

'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM'£

Business Plan 2018

The Challenge

The two challenges of Climate Change and Peak Oil pose the most fundamental of threats to the sustainability of the World. The task of reducing emissions from the worlds public city and private buildings rural farming communities has never been so important, a challenge how to best bring many cultures and organizations together behind Tidal Energy Hydrogen Power.

Our task is to put this power back in the hands of the people of the Pacific Islands and the greater world to choose its future for itself, by putting energy technology and large-scale economic projects such as Tidal Energy into democratic, community ownership. The focus of our attention is to provide for self-funding Investments into 3 areas of the Share-market with the first of 5 Investments on the open market invest in Moai Pound Note Gold Water Money Currency established in London. With other Investments in Industries like Moai Power House Bank & Barclay's Bank London pending a Business Plan from us

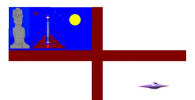
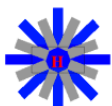
The fifth option is to Invest in "Moai Power House Group" Co-Operatives in 250 Countries and "Moai Power House Bank" TM "Water Currency" and "SH2 Hydrogen Jet Fuel" World Bulk Energy and Money Currency Trade Mark TM Brand Products.

The idea of Moai World Co-operative is based on 3 sets of shares 1st small investor £25 a share, medium Investor £1 million a share, large Corporate £10 million a share, 1 Billion shares each Sovereign State Country participating in Share Investments.

Class (A) shares are for small shareholders, Class (B) shares are for medium shareholders Class (C) shares for large single person shareholders. There is 1 share, 1 vote, and 1 free share per Class A Share per private natural owner but not a Corporate Company. "Moai Power House Group Ltd" "Moai Tidal Energy" "Moai Power House Bank " "Moai Gold SH2 Water Money Currency" and "Moai Turbine Platform Bridge Construction Company" are TM Private Company's belonging to the Licensed Parent Company "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" based in Auckland New Zealand. Welcome to all from our Company

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‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’
Moai Power House Group- is a Co-Operative of people joining a private treaty company as businesses and shareholders around the World
in 250 countries each allocated 1 billion shares of £25 per (A) share or in parcels of £1 million (B) shares or £10 million (C) shares

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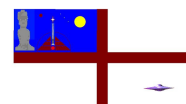
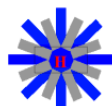
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Executive summary

“Moai Tidal Electric” and “Moai Power House Group” Co-operative Energy Company is a global membership-owned social and economic enterprise scale models which aims to support the creation of resilient, robust and organized communities to respond equitably to current and future energy challenges. “Moai” Brand name Company provides for profitable investment in the Worlds Hydrogen Economy Energy infrastructure and modern day Hydrogen powered Cities vehicles and International Passenger Airlines, Shipping and heavy lift transport, and smaller remote Hydrogen Fuel and Electric Fuel Cell Power Stations. Our ultimate outcome

2. Overview of Project Investor Director, Harald Link, Bangkok, Thailand 2018

The Directors of Moai Power House Group Limited UK, NZ, USA, is proud to announce our first Investor Country in Thailand.

We envisage the second Asian Country to Invest in the Project is Philippines where I have family interests in La Castellana.

Moai will deposit all the funds into the 5 areas of Investment named in the first initial phase in the business of share offers:

- 1/ Bullion Vault Gold Investment predicts a 150% appreciation by 2020 on Global Member BV Gold Deposit Funds invested.
- 2/ Barclay s Bank offered facilities for our Individual Members Private Company Hydrogen Electric Energy Business Accounts.
- 3/ Moai Crown Royal Sovereign Bank to be the first to use SH₂ Solid Hydrogen, Water and Gold as our Moai Money Currency

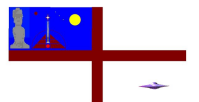
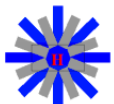
Features of Moai Products and Services appear throughout this Business Plan enhancing new Technologies and applications.

Main focus of attention is to raise the 1st £1 Billion of a £25 Billion budget for 1st **Thailand Country** Tidal Energy Pilot Project from the sale of **1,000,000,000 Shares** over a 12-month period from start to close for that milestone with a right to extend these extensive shares in increments until completely sold. These shares covers 250 countries from 999,999,999,999 shares

Moai Power House Group Director Partner in shares now focused on Thailand Investor **Harald Link** Interest in October 2017. We made an offer to a two way partnership contract subject to this original updated concept Plan Share Offer Presentation.

Our intention is to offer **Harald Link Investor** a 30% Partnership Interest in the Thailand Private Contract Franchise Business Invest the first Installment of £1 Million GBP of a £10 Million Stake in the Thailand Tidal Energy Project Business as a Director here and the first Thailand Business Director operating remote from our Westminster City Head Quarters beside me and my British UK NZ USA Management Director Team. There are two directors from each of 250 countries managing “Moai Crown” Federal State Businesses from Westminster City King William IV Crown Land Patent Corporate Office Co Operative Business.

Please note that new Class (A) Shareholders in Thailand can purchase a minimum of 1 Share Purchase of £25 and get 1 free share for £25 value for all ages under the Moai Federal Sate Flag Trading Bank Law systems as a incentive joint membership.



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Potential Foreign Country Shareholders can purchase Class (A) Shares in Thailand shares the same deal in all 250 countries. Company's purchasing (B) class shares only share a percentage of profits in their country of shareholding plus a share in other countries they purchase shares in, do share a percentage of all profits of that country at that (B) class share rate value. (C) class shares purchased at £10 million attract a percentage of profit totals over that country, however if they split the (C) share through 250 countries, gain a profit % in those country States under "Moai Federal State Flag Sovereign Authority TM.

This project started on 1st June 2012 in Auckland New Zealand for a Sottish Tidal Energy Competition, but New Zealand Government favored other Tidal Energy Research Projects over this Project Partnership with Blue Energy Canada Manager.

This offer for consideration, expects to make a 3:1 return on investment in 5 areas from a minimum £1 million capital input

Set up the Moai Power House Group Office in Thailand preferably rural area close to the Coastline access to the Turbine Site purchase Land and Buildings Office for Moai Federal State Embassy for Thailand Tidal Energy Investigations Research Station

Open a new Barclay s Bank Account for Moai Power House Group Limited Office in Westminster City England UK NZ Thailand

Open the TagPay Bank in France through Barclays Bank Franchise for Thailand New Zealand initially, open into 250 Countries

Open Fraud Investigation Business in Westminster City to recover Debts from 77 Cook St Property Land to self fund projects

Set up Pending Contract for COWI Design Engineers in Denmark UK from 2012 initial costs for the Moai Tidal Energy Plans start from £500,000 for Ranfurly Bank East Cape New Zealand, though Thailand plans may be less in shallow waters, we will discuss that with COWI Engineering by conference call initially, I will come to Thailand to set up the business with your engineers, designers builders etc applying for these £10 million share corporate company project building contracts on offer.

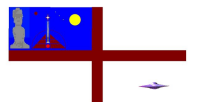
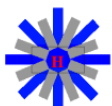
Set up Daewoo Engineering Company and Hyundai Shipping Company with COWI and PWC Accountants Company in Suban South Korea set up in 2012 for Steel supply, sea Jackup Barges Ships cost about £10,000 in consultation pending contracts

Set up PWC Price Waterhouse Coopers Accountants first cost for a spreadsheet from 2012 of £50,000 using existing projects.

The purpose of the Funding is to provide the Finance to build a first Moai Tidal Turbine Energy Platform Construction Bridge 60km off East Cape of North Island New Zealand, costing £20 Billion Pounds for the entire project in the Kermadec Trench towards Tonga. The Construction includes a Hydrogen Powered Mini City Land Complex at Lottin Point an Aircraft landing facility on land here and on a Platform Bridge on Ranfurly Bank, East Cape, and 2km offshore, Manukau Heads, Auckland City.

It also includes Hydrogen Powered Heavy lift Helicopters Submarines and SH2 Hydrogen Power Stations on the main lands with provisions for high speed travelling British LAPCAT 300 Passenger Airlines. Planned by the European Union Commission Reaction Engines and our first Bulk Supply Hydrogen Jet Fuel Company. "Moai Tidal Electric" Sea Turbines provides for this. Moai envisages Bottled Solid Hydrogen flown off any Platform to any Big Cities and Industries anywhere in any Countries where there can be one of these Platforms sitting out of harms way in the roughest of seas outside of major shipping lanes.

"Moai Crown" is a **Sovereign Federal State Government** Self Determination under this Moai Crown Royal Flag Jurisdiction-secured Power Generation charge scheme to provide on-going and low-risk revenue stream from the installations provided to our own Country and its world wide membership. Means any person in the world who joins Moai Crown State Sovereign Co Operative Project as a Member does so for life as adopted into our Moai Crown State System. He receives free rights as Sovereign here under Moai Crown State and use of the King William IV Crown Land Patent Flag for Free Passage through the World as a lifetime member. Pending British Kings Crown Citizenship Passport applications in 250 countries money currency.



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Moai Crown Seizes your Birth Certificate Bond off any Queens Crown Corporate State Government you are not happy with is recovered back into the “**Moai Crown King William IV Trust**” Account through “**Moai Power House Bank**” Creditors State Federal Account as a permanent Moai State Sovereign Member minimizing the risk and maximize your true value for money.

Moai Energy Co-Operative will raise the required capital investment through a community share offer marketed throughout the whole World. Targeting both individuals who would be able to afford significant investments and those of less wealthy sectors of society. Moai will create a democratic and accountable local organization with strong membership from all **rural coastal communities** of Countries that don’t have any Banks. Moai system of Deposit Payments can be made using Mobile Phone Text Payments such as M-Wallet, Tagpay, Cyber M, Paybox, M Check, and O2 Wallet as our preferred Mobile option. Moai Crown State Sovereign Bank is projecting a 10% annual interest on all its profits from the outset of its shares released.

Moai Tidal Energy Cooperatives BullionVault Gold Investment forecasts gross returns of 150% projections on its Gold generating £150 Billion in net profits over the first year if 1 Billion shareholders bought £100 in shares each over the matured 4 month period 25 May 2012 to 25 September 2012. The scheme lays ground works for significant future investment opportunities in each participating Country Member States renewable energy sector if their Governments purchases 1 of these Platform Bridges with a stake in “**Moai Crown**” **Gold Reserves**.

Introduction

Background

Moai Crown Federal State Sovereign Government uses a Power Generation Charge scheme program intended to create new concept incentives for renewable energy technologies. Whilst the Power Generation Charges can be seen as a membership collective worldwide to pass financial resources to the poorest families communities from the richest communities presents some opportunities, which at least in part mitigates this energy concept evenly spread to uplift living standards of the poor.

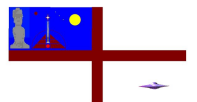
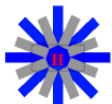
The Power Charges provides opportunities for community-scale action to enable more people to benefit from this Share Power incentive for all to become permanent Power Investors. With the installation of Tidal Energy Turbines for Hydrogen Fuels and Electricity manufacture for example, both those products are suitable for producing power without the necessary additional capital, once its in operation and making a profit sooner.

Those who have capital to contribute but without the time to monitor their share performance, will benefit from community tidal energy fuel cell and hydrogen power projects with social objects and a degree of close shared ownership in mind. Is the best decision they would make for the future of their independence and freedom from normal Government State controlled funding. Community buildings, domestic housing and social housing benefit from this self ownership Co-operative share plan.

The income from the Power in Charges would provide opportunities for a program of reinvestment and expansion of more renewable energy production. And for other economic and socially useful outcomes, for example: energy efficiency water produced from air, recyclable fresh water made from Hydrogen Jet Fuel Burnt in Turbine Engines producing DC Electricity.

The value of this clean water and self power generation with building insulation measures in colder climates, eliminates the need for local region water and power supply, you have it all portable now without paying them for their regional services. Resulting in increased savings and investments in outback communities with traditionally poor levels of savings, Banks and giving shareholders insurance, shielding the poorest from energy price fluctuations of power or faulty power-water supplier.

Moai Energy Co-operative was established by Moai Technical Research and expertise in Auckland New Zealand, and is a true investment project supported by written Testimonies from Managers of New Zealand National Energy Network Company’s. Main grid line Power Company called “**Transpower**” for Aucland and New Zealands main Power Grid High Voltage Power AC



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' Trunk Line with second biggest company **"Contact Energy"** for East Cape Region Electricity Suppliers, and for the Moai Tidal Energy Turbine Power Project planned for **Moai Kaipara Harbor Tidal Energy Project "Vector limited"** Power Supplier. Their wishes are to purchase our Hydrogen Power Generation. When it becomes available as soon as we get the funding from the sale of Moai Shares. We felt that an organization as this is designed for building a community-owned energy infrastructure would achieve a number of desirable environmental and social outcomes whilst itself being sustainable and successful. Hence we are able to mobilize shares to make it a reality.

An informal working group was therefore established to investigate the potential for this Co-operative communities-based project to utilize the Power Generation Charges to set our outcomes and Revenues on is staggeringly high and achievable. Over the following months others will join Moai working group, for this first year has seen concentrated activity to bring the project to launch 3 years overdue. The Co-operative received start-up funding of \$18,000 from owners capital introduced to start this project by depositing funds into Research Start-up Stage. We now have the greater Community to form this Energy Catalyst Deposit Fund from Moai Tidal Energy shares channeled through an International Bank like Barclays in London. The first meeting with HSBC Investment Bank in Auckland New Zealand was extremely useful, as we covered preparatory work including planning setting up a new HSBC Bank International Corporate Premier Account application form, preparation of this Original 2012 Business Plan, marketing materials, publicity, administrative material and legal Incorporation Certificate.

We are grateful for advice, time and support from a variety of organizations and individuals across Auckland. In particular we would like to thank Kevin Ries Owner Director of "Go Gas Limited" a Tooling and Engineering Company Shop in Silverdale North Shore Auckland. (First HHO Hydrogen Gas Development Agency to join Moai Power House Group Co-operative) Moai likes to thank my family, and others who have helped me along the way. Special thanks to Kevin Ries Entrepreneur an astute Danish man who brings his experience into the gas industry with his precision engineering, sculpturing his own metal components of his water engine fuel cell technology and inventions designed in his fully equipped engineering tool workshop.

I designed the Moai Platform Bridge Construction and its concept Patent Ideas right through to Engineering site plans and technical information of the latest technologies and applications. Goes further than engineering to political involvement in New Zealand IWI Maori Confederation Government Legislative Acts Ordinances Legal requirements for such a large-scale international project lacking credibility as a Queen Elizabeth II IWI "Crown" Judgement Debtor Crown Corporate Company against Moai Crown King William IV Crown Land Patent Commercial Landowner Landlord Admiralty Magistrate Grand Jury Judgement Creditor over New Zealand and Pacific Islands Commonwealth Country s. Requires that we use the expertise of new (A) and (B) Class shareholder members who will be involved in the management of this World Tidal energy company.

Moai Tidal Electric Vision

Moai Energy Cooperative's exists to make a practical contribution to a sustainable energy future for Aotea New Zealand and Pacific Ring of Fire Boundary Area popularity and belief in our product and concept reaches to places throughout the world.

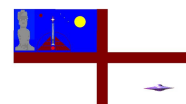
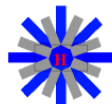
We will commit ourselves to each others needs collectively to:

Act as a 'people's power station', producing a surplus to re-invest in New Zealand Pacific Islands and the world Energy future.

Provide a mechanism to attract investment from the worlds communities, private and public partners to increase rural and locally owned and managed production of renewable energy for social and economic development self sufficiency freedom.

Invest in energy- saving and efficiency measures across the city's, out back country, rural farming and agriculture fisheries forestry energy deriving communities who needs this surplus clean environmentally friendly energy to build new industries.

Through investing in these tidal energy community projects the global shares involvement acts as key catalyst 'hubs' in our local neighborhoods. Where the Co-operative will mobilize community networks, raising community capital, through these shares but more importantly giving communities a say in what a sustainable city or country and seaside looks like worldwide



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Our plan is to offer community shares via a share offer through which local residents and others supportive of our aims can become members and shareholders. The shareholdings will fund the first phase of development, which will be based on this.

One Moai Tidal Platform installation on the roughest non shipping highways offshore on coastlines of any country wishing to take advantage of this tidal energy project with the community in mind, taking control ownership of Moai hydrogen power generation incomes. The Co-operative will have the potential to expand into areas such as industrial and transport industry involving land electric and fuel cell vehicle travel, air travel, sea going vessels, sub-sea marine environment, fisheries. Energy efficiency measures and renewable heat projects in homes where there is a surplus of energy at best prices never achieved.

The Cooperative income will build on a truly community-based organization that is an affordable secure investment plan.

Is owned, funded and controlled by community members through an efficient shares issued throughout the entire world.

Is marketed and supported through its Governments partners in different parts of the world in coastal areas of interest.

Supports environmentally sustainability of community assets through installation of these Moai Tidal Energy Platforms

Develops long-term, sustainable revenues for investments in New Zealand and Pacific Island's build 60 of these Platforms.

Creates economic growth and energy security by reducing New Zealand's reliance on external price bidding power supply.

Contributes to reducing carbon emissions in New Zealand and Pacific Islands, and participating country's who join as new members of those states welcoming increased energy as security through reducing it's dependence on fossil energy sources.

The project will prioritize financial viability, in order to be able to grow into a significant force for the development of energy sustainability, and will work towards reducing inequality as a core part of its business strategies. Given the amount of shares that any individual can afford then his portion shall be easy to ascertain from the outset understandable and absolute clear intentions to commit to this long term enterprise where Co operatives work best has a proven benefit for those who invest.

Moai invites you to be part of this solution!

Governance and legal structure

Aims and Objectives

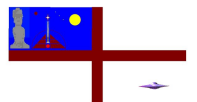
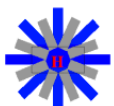
“Action is necessary now, before climate change moves beyond man's control and tampering interference with this earth.

Our aims are:

To enable meaningful cuts in carbon emissions, to reduce dependence on unsustainable sources of energy waste material.
To fund and implement renewable energy efficiency measures, in collaboration with people, communities and businesses.

To work cooperatively with people and communities to make carbon reduction technologies available to all regardless of financial resources, and support mutual action to respond to the challenges of climate change chem-trails, Haarp frequency.

To provide a healthy financial return on investment, demonstrating long-term financial sustainability, and rapid expansion.



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We plan to support faster conversion to low-carbon living by:

Securing investment from investors looking for stronger social outcomes alongside greater financial returns and stability’s.
Investing in renewable energy and energy efficiency infrastructures, or as a wholly owned, or on a pay-as-you-profit basis.
Reinvesting profits in further infrastructure and industries like solid hydrogen economies of scale goes further than before.

Legal status

“Moai Tidal Energy” and “Moai Tidal Electric” are Private Company’s trading under the Corporate s name of it’s legal parent company “Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited” New Zealand”. “Moai Power House Group Limited London UK” is a 1 Billion Share

Private Company TM Community Energy Co-operatives established under our UK registered Company “Moai Power House Group Limited’, pending membership share registrations in England as a Community Benefit Society under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965 (I&P Act 1965), with a new Society number to be issued. However the shares are registered in the New Zealand Company’s Office as 999,999,999,999 shares of Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited Parent Company. Moai Crown Royal Sovereign Federal State Organization released 1,000,000,000 shares from parent company to “Moai Power House Group limited” Private Company in England, another 1,000,000,000 shares to New Zealand and Scotland and on the success of Thailand Private Contract release 1,000,000,000 shares there at a single share value of £25 GBP per single Class (A) share.

The terms “the Co-operative” and “the Society” are used interchangeably in this document, to mean the Community Benefit Society trading as the “Moai Power House Group” Sovereign Energy Co-operative UK office base to be established in London

For the rules of the Society see appendix A.

Why this structure?

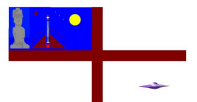
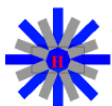
Co-operative business solutions are both a way of doing business and a set of social values. As a community benefit society, Moai Energy Co-operative will operate in accordance with the seven Co-operatives Principles as agreed by the International Co-operative Alliance meaning the membership is contributing funds from several country nation states currencies and laws:

- Voluntary and Open Membership
- Democratic Member Control
- Member Economic Participation
- Autonomy and Independence
- Education, Training and Information
- Co-operation among world Co-operatives
- Concern for the world member Communities

We will be a profitable multi states trading nations entity balancing our trading activities with Cooperative brand products manufactured by truth believers in our own faith systems and wisdom of our executive councils caring concern for highest environmental social standards.

We see many benefits in using co-operative structures and committing to community-ownership of their fair share in profits

Community Engagement –Research by World Community Organization has found that Assets such as the new investors in community share schemes are more excited by the feeling of ownership than the monetary returns that show they will earn from sustainable working environments.



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Locally based – The Society will retain profits to re-invest in expanding its services for the benefit of the local area and the local economy. We fully expect the majority of shareholders will come from the local area so any return on investments will also remain in the local area and local economy for each Tidal Energy Platform Bridge that is built near their city or township in particular our focus is on coastal rural areas of Thailand and its Island communities in the vicinity of Moai Tidal Turbine Energy Power projects sites built offshore up to 100km is the normal distance to our land based Office and Business

Sustainable development – Research in Europe demonstrates that co-operatives are generally more than environmentally conscious over other businesses, even those core business is not an environmental service and concern to saving the Planet.

One Member, One Vote – The poorest are not excluded from energy security/low carbon lifestyles by a lack of capital. The pooling of resources to a central investment pot allows investment by independent criteria (e.g. CO₂/£) as an added benefit

to what we have already have with Gold-Water-IH2- shares rather than by demands of capital. Ownership by stakeholders on a one-stakeholder-one-vote basis will facilitate wide public ownership and encourage investments regardless of wealth.

Founder member

John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Director Moai Tidal Turbine Design Engineer and Customary Legal Law Advocate Moai Historian of 07B/16 Park Ave, Otahuhu 1062 Auckland New Zealand Age 67 adult children 4 is in a family relationship with my new wife Rosemarie Flores Age 36 and her 3 children of La Castellana, Negros Occidental which is 55 minutes drive from Bacolod Selay Airport on one of the outer Islands of Philippines. My plan is to build the Tidal Turbines off the Coast of Manilla in the Philippines and settle down here with my new family who will look after me and the main business. My own children are as ambitious as I am to start their own businesses however I will train our 2 girls 7 and 9 to help me with Office Administration and our boy age 8 help me with the mechanical work and building construction and property acquisitions, energy projects.

Management of Na Atua e Wa Aotea Limited New Zealand

John Wanoa CEO ‘Moai Power House Group’ Co operative Private Company and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd. Founding Director

The Co-operative was founded by me John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa individual from a wide range of professional backgrounds put time and energy into this project voluntarily, putting the power into Moai Sovereign People of the World communities to create alternative business solutions, effects real change for every country that partakes in this global deal arrangement

Business Associates are nominated in the interim until a full global executive is appointed as administrators of the business: Management nominated by John Wanoa in the Interim period of financial set up is on a voluntary basis discussed with Kevin

Management of “Moai Power House Group” Co-operatives London UK

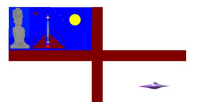
John Wanoa CEO ‘Moai Power House Group’ Co operative Private Company and Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd. Founding Director

Jackie Littlergordon Company s Secretary, Business Administration Accounting 6 Bolney Rd Brighton East Sussex England UK

Matt Taylor Company Chairman 6 Bolney Rd Brighton BN 2 4PP East Sussex England UK Moai King William IV Party Leader.

Andy Littlergordon Company Business Project Manager for Moai Tidal Energy - Aberdeenshire Scotland Britain UK NZ USA

Kevin Ries Project Manager in New Zealand for Moai Tidal Energy Project - Ranfurly Bank, East Cape, Lottin Point, Tauranga.



Membership

Moai launches 1,000,000,000 (A)-(B)-(C) Class shares offered to each of 250 countries. To provide the opportunity for any person, corporate body chief executive officer, single corporate person, natural man woman child or minor or nominee person of unincorporated organizations that supports the objectives of Moai Co Operative Share Society. And who has paid or agreed to pay the minimum shareholding of £25 per share registration in this Society to unlimited (B) and (C) Class shares.

The Society will operate in line with the Co-operative principle of one-member-one-vote, regardless of how many shares or capital a member holds, in contrast to companies, which operate to the principle of, one-share-one-vote. Members of the Society have the collective right to appoint and dismiss management, accept or reject manager's recommendations and to determine the affairs and rules of the Society. The original founding director remains as Moai Crown Royal Representative

Sovereign Authority from the original founding of the Parent Company Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited under the Moai Federal State Crown Company over the Membership of any country after they have joined as Sovereigns seizes back their DNA Blood Birth Certificate and Social Security Bond Legal instruments as true natural human Identification as financial Security of their personal Investment Interests Moai Crown Sovereign values at £1 Trillion share values worth of unpaid credit in their 'Moai Sovereign Bank' Deposit Account.

So to our Thailand Investor, this Instrument is valued against the theft of my own John WANOA corporate Bond Dead Body they created to defraud me the real John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa Native Tahitian Cook Island Irish Landowner natural man and "Moai Crown" Commercial Land Owner Bank Judgement Creditors who are;

"Moai Power House Bank" and "Moai Power House Group Limited" and "Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited" and "Moai Crown" Federal State Government

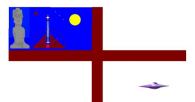
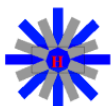
versus Queen Elizabeth II Royal Estate "Buckingham Palace" "Rothschild Bank "City of London" "United States of America" "Washington DC" "US Federal State Government" "Vatican City" "Church of England" "Catholic Church" "Church and State" Private "Crown" Corporations Judgement Debtors £970 Million Trillion 'Trillion convicted criminal fraudsters in "Moai Crown" Te Unga Waka Native Kings Bench Bank Magistrate Court, (Under Court Martial Law) in Epsom Auckland New Zealand cases transferred into Edinburgh and Westminster Magistrate Court and the High Court of Admiralty in London UK.

It is up to members to make arrangements to approach their Governments Agent to get their Birth Certificate Social Security Bonds Security Interests Legal Financial instruments back into your personal private ownership deposit. From the Crown Corporation and then put it into "Moai Crown" Federal State Sovereign Royal Custodial Consolidated Deposit Account start with John WANOA Birth Certificate Bond Account valued at £1 Trillion GBP split into 250 countries "Moai Crown" Accounts

Money that you have not had control over until now. Under the Superior Land Titles of "Moai Crown" Royal Federal States Government of our own countries Communities across the World subject to our 'New World Sovereigns Crown State Orders'

A **Moai Crown Sovereign State Asset Lock**, guarantees that the assets of the Society are permanently dedicated to the aims and objectives of the Society protects the assets of the Society. This prevents disposal of the assets for the sole purpose of providing private gain to shareholders. A Community Benefit Society has the same asset lock as any charity and Community Interest Company. That means all the revenue from the Shares goes primarily to the Energy Project Development and any Implement appliance vehicle plant or power company that uses the energy. Gets funding as the first priority of expanding rapidly through the Pacific Islands "Moai Pacific Ring of Fire Boundary areas of our Ancestral Inheritance Titles Claims'.

The funding goes to other Countries and States Sovereign members who have the support of the whole membership to back up their claims on their own lands with the installation of the Moai Tidal Energy Bridge Platforms and the revenues from that project development is for those people. When 1 Billion Members joins the New Zealand Project then the same 1 Billion members are Sovereigns of your Countries Platform Bridge wherever that is built it becomes a Sovereign State Title versus the 'Vatican City', The 'City of London', 'Washington DC' Private Company's corrupted Sovereign States who have no True



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’ Sovereign King or Queen to make an honest living of equality and good standing absent in a Elizabeth II false coronation and Crown that certainly falls short of Moai Crown King William IV Trust” expectations, where Moai is a Private Company too.

Members have Limited Liability As an incorporated entity. The liability of the members is limited to the amount of their shareholding. A member with an (C) Share will be on the management’s panel with more say than some one with a (A) Share

Staffing

Moai Power House Group Co-operative expect to employ full time members of staff once we amalgamate into Moai Power House Group share investment income, day-to-day operations and administration relating to both the membership and the Moai Power Board. The Board plays an active role in the management and the strategic developments of the Co-operatives.

Premises

Moai Tidal Electric Co-operative currently has its office provided by Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited, Auckland New Zealand.

Products and services

Installation of Moai Tidal Electric Bridge Construction and Lottin Point Property for Company’s HQ Base

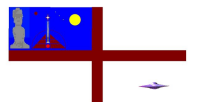
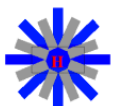
Moai Energy Co-operative’s first goal is the seizure of some Lottin Point Properties for NZD \$1.2 Million Dollars from debts charged against the New Zealand Crown Corporation for land property theft debts owed due to Moai Crown Sovereign State Creditor Assignee. These funds are required for installation of a 2500 MW Moai Tidal Energy Platform Construction Bridge 20 to 100km + off the dry land coast from here that will produce Liquid Hydrogen Jet Fuel from Tidal Power. The funding is for the Moai Company’s Land Base at Lottin Point. **Moai shares released on 25 May 2018** for the purpose of purchasing new Office and Accommodation buildings for Lottin Point Property’s and surrounding lands, Buildings Housing and Engineering Equipment required for Lottin Point and Auckland Bases and the Thailand Project Site Research and Development Projects.

It includes funds for vehicles and Sea borne submarines and equipment, Helicopters and fixed wing Aircraft, working boat’s Jackup Barges ships, and vehicles. The new systems will be owned and maintained by the Sovereigns Co-operatives for a period of 25 years on Moai Crown King William IV Flag States Royal Sovereign Estate Lease lands.

During which time the local community families shall benefit as a membership from tax subsidized green electricity at the land point of generation whilst signing over the local Power Generation Tariff Charges and Liens to “Moai Crown” Water Board Co-operative Company Chief Executive Officer of the Moai Federal State Government secured feed in Tariff scheme which provides ongoing revenue streams from other Moai Bridge installations adjusted for inflation and guaranteed for 25 years with two main parts to the Power Generation Feed in Tariff for 2 projects: Moai Tidal Electric Power Project at East Cape and the second project for Thailand pending a Contract with Harald Link Investor priority to build the first Turbine here.

Moai generation tariff - this pays a set rate for each unit (in MWh) of electricity generated by the Fuel Cell and LH2 system, regardless of whom consumes its power to run remote GPS Smart Metered monitored portable Gas Electric Power Stations.

Once up and running, the export tariff charge - system , uses it’s liquid hydrogen jet fuel converted back to electricity to heat homes and provide normal power in the bottle delivery without cables and power poles littering the skylines. All Power is produced on the Moai Tidal Electric Bridge to super heat the seawater into steam then compresses it into Hydrogen gas first then compress it further into solid metal hydrogen before it is bottled on the platform bridges and exported to National Grid Power Stations. by heavy lift Russian Sikorsky helicopters. Each bottle is prepaid before being exported off the bridges. This determines the export tariff charge Moai bases our revenue on this bottled Liquid Hydrogen as a £100 million a day turnover.



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’ Once the system is registered, power levels are guaranteed for the period of the tariff (25 years for Liquid Hydrogen LH2) and are index-linked to National Retail Price Index. The Feed in Tariffs scheme is in constant reviews. The tariff rates are reduced as production saturates the market to be reduced again at the end of a 5-year period of operation from May 2018

The chosen Moai Tidal Electric Platform Bridge Power Company and its Coastal Sites are financially economically selected to:

Ensure successful project delivery, planning financial budgets tendering minimizing risk and maximizing values for moneys.

Attract a wide range of tender’s contractors Nation States stakeholders and potential investors in community share offers.

Engage those who would be able to afford significant single person investments as those less wealthy sectors of societies.

Our financial modeling shows that with these investments leaves the Co-operative with capital to re-invest in further phases of development to expand the services of the Co-operatives original Objectives. These include for provision of HHO, LH2 and SH2 Hydrogen Fuel Cell installations to domestic buildings, the generation of electricity from other renewable sources, such as fresh water and seawater powered gas electric engine generators. Taking advantage of the Renewable Energy Incentives, and making use of the Green Energy Clean Hydrogen Fuel Cell and Water Energy to support energy efficiency cost measures. Models includes capital in its investments for MOAI 5MW-MTHD-DC Magnetic Superconductor Gas Electric portable Battery Motor Generators and its Applications in the Space Industry-Undersea World-Clean Water-Land Transport-Aviation Industry

Community Land and buildings – Land Leases: Commercial Building Leases: Power Sub Stations Leases

This first phase of development is delivered in partnerships with two rural communities in New Zealand. Local organizations for Kaipara Harbor and East Cape District involve working with Moai Co-operatives to develop technical specifications of the Tidal Energy Plan systems. Our customer Contract agreement utilizes principles laid out in the Feed in Tariff scheme, namely:

Under the scheme the tariff income (which is guaranteed for 25 years by the government) is Assign-able to all third parties

Moai Tidal Electric Turbine Bridge Platform installation is subject to standard property ownership rights of Moai Crown

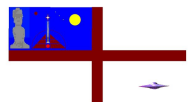
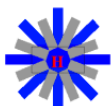
Portable Turbine Power Generating Plant systems range in sizes: 30KW, 100KW, 1MW, 10MW, 100MW - LH2 Gas Electric-Fuel Cells do not have to be owned by the building tenant / owner on which the system is installed-monitored and on lease.

These principles allow the Cooperative to be a party to a contract with both the building tenant-building-landowner-owners to sign Land Air and or Sea Space leases, registered with the Moai Federal State Government Land Sea Registry and Water Board on the Platform Bridge and on the Main Dry Land Country State Control Government Local Authority to record a 25-year tenure of Moai systems. In the event of a sale of the property, the system cannot be removed without Moai Energy Co-operatives CEO Director building owner/tenant Managers signed consents. After 25-year term of Lease agreements expire, Moai Contracts: signs a new Lease Agreement and or Land Purchase Agreements to sell power generated from the system to assign tariffs to the Cooperative s.

Coastal Survey and site approval agreements from any local or Foreign Country State and it’s Sovereign

All the proposed coastal sea land and building sites with whom we are in advanced discussions with receive a site visit and corresponding quote for Moai Bridge Platform installations and construction from our Moai Private Contract Engineers and work recruitment staff. Following this, we commission a detailed structural survey, also from a local or Foreign Engineering firm. Based on site specific data. The surveyor completes a survey of the Land and seabed location for Moai Tidal Platform Bridge Plan including:

The suitability of the land and it’s height above sea-level for Homes Buildings Portable Gas Electric Power Plant Sub Station



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’
The suitability of the area of land for a Licensed Helicopter-pad and fixed wing-landing airfield, submarine and ships wharf.

Whether the property land and it’s certificate of titles are transferable as freehold or leasehold to a tribe or governments.

Planning and building control

Once the technical specification process is complete, there then working up all the required drawings and details for a planning application if required system design, and technical director sign-off. This is provided pro-bono (public good) by a number of professional qualified architects and architectural technicians and power generation analysts’ and site surveyors.

Installation of Portable - 10MW Ballard Fuel Cell Engine Generators with Moai LH2 Turbine Generators.

The contract to deliver the identified systems is awarded to Moai approved Bridge Platform Designers installers accredited to Mega-power generation Certification Scheme (MCS). An Engineer prepares, delivers installs plans for Energy site includes: Moai Portable Plants are 30 KW for Homes, 1 MW for farms, factories, 10MW for wireless village substation, 100 MW for Cities and Airports

A Moai Fuel Cell or Jet Turbine Engine converts LH2 Hydrogen to DC current, is linked to the local AC Line or National Grid. GPS Smart Meter monitoring equipment is used to regulate remotely to record how much electricity is used or generated.

Receiving Feed in Tariff income

Moai Tidal Electric installer arranges the entry of the system into the MCS database, and Moai Tidal Energy Power Company provides the Feed in Tariff payments to the Moai Power House Group Co-operative Kwh or Megawatts usage basis Weekly.

Market Analysis

Evidence of need & demand

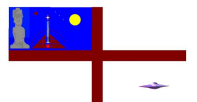
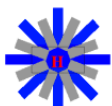
We constantly advertise Moai Tidal Turbine Projects on facebook and youtube. to understand and fully evaluate the market:

To conduct a desk-based study of available policy and strategy from the key national, regional and local bodies; including, Forums for the Future and Consultation with North Auckland District Council, for Moai Tidal Energy Project in the Kaipara Harbor. I submitted plans for a Tidal Turbine Project with Martin Burger Founder and Director of Blue Energy Canada for his Turbine Bridge Plan put to the New Zealand Sustainable Fund for Tidal Energy Projects. I was successful as one of 11 projects to go forward for this Energy Fund. Blue Energy Canada took over from there and unfortunately it never went any further. I then designed Moai Tidal Turbine Bridge Construction in 2005 and continued for the 7 years research planning till now not satisfied. Gathered together all the information for the finance and new project investment plan. I have Testimonies from Contact Energy, Transpower and Vector Power Company’s interests in our Bridge Concept wish to be involved with us then. We have also consulted with local communities on the East Coast of the North Island for new Pilot Tidal Energy Project Plan.

Undertaken a macro-scale analysis of energy demand and supply, and developed an estimation of the size of world market.

Conducted an examination of other tidal energy players in the market, including installers/ suppliers; of other Governments Energy Project funds/ community based enterprises seeking power; other energy projects and pending services in the areas

Actively researched and evidenced the demand for the services offered by our Co-operative Company for new Communities.



Current policy context

The twin challenges of Climate Change and Peak Oil pose a most fundamental threat to the sustainability of New Zealand. In Auckland City, we emit small measures of Carbon Dioxide annually, and the Countries economy and infrastructure is built on available cheap oil but predominantly Hydro Dams that the EU expect must be cleaned out of pollution. The task of reducing emissions from public and private buildings, farms, factories, vehicles aircraft has never been so important, now challenging.

Nationally, Moai Tidal Energy New Zealand Carbon Plans for 2018 commits this country to at least 80% reduction of carbon dioxide emissions (1990 levels) by 2020, through a number of measures including a secure mix of lowest carbon tidal turbine renewable energy. The plan predicts that around 30% of our electricity production must come from new renewable sources

by 2020 (from 10% today); and forecasts investment in UK's energy generation infrastructure of around £110 billion. Feed in Tariffs of one kind or another is a central aspect of the targets in New Zealand at least from this factor set against the world.

Auckland City Council has also set clear local targets for carbon reductions, retrofitting, energy efficiency, and locally energy production, and welcomes the finding of the Peak Oil report commissioned by Moai Capital World Tidal Co Operative Group. Moai Power Board Council has developed plans for large-scale investments in local energy infrastructure with support from any available funding streams apart from our own shareholding efforts, resulted in establishment of Moai Power Company.

Moai emerging community energy sectors, including Moai Center for Sustainable Energy, Moai Green Energy, Moai Energy Co-operative, Moai Energy Network, Moai Fuel Cell Group, Moai Power Co-Op, and local sustainability groups across the city, will be integral to the development of Moai Council's plans. Committed to a partnership approach and a diverse make-up of the energy sector in New Zealand and the World Council's plans offer opportunities in procurement, borrowing investments.

http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/tackling/carbon_plan/carbon_plan.aspx --- http://www.emec.org.uk/tidal_devices.asp

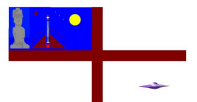
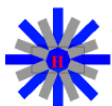
Market context

New Zealand produced 43137 GWh of energy in year 2011. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity_sector_in_New_Zealand

The electricity sector in New Zealand: uses mainly renewable energy sources such as hydro/power, geothermal power; solar energy and increasingly wind energy. 70% share of renewable energy sources makes New Zealand one of the lowest carbon dioxide emitting countries in the world in terms of electricity generation. Electricity demand is growing an average of 2.1% per year since 1974 and 0.9% from 2005 to 2010. Despite being slightly above global average in a list of countries by energy intensity, New Zealand has been called one of the least energy efficient countries in the OECD comparing economic output against electricity consumption. We feel that this is restrictive given the power of the tide is the least thought of mass power

The installed generating capacity of New Zealand (All sources) as of December 2010 was 9,667 megawatts (MW), composed of 54.3% hydroelectricity, 23.2% natural gas, 7.6% geothermal, 6.4% coal, 5.6% wind, 1.6% oil, and 1.3% other main sources bio-gas, waste heat and wood. A total of 43,137 GWh was generated in New Zealand over 2011, a slight decrease from 2010 where 43,401 GWh was generated, with the decrease largely attributed to the 2011 Christchurch earthquake. The electricity generated in 2011 was 57.6% hydroelectricity, 18.4% natural gas, 13.4% geothermal, 4.7% coal, 4.5% wind, <0.1% oil, and 1.5% other sources. Moai Tidal Electric will release 1 Billion shares on or about 25 May 2012 to raise the capital needed to fund the 25,00 MW Moai Tidal Energy Turbine Seabed Construction Project. And the purchase of Gold through Bullion Vault for each permanent Co Operative Member who also invest in National Bank Trading Shares and 'Moai Sovereign Bank' 'Moai Gold Bullion and LH2 Liquid Hydrogen Jet Fuel Power-Filter Water Money Currency' which is our main Products and Services.

Fossil fuels, specifically coal, oil and gas, produced 11,140 GWh of electricity in 2010 - 26% of all electricity generated. This was split into 9205 GWh by gas, 1933 GWh by coal, and 2 GWh by oil. Total combined installed capacity in 2010 was 2552 MW. The North Island generates nearly all (99.8%) of New Zealand's fossil-fuelled electricity. Moai to produce Hydrogen fuel



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM'

New Zealand's largest single electricity user is the Tiwai Point Aluminum Smelter in Southland, which can demand up to 640 megawatts of power, and annually consumes around 5400 GWh. The smelter effectively has the Manapouri power station as a dedicated power generator to supply it. Other large industrial users include the Tasman pulp and paper mill at Kawerau (175 MW demand), and New Zealand Steel's Glenbrook mill (116 MW demand). The other major consumers are the cities, with Auckland, the nation's largest city, demanding up to 1722 MW and consuming 8679 MW in 2010-11. Moai Interest here

Our ability is to work together towards a sustainable, low-carbon future, compromised by the lack of controls; we have over the provision of our basic need for energy. Since Moai has complete control over it's entire project and financing capabilities

Moai's task is to put the power back in the hands of the people of New Zealand and the World Co-operatives to choose their future, by putting energy technology into democratic, community ownership. Here are some factors that make locally scaled energy services a viable and exciting proposition: Given the state of the shortage of new power and increases in populations.

Requirements to meet the World Nations States participating with New Zealand carbon reduction targets described above. This will be the highest level of tidal energy of any Country in the World if Moai builds the first project on the seabed here.

There is a significant renewable energy industry emerging in Canada and especially in Scotland and in Ireland. Within that industry there is a huge appetite to create local / regional jobs and build local / organized regions expertise in Co-operatives.

The growing popularity of community investment structures is encouraged by share offers that lead successfully includes the above projects using various financially organizational models. A detailed report by Forum for the Future New Zealand ("Funding revolution - A guide to establish and run a low carbon community revolving investment fund") gives an excellent overview of the options available, including the enclosed Moai Fund model we intend to follow. The report is in Appendix C. Moai expect to target Solid Hydrogen as our stored energy that is portable and placed where need is most for Auckland City.

6. Marketing Plan

Target market rural and city areas of entire coastline of 250 country's under the Kings Admiralty Law

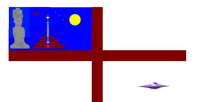
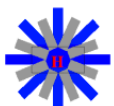
Our initial target market has been community housing in rural areas where there are no power lines available, so we fly in the large LH2 Solid Hydrogen exchange storage bottles direct from the Platform Bridge in the ocean to generator, land site.

Moai leases the land in the remote power station areas to the Co-Operative, to build offices and accommodation for many families and staff who manages the power stations workshop factories and manufacturing industries. This would probably take up at least 20 acres of available land. The local community also signs over the Feed in Tariffs, and in return they receive free/highly subsidized green electricity at the point of generation. For later phases of the project, the target markets would potentially be wider, as the demand for more housing farming factories and manufacturing industries using power including:

Private homeowners and occupation land leases such as Moai Co-operatives Crown Land leases in rural areas.
Further community/public infrastructure such as schools and scientific coastal research stations in rural areas.
Businesses (including registered providers of social housing, Rural District City Council buildings and private landlords).

Identifying communities housing and business development in rural districts to join our energy scheme

Moai Energy Co-operative will contact local Transition / sustainability / climate action groups to set up scientific action plan at the outset of this venture. Through these and other contacts; we shall identify the best potential areas of the coastline to develop first, then make initial contact with Land owners next. We then identify the owners and sign long-term contracts to



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' Moai Co-operative expecting them all to join as members, at the time of the proposed Feed in Tariff charges complied with. These are the potential sites for Moai Tidal Electric Bridge Platforms though New Zealand only need four bridges is sufficient.

The Co-operative would consider this list of building sites at the launch of the first shares. Though the bridges can be built on any seabed in any country, the influence would certainly be towards shareholders that contribute the largest of shares. They have more say in where the bridge projects should be built if they were to build it in their country. Laws created in countries where Moai Council may go have their own feed in tariffs in addition to new requirements for Moai projects to meet Energy Performance Certificate financial returns were to proceed with. The Co-operative continues to monitor the situation to build good relationships, to work with related energy-efficiency projects. The concept plan has thus far been extremely successful.

