

Dear settlers and investors of El Paraiso Verde EPV August 1, 2025

We, the founders of El Paraiso Verde, had to take over management of the project on October 17, 2023, in order to save your assets. At that time, it became clear and could be sufficiently proven for the first time that we were all victims of a suspected criminal organization surrounding the former president (name unclear, Bücken, Bucker, Buker, without a proven doctorate). We exposed the culprits and reported them to the authorities in March 2024 for embezzlement and forming a criminal organization. (They are presumed innocent per law.)

The Paraguayan justice system is not known for its speed. We have submitted two court reports with over 5,000 pages of evidence. A team of experts from the public prosecutor's office in Asunción is currently working on the public prosecutor's report and has repeatedly requested an extension for the submission of its report. The final deadline is expected to be the end of August.

Whether and when charges will be brought is unknown in this country.

Contrary to claims made by the settlers (Buker appears to deny the charges against him to settlers STILL visiting him), Buker is facing charges of fraud from the public prosecutor's office in connection with the Cash-Cow investment program.

However, a group of settlers (together with former settlers and a group whose goal appears to be to take over the project and thus devalue your investment) has created a situation that now exceeds the damage caused by Buker many times over. The majority of approximately three-quarters of the investors do not live in the EPV.

For more details, please refer to the following shareholder letter, which describes the situation.

We, the founders, will continue to seek solutions to protect and preserve your assets from the allegedly criminal perpetrators and the—let's put it mildly—clumsily acting group of settlers.

We therefore inform you that we, the founders, and the previous team will no longer be available for information weeks after the October trip. We will no longer participate in them, and will no longer carry out any marketing, Skype interviews, viewings, or programs for the EPV.

Settlers and investors who wish to sell or rent their plots are kindly requested to market their properties themselves.

Below is the shareholder letter describing the situation in detail:

Dear preferred shareholders,

In response to the emails we have received from some of you, we would like to clarify the following:

1. Preferred shares and dividend amounts:

Preferred shares are an investment instrument with a variable return that depends on the company's business performance. This means that the returns vary depending on the company's financial results.

The difference between a common share and a preferred share, which all settlers who invested in RELJUV S.a.e.c.a. have, is essentially that the common share grants voting rights in the company and entitles the holder to dividends in the event of profits. Preferred shares do not have voting rights, but they do have a higher dividend than common shares.

Therefore, in accordance with the existing share agreement (signed by former President Buker), the Paraguayan Commercial Code clearly stipulates that payments to a shareholder may only constitute a portion of the profits determined by the general meeting and approved for distribution.

All shareholders are aware that, according to two court reports available to the public prosecutor's office, the former president and his managers are suspected of embezzling at least 60,000 million PYG, equivalent to just under 7 million euros or 8.28 million USD at today's exchange rate. (The persons reported by RELJUV are presumed innocent under the law).

On October 17, 2023, all accounts and the cash register were practically empty except for 33,000 Gs handed over by Buker. All computers from the former management office had been deleted. This also affected the accounting and finance departments (Tesoreria), among others.

Settlers who worked in the office for a while at that time are witnesses to this. This was therefore a (presumed) criminal offense of document suppression.

The public prosecutor's office is expected to submit its technical report at the beginning of September 2025. This should be followed by the indictment of Mr. Buker and his former executives. According to our estimates, the total amount of funds allegedly embezzled (mainly due to over invoicing- fraud) amounts to approximately 15 million euros or 16 Million USD.

We have, for example, a video recording of a witness who confirms that the electrical installation in block C of the hotel was overcharged by more than 1 billion guaraníes (135.000 USD)

2. Lack of cooperation

At the settlers' meeting on January 30, 2024, we wanted to propose reviewing the accounting records together with the settlers in order to uncover cases of over-billing, which would have ensured complete transparency. This task would have required several weeks of work by four to six volunteer settlers, which the Paraguayan employees were in no way able to provide. However, this proposal could not be put forward due to loud interruptions and boos from a group led by a former German lawyer. No volunteers could be found, so the overcharging could not be documented. As a result, the alleged embezzlement of funds between 2016 and 2022 could not be documented.

Criminal prosecution of the offenses from this period is therefore unlikely. In contrast to the German criminal justice system, where investigations are conducted ex officio, the principle of party representation applies in Paraguay: “the complainant must provide all evidence.”

Furthermore, the loans granted by Buker to friends and employees from RELJUV funds, which are believed to amount to several million euros or USD, could not be documented.

3. Efforts by the new management:

The company's situation was extremely precarious on October 17, 2023. However, at no point was there any legal reason for insolvency (neither due to insolvency- inability to pay running costs for more than 3 months, nor due to excessive debt). Despite the circumstances, the new management decided not to close the company because closure would have meant a loss of 95 to 98% of the value of the land.

Furthermore, at that time, there were no title deeds for the settlers' land. Under Paraguayan law, insolvency would have rendered all the land almost worthless and, under certain circumstances, would have meant the loss of the settlers' and investors' land and thus their life savings.

Since then, the new board of directors has made great efforts to stabilize the company. Despite the known circumstances, the value of the land has been maintained at approximately the same level as in December 2022.

Among other things, the following measures were taken:

Settlement of „Buker“ legacy liabilities:

1. Hundreds of millions of guaraníes from the Buker era, in the form of post-dated checks, were settled. (almost 1 Million USD)
2. Two large bills of exchange from the Buker era were paid.
3. Over 600,000 euros in overdue bills were paid.
4. The severance - claims of 450 former employees, most of them in court, were all settled.
5. All labor court proceedings have been concluded, with the exception of one case that is at an advanced stage and which our lawyer is confident of winning.
6. The loan from BASA Bank that Buker took on, was reduced from USD 1 million at the beginning of 2023 to approximately USD 600,000.
7. 83 (eighty-three!) unfinished construction projects, of which 49 had large parts of the construction contracts unfulfilled, have been resumed and are three-quarters complete, although a shortfall of more than 2.1 million euros (2,35 Million USD) was identified in the construction department alone, which is believed to have been embezzled by the former administration.

