity price fluctuation, are able to be converted across currencies or backed by gold to ameliorate the risks of currency depreciation or inflation and are impervious to fraud or theft. Their value is not based upon market sentiment or artificial scarcity but rather on the value of central bank issued currency and the stability of the global central banking system – which *de facto* underwrites the value of WM's TUVs."

"All these attributes of the (internal) TUVs that have been evaluated illustrate that they have capacities and possibilities that are superior to the external assets from which they derive and superior to other external currencies, digital currencies, cryptocurrencies or market contracts."

"...If one considers all of the capacities that already exist and function within the WM system -- of which the TUV project represents only the simplification of the existing appearance and functionality so that most attributes are able to be visually seen, understood and utilized in one medium -- it is clear that the WM system represents and provides virtually all capacities (and/or the ability to replicate virtually all capacities) of the existing global financial system. Moreover, it provides them in a more secure, more rapid, less costly and centrally managed manner. It can therefore be taken that the WM system -including its TUV facilities -- is a replication and improvement of the existing global payments system and global financial system."

Professor Jan Kregel, Head of Research, Levy Economics Institute, June 2021

https://webtel.mobi/media/info/new-dimensions-for-the-tuv-in-the-webtelmobi-system.pdf

#### Money and Credit: Potential Expansion of the WM System

"It is already possible for WM - as a Mobile Telephony Provider - to create trade credit via the extension of credit to its prepaid telephone account members ("IOU" credit) in line with this standard practice among mobile telephony companies. Moreover, as WM is a Members-Only Closed-Loop system, the amount of "IOU" credit that it extends is limited only by WM's own internal risk management assessments. It is also possible for WM to phase in a complementary service to the current crediting of WM accounts – by top up vouchers, inward bank transfers or deposits via the payment gateway – by creating and providing WM account credit to WM Members, against the transfer by WM Members to WM of the right to disposition of Members' real assets. A sort of collateralized lending. Since WM is a purely digital and electronic system, this might be achieved by means of creating smart contracts governing the disposition of real assets used as collateral. This creates the possibility of all types of lending from auto to mortgage loans. The transfer of rights to disposition (for evidence of ownership, etc) via smart contract could be easily implemented by means of an automated process, similar to WM's current automated KYC documentation provision process. These smart contracts could be held in a trading environment within the WM Closed-Loop Members-Only System, in which they could be borrowed or lent, or realized in the case of nonpayment via the PP2P WM process currently used for its currency swaps. If the collateral is composed of financial assets, auction markets similar to those used in electronic equity exchanges, would augment WM's liquidity on the collateral pledged. Such a system would also provide a substantial increase in liquidity in the global economic system - of far greater potential that was generated by the securitization of the housing stock in the subprime boom. It would also be much more stable than the fractional reserve creation of credit via the global commercial banking system, since the collateral coverage ratio would probably be much higher than the standard reserve requirement. It is important to note that this will also open up an additional line of earnings in the form of interest on lending, which would take the form of additional credits to WM's account."

"WM is the equivalent of a global single bank payments network. WM's expansion will eventually lead to it becoming the world's single global bank network, whence it will have displaced the entire global commercial banking network."

Professor Jan Kregel, Head of Research, Levy Economics Institute, April 2021 https://webtel.mobi/media/info/money-and-credit-potential-expansion-of-the-wm-system-april-2021.pdf With the preceding background commentary in mind, we arrive at the question most relevant to this exercise, which is as follows:

How does one value a TUV?

The answer to this question is exactly the same as the answer to "How does one value the US Dollar?", with the following important differences:

- The valuation of the TUV will, of necessity, include and require the cumulative valuation of all currencies, because the TUVs are Multicurrency, and are therefore issued with their face-values / backing in all currencies, and are also able to be converted on demand to be backed by other currencies even when issued with one specific currency's face-value / backing.
- 2. The valuation of the TUV will require three valuations one each for:
  - a. The Standard TUV
  - b. The Secured TUV
  - c. The Smart TUV

The reasons for this are as described in the next points.

- 3. The **Standard** TUV's valuation parameters are as indicated in point 1 above, with the added consideration that as they are able to be converted between currencies they are also permanent hedges against currency depreciation / devaluation and inflation, and would, therefore, have a premium on standard versions of a currency outside of the WM System.
- 4. The Secured TUV's valuation parameters are as indicated in points 1 and 3 above, with the added consideration that as they are Gold-Standard currencies and therefore would retain the original value of a currency when issued even if that currency depreciates in value after the issue due to devaluation or inflation, and the Securing Gold will retain a stable value even in the event of the collapse of multiple currencies would, therefore, have a premium on standard versions of a currency outside of the WM System, and even a premium on Standard TUVs.
- 5. The Smart TUV's valuation parameters are as indicated in points 1 and 3 above and in point 4 above if a Secured TUV is used as its Baseline Instrument. It also has the added consideration that as they have the characteristic of disintermediating costly intermediary entities / persons / processes from the majority of transactions and therefore introducing significant costs-savings and/or profits into transactions for which they are utilized would, therefore, have a premium on standard versions of a currency outside the WM System, and even a premium on Standard and Secured TUVs.

- 6. The WM TUVs function not just within the WM Global Economic and Financial System. They have been constructed as has the entire WM System to interact harmoniously with the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System. They are therefore redeemable in any currency (or in the Securing Gold if they are Secured TUVs), and the redeemed currency is able to be transferred into an account (a Bank Account) or an SCRM Kiosk functioning within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System. As such, they straddle both Systems, and have relevance and value in both Systems.
- 7. The values of the TUVs excluding the premiums that may accrue to their values as previously described are absolute in terms of the values of currencies within the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System. This is because they have face-values in and are 100% backed by the currencies of the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System which are collectively underwritten by the World's Central Banks.
- 8. Whereas in the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System, it costs the hundreds of thousands of entities required to run it on a global basis and consequently all of their clients money for:
  - a. Creation of currency (by Central Banks and Commercial Banks)
  - b. Storage of currency (in banks or other entities)
  - c. Usage of currency (in payments or transfers)
  - d. Conversion of currency (to other currencies)
  - e. Processing of currency (for transactions)
  - f. Settlement of currency (for transactions)
  - g. Administration of currency (for transactions)
  - h. Redemption of currency (withdrawals)

On and in the WM Global Economic and Financial System, these same actions with TUVs are at zero cost to WM – and consequently at zero cost to its Members.

- 9. Whereas in the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System, the hundreds of thousands of entities required to administer the usage of currency on a national or global basis and therefore the entire system in whole countries, or worldwide, are:
  - a. Closed on weekends (which "weekend" days differ in many countries)
  - b. Closed on Public Holidays (which public holiday days differ across all countries)
  - c. Take days to be processed and settled (in respect of transfers and payments)
  - d. Subject to chargebacks and fraud (in respect of card payments)

On and in the WM Global Economic and Financial System, the system runs 24/7/365, with no possibility for chargebacks or fraud in a payment process, and transactions are processed and settled instantly in 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a second, worldwide.

10. Whereas in the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System, it requires hundreds of thousands of entities and millions of people to provide, manage and maintain the system at extraordinary cost in the Hundreds of Billions to Trillions of Dollars per annum, the entire WM Global Economic and Financial System is run by a single entity, with central management, and central maintenance and control, by an Artificial Intelligence Complex Adaptive System, <u>at zero cost</u>.

I return, therefore, to the question.

How does one value a TUV?

Given the background information, it is clear that the correct question is not how one would value the TUV itself, but rather:

- 1. How does one value the TUV **System** as a component of and within the WM Global Economic Financial System **and** the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System.
- How does one value the TUV in terms of its comparative value against other currencies within the WM Global Economic and Financial System and the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System.

