

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER NIGERIA AND CHINA E-COMMERCE TRADE

Nigeria Embassy in China

义乌市歆旻贸易有限公司
上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司
DEIL Group Co.,Ltd

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ABOUT NIGERIA

Federal Republic of Nigeria, is a country in West Africa. It is situated between the Sahel to the north and the Gulf of Guinea to the south in the Atlantic Ocean. It covers an area of 923,769 square kilometres (356,669 sq mi), and with a population of over 225 million, it is the most populous country in Africa, and the world's sixth-most populous country. Nigeria borders Niger in the north, Chad in the northeast, Cameroon in the east, and Benin in the west. Nigeria is a federal republic comprising 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory, where the capital, Abuja, is located. The largest city in Nigeria is Lagos, one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world and the second-largest in Africa.

Nigeria has been home to several indigenous pre-colonial states and kingdoms since the second millennium BC, with the Nok civilization in the 15th century BC, marking the first internal unification in the country. The modern state originated with British colonialization in the 19th century, taking its present territorial shape with the merging of the Southern Nigeria Protectorate and Northern Nigeria Protectorate in 1914 by Lord Lugard. The British set up administrative and legal structures while practising indirect rule through traditional chiefdoms in the Nigeria region. Nigeria became a formally independent federation on 1 October 1960. It experienced a civil war from 1967 to 1970, followed by a succession of military dictatorships and democratically elected civilian governments until achieving a stable democracy in the 1999 presidential election. The 2015 general election was the first time an incumbent president would lose re-election.

Nigeria is a multinational state inhabited by more than 250 ethnic groups speaking 500 distinct languages, all identifying with a wide variety of cultures. The three largest ethnic groups are the Hausa in the north, Yoruba in the west, and Igbo in the east, together comprising over 60% of the total population. The official language is English, chosen to facilitate linguistic unity at the national level. Nigeria's constitution ensures freedom of religion and it is home to some of the world's largest Muslim and Christian populations, simultaneously. Nigeria is divided roughly in half between Muslims, who live mostly in the north, and Christians, who live mostly in the south; indigenous religions, such as those native to the Igbo and Yoruba ethnicities, are in the minority.

Nigeria is a regional power in Africa, a middle power in international affairs, and is an emerging global power. Nigeria's economy is the largest in Africa, the 31st-largest in the world by nominal GDP, and 26th-largest by PPP. Nigeria is often referred to as the Giant of Africa owing to its large population and economy and is considered to be an emerging market by the World Bank. However, the country ranks very low in the Human Development Index and remains one of the most corrupt nations in the world. Nigeria is a founding member of the African Union and a member of many international organizations, including the United Nations, the Commonwealth of Nations, NAM, the Economic Community of West African States, Organization of Islamic Cooperation and OPEC. It is also a member of the informal MINT group of countries and is one of the Next Eleven economies.

BACKGROUND OF THE NIGERIAN ECONOMY

Nigeria is the largest economy in Africa, with a GDP greater than USD 500 billion and steadily grew to over 7 percent per annum between 2005 and 2014, but this growth has been slower in 2015. This growth was driven primarily by the non-oil sectors, such as financial services, telecommunications, entertainment, etc. Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows have been strong, averaging USD2 billion per quarter since 2013, with over 70percent of this in the non-oil sectors. Nigeria's economy is actually more diversified than it seems, with the Oil sector contributing only about 14percent to GDP. Nevertheless, we ought to be doing more to diversify with the significant natural and human resources with which Nigeria is blessed. There is no doubt that Oil has contributed substantially to Nigeria's revenue since its discovery in 1956 and more especially, since 1970 when its price was on the upward trend. Yet, oil receipts and their management have challenged governance to the core over time in Nigeria. Deeper economic diversification is an urgent necessity to undertake structural transformation, buffer the domestic economy from externally transmitted shocks and accelerate growth accompanied by job creation.

CURRENT DIVERSIFICATION EFFORTS

The task ahead of further diversification of the economy is enormous, which is not taken for granted. There are three categories or sectors that the present administration has put in effort in diversifying the economy:

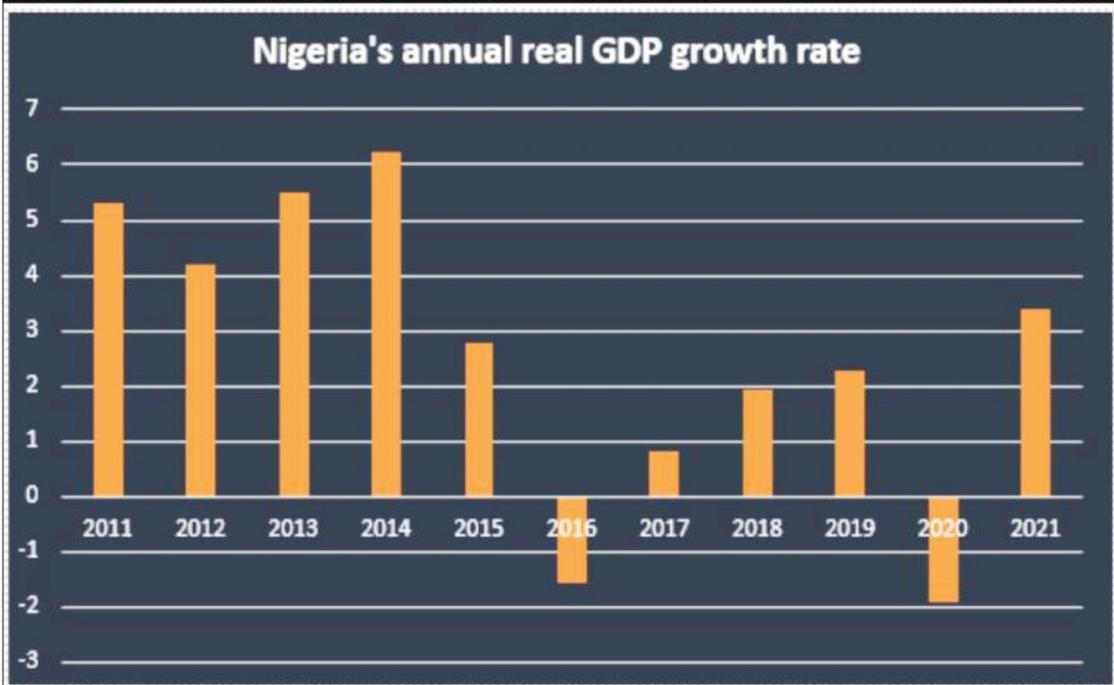
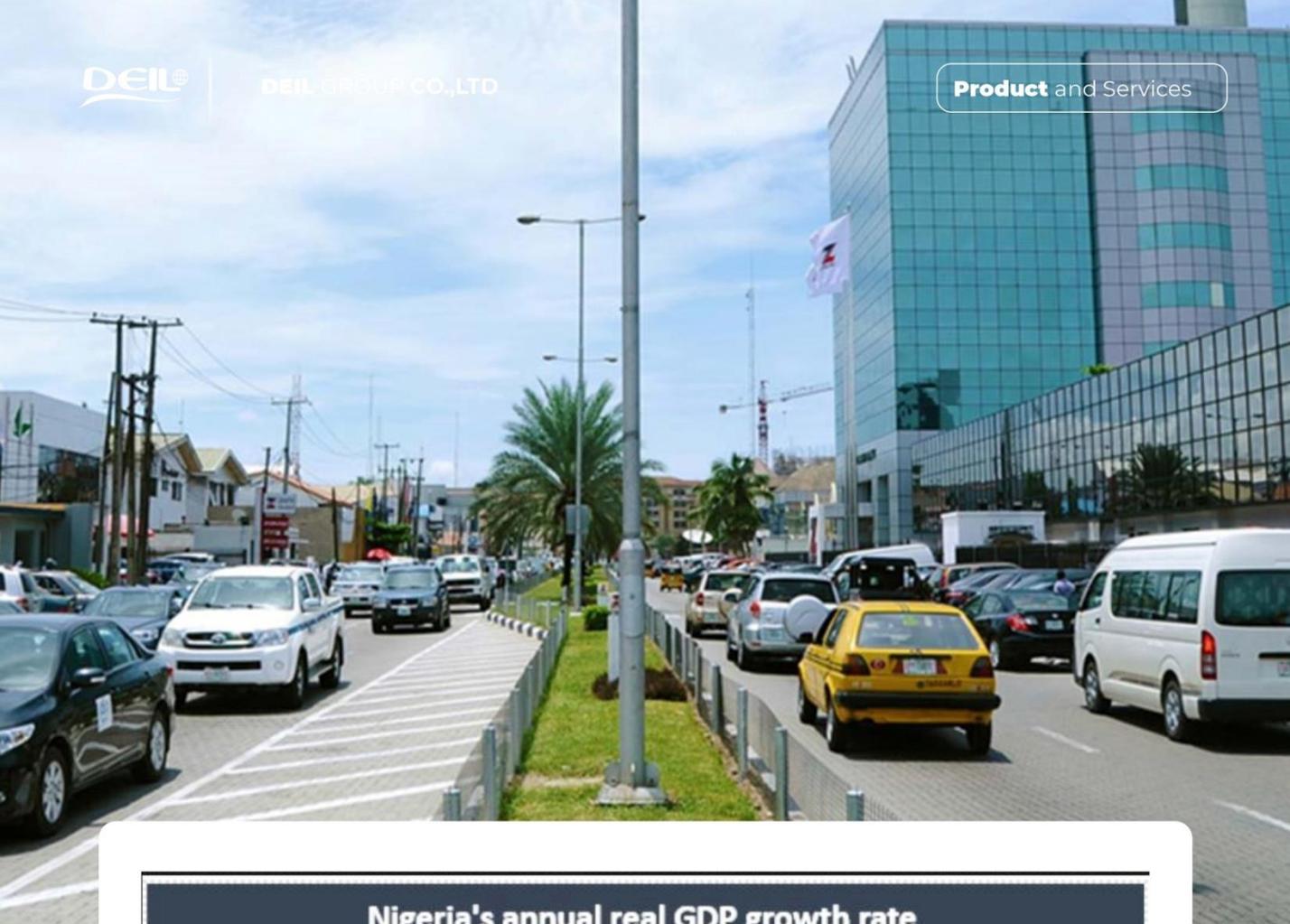
- ❖ First, the Telecommunications sector: we have seen an increase in the number of telephone lines available in the country from about four hundred thousand (400,000) lines in 2001 to over one hundred and forty million (140,000,000) lines currently, because of the deregulation policy of the government. According to the Nigerian Communication Commission, the operators in the sector have created over one million – direct and indirect jobs and helped to attract over \$USD twenty five billion (\$USD25 BN). The success of the telecommunication sector, especially mobile telephony, has helped develop other ancillary sectors like e-commerce, entertainment (what we call Nollywood), among others. The World Trade Organization has recognized the standards being set by the Nigerian entertainment industry Nollywood and has reflected it on the Programme Cover for this Round Table.

