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    Crystal Schultz
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    Attorney in Pro Se
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                        FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
                    FRANKFURT am MAIN COURT OF APPEALS
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                              STATE OF HESSEN
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                                              ) Case No.
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    John E. Doel, Crystal L. Schultz,
    Jerry D. Burling, Jean N. Ott,
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    J. Bogus, B. Bassi, L. Cluff, B. Harris,)
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    J. Scarboro, D. Higgins, V. Higgins,
                                             ) 4<sup>nd</sup> AMENDED
    R.T. Gordon, M. Henninger, B. Beach,
                                             ) FORMAL CRIMINAL
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    M. Cooper, B. Dawson, W. Wangler,
                                              ) COMPLAINT
    P. Edvardsson, R. Jonsson, E. Gold,
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    G. Graham, J. Hinton, J. Kane,
    C. Kenway, M. Nagahiro, E. Young,
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    P. Hoffman, T. Klovholt, J. Player,
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    M. Techmeier, P. Alfonzo, V. Benson,
    T. Kastle, H. Dougal, P. Duncan,
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    D. Churchland, M. Elson, A. Emerson,
    M. Evans, M. Fanto, W. Fessenden,
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    N. Fessenden, B. Fisher, S. Fox,
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    D. Fredriksz, R. Fuller, R. Geller,
    J. Ginther, D. Gonzales, C. Grandpre,
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    M. Harrison, P. Harrison, P. Harwood,
    T. Haynes, R. Heggen, K. Helin,
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    P. Hoffman, R. Housner, P. Howard,
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    C. Hurley, A. Hurley, M. Hurley,
    J. Hurley, S. Jankord, D. Jaynes,
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    C. Johnson, E. Johansson, B. Johnston,
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    J. Kane, B. Kane, G. Keily, G. Kent,
    H. Kraaboel, A. Kristoffersen, V. Kumar,)
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    G. Kurzhals, J. Lederhandler,
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    J. Lonewski, D. McCardell, J. Macklin,
    M. Malack, J. Mann, H. Martinez,
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    W. Martinoli, W. Mathewson Jr.,
    J. Meitler, A. Miller, I. Milne,
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    F. Mitchell, J. Morse, J. Mosley,
    L. Moyle, D. Mundy, I. Murray,
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    S. Penicka, A. Pieterse, J. Pinkstone,
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    J. Pinto, J. Player, K. Porteous,
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    K. Price, G. Pritchard, J. Purdy,
    W. Raleigh, J. Robinson, I. Röser,
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    J. Salzano, C. Sanders, D. Sanders,
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    J. Sandvoss, A. Schone, D. Schoonover,
    E. Schroback, M. Scott, G. Sinclair,
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    J. Stoutley, P. Stoyanov, D. Stuercke,
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    L. Surles, L. Surles, O. Thiede,
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    M. van Paare, G. Vessey, M. Vessey,
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    K. Willer, D. Willey, J. Williams,
    K. Williams, G. Williamson, N. Wills,
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    A. Aleksandrovich, A. Alexander,
    D. Alexander, D. Alexander, C. Arterbury,)
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    R. Beverly, C. Blair, L. Bohlman,
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    R. Clabburn, E. Clare, B. Click,
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    L. Collins, I. Coulson, S. Cousins,
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    Creyd Foundation, K. Anderson,
    S. Anderson, J. Baird, N. Baker,
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    G. Boyko, M. Boyko, S. Boyko, Z. Boyko,
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    R. Broekman, C. Brown, M. Brown,
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    P. Brown, G. Cagle, J. Cales, W. Clark, )
    A. Cornwall, M. Cornwall, J. Cummins,
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    J. Davies, S. Devenney, J. Dilavore,