And the answer to both of these questions is a matter of very simple mathematics, as follows:

- The value of the TUV System within the WM Global Economic System and the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System is the cumulative sum of the Gross Transaction Volume of annual Transactions utilizing – or resulting in – every currency that exists within the WM Global Economic and Financial System and the Prevailing Global Financial and Economic System – as the face values and backing currencies of the TUVs are all of the currencies within the Prevailing Global Ec3onomic and Financial System.
- 2. The comparative value of the TUV against other currencies is merely the application of 100% of the value of the TUV against the currency that comprises its face-value and backing currency, and the application of the same values of the TUV's face-value / backing currency against other currencies using prevailing exchange rates within the Global FX Market. Therefore:
  - Thousand Trillion US Dollars in TUVs = approximately Thousand Trillion Euros
  - Thousand Trillion US Dollars in TUVs = approximately Thousand Trillion Pounds Sterling
  - Thousand Trillion US Dollars in TUVs = approximately Thousand Trillion Swiss Francs
  - And the same applies for TUVs that have as their face-value / backing currency Euros, Pounds Sterling, Swiss Francs and all other currencies in the world.

- 3. The potential application of premiums in value to the TUVs over and above the standard values of currencies, due to the TUVs':
  - Zero Cost to WM or to Members for the TUVs 24/7/365 Creation, Storage, Usage, Conversion, Processing, Settlement and Administration (all TUVs)
  - Extremely increased levels of Security and Speed (all TUVs)
  - Hedge / Protection against Currency Depreciation / Devaluation and Inflation (all TUVs)
  - Gold-Standard / Gold-Secured instrument (Secured TUVs)
  - Transaction Intermediary and Intermediary Costs removal (Smart TUV)

Therefore, a crude but reasonably accurate method to establish the "value" of the TUV System within the WM Global Economic and Financial System and the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System – from which it can be established that the value of the TUV System is noticeable.

The calculation of the values themselves would presumably be relatively straightforward – given the preceding descriptions and explanations in this briefing document.

As such, the primary consideration would therefore presumably be not so much the **valuation calculations** used, but rather the **discount calculations** used, so as to be able to arrive at a prudent and conservative valuation for each of the TUVs.

Therefore, we come to the matter of what discounting methodology could be applied.

#### The discounting methodology used for start-ups

This methodology takes into account the fact that start-up companies are high on idealism and plans, but that the idealism and planning is rooted in a speculative future (i.e. the "if" / "could" / "would" / "perhaps" / maybe – in an ideal world.....) – which has yet to come to grips with reality. Regrettably, as is a Golden Rule: *The Ships of Theory inevitably run aground on the Rocks of Reality*. For such models / businesses, severe discounting of every aspect of the business models need to be applied.

However, in WM's case, this does not apply. WM is a mature company, with a mature product, that has been robustly tested, due diligenced (on 60+ occasions by multitudes of sector-expert analysts, law firms, IT consultants and a premier world regulatory agency) and proven - in eight years of full Global Operations. Not one single aspect of the WM System, or any of its facilities, or its model, has any doubt attached to it whatsoever. To the contrary, the WM System and facilities are world-leading in status / efficiency / reliability / speed / security / trust / etc. Moreover, even though WM did not have to alter a single aspect of its Platform 1 structure, it electively did so to make the Platform even more streamlined and efficient. Consequently, the methodology used for start-ups cannot be applied.

#### The discounting methodology used for exploration or production operations

This methodology – similar in many respects to the manufacturing operations methodology – takes into account the fact that estimated (or "proven") reserves may not be the same as what exists in reality, the costs of exploration / production, the costs of refinement, the costs of transportation, or logistics, or distribution and their potential variance, the costs of labor and its potential variances, world demand for X and its potential variances, the risk of (inescapable) reliance on third-parties for the process, country risk and other risks, total operational and running costs, depreciation and other benchmarks.

However, in the case of WM, its "reserves" of TUVs are unlimited, the demand for currency worldwide is unlimited – and will continue to be so without any variances except growth, the TUVs cost zero to create / deliver / distribute / transfer / convert / store / process / settle / administer / etc, all parts of all processes and transactions in their entirety – from cradle to grave – take place on the WM System with no third-party reliance at all. WM functions globally so if there are issues in, or with, any countries it does not affect all other countries. WM is located and centrally run from a prime environment but can move to another environment instantly without altering or affecting its model or operations at all. WM's TUVs, and over 98% of its facilities and operations, run at zero cost – and the other 2% are prepaid in totality. And again, all of this is proven – so there is no debate as to these facts. Consequently, the discounting methodology for Exploration / Production operations cannot be applied.

#### The discounting methodology used for new product entry into markets

This methodology is reasonable – particularly as similar events are fairly common. Examples are Printing Machines and Apple Laser Printers, High Street / Main Street Bookshops and Amazon, Video Rental Businesses such as "Blockbuster" and the CD, the CD and Streaming Services, Travel Agents and Internet Booking for flights and hotels, etc. They do illustrate that established businesses and business models – or whole Market Sectors – can disappear within months, or a year, when a replacement product enters the markets with capacity for distribution to / access by clients, affordability, simplicity of use, quality, etc. The discounts applied in / for these models usually focus on the potential for market take-up, costs of setting up widespread distribution, marketing costs, production costs, capacity to keep up with demand, maintenance of quality and management related to rapid expansion, etc.

The potential rapidity of change aspect would certainly apply in respect of WM's TUVs replacing current currency usage (and cash usage – which the WM TUVs were also built to – and do – provide a replacement for). However, as for the other aspects, WM's VSMP program provides global saturation marketing – from entities that already have established bases that trust them – at zero cost to WM or any other entity in that process. Consequently there are zero costs for global branding and brand marketing (and instant zero-cost 100% brand-recognition of the VSMP's Eligible Entity), zero costs for global distribution + fulfilment + support (provided by WM's VSMPs and Agents), zero production costs, the capacity for global and exponential increase in transaction volume with identical standards and management by the HAL Artificial Intelligence Complex Adaptive System, total simplicity in access and use globally, extremely higher security + speed and exponentially lower costs to zero costs for the same product, and no-one needs to be educated about mobile phones, or PCs, or cash or money transfers, or payments. Consequently, the discounting methodology for new product entry into markets cannot be applied.

#### The discounting methodology used for premium items

The discounting methodology used for premium items refers to the setting of sales prices for items that have taken a great deal of time and care to create, which items fulfill specific desires or requirements in a premium / bespoke / fault-free / premium manner. This refers to luxury vehicles, private aircraft, designer items, etc. In this methodology, the assessed value of the item – taking into account time and expertise and resources and IP to create, excellence in use and utility and demand are taken into account, and then a value is set based on the capacity of the market to bear the cost, and discounted so as to make it competitive against other similar items. For example, the acquisition cost of – let us say – a high-range Mercedes S Class vehicle will be X. This is because it is a proven product with a proven pedigree and reputation and a guarantee of premium fulfilment (and this is why the ludicrous assertion that one must first sell X amount of Mercedes S Class vehicles or Rolls Royce vehicles before a sales value can be applied to them is not followed).

This methodology could be applied to WM, but there are some very definite differences that render it not completely appropriate. Although the TUVs are indeed premium instruments, and all of the considerations that apply to the setting of a value for premium items when they come to market do apply to them, there are very significant differences - as follows:

- 1. The TUVs are available to the "Whole Market", which means, in this sense, every human being on the planet that uses digital money (i.e. bank accounts, cards, online wallets, etc) or cash from the perspective of utility / basic living or commercial necessity. This is whether they are migrant workers or Unbanked persons for whom small savings to others represent large savings to them / or to midrange companies doing FX conversions in the 10 Million Dollar range that would save (or make depending on how one looks at it) and additional 1 Million Dollars on a WM Currency Swap using TUVs over an FX Conversion in the Global FX Market / or Derivatives Traders who stand to make up to 100 Million Dollars+ on a forward Currency Swap contract for a significant amount by using TUVs over the WM System instead of standard Derivative contracts and terms in the Global FX market. Therefore, although they are Premium products, they are for the "Whole Market" not for a limited luxury-items market.
- 2. The TUVs do not cost hundreds, thousands or tens-of-thousands, hundreds of thousands or millions of Dollars to acquire. They are acquired free by all WM Members.
- 3. WM has no competitors and neither will it have any other competitors for at least 10 to 15 years. This is because that is how long, at a minimum, it will take any other entity to construct the required type of Artificial Intelligence Complex Adaptive System that is an absolute requirement for such a system to function, and then to also make sure the many thousands of Legal + Regulatory + Jurisdictional + Corporate Structure + Domicile + Marketing + Distribution + Fulfilment + Personnel + other requirements have been catered for. As such, WM's market-lead is so commanding that it does not have to set its pricing / costs / values based on the matching or undercutting of any competitor's pricing / costs / values.