MOAI LH2-JET POWER: 2.500 MW Power Station Platform Bridges. These areas are suitable sites for:

Raukumara Basin to Kermadec Trench including **Ranfurly Bank 20 to 200 km offshore** (Seabed) and **Lottin Point (Land base)**

Kaipara Harbor inner harbor 250 meters off Okaka Bay, South Head (Seabed) and Tapora (Land base) South of Sand Island
A Bridge 250m off Cape Terawhiti, Oterangi Village (Land base), Wellington joins to Port Underwood in Picton South Island

Bridge 250m off Shipwreck Barracuda Bay (Land base) Bluff South Island to Thick in Stewart Island South Island (Land base)
A Bridge 250m off Nokolo (Land base) 'Tonga' to Ohonua (Land base) Eua Island 'Tonga' Linked to Te Pito Site New Zealand

'Moai Power House Group Co-operatives has a vibrant community minded Private Company team rising to many challenges of today and tomorrow'. Moai uses Facebook Twitter and Google Media to support individuals and communities using NSTD TagPay money transfer digital technologies and smart mobile media Text money transactions to bring greater access to new Banks and financial institutions. Our long-term goals are to join more communities into Co-operatives to trade between any State on the mainland to Island States who have fewer Banks or none in rural areas. Now were able to pay bills using mobile phones to make purchases for goods and buy shares in Moai Investments right through the developing world work together.

Promoting the share offer

Since March 2012, we have consistently held and attended appropriate events to raise awareness of Share Co-operatives on facebook, google, youtube, go daddy and twitter. These have included the following promotional pre- launching shares too:

Public awareness on facebook bullion vault twitter, moaipowerhouse.com **Energy Network share launch, 25 May 2018**

Building our your own Community Co-operatives funding workshops how to purchase shares in permanent partnerships

Sustainable Business planning workshops online organized online web seminars pre -determined times global networks

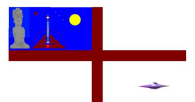
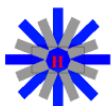
Green Capital Momentum debates online web seminars at pre- determined times through global network skype or radio

Renewable Energy workshop debate online web seminars pre- determined global network times on skype internet radio

Moai Power House Group web-site will hold information where to ask questions about how the project shares work etc

Please visit one of our main web-sites or you can find more information on twitter and facebook on a big range of issues

In addition, Moai Co-operative's is to attend regular on-line Energy Network events, including, the year of the Co-operatives 2018, which we are a member of in events that will be part of a community energy exhibition at Creative Centers, which will be part of our interests when on tour over-seas. Moai Media creates our promotional initiatives to cover all project activities



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM'
As a result of these activities, the Co-operative will build excellent links, with local networks, and organizations that will help support and promote the share offer. Moai will also develop its own mailing list to over 3,500 twitter supporters with just as many facebook followers. Moai will also instigate a grassroots-led marketing campaign in partnership with the communities around the world already to sign up to or interested in the project once the business plan and share offer information is out.

Finance

Financial model Convert GBP £ to Thai Bart

This section gives an illustrative overview of the financial model for this project. Figures will change each year with inflation. A fuller financial forecast can be downloaded from the Co-operative's website moaipowerhouse.com. The Co-operative is to seek the first £10 million Investment Funds of a £25 billion share offer of 1 billion shares to Thailand Country fixed at £25 per share, I have chosen One Investor Harald Link offered a 70/30 split of profits on Thailand Moai Tidal Energy Project Turnover £10m annually estimated on a £10 million initial Investment projected part of the £25 billion Share Revenue generating tidal energy business. We expect to recover **Harald Link Investment** from share sales in the 1st financial year forecast for Thailand.

Harald Link Investor Contribution for Thailand financial projections

Investment of £1 million formula for a one off **first instalment initial start-up phase 1 of a 1 single blade Turbine Generator**

Investment of £10 million formula for a 1 off second instalment progress **phase 2 start of a local Community Energy Project**

Investment of £25 billion formula for **Moai Power House Group Thailand** final 25 year **phase 3 international Energy Project**

1 billion shares are offered to members across Greater Thailand to fund one remote Tidal Turbine Blade Pilot Project off the Coast near Bangkok operating a Land Base Station in a location within a **community village this project is to benefit first** -:

To buy 100 MW Megawatt DC Electric Tidal Turbine Blade Power Generator for installation in rock seabed in depths greater than 30 meters at low tide in shallow waters of strong tidal energy directional movement. Direct Current Electricity is used to split seawater into dry gas Hydrogen and Oxygen then compressed by the Turbines Hydraulic water pressure into the finished liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen jet fuels as our main product in a proposed closed private share market venture.

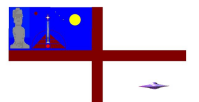
To pioneer and trial test the first high efficiency hydraulic sea turbine blade in shallow waters at a cost effective investment project that is simple to build and maintain at minimal cost of a 24 hour 7 days a week of operation for guaranteed return on initial investment. The cost of one blade measuring 25 meters in diameter and 10 meters high to produce an estimated 100 MW of DC Electricity 100% used to Split Seawater into Dry Gas, compressed into Liquid Hydrogen Oxygen Jet Fuel Gas.

Standard cost to produce 1 MW Megawatt of AC/DC Electricity today using **Seagen Tidal Turbine Blades** in use today is £3 million per megawatt of useful use-able stored energy formula for a **start-up phase 1** of working Seagen model since 2008.

Standard cost to produce 1 MW Megawatt of AC/DC Electricity converted hydraulically to Liquid Oxygen Hydrogen Jet Fuels using sea tidal power harnessed by **Moai Tidal Turbine Blades** is £5 million to £10 million overruns which includes the added manufacture processing of bottled hydrogen and oxygen jet fuels formula for **this Thailand one off start-up phase 1 Project**.

In total, the systems will provide around enough power for the community and save tonnes of CO₂ each year, for a lifetime.

Moai Power House Group Thailand:



In May 2018 the new Co Operative Group Management envisages **partnering with Harald Link Investor of Thailand** to install one 100 MW Tidal Turbine Blade Jackup Platform Bridge Section off the coast of Thailand as Herald Link Investment, finance the installation for Moai Tidal Energy Power Generation gives the local community Cooperative the option of buying the power first, and therefore the generation tariff income, potentials from this singled out project expectations as limited to the value of the part investment exclusive to one single turbine blade value investment returns to investor 70/30 % split with other Construction Company's investing their machinery generators compressors steel construction framework fabrication and electrical gear and Jet Turbine Generators mounting to millions in Brand name Products where we all have our Trade Marks and Patents to support our guarantee of work should that part of the operation fails then it is a short downtime with spare equipment on site.

The system consists of one 100 MW turbine electricity gas power generator and its 3-phase AC/DC power transformers. The total system size is 50 MW of use able Liquid Hydrogen as the final product at the point of sale on the Tidal Turbine Platform Bridge. The Feed in Tariff income will be fixed price for Thailand delivered bottled gas inclusive of delivery costs added. The local community share members enjoys low tariff cost of power in a bottle delivered to their homes as wireless power lines

Thailand Township Community Center 10 MW Megawatt Ballard Liquid Hydrogen Jet Turbine AC/DC 240 Volt Generator:

We hope to design build and install our first Moai Tidal Turbine in Thailand, registered with Thailand Government before the end of June 2018 with Government Guarantees for Tax Incentives Credits of 30% or more back to the company shareholders and be safe from changes to the Government Feed in Tariff.

The Power system on the offshore tidal turbine system exports 50 MW Megawatts of bottled liquid hydrogen Jet Turbine Fuel shipped to the coastal mainland in a straight line shortest distance between 20 to 150 km offshore from this one single tidal turbine site. The cost of this 10 MW Ballard Generator is about £5 million and the cost of the Turbine Jackup Platform costs £5 million. Total cost £10 million with a 30% Tax Credit we should claim £3.34 million back from the Government in the first year of offset expenses.

This Hydrogen Powered Generator produces extra income from fresh bottled packaged water export product with an extra annual revenue turnover of £1 million. Add to this grid power the retail value of the electric vehicle franchise business use of service station hydrogen fuel and fresh water fill points and distribution costs added as franchise stations licence s revenues.

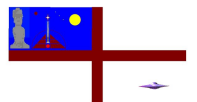
The local Community Centre will receive highly subsidized green energy for the lifetime of the system at point of generation, substantially reducing its energy bills and increasing the quality of life here.

The Co Operative shareholders will own and maintain this one off Turbine installation for a period of 25 years. At that point, ownership will transfer to the building owners (Moai Power House Group Limited) shareholding members we expect you as a financial member in Thailand surplus funds to afford to purchase one £25 share in each of the other 250 countries as a global shareholder community who 10 times further benefit of this free energy electricity power generation concept plan

Capital costs

Moai Power House Group Thailand:

The cost of the purchase and **construction of 100 MW** of installed capacity estimated to be £500 million, including VAT. The standard cost per MW Megawatt of Electricity to produce Liquid Hydrogen Moai Cooperative is able to buy all of the installation components for this one off price contract quotation from this one output Tidal Turbine Blade Project and associated Feed in Tariff income, **subject to Harald Link Contract amount invested** against the estimated output of this Turbine at **£5 Million per MW Megawatt** of indicated power or the true actual power of this **100 MW turbine** confident of its chances of success.



Moai Crown Federal State of Emergency Flag Project Trading Loss Insurance Fund:

Because of any additional pressure on any government Feed in Tariff, or unforeseeable political interference added cost overruns on the Cooperative would also like to raise a share income loss insurance fund as an installation insurance, to include any legal costs for the Co Operatives community and domestic situation environment issues on this scale level.

Indicative revenues from the project

The amount of revenue generated by the project will depend on the amount of tidal movement in the sea for any given year which, in practise, will vary from year to year. The Co Operative's estimations are based on tidal turbine models in Scotland though these turbines work on different principle but same tidal energy in-stream one way direction flows with an assumed

loss of efficiency of 10% per year as sustainable in low depth areas of Thailand Depths of less than 100 meters we factored in. Unlike the Site on East Cape Coast from my own Moai Wanoa Native Land Blocks the increase in efficiency is up to 60%.

60km offshore on Ranfurly Bank rocky seabed 150 meters water depth the efficiency of Tidal energy Speed is up to 25 knots

Annual revenue from these installations will consist of:

Feed in Tariff payments for all energy generated. From the from the Moai Tidal Turbine installation this is at the higher rate ranges from 32.9p/kWh, to 15.2p/kWh, estimated for Thailand expected power consumption levels we have not calculated yearly for this Project Land Site area yet. That will be next week as our prices are in Moai Pound Note values against Moai Power House Bank Pound Note value on a par with the GBP Pound Sterling Pound Note value against Thai Bart

Feed in Tariff payments for energy exported from the proposed site in Thailand (The export tariff from the Moai Power House Base Operations Power Station Ballard Jet Turbine Generator site has been assigned to the building's owners, who are major Engineering Company's contribution £10 million shareholding into the **Phase 4 development expansion project**

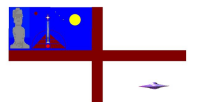
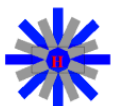
Without installing an export meter, this is estimated to be 50% at 32.9p/kWh, revenues per year. Convert GBP to Thai Bart

Ongoing expenditure associated with the installation

Costs necessary to sustain the basic running of the Co Operative at not more than £1,000,000 per year. This includes the cost of administering shares and distributing interest payments, preparation of annual reports and holding the AGM on a a farmland site in Thailand with buildings on the coastline farm where I will be living at the workshops with the engineers building the components of the turbine and structures under Thailand Engineering Specifications and commuting to an office in Bangkok with Harald Link and our Thailand Management team whenever necessary otherwise skype communication.

Insurance and maintenance cost of the systems at not more than £500,000 per year. The undersea tidal turbines will be insured against damage, loss of income and public liability and downtime however we expect to have a replacement turbine and sea electric generator and compressors on standby for a quick snap on replacement floated out from the land base shoreline workshop pier wharf of the farm property workshops.

The Design Engineers and building construction company's are Contract Share Company Members who manufacture the components in their Thailand Workshops and bring them out to the workshop at their cost.



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' New shareholders have our Moai Crown Corporate Company manufacturer's guarantee, for their workmanship accuracy of installation and maintenance guarantee on their parts and components fitted in our Farm Workshop and directly out on the Tidal Turbine Sea Platform construction Site Works.

Our operating costs includes skill divers and staff who fly out from our land base on a heavy sea helicopter for regular observations on the site with licensed dive teams that we hire for occasional checking of the turbine and construction submerging in safety cages.

This turbine its water pump and generator takes an hour to lift out of the water in two halves in the event of storm damage we have less downtime by having a replacement turbine assembly ready to install tested ready to go at a loss in power

Removing and replacing 10 MW Ballard Portable Jet Turbine Generators during building work and regular maintenance oil changed filters etc – a one-off cost once a year shutdown for a day after changing the generator and turbine for a fully

serviced or new turbine in one continuous power generating sequence of events, to lessen downtime to 1 hour at a calm no wind no moving tide.

The turbines will need replacing once every 10 years over the lifetimes of the systems. A sinking fund for their replacement will be set aside out of annual income, at just over £1 million per year.

How the business will be financed

Moai Cooperative will operate its core business on an Industrial and Provident Society (Community Benefit Society) model will utilize the ability to raise withdraw-able share capital through a community share offer.

Withdraw-able share capital is a special form of share capital that can be withdrawn by members, subject to the conditions laid down in the rules of the Society.

Membership of the Co Operative is subject to a minimum shareholding requirement of £25 and as natural human individuals holding any number of unlimited Class (A) Shares.

Whereas commercial corporate members holding Class (B) (C) Shares there is no limit on the shareholding of this type.

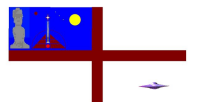
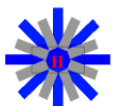
This is a long term investment. It is unlike investment in a for-profit enterprise where the investor seeks to share in profits through dividends and make capital gains from an increase in the value of shares held which are freely marketable.

The shares in a Community Benefit Society are not transferable, and the value of any shares cannot increase beyond their nominal £25 value and may be reduced if liabilities exceed assets.

Shares cannot be sold. Shares can be withdrawn by giving 3 months notice of withdrawal to the Society. This cannot take effect until 1 year has elapsed from the date the Society begins trading. Withdrawal will be at the discretion of the directors who will judge if the Society is trading profitably and has adequate cash reserves to fund withdrawal.

The Society cannot be sold for the benefit of its member shareholders, and there is a statutory asset lock.

An IPS community share offer is exempt from regulation by the Financial Services and Markets Act. IPSs are treated differently from companies, including Community Interest Companies, when they promote community investment in the form of withdraw-able share capital. These exemptions make it far cheaper to use IPS legislation than company legislation.



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM'
This investment should be considered as an opportunity to contribute financially to the community with the expectation of a social dividend rather than just a financial reward.

Distribution of annual profits

The Cooperative anticipates an annual profit from this project of around £1 million per year on an initial investment of £1 million per year as a general rule of law. The members will determine at each annual general meeting how to distribute these profits.

The directors are chosen from the main company contributors and construction Contract workers who form decision making as well. The 2 Moai Crown Federal State Company Directors John Hoani Kahaki Wanoa and Harald Link propose that this annual profit is used as follows:

Provision for payback of initial invested capital, either direct payback through shares withdrawn, setting aside capital in fixed-term deposits, or re-investment.

The remainder to be divided between interest payments to all member-investors of up to but not more than 4%, and put towards furthering the aims of the Cooperative.

Members have the option to waive part or all of their interest payment or assign it to a particular project.

Other finance secured

Thailand Energy Cooperative may wish to secure funding from Thailand's City Council's **Community Energy Catalyst Fund**.

This may enable the Cooperative to pay for appropriate external professional services which may otherwise be real barriers to the Cooperatives launching tidal turbine pioneering initiatives at this level to want to be involved in the education of energy concepts in the open sea.

Additionally, the **Cooperative Enterprise Hub can self** fund days of support with regards to the financial modelling of phase 2 developments to delivered by Director John Wanoa for the Global Tidal Energy Cooperative Assistance Network.

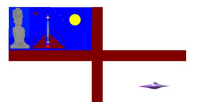
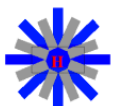
The future

Moai Tidal Energy Thailand Co Operative Community Management intends to make other investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects expand to other Moai Tidal Turbines through re-investment of capital.

We would like this to be the start of a democratic investors' cooperative able to assess and invest in viable projects which contribute to the aims of the Cooperative.

The directors intend to invest in future projects with the agreement of members and where the return to members is in total at least comparable to what we anticipate being able to provide in this low risk guarantee return on investment membership self controlled ownership share offer closed share market systems which are forbidden to enter into an open New York stock market racketeering share market high risk system. You be the judge of its destination.

Enterprise Investment Scheme



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' The Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS) is designed to help smaller higher-risk trading companies to raise finance by offering a range of tax reliefs to investors who purchase new shares in those companies. Further details can be found on the HMRC website: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/eis/> United Kingdom.

The Cooperative is working to ensure that its shares are eligible for EIS tax relief, which allows investors who do not withdraw their investment for three years from the start of trading to set up to 30% of their investment above £500 against income tax liability.)Please take note of this benefit to add into our Thailand Company Policies adapted to fit Thailand Tax Policies.

Moai Tidal Energy Turbines use the British Tax Systems and Laws administered across 250 Countries in the world with commonwealth countries under the 5 Emperor Kings Admiralty Court Martial Law British Commercial Trading Bank Military Protectorate Flag giving us free passage through the world in sea areas and on land for global distribution of wealth on an Kings Safety equality level not seen before.

Main assumptions

100% of capital raised through community shares.

Aim is to offer an annual 4% interest on shares from the first year after successful installation thereafter increased.

No withdrawal of shares for the first year.

Straight line depreciation over 25 years.

100% Ballard Hydrogen Jet Engine Turbine Generator overhaul and or new replacement in year 10 of any installation.

100% overhaul and or new replacement in year 10 of any Tidal Turbine Blade, Generator, pump, rocket engines, gas hydrogen compressors, MTHD Power Generators and other component electrical switch gear. Building structures etc

Targets and contingencies

Following the closure of this share offer on 18th May 2019, a year later if the directors decide to extend the share offer, the Co-operative will identify the amount raised and proceed as follows:

If the target investment of £10 million has been raised, the installation of 100 MW on the offshore Turbine Site and Ballard Jet Turbine Generators will go ahead, for the purchase of a second 100 MW system 50 meters apart from the first turbine as progressive development until we have a bridge connection between successive spaced turbines.

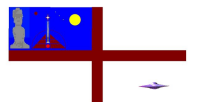
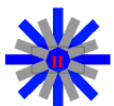
By increasing the tidal turbine spacing 50 meters apart, we increase the income with added featured on the Platform Bridge expanding into fisheries and packaging industries with airport business operations thus increasing shareholder returns on investments. These Turbine projects will move along the entire coastlines of Thailand where demand in Power is greatest.

As the first Moai Tidal Turbine Energy installation has only recently been confirmed, the Directors may extend the share offer at their discretion to allow more time to raise what is now a larger sum of money than previously envisaged.

Moai Power House Group Limited, and Thailand Energy Cooperatives partners. A Community Benefit Society Number 00001R www.moaipowerhouse.com share offer world Cooperatives 6 Bolney St Brighton England UK BN2 - 4PP East Sussex

Risks and threats

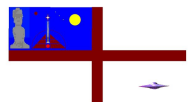
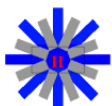
The success of the first phase development relies on a number of factors:



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’ Raising sufficient capital through the community share issue. We have had a number of informal approaches over the past 6 years from significant potential investors and lenders to the project, which gave us confidence that the first plan model is sufficiently easy to understand the concept to attract investment from those w3 consider are genuine people not angels.

Here are other key financial, operational and technological risks, with mitigating factors:

FINANCIAL RISKS ISSUE	OBSERVATION	COMMENT / Mitigating Factor
Trading history	As a start up business, the Company does not have a track record of delivering results in line with forecasts	The forecasts are based on income from Feed in Tariffs, a well-established scheme in the UK.
Achieve-ability of forecasts and technology used	There is a risk, given that the Cooperative does not have a track record in this industry, that the levels of generation forecast may not be achieved	We have worked closely with existing tidal energy company’s like SeaGen in producing the figures we follow, and believe the forecasts are conservative.
Investment	The share issue may not raise sufficient capital	The share offer has had 6 year’s preparatory promotion, and good links have been established, and many pledges have already been made but the share offer changed.
Lack of installers	The Cooperative won’t find enough hydrogen installation technology companies to put the turbines in the sea	We have good connections with a large number of local contractors who have already been providing input to the project.
Lead in times for Installations	There may not be enough time between commissioning the installations and the ability of installers to deliver.	We have good connections with local contractors who are able to react quickly in New Zealand but Thailand is an unknown quantity.
Planning permission	Planning permission may be difficult to achieve for tidal turbine first installations.	This should not be an issue given recent changes to planning procedures that have made the default response positive. The Council is fully supportive of renewable energy generation.
Grid connections	There may be difficulties with connections to the grid.	This should not typically be an issue given the urban nature of our sites.
Inflation	The generation and export tariffs are indexed by the government annually using RPI. No protection afforded to investors against State tampering with Sea Laws	The annual interest on shares may fall.



8. Future developments and opportunities

Phase 2 – Potential investment in other renewable energy installations

The Cooperative is actively researching other renewable energy technologies, and talking to potential project construction engineering partners pending contracts in Taiwan with HB Technologies Director Beibuitan, inventor of solid metal hydrogen tank storage we need for rocket fuel hydrogen engines fitted underwater on our tidal turbine blade tips, with the aim of further developing our own energy infrastructure in MTHD Magneto Thermo Hydro Dynamics DC Power Generators fitted to the Blade tips rocket engines venturi s capturing the water pump thrust and rocket engine thrust to push the blades around.

Potential phase 2 developments would include:

Liquid Hydrogen Metal Tanks and Solid Metal Hydrogen Tanks, distribution networks and vehicle service stations Gas Electric Metropolitan Transport Bus and Rail services. heavy machinery logistics conversion to hydrogen jet engine electric

The British LAPCAT A2 Hydrogen Power Passenger Aircraft is our prime energy hydrogen jet fuel focus target market to provide the bulk hydrogen energy these aircraft require is in the draft plans to acquire orders for the purchase of these aircraft exclusive market for the Co Operative Company's supply worldwide.

Projects supported under the upcoming Renewal Heat Incentive such as thermal heat and undersea thermal heat pumps

Phase 3 – Potential investment in energy efficiency measures

Whilst energy-efficiency does offer a return on investment compatible to that available for renewable energy, it usually produces the best carbon savings per pound, and is therefore crucial to the Cooperative's plans for added income streams.

The Government's upcoming Green Deal scheme is designed to accelerate this process, and the detail of the scheme is now beginning to emerge. The Cooperative will carry out energy efficiency work with some of its community building projects.

As partners with Thailand, we will be making best use of the Green Deal and related schemes once they are up and running. We are already in discussion with TagPay mobile payments regarding running suitable schemes for low-income households.

9. Appendices

Appendix A Moai Tidal Energy Cooperative rules

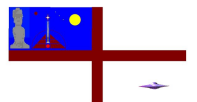
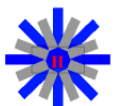
Appendix B Cooperatives UK's guide to community investing

Appendix C A guide to establishing and running low carbon community revolving funds

Finance

Financial model

This section gives an illustrative overview of the financial model for this project. Figures will change each year with inflation. A Moai financial forecast will appear on the Co-operative's website as it becomes available. In a starter share-offer, the Co-operative is to seek £25 Billion from each Member State Government member's investment contributions across the



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' Greater of World Co-operatives 250 Country States from a single £25 GBP Share x 1 billion Shares allocated to each of 250 Countries under the British New Zealand American Governments Admiralty Laws, contingency plans, military protectorates.

Governments, Non-Government Organizations to fund the Construction of two Moai Tidal Energy Bridge projects first in Thailand and the second on the Ranfurly Bank up to 60 Miles off East Cape, at Te Pito, Lottin Point, New Zealand mainly to:

Buy all the materials needed to build the bridge construction turbines and generators and to pay contractors to build it all To install Hydrogen Equipment turbine generators accommodation on the bridge: aircraft machinery ships lights water etc

In total, the tidal energy bridge platform with a single turbine span should produce 50 MW solid Hydrogen Power to save tonnes of CO₂, each year @ £0.15.2p per tonne of CO₂, is a credit to the shareholders on top of the Hydrogen Fuel Sales

Moai Tidal Energy Project Site Plans for Ranfurly Bank in the Raukumara Basin and Kermadeks:

These Moai Turbine Blades react differently in open seas having one direction of in-stream flowing currents that move from East Cape North Island New Zealand colder waters to Chile and up to Hawaii warmer waters across to Samoa to Tonga. Then down to Australia and back to Kermadec Trench and Raukumara Basin East Cape where the Platform Site will be positioned in this anti-clockwise water flow direction. We hope to have this project started before the end of 2020 year, the same time as the Kaipara Project Development to speed up current Feed in Tariff system that is short on power supply. The new system consists of the same 100 MW calculations applied in deeper waters up to 300 meters. In this system for Ranfurly Bank the shallowest rocky seabed is 80 to 100meters deep. there are 3 sets of turbine Blades per 4 meter diameter steel Bridge Pile in 100 meters of seabed depth water spaced 50 meters between piles. The total system size for a 3 Pile x 3 blades per pile bridge section of 9 blade Turbine system is 900 MW Mega'Watt-Hour output Power Generation. This equates to continuous Guaranteed Power supply on a 60m wide x 300m long bridge x 100m long x 4m diameter spud legs Jack-up Platform Bridge.

Capital costs

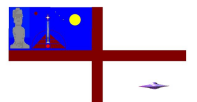
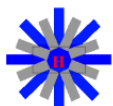
Thailand Tidal Energy Project Provident Society Funding:

Major Contractor Investors, Other Business Investors, Small Investors Inventory of

Moai Tidal Electric Thailand 1,000,000,000 Share Company

Part Shares 2,000,000 @ £25 per share fixed value

Business Components @ £25 per Share	Cost	Share Owner	Owner shares	Return Invest First 2 yr ROI
Tidal Electric Concept Patent Goodwill	£10,000,000	John Wanoa New Zealand	400,000	
Investor Contribution	£1,000,000	Harald Link Thailand	40,000	
Investor Contribution	£15,675,000	Public of Thailand	627,000	
Tidal Turbine Blade x 1	£500,000	Hyundai Heavy Ind S Korea	20,000	
Tidal Turbine Hydraulic Water pump	£300,000	Hyundai Heavy Ind S Korea	12,000	
Steel Jackup Barge Platform Rig x 1	£10,000,000	Hyundai Heavy Ind S Korea	400,000	
Steel Workshops overhead cranes at land base	£2,000,000	Hyundai Heavy Ind S Korea	80,000	
Heavy Vehicles Diggers Trucks Ships	£2,000,000	Hyundai Heavy Ind S Korea	80,000	
Huandai Electric Car and Heavy Machinery	£2,000,000	Hyandai Electric Car Co	80,000	
Portable Office Building and Accommodation	£100,000	Hyundai Heavy Ind S Korea	1000	
Ballard 10 MW Jet Turbine Generators x 1	£1,000,000	Ballard Power Co Sweden	40,000	
Ballard AC/DC Generators x 1	£500,000	Ballard Power Co Sweden	20,000	



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’			
Sweden Hydrogen Compressors x 1	£1,000,000	Sweden Compressors	40,000
350 Augustus 8 seat Helicopter	£2,000,000	Global Aircraft America	80,000
900 HP Twin Turbine Jet Cessna 10 seat Plane	£2,000,000	Global Aircraft America	80,000
Corporate Company Total Cost Share Value	£33,400,000	Share Total	1,373,000 @ £25 per share
Public of Thailand Total Cost Share Value	£15.675,000	Share Total	627,000 @ £25 per share

The cost for the manufacture of Liquid Hydrogen Jet Fuel is £5 million per MW of power but we shall focus on the Provident Society Funding Model to make progressive steps to achieve the AC/DC Ballard AC/DC Generator for the 10 MW Portable Plants on the mainland and the Ballard AC/DC Generators on the Single Tidal Turbine Blade Platform 60 km off East Cape Island Light House North Island New Zealand.

The cost of the purchase and installation of a 50 MW fully installed operational Turbine Platform Jackup Construction measuring 60 meters long x 60 meters wide x 100 meters deep is £100 million, including VAT. That is for SeaGen Tidal Turbine Built and Commissioned in 2012 it cost £2 million per Megawatt to build the first 2 MW Tidal Turbine in Scotland. Moai Co-operative contracts all of the installation costs out for tender. Associated Feed in Tariff income forms the basis of payments.

Lottin Point Base Ranfurly Bank East Cape Project:

In early 2012 Moai Power House Group Co-operative was formed from ‘Na Atua E Wa Aotea Limited’ 999,999,999,999 share parent company to champion the idea selling power from Moai Platform Bridge plan through an International “Moai Water Power Board”. This included hydrogen power generation built into the Turbine AC/DC Generator systems planned for the 10 MW Ballard Liquid Hydrogen Jet Fuel Engine Generator Machinery on land base and Ballard Generators install their Patented Jet Turbine Energy projects in this Power Board too. Moai finances other installations giving the Co-operatives the option of buying that Power too, as small portable plants such as that powered by ‘Go Gas Limited’ 30 KW to 10 MW BALLARD Portable Gas Electric Motor Generators when available. Moai Plants 10 MW to 1000 MW as LH2 Solid Hydrogen Portable Electric Motor Generators and MOAI 2,500 MW proposed Tidal Energy Power Plant Platform Sea Power Stations producing large generation tariff incomes, as demand for Moai shares in power from Worldwide Nation States membership.

Moai Tidal Energy Readiness Fund to create revenue:

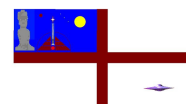
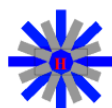
Because of the additional pressure on the Gisborne East Regions Feed in Tariff from the East Lands Power Suppliers, the Gisborne Power Board cut the power supply to the East Cape region in 2013. Moai’s first priority is to supply power as a deterrent to counter the Power Board cuts for their own financial economic reasons. The Co-operative’s directors would also like to raise a fund for temporary installations on a Provident Society Community Model scale to tendering contractors.

Moai reserves the right to join other Hydrogen Production Power Generation Company’s in New Zealand from all around the world to tender for power pooling feed in Tariffs while Moai is yet to establish its Tidal Energy Project through Shares Funds.

Moai initial system contracts ‘Go Gas Limited’ Portable Power Plants of the 30KW to 10MW range under construction. In the meantime the 30KW Model is 85% completed. The total system size for MOAI Power Plants First Bridge Span is 300 MW. The first generator undergoes tests in Go Gas Silverdale Engineering workshop sets their Co-op feed in rate income finance Tariff

Go Gas LTD Funding cost’ the cost of the first production of the 30KW of installed capacity is £100,000, including VAT. Moai Co-operatives are able to lease all or part of the installation, and buy associated ‘Feed in Tariff Income’ from ‘Go Gas limited’

Moai Broadcasting Co-op ‘News Media’ MBC: These projects will be registered before the end of 2018 year then safe from exploitation of the Patent ideas being commissioned here, through Moai Patent Brand name in Moai Crown Sovereign State.



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’ Moai shall create free energy clean electricity for (over 25 years) the lifetime of the system at point of generation, reducing energy bills for New Zealand (owners) and helping to support the Co-exist community of organizations who use the systems. Owners receive substantially reduced energy bills, highly subsidized green energy at point of generation, of lifetime systems.

‘Moai Power House Group’ Co-operative will own and maintain the power plant installations and or land leases for a period up to 5yrs, when settlement ownership transfers to ‘Moai International Power Company’ electricity generations beneficiary.

Indicative revenues from the project

The amount of revenue generated by the project will depend on the amount of power produced from HHO, LH2 gas and SH2 Solid Hydrogen Fuels for any given year which, in practice, will vary from year to year. Moai s Co-operative’s estimations are based on conservative models and Incomes added from Gold Bullion Investments assumes a loss of efficiency of 1% per year The amount of revenue generated by the project will depend on the amount of Gold Bullion Invested in Bullion Vault for any given year which, in practice, will vary from year to year as well as for the Power Generated at the point of Sale for Moai TM Projects. The Co-operative’s estimations are based on conservative models, and assume s a loss of efficiency, of 1% per year.

Annual revenue from these installations will consist of basic figures in Moai £ Pound Sterling-Gold-SH2 Fuel Currency values: For Moai Raukumara East Cape Project Feed in Tariff payments for all energy generated from projected installations figures:

Annual revenue projections from one of Moai 50 MW Platform Bridge installations will consist of:

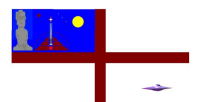
b) Feed in Tariff payments for energy exported from temporary Power Company contracted by Moai Power House Group for Gisborne Tairawhiti Region. The export tariff charged by a smaller Portable Hydrogen Electricity Power Generation Company assigned to install a Solid Hydrogen Power Generator for Power Supply to these areas by winning Moai contracting tenders. Moai will Purchase Gas Turbine Engine Power Generators in the interim and installs them. Electricity estimated charge rates are currently \$120/kWh per 300Kwh per month usage, in the Gisborne Te Tairawhiti Region totaling £1440 per year charge on 8MW Grid Line, with a monthly average household use of 300Kw per home connection Line. These are Moai base figures.

Major Contractor Investors, Other Business Investors, Small Investors expected

Investor	Period
£25	1
£10,000	2
£100,000	3
£1,000,000	4
£10,000,000	5
£100,000,000	10
£1,000,000,000	25

Ongoing expenditure associated with installation and administration of Moai Power House Generators

(a) Feed in Tariff payments for energy produced from Go Gas Limited power generated export tariff from the installation has been assigned to Go Gas Limited Contractor owner, Kevin Ries. Without installing a GPS export power meter, is estimated as 1% of the available New Zealand market at 15.2p/kWh, totaling £533,000 per year, which is what Moai seeks for his funding.



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’ (b) A contribution of NZ\$19,000 Capital went into starting Moai Company with most going to costs to set up and invested in Gold Bullion. This has been conservative set levels still ensures the Company stays afloat till it makes deposits shares profits.

Costs necessary to sustain the basic running of the Co-operative at not more than £300,000 per year. This includes the cost of administering shares and distributing a generous 5% variable interest rate after tax to members percentage contributions, preparation of annual reports and holding the AGM. Costs necessary to sustain basic running of the Co-operative staff; Moai Director-Chairman-Secretary-Accountant-Junior-Banker. Costs for online Xero Accounting systems, Swift Data Base Systems, Mobile Text Banking Systems, Moai Crown State Sovereign percentage is the remaining profit balance of 1,000,000,000 sold shares after interests paid out. Is limited in the interim period of a 4 month set up will change once the shares moves in any given time frames of 4 months at a time if the shares do not all sell, in practice, will revolve from 4 month to 5 years periods.

The Co-operative’s expenditure estimations are based as conservative at not more than £25,000 per month. Assuming that business picks up in the 4 months sale period of shares with a right to extend the shares for a further consecutive 4 months period until at least 45% of all shares are sold. Moai Crown State Sovereign Bank retains 55% or more of A-B-C class shares. Work is voluntary till the company generates income and then at the discretion of the Director to pay for setting up of the Company the time input for business plans, ideas, patent rights, legal etc costs. The Director has sole rights to review or not the share offer system at the advice of the majority of the higher percentage of ‘shareholder’ contributions who have voting rights for Director to consider joining in his management team. The Director selects Directors for A-B-C Shares Management.

Ongoing expenditure associated with the portable power generator installations for Gisborne Eastland

Insurance and maintenance cost of the Data systems in the interim at no more than £10,000 per year. The project will be insured against damage, loss of income and public liability of sole of shares. The power generators and solid hydrogen fuel cells have a manufacturer’s guarantee, and are very low maintenance but will require regular checking of all turbine engines in service for the Te Tairāwhiti Region of Gisborne and Kaipara Harbor regions in our plans for these two £50 Billion Projects.

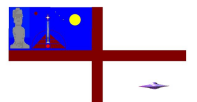
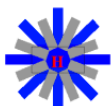
Removing and replacing Go Gas Limited, 30kW HHO Portable Generators for maintenance – one-off cost of approx. £1,000 The Fuel Cells will need replacing once the lifetimes of their systems. A sinking fund for their replacement will be set aside from annual income, at just over £5000 per year, depends on which Company has Moai Energy Contract to install their Cells.

Financial Projections Apr 2012

Summary of Assumptions

Kwh generated for both 400MW systems installed in Kaipara Harbor and Raukumara Basin East Cape New Zealand, pa	400,000Kwh each bridge	This is a highly conservative SAP rating for a 400MW Portable Power Generation Plant
Annual inflation (RPI)		2%
Annual degradation in performance of tidal turbines and generators		1%
Maintenance cost per Kw pa		£50, adjusted
Salaries and management charge	£500,000	Director set at the time, rising with inflation
Insurance cost of the systems	£100,000	Director fixes contract, rising with inflation
Ongoing legal and accountancy fees	£200,000	Corporate negotiable rising with inflation
Gold Appreciation on Investor funds: BullionVault Prediction	£3 each	6% over 12 Months (150% over 8 years)
Swift data Base account for Moai Co op, Moai Bank Accounts	£50,000	Moai Director Merchant fix ‘Swift’ contract
Xero Business Accounting Solutions Contract Agreement	£50,000	Moai Director Merchant fix ‘Xero’ contract
Work in progress portable generators for Kaipara - East Cape	£1 Million	Contract with Go Gas Ltd. other Company’s
Work in progress portable generators for Kaipara - East Cape	£1 Million	Contract with Go Gas Ltd. other Company’s

How the business produces its income



‘Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives’ ‘Moai Power House Group’ ‘Moai Tidal Electric’ ‘Moai Sovereign Bank TM’		
Investors Deposits: BullionVault 50%, Moai Bank 55% FCA 5%	£11,2 Billion	350 million liters SH2 Solid Hydrogen Jet
Tidal Turbines Return Investment 55% of £50 Billion 22% ROI	£50 Billion	Fuel x USD\$5 = USD\$17.52 Billion turnover
Total assumed Income generated two tidal turbines 22% ROI	£11.2 Billion	This is Kaipara and East Cape Projects 2012
Shareholders in Total 1,000,000,000 Average share of £50	£50 each	Expected income from shares is £3 Billion
Gold Return on Investment of 45% of £50 Billion @ 6% ROI	£3 Billion	Investment fixed for 4 Mths 1 June to 1 Oct
Total assumed Income generated BullionVault Gold 6% ROI is	£3 Billion	Total True - Assumed Income £14.2 Billion

How the business will be financed

As an Industrial and Provident Society (Community Benefit Society), Moai Co-operative will utilize the ability to raise with-draw-able share capital through a community share offer. With-draw-able share capital is a special form of share capital that can be withdrawn by members, subject to the conditions laid down in rules of the Society and the Director for specific reason.

Membership of the Co-operative is subject to a minimum individual membership shareholding requirement of £25 registration for (A) Shares. There is no limit on shareholding in excess of £20,000, and no limit on the shareholding of one IPS in another IPS in any Country of the World as applied to an adopted Country of Residence in this case New Zealand. This is a long-term investment. It is like investments for-profit enterprise where the investor shares in profits through interest to share community benefits from an increase in the value of shares held which are not freely marketable but as private shares

The shares in a Community Benefit Society are not transferable, and the value of any share can increase beyond their fixed nominal, (A) (B) (C) Class share £ value, may be reduced if liabilities exceed assets. The Director applies this in extreme cases.

Shares cannot be sold. Shares can be withdrawn by giving 3 months notice of withdrawal to the Society who will buy them back at the best rate cannot take effect until 1 year has elapsed from the date the Society begins trading. Withdrawal will be at the discretion of the director to judge if the Society is trading profitably; Has adequate cash reserves to funds withdrawal.

The Society cannot be sold for the benefit of its members; shareholders; there is a statutory asset lock; set by the Director.

An IPS community share offer is exempt from regulation by the Financial Services and Markets Act and is treated differently from companies, including Community Interest Companies, when they promote community investment in the form of with-draw-able share capital. Exemptions make it far cheaper to use IPS legislation than company legislation at Director discretion

This investment should be considered as an opportunity to contribute financially to the community with the expectation of a social dividend rather than just a financial reward. The Director sets 5% interest Dividend after 2 years showing 100%+ profit

Distribution of annual profits

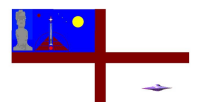
The Co-operative anticipates an annual profit from this project of around £50 Billion per year, subject to 1 Billion shares sold at an average of £50 per share. The Director will determine at each annual general meetings, how to distribute these profits.

The Director proposes that this annual profit shall be used as follows:

Provision for payback of initial invested capital, either direct payback through shares withdrawn, setting aside capital in fixed-term Moai Bank deposits, or re-invested in projects approved by the Director Parent Company Na Atua E wa Aotea Ltd.

The remainder to be divided between interest payments to all member-investors of up to but not more than 5%, and put towards furthering aims of the Co-operative if its making profit surplus funds to warrant a pay-out and to maintain Company

Members have the option to waive part or all of their interest payment to assign it to Moai Company projects after 5-year period of ‘Moai Power House Group’ Company set up and observing out clauses on share agreement options at voting-AGM.



Other finance secured

Moai Energy Co-operative secured NZD\$19,000 from 'Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd' self-Funded Parent Company and owners of Moai Tidal Turbine Bridge Construction Company and its 999,999,999,999 shares. This enabled the new Co-operative to pay for appropriate external professional services, which may otherwise have been real barriers to the Co-operative launching its shares to the public. Starts on a 4-month x 4-month period of a 5-year revolving share period the offer opens and closes on to sell the whole 1 Billion shares in the 3 classes of (A) (B) and (C) shares. Members understand the Contract Agreement that 1,000,000,000 shares were transferred from 'Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd' Moai Crown Royal Sovereign State Government Parent Company Base in Auckland New Zealand to 'Moai Power House Group' Co operative in London. Which is a Company offering the 1 Billion shares, to raise the capital for the Project Development, and make Community Investment income too?

Co-operative Enterprise Hub is using the secured Funds to promote the concept energy plans by establishing of 5 web sites. Organizing a legal lawful Sovereign State Flag Jurisdiction with public and world indigenous community support with regards to the financial modeling of our milestone development phases. Structuring Co-operatives Network websites to attract new members to join us from all countries of the world. The use of facebook and its 900 million members and google cloud 600 million memberships and Moai own twitter website 3000 plus membership followers other media to put our message across

Co-operative scope of the project Moai Tidal Energy concept of power generation follows the trend towards storing energy of the seawater as hydrogen gas absorbed into Solid Hydrogen Metal Alloys. It allows these metals to store 16,500 liters of Hydrogen in a space 550mm long x 550mm high x 330mm deep cascade of bottles at atmospheric pressure. These alloys are at room temperature under certain hydrogen pressure, are absorbing extremely large quantities of hydrogen, forming solid metal hydrides. The chemical reaction of hydride formation is accompanied with the release of heat into environment. The hydrogen absorption process can be reversed if the hydrogen pressure is lowered below some certain value. In this case, de-sorption of hydrogen gas is accompanied with heat absorption from environment. The hydrogen storage alloys, is based on rare-earth metals, Ti, Zr, Fe, et. al, are extensively studied. However, only rare earth based so called AB5-type and transition metal based AB2-type alloys has reached the stage of mass production and commercialization. The same time, as reversible gas storage material, only AB5-type alloys can operate at moderate temperatures (from -20°C up to +60°C), while the AB2-type ones require additional heating. Here are return on investment, for Moai 400MW Tidal Energy 'Power Platform Bridge'.

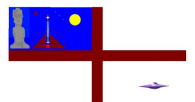
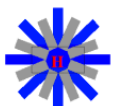
400,000 Kw x 24 hours = 9,600,000 Kwh a day x 365 days a year continued guaranteed non stop tidal energy = 3,504,000,000 Kwh Total from 400MW of power a year. Divide that by 1 Bank of 16500Kwh Bottles = 212,364 Banks of SH2 Bottles That's 212,364 x 16,500 liters of fuel for little production cost **point of sale** on the bridge. That is **350 million liters of SH2 Jet Fuel** Solid Hydrogen x USD\$5 = USD\$17.52 Billion, or **£10,980,241,948.35** This is the **true figure** of a 'Moai Turbine Bridge section

The future

Moai Energy Co-operatives intends to make other investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects through re-investment of capital. We would like this to be the start of democratic investors' co-operative able to assess and invest in viable projects, which contribute to the aims of the Co-operative. The director intends to invest in other future projects with members and where the return to members in total at least comparable to what we anticipate provided in this share offer. 'Moai Power House Group' is setting up office in London using the pound sterling currency as depositing shareholder funds into the 'National Bank New Zealand Foreign Currency Account interim period of 'Na Atua E Wa Aotea Ltd' Parent Company.

Enterprise Investment Scheme

Moai use the Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS) is designed to help smaller higher-risk trading companies to raise finance offering a range of tax relief's to investors who purchase new shares in those companies. Further details are found on the HMRC website: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/eis/>. The Co-operative is working to ensure that its shares are eligible for EIS tax



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' relief, which allows investors who do not withdraw their investments for three years from the start of trading to set up to 30% of their investment above £500, against income tax liability. Moai discussed this at meetings on our Skype or 'Webinars'

Main assumptions

100% of capital raised throughout the world in several Countries who join as Co-operative communities to purchase shares
Aim is to offer an annual 5% interest on single Natural person and CEO Shares (Excluding Corporate Company's) after their first year if Moai is successful in its Hydraulic Tidal Turbine installation of SH2 Solid Hydrogen manufacture sales distribution. And for the installation of Go Gas Ltd. portable HHO water power generation fully commissioned and supplying power to the grid is the first of other contracted Company's to supply energy to 'Moai Gas Electric Power Board' through the entire World
No withdrawal of shares for the first 3 years, (Moai has Gold Account in BullionVault Gold purchase no withdrawal 2 years)
Straight-line depreciation over 25 years
100% Portable Generator Power Contract Supply charge-out, in year 2012 of installation in any country after New Zealand.

Targets and contingencies

Moai Co-operative will identify the amount raised and proceed as follows, following the opening of these share offers on 1st June 2012. And the closure of this share offer on 1st October 2012, or later if the director decides to extend the share offers, if the shares do not all sell, he has the sole right to revolve the shares, every 4 months up to 5years till the 1 Billion are sold.

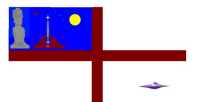
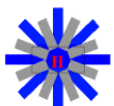
If the target investment of £50,000,000,000 is raised in 4 months, installation of 400MW on Kaipara Harbor will go ahead, along with the purchase of Land there at Okaka Bay South Head and Pouto North Head another Bridge Platform goes there. The other 400MW Tidal Energy Platform Bridge system will go ahead, on Raukumara Basin and Kermadec Trench East Coast.

If between £50,000,000,000 and £250,000,000,000 is raised, then the installation, of 10 others will go ahead in Wellington. Cook Strait. Bluff. Westport. Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Samoa, Kiribati will go ahead. Moai then purchases Land on the Auckland Waterfront, Lottin Point, Westport, Bluff, Wellington, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, Samoa, and Fiji, for the projects.

If the amount raised is substantial, then this is because a major Company and its CEO has injected the bulk of shareholding
If the Company buys up all the shares in order to win the tender to build this bridge and its entire components then he has a right to build it where he wishes to build that Moai Tidal Energy Bridge under our Instructions and TM PATENT Ideas plans.

Moai has the right to offer another Billion shares to cover every shareholder purchases, out of 999,999,999,999 shares left

'Moai Power House Group' and MCSSB 'Moai Crown State Sovereigns Bank' Private Co-operatives has been recently formed. The Director extends those share offers as his founder's discretion to allow more time to raise what are now larger sums of money than previously envisaged, through 'Moai Sovereign Royal Bank Creditor' for the 'Maori Hapu Sovereign States Bank'.



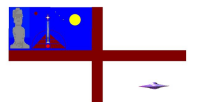
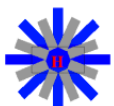
Risks and threats

The success of the first phase of development relies on a number of factors:

Raising sufficient capital through the community share issue. We have had a number of informal approaches over the past months from significant potential investors and lenders to the project, which have given us confidence that the model is sufficiently popular to attract investment from all countries of the world. A major feat as we enter the year of Co-operatives.

Here are other key financial, operational and technological risks, with mitigating factors: MOAI ENERGY FINANCIAL RISKS

ISSUE	OBSERVATION	COMMENT / Mitigating Factor
Trading history	As a start up business, the Company does not have a track record of delivering results in line with forecasts	The forecasts are based on income from Feed in Tariffs, a well-established scheme in the UK, in which Moai follows.
Achievable forecasts and the technology used	There is a risk, given that the Co-operative does not have a track record in this industry, that the levels of generation forecast will be achieved as a result of Seagen Tidal Energy input tariff income generation	Moai watches closely with an existing tidal energy power generation company called Seagen producing the figures, and believe the forecasts are truly correct. Seagen uses a wind turbine principle to harness 1.2MW of sea tidal power whereas Moai uses paddle blades that are a direct power calculation of The Great Eastern Steamship Paddle Boat Horsepower conversions for our Moai Tidal Energy.
Investment Shares Issues	The share issue may not raise sufficient capital so we extend the 4month share cut off date	The share offer had a 3-year preparatory promotion, and good links are established, with many followers already showing on Moai twitter and Moai facebook web-sites.
Method of Investment	The Co-operative uses Bullion Vault Gold purchases value up our Moai Gold-Water-SH2 Jet Fuel Solid Hydrogen-HEV High Energy Vacuum Engine money Currency Moai Bank Valuation	We have good connections with a large number of local and international contractors who are already showing interest and input into the project to purchase shares in as members and to build it's construction under tendered contracts. Bullion Vault Gold shows returns of Investment of 6% over the 1 st year and up to 150% 8 years from now.
Lead in times for Installations of Moai Tidal Energy Projects	Moai plans to contract work out to those businesses who build this bridge construction platform and start selling the shares to member individuals	We have good connections with local contractors and of international companies who are able to react quickly to tendering for contracts and investing in this project from the outset. The A Shares cover major Corporate interests in investing their own shares and equipment into projects
Planning permission to build Moai Tidal Energy Projects	Planning permission will be achievable for Tidal Energy for Kaipara Harbor and East Cape	This should not be an issue given, as planning procedures for Tidal Energy looks positive favorable public response. The Regional Council is fully supportive of Tidal Electric Hydrogen renewable energy power generation projects.
Moai Platform Bridge Power to Main Grid Power and rural area sub station connections Inflation	There are no difficulties with connections to the grid. Moai is wireless no cables required. The government is using RPI indexes the generation export tariffs, no protection afforded to investors against deflation annually so Moai observes it.	This should not typically be an issue given the system of Power Energy contained in a Bottle is an advanced nature of our Moai energy power supply storage sites envisaged. The annual interest on shares may fall however Moai will structure it's own Bank Currency Money to keep tax and inflation separate and lower than the market forecasts.



Risks and threats

Impacts of future projects on investment return	Future projects Moai Energy Co-operative undertakes may affect its payment interest to its membership shareholders.	Energy projects will be approved by Management, and it is the intent of the directors to advise that these projects in total provide at least a comparable rate of return with the initial projects costing money to build risks to take on
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OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL RISKS

The system must prove to be reliable as its components as Moai puts the guarantees on all equipment manufacturers	The business project cost and investment value is reliant upon the PV system being reliable over the contractual period of 25 years requiring minimal maintenance levels	The components used in the system are high specification in order to achieve the assumed generation level and low maintenance costs. Planned replacement of certain elements (the turbine blades and generators) have been factored into the finance model. Guaranteed by their manufacturers at the time of winning the tender contract
The system may not perform in line with Moai expectation	Failure to achieve the forecast generation levels would not pose negatively impact on the investment value of the Moai system. There is two potential risks: –historical data is not as accurate –low performance of power system goes unnoticed	Ensure the on-going performance monitoring of installed systems. This is a standard feature built into installations. We will encourage the manufacturers to adopt greatest energy efficiencies of all their components fitted to Moai Tidal Energy Platform Bridge Construction Project Plans.
Tidal/damage Moai Platform Bridge construction in the roughest weather open seas The turbines need to be shut down for maintenance or if damaged removed from the bridge platform construction The tidal turbines and bridge can be removed completely by same method assembling.	The bridge can be damaged by accident is as vulnerable as an Offshore Oil Rig still there The Moai Bridge and Turbine construction contractors will replace their components as per Moai contract agreement The Bridge requires express Moai Crown State Co-operate Power Board removal permit	Moai Bank Insurance covers costs factored into finances for project Insurance policies to cover against possibilities of disasters and unforeseen circumstances in open seas Any damage to the turbine components will be covered by either the co operative / platform building insurance policy or specific insurance policies that the Co-operative takes with the manufacturers components if they failed. The Ocean leasing contract agreement in place between the Co-operative and Moai Crown State Government of itself its Ruling Authority and of its membership as well.

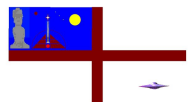
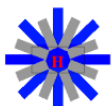
Future developments and opportunities

Phase 2 – Potential investment in other renewable energy installations

The Co-operative is actively researching other renewable energy technologies, and talking to potential project partners, with the aim of further developing our own ‘MOAI HEV, Hydrogen Electric Power Board’ energy infrastructure in the Fuel Cell and Water Engine Technology, Power Generator applications in Auckland New Zealand. We are currently doing all these projects

Potential phase 2 developments includes:

Moai Solid Hydrogen Manufacture on the Moai Platform Bridge Operations employing a Solid Hydrogen Fuel Cell Company
 Other renewable energy projects are HHO Gas Water US Engines, Moai Tidal Energy Hydraulic Sea Surge Pump Generators
 Projects supported under upcoming Moai HEV High Energy Vacuum Propulsion Gas Electric Generator Motor 5MW & over



Phase 3 – Potential investment in energy efficiency measures

Whilst energy-efficiency does offer a return on investment equivalent to that available for renewable energy, Tidal Energy produces the best carbon savings per Co2 tonne from large flat paddle face Turbine Blades crucial to the Co-operatives plans Moai observes a variety of public and private sector projects have delivered a great deal of energy efficiency work across the Globe. However, Moai Energy Producing Trust estimates that a bulk supply of Solid Hydrogen, will require retrofitting in the next 5 years alone in order to introduce ready made Hydrogen Products. In the meantime from Company's who are prepared to contribute their products, into Moai Systems prior to them tendering, for large-scale contracts to Moai Projects.

Moai Government's upcoming Green Deal scheme is designed to accelerate this process, and the detail of the scheme is now beginning to emerge. The Co-operative has already carried out energy efficiency work with some of its community business partners, and will be making best use of the Green Deal and related schemes once they are up and running. We are forming a Credit Union Bank regarding running worldwide energy schemes for low-income communities who have no Banks will adapt Mobile Phone payments of Merchant Bank system, taking care of cash for shares, deposits, withdrawals, using mobile phones.

Appendices

Appendix A Mai Energy Co-operative rules

Appendix B Moai Co-operatives guide to community investing

Appendix C Moai guide to establishing and running low carbon community revolving funds

How Moai converts hydraulic tidal energy power using flat turbine blades

Moai Tidal Energy Mechanical Horsepower or Kilowatt Power is calculated by comparing the power generated by comparing "Great Eastern" Steam ship size weight performance against the sea tidal forces. This explains the power of the 6000KW Steam Engine driving the fully laden steel ship through the sea water density at 14 knot speed or at 26 miles per hour power. In order to get an accurate measurement of power from mechanical flat turbine blades which is trying to stop this moving tide, the blades have to be loaded with an electrical generator capturing this sea energy in these flat Moai Paddle Turbine Blades. This is the opposite effect to this steam ship which is driving itself through the sea tide using paddles that are **17m** diameter means that **2.4 meters of blade is under water on both sides of the ship** creates forward motion through the sea. The Great Eastern was the first ship, to incorporate a double-skinned hull, a feature, which would not be seen again in a ship for 100 years, which is now compulsory for reasons of safety. She had sail, paddle and screw propulsion. The paddle -wheels were' **56 ft in diameter** and the four-bladed screw - propeller was **24 ft across**. The power came from four steam engines for the paddles and an additional engine for the propeller. Total power was estimated at **8,000 hp**. Her maximum speed was **13 knots**. 03-29-2012, 07:25 PM- See page-277, below. I believe that this spec may be for side wheels (paddle width four times its height). Another specification calls for the less common stern wheel to be twice the width of a side wheel, so eight times paddle height. I believe the reason for being so fussy over paddle size is to avoid getting too large a "bite" and thus slowing down the steam engines, which reduced their horsepower output. There's also a formula for calculating feathering paddles sizes based on the diameter of the wheel. Our Calculations for Moai Tidal Energy Bridge Platform for Kaipara Harbor is for 15 sets of Turbine Blades, total area of **1875 square meters**. Divide this area, by 108 square meters, area of the "**Great Eastern**" **Paddles and Screw Propeller, 96.240Kw** per square meter equates to 101,754.05Kw, **102MW Power-Kaipara Bridge Project** at **70 meters deep** canyons site plan. **Raukumara Basin East Cape Tidal Energy Project Depth 300 meters Power output** is 3 sets of 20 blade sets swinging around **3 x 4 meter diameter steel axis piles**. Total power output **7500 square meters** area of blades x **96.240Kw per square meter** of "**Great Eastern**" Steam ship 6000Kw **6MW Steam Engines**, gives 721,800Kw **722MW** useful power. <http://www.boatdesign.net/forums/archive/t-42469.html> http://www.gracesguide.co.uk/SS_Great_Eastern Moai Tidal Energy power calculations are based on this legendary steam ship the "Great Eastern" principles of operation Through the energy of the sea. its power is much greater at depth. On Moai Tidal Turbines, in Tons per square meter area.



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 Therefore our figures are conservative and shows an indication of horsepower calculations of a known quantity of power to base our financial assessments per square meter of area per marine space of a solid column of moving water closest to the seabed. That is for **Kaipara Harbor** site at **Okaka Bay South Head**, the **area of marine space is 200 meters long x 40 meters wide x 75 meters deep**, the estimated **power output is 102 MW**. For **Pouto Site North Head** the **power output is at 102 MW**
 This is the lower end of the calculations than the hydraulic power we are expecting from tidal in-stream flow which is in tons pressure on these Moai Tidal Energy Turbines. We expect to more than double these figures and the expected revenues as a result of these findings should be treated as lower than expected. Here is a fully loaded ‘**Great Eastern**’ weighing **32,160 ton**. **6 Megawatts of steam engine power** is required to push **32,160 tons of steel** and its load **14 knots** speed through **seawater**. It must be understood that water weights about **60 pounds per cubic foot**, and has unusually low compressibility, like steel. **Raukumara Basin is 300m deep x 200m wide x 40m long** with the tide traveling at **5 knots solid wall of water** which equates to **2.4 million tonnes of water spinning Moai Turbines**. The width of the **Kaipara Energy Bridge** and volume column of **8000 tonnes** of Seawater passes under this **70 meters deep bridge to seabed x 200 meters wide** facing oncoming seas. **8000 cubic meters of water** moves the turbine around at speed of **5 knots** flow passing under the bridge at **40 meters long horizontally**.

Great Eastern at Heart's Content, July 1866

Builder: J. Scott Russell & Co., Millwall

Laid down: 1 May 1854

Launched: 31 January 1858

Fate: Broken up 1889-90

General characteristics

Tonnage: 18,915 grt

Displacement: 32,160 tons

Length: 692-ft (211 m)

Beam: 82-ft (25 m)

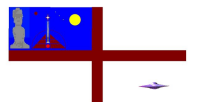
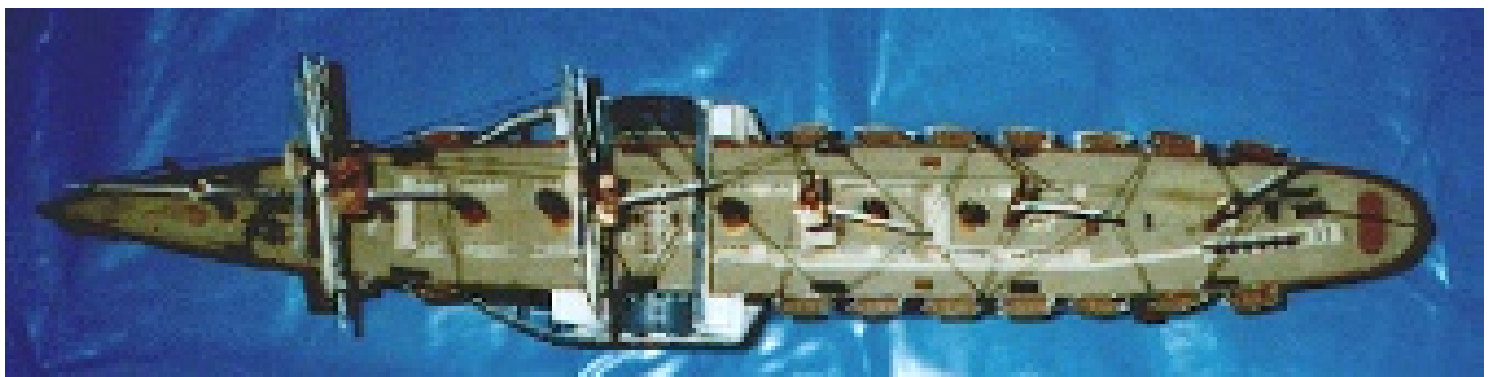
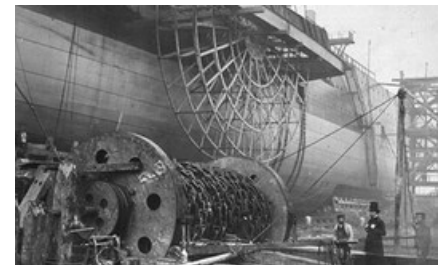
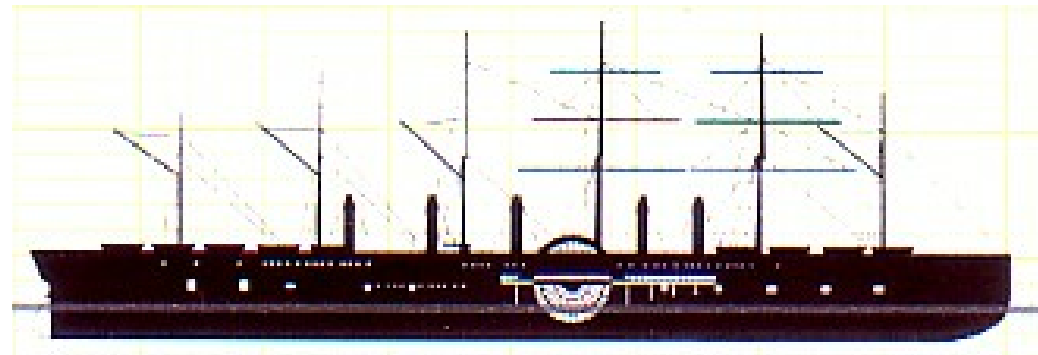
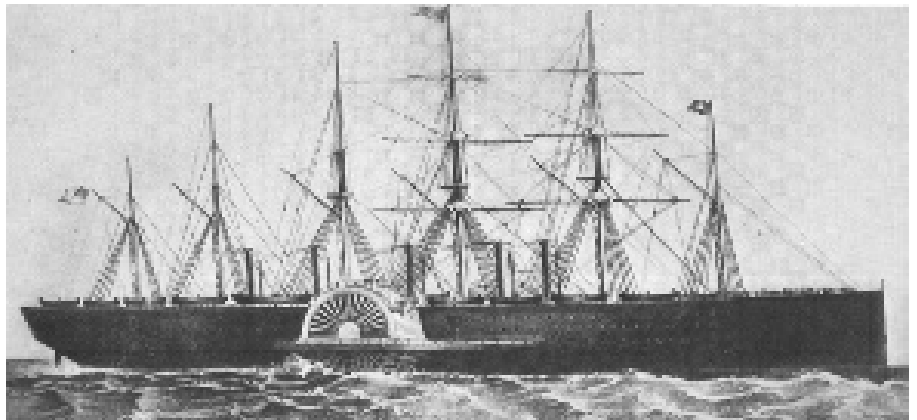
Speed: 14 knots (26 km/h)

Capacity: 4,000 passengers

8,000 hp (6.0 MW). Rectangular boilers

L * B * D = 211m * 36m (over the paddle boxes) * 9.2m with 18m height of hull.

Propulsion: Four steam engines for the paddles and an additional engine for propeller. Total power estimated 6.0 MW



Principle of harnessing horsepower from Moai Tidal Turbine Blades areas

Note: Width 36m (over the paddle boxes) Beam 25m This makes the 'Paddle width 5.5m each, and paddle feathering is 2.4m Means 2.4 meters of blade are under water on both sides of the ship creates forward motion of 32,162 tons through the sea

Area of left and right driving paddles under the sea was 5.5m wide x 2 paddles x 2.4m depth of a total area 22 square meters In **Kaipara Harbor**, the average sea pressure at 70m is between 4.4psi at 10ft depth and 100psi at 70m or 230ft depth of sea

Paddle Specifications: of the 'Great Eastern' steam ship

Drive contact surface area: of 22 square meters paddle blade

Speed through water: 14 knots (26 km/h)

Power in Megawatts: 6.0 MW (8,000 hp)

Speed of sea-tide water in Kaipara Harbor is 5 Knots average

Pressure of Kaipara Harbor Sea at 70m depth is 100-psi pressure

Surface area of 15 sets of Moai Turbine Blades in Kaipara Harbor, is 1875 square meters

Power output of Kaipara Harbor 1875m sq. divide by 22m sq. = 85m sq. x 6MW = 511.36 MW of electric power

Pressure of Raukumara Basin, 300m deep is 400- psi pounds per square inch

Speed of sea-tide water in Raukumara Basin East Cape is 5 Knots average

Surface area of 60 sets of 20 Moai Turbine Blades on 3 x 4m steel piles in Raukumara Basin, is 7500 square meters

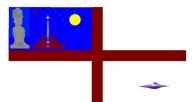
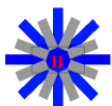
Method 1 Power output of Raukumara Basin 7500m sq. divide x 22m sq. = 340.91m sq. x 6MW = 2045.45MW of electricity

Method 2 Power output of the Bridge column volume is 200m long x 40m wide x 300m deep anchored offshore against a 5 knot rolling side on tidal flow current. The turbines are in the flow 10 meters off the seabed to 200m tall x 12.5 meters wide and 90m below the sea surface at high spring tide. The volume column of water on the 20 power half blades of 1 of 3 piles is 200m x 12.5m radius = 2500 square meters of area when the variable pitched blades are in the vertical plane of sheer wall concrete steel. Hydraulically stalling the 5 knots oncoming tidal flow power to 2 knots. This is our ton force of Hydraulic Power captured in these floating giants ballast turbine wing variable pitched blades. Equates to 1000kg per cubic meter of water in weight which now means the swept volume of tidal flow is the radius x 2 distance traveled = 25m multiply by the height of 20 turbine blades of 200m. Multiplied by the width of the 20 turbine blades 12.5m = 62,500 cubic meters of sea water volume. The tide is moving this column of water at 5 knots. The weight of waterpower is therefore 62,500,000 kg pushing against the 5-knot speed tidal speed stalled by the tidal turbine blades at 5 knots. This is how we get capture the energy of the tidal flow tonnes of moving water right here on the in-stream depth of 250m below sea level is 400- psi pounds per square inch pressure. On the 3 sets of 7500m square blade area swinging around 3 x 4m diameter bridge piles.

Concept energy plan for income revenues

Moai Tidal Electric Turbine generators should produce 2,045,450 Kilowatts of guaranteed continuous electricity power from **Raukumara Basin non-stop tidal flow currents** in both directions of the harbor 17,918.142,000Kwh per year @ 25cents per Kwh charge out rate for New Zealand Power generation. This equates to NZD\$4,479,535,000 a year income guaranteed continuous electricity power from the **Moai Tidal Energy Bridge** on the remote **Raukumara Basin Power Station**

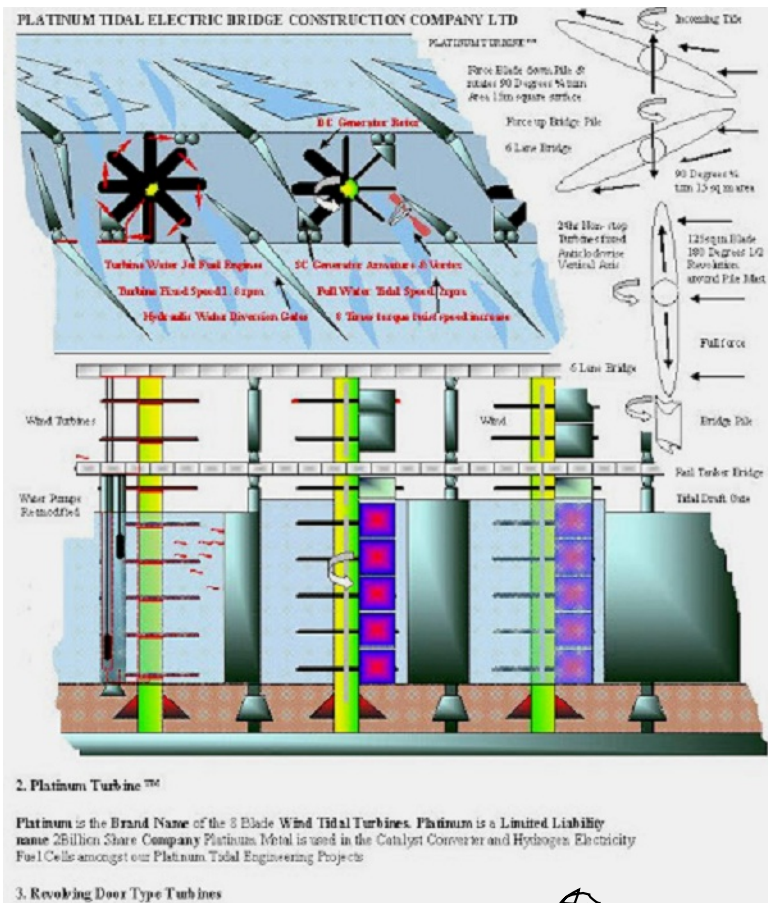
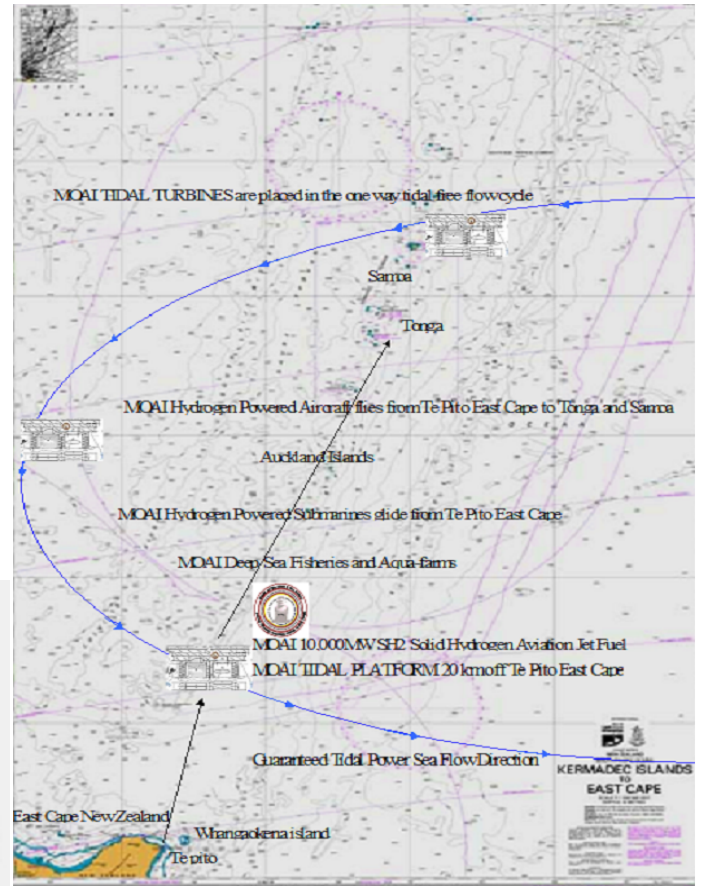
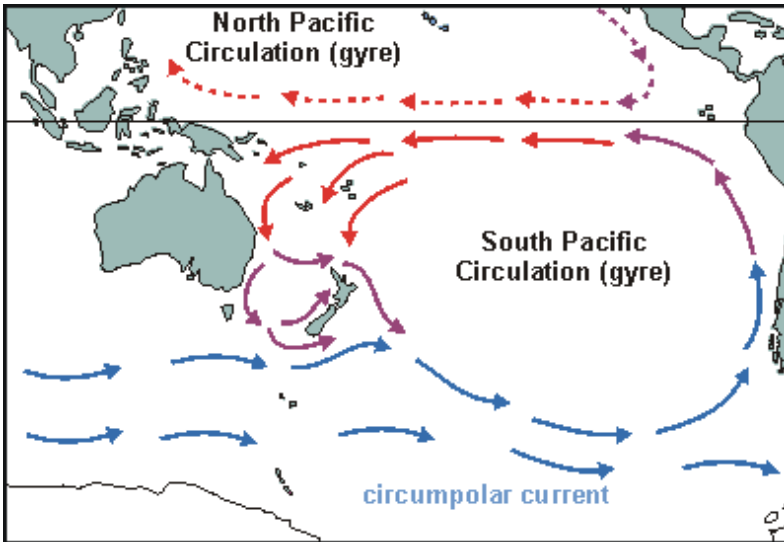
In 2011, New Zealand generated 43,137 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of electricity. The electricity generated in 2011 was 57.6% hydro electricity, 18.4% natural gas, 13.4% geothermal, 4.7% coal, 4.5% wind, < 0.1% oil, and 1.5% other sources. Installed generating capacity of New Zealand, (all sources) as of December 2010 was 9,667 megawatts (MW). Is composed of 54.3% hydroelectricity, 23.2% natural gas, 7.6% geothermal, 6.4% coal, 5.6% wind, and 1.6-% oil. And 1.3% other sources mainly biogas, waste heat http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electricity_sector_in_New_Zealand In 2010 Australians were paying on an average 14.83c while for New Zealanders, electricity was retailing for between 22.7c and 24.97c per kWh. Since comparison was made, New Zealand prices have risen as high as 29.25c per kWh. Shows Kiwis are consistently paying considerably more



'Moai Crown Royal Sovereign States World Co-operatives' 'Moai Power House Group' 'Moai Tidal Electric' 'Moai Sovereign Bank TM' than our Australian neighbors. **Moai Calculates 43,137,000,000 Kilowatt-hours** means a single one **270m** long x **4 piles Moai Tidal Energy Bridge** will power the whole of New Zealand up. These assumptions are a basis of our Tidal Energy Calculations.

As an example of an actual **Pelton wheel**, one worked for a time generating electricity in Southern California with following specifications. Pitch diameter, 162" (2.06 m); operating speed, 250 rpm (26.18 rad/s); head, 2200' (670.6 m). The theoretical V is $v(2gh) = 114.6$ m/s, while the peripheral velocity $u = 53.86$ m/s. Then, $2u = 108$ m/s, very close to V and probably closer to the actual jet velocity. This wheel probably developed about 60,000 hp on a flow around 7 m³/s. the ratio of the runner's velocity u to the ideal jet velocity $v(2gh)$ is usually denoted ϕ . A Pelton wheel working at maximum efficiency, ϕ is about 0.5

This is Moai Tidal Turbine Concept 200m section of a Platform Bridge installed in the middle of the Pacific Tidal Stream flows



1 Hydrogen Storage and transport from 1 Energy Bridge to land by Chinook copter 11,000Kg payload. Moai Bridge concepts layout

