



Blockchain-based next-generation gold mining platform

W H I T E P A P E R

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Introduction

1.1. Problem of key currency

The legal money gave birth to a 'credit' currency under the control of the central system. This soon led to a central system problem, a secured currency based on consumer credit. For example, if a bank lends 1 million won to B consumers in the amount of 1 million won deposited by A consumer, the bank is designed to lend an additional 70 to 80 percent of A consumer's 1 million won depending on the creditworthiness guaranteed by the state based on the equity capital ratio. It is a reality that consumers will be able to lend 1.7 million won to 1.8 million won through deposit of 1 million won. That is; it is meaningful to the problem of trust in the central system that generates credit money in the legal currency. This problem is the essential nature of all key currencies and established a centrally controlled legal currency system that produces money only on 'credit' without actual quantities under the guise of 'credit' secured by the state. We are now living with inherent great risks within the central monetary system through 'credit' and 'trust'.



Introduction

1.1.2 Hyperinflation of the key currency

Trust in the key currency is based on what is called the "full faith and credit" of the government issuing the legal currency in question. The credit behind the legal currency is the state. Thus, if each government increases the issuance of key currency at will, the external/internal value of its own legal currency may fall. That is why currency issuance is a problem for many governments that have used quantitative easing policies over the past few years. Synergy costs for currency issuance are also used in amounts that are never small, and there is always the risk that the value of the country's legal currency will fall due to misbehavior by some governments or politicians. In particular, hyperinflation (a phenomenon that occurs when the scarcity of goods and services due to war or economic instability increases, resulting in an extreme rise in legal currency prices and the government's continued currency issuance without control) has led to countries worldwide that have failed to maintain their original value.(Germany, Greece, Hungary, South America, North Korea, Africa, Zimbabwe, Venezuela, etc.) This has led to a growing trust problem in key currencies and the creation of Bitcoin as another alternative.

1.1.3 Devaluation and inflation

The purchasing power of legal money decreases over time. Financial capitalism created by the dollar system poses many problems. In particular, it is also questionable whether the permanence of the dollars issued tied to the debt system is possible. It is questionable whether a society where the top 1 percent monopolizes income and wealth, and 90 percent of the people fail to maintain the middle class and collapse, can sustain capitalism. What's certain is that capitalism can't hold out with the top 1% of monopolies deepening day by day. As a result, capitalism cannot withstand a society in which 90 percent of its people are drowned in a wave of downstream. The bottom line is that financial capitalism as it is cannot last forever.

1.2. Why Gold?

1.2.1 The qualities of gold

The concept of 'money' in human history focused on 'gold', an asset that achieves a stable balance between intrinsic value and external value. In addition to industrial utility and demand as a material for jewelry, gold has a physical property as an asset of desirable exchange value. Gold, unlike other assets or precious metals, has the following characteristics: There is enough awareness and scarcity to keep the equilibrium between supply and demand from falling.

It achieves continuous value growth, such as bitcoins, due to incremental mining costs. The law of supply and demand determines the value of physical gold, depending on how much it is in circulation and trading. Gold bars, gold bars, pure gold rings, and precious metals are highly portable and storable. Gold is still recognized worldwide as a valuable asset to date. Over time, despite the new emergence of legal money and subsequent disarray with gold as the basis for valuation, 'gold' has existed as a reliable and secure real asset during uncertain economic times. Of all precious metals, gold is the most popular investment.

The 24K gold, which is also used for investment, is priced at 3.75g (1 don) and is recognized as the safest and most valuable asset worldwide. That is; it is the mineral with the highest cash exchangeability. The current gold market is continuously traded over time zones in each country. The globally separated trading center is sustained by market participants, and the price of gold by country through financial transactions is set.



1.2.2 Similarity between gold and cipher

Bitcoin and gold are similar in many ways. Gold is naturally precious, and bitcoin is also sparse because scarcity is described in the protocol itself by SHA-256. In addition, gold can be split into small gold or pieces, and in the case of Bitcoin, it can be split up to eight digits (* expressed as one Satoshi *), so both are additive. In addition, gold is both fungibility because all quantities of the same weight can be exchanged equally, and bitcoin can also be exchanged equally by each coin.