    M. Dunlap, C. Fillion, M. Fine, R. Fuges,)
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    H. Gustafsson, B. Hadwin, B. Handley,
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    J. De Souza, L. Emms, L. Doel, G. Doel,
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    A. Hepworth, J. Hinton, J. Holmes,
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    D. Jessup, P. Jessup, R. Jonsson,
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    P. Edvardsson, S. Khalil, L. Kennedy,
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    R. Modin, V. Modin, M. Nagahiro,
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    M. Nickel, O. Nordlien, L. Norman,
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    S. Palanee, R. Paredes, R. Parry,
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    G. Pender, L. Pollard, J. Prasad,
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    H. Revolus, Y. Rosenberg, D. Rowley,
    R. Shaw, M. Shindler, W. Smith,
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    W. Stalismith, J. Stankewich, D. Stewart,
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    J. Stewart, G. Stewart, S. Stewart,
    S. Sousa, S. Talbot, B. Tidd,
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    A. Tomlinson, C. Totten, H. Tremblay,
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    W. Turner, W. Ploeg, C. Pyneeandee,
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    A. Vorias, E. Wade, A. Waldrop,
    K. Waldrop, M. Wicktorin,
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    Wildin Financial, J. Wolper, K. Wood,
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    J. Woodroff, E. Aaslid, J. Amstutz,
    P. Ancelot, C. Ancelot, E. Anderson,
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    M. Azzopardi, G. Bailey, S. Bakar,
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    J. Beaugendre, W. Beimer, C. Becerra,
    L. Becerra, R. Beresford,
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    D. Bowen, S. Buchanan, F. Buchanan,
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    J. Cope, R. Cope, J. Couture, L. Couture, )
    C. Crawford, S. Cruz, S. Cunningham,
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    M. DeMass, N. Doel, A. Doft, G. Eade,
    T. Fitness, M. Fox, S. Fox, R. French,
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    R. Ganderton, E. Gold, D. Gooley,
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    B. Gordon, C. Gordon, G. Gordon,
    L. Gordon, R. Gordon 111, R. Gordon 1V,
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    J. Harris, V. Haberlach, L. Haji,
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    K. Hall, S. Harmon, C. Haugan,
    H. Hemphill, M. Iberg, W. Johnson,
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    R. Kenneally, T. Khorteikkim, D. McCleery, )
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    G. McDougall, M. McDougall,
    S. McDougall, M. Maillet,
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    T. Tuaga, P. Maillet, M. Mosley,
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    S. Nash, P. Nolan, E. Nolan,
    B. Portmann, C. Portmann,
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    R. Portmann, C. Puig, B. Raleigh,
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    M. Ratliff, G. Ratliff, B. Roberts,
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    J. Russell, M. Sairam, E. Salas,
    N. Salas, H. Samnoy, I. Schmidt,
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    J. Schreiber, Y. Setyawan, P. Shepherd,
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    E. Solier, G. Spencer, B. Syme,
    M. Thoars, N. Thoars, H. Vickery,
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    W. Wagner, M. Wenning, A. Williams,
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    S. Young, S. Allen, C. Burke, D. Havens
    B. Knell, M. Lynn, S. May, D. Paxton,
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    C. Ashton Porter, A. Smith, J. Uchoa,
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    T. Sullivan, C. Sullivan and Does 1
    Through 34988
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                     Plaintiffs,
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                        V.,
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    DR. ROMAN POSECK, DR. THOMAS AUMÜLLER,
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    DR. JÜRGEN-PETER GRAF,
    SABINE LEUTHEUSER-SCHNARRENBERGER,
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    HEIKO MAAS, KATARINA BARLEY,
    WOLFGANG SCHÄUBLE,
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    OLAF SCHOLZ, ANGELA MERKEL
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                    Defendants.
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## STANDING