- ❖ Second, the financial services sector: We have seen the strong growth of the financial services sector since the liberalization exercise that started in 1990. The exercise continued in 2005, with the guidance of the financial regulatory body Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and there were market-led mergers and acquisitions that reduced the number of banks from eighty-nine (89) to twenty-four. The banks came out of the exercise bigger, with better corporate governance and have now started to operate across Africa, financing larger transactions. The market-led business combinations served as a catalyst for the stock exchange's growth, which has grown to a market capitalization of over fifty billion dollars (USD\$50 BN).
- ❖ Third, the cement sector. In spite of the abundant supply of limestone, the major constituent for making cement, Nigeria primarily imported the product for our building needs. The government however implemented a backward integration agenda that has now translated the country from being a net importer to a net exporter of the product.

The success that has been recorded in growing these three sectors, which is used as an examples have some basic underlying elements in common – the right enabling environment including appropriate regulation; policy consistency; and fostering competition among the industry operators. The administration will build on these elements to develop sectors where Nigeria has comparative advantage to foster more diversification of the economy. Although the task of further diversification of the economy is herculean, but Nigeria's short and medium term prospects remain favorable (driven by strong fundamental advantages). Four of the strongest advantages are – Strong demographics, with a large domestic market and labor force; abundant natural resources and favorable climate; a developing financial sector with strong management teams (and ability to partner with international banks to fund businesses); and growing democratic institutions with the political will to build the foundation for the future.

FURTHER DIVERSIFICATION PLANS

Other plans to continue in fostering the diversification of the economy is predicated on three major underlying elements – implementing our industrialization plan, improving the ease of doing business and building out our infrastructure – both hard and soft infrastructure.



- The Nigeria Industrial Revolution Plan (NIRP) launched in 2012 under the auspices of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment provides a strategic and integrated roadmap towards industrialization. NIRP provides an actionable plan across three sectors: agro-allied, solid minerals and Oil and Gas-related industries, where Nigeria's comparative and competitive advantages are apparent. We will build on this plan, reviewing and updating, based on current realities while focused on implementing pragmatically and adapting as necessary as we forge ahead.
- Improving the operating environment for small, medium and large corporate businesses to thrive. This will require inter-ministerial coordination and eliminating the bottlenecks that impede doing business in Nigeria. This is a high priority for the current Nigerian government, with a strong commitment to bring change on all the needed levels. We are keen to remove the inhibitions and obstacles to investment in Nigeria. Trade and investment policies, laws and incentives are being reviewed, to bring them in line with global best practices. We will be leveraging technology to improve the speed and efficiency of business procedures, and to ensure transparency.
- Modern and efficient infrastructure is key to promoting diversification and economic growth. Industries require a steady supply of electricity to function optimally, just as agricultural and mining products require robust, efficient and cost-effective transport networks to reach markets. The government is creating an ambitious national infrastructure fund, to complement the existing infrastructure component of the Sovereign Wealth Fund. This is consistent with our national infrastructure master-plan, aimed at catalyzing economic activity.

Diversification is a priority of President Buhari's administration. No nation grows without developing and expanding its productive base, the current administration will strive to create a conducive environment for domestic and foreign trade and investment, especially focused on the non-oil economy. The administration is committed to improving the ease of doing business in the country, as well as continuous partnership with other countries and international organizations like WTO to achieve win-win economic growth and improve the welfare of Nigerian.

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The ministry was created in 1961, with Prime Minister Tafawa Balewa appointing Jaja Wachuku the inaugural Minister of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations. Before Wachuku's tenure, Balewa had doubled as Foreign Affairs advocate of Nigeria, from 1960 to 1961.

The Nigerian foreign ministry is a statutory body created to re-in force foreign decision making and implementation processes in Nigeria and handle the external promotion of Nigeria's domestic vision and ideals; it is headed by a federal executive cabinet minister. As of late its mission has geared towards increasing awareness about Nigeria's economic potential. It is part of the government's executive branch.

Mission

Dedicated to the vital national interests of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and the promotion of African Integration and unity, international cooperation for the consolidation of Global Peace, Security, a just world economic order and democratic values, through the formulation, articulation and implementation of Nigeria's Policy objectives for the benefit of the nation, and her citizens by building the capability to be a major role player in world affairs, earning the respect of the People of Africa, and the larger international community.

Vision

To build a strong and effective Foreign Ministry that is knowledge-based and technology driven in service delivery, at headquarters and missions abroad, in the pursuit of Nigeria's interests and foreign policy goals and objectives and guarantee the dignity of Nigerian citizens, Africans as well as other foreigners in Nigeria. The Ministry is also committed to the vision of Nigeria becoming one of the top twenty economies in the world by the year 2020.

Core Values

Our Core Values deal with issues of National Security, Survival, Territorial Integrity and Sovereignty as well as strengthening the International Mechanisms for effective service delivery and enhancing revenue measures, distributions, Customer service, including increasing a greater economic content in the curriculum of the Nation's Foreign Services and Investment.

WHAT WE DO

Foreign Policy

We are committed to building an efficient Foreign Ministry that is knowledge-based and technology-drive in service delivery in the pursuit of Nigeria's interests and foreign policy goals and objectives.

- Promotion and protection of Nigeria's national interests;
- Representing and protecting the interests of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Nigerian citizens, and legal entities abroad;
- Promotion of African integration and support for African unity;
- Promotion of international cooperation for the consolidation of universal peace and mutual respect among nations and elimination of discrimination in all its manifestation;
- Respect for international law and treaty as seeking settlement of the internal dispute by negotiation, mediation, conciliations, arbitration, and adjudication; and
- Promotion of a just world economic order.

MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

1. To implement the state's diplomatic principles and policies and related laws and regulations; safeguard national sovereignty, security and interests on behalf of the state; run diplomatic affairs on behalf of the state and the government; and handle diplomatic activities between leaders of the CPC and the state and foreign leaders.
2. To study overarching and strategic issues in international situation and international relations; analyze major issues concerning diplomatic work in such areas as politics, economy, culture and security; and advise the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on adopting diplomatic strategies, principles and policies.
3. To coordinate with relevant government departments according to the overall diplomatic planning, and report and give suggestions to the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on major issues including foreign trade, economic cooperation and assistance, culture, military aid, arms trade, Chinese nationals abroad, education, science and technology, and public diplomacy.
4. To draft laws, regulations and policy plans concerning diplomatic work.
5. To handle global and regional security, political, economic, human rights, social, refugee and other diplomatic affairs in the United Nations and other multilateral fora.
6. To deal with matters in international arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation; research international security issues; and organize negotiations on treaties and agreements related to arms control.

7. To conclude bilateral and multilateral treaties, handle international judicial cooperation, oversee or participate in dealing with major foreign-related legal cases that involve the state or the government, assist in examining foreign-related draft laws and regulations, and organize and coordinate the work of fulfilling international conventions and agreements.
8. To lead or participate in efforts to formulate policies related to land and maritime boundaries; guide and coordinate foreign-related maritime work; organize the work of border delimitation, boundary demarcation and joint inspections, and handle relevant foreign-related cases; and conduct diplomatic negotiations on maritime delimitation and joint development.
9. To release information about important diplomatic activities, elaborate on foreign policies, conduct information-related work about important diplomatic activities, organize public diplomacy activities, and take charge of the affairs related to foreign journalists in China and resident foreign news agencies.
10. To oversee the state's foreign-related protocol and ceremonial affairs; oversee the protocol arrangements of important diplomatic activities of the state; and oversee the courteous reception, diplomatic privileges and immunities accorded to foreign diplomatic missions in China.
11. To oversee consular work. To regulate the activities of foreign diplomatic and consular missions in China; oversee work related to consular affairs of Chinese nationals abroad; conduct or participate in handling representations regarding foreign-related cases in China; oversee consular protection and assistance, coordinate relevant government departments, local authorities and guide Chinese diplomatic missions abroad in handling cases requiring consular protection and assistance, and release warning information for consular protection and assistance.
12. To coordinate efforts to handle urgent incidents abroad concerning Chinese interests, safeguard the lawful rights and interests of Chinese citizens and institutions abroad, and take part in efforts to handle urgent incidents in China which involve foreigners.

13. To handle, in accordance with law, diplomatic and consular affairs in Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions, and handle foreign affairs related to Taiwan.
14. To guide and coordinate foreign affairs work of local government and State Council departments, examine important foreign affairs regulations of local government and State Council departments as well as the requests to the State Council for instructions concerning foreign affairs, and put forward recommendations together with relevant government departments on the handling of major incidents involving violations of laws and regulations governing foreign affairs.
15. to handle and coordinate foreign affairs concerning national security.
16. To provide interpretation for important diplomatic activities of the state and translation of diplomatic documents and correspondence.
17. To lead Chinese diplomatic missions abroad and the offices of Commissioners in Hong Kong and Macao; oversee the personnel and organizational work of diplomatic missions abroad; provide directions to Chinese diplomatic missions abroad and offices of Commissioners in Hong Kong and Macao on the use of information technology, financial management and premises construction; and regulate the use of real property by foreign diplomatic missions in China.
18. To oversee the work of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and oversee the foreign affairs work of the Red Cross Society of China and China Soong Ching Ling Foundation.
19. To perform other tasks given by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council's



DEIL GROUP INVESTMENT

SHARES AND STOCKS UPDATE

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DEIL DRIVE

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EDUCATION TECH

TRADE SHOW iOT



Edmond Omenonye Agboifo (also Known as Constellation); born April 09, 1990) is a Nigerian entrepreneur, Mathematician, investor, computer engineer, and aerospace engineer. He is the Co-founder, executive chairman, and current president and CEO of DEIL Group Inc. With a net worth of US\$10 Million as of November 2022.

Born in Warri City and raised in Delta State, Nigeria and Doha, Qatar, Edmond graduated from Shenyang Aerospace University and Jiangsu University. He holds a degree in Aeronautical Engineering and Graduate degree in Mathematics. He worked on Qatar Foundation (solar panel engineering) from his early 20s. Edmond founded DEIL Group in late

2007 and it was a merged onto Deried (NIG) Company which was founded in 1990. The company began as an online sales of goods

and services in 2017 and has since expanded to a variety of other e-commerce products and services, including video and audio streaming, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence. It is currently the one of the largest online sales company, the largest Internet company by revenue, and the largest provider of virtual assistants and cloud infrastructure services through its DEIL Web Services branch.

Edmond founded the DEIL Bank Finance and DEIL Drive, 上海包一夫商务咨询

有限公司 and 义乌市歆旻贸易有限公司 in 2018. In September 2021, Edmond co-founded 义乌市昉稔国际贸易有限公司.

Early Life

At the time of Edmond's birth, his mother was a 27-year-old and his father was 38 years old. George Agboifo was a Nigeria and was born in Sapele to a family of three children. Siblings are: Desmond Ndidi Agboifo , CEO Desyton Co. Rachael Aruoture, CEO Greenland Catering Blessing Agboifo, CEO Catering Service NIG Rhoda Agboifo, Director DEIL Group.

WHAT IS DEIL GROUP CO., LTD?

DEIL GROUP CO., LTD is a parent business entity—usually a corporation or LLC—that doesn't manufacture anything, sell any products or services, or conduct any other business operations. Its purpose, as the name implies, is to hold the controlling stock or membership interests in other companies. Some of the subsidiary companies it owns actually do manufacture, sell, or otherwise conduct business. These are called operating companies. Other subsidiaries hold real estate, intellectual property, vehicles, equipment, or anything else of value that is used by the operating companies.

STOCKS

The DEIL GROUP CO., LTD can own 100% of the subsidiary, or it can own just enough stock or membership interests to control the subsidiary. Having control means it has enough stock or membership interests to ensure that a vote of owners will go its way. This can be 51%, or where there are many owners, it can be a much lower percentage.

MANAGEMENT

Each subsidiary has its own management who run the day-to-day business. The DEIL GROUP company's management is responsible for overseeing how the subsidiaries are run. They can elect and remove corporate directors or LLC managers, and can make major policy decisions like deciding to merge or dissolve. The people running the DEIL GROUP company do not participate in the operating companies' day-to-day decision making.

HOW IS DEIL GROUP COMPANY USED?

DEIL GROUP companies are used by businesses of all sizes and in all industries. Many of the best known publicly traded corporations are actually DEIL GROUP companies and many of the people buying their stock don't even realize they're investing in a DEIL GROUP company and not the operating company.

COMPANY STRUCTURE

DEIL Group is popular with large enterprises with multiple business units. Take, for example, a large corporation that manufactures and sells several different consumer goods, including hair care products, skincare products, baby care products, and others. Rather than using one corporation with different divisions, this enterprise could be structured with one DEIL GROUP company and several subsidiaries. Each business unit could be operated as a separate subsidiary in which the DEIL GROUP company owns a controlling interest. The company's trademarks, equipment, and real estate may also be placed in separate subsidiaries, with the operating companies paying to use the trademarks, lease the equipment, and rent its offices.

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF THE DEIL GROUP COMPANY?

There are different reasons why DEIL GROUP companies are used. Below are a few:

Liability Protection

Placing operating companies and the assets they use in separate entities provides a liability shield. The debts of each subsidiary belong to that subsidiary. A creditor of the subsidiary cannot reach the assets of the DEIL GROUP company or another subsidiary. Say our entrepreneurs' horse farm is struggling and has been unable to pay its trainer and veterinarian. They can sue and reach the assets of the subsidiary that owns the horse farm but not the assets of the subsidiaries that own the restaurant and apartment building, or the DEIL GROUP company.

Control Assets For Less Money

A DEIL GROUP company needs to control its subsidiaries but doesn't necessarily need to own all shares or membership interests. That allows the DEIL GROUP company to obtain control of another company and its assets at a lower cost than if it had acquired all of the subsidiary's ownership interests.

Lower Debt Financing Costs

DEIL GROUP company that has financial strength can often obtain loans for a lower interest rate than its operating companies could themselves, particularly where the business in need of capital is a startup or other venture considered a credit risk. The DEIL GROUP company can obtain the loan and distribute the funds to the subsidiary.

Foster Innovation

Because operating companies are separate entities, there is less risk in investing in startups or other ventures that seem risky. In fact, when Google restructured and formed Alphabet as its DEIL GROUP company, one of the reasons cited for doing so was that Google shareholders were concerned about the company's investments in areas like robotics, Google glass, life sciences, and medical research. By restructuring, those investments were separated from its core and profitable functions such as its search engine and YouTube businesses.