Consequently, the standard discounting methodology used for premium items – although the closest in terms of what discounting methodology should be applied – still has significant differences in respect of what would be the ideal discounting methodology for establishing a prudent and conservative market value of / for the WM TUVs.

The matter of deciding upon a relevant and applicable discounting methodology – as none of the current models apply – is not unusual in respect of valuing WM and its facilities. You will recall that for the last Valuation of WM, the methodology of valuing less than 10 of its 42 Primary Market Facilities – and none of its several hundred Market facilities or 5000+ Derivative facilities / uses was followed – and even with that the potential market was discounted by 99.9%, and the potential revenues from that fraction of potential market penetration was then again discounted by a further 99.9%.

This is because, as you are aware, the WM System and its components are beyond value – as they comprise every aspect of the entire Global Economic and Financial System, and they better the current ones. The system therefore represents the sum of all businesses / actions / transaction in and across all sectors / markets, in all countries, in all currencies.

Unfortunately, one only knows this and can only recognize it if one has an extremely high degree of knowledge of / experience in Economics / Macroeconomics / History of Economics / other specialist fields – and not many people have these skills / this knowledge to these levels. Consequently, one must take this knowledge-gap into consideration when valuing the WM System or anything within it.

The matter of Valuation is not the only area where this applies either. As an example, see the relevant comments from Professor Kregel on such matters in the final sentence of the extract below:

#### Money and Credit: Potential Expansion of the WM System

"The current distribution and implementation of this potential of the WM system has allowed the creation of these possibilities as a complement to the current global commercial and central banking systems, and without infringing on central bank or national monetary policy sovereignty – and the WM system is already fully operational worldwide. Since there is not yet full recognition of the implication of the further extension of the WM system to autonomous credit creation, the potential political and commercial repercussions are impossible to predict."

Professor Jan Kregel, Head of Research, Levy Economics Institute, April 2021

https://webtel.mobi/media/info/money-and-credit-potential-expansion-of-the-wm-system-april-2021.pdf

As you can see, due to the low-profile, prudent, conservative and confidential approach that WM has followed over many years, and the manner in which the System has been made simple in appearance and easy to use for all persons, there is – as yet – a lack of realization in even senior Economic / Financial / National / International entities worldwide as to what WM and its facilities comprise, and of the facilities' profound systemic and global ramifications for the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System. This will come – and in the fairly near future – but for now we must deal with the present.

As an aside – Professor Kregel's comments on the unanticipated repercussions are indeed correct insofar as external entities are concerned, but they are not unanticipated insofar as WM is concerned.

WM has taken these considerations into account (as part of its "Evolution not Revolution" approach – because Evolution leads to progress whereas Revolution leads to chaos). The Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System is far from perfect and has many flaws – but at least it is <u>a functioning system</u>. Reform / Replacement must therefore be gradual – with a period of simultaneous operation of both systems – to facilitate continuance of systemic functioning during the Reform / Replacement process.

This is why WM has constructed its system to work in harmony with the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System so that there can be a gradual switchover, and why it has also structured itself to be able to combine with the existing structures of the Prevailing Global Economic and Financial System in the future in a relatively seamless manner – albeit the WM System is structured to promote stability within the system, and more equitable flows and balances in / by / within the system.

Moreover, WM's Agent Program and (especially) its VSMP Program have been constructed so that intermediary entities and personnel that will be made redundant by the WM System (estimated to be in the tens-of-thousands of entities, hundreds-of-thousands of supporting entities and millions of persons) are not left unemployed / without means of income.

The Agent Program and (especially) the VSMP Program have been constructed so that such disintermediated entities and personnel can become Agents or VSMPs, and continue to earn and generate revenue by providing the services themselves (from which they generate and earn revenue), and providing a multitude of fulfilment and support services to Members for which they can charge fees – and again generate and earn their own revenue.

After all, the system was designed to improve and rebalance the Global Economic and Financial System in an harmonious and stable manner – which it does – and not to create international chaos and instability – which it does not, and will not.

Nevertheless, to return to the matter of the methodology by which to value the TUVs, I continue as follows.

It would seem – from my perspective – that the appropriate methodology to be used for the valuing of each of the three types of TUV would probably be a combination of:

- The discounting methodology used for new product entry into markets, and
- The discounting methodology used for premium items, with perhaps
- A further discounting being applied to cater for the time that it will take for significant conversion of current currencies in digital and cash formats into TUV format (bearing in mind that the TUV does not replace these currencies, it is rather complementary to them because they still remain in existence as the backing currencies / 100% reserves for TUVs).

## (Please note that the above is only my view, and the actual methodology to be used will be decided on by your organization alone, and it will be accepted by WM, whatever it is)

The only issues with utilizing the combination of the above three methodologies are these factors, best explained by using a comparative example. The comparative example is as follows overleaf:

The situation of the TUVs and standard currencies is the same situation whereby the entire world still used horses / bicycles as a means of transport, and WM then created the first and the only – with no potential competitors for at least 10 to 15 years – motor vehicles + trains + ships + aircraft.

Moreover, the motor vehicles + trains + ships + aircraft created by WM were able to be acquired by everyone in the world – including those that did not even have horses or bicycles (in the case of the TUV this refers to the cash market and the unbanked) – for free.

Furthermore, the motor vehicles + trains + ships + aircraft were self-drive / sail / fly, cost nothing to drive / sail / fly, did not have to be refueled, cost nothing to park / moor, required no maintenance or servicing, were permanently and instantly able to be exchanged for new vehicles + trains + ships + aircraft at the click of a button, and could also – at the click of a button – be changed back into horses (for the TUVs this refers to the free transfer and use, free storage, the fact that they are digital, and their instant convertibility to other currencies and that they can be redeemed into the original currencies at will).

Additionally, these motor vehicles + trains + ships + aircraft could – other than for their owners' own personal use and personal business use – also at the click of a button by their owners (or by prospective passengers) beam paying passengers on to them remotely and then beam the paying passengers to their destination (this refers to the Smart TUV where counterparties around the world can jointly and remotely program the Smart TUV to regulate the execution of any contract terms / for business / trade / finance / etc across the entire spectrum of transactions)

Other than this, the horse and bicycle owners still retained their horses and bicycles, but could cease incurring any costs for them as WM would look after them, and could ask for them back on demand – and then still swap them for motor vehicles + trains + ships + aircraft again at any time and as often as they may wish to (this refers to Members always retaining their currency because it resides in a regulated bank account at WM's – not the Members' – cost, and always owned by the Member not WM, as the 100% reserve for the TUV, and Members can swap the TUV for a refund of the currency at any time – and thereafter create new TUVs if and whenever they want to)

Further to the above, if earthquakes destroyed all roads and railway lines, the motor vehicle and train owners could just click a button and their motor vehicles and trains would glide above ground unhindered. In the case of hurricanes, the aircraft owners would click a button and fly safely through them. In the case of a tsunami the ship owners could click a button and sail safely through it (this refer to the physical gold-backed Secured TUV, which is backed 100% not just by its currency but also by the gold, so the owner retains value even in the event of systemic failure, multiple currencies' failure).

Finally, before providing these facilities in an unrestricted manner to WM and VSMP Members, these utilities and their capacities had been tested worldwide by WM for eight years in actual usage, had been proven, had been due diligenced on 60+ occasions by the most credible external parties and confirmed – and even though they were absolutely fine in their original format, WM had nevertheless further refined and optimized them – all prior to providing them to the world at large.

This is the situation as it currently stands with the WM Global Economic and Financial System and TUVs.

These considerations are relative to the matter of discounting based upon time taken to for people to switch to the complementary use of TUVs, because, in such a situation, to do that would be akin to stating that Rolls Royce should price (value) its motor vehicles based only on how many people bought them.

In such a case, a Rolls Royce would have a sliding-scale of cost per model that it sold based solely on how many people bought each model – which is an absurd premise, given that the Rolls Royce has almost no (real) competitors in its (luxury) sector, in which people want to have it or (think that they) must to have it.