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All of the Plaintiffs are beneficiaries under the September 2007 settlement agreement signed by Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf.
Crystal L. Schultz and John E. Doel are two of the three
Plaintiffs on a UK high court order signed by Lord Alan F.
Rodger in May 2011. The Defendants consist of the previous and current President, Frankfurt am Main Court of Appeals, presiding judge of Civil Senate 26 and judicial trustee on both actions; a Federal Judge of Criminal Panel 1; the previous and current
Federal Republic of Germany Minister of Finance; the previous and current Minister of Justice and Consumer Protection; and the current Chancellor. Therefore, we have standing, and the need to make our petition to this court.

#### NATURE OF ACTION

As a result of the September 2007 decision by the German Federal Criminal Court 1 signed by Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf, and the May 2011 UK high court order signed by Lord Alan F. Rodger, The Federal Republic of Germany, State of Hessen, Frankfurt-am-Main Court of Appeals was charged with, and voluntarily accepted, global jurisdiction and the judicial duty to protect the rights of the beneficiaries and ensure all court decisions be enforced. Beside copious documentary evidence, this acceptance can be substantiated by the computer monitor installed in the office of the president of the Frankfurt-am-Main Court of Appeals per the 2011 UK court order.

#### NONCONFORMANCE

Plaintiffs acknowledge the nonconformance of their motions with normal court protocols. However, we ask that the

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- A. The 2011 UK High Court order submitted in English and Latin.
- B. Acceptance of English legal decisions used as the basis for the creation of a virtual jurisdiction.
- C. Current oversight of the escrow accounts in an Austrian Bank.
- D. The lack of German legal credentials for the current administrator's legal counsel.
- E. Payment of over US\$20T in international wire transfers from British banks with all remittance in English.
- F. Motions filed against the current fiduciary administrator, Simon J. Church in the Frankfurt-am-Main Court Of Appeals in January 22 and February 26, 2018 respectively using the same format.
- G. Filing of the "Judicial Notice: Intent to File Formal Judicial Complaint" and "Formal Judicial Complaint" filed April 23 and May 14, 2018 respectively in the Frankfurt-am-Main Court of Appeals and with the State of Hessen.
- H. Filing of a "Formal Criminal Complaint" on July 23, 2018 in the Frankfurt-am-Main Court of Appeals and the State of Hessen.
- I. Filing of a "Demand for Reference Numbers" on August 13, 2018 in the Frankfurt-am-Main Court of Appeals and the State of Hessen.

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- J. Filing of an "Amended Formal Criminal Complaint" on August 27, 2018 in the Frankfurt-am-Main Court of Appeals and the State of Hessen.
- K. Filing of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> "Amended Formal Criminal Complaint" on September 10 and October 8, 2018 respectively.
- L. The receipt, to date, of 401 claims for payments per the terms of the 2007 settlement agreement equaling \$US46,224,918,484.09.

Plaintiffs used the same format with all filings (see fax confirmation attached.) No response has been received from either the court or the State of Hessen objecting to the filings or the format.

#### HISTORY

A formal complaint was filed in the Criminal High Court, Frankfurt Germany on September 6, 2006, by Brad Haskins against numerous entities including Sam Colins, Solid Investments, Alex Polyakov, and Jungle Ventures. The subsequent investigation found numerous criminal activities and charges were filed.

In September 2007, in lieu of criminal charges, a settlement agreement was reached between entities controlled by Schroeder Asset Management and representatives of over 50,000 investors.

Judicial oversight of a 2007 settlement agreement signed by Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf, Criminal Panel 1, Federal German Court, was assigned to Dr. Thomas Aumüller, President Frankfurt am Main Court of Appeals and presiding judge of Civil Senate 26.

Immediately, Dr. Aumüller approved an administrative request by Schroeder Asset Management to sequester all documents of the settlement agreement from the beneficiaries and to remove them from the official court records. Barclays was appointed Paymaster who then contracted RBS and Lloyds to assist. All payments were to be completed within 30 days.

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Detailed transaction listings received daily from the special wire department of the Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS), specifically created to manage the settlement agreement payments, prove \$US20T in wire transfers were processed from early 2008 to mid-2010. Each wire was accompanied by "clean and clear" documents authorized by the Federal Republic of Germany.

By mid-2008, RBS management grew concerned by the nature of the wire requests. Though the daily requests for payment were purported to be sent to thousands of unique individuals, the wire transfers were being sent to the same few entities and in many cases the exact same account name and number.

Because of a previous relationship and their access to the investor network, RBS made contact with Mr. Simon Church and Ms. Crystal Schultz. Over the course of the following years, RBS transmitted the daily wire information to them and they reported actual received investor payouts back to RBS. In early 2010, RBS, using the combined transaction file, initiated a formal review of the wire transactions. Over 90% of the wire transfers were being sent to the same small group of account numbers. Further investigation verified the claim. Less than 500 of the authorized investor accounts were verified as paid.

Some of the over 100,000 transactions from the daily transaction file presented as evidence included:

- a. May 8, 2009, RBS processed 79 wires within a range of US\$92-340M. A Japanese investor received a wire of US\$94M into a bank in Hong Kong.
- b. June 26, 2009, RBS processed 95 wires within a range of US\$96-195M. 21 wires were received by American investors.
- c. November 19, 2009, RBS processed 104 wires within a range of US\$42-504M. Payments were received by;
  - i. 2 Canadians of US\$77M and US96M respectively.
  - ii. 3 Americans of US\$57M, 63M and 101M.
  - iii. 1 Mexican of US\$97M.
    - iv. 1 Caribbean of US\$108M.
    - v. 1 Singaporean of US\$78M.
  - vi. 1 Hong Kongese of US\$69M.
  - vii. 1 Russian of US\$102M.
  - viii. 1 Lithuanian of US\$86M.
    - ix. 1 Australian of US\$71M.
- d. February 5, 2010, RBS processed 120 wires within a range of US\$75-125M. Payments were received by;
  - i. 1 Belgian.
  - ii. 1 American.
  - iii. 1 Canadian.
- e. March 10-11, 2010, RBS processed 277 wires within a range of US\$64-94M. 1 German investor was paid.
- f. June 4, 2010, RBS processed 214 wires within a range of US\$37-179M. Payments were received by;
  - i. 3 Hong Kongese ranging from US\$37-97M.

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- ii. 2 Singaporeans of US\$149M and US\$217M
   respectively.
- g. June 9, 2010, RBS processed 48 wires within a range of US\$43-500M. Payments were received by;
  - i. 1 German of US\$267M.
  - ii. 1 Italian of US\$67M.
- h. July 23-24, 2010, RBS processed 276 wires ranging from US\$29-250M. Payments were received by;
  - i. 1 European of US\$25M.
  - ii. 1 American of US\$146M.
  - iii. 1 Canadian of US\$108M.
    - iv. 1 Singaporean of US\$117M.
- i. November 26-27, 2010, RBS processed 1,780 wires ranging from US\$13-405M. Payments were received by;
  - i. 2 Australians of US\$108-226M.
  - ii. 1 Spaniard of US\$87M.
  - iii. 1 Hong Kongese of US\$67M.
    - iv. 1 Caribbean of US\$126M.
    - v. 1 German of US\$86M.
    - vi. 1 Singaporean of US\$56M.

In late 2010, upon the demand of RBS, Standard Chartered, and other select large institutional investors, Dr. Aumüller approved the movement of administration from Schroeder Asset Management to Dexia, Belgium.

Payments were to begin immediately. However, after several attempts failed, a technical evaluation of the database found several corrupting "trojans" had been installed just prior to the transfer of the database, from Schroeder Asset Management to

Dexia, damaging selected portions of the court approved investor data file. Further investigations proved that while select accounts could be processed properly, over 35,000 investor accounts were being blocked.

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In April 2011, John E. Doel, Crystal L. Schultz and Simon J. Church filed a formal complaint with the UK High Court demanding payments recommence and to clarify conflicting jurisdictional disputes that had been used as justification for noncompliance and lack of judicial oversight. As a result, the Federal Republic of Germany confirmed its acceptance of global jurisdiction in an order signed by The Honourable Lord Alan F. Rodger. Oversight was again granted to Dr. Thomas Aumüller.

Per the court order, the UK Plaintiffs assisted in installing matching, linked computer monitoring stations in the UK and in the antechamber of the office of the President Frankfurt am Main Court of Appeals. However, citing fictional national security concerns, Schroeder Asset Management again convinced the court the order should be purged from the court records and hidden from all beneficiaries. Lord Rodger died on June 26, 2011 and all demands for copies made by the plaintiffs were ignored.

On November 25, 2011, in direct violation of the 2011 UK court order and with the approval of the Federal Republic of Germany, an additional 42 accounts including one owned by James S. Freeman were paid after additional legal action filed in a New York USA federal court directly threatened certain principle Schroder Asset Management and Permira Holdings executives and investors.

In February 2012, after payments continued to be delayed for a myriad of suspicious reasons, a formal judicial complaint was filed by the UK High Court against Dr. Thomas Aumüller. Two of the judges presiding over the formal hearings were Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf and Dr. Roman Poseck.

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Legal representatives from several banks and large institutional investors presented evidence of thousands of counts of theft, money laundering, and conspiracy amongst other criminal actions. However, the criminal charges dropped in lieu of the 2007 settlement agreement were not reinstated.

In March 2012, Dr. Aumüller retired and Dr. Roman Poseck was appointed President Frankfurt am Main Court of Appeals, presiding judge of Civil Senate 26 and judicial trustee of both the 2007 settlement agreement and the 2011 UK High Court order. He also requested the computer monitoring station be moved to a small closet outside his office.

Immediately, Dr. Poseck appointed Lord Fraser A. Milverton the new administrator, with John D. Walden and Simon J. Church as alternates.

Concurrent with his appointment, Lord Fraser A. Milverton aka Fraser A. R. Richards aka unknown, representing a large investor group, became engaged in negotiations with several representatives of the European Union and the Federal Republic of Germany. The purpose of the negotiations were the immediate need for collateral to back over US\$6 trillion in emergency bonds to forestall the financial collapse of the euro.

In late April 2012, the "EU Bailout Agreement for the Federal Republic of Germany" and an ancillary agreement we call

the "Agreement to Facilitate Payments" were approved by Chancellor Angela Merkel and signed by Dr. Wolfgang Schäuble.

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Due to the immediate need for cash, Lord Milverton pledged the US\$300 billion in beneficiary escrow accounts as collateral as a 30 day bridge. After 30 days the escrow funds were to be substituted and the payments to the beneficiaries would immediately commence.

The second part of the agreement defined the origination and purpose of the substitute funds. 90% of the replacement funds would be provided by Lord Milverton's investment group, with the remaining 10% provided by the Federal Republic of Germany and several of its financial partners.

Because it is unlawful to directly combine the beneficiary escrow funds (Pool 'A') with other funds, a second pool (Pool 'B') was created and used as the formal collateral.

Specifically, using US\$270 billion of Pool 'A' funds as collateral, Pool 'B' was created. Germany and partners then contribute their contribution of US\$30 billion to Pool 'B'.

Pool 'B' was then used to create over US\$6 trillion in fresh cut government and bank bonds, therefore adding emergency liquidity to the EU financial markets.

The 10 year agreement meant that Pool 'B' would then be made available to specific Designated Primary Market Makers until 2022.

A Designated Primary Market Maker is a specialized financial institution approved to guarantee the security and integrity of the marketplace. These financial institutions are allowed to create and issue 'fresh cut' or new bonds for corporations and governments. There are very few

such institutions in the world. According to their website, the bank currently holding the beneficiary escrow accounts, Svenska Handelsbanken, is one such Designated Primary Bond Market Maker.

As governments or corporations expand their need for debt they must issue new bonds. At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2014, the global government bond market was measured at approximately US\$58 Trillion. An increase of US\$25 Trillion since January 2007.

Printed new bonds have no value until they are sold. At a Tier 1 capital rating of 3%, governments would need to find buyers with a minimum of \$750 Billion in cash or equivalent collateral to fund their needs.

According to several bank experts familiar with the government bond market, the single most difficult problem and only limiting factor to virtually unlimited profits to a Designated Primary Market Maker is finding sufficient capital or highly rated collateral to satisfy the growth. Ready, available and guaranteed cash reserves allow the greatest opportunity for profit.

These same experts have suggested that profits of 3%-5% weekly is quite normal, given that a single transaction can be completed electronically in seconds, and several transactions can be performed in a single day using the same capital.

This arrangement provides numerous governments, institutions and private parties a very profitable investment vehicle.

However, 30 days came and went, the payments were not restarted and the escrow funds are still being used by Pool 'B'.

In direct violation of the 2011 UK court order placing global jurisdiction with the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. Poseck approved and signed a request by Lord Milverton to move global jurisdiction of the matter into a fabricated virtual

jurisdiction. Dr. Poseck appointed himself exclusive representative of this new artificial, fabricated and illusionary virtual jurisdiction.

A virtual jurisdiction can best be described as creating a fictional world such as Camelot or World of Warcraft. In such a jurisdiction, there are no established executive, administrative or judicial guidelines, norms, rules or laws. It is what the creator chooses it to be. It therefore made a perfect hiding place for secret agreements including the 2,000 page tome Lord Milverton had written for its creation.

This unauthorized move allowed both the court and the Federal Republic of Germany to declare no knowledge of the:

- 1.2007 settlement agreement.
- 2. Beneficiary escrow accounts.
- 3. Investor database.

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- 4.2008-2011 transactions files.
- 5. Evidence of bank investigations, including proof of fraud, theft and money laundering under German oversight.
- 6. Evidence of database tampering.
- 7. Evidence of violations of international banking laws and tax evasion.
- 8.2011 UK court order.
- 9. Evidence presented during the judicial hearing, including proof of conspiracy, judicial misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, obstruction of justice, suppression of evidence and violations of the oath of office.
- 10. Evidence of fraud, theft, conspiracy, money laundering, tax evasion, and the violation of numerous

international banking laws by court appointed administrative trustees.