Foster Innovation

Day-to-day management not required, DEIL GROUP company can own businesses in a variety of unrelated industries. It doesn't matter if the owners and managers of the DEIL GROUP company don't know about those businesses because each subsidiary has its own management to run the day-to-day operations.

INCORPORATING TO DEIL GROUP CO., LTD COMPANY THROUGH A MERGER

In addition to forming a new entity to act as a DEIL GROUP company, an existing operating company can restructure itself to become incorporated to DEIL GROUP company through a merger. In the case of a corporation, the merger would generally require a meeting and shareholder approval. Partners and third party companies have a provision under which a publicly traded corporation can become incorporated to DEIL GROUP company without a stockholder vote. Under the Directors general approval, for example, (through the office of Cooperate affairs commissions), the operating company must merge with a direct or indirect subsidiary in a merger in which each share of stock in the operating company is converted into an identical share of stock in the DEIL GROUP company. Once the transaction is completed, the operating company's stockholders will hold shares in the DEIL GROUP company and the DEIL GROUP company owns the stock of the surviving operating company. There are additional protections in place for the stockholders. The aforementioned restructuring of Google into Alphabet is one example an example of this incorporation merger accomplished pursuant to Sec. 251(g).

CONCLUSION

To sum it up, a DEIL GROUP company is a business entity that does not produce any goods or services or conduct business operations. Instead, it owns and controls other companies. DEIL GROUP companies and operating companies are used by businesses of all sizes and in all industries. Doing so has several advantages, including helping businesses mitigate the risk of losing assets to creditors. Keep in mind, it is a complex structure and not right for every venture. Nevertheless, it is an option business owners and lawyers may wish to familiarize themselves with if they have not done so already before coming onboard.

NO	BUSINESS NAME	SHARE CAPITAL	SHARE CAPITAL USD	YEAR OF INCORPORATION
1	DEIL GROUP CO., LTD	N60, 000, 000	AUDITING PROCESS	2022
2	INTERCONTINENTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	N10, 000, 000	AUDITING PROCESS	2021
3	DERIED-EDMONDS INVESTMENTS LIMITED	ACCUMULATED	AUDITING PROCESS	2017
4	DEIL DRIVE CO., LTD	ACCUMULATED	AUDITING PROCESS	2021
5	OBI NWA AGOH CO., LTD	ACCUMULATED	AUDITING PROCESS	2018
6	DERIED (NIG) Co., LTD	ACCUMULATED	AUDITING PROCESS	1990
7	上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司	600, 000 RMB	\$100,000	2018
8	义乌市歆旻贸易有限公司	70, 000,000 RMB	\$10 MILLION	2021
9	义乌市昉稔国际贸易有限公司	30,000,000 RMB	\$4.6 Million	2022

WHY INVEST IN STOCKS?

4 Reasons You Should Buy Stocks...

IT DOESN'T COST MUCH TO GET STARTED

You can open an account with DEIL Group for free, and you can start investing by purchasing as little as one stock of a company.

Although, you shouldn't purchase less than \$500 in stocks at a single time—to reduce the effect that brokerage fees have on your investment returns.

Click here to begin: https://deilgroup.cn/index.php?route=page/form&page_form_id=60

YOU CAN GROW YOUR MONEY

Investing your money in stocks is a great way to grow it—as you've probably already figured out!

If we assume you attain average stock market returns (7% annually adjusted for inflation) your money will double just over every ten years.

This means that any money you invest at age 20 will grow 15-fold by the time you turn 60. This might not sound like a whole lot; however, your nest egg will be much larger if you invest money periodically!

Essentially, investing in stocks will allow you to build wealth slowly and surely, with little effort on your end.

STOCKS ARE DESIGNED TO GO UP IN PRICE

There are huge investments made in stocks each month and other retirement plans—pushing the price of stocks up!

Also, the larger indexes (we are currently processing including the Dow Jones and the S&P 500 they would be updated periodically).

Companies that are not performing are pulled out of the indexes and are replaced by companies that are being traded more frequently—among other factors.

This ensures that the major indexes are always populated by companies that are earning money, and being traded frequently.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A GENIUS

While an experienced investor may be able to grow their money faster than you—that doesn't mean you can't buy stocks!

And you don't need to be a Chartered Financial Analyst, portfolio manager or the next Warren Buffett to invest in stocks.

Also, buying stocks and making money with them is much easier than building a successful business from scratch!

To invest in a company's stock you must read their annual report (which you can easily find online), set some money aside and understand basic math.

Certificate Page?





Chief. (Mr.)
George Ozor A.



Mr.
Abdel H.M



Mrs.
Faith Obiajuru.



Mr.
Edmond Omenonye



Mrs.
Lan Yan



Mrs.
Rhoda A.



Mr.
Oluwabunmi. O



Mrs.
Lily Fang



Mrs.
Sermah K.



Mr.
Sadiq N.



Mr.
Ayush Bannoo



Mrs.
Ikemefune Ngozi

TRADE SHOW IOT

B2B/B2C International E-Commerce Trading
B2B/B2C 国际电子商务交易

上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司
DEIL Group Partners

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Sell Online Merchant Profile

User Profile

CASHSWAP Financial Management 财务管理

洲际信息技术有限公司
Intercontinental Information Technology Company Limited

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Cash Swap Home Screen

User Wallet Balance



STEP 1-APPLY ONLINE
Visit: <https://deilgroup.cn/>



STEP 2- ADDITIONAL OF SHAREHOLDERS: NAMES SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE COMPANY LICENSE 10-15 DAYS.



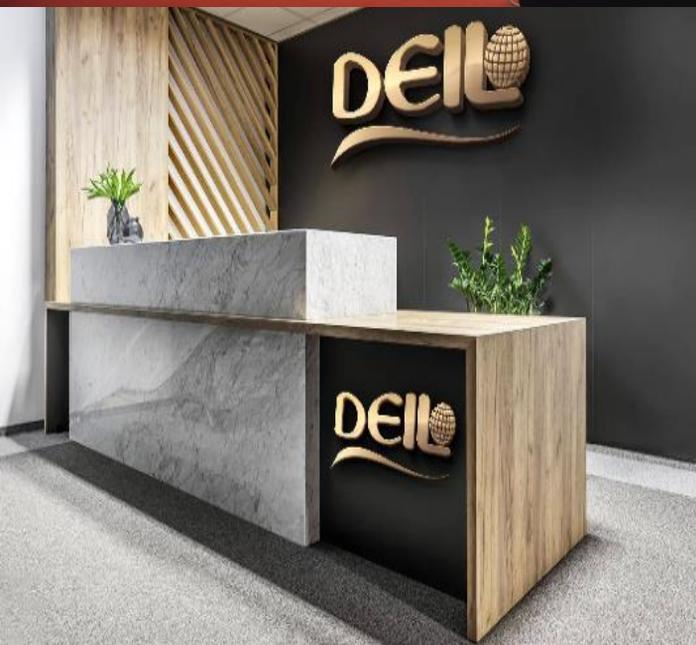
STEP 3-CONGRATULATIONS YOU MADE IT! AS DEIL GROUP SHAREHOLDER/DIRECTOR, TRAINING MEETING WILL BE SCHEDULED.

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DEIL GROUP INVESTMENT

SHARES AND STOCKS UPDATE



DEIL DRIVE

DEIL Bank

EDUCATION TECH

TRADE SHOW iOT

Wall-Street Investment



SINCE 1990

OEC

OVERSEAS EDUCATION COLLEGE

PARTNER

EDUCATION

<https://www.oecpartner.com> | <https://www.deileducation.com>

About Us

Overseas Education College (also. DEIL Education) is an International learning and Consulting Company across the globe.

Overseas Education College is a branch from Deried Nig Co., Ltd which was founded in 1990, it also corresponds to our registered Chinese company-上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司. We established cooperative relationships between international institutions and universities around the world, sending international students to study abroad. Further, we have led Chinese universities to join international education fairs around the world. In 2015 DEIL Education's Study in China program began sending international students into Europe, Asia, Australia, South America, North America and Arabian countries.

Due to our excellent performance and service delivery standard, in 2018 significant investment opportunities have presented themselves, and DEIL Education is expanding to increase our portfolio of programs and universities.

Our goal is to widen our international corporations to cover all parts of the world for the extensive and widespread of educations.

What We Do?

Overseas Education College utilizes our extensive and strong network to place international students into almost all universities and programs around the world. We have relationships with over 100 different Chinese institutions and over 4000 universities worldwide.

