

OCC ALERT

Comptroller of the Currency Administration of National Banks

Type: Large Value Transactions

Until 1863, US banks were regulated by the states. The Federal Government had twice established a national bank, but abandoned both efforts and the Federal Government was desperately short of cash. Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase came up with an innovative source of financing. The Federal Government would charter national banks that would have authority to issue their own currency so long as it was backed by holdings in US Treasury bonds. The idea was implemented as the National Currency Act, which was completely rewritten two years later as the National Banking Act. The acts formed the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) with authority to charter and examine national banks. In this way, a dual system of banking was launched, with some banks chartered and regulated by the states and others chartered and regulated by the OCC.

As a response to the financial panic of 1907, the 1913 Federal Reserve Act formed the Federal Reserve System (the Fed) as a central bank and lender of last resort. The system included several regional Federal Reserve Banks and a seven-member governing board. National banks were required to join the system, and state banks were welcomed too. Federal Reserve notes were introduced as a national currency whose supply could be managed by the Fed. The notes were issued to reserve banks for subsequent transmittal to banking institutions as needed. The new notes supplanted the OCC's purpose related to currency, but that organization continued to be the primary regulator of national banks. This global financial panic rose again from 2007 and this time involved the United Nations to implement a Global Fund Regulation known as the Global Economic Recovery (GER) and the bill was passed and approved by World Bank in February 27 2009

The Transfer of US\$ 5,541,300 .00 was carried out from the Republic of South Africa via the Ned Bank of South Africa on behalf of Martin Bernard Otto Von Sury D' Aspremont, this transfer would have to go via ABN AMRO BANK N.V (New York). As the US Dollars correspondence bank for the NED Bank of South Africa.

The above mentioned amount was scheduled for remittance on Monday the 7^{th} of March 2011 to the various accounts as advised by the beneficiary.

To effectively release the transfers from your account to the accounts which you have commended transfers, we at the OCC via the Correspondence bank has to communicate with the Apex Bank of South Africa being the Reserve bank of South Africa to get a green signal for final release of funds.

We have discovered from your file from the origin of fund that the NON Resident Cooperate and Individual Tax (NRICT) was not paid as a NON-Resident of South Africa, based on this findings we had to place the entire transfer and your account on-hold until you submit to us the NRICT Document for confirmation and final release of your fund. For more information, please contact Mr. Bill James Orally on + 1 940 238 3712

As the OCC stand to release your fund within 24hrs if the Certification is submitted

Do comply

John Walsh (Comptroller of the Currency)