- 11. All information required of the beneficiaries necessary to make valid claims including:
  - a. Name and contact information of current administrator.
  - b. Whereabouts of investor escrow funds.
  - c. Detailed instruction for making valid claims.
- 12. Requests by the beneficiaries for assistance.

Unfortunately for the Federal Republic of Germany, the creation of "Camelot" also prevented the judiciary from holding any of the appointed administrators, including Lord Milverton, John D. Walden and Simon J. Church, accountable for non-performance.

In August 2012, Lord Milverton stepped aside due to health concerns. Dr. Poseck appointed John D. Walden new administrator.

In September 2012, Mr. Walden died suddenly and Dr. Poseck appointed Simon J. Church (a 31 year old embroidery consultant) new administrator.

According to contemporaneous notes written by the Plaintiffs, Dr. Poseck's office was in weekly contact with Lord Milverton, then Mr. Walden and finally Mr. Church. These calls usually occurred on Friday mornings, and usually consisted of Dr. Poseck demanding to know when the payments would be restarted and the administrator replying they needed a few more days for preparation. Both parties were clearly aware that Dr. Poseck had forfeited his punitive authority for non-performance by virtue of the virtual jurisdiction. Mr. Church ceased

communications with all beneficiaries and Plaintiffs in August 2013.

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From the fall of 2013 until the summer of 2014, numerous informal attempts, by several investors, failed to persuade Dr. Poseck to get the payment process restarted. When all attempts failed the Plaintiffs hired German representation. On August 22, 2014, a letter was sent to Dr. Roman Poseck requesting information on the matter. The response, albeit prompt, can only be described as both dismissive and intimidating. He did not ask for clarification but contended to know nothing of the matter. This after he spent weeks on the investigative panel, months in possession of the monitoring station and years in communication with the numerous court appointed administrators. A similar response was given via unofficial email to our Australian legal counsel, and no response was given to our American counsel. His tactic of professing ignorance balanced with thinly veiled intimidation accomplished the intended result of creating significant reluctance on the part of both our German and Australian counsel to pursue the matter further.

However, Mr. Church suddenly resurfaced, with his legal representative, at the Frankfurt am Main Court of Appeals starting in November 2014.

Since May 2014 to October 2018, the Plaintiffs and 513 other named investors, including many German citizens, made 94 (see exhibit 1) documented attempts to make discrete claims for our funds. All attempts were rebuffed or ignored.

From the chatter that numerous beneficiaries have heard in coffee houses, restaurants and around water coolers from the

international banking community and government officials over the years, it would appear the only parties without the official necessary information to make a claim in this matter are the legal beneficiaries.

The more the beneficiaries made this matter public, the more the story changed.

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The Federal Republic of Germany argued this is a "private litigation matter" to defend doing nothing when questioned about the whereabouts of court documents.

However, they argue their acceptance of global jurisdiction to stop anyone from speaking with the Plaintiffs and maintain their right to control all aspects of the matter.

The Federal Republic of Germany argued that all payments were made when questioned about the beneficiaries' claims of nonpayment. However, admit that the escrow accounts are fully funded and available when questioned about invoices and UCC liens filed by beneficiaries, stating the only reason for nonpayment is lack of claims by the beneficiaries.

The Federal Republic of Germany claims it is the beneficiaries' responsibility to prove nonpayment when in fact it is the responsibility of the court appointed administrators and judicial trustee to protect the rights of the beneficiaries and ensure all court decisions are enforced.

Most recently, when the government press offices have been asked about this matter, the response has been that the suit is frivolous and the Plaintiffs misinformed.

As one journalist said, "US\$300B is anything but frivolous" and another suggested "the Plaintiffs are either the best fiction writers that ever lived, or there is a huge story here."

GERMAN INVESTORS

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Though the exact number of German citizens represented by the 2007 settlement agreement is unknown, at least 100 have been identified. One specifically has been severely impacted by the egregious behavior of the German government.

Mr. Jean N. Ott was charged in the Weimar Amtsgericht, case #121 Js 16976/09 with crimes directly related to his website accounts. Without the documents proving a settlement agreement was in place, he was unable to mount a defense. In essence, one German court, that was duty bound to ensure all beneficiaries had proper notice, was allowing the fiduciary trustees to defy their administrative duties while allowing another German court to convict an innocent man. To add insult to injury, the infractions Mr. Ott was convicted of would never have taken place if payments had been made according to the 2007 settlement agreement governing his funds instead of being stolen for the second time.

## PLAINTIFFS COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs contend that Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf, Dr. Thomas
Aumüller, Dr. Roman Poseck, Minister Sabine LeutheusserSchnarrenberger, Minister Heiko Maas, Minister Wolfgang
Schäuble, Minister Olaf Scholz, Minister Katarina Barley and
Chancellor Angela Merkel with full knowledge, did intentionally
violate their specific sworn duties by knowingly allowing:

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- 2. Theft of funds.
- 3. Forgery.
- 4. Misapplication of fiduciary property.
- Fraudulent destruction, concealment or removal of writings.
- 6. Commercial bribery.
- 7. Obstruction or retaliation.
- 8. Perjury.
- 9. Tampering with or fabricating physical evidence.
- 10. Interference with public duties.
- 11. Preventing execution of civil process.
- 12. Abuse of official capacity.
- 13. Official oppression.
- 14. Misuse of official information.

These actions are best seen in the administrations:

- 1. Appointment of unqualified administrators.
- 2. Agreement to allow court appointed administrators to withhold critical documents from beneficiaries.
- 3. Allowing court records to be removed from authorized court approved databases.
- 4. Allowing the administrators to hide all relevant documents from court recognized beneficiaries in a fabricated, illusionary virtual jurisdiction.
- 5. Allowing nonpayment of beneficiaries to continue.
- 6. Allowing the administrators to not communicate with beneficiaries for over a decade.

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- 7. Allowing the administrators control over the escrow funds with no oversight.
- 8. Allowing the administrators use the escrow funds for the benefit of others.
- 9. Refusing to disclose location of administrator to beneficiaries.
- 10. Refusing further investigation into documented criminal activity.
- 11. Ignoring requests from court approved beneficiaries for contact information of court approved administrators.
- 12. Ignoring requests from court approved beneficiaries for documents pertaining to the whereabouts of their funds.
- 13. Ignoring requests from court approved beneficiaries for access to their court approved funds.
- 14. Violating the guidelines, rules and regulations of the court by ignoring motions filed by Plaintiffs on January 24, 2018 and February 26, 2018, April 23, 2018, May 14, 2018, July 23, 2018, August 13, 2018, August 27, 2018, September 10, 2018 and October 8, 2018.

## CURRENT ADMINISTRATOR

Through extensive research and private investigation, the beneficiaries have located the current administrator, and his legal companion.

We found that our current administrator, Simon J. Church has employed several tactics to avoid both detection and

his responsibilities as fiduciary administrator for over 6 years.

- 1. The use of several aliases, such as John Smith, Robin Richards and Theo Freidrichs, amongst others. Under these guises, he was able to hide his involvement in both the EU Bailout "Agreement to Facilitate Payments" and the 2007 Settlement Agreement."
  - a. The primary purpose of this deception has been to make it difficult to tie the use of the settlement escrow accounts to the collateral for the EU Bailout Fund.
  - b. Secondly, he has been able to hide from the beneficiaries and ensure no demands for payment could be made against the settlement administration.
- 2. The use of a doppelganger in Chesterfield, Derbyshire UK to obscure his movements in Germany.
- 3. Moving regularly in jurisdictional disputed locations such as Reichenau Island, the peninsula between Obersee Bodensee and Untersee Bodensee and the coast of Lake Bodensee.
- 4. The use of unofficial legal associates. We believe the current legal companion is Mr. Neil D. Hughes, Barrister, Linenhall Chambers, Chester.
  - a. The beneficiaries first made contact with Mr. Hughes on July 15, 2018 explaining the legal obligations of Mr. Church.

b. Several communiques including copies of court documents and the address of the beneficiaries public website have been sent with no response.

This new information raises many new questions. Such as

- 1. Does the use of aliases change a fiduciary administrator's obligations and legal requirements to the beneficiaries?
- 2. Is Reichenau Island, the peninsula between Obersee Bodensee and Untersee Bodensee and the coast of Lake Bodensee really disputed territory?
- 3. Would a German court have any difficulty serving a subpoena to a court appointed fiduciary administrator located in this region of Germany?
- 4. What is the role of Mr. Neil D. Hughes?
  - a. Can he be an unofficial legal companion to Mr.

    Church related to the 2007 settlement beneficiaries
  - b. and the official legal representative representing Mr. Church before Dr. Roman Poseck in relation to the same settlement agreement.
- 5. What are the legal obligations for Mr. Hughes upon receiving documents implicating Mr. Church in an ongoing criminal conspiracy?
  - a. Does the crime of aiding and abetting apply as one count or for each of the 35,000 beneficiaries remaining to be paid?

# SETTLEMENT CLAIMS

As of this filing over US\$46B in claims have been filed with the Frankfurt am Main Court of Appeals using accepted court procedures. These claims have been made in accordance with the format used by the 100,000 claims paid between 2008 and 2012. All previous claims were honored with 48 hours of receipt.

- 1. Given the courts acceptance of global jurisdiction in this matter, what is the courts obligation to ensure these claims are honored?
- 2. How long must the beneficiaries wait for payments to be made?
- 3. If contact is not made by either the court or the fiduciary administrator immediately, have the beneficiaries fulfilled all obligations of administrative remedy, allowing criminal complaints to be filed in any and all beneficiary jurisdictions against Mr. Church, Mr. Hughes, Dr. Poseck and the Federal Republic of Germany?

It is the duty of all government officials to protect the rule of law and the judicial trustees to protect the rights of the beneficiaries and ensure all court decisions are enforced. These duties include:

- Being fully acquainted with the terms of the settlements and rulings of the courts.
- 2. Ensure that the assets in trust are vested in accordance with such rulings.
- 3. Never delegate or ignore the duties entrusted.

5. Management of assets of the trust with prudence and professionalism.

We demand a formal investigation into this matter, specifically the conduct of the Defendants and generally, any other suspicious conduct by other parties that may surface as a result of this investigation. We also demand this matter be transferred to another judicial trustee, all documents be made available to Plaintiffs and payment recommence immediately.

Plaintiffs also demand:

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- 1. Immediate payment of all claims currently filed with the court.
- 2. A procedure be created, implemented and communicated to all beneficiaries to enable all authorized payments can recommence.
- 3. Crystal Schultz be contacted to discuss terms for her appointment as part of a fiduciary administration team.
- 4. A reference number be immediately assigned to Plaintiffs
  "Formal Criminal Complaint", "Amended Formal Criminal
  Complaint" "2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Formal Criminal Complaint" and
  "3<sup>rd</sup> Amended Formal Criminal Complaint" filed via court
  designated fax numbers on July 23, 2018, August 27, 2018,
  September 10, 2018 and October 8, 2018 respectively.
- 5. A reference number be immediately assigned to Plaintiffs "Formal Judicial Complaint" filed via court designated fax numbers on May 14, 2018.

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- 7. The reference number assigned to Plaintiffs "Formal Judicial Complaint" be immediately communicated to Plaintiff representative, Crystal L. Schultz.
- 8. The reference numbers assigned to Plaintiffs "Petition to Enforce Court Orders", "Petition to Appoint Oversight" and "Intent to File Formal Judicial Complaint" filed January 24, 2018, February 26, 2018, and April 23, 2018, respectively, be communicated to Plaintiff representative, Crystal. L. Schultz.
- 9. An immediate investigation begin into both Plaintiffs "Formal Criminal Complaint" and the "Formal Judicial Complaint" filed May 14, 2018 and July 23, 2018 respectively.
- 10. The reference number and subsequent case number, current dispensation and all details related to the investigation of the "Formal Criminal Complaint" filed September 6, 2006 against numerous Defendants including Sam Colins and Solid Investment be immediately communicated to Plaintiff representative, Crystal Schultz.
- 11. The reference number (case number) of the court order signed in September 2007 by Dr. Jürgen-Peter Graf, German Federal Court, Criminal Panel 1, in lieu of criminal charges filed against Sam Colins and Solid Investment be

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immediately communicated to Plaintiff representative, Crystal Schultz.

12. A reference number be immediately assigned to the Plaintiffs "Demand for Reference Numbers" filed via court designated fax numbers on August 13, 2018 and be immediately communicated to Plaintiff representative, Crystal L. Schultz.

For over a decade the beneficiaries have been mistreated, ignored, abused and robbed (thrice) while supposedly under the protection of the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Judicial system. After 10 years, all of what has and continues to happen cannot be the result of simple error.

Plaintiffs do hereby complain, hence the filing of this official criminal complaint.

I swear, under penalty of perjury, that the information contained in this petition is accurate and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date: 26 November 2018

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Crystal L. Schultz

Attorney in Pro Se for Plaintiffs