Meanwhile, gold and bitcoin are different in many ways. While gold is physical, bitcoin is a digital object with block chain technology. Gold relies on each central bank for value and guarantee of payment, while Bitcoin is stored in the computer's digital wallet, where transactions are tracked and managed through dispersed public places. Similar risks include the risk of theft in the case of gold and Bitcoin could be exposed to hacking risks.(Except for*individual mistakes or not connected to the Internet environment) People who are new to the crypto market continue to explore value by comparing gold and bitcoin as above. The debate is still a frequent issue in the crypto industry. The above issues are wise to reach their respective conclusions through the pros and cons of gold and bitcoin. Below is an analysis of the pros and cons of bitcoin and gold in terms of transaction costs and central control.



Transaction cost

Gold takes up physical space, so it takes enormous resources to move elsewhere. To transport gold, roads, vehicles, manpower and safe space for storing gold are needed. In addition, such transportation also requires significant resources. Roads, vehicles and storage facilities also require a lot of capital and manpower, but there is a lack of manpower to invest in them. Even if an individual tries to keep a small amount of gold at home, it costs a considerable amount. In this case, storage means such as safe deposit boxes are needed to keep gold safe, and space for such storage is also needed. It also costs transportation, such as visiting sellers to purchase gold or paying shipping costs.

Bitcoin can be much cheaper when discussing transaction costs. Because bitcoin exists in digital space, there is little cost for space, and only in the form of memory. How much minimum physical space is required for bitcoin storage depends on how users use bitcoin. In general, bitcoins can be stored in relatively small devices like personal computers. In addition, bitcoin wallets can be stored in cell phones, flash drives, leisure USBs, wallet service providers, and internal wallets on the exchange in a protective space against external hacking. If you have a mobile wallet, you can easily handle daily payments, so the need to use paper money also disappears, which is the starting point for future payments.

Introduction

Centralization

Centralization (or centralization) works in different ways for both gold and bitcoin. In the case of gold currencies, centralization may occur in the mining and financial sectors. Gold mining, where economies of scale exist, is naturally centralized. As the cost of gold mining increases, the size of the mining entity must also grow to maintain efficiency. The preoccupation effect of centralizing gold mining was evident, as this scale meant that gold mining companies would have to have a significant or monopolistic market share to secure an ideal size for mining. As the concentration of gold mining intensifies, control over the supply of gold is also strengthened.

Meanwhile, centralization of bitcoin occurs through mining and nodes. As the centralization phenomenon intensifies, more resources should be consumed for the difficulty of mining and profitability compared to power usage, and it is designed to go to decentralization (decentralization) function to create a smooth ecosystem. An example of the mass monopoly of mining was the famous Antpool called Bitmain in China, and the creation of a capital ecosystem that could never be monopolized by the creation of several associations. Of course, as the market expands, there are many problems that arise, but in the end, a few monopolies make it difficult to solidify the system, and the majority's profits are bound to grow bigger.

1.3 Why blockchain?

1.3.1 Cryptocurrency, Blockchain Technology Boom

As of 2020, there are more than 2,000 encryption on the Internet. According to CoinMarketCap (<https://coinmarketcap.com/>), the market for cryptocurrency reached \$830 billion. By market capitalization, Bitcoin is currently the largest block chain coin, followed by Ethereum, Tether, Ripple, BitCoin Cash and LiteCoin. Bitcoin is the industry's first fully decentralized crypto, and the community of miners, called miners, is maintaining the safety, integrity and balance of distributed ledger. Miners add them to the ledger according to a specific time stamp plan using a computer collector to help validate (hash value verification) and timestamp (trade transaction time cache data). The main advantages of cryptography include low transaction fees, borderless transferability and convertibility, no trust ownership and exchangeability, pseudo-anonymity, real-time transparency and immunity to banking system problems. On the other hand, its limitations include price fluctuations and technologies that fail to prevent non-technical users from making mistakes, insufficient public market understanding, etc.



1.3.2 Evolution of Technology (Paradigm Shift)

With the rapid development of APP and API technologies in smartphones, the current technology-intensive through the development of multi-device, the global industry is facing a huge paradigm shift era. Technology firms offer new trading solutions that are easier, faster and cheaper, with the goal of replacing the existing ones that banks have provided. Moreover, the remaining portion of the transaction provided by the bank, namely the ledger and custody, may be replaced by the implementation of the block chain technology. Banks have already maintained their reputation as a central trust agency for money transfers/receipts (loans, currency exchanges, and investments) using the Swift network, an old technology, and innovation has become unimaginable in their world. Blockchain technology has emerged and become an inevitable paradigm in the existing financial sector, which has led to the evolution of the financial industry by providing fast, affordable and diverse services to the payment industry.

Since peer-to-peer (P2P) using the block chain is predicