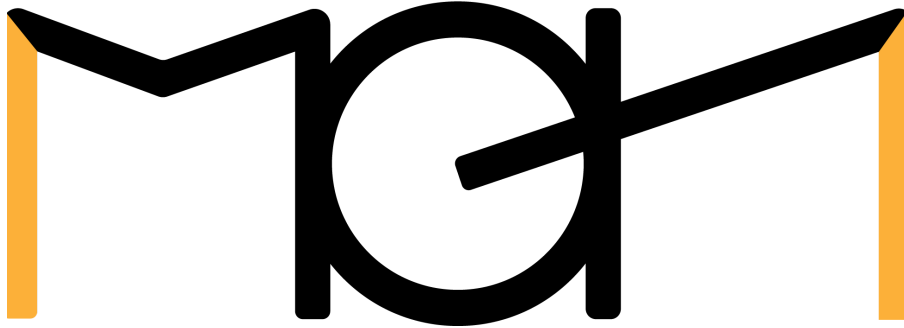


Making NFTs accessible and transparent for everyone



The MetaGameHub DAO
Whitepaper v2.0

*THE CONVERGENCE OF DEFI, NFTs, THE METAVERSE, ORACLES
AND AI*

ABSTRACT

Since the exponential adoption period of NFTs (Non Fungible Tokens) especially during the first quarter of 2021, it has become evident how disruptive and impactful NFTs are in regards to fostering mainstream adoption of blockchain. However, pain points such as lack of transparency and high prices, the lack of utility for NFTs other than “hodling” them as well as the lack of DeFi applications hamper the development of this novel asset class.

The MGH DAO strives to foster the convergence of DeFi, NFTs, the metaverse, oracles and AI. The goal is to foster an ecosystem which enables access to decentralized NFT Pools and NFT Pool Tokens (synthetic assets tracking the pool value) and thus enhancing the value factor of NFTs without the sacrifice of ownership for NFT holders - they can stake their NFTs but do not have to sell them. Furthermore, MGH DAO will provide a sophisticated AI-based oracle that allows the analysis of the respective NFT's fair value and seamless, transparent integration into the NFT Pool. Community members can stake their NFTs and MGH Tokens to earn network rewards while participating in the governance of the ecosystem that consists of:

- 1) The DeFi and AI tools and
- 2) The NFTs owned directly by the DAO itself which it curates.

The initial focus will be on metaverse related NFTs as this evolving market has some of the most auspicious assets that are out there (e.g. LANDS).

Holders of the MGH Tokens have the power to decide which NFT Pools are established on the MGH protocol, the terms of each pool and the governance of its assets.

Apart from providing innovative infrastructure to support the financialization of the NFT world, MGH is structured as a DAO which allows it to be governed by the community, for the community. Therefore MGH Token holders are responsible for

managing the DAOs funds from time to time. They will collaboratively govern NFTs of all types ranging from virtual lands, to IP and all sorts of collectibles.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND FIGURES

AR - Augmented Reality

DeFi - Decentralized Finance

DAO - Decentralized Autonomous Organisation

E.g. - Examples given

ETH - Ethereum

FX - Foreign Exchange

LP - Liquidity Pool

MGH - Metaverse Game Hub

MRT - MyReality DAO

NFT - Non-fungible Token

NP - NFT Pool

NPT - NFT Pool Token

VR - Virtual Reality

Figure 1: *Visualization of the NPT structure*

Figure 2: *Visualization of the NPT minting process*

Figure 3: *Supply Allocation of all MGH Tokens*

Figure 4: *Visualization of distributing network rewards*

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INTRODUCTION

Imagine for a second it is 1920. You have some money in your pocket and are on a ship to New York to acquire some real estate. Properties in Manhattan gain between 4.3 - 15% annually in value. Properties on sale for 50 thousand dollars at the time are now worth millions. When contrasting this phenomenon to the emerging metaverse landscape, we foresee that given the rapid pace of digitization a similar opportunity is presenting itself.

In the past two decades Web 1.0 and Web 2.0 technologies have integrated into our daily lives, resulting in a dimension of opportunities that are likely to change the status quo of social and economic interactions. There couldn't be a better example than the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The stay-at-home concept has shown how dependent we are on digitization and how important digital interaction has become. Even after the pandemic, working from home will become a crucial aspect of workplace relationships. Companies are realising how much money they can save on rental costs for office space while employees are becoming accustomed to online meetings and spending more of their time in virtual worlds for both work and leisure.

People and organizations are increasingly integrating aspects of the digital economy into their everyday lives by interacting in shared virtual spaces (the metaverse) and representing their personas with digital avatars. Furthermore, the connection between gaming, social networking and virtual reality, together with the increased adoption of Web 3.0 technology may set the foundation for a more virtual future. A future built for remote work in which artists, workers, developers, gamers, and investors alike collaboratively create disruptive digital markets that pave the way for new investment mediums such as digital real estate. The innovative governance model of MGH DAO has been designed to foster collaboration and innovation in this emerging NFT ecosystem while also collaborating in the development of the metaverse.

MGH's vision is to make NFTs accessible and transparent for everyone while providing an infrastructure that allows NFT holders to use their NFTs versatily

other than just holding. This is achieved through collaborative governance, thereby generating additional value by and for the community. MGH DAO explicitly wants to facilitate everyone's access to the rapidly growing NFT market and aims to position itself as the leading DAO for decentralized NFT pools.

PROBLEMS

Even though the NFT market is decentralized and theoretically accessible to everyone, in practice it is less appealing to cryptocurrency and traditional investors that are unfamiliar with the intricacies of the market. This is due to a number of factors that dictate the dynamics of the current NFT market.

Illiquidity

Firstly, the market is very illiquid, meaning that it can take a long time to find a buyer or seller. As NFTs are unique they cannot be traded in large volumes like a cryptocurrency or share. Instead people buy and sell them as collectibles in eBay style auctions and listings.

Nontransparency

Although based on blockchain, data surrounding certain types of NFTs can be difficult to attain. Combine this with the illiquidity of the market and it can be challenging for an owner to accurately determine the best price for their tokens without thorough research. This complexity increases the likelihood that someone will price their NFT emotionally rather than rationally and results in high bid and ask spreads. Such an emotional approach deters new investors from participating in the market as it is hard to identify real value. Especially for smaller investors these conditions significantly harm their participation possibilities as well as a fair market.

High Risk

Currently NFTs are bought and then resold at a certain point in the future with a purchaser hoping for their asset to appreciate over time. One of the main problems for owners of NFTs is that while they hold onto their NFT they are fully exposed to the market as no additional profits can be generated while retaining ownership - unless perpetual royalty models are implemented. For many this results in them not being able to fully seize their NFT's potential..

Homogeneity and lack of fractionalization

For successful participation in the NFT market, a diversification strategy is required. However, due to the high price of each individual asset, a private investor cannot achieve a diverse basket of high quality NFTs without spending large amounts of money. This combined with high transaction costs enforced by NFT markets results in the reduction of overall market participation. Furthermore, NFTs cannot be fractionalized, due to their “uniqueness” guaranteed by code. Therefore one of the core benefits that cryptographic tokens typically provide - thus allowing everyone to participate - does not apply in this sector.

VALUE PROPOSITION

Accessibility

By offering decentralized NFT Pools (NP), users can now participate in a wider spectrum of NFTs through the MGH DAO platform. The pools will be replicated by NFT Pool Tokens (NPTs) which are synthetic assets that track the value of the respective pool. In this context, the focus is on the value of a set of NFTs which in turn provide accessibility through NPTs, allowing exposure to the market with as little as \$1. Moreover, the community may govern the MGH DAO treasury. MGH token holders will make decisions including the acquiral or disposal of the NFTs held by the DAO, allowing them to participate and partly govern pools of different NFTs by holding MGH. This collaborative governance spirit will help foster the development of the overall NFT ecosystem.

Fractionalization

NFT Pool Tokens allow community members to attain diversified exposure to NFTs. The most common way to diversify involves purchasing several NFTs. When acquiring NPTs, users immediately gain exposure to the respective NP and can therefore participate in the economical development of the underlying NFTs. MGH will allow its community to seamlessly access NPTs and gain exposure to different NFT categories, lowering the entry barrier for inexperienced users.

Incentivization of the community members

The MGH DAO allows to flexibly govern NFTs instead of exclusively holding and selling. In this format, the community is incentivized for staking their NFTs and thus contributing resources to the MGH DAO's decentralized pools. One of the main characteristics of the pools featured by MGH is that NFT holders will not lose the ownership over their NFTs. Other formats of NFT pools are conceived in a way that NFT holders sell their NFTs for fungible tokens. Alternatively, members can provide liquidity to the MGH/NPT pool and receive Liquidity Pool Tokens (LPs) in return. These LPs can be staked for MGH tokens. MGH DAO can also stake MGH and thus support the stability and sustainability of the ecosystem.

NFT Price Oracle

The NFT Price Oracle provides transparent NFT valuations through the implementation of machine learning, big data and smart contracts. It will use historical and sentiment data from exchanges, marketplaces and social media platforms to determine a fair price for the NFTs being analyzed. This will bring more utility to the NFT world and create an infrastructure where NFT holders can increase their returns.

DAO PURPOSE

The MetaGameHub DAO strives to become a hub for decentralized NFT accessibility. Participating in the NFT market can be difficult and confusing even for experienced participants. It takes a basic understanding of how to properly set up a wallet, how to acquire NFTs, and how to store them safely. The omnipresent lack of price transparency, illiquidity and underutilization of NFTs make the NFT market less attractive to a wide range of people.

The MGH DAO aims to solve these problems by:

1. granting access to decentralized NFT Pools (NPs), where anyone with MGH tokens or NFTs can participate

2. allowing MGH users to attain NPTs and gain exposure to decentralized NFT Pools
3. incentivizing NFT stakers and liquidity providers
4. and entitling MGH holders to collaboratively govern and curate different NFT categories.

A sophisticated algorithm, the NFT Price Oracle, will evaluate NFT staking proposals and estimate a fair price based on thousands of historic transactions¹. This makes the valuation process of NFTs transparent and partially objective.

In a nutshell, MGH community members will vote on which NPs are created, the terms of each pool (e.g, how much MGH has to be staked to access them) and the overall governance of the DAO treasury. Due to the possibilities that arise from collaboratively governing NFTs (e.g. virtual land), the metaverse was selected as the category of MGH DAO's first NFT Pool. The collaborative governance model will result in heterogeneous curation of virtual lands (e.g, renting them out, placing advertisements, hosting events, galleries).

Possibilities within virtual worlds

The metaverse is an intersection between DeFi, Gaming, Social Networking and economic ecosystems. This unique composition invites different use cases which generate value by replicating real world experiences in a virtual environment. This is the next stage for the digitalization of human culture. The metaverse is one layer of virtual reality that has gained more traction and development in the last 24 months than ever before. The current estimated market size of VR/AR is being pegged at \$45 Billion ([Merel, 2019](#)). The interest for virtual real estate is so high that in February 2021, a virtual space from Axie Infinity was sold for \$1,5 million ([Klee, 2021](#)). Tracking the sales volume of the main NFT marketplaces shows that the primary sales of the metaverse sector have increased over 4690% within a year ([Messari, 2020](#)).

¹ Depends on the NFT

The fact that there are virtual worlds where you can live your life while interacting with different communities, companies, games, brands and products sounds almost like a science fiction movie. In the last couple of years, human interaction and socialization has become predominantly virtual. Many people have moved their social and business relationships to their smartphones and computers. The global pandemic that the world is currently going through has accelerated this trend radically and there are no signs for it reverting any time soon. Modern society has started to create new internet related habits which will lead to permanent cultural and behavioral shifts. Virtual worlds are still in an early development stage, but they may break the boundaries between the virtual and the real world. As people spend increasingly more time in these virtual worlds, it is conceivable that diverse real-life transactions will be processed in-game. Due to the intersection of emerging technologies such as virtual reality, augmented reality and blockchain, people will be immersed in parallel worlds which will give advertisers the opportunity to market multiple brands and products. Metaverses will be used to create revolutionary ways to experience real-life events. As an example, players could participate in virtual auctions by buying NFTs which can be settled in the real world.

The exponential growth of the metaverse, opens up multiple possibilities to generate diverse revenue streams in a disruptive way. The MGH DAO will leverage a novel value proposition based on virtual economies, which may give the organization an edge in an increasingly digital world. MGH DAO strives to allow the curation of NFTs, especially focused on virtual lands. These lands are again accessible via MGH's NFT Pools and so can the MGH community participate in metaverse related NFTs without having to diversify on their own. External virtual land holders can also stake their parcels in the respective NFT Pool.

Generally, there are several ways to generate value with virtual lands:

- Rent
- Advertising (billboards, posters, other media)
- Game fees
- Entrance fees (concerts, museums, art galleries)

From a high level perspective, the MGH DAO will allow through the decentralized structure the formation of partnerships and collaborations with multiple content creators, game developers, designers, architects and artists to foster the development of the metaverse and the world of NFTs as a community.

NFT Pools & NFT Pool Tokens

As previously mentioned, one of the main problems that the NFT market currently faces is the lack of liquidity and accessibility. This affects the viability and sustainability of the projects that issue NFTs and makes them unattractive to many. At their current stage of development, it is very common for virtual land and other NFTs to be auctioned on marketplaces for several days before being sold. Assets with low liquidity are considered highly volatile and difficult to trade, harming the development of the ecosystem as a whole. Setting this aside, there are thousands of NFTs sitting idle without being put into use. Moreover, due to the lack of pricing data, it is really hard to value NFTs properly, leading to intransparent, inflexible and emotionally driven valuations. Even though the sales volumes of the overall NFT market have been going up consistently, there is a lack of NFT infrastructure to fully capture their value and utility.

To address this issue, MGH DAO members can access the NFT world in a very innovative way through the introduction of NFT Pools (NP). Users can select a NP based on their NFTs, interact with an AI pricing oracle that will value their tokens, lock them in along with MGH as collateral and mint NFT Pool Tokens in return (NPTs). These tokens will track the value of NFTs, in a nutshell, the NPTs may replicate the value of the NFTs collateralized in the pool and can allow transparent accessibility and exposure to the NFT space.

NPTs can also be purchased at the MGH/NPT liquidity pools. Liquidity providers of the MGH/NPT pool will receive network rewards and LP Tokens that can be utilized to access additional MGH.

MGH DAO members will submit proposals to create new NFT pools and will determine their terms (e.g. how much MGH has to be staked to access them). The

pools can include NFTs ranging from virtual lands, to digital art and all sorts of collectibles.