Given the nature of the situation in respect of the TUV this premise is just as absurd – because the TUV also has no competitors in its (absolute necessity level) market as an absolutely life-essential commodity for all people internationally (digital and cash money). Moreover, it is free to acquire, and exponentially reduces costs, raises speeds and increases safety & security for acquisition + creation + storage + transfer + payments + conversion + all other transactions of / for / with the very same commodity (digital and cash money) that it complements. As such, its market comprises every person and entity in the world, on a permanent and endlessly recurring basis, and it is an existing system-altering item. As such, its total adoption and replacement of the current system on a global basis is only a matter of time.

Consequently, given this situation, it may be necessary – in my view – to value the TUVs appropriately, and then to merely apply an extraordinarily extreme discount for no reason at all other than to apply an extraordinarily extreme discount. This would be purely because – due to the lack of comprehension at this time of what the TUVs are and what the WM System is – people in general will not be able to understand the reasons for the appropriate valuation (just as was done with the extraordinarily extreme discount – for no reason at all other than to cater for incomprehension at a strategic level of what the WM System is and does – for the previous valuation of the WM System).

I suggest this because even in the event of an extraordinarily extreme discount, given what the TUVs are, what they do, the Global market that they apply to, and their consequent inescapable value; even if an extraordinarily extreme discount is applied, each of their values will still be so high as to probably equal or surpass the current extraordinarily extremely discounted valuation value of the WM System.

In closing, I would like to inform you that I provided this Briefing Document to Professor Jan Kregel prior to providing it to you. I did this because I have referred to him by name and with extracts from his papers in this briefing document, so it is a required courtesy for me to seek his consent to do this before providing it to you.

In that process, I asked him whether he would be receptive to you or your nominated colleague/s contacting him and/or interacting with him to acquire his comments or observations either on the matter of the TUVs, or on your process for the discounting of their value. This is because as he, on occasion, provides advisory services to Federal Reserve Banks within the US Federal Reserve System, other Central Banks internationally and a variety of other Strategic entities, he is experienced in the matter of applying discounts in respect of Strategic Products / Instruments (which is what the TUVs are).

In response, he has kindly agreed to interact with you and/or your nominee/s if you wish it, and I will provide you with his contact details on request if you require them to do so. He also, in his response, sent the following comments for inclusion after his review of this Briefing Document:

Original Message -----Subject: Reply: Message to Jan Kregel from Stuart Sterzel
Date: 07/07/2022 20:13
From: J A Kregel
To: Stuart Sterzel

Dear Stuart,

Regarding the document that you provided to me I have two comments relating to the WM System & TUVs and their potential role in the process of global financial reform and innovation.

#### The first is a comment on the search for a global currency or single world currency

This was previously discussed internationally, and the conclusion was reached that it is economically implausible or politically impossible for current systems. However the point should be made that the TUVs within the Webtel.mobi system make the search for a global currency or single world currency redundant. This is because the TUVs within the WM clearing system provide for every possible currency and currency pair position for every possible saving or transacting transaction. A further confirmation of this position derives from the implications of the 1940s research on clearing systems, which made it clear that a physical unit is not necessary for global liquidity and payment. To the extent that the Webtel.mobi system provides a substitute to the global clearing system and the TUVs provide for every possible currency pair position, the TUVs are the equivalent of a non-physical global currency or single world currency.

#### The second is the situation relating to crypto

Crypto was theoretically the means through which to provide or bring about profound financial innovation. However, the crypto system is based on and predicated upon the existence of independent governance and accounting systems. This means that it can never and will never be able to provide a global system -- unless one crypto system comes to dominate all (or that a multi blockchain intermediary can be developed) -- but this would be anathema to the belief in autonomously distributed decision making. The Webtel.mobi system and its TUVs do not need a multichain protocol to operate globally, and they therefore already provide the fully functional and operational system for financial innovation on a global scale.

As to valuation methods, another valuation method that I recall from my work with developing country equity markets may be useful to include. Transaction price indices for national equity markets and various market subsets have value and are valued all the time -- both in raw form and as references for complex trading strategies. National markets and financial institutions compete to exploit economic rights to these price indices. Now, national currencies first of all have value as units of account, but also represent indices of the transactions values of the national economy. They thus also should have the value of an index. Since a position in the WM System comprises access to all these national currency indices, its value must be greater than any one of them, and in the limit include the combined value of all these indices.

Regards,

Jan

You and/or your nominee/s may therefore, at your election, contact Professor Kregel if the need arises, to schedule a conversation/s or email interaction/s with him – as he and you/your nominee's may arrange – in respect of the matters referred to in this document.

For the purposes of visualization, and contextualization, I have updated the original Briefing Document to insert various Appendixes on the next pages, in the event that the diagrams and information therein may assist you and your colleagues with this project:

#### Appendix A:

A diagram that illustrates how the WM Global Financial System replicates – and functions in parallel to – the Prevailing Global Financial System.

#### Appendix B:

Diagrams of – and visualizations from WM Accounts of – the actual functionalities and capacities of WM's TUVs.

#### Appendix C:

A list of (some of) the characteristics of the TUVs and the WM System. This list was also previously provided to Professor Kregel and other colleagues of his, who reviewed them and confirmed that they are applicable to the WM system and the TUVs.

This concludes my briefing on this matter.

Kind regards.

Stuart

Stuart Sterzel Chairman Webtel.mobi (Holdings) Limited

### **APPENDIX A:**

### WM's GLOBAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND THE EXISTING GLOBAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM



In both Global Financial Systems, preceding levels in the structure can electively alter the flows to or from any of the subsequent levels, on a case-by-case basis. In the WM Global Financial System, end-users can also transact directly PP2P between one another – with transactions automatically supervised and curated by the WM AI system 24/7/365 – and not only via a third-party intermediary entity

# APPENDIX B: WM's TUV DIGITAL CURRENCY AND CBDC-EQUIVALENTS


# WM's TUVs vs CRYPTOCURRENCIES AND STABLECOINS

CHARACTERISTIC	CRYPTO/ STABLECOIN	τυν
P2P with Private Keys and Encryption	Yes	Yes
Distributed Ledger and Blockchain	Yes	Yes
Distributed Ledger+ and Blockchain+	No	Yes
Can Recover Asset if Key is Lost	No	Yes
Has Price and Value Stability	No	Yes
Is 1:1 (100%) secured with Funds	No	Yes
Can immediately Reconvert to Funds	No	Yes
Can Convert to any Reserve Currency	No	Yes
Can Instantly Refund Securing Funds	No	Yes
Can be Secured with Funds and Gold	No	Yes
Can be Programmed by Owner	No	Yes
Is Environmentally Friendly	No	Yes
Is Valid for Mainstream Payments	No	Yes
Is Created on/by Mobile Phones	No	Yes
Is PP2P with no Intermediaries	No	Yes
Cost	Up to USD 50 000.00	Free

WM's TUVs possess all of the Blockchain, Distributed Ledger, Encryption and other positive characteristics of Cryptocurrencies and Stablecoins. However, unlike Cryptocurrencies and Stablecoins, they are stable mediums of exchange, secured by 100% of the face value of the TUV in whatever Currency it is denominated, and redeemable for the full value of securing funds at will.



Webtel.mobi Clarifies the Differences Between Its TUV Digital Currency and Cryptocurrencies https://finance.yahoo.com/news/webtel-mobi-clarifies-differences-between-130000658.html

#### WM's TUV Potentially Eclipses all Cryptocurrencies

https://finance.yahoo.com/news/wm-tuv-potentially-eclipses-cryptocurrencies-115200699.html

# **TUV GENERAL SECURITY CHARACTERISTICS (TOP-LEVEL)**



Other than the above, and the many other security aspects – including WM's 30-layer Security System – TUVs can only be accessed / utilized from the Owner's Account that has the same ITAN Number as encrypted into the TUV, and only after insertion of a bespoke Transaction TAN Number sent to the Owner's Mobile Phone has been inserted into the Transaction Process

TUV General Characteristics: https://webtel.mobi/info/tuv-characteristics

# **SNAPSHOT IMAGE OF A STANDARD TUV**



Standard TUV Characteristics: https://webtel.mobi/info/examples-of-tuvs

## Actual Standard TUV Functionalities and Capacities within a WM Account



Load TUV into My Wallet | Load Multiple TUVs into My Wallet | Convert TUV Currency

Swap TUV Currency | Refund TUV to my Bank Account | Refund TUV by SCRM

Check TUV Validity | Change TUV Key

# **SNAPSHOT IMAGE OF A SECURED TUV**



Secured TUV Characteristics: https://webtel.mobi/info/my-secured-tuvs

Webtel.mobi is Reintroducing a 100% Gold-Backed Currency Worldwide – Stability of 100% Gold-Secured Currency Returns After Half a Century https://finance.yahoo.com/news/webtel-mobi-reintroducing-100-gold-110000404.html

## Actual Secured TUV Functionalities and Capacities within a WM Account



#### Check Encrypted Details

#### Click here to enlarge

ISO 4217 No.	TUV Value	Creation Date
840	USD 1 000 000.00	09/20/2021 6:07 UTC

#### Utilize TUV

Split TUV | Consolidate TUVs | Transfer TUV | Swap TUV | Pay by TUV

Load TUV into My Wallet | Load Multiple TUVs into My Wallet | Convert TUV Currency

Swap TUV Currency | Refund TUV to my Bank Account | Refund TUV by SCRM | Redeem TUV for Gold

Check TUV Validity | Change TUV Key

# **SNAPSHOT IMAGE OF A SMART TUV**



Continues Overleaf

Select one Option per Option Block. Selected Options with Refinement capacity for each are displayed once all Option Blocks have been completed You can Edit your Option Block Selections at any time prior to Creating your Smart TUV				
<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption at a Specific Future Date and Time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption in Tranches at Set Dates and Times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption in Tranches of Set Amounts</li> </ul>		
Redemption within the next 24 Hours	<ul> <li>Redemption in Tranches at Varying Dates and Times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Redemption in Tranches of Varying Amounts</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption Amount Increases Over Time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption via Nominated Third Party Confirmation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption to a Single Party</li> </ul>		
Redemption Amount Increases over Time     Redemption Amount Decreases over Time	<ul> <li>Redemption via Normated Find Party commutation</li> <li>Redemption via Multiple Nominated Parties Confirmation</li> </ul>	Redemption to A single Party     Redemption to Multiple Parties		
<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Redemption Currency Unrestricted</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>TUV Currency Alterable before Redemption</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>TUV Divisible and Transferrable to Third Party/ies</li> </ul>		
Redemption Currency Restricted	TUV Currency Inalterable before Redemption	TUV Divisible and Non-Transferrable to Third Parties		
<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>TUV Indivisible and Transferrable to Third Party/ies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>TUV Terms Inalterable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Revoke TUV – Remaining TUV Amount</li> </ul>		
TUV Indivisible and Non-Transferrable to Third Parties	<ul> <li>TUV Terms Alterable with a Nominated Party's Decision</li> <li>TUV Terms Alterable with All Parties Consent</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revoke TUV – Full TUV Amount (Before Redemption)</li> <li>Revoke TUV – Full TUV Amount (After Redemption)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Insert Transaction Agreement / Terms into TUV</li> </ul>	Click here to view and select additional options			

Smart TUV Characteristics: <u>https://webtel.mobi/info/my-smart-tuvs</u>

Webtel.mobi Introducing the World's First Programmable Currency – Makes Majority of Global Transactions PP2P With no Intermediaries https://finance.yahoo.com/news/webtel-mobi-introducing-world-first-113500071.html

# TOP-LEVEL TUV OPTIONS ON THE WM PLATFORM (Each of these Options is a Sub-System of its own)

Webtel.mobi	Home	About	Telephony Services	Forex & Wallets	ICLMs & Top-Ups	VSMP Affiliates	Rates	More
Wallet Credit ( <u>Change Wallet</u> ) EUR 432 658.68	Му Т	'UVs					1 Info and	i How To L
Make a Call			are held in this em and are only					
Send a Text	Instan page	Encrypted into them and are only redeemable by the TUV Owner. Use the facilities on this page to Instantly Crattal TUVs and Manago your TUV's by utilizing the TUV's Sub-Facilities listed on this page which are provided to TEL.mobi Group ("TMG") Members within the Closed-Loop Members. Only community of the TMS. More information on these facilities can be obtained by reviewing the						
My TUVs		facility itself, or through review of the "Info and How To Use" link on the top right of this page.						
My Currency Wallets	TUV	TUV Characteristics						
Currency Swap	View	Stored Cr	edit Totals held	in TUVs				
Convert Currencies		My Stand	ard TUVs					
New Top-Up Transfer / ICLM	View	My Secur	od THVe					
Regular Top-Ups / ICLMs		View My Secured TUVs						
Refund Transfer	View	My Smart	TUVs					
SCRM Refund	Creat	æ a TUV fe	or Free					
Load Credit (TUV)	Conv	ert TUV C	urrencies					
Load Credit (Gateway)	Swap	TUVs - F	or Different Cu	rency TUVs				
My ITAN Number	Swap	TUVs - F	or Stored Credi	t				
My History	Split	Split TUVs						
My Call/Text Contacts	Cons	olidate Tl	IVs					
My Top-Up Contacts My Numbers								
My Details	Irans	fer TUVs						
Upload KYC	Pend	ing TUV T	ransfer/s					
Block My Account	Load	TUVs into	o my Currency	Nallets				
Apply for an Affiliate (VSMP)	Offlin	e TUVs						
Apply to be an Agent (IA)	Pay v	vith TUVs						
independent Agent Login	Refu	Refund Your TUVs to Your Bank Account (With Stored Credit)						
VSMP Login	Refur	nd Your T	JVs via an SCR	M Machine (	With Stored (	Credit)		
	Refu	nd My TU	/s Value to me	With Gold)				
	Chec	k TUV Val	idity					
	Chan	ge TUV K	ey					
	Chec	k ISO 421	7 Codes for TU	V Currencies				
© Webtel.mobi 2022			TMG Globs	Alliance				Mobile \$

- TUV Characteristics
- View Stored Credit Totals held in TUVs
- View My Standard TUVs
- View My Secured TUVs
- View My Smart TUVs
- Create a TUV for Free
- Convert TUV Currencies
- Swap TUVs For Different Currency TUVs
- Swap TUVs For Stored Credit
- Split TUVs
- Consolidate TUVs
- Transfer TUVs
- Pending TUV Transfer/s
- Load TUVs into my Currency Wallets
- Offline TUVs
- Pay with TUVs
- Refund Your TUVs to Your Bank Account (With Stored Credit)
- Refund Your TUVs via an SCRM Machine (With Stored Credit)
- Refund My TUVs Value to me (With Gold)
- Check TUV Validity
- Change TUV Key
- Check ISO 4217 Codes for TUV Currencies

# ACTUAL PROCESS TO "CREATE A TUV FOR FREE" ON THE WM PLATFORM (Shows the completed 7 steps followed to create a TUV for USD 100.00)

### Create a TUV for Free

Use the Facilities on this page to Create TUVs for Free. You can Create TUVs in any and all of the Currencies available in the Currency Wallets Facility using Stored Credit in your Account. Your TUV/s will then be instantly Created, Issued, and Placed into your Account.

#### Step 1: Select TUV Currency

You have selected to Create TUV/s in this Currency USD

Confirmed

Step 2: Insert the Quantity of TUVs you wish to Create

You want to Create 1 TUV/s

#### Confirmed

#### Step 3: Select each TUV's Value

You have Selected 100.0 for each TUV's Value

#### Confirmed

#### Step 4: Review TUV Selection Details

In this Step, you can Review your TUV Selections and Details. Click on the "Preview" button below to Review and either Confirm, Go Back or Cancel your TUV Selection

#### Confirmed

#### Step 5: Confirm TUV Selection

In this Step, you can Review your TUV Selection and Details, and thereafter Decide to either Confirm, Go Back or Cancel your TUV Selection.

Description:	TUV Creation
TUV Currency:	USD
Quantity of TUVs Created:	1
TUV 1	USD 100.00
Total TUV Value (All TUVs):	USD 100.00
Creation Method:	USD Stored Credit
Status:	Pending TUV Creation after TAN Verification
Confirmed	

tep 6: Insert Memorable Word	
onfirmed	
tep 7: Create your Selected TUV/s	
	ation Number Texted to your Registered Primary Mobile rt TAN" field below, and click the "Create TUV/s" button. ssued, and placed into your Account.
nsert TAN	
	TAN Verification Number that has been texted to your d Primary Mobile Number)
Get TAN	
Create TUV/s Back Cancel	
elivery of Text Messages is sometimes delayed b re overloaded. If your TAN Number does not arriv	IS. Due to overloading by many network providers, the ecause they queue Text Messages when their systems e immediately by Text Message, please be patient as it d. You can always request a new TAN Number by
<u>:k</u>	My TUVs Home
TUV Creation Confirmation	
Description:	TUV Creation
Date of Creation:	07/27/2022
Time of Creation:	10:07 UTC
TUV Currency:	
	USD
Quantity of TUVs Created:	USD 1

USD Stored Credit

Successfully inserted into your "My TUVs" Facility

View this TUV View My TUVs Create more TUVs for Free

Status:

My TUVs Home





# **APPENDIX C:**

# NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF THE CHARACTERISTICS AND UTILITIES ENABLED AND FACILITATED BY WM'S GLOBAL TELEPHONY SYSTEM

# THE TUV IS THE FOLLOWING / HAS ALL THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS MANY OF THESE CHARACTERISTICS ARE CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE IT HAS THEM SIMULTANEOUSLY – HITHERTO CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE

- 1. Is a Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency
- 2. Is an Alternative Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency#Alternative\_currencies
- 3. Is a Virtual Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual\_currency
- 4. Is a Digital Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital\_currency
- 5. Is a Private Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private\_currency
- 6. Is a Local Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency#Local\_currencies
- 7. Is a World Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_currency
- 8. Is a Reserve Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reserve\_currency
- 9. Is a Representative Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representative\_money
- 10. Is a Convertible Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convertibility
- 11. Is a Gold Standard Currency equivalent (Secured TUV): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gold\_standard
- 12. Is a Full Reserve (100% Reserve) Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Full-reserve\_banking

- **13.** Is a Local and Regional Currency equivalent: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local\_currency</u>
- 14. Is a Complementary Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Complementary\_currency
- 15. Is a Community Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community\_currency
- **16.** Is a Company-Issued Community Currency equivalent: <u>https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/community\_currencies.asp</u>
- 17. Is a Safe-Haven Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hard\_currency
- **18.** Is a Globally-Traded Currency equivalent: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Most\_traded\_currencies</u>
- 19. Is a Sectoral Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sectoral\_currency
- 20. Is a Currency Basket equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_basket
- 21. Is a Coin of Account equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coin\_of\_account
- 22. Is a Cryptocurrency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptocurrency
- 23. Is a Stablecoin equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stablecoin
- 24. Possesses the Requirements / Characteristics of all Four Functions of Money: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money#Functions</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard of deferred payment#Functions of money</u>
- 25. Is Legal Tender: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legal\_tender
- 26. Is a Money equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money/

#### 27. Is a FIAT Money equivalent:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiat\_money

- 28. Is a Programmable Money equivalent: https://www.bissresearch.com/what-actually-is-programmable-money/
- 29. Is a Representative Money equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representative money
- 30. Is an Endogenous Money equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endogenous\_money
- 31. Is a "Freigeld" ("Free Money") equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freigeld
- **32.** Is a Sovereign-Money / "Vollgeld" equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018 Swiss sovereign-money initiative
- 33. Is a Scrip equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scrip
- 34. Is a Company Scrip equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Company\_scrip
- **35.** Is a Company-Issued Customer Scrip equivalent: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scrip#Company-issued\_customer\_scrip</u>

### **36.** Is a Medium of Exchange:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medium\_of\_exchange

### **37.** Is a Unit of Account:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit\_of\_account

#### **38.** Is a Standard of Deferred Payment:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money#Standard\_of\_deferred\_payment

## **39.** Is a Payment Order equivalent:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payment\_order

### 40. Is a Voucher:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voucher

#### 41. Is a Store of Value:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Store\_of\_value

#### 42. Is a Unit of Account:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit of account

#### 43. Is a Tangible Asset:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asset#Tangible assets

### 44. Is an Economic Agent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agent (economics)

#### 45. Is a Local Multiplier:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local\_multiplier\_effect

#### 46. Has Fungibility:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fungibility

### 47. Has Fiscal Location: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscal\_localism

### 48. Has full Currency Convertibility: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency#Currency convertibility

- 49. Has Convertibility into a Liquid Store of Value: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convertibility
- 50. Conforms with the Principles and Requirements of/for Currency Demurrage: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demurrage\_(currency)</u>
- 51. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Medium of Exchange: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medium\_of\_exchange
- 52. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Negotiable Instrument: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Negotiable\_instrument
- 53. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Bearer Instrument equivalent: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bearer\_instrument</u>
- 54. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Bearer Bond equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bearer\_bond

- 55. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Zero-Coupon Bond equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zero-coupon\_bond
- 56. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Bill of Exchange equivalent: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/billofexchange.asp
- 57. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Promissory Note equivalent: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Promissory\_note</u>
- 58. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Warrant of Payment equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warrant\_of\_payment
- 59. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Cheque equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheque
- 60. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Substitute Cheque equivalent: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Substitute\_check</u>
- 61. Is a Globally Acceptable and Tradable Remote Deposit equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote\_deposit
- 62. Is a Global Acceptable and Enforceable Replacement for all Letters of Credit equivalent (Smart TUV): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Letter\_of\_credit
- 63. Is a Globally Acceptable and Enforceable Replacement for all Escrow Accounts equivalent (Smart TUV): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escrow
- 64. Is a Globally Acceptable and Enforceable Replacement for all Commercial Contracts equivalent (Smart TUV): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contract
- 65. Is a Global Replacement for almost all Commercial Transaction Intermediary Entities equivalent (Smart TUV): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intermediary
- 66. Is a Global Replacement for most Financial Derivatives Contracts (Smart TUV): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derivative\_(finance)
- 67. Is a Hedge against Currency Depreciation: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/currency-depreciation.asp
- **68.** Is a Hedge against Inflation: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/i/inflation.asp

- 69. Is a Globally Acceptable & Tradable Instrument with Equivalent Function to Treasury Bills: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_bill
- 70. Is a Globally Acceptable & Tradable Instrument with Equivalent Function to T-Bonds, T-Notes and TIPS: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_bond">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_bond</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_note">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_note</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_note">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_note</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_note">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\_States\_Treasury\_security#Treasury\_note</a>
- 71. Is simultaneously equivalent to one of, and all of, the Worlds Major Payment Currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency#List\_of\_major\_world\_payment\_currencies
- 72. Is a Single World Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_currency#Single\_world\_currency
- 73. Is a Central Bank Digital Currency equivalent (of All Central Bank Currencies, Concurrently): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central\_Bank\_Digital\_Currency
- 74. Is a Wholesale Central Bank Digital Currency equivalent (of All Central Bank Currencies, Concurrently):
- 75. Is a Retail Central Bank Digital Currency equivalent (of All Central Bank Currencies, Concurrently): <u>https://www.ukfinance.org.uk/system/files/CBDC-report-FINAL.pdf</u>
- 76. Is a Hybrid Central Bank Digital Currency equivalent (of All Central Bank Currencies, Concurrently): https://www.bis.org/about/bisih/topics/cbdc/rcbdc.htm
- 77. Is a CBDC-Backed eMoney equivalent: https://www.bis.org/about/bisih/topics/cbdc/rcbdc.htm
- 78. Is an mCBDC-Bridge equivalent: https://www.bis.org/about/bisih/topics/cbdc/mcbdc\_bridge.htm
- 79. Is a Reserve Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reserve\_currency
- 80. Is a Supranational / International Reserve Currency equivalent: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_currency#Recent\_proposals\_(21st\_century)
- 81. Has Exorbitant Privilege: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exorbitant\_privilege
- **82. Has Monetary Hegemony:** https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monetary hegemony

### 83. Has many and various other characteristics

84. Is the only Currency-equivalent / Instrument in the world and/or in history to possess all of the previously mentioned (and other) characteristics simultaneously.

# THE WM SYSTEM IS THE FOLLOWING / HAS ALL THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS MANY OF THESE CHARACTERISTICS ARE CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE IT HAS THEM SIMULTANEOUSLY – HITHERTO CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE

- 1. Provides Global 24/7/365 Instant Transaction Processing in All (Platform) Currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transaction\_processing
- 2. Provides Global 24/7/365 Instant Clearing in All (Platform) Currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clearing (finance)
- 3. Provides Global 24/7/365 Instant Settlement in All (Platform) Currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Settlement (finance)
- 4. Provides Global 24/7/365 Instant Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) in ALL (Platform) currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real-time\_gross\_settlement
- 5. Provides Global 24/7/365 Instant Payment versus Payment (PvP) in ALL (Platform) currencies: https://wiki.treasurers.org/wiki/Payment\_versus\_payment
- 6. Provides Global 24/7/365 Instant Delivery versus Payment (DvP) in ALL (Platform) currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delivery\_versus\_payment
- 7. Is the equivalent of a Free Banking System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free banking
- 8. Is a Payment System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payment\_system
- 9. Is an E-Commerce Payment System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E-commerce\_payment\_system
- **10.** Is an Alternative Payment System: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alternative\_payments</u>
- 11. Is the equivalent of an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic\_funds\_transfer
- 12. Is the equivalent of an Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale (EFTPOS) System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EFTPOS

- 13. Is a Multilateral Exchange (PP2P2P/ PP2P2B/ PP2B2P/ PP2B2B/ PB2P2P/ PB2P2B/ PB2B2P/ PB2B2B): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multilateral\_exchange
- 14. Is a Bilateral Exchange (PP2P / PP2B / PB2P / PB2B): https://keydifferences.com/difference-between-bilateral-trade-and-multilateral-trade.html
- 15. Is the equivalent of a Local Exchange Trading System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local exchange trading system
- 16. Is the equivalent of a Central Securities Depositary: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central\_securities\_depository
- 17. Is the equivalent of a Cryptocurrency Exchange: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptocurrency\_exchange
- 18. Is the equivalent of a Community Exchange System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community\_Exchange\_System
- 19. Is a Private Peer-to-Peer System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private\_peer-to-peer
- 20. Is a Distributed Ledger System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distributed\_ledger
- 21. Is a Hyperledger System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperledger
- 22. Is a Blockchain System:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blockchain https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privacy\_and\_blockchain

- 23. Is the equivalent of a Clearing House: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clearing house (finance)
- 24. Is the equivalent of an Automated Clearing House: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automated clearing house
- 25. Is a Digital Wallet: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital wallet
- 26. Is a Stored Value System:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stored-value\_card

### 27. Is a Value Network:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Value\_network

- 28. Is a Global Value Chain: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global value chain
- 29. Is the equivalent of a Multicurrency Account: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_currency\_account
- 30. Is the equivalent of a Multicurrency Pricing System: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-currency\_pricing</u>
- 31. Is the equivalent of a Mutual Credit System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutual\_credit
- **32.** Is the equivalent of Collaborative Finance: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collaborative\_finance</u>
- **33.** Is the equivalent of a Sharing Economy: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sharing\_economy</u>
- 34. Is, Complies With, Exhibits and Proves the Concept of Full Reserve Systems / 100% Reserve Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Full-reserve\_banking
- 35. Is and Brings into Existence a New Global Economic Model: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic\_model
- 36. Has many and various other characteristics

# THE WM SYSTEM ACHIEVES / REALIZES / BRINGS ABOUT THE FOLLOWING THESE STRUCTURES / PROCESSES ARE CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE

- 1. Achieves the "Impossible Trinity": https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impossible\_trinity
- 2. Proves and Simultaneously Removes/Renders Redundant the "Triffin Dilemma": https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triffin\_dilemma
- 3. Turns the entire World into an Optimum Currency Area, instantly: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optimum\_currency\_area</u>
- 4. Realizes and Exponentially Expands Keynes' Structure/ Principles of the International Clearing Union: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bancor
- 5. Realizes and Exponentially Expands Keynes' Structure/ Principles of the Bancor: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bancor
- 6. Validates many of the of the (discarded) Principles of Classical Economics Theory: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical\_economics</u> (Apart from those that it renders redundant and/or betters)
- 7. Proves the Principles of the Gresham Law but in Reverse: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gresham%27s\_law
- 8. Proves the Principles of Nikolaus Copernicus' "Monetae cudendae" ratio but in Reverse: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monetae\_cudendae\_ratio
- 9. Comes Close to Realizing the Concept of Perfect Competition: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\_competition
- 10. Can be used as a Timebank and can be used to issue Timecredit: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time-based\_currency
- 11. Brings About an Equitable Division of Opportunity Cost: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opportunity\_cost
- 12. Enables Effective Autarkic Systems and Policies to be Pursued Globally: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autarky</u>

- 13. Simplifies, Democratizes and Opens-up International Trade to a Level Playing Field: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_trade
- 14. Simplifies, Democratizes and Opens-up Free Trade to a Level Playing Field: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free\_trade</u>
- **15. Enables the Setting of PP2P Bilateral Exchange Rates:** <u>https://www.snb.ch/n/mmr/reference/working paper 2020 21/source/working paper 2020 21.n.pdf</u>
- 16. Provides Real Time Gross Settlement on a Global Basis: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real-time\_gross\_settlement
- 17. Provides Instant Payment on a Global Basis: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instant\_payment
- 18. Expands the Demurrage Aspects of the Woergl Experiment Globally: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W%C3%B6rgl#The\_W%C3%B6rgl\_Experiment</u> <u>http://www.lietaer.com/2010/03/the-worgl-experiment/</u>
- 19. Replicates beneficial aspects of both the Bracteate Process and the Hanseatic League Structures for Stimulating Demurrage and Velocity of Money: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracteate#Early\_medieval\_bracteates">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracteate#Early\_medieval\_bracteates</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hanseatic\_League">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hanseatic\_League</a>
- 20. Conforms with All Definitions of Broad Money and Narrow Money, Simultaneously: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broad\_money
- 21. Creates Full / Complete Currency Substitution: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_substitution
- 22. Satisfies All Definitions of the Demand For Money in all Forms of Money: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demand\_for\_money</u>
- 23. Can be Used to Practically and Successful Implement the Systems of
  - Labor Notes
  - A Cincinnati Time Store Structure
  - An Ithaca Hours Structure

On an International basis, backed by a Basket of Convertible Currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labor\_notes (currency) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cincinnati\_Time\_Store https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ithaca\_Hours

- 24. Proves and Disproves, Simultaneously, Aspects of both the Cambridge Equation and the Quantity Theory of Money: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambridge\_equation</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantity\_theory\_of\_money</u>
- 25. Simultaneously Replicates + Negates/Removes the Characteristics/Advantages of Petrocurrencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrocurrency
- 26. Establishes a New Global Unique Account Number System (TITAN) that is Superior to IBAN and SWIFT: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_Bank\_Account\_Number</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society\_for\_Worldwide\_Interbank\_Financial\_Telecommunication</u>
- 27. Enjoys the Absolute Advantage (in Economic/Financial Terms) over All Other Entities in the World: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absolute\_advantage
- 28. Establishes a New Type of Monetary Base (And Renders Redundant the Current System of Definition): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monetary\_base
- 29. Establishes a World System (And Renders Redundant the Eurosystem and all Similar Current Systems): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eurosystem
- **30. Establishes a New Economic / Financial Law:** "Multicurrency Digital Money Supersedes All Other Monies and Currencies" (One of over Thirty new Economic Laws, Principles and Theories that it establishes)
- 31. Establishes a New Global Economic System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic\_system
- **32. Establishes a New Global Financial System:** <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global\_financial\_system</u>
- 37. Achieves / Realizes / Brings about many and various other Concepts / Systems / Structures / Processes

## THE WM SYSTEM CAUSES THE FOLLOWING TO HAVE TO BE RESTRUCTURED / REDEFINED

## THESE CONCEPTS / SYSTEMS / PROCESSES THAT NOW REQUIRE RESTRUCTURING / REDEFINITION DUE TO THE WM SYSTEM ARE CURRENTLY CONSIDERED TO BE PERFECT / INALTERABLE