The programs we offer cover Diplomas Bachelors, Masters, PhD, Post doctorate etc. Due to our strong relationships, we will continue to grow our network and our portfolio.



Why Us

When we search for educational consultants, we also need to know the right place to go to get admissions to any country of your choice all over the world...Why DEIL Educations is that we:

1. Conduct an interview to understand your needs and goals
2. Make suggestions and give you recommendations for the best institutions and programs to help you reach your goal
3. Assist you to gather all of the documents you will need for your application process
4. Guide you step by step throughout the application process
5. Advice and guide you through the visa process once you have been accepted by an institution
6. Help you prepare for the move and your arrival to your study destination
7. Make arrangement for airport pick-up and accommodation (this depends on the agent)
8. May provide assistance in finding a job (specialized agents)

9. Advise students on how to fund their studies and how to save money, by informing them about scholarships, student loans etc.

10. Can give you a lot of information about the various universities in all continents.

11. Have qualified educational agents who have an excellent knowledge of the various tertiary education sector and can provide you with all the information you need about the application process and what studying in abroad is really like.

12. Will help you to complete the application forms and will deal directly with the institution on your behalf, which will take some of the work out of the application process for you. We can also assist you apply for a student visa.

13. You don't have to pay for the service that we provide. However, you will still need to pay an application fee to the institution

In the last three years some \$160 billion USD has been invested in infrastructure through AIIB in China, connecting the mainland in a way it has never been before. Taking advantage of this new infrastructure, we can place students in a great many different locations.

These investments demonstrate the Chinese governments' commitment to investment in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), including in education and scholarships for international students from BRI countries. As such, we at DEIL Education will be able to grow into a strong and reputable organization in the future.

What this means for you?

1. Take advantage of our well-founded networks and our experiences bringing international students into Asia, Europe, South & North America, Caribbean, Arabian, Etc.
2. The opportunity to be invited to become a sole partner of DEIL Educations in the future, to represent your country's market for DEIL
3. High performing partners will be invited to an annual conference in Beijing, Shanghai for general meetings and awarding ceremonies
4. Be a part of the DEIL Education family and enjoy the benefits.



Success Stories



Contact Us



CHINA- ZHEJIANG OFFICE

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PHONE: +2349020330435
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WEBSITE: WWW. DEILEDUCATION.COM



WELCOME



— OEC —
OVERSEAS EDUCATION COLLEGE
PARTNER

Minerals

BY DEIL GROUP

Gold Ore, Silver Ore, Bronze Ore
Precious Metals and Other
Mineral Resources



About Us



DEIL Group Co., Ltd is a Nigerian/Chinese multinational conglomerate holding company headquartered in Shanghai, China. The company wholly owns Intercontinental Information Technology Co., Ltd, DEIL Drive Co., Ltd, DERIED Edmonds Investments Ltd, Deried (Nig) Co.,Ltd, and also owns 75%+ 义乌市歆旻贸易有限公司 and 上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司 . The company acquired large holdings in the African Businesses. DEIL Group Co., Ltd has averaged an annual growth in book value of 8.0% to its shareholders since 1990 (compared to high% from the S&P 500 with dividends included for the same period), while employing large amounts of capital, and minimal debt.

The company is known for its control and leadership by Edmond Omenonye A., who serves as current chairman and chief executive, and Faith Obiajuru, the company's vice chairman. In the early part of his career at DEIL, George focused on long-term investments in publicly traded companies, but more recently he has more frequently bought whole companies. DEIL now owns a diverse range of businesses including confectionery, retail, warehousing, home furnishings, manufacturers of vacuum cleaners, Mobile money applications, manufacture and distribution of uniforms, and transportation companies.

According to the Global 2000 list and formula, DEIL Group Co., Ltd is the fastest growing e-commerce company in African and Asia market, the largest conglomerate by revenue and the largest financial services company in Yiwu & Shanghai, P.R. China as of 2022.

DERIED (NIG) CO., Ltd traces its roots to a contracting company established by founder Chief George Ozor A. Ogbeide in 1990 as the sole contractor to Delta steel Company, DSC. George had previously worked for Delta steel Company.

In 2017, DERIED (NIG) Company merged with the DEIL Group Associates which had been founded in same year in Abuja Nigeria, with profits from whaling and the China Trade. DEIL Group Co., Ltd had been successful in its first decade.

In 2018, Edmond began building and selling stock for DEIL Group Co., Ltd after noticing a pattern in the price direction of its stock whenever the company closed shareholder increased.

Edmond initially maintained DEIL's core business of commerce and Technology transfer, but by 2021, he was expanding into the mobile banking industry and other investments. DEIL first ventured into the finance business with the purchase of third parties companies.

Senior Leadership (Since 1990)

- Chairman and CEO: Chief George Ozor A. (1990–2017)
- Vice Chairman: Faith Obiajuru (1990–present)
- Chairman and CEO: Agboifo Edmond Omenonye (2017–Present)
- Managing Director: Lan Yan
- Director: Lily Fang
- Director: Rhoda Oghogho
- Director: Blessing Iheoma A.
- Managing Director: Ngozi I.
- Managing Director: Abubakar Nurudeen.



MINERAL RESOURCES IN AFRICA

- A Brief History

Mineral Resources In Africa

From West Africa to South Africa and everywhere in between there are massive quantities of natural resources contained within the continent's interior. Even though the world is fueled by commodity consumption, there is so much natural wealth on the continent that a great deal of it is as yet unused.

-the deposits are so abundant that some of it has yet to be discovered.

Mineral Resources In Nigeria

Nigeria has a variety of both renewable and nonrenewable resources, some of which have not yet been effectively tapped. Solar energy, probably the most extensive of the underutilized renewable resources, is likely to remain untapped for some time. Resource extraction is the most important sector of the economy.

The most economically valuable minerals are crude oil, natural gas, coal, tin, Gold, Silver, Iron, Bronze and columbite (an iron-bearing mineral that accompanies tin). Petroleum, first discovered in 1956, is the most important source of government revenue and foreign exchange. Most of the oil output comes from onshore fields in the Niger delta, although an increasing proportion of the crude is produced at offshore locations. There are oil refineries at Port Harcourt, Warri, and Kaduna. Nigeria has been a member of OPEC since 1971.

Mineral Resources In Congo

The DRC has an abundance of natural wealth, including a multitude of minerals such as diamonds, gold, copper, cobalt, cassiterite (tin ore) and coltan, as well as timber, coffee and oil. However, these vast resources have scarcely benefited the Congolese people. Instead, they have contributed to decades of conflict, numerous serious human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law. The link between natural resource exploitation and human rights violations dates back to colonial times and continued throughout the three decades of President Mobutu Sese Seko's rule.

The DRC has huge economic potential; it accounts for around 17 percent of global production of rough diamonds, for example. The copper belt that runs through Katanga and Zambia contains 34 percent of the world's cobalt and 10 percent of the world's copper. Moreover, 60-80 percent of global reserves of coltan, used in the manufacture of mobile phones, computers and other electronic equipment, can be found in North and South Kivu. Yet very little of the revenue from natural resource exploitation has been used to contribute to the country's overall development or to raise its peoples' living standards. In 2003 (the last year covered by the report), the DRC ranked 167th out of 177 countries in the UN Human Development Index, with a life expectancy of no more than 43 years. (729)

Mineral Resources In South Africa

South Africa is rich in a variety of minerals. In addition to diamonds and gold, the country also contains reserves of iron ore, platinum, manganese, chromium, copper, uranium, silver, beryllium, and titanium. No commercially exploitable deposits of petroleum have been found, but there are moderate quantities of natural gas located off the southern coast, and synthetic fuel is made from coal at two large plants in the provinces of Free State and Mpumalanga.

Because of its dependence on foreign trade, South Africa's economy is sensitive to global economic conditions. Precious metals and base metals have been leading exports; agricultural goods and military equipment also play an important role. The country's major imports are chemicals, chemical products, and motor vehicles. South Africa's main trading partners include China, the United States, Germany, and Japan. Regional trade in Southern Africa is increasingly important, especially through the Southern African Development Community. Since the end of apartheid, South African companies have sought to expand investment in other African countries, particularly in mining and commercial activity.

Mineral Resources In Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe's mining sector is highly diversified, with close to 40 different minerals. The predominant minerals include platinum group metals (PGM), chrome, gold, coal, and diamonds. The country boasts the second-largest platinum deposit and high-grade chromium ores in the world, with approximately 2.8 billion tons of PGM and 10 billion tons of chromium ore. The sector accounts for about 12 percent of the country's gross domestic product (GDP), and the minister of mines claims the sector has the potential to generate US\$12 billion annually by 2023 if the government addresses challenges such as persistent power shortages, foreign currency shortages, and policy uncertainties.

Besides direct investment in mining, there is a significant opportunity to provide heavy underground mining machinery and other supplies, as well as transportation infrastructure and materials, including railways. The government's renewed interest in increasing domestic production of value-added mineral products will require larger capital investments in the mining sector than the current business model which relies on exporting unprocessed or semi-processed natural resources.

Certificate Page

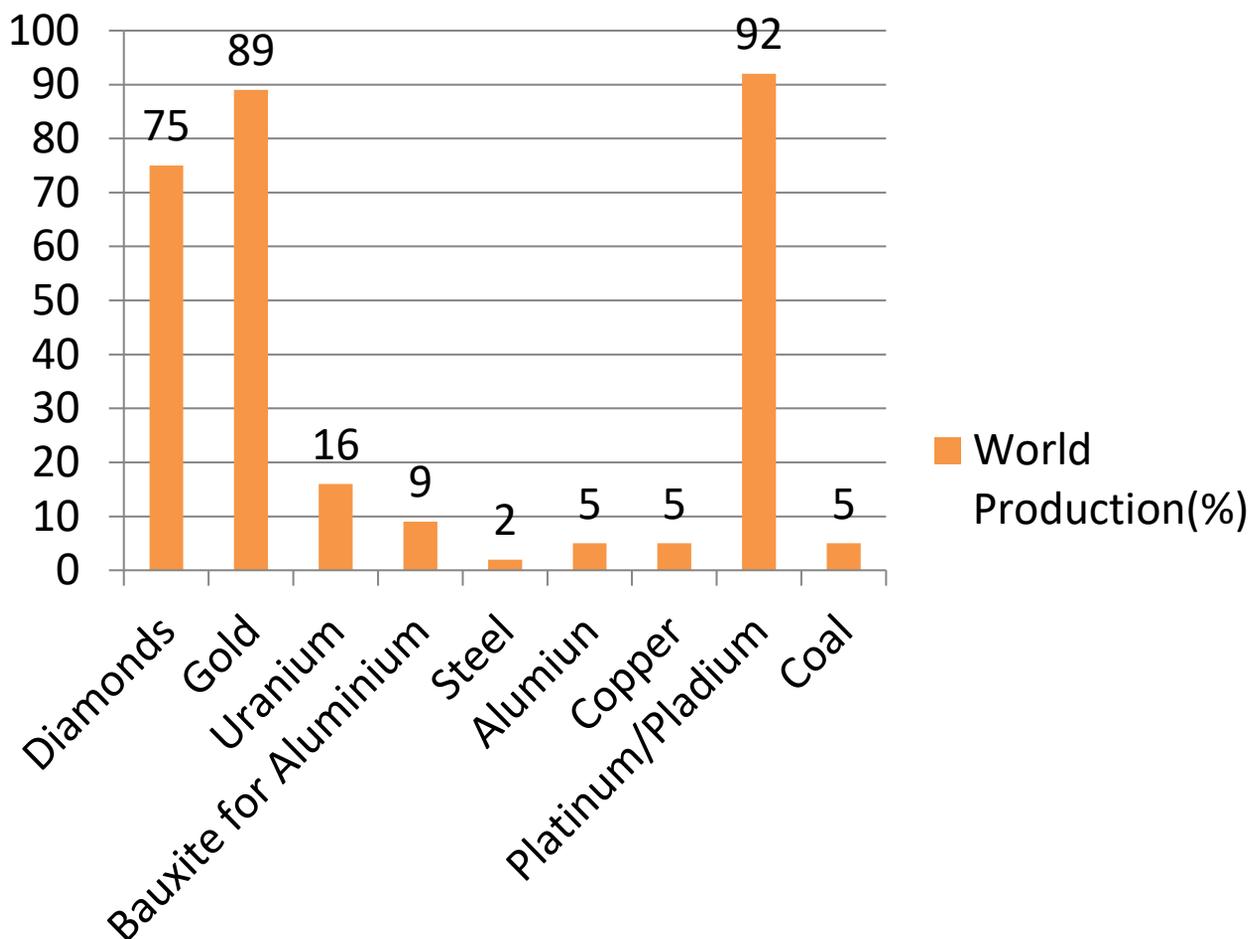
Handan- Yiwu Export Commodity

| DEIL Trade



African Mineral Statistics

World Production(in %)





DEIL GROUP CO.,LTD

Mineral Resources

PRICE

GOLD
ORE

PRICE

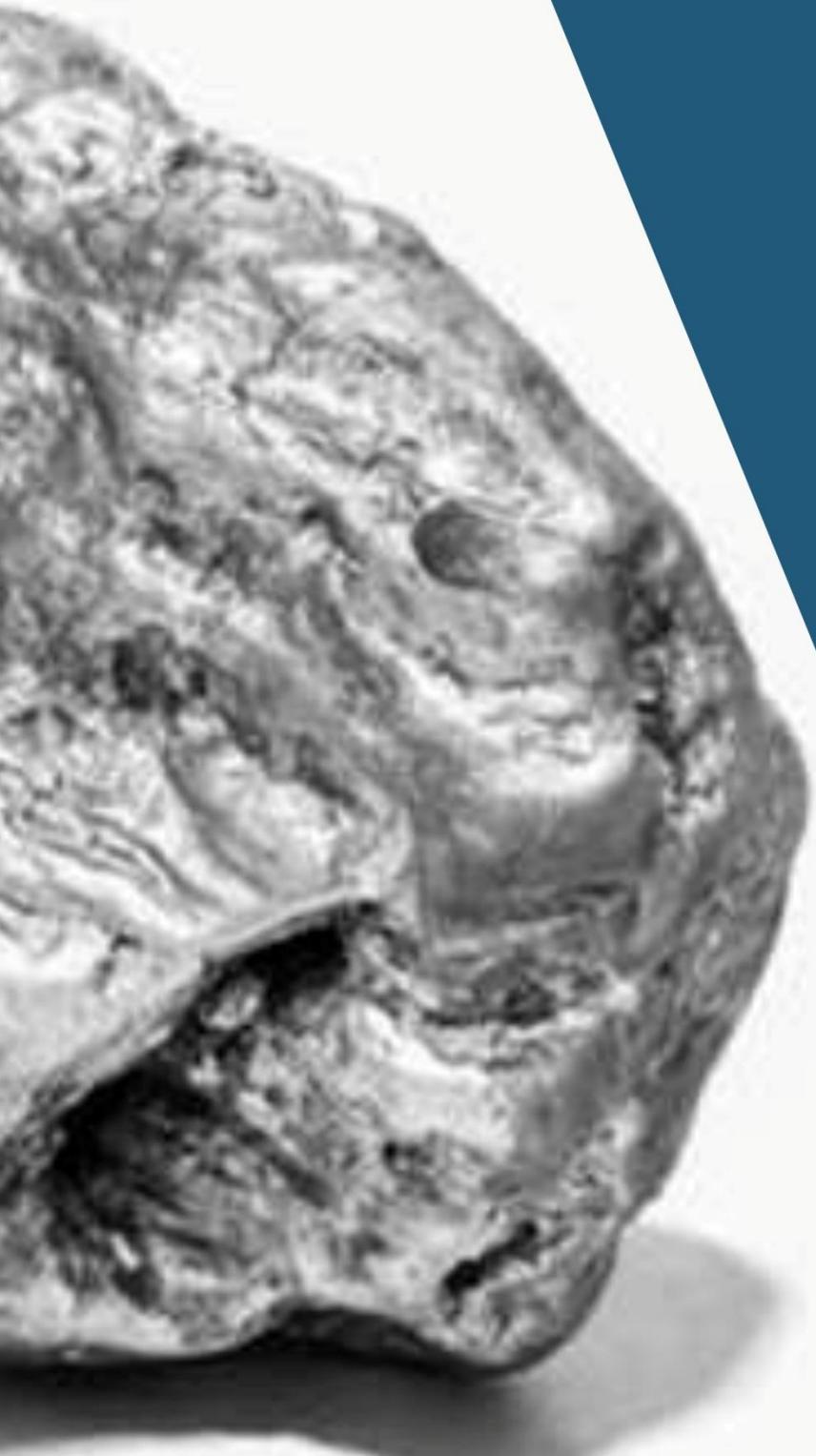


DIAMOND ORE



DEIL GROUP CO.,LTD

Mineral Resources



PRICE



SILVER ORE



PRICE

ZINC
ORE

PRICE

BRONZE
ORE

PRICE

COPPER
ORE





PRICE



**LITHIUM
ORE**



PRICE

**LEAD
ORE**



PRICE

**IRON
ORE**



PRICE

BITUMEN

CCIC INSPECTION



中国检验认证集团宁波有限公司

CHINA CERTIFICATION & INSPECTION GROUP NINGBO CO.,LTD

QUOTATION			
CLIENT	MR. BUYER	DATE	2022.6
CARGO	Li ore	Site of inspection	Shanghai
WEIGHT	70 CONTAINERS	Loading port	--
QUOTATION	<p>Cargo (Weight) Pounds: \$100 per container.</p> <p>Sampling: \$200 per container.</p> <p>Sample preparation:\$300 per container.</p> <p>Sample Analysis: \$300 per container.</p>		
REMARK.	<p>1. For sampling more than 3 days, an additional charge of \$500 per day will be charged.</p> <p>2. 14 days get reports after sampling finish.</p> <p>3. Analysis reports don' t have CMA or CNAS stamp.</p>		