8. RELJUV's operating costs were reduced to one-third.

9. Most of the “cash cow” investors were compensated with land, house construction, or payments.

Despite all this, dividends were not paid solely in 2023. Dividend payments resumed in 2024.

4. Suspension of dividends in 2023:

This is in line with the contract clause stating that the company may only suspend the minimum payment if this payment jeopardizes its stability or if circumstances beyond its control arise.

Both conditions were met for the 2023 financial year: the continuation of the project was at stake, and the known events were beyond the control of the current management.

5. Prospects for a normalization of dividends:

Dividend payments were resumed in 2024. Preferred shareholders received 8% more dividends than common shareholders. If the attacks against the project and the founders cease, work can resume effectively. New settlers and new investors would cause the company's profits and thus dividends to rise again.

Since Dr. Erwin Annau took over as chairman, the “success index” has improved significantly. The company's success index is the sum of customer accounts, land to be resold, cash cow investments, buildings to be completed, and shares. This index has improved by 28.83%.

The statement I made end of October 2023 in settlermeetings: ***“If we all pull together, we will solve the Buker Crisis in a year; if we remain divided, it will take three to five years”*** still applies.

Everyone can make up their own mind about that.

6. Investment obstacles. Specific cases:

At the meeting on January 30, 2024, the founders wanted to propose a joint rescue of the project with the help of external investors. An initial investment of approximately USD 750,000 from two investors (who were present at Bambambo) was under discussion. Digital fundraising was to be used to raise up to USD 75 million (crowdfunding). However, due to the above-mentioned events, the proposal could not be put forward at this meeting.

The two investors present withdrew after the experience of this meeting at the Bambambo, and with that, the possibility of crowdfunding was no longer available.

Since October 2023, five investor groups that wanted to help rebuild EPV have withdrawn due to defamation in videos, chats, comments on platforms against EPV, and also direct approaches by settlers within EPV.

The damage caused by the defamation up to May 2025 amounts to USD 21 million. The injured parties are not only the project and RELJUV, but also the preferred shareholders and settlers who wanted to sell their houses. It should be considered whether claims for damages should be asserted against these perpetrators.

A few weeks ago, there was a case of defamation in front of the container bakery in area A.

Sector A is the hotel, Bambambo, Library, Minimercado, Restaurant. This sector is owned by Erwin and Sylvia Annau privately. They bought it beginning of 2024 after an appraisal by a sworn and certified appraiser, not for the value it had at that time (Which corresponding to the situation was low, there was no offer) but at the price someone would pay if there was no crisis.

A settler approached our (unfortunately former) investor and complained that her house was not being built and that people from A were allegedly being arbitrarily excluded.

Exclusion from A was the only measure that protected us from certain settlers approaching visitors to our information week and persuading them to abandon their investment plans in the EPV, alleging that we- the founders- were bad people (or worse....). These subversive actions by a few settlers have cost millions in damages through defamation.

She was supported by a settlers couple who also wanted to make it clear to the investor that people "who did not please the founders or had a different opinion" were being arbitrarily excluded from A.

Result:

- The investor terminated one building contract and waived four further building contracts worth three 3,45 million USD. This damaged the shareholders and the construction company of one settler. Not even the clay platform for the first house was completed.
- She has now released a large number of plots of land that she had purchased for resale and wants to get her money back as quickly as possible (she is in good communication with RELJUV).
- The investor wanted to build an artists' village around the construction site of the settlers house – of the very settler who bad mouthed El Paraiso Verde and the founders and had approached the investor in front of the container bakery. The Artists Village was in planning. The investor would have invested about \$10 million. This investment intention was also withdrawn.

As long as these destructive measures continue, the houses will not be built, the settlers will not be able to sell or rent their land and houses, and shareholders cannot expect dividends if a few continue to discredit the project and its founders.

7. Extraordinary General Meeting on June 28, 2025:

The meeting on June 28, 2025 had the following objectives:

1. Approval of the amendments to the Articles of Association. If the meeting had been orderly and constructive, we would have been able to discuss controversial points and possibly suspend individual points of the regulations for 2,5 years for discussion and a new vote on these points.
2. If there would have been a constructive meeting, we would have announced that a group of investors was willing to provide 40 to 70 million US dollars for the completion of the EPV.

Unfortunately, the meeting had to be terminated due to commotion, shouting, and ultimately the threat of physical violence. The above points were not discussed at all. The good news could not be told.

We ourselves are determined not to give up until the EPV is salvaged (although it is not in peril. The developing company is solvent).

However, the settlers must now decide for themselves whether they are interested in putting the EPV on the road to success or whether they wish to continue promoting or allowing negative press coverage, as Reljuv will no longer be holding information weeks from November 2025.

Settlers are now essentially free to offer their plots of land, houses, and apartments for rent or sale to interested parties who have found their way to the EPV through the settlers' own marketing efforts. The founders are no longer available for marketing the EPV.

Together, the goal of clearing up the past would have been achieved long ago and we could look ahead. Perhaps a „coalition of reason“ can be found to achieve this goal more quickly and easily.

Dr. Erwin Annau,

President RELJUV S.a.e.c.a.

Founder of EL Paraiso Verde