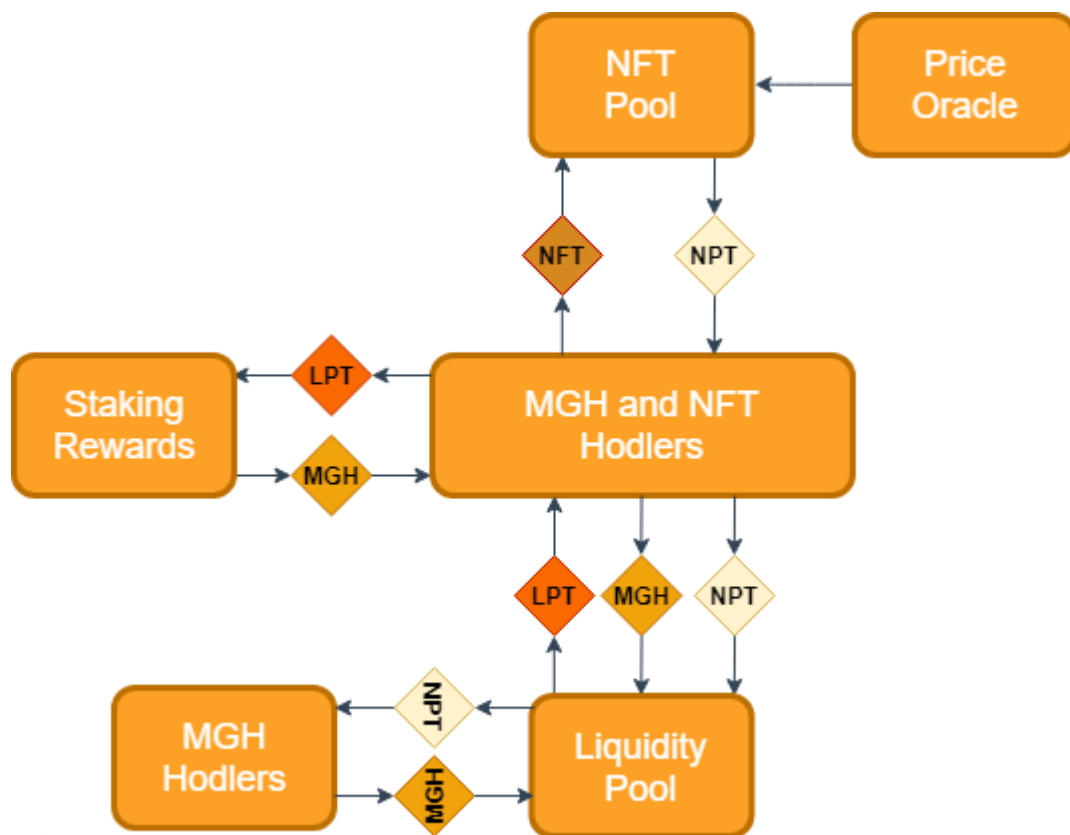


Figure 1: Visualization of the NPT structure

Minting of NPTs

Each NFT pool will have a contract where MGH holders can contribute NFTs (ERC-721) to mint NPTs. The NPTs will be fungible tokens that replicate the total value locked in the pool. NPTs can only be minted if a predefined threshold of MGH is being staked. MGH will be practically the access key to the DAO's NPs.

In order to avoid pool exploits, the collateralization of NFTs will be limited to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the value of the NFT. When a user wants to lock an NFT in the pool, it will send a request to an AI price oracle which evaluates the NFT and calculates a fair price for the token. At this point, the users can accept or decline the price being offered by the oracle or propose a counter offer. After accepting the price, the user will choose the amount of collateral to be locked in the pool and will receive NPTs in

exchange. The user will pay a minting fee of 0.05% which will be algorithmically transferred to the MGH staking contract. The NFT holder will receive MGH tokens during the whole locking period. NPTs can be exchanged on DEXes or can be provided as liquidity to earn LP tokens which can be staked for MGH tokens.

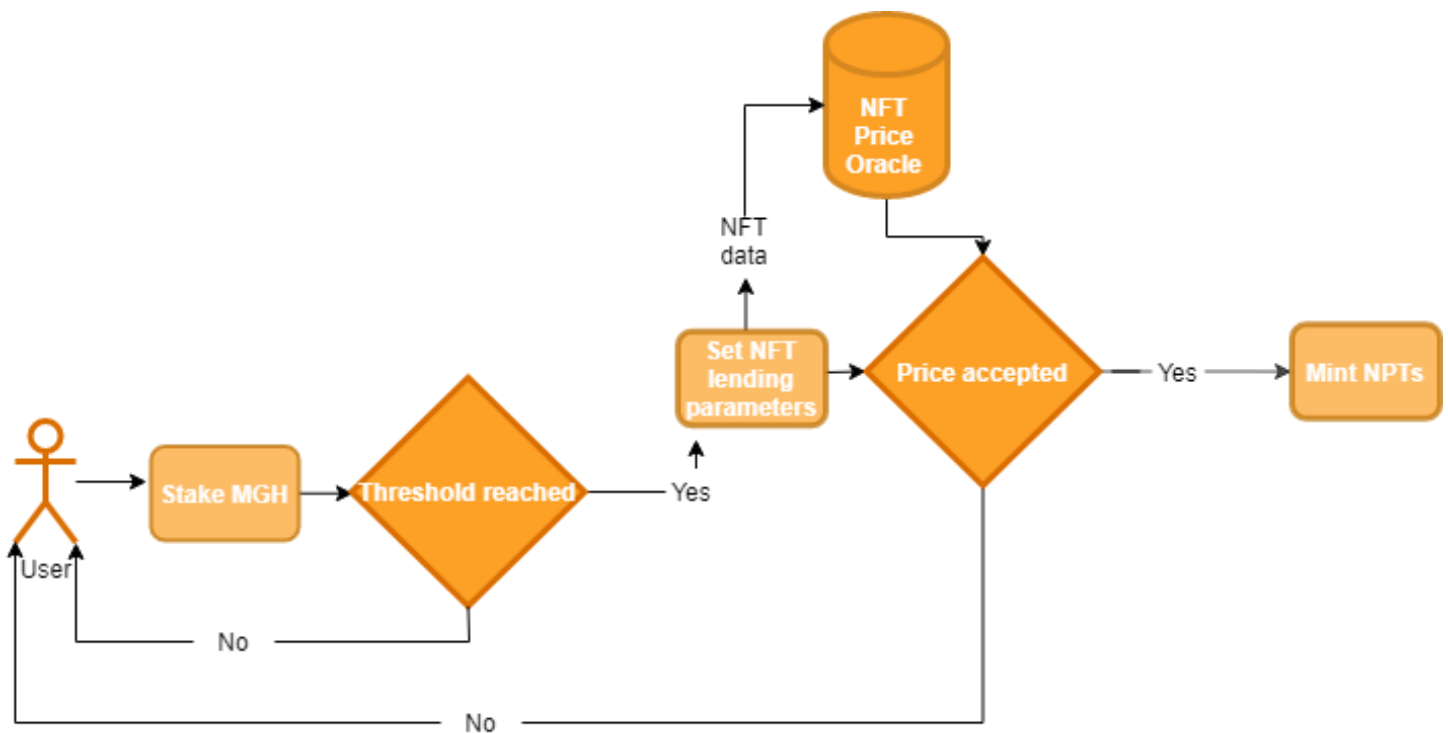


Figure 2: Visualization of the NPT minting process

Example:

1. Kathrin owns a highly valuable 3x3 parcel from The Sandbox. The parcel is neighboring big brands and has a very favorable location within the map.
2. The current MGH threshold for virtual lands is 1000 MGH. To continue the process, Kathrin has to stake the required threshold in the MGH staking pool.
3. After staking the required MGH, Kathrin is prompted to choose which percentage of her NFT she wants to stake. She does not want to have a big NPT exposure so she selects 10% colateralization for her 3x3 land.
4. After processing the information, the oracle values Kathrin's land at \$10,000. According to the selected colateralization rate of 10%, after accepting the price provided by the oracle she will lock her parcel and receive NPTs worth \$1000 without losing ownership.

5. After minting the NPTs she has three options:
 - a. Hold the tokens and actively participate in the pool.
 - b. Exchange the NPTs on DEXs for other cryptocurrencies.
 - c. Add liquidity to the MGH/NPT pool and stake the LP Token to receive daily MGH.

NFT Oracle

One of the main issues that current NFT pooling and tokenization solutions (e.g. ERC-721 to ERC-20) have, is the rudimentary way of pricing NFTs. Some protocols rely on incentivizing users to deposit low value NFTs into the pools, creating a floor price of the respective asset due to Uniswap and OpenSea arbitrage. The floor price describes the lowest price for a specific NFT. Other solutions use the tokenization process to represent the underlying assets in their associated positions mainly involved in borrowing and lending activities.

MGH DAO will allow new price discovery mechanisms through the pricing of NFTs which are not pegged to the floor price of their category. This will be done using an NFT Pricing Oracle. This Oracle will rely on data from a variety of NFT marketplaces and use machine learning to determine a “fair” price. The purpose of the NFT Oracle is to act as a gatekeeper to the NFT Pools ensuring that users are submitting a fair price when requesting to stake their NFT in the pool.

MGH DAO will aim to foster oracles on platforms such as Chainlink to allow the off-chain processing, act in a decentralised manner and transmit decisions to the pool’s smart contracts.

At a high level the NFT Oracle will operate in the following way:

1. Receive a request from a user looking to stake their NFT. The request would prove that they hold ownership over said NFT and will contain a suggested price given by the owner.
2. The NFT Oracle will receive the provided NFT price and do an off-chain calculation to determine if it is a “fair” or “unfair” price. In doing this it will rely on its database of NFT market data from a variety of marketplaces,

exchanges, social media networks and other indicators to evaluate the provided price.

3. If the price is considered “fair” by the NFT Oracle, the users will now be able to stake their NFT.
 - In the case that it is considered ‘unfair’ they will receive a suggested price that the user can accept or reject.

TOKENOMICS

The MGH token will solely serve as a utility token utilized to govern and access key aspects of the DAO such as the metrics of an NFT Pool. MGH Tokens are needed to get access to the NFT Pools and the respective NPTs.

The tokenomics behind MGH are based on a structure that will help the community grow and foster over time. The ERC-20 token built on Ethereum will have a total supply of 1,000,000,000 (one billion) and a perpetual emission schedule divided in four phases with a dynamic inflation rate. During the first phase, the supply will grow at a bi-monthly rate of 1,4% (seed phase). This will be followed by a rate of 3,2% (growth phase). In the third phase, the supply will grow at a bi-monthly rate of 1% (adoption phase). Lastly a perpetual growth phase will distribute rewards until all tokens have been allocated.

The supply will be allocated in the following manner:

- MGH initiators: 12% of the total supply. This allows the rollout of the MGH DAO as well as its development.
- Token Sale: 32% of the total supply. The MGH DAO will introduce a new concept of token sale model that extends itself over all the supply distribution phases. This will allow network participants to enjoy the advantages of seed membership over a longer period of time.
- DAO Treasury: 12% of the total supply. The treasury will be mainly used to increase the field of action of the DAO and to cover NPT setups, legal, security, accounting and other associated administration costs.

- Network Rewards: 44% of the total supply. We are looking for opportunities to reward our community by providing them with incentives to reach our goal of creating long-term user loyalty, growing and fostering the MGH community.

Token Supply Allocation

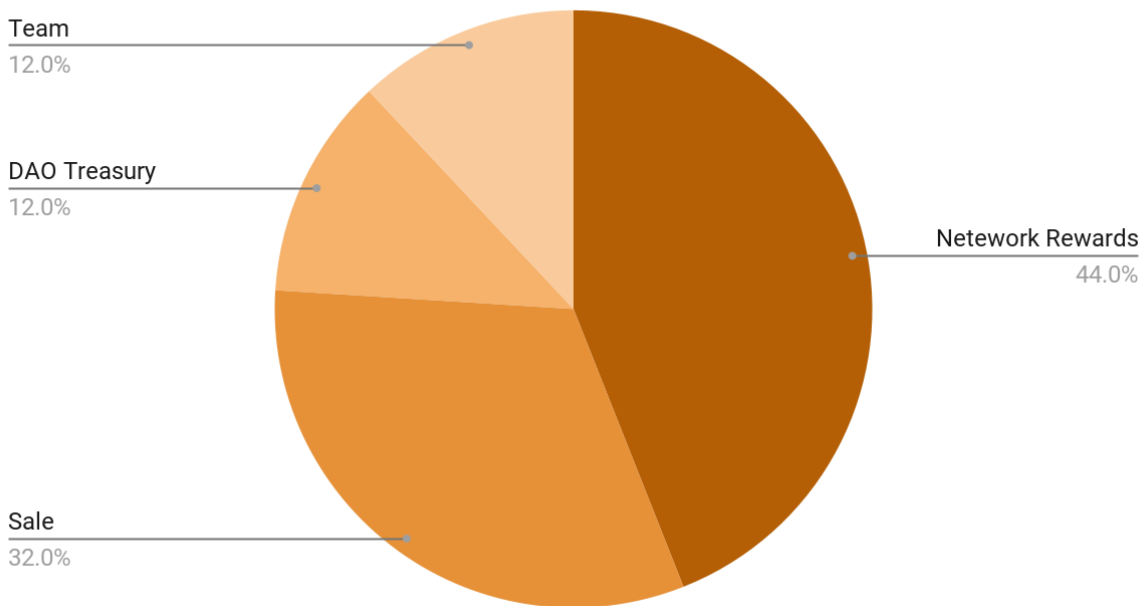


Figure 3: Supply Allocation of all MGH Tokens

Token Details

The concrete tokenomics information regarding MGHs emission schedule, can be accessed via the following: [MGH Tokenomics](#)

The MGH Token Ethereum Smart Contract, can be accessed via the following: <https://etherscan.io/token/0x8765b1a0eb57ca49be7eacd35b24a574d0203656>

GOVERNANCE

Since the MGH DAO does not have a management board, board of directors or other hierarchical structures but is fully community driven and decentralized, it is necessary to have a sustainable and strong community, which decides about the

future of MGH DAO. Every MGH token holder and MGH token staker is allowed to vote on changes to the MGH protocol. All governance topics will be discussed on a forum which will serve to measure the community sentiment regarding different issues affecting the DAO, discuss new polled proposals and form consensus on relevant community goals and targets. This may ensure that governance decisions are analyzed thoroughly by reaching consensus before starting the voting process itself.

Members of the MGH DAO will be able to vote on the following governance aspects:

- Modifying the network rewards
- Determining the NFT categories for the NPs as well as their parameters
- NFT curation
- Governance of the DAO's treasury
- Triggering emergency functions
- Blockchain infrastructure and algorithms
- Upgrading the MGH protocol governance system and more...

The members' votes are weighted by the number of MGH delegated to the address used to vote.

After reaching consensus on a poll, users will head towards the MGH governance portal and create a formal proposal. Keep in mind that anyone, not only MGH holders, can submit proposals for an MGH vote. The governance rules can be amended by the community at any point of time with a majority of all circulating MGH tokens. There will be more details regarding the governance process as soon as the project goes live.

NETWORK REWARDS

Taking into consideration the decentralized character of a DAO, it is necessary to implement an incentivization structure that ensures long-term loyalty and utility

in the network. For this reason, a system was created that incentivizes users, holders, contributors as well as all individuals that want to support the project actively. The MGH protocol governs smart contracts of NPs and stakers receive network rewards in the form of variable and fixed rewards through liquidity providing.

Network Rewards Allocation

Network Rewards Allocation

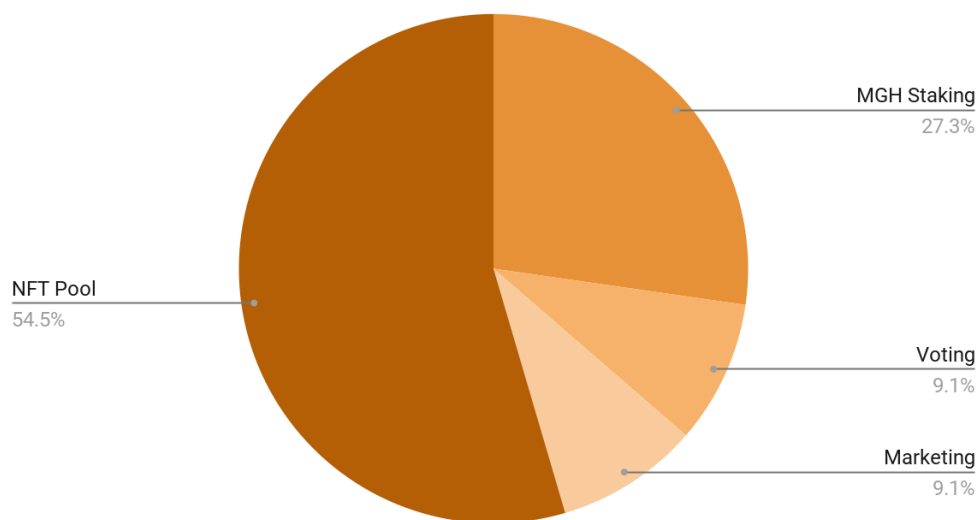


Figure 4: Visualization of distributing network rewards

NFT Pools

54.5% of all network rewards (or 24% of the whole token supply) are for NFT staking and providing liquidity.

NFT staking is one of the most important aspects of the MGH DAO. Without NFTs in the NPs, these pools would not exist or would have no value. MGH DAO incentivizes NFT holders with network rewards to stake their NFTs in the respective pools. Liquidity providers will also be rewarded for making the exchange between NPTs and MGH possible in the first place.

MGH Staking

27.3% of all network rewards (or 12% of the whole token supply) are for staking purposes. Staking MGH will allow NFT holders access to the NFT Pools. Users which do not own any NFTs will also be able to stake their MGH.

Marketing

9.1% of all network rewards (or 4% of the whole token supply) are for marketing purposes. Goal of the marketing network rewards are mainly to grow and foster the MGH community. The rewards will be given to influencers, bloggers, writers, YouTubers, artists and more. Everyone who is interested in MGH DAO can become an active contributor and fulfill marketing tasks.

Voting

9.1% of all network rewards (or 4% of the whole token supply) are for voting. Voting is a crucial aspect of any DAO and rewarding MGH holders for being engaged in the decisions relevant to the project will ensure its long-term sustainability. Every MGH token holder will be able to vote on all sorts of DAO related decisions

ROADMAP

- **14.10.21** Start of Public Launch

MGH opens its doors to the public. Participation is possible via MGH's own launch pools and external launch pools

- **Q4 2021** MGH Liquidity Pools on DEXs

Exchanging MGH Tokens on SushiSwap and Uniswap. (target date is the 28th of October)

- **Q4 2021 - Q1 2022** DAO Launch

Rollout of The DAC's governance platform, allowing token holders to govern the organization in an intuitive way.

- **Q1 - Q3 2022** NPTs Proof of Concept

The first NFT Pool for testing purposes

- **Q3 2022** NFT Price Oracle

Rollout of the NFT Price Oracle, evaluating NFT staking proposals and triggering the respective smart contracts.

- **Q3 - Q4 2022** NFT Curation

The MGH community starts curating virtual lands in The Sandbox. This will expand to multiple virtual worlds, e.g., Decentraland, Somnium Space, etc.

- **Q4 2022 - Q1 2023** NFT Pools and respective NPTs

A variety of NFT Pools go live based on the proposals made by the community.

INITIATORS

The MGH DAO consists of Blockchain Enthusiasts and Architects, Game Developers, Legal Professionals, Tech innovators, Creatives and more. Above all everyone believes in a blockchain powered future that frees us from the oppressive mindstate of secrecy and inefficient corporate structures. Due to our diverse and heterogeneous backgrounds we can have the most objective approach possible to the DAO we are building. We are able to keep each other in check, analyze neutrally and perfectly allocate someone's resources where they feel most comfortable in as we have no shortages of talent. Our community is global.

DISCLAIMERS

All information in this whitepaper is subject to constant change. Therefore, no promises, guarantees or the like are made in this document. The attainability of the goals is linked to many external factors. Most importantly, the MGH community does not constitute an offer to sell, a solicitation of an offer to buy, or a recommendation of any security or any other product or service or any other third party regardless of referenced in this whitepaper. Furthermore, nothing is intended to provide tax, legal, or investment advice and nothing should be construed as a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold any investment or security or to engage in any investment strategy or transaction. You are solely responsible for determining whether any membership in MGH is appropriate for you based on your personal objectives, financial circumstances and risk tolerance. Also, there is

no central point of address as MGH is solely community driven and in a decentralized structure and therefore does not promise any returns. This whitepaper contains information of an experimental proof-of-concept ecosystem through the use of the MGH DAO future utility token. The future utility token is not an investment product, not collateralized and has no intrinsic value. Also, none of the entities carry any responsibility whatsoever. It is envisioned to be a token for the speculative ecosystem. The future token is not an investment product; it is not collateralized and has no intrinsic value; it is envisioned to be a future utility token for the Company speculative ecosystem. The Company is not a registered broker, analyst or investment advisor. Everything that the Company provides is purely for guidance, informational and educational purposes. None of the information contained in this Whitepaper constitutes an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy or subscribe for, any future tokens or any form of offering to any legal entity within any jurisdiction, nor shall it, or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of, or be relied upon, in connection with or act as an inducement to enter into any contract or commitment therefore. The Company does not accept any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever caused in reliance upon information contained in the Whitepaper. Neither the Company nor any third party, provide any guarantee as to the accuracy, completeness or suitability of the information and materials found outside the Whitepaper. In no event should the content of this Whitepaper be construed as an expressed or implied promise or guarantee. Content in the Whitepaper should not be considered to be or relied upon as advice or construed as providing recommendations of any kind. The full functionality of the Company's proposed ecosystem and future tokens is not yet complete, and no assurance can be provided of such completion. The functionality of the Company's proposed ecosystem and future tokens is complex and may require enhancements and product support over time, and full functionality may take longer than expected. There may be a fatal flaw in the Company code, including a fatal flaw in the Company's proposed ecosystem, future token, the platform and any other proposed Company operation.

Expectations regarding the form and functionality of the future tokens may not be met upon release of the future tokens for any number of reasons, including a change in the design and implementation plans or delays or differences upon execution. The Company, the proposed ecosystem, and the future utility token

may fundamentally change as the circumstances develop and as the Company adjusts. The Company envisions launching a future token, commonly referred to as a cryptocurrency. The future token is envisioned to be based on the Ethereum blockchain. The Ethereum blockchain is still in a relatively early stage of development and is not entirely proven. Any malfunction, flaws, breakdown or abandonment of the Ethereum blockchain may have a material adverse effect on the Company's plans contained in this Whitepaper. Advances in code cracking, or technical advances such as the development of quantum computing, may present risks to the Company. All forms of participation in cryptocurrencies involve risks. Cryptocurrencies are the subject of regulatory scrutiny by government authorities and other regulatory bodies around the world, and the Company could be significantly adversely affected by one or more enquiries or actions. None of the content published in this Whitepaper constitutes a recommendation that any particular cryptocurrency, including the Company's future token or related activity defined herein, is suitable for any specific person. None of the information provided is intended to advise you personally concerning the nature, potential, value or suitability of any particular cryptocurrency or any other matter. There is also no guarantee that the Company will deliver on the contents contained in this Whitepaper. The Company and all functionality may need to undergo substantial development, as part of which they may become subject to significant conceptual, technical, financial or commercial changes. There is also no guarantee that the Company's objectives will be achieved. Past results are no indication of the future. The development or deployment of the Company's proposed ecosystem and future token may fail, be abandoned or be delayed for a number of reasons, including lack of funding, lack of commercial success or prospects, or for any internal or external cause. Information contained in this Whitepaper may be outdated. The Company has no obligation to update the information contained in the Whitepaper. Information provided in this Whitepaper is intended solely for general purposes and is obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Information contained in this Whitepaper is in no way guaranteed. Any product and/or service mentioned in this Whitepaper are not, and should not be construed as offer to any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where the engagement with such products and services are restricted or prohibited by law or regulation, or where the Company would be subject to any regulatory obligation, licensing requirement, restriction, or otherwise.

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