CCIC NINGBO

2022.5.19

CCIC CERTIFICATION



中国检验认证集团
CHINA CERTIFICATION & INSPECTION GROUP

正本
ORIGINAL

证书编号 No. : 221900442307622

签发日期 Date: 2022年6月13日

检测报告

委托人 : [REDACTED]
 申报品名 : 氧化锂
 申报重量 : 约-120-g
 样品来源 : 由委托人自送样
 标记号码 : N/M
 检测时间 : 2022年6月6日至6月10日
 检测结果 :

根据申请人要求,对申请人提供的上述样品按下列标准进行检测。本报告是基于所提供的名称为“氧化锂”的样品所做的检测。检测结果如下:

检测项目	检测结果	单位	检测方法
Li ₂ O	4.55	%	GB/T 17413.1-2010
SiO ₂	60.11	%	GB/T 16597-2019
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.29	%	
CaO	0.24	%	
Na ₂ O	<0.1	%	
Al ₂ O ₃	32.97	%	
K ₂ O	0.24	%	
MgO	0.15	%	
水分	0.49	%	GB/T 2007.6-1987

----- 结束 -----

- 备注: 1. 本证书壹正叁副, 正本首页印刷编号为 C440027360。
 2. 分包方实验室报告编号: 01152200004959。
 3. 上述检测结果仅代表送检样品的结果。
 4. 未经本公司许可, 本证书不得复制(全文复制除外)。

授权签字人:
(黄伟民)

For and on behalf of
CCIC GUANGDONG CO., LTD.
中国检验认证集团广东有限公司

15 授权签字人 Authorized Signature(s)

中国检验认证集团广东有限公司
CCIC GUANGDONG CO., LTD.

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DEIL GROUP CO.,LTD

Mineral Resources

Wall-Street Investment

Minerals

BY DEIL GROUP

Gold Ore, Silver Ore, Bronze Ore
Precious Metals and Other
Mineral Resources





Deil-Bank Exchange

OUR MISSION

Cash Swap (also DB Exchange Inc.) was born on the cusp of a new digital era; now we're at the heart of it. An era defined by connectivity and openness. Where anyone, anywhere, is empowered to participate and succeed as a global citizen of a single digital economy. Infinite opportunities create exponential complexity. This borderless world of open commerce brings new systems, unfamiliar rules and untold risks. These unknowns create fear and doubt that erode the confidence fuelling the entrepreneurial spirit at the centre of everything.

For 3 years, DEIL Bank Exchange has pioneered this new reality. Innovating tools others have not. Pushing frontiers, making connections, unifying and creating global ecosystems.

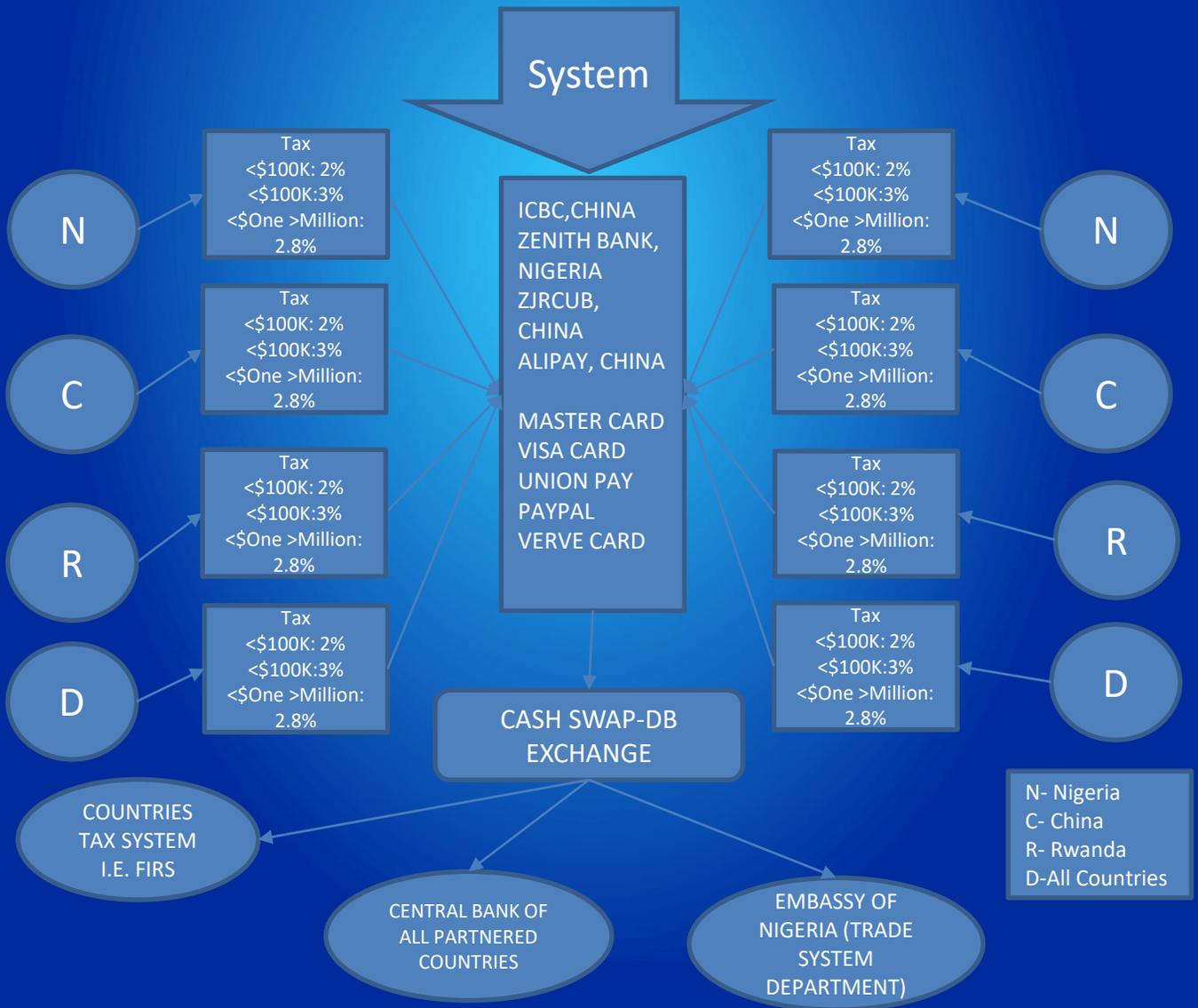
Every day, DEIL Bank Exchange imagines, engineers and inspires a universal future for commerce, so the entire world can realize its potential.

DEIL Bank Exchange – A universe of opportunities, open to you.

OUR GOAL

Although digital currency is gaining popularity, the world still runs on paper currency, which is why the exchange of money plays an important role in today's global marketplace. Without a steady stream of money exchangers, it would be far more difficult for people to buy and sell goods in foreign markets.

It has come to our humble notice that online money exchange between Nigeria and China, most especially, has faced various setbacks these past few years. Therefore, we have carefully devised a means of easy accessibility to money exchange for foreigners in diaspora irrespective of the countries in question.



ABOUT NAIRA

Monetary unit of Nigeria. The naira is divided into 100 kobo. The naira was introduced in 1973, when the country decimalized its monetary system and substituted the naira for the Nigerian pound (the country used the British pound sterling when it was a British colony), which was divided into shillings. The Central Bank of Nigeria has the sole authority to issue banknotes and coins. Coin denominations range from $\frac{1}{2}$ kobo to 1 naira. Banknotes are denominated in values from 5 to 500 naira. Most of the banknotes contain images of previous political leaders important in Nigeria's history; for example, Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa. Nigeria's first prime minister is pictured on the 5-naira note.