- 1. The Quantity Theory of Money: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantity\_theory\_of\_money
- 2. The Current Price Level Theory: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Price\_level
- 3. The Current Interest Rate Theory: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interest\_rate
- 4. The Current Balance of Trade System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balance\_of\_trade
- 5. The Current Fiscal Policy System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiscal\_policy
- 6. The Current Comparative Advantage Theory: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparative\_advantage
- 7. The Current GDP Assessment System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross\_domestic\_product
- 8. The Current GDP (PPP) Assessment System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_GDP\_(PPP)\_per\_capita
- 9. The Current System of Debt Monetization and Inflation: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monetization#Debt\_monetization\_and\_inflation
- **10. Current International Monetary Systems:** <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_monetary\_systems</u>
- 11. The Current System of Political Economy: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political\_economy
- 12. The Current Theory of Use Value: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Use\_value

#### 13. The Current Theory of Economic Value:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Value\_(economics)

14. Current Accounting Systems – Including CPPA and HCA in IFRS: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\_Financial\_Reporting\_Standards

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constant\_purchasing\_power\_accounting

- 15. Current Systems of Financial Cryptography: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial\_cryptography
- 16. Current Systems of Global KYC and AML: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Know\_your\_customer</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money\_laundering#Anti-money\_laundering\_measures\_by\_region</u>
- 17. Current Systems of Global Verification and Validation: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verification\_and\_validation
- 18. Current Pricing Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pricing
- **19. Current Algorithmic Pricing Systems:** <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithmic\_pricing</u>
- 20. Current Price Elasticity of Demand Theories: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Price\_elasticity\_of\_demand
- 21. Current Cost Centre Systems and Theories: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cost\_centre\_(business)
- 22. Current Financial Modeling Systems and Theories: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial modeling
- 23. Current Marketplace Theories: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marketplace
- 24. Current Systems of Cost to Benefit Analyses: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cost%E2%80%93benefit\_analysis
- 25. Current Systems of Price Setting: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Price

- 26. Current Systems of Markup Setting: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup (business)
- 27. Current Systems of Retail Pricing: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retail#Retail\_pricing
- 28. Current Systems of Wholesaling and Wholesale Pricing: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wholesaling
- 29. Current Systems for Calculating the Velocity of Money: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Velocity\_of\_money
- **30. Current Systems for Calculating GNP / GNI:** <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross\_national\_income</u>
- **31.** Current Systems for Calculating Purchasing Power: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purchasing\_power
- 32. The Current Systems for Calculating the Time Value of Money: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time\_value\_of\_money
- 33. Current Systems for Calculating Net Present Value: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net\_present\_value
- 34. The Current System for Calculating the Weighted Average of the OPEC Reference Basket of Currencies: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OPEC\_Reference\_Basket
- 38. Restructures / Redefines many and various other Concepts / Systems / Processes

## THE WM SYSTEM RENDERS REDUNDANT AND/OR SUPPLANTS THE FOLLOWING – EITHER THE PRIMARY PILLARS THEREOF, OR IN TOTALITY

HITHERTO CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO DO

1. The Current LIBOR/ EURIBOR/ TIBOR/ SIBOR/ HIBOR/ SHIBOR/ JIBAR Systems for Currencies:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libor https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euribor https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TIBOR https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SIBOR https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HIBOR https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shibor https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shibor

2. The Current EONIA/ SONIA/ SARON/ MUTAN/ FFR Rates Systems for Currencies:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eonia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SONIA (interest rate) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SARON https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutan\_rate https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal\_funds\_rate

3. The Current SWIFT/ SEPA/ ABA RTN/ CIPS/ SPFS/ TIPANET/ INTERAC Systems:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single Euro Payments Area https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ABA\_routing\_transit\_number https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-Border\_Inter-Bank\_Payments\_System https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SPFS https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TIPANET https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interac

- 4. The Current Global Foreign Exchange Market System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_market
- 5. The Current Global Interbank Foreign Exchange Market System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interbank\_foreign\_exchange\_market
- 6. The Current Global Foreign Exchange SPOT Market System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_spot
- 7. The Currency Swap aspect of the Current Global Derivatives Market System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derivatives\_market

- 8. The Current Global Foreign Exchange Swap Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_swap
- 9. The Current Global Currency Swap Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_swap
- 10. The Current Foreign Exchange Options Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_option
- 11. The Current Global Currency Futures Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_future
- 12. The Current Currency Order Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order\_matching\_system
- 13. The Current Foreign Exchange Aggregator Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_aggregator
- 14. The WCU (which WCU is itself considered impossible to achieve): <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WCU – World\_Currency\_Unit</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\_currency\_unit</u>
- 15. The WOCU: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WOCU

### 16. The SDR / XDR:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special\_drawing\_rights

17. The VEN:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ven\_(currency)

- 18. The International US Dollar / Geary-Khamis Dollar: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International United States dollar
- 19. The Current Currency Pairs System: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_pair</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Most\_traded\_currencies</u>
- 20. The Current Global Credit Card Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Credit card
- 21. The Current Global Debit Card Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Debit\_card

- 22. The Current Global Charge Card Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charge\_card
- 23. The Current Global ATM Card Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ATM\_card
- 24. The Current Global Payment Card Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payment\_card
- 25. The Current Global ATM Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automated\_teller\_machine
- 26. All Current Cryptocurrencies (and their Exchanges): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptocurrency
- 27. All Current Stablecoins (and their Exchanges): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stablecoin
- 28. The Current Foreign Exchange Derivative Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_derivative
- 29. Current Exchange Rate Regimes: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exchange\_rate\_regime
- 30. The Current Concept of Foreign Exchange Reserves: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_reserves
- 31. The Current Structure and Theory of Money Supply: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money\_supply
- 32. The Current Theories regarding Currency in Circulation: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_in\_circulation
- **33.** Various Current Theoretical Pillars / Mainstays within the History of Economics: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\_of\_economic\_thought</u>
- 34. The Current Structure of Bank Reserves: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank\_reserves
- **35. All Monetary Authorities:** <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monetary\_authority</u>

- 36. The Current Balance of Payments System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balance of payments
- 37. The Current System of Credit Clearing: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Credit clearing
- 38. The Bilateral Key Exchange System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bilateral\_key\_exchange
- 39. The Current Petrodollar Recycling System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petrodollar\_recycling
- 40. All Current Payment Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payment\_system
- 41. All Current Systems of Electronic Funds Transfers: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic\_funds\_transfer
- 42. All Current E-Commerce Payment Systems: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E-commerce\_payment\_system
- 43. The Current System of Wire Transfers: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wire\_transfer
- 44. The Current System of EFTPOS: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EFTPOS
- 45. The Current Interbank Network: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interbank\_network
- 46. A Wide Range of Economic Theories Constructed According to Ceteris Paribus Laws: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceteris\_paribus
- 47. The Current System of Tariff-Imposition: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tariff
- 48. The Current System of Devaluation: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Devaluation
- 48. Renders Redundant / Supplants many and various other Systems / Structures / Processes

## THE WM SYSTEM REPLACES AND/OR DISPROVES THE FOLLOWING – EITHER THE PRIMARY PILLARS THEREOF, OR IN TOTALITY

### HITHERTO CONSIDERED IMPOSSIBLE TO DO

- 1. The Current Structures of Capital Control: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital\_control
- 2. The Current Systems of Monetary Policy: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monetary\_policy
- 3. The Current Structure of the Fixed Exchange Rate System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fixed\_exchange\_rate\_system
- 4. The Current Systems of Floating versus Fixed Exchange rates, and the Mundell-Fleming Model: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floating\_exchange\_rate#Economic\_rationale
- 5. The Current Structures of Exchange Rate Regimes: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exchange\_rate\_regime
- 6. The Current Structure of Foreign Exchange Controls: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign\_exchange\_controls
- 7. The Current Systems of Seigniorage and Demurrage: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seigniorage
- 8. The Current Structures of the Synthetic Currency Pair: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synthetic\_currency\_pair
- 9. The Theory of the "Terra": <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terra\_%28currency%29</u> <u>https://www.scribd.com/document/31636027/The-Terra-TRC-White-Paper-2004</u>
- 10. The Capacity to Wage Currency Wars: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currency\_war
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