ABOUT CHINA'S RMB

The renminbi (abbreviation: RMB; Chinese: 人民币; pinyin: Rénmínbì; lit. 'People's Currency'; symbol: 元/圆/¥; code: CNY) is the official currency of the People's Republic of China[[note 1](#)] and one of the world's reserve currencies, ranking as the eighth most traded currency in the world as of April 2019.

The yuan (Chinese: 元; pinyin: yuán or simplified Chinese: 圆; traditional Chinese: 圓; pinyin: yuán) is the basic unit of the renminbi, but the word is also used to refer to the Chinese currency generally, especially in international contexts. One yuan divides into 10 jiao (Chinese: 角; pinyin: jiǎo), and a jiao in turn divides into 10 fen (Chinese: 分; pinyin: fēn). The renminbi is issued by the People's Bank of China, the monetary authority of China.

VALUATION

Until 2005, the value of the renminbi was pegged to the US dollar. As China pursued its transition from central planning to a market economy and increased its participation in foreign trade, the renminbi was devalued to increase the competitiveness of Chinese industry. It has previously been claimed that the renminbi's official exchange rate was undervalued by as much as 37.5% against its purchasing power parity. However, more recently, appreciation actions by the Chinese government, as well as quantitative easing measures taken by the American Federal Reserve and other major central banks, have caused the renminbi to be within as little as 8% of its equilibrium value by the second half of 2012. Since 2006, the renminbi exchange rate has been allowed to float in a narrow margin around a fixed base rate determined with reference to a basket of world currencies. The Chinese government has announced that it will gradually increase the flexibility of the exchange rate. As a result of the rapid internationalization of the renminbi, it became the world's 8th most traded currency in 2013, 5th by 2015, but 6th in 2019.

On 1 October 2016, the RMB became the first emerging market currency to be included in the IMF's special drawing rights basket, the basket of currencies used by the IMF as a reserve currency

THE ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF CURRENCY MARKET

- Foreign exchange is the trading of different national currencies or units of account.
- It is important because the exchange rate, the price of one currency in terms of another, helps to determine a nation's economic health and hence the well-being of all the people residing in it.
- The exchange rate is also important because it can help or hurt specific interests within a country: exporters tend to be helped by a weak domestic currency because they will sell more abroad, while consumers are hurt by a strong currency because imported goods will be more expensive for them.

WHO IS THE TARGET MARKET?

Our customers are mainly, foreigners outside their home countries, either as students, workers or traders.

NIGERIA – CHINA TRADE

CHINA-NIGERIA

In 2020, China exported \$17.4B to Nigeria. The main products that China exported to Nigeria are Synthetic Filament Yarn Woven Fabric(\$596M), Non-Knit Women's Suits (\$594M), and Telephones (\$560M). During the last 25 years the exports of China to Nigeria have increased at an annualized rate of 20.9%, from \$151M in 1995 to \$17.4B in 2020.

NIGERIA-CHINA

In 2020, Nigeria exported \$2.54B to China . The main products that Nigeria exported to China were Crude Petroleum (\$1.19B), Petroleum Gas (\$998M), and Raw Copper (\$36.8M). During the last 25 years the exports of Nigeria to China have increased at an annualized rate of 16.9%, from \$51M in 1995 to \$2.54B in 2020.

COMPARISON

In 2020, China ranked 28 in the Economic Complexity Index (ECI 0.96), and 1 in total exports (\$2.65T). That same year, Nigeria ranked 125 in the Economic Complexity Index (ECI -1.65), and 50 in total exports (\$42.4B).

TRADE OVERVIEW

In June 2022 China exported \$2.34B and imported \$177M from Nigeria, resulting in a positive trade balance of \$2.16B. Between June 2021 and June 2022 the exports of China have increased by \$595M (34.1%) from \$1.74B to \$2.34B, while imports increased by \$52.3M (42%) from \$125M to \$177M.

THE NIGERIAN TAX SYSTEM

The current crisis in the tax system in Nigeria is chiefly induced by inappropriate Tax Policy Mix and Design. The Nigeria tax system is antithetical to national prosperity, and it is the reason for the extreme poverty in Nigeria.

Not only is the economy weighed down by systemic corruption, the Tax System in Nigeria has also not been able to spur economic development and inclusive prosperity on account of the low tax revenue.

Tax is a derivative of the economic activity carried out in a nation. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP- A measure of the country's production) of a nation comprises personal consumptions, business investments, government spending and exports less imports.

Paying taxes becomes a burden when the tax policy mix and design of a nation is inappropriate. Taxation is a strategic fiscal tool for economic development and prosperity; it is not just a tool for fundraising.

THE NIGERIAN TAX SYSTEM (CONTINUATION)

The problem is not that Nigerians are not paying adequate tax; the real issue is that an ill-suited tax policy mix and design cannot capture the right people in the tax net and to pay the right tax.

While the wealthy get richer by not paying their fair share of taxes, the middleclass have struggled and become poorer by paying for education, healthcare, security and construction or repairs of roads, having paid their fair share of taxes.

With an appropriate tax policy mix and design, citizens will pay the right taxes without being unduly burdened and government will have enough revenue to provide merit goods and other social services.



ABIDING BY THE RULES OF MONEY EXCHANGE BUSINESS

OBTAIN A MONEY EXCHANGE LICENSE

At the moment, we have obtained a money transmitter license from Zenith Bank and The Nigerian EFCC (Economic and Financial Crime Commission) to establish our online money exchange business.

CREATE AN ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Another of the essential money exchange business requirements is developing and implementing an anti-money laundering compliance program which is one of our priorities. The program includes protocols that would help prevent anyone associated with our business from using it as a front for money laundering or to finance any illegal activities, including sponsoring terrorist activities or terrorist organizations.

REGISTER WITH THE BANK SECRECY ACT ELECTRONIC FILING SYSTEM

The BSA only allows money exchange business owners to file their reports electronically using the BSA E-Filing System. The system allows you to file all BSA forms individually or in batches through a network secured by FinCEN. You can access this e-filing system by visiting the BSA website and registering to become a BSA e-filer.

Abiding by the rules of Money Exchange business (Continuation)

Report Currency Transactions

After the money exchange business is up and running, the IRS will require us to file Currency Transaction Report after a cash-in or cash-out currency transaction or multiple transactions that exceed \$10,000 in a business day for a single client has been conducted. This allows the government to compile an archive of all money exchange transactions that are greater than \$10,000 per day for a client, to ensure that the client isn't using your business as a front to sponsor illegal activities or to "clean" dirty money obtained from illegal activities.

Report Suspicious Transactions

To ensure compliance with federal law, you must also file Suspicious Activity Report if we know or suspect that a single transaction of \$2,000 or more, or a series of transactions of \$2,000 or more, seems suspicious. When we log these reports, EFCC or the police can launch an investigation if it believes that the information you sent warrants further review.

PAYMENT METHOD

- Verve card
- Master card
- Visa card
- PayPal
- Bank to Bank Transfer

PROBLEMS SOLVED

1. Instant payment
 - Merchants and traders at overseas (i.e. China) can send and receive payment
 - Chinese traders in overseas receive instant payment
 - International students in oversea (i.e. China) can send and receive school fees remittance
2. Payment of monthly tax to the Nigerian tax collectors
3. All financial record will be sent to CBN and all associated banks, to EFCC also for transparency.
4. Government institution (i.e. Embassies gets the true data of funds-flow between the bi-lateral trade to monitor the progressive trade between each countries.
5. Performance Bond and Bank Guarantee can be processed with ease for huge funds
6. MT101 and MT103 Can be processed effectively

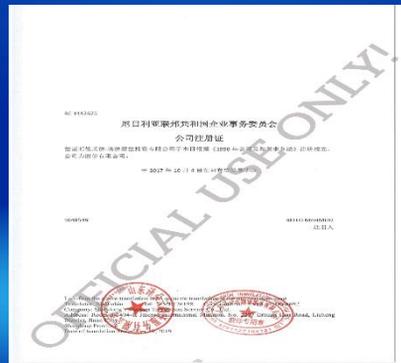




CASHSWAP



DeilBank



The logo for DEIL Group features the word "DEIL" in a bold, black, sans-serif font with a small globe icon to its right. Below "DEIL" is a thin, curved line, and the word "Group" is written in a larger, black, sans-serif font underneath.

DEIL[🌐]
Group

DEIL GROUP CO., LTD

DEIL[®]
Group



FACE OF
**Trade
Show
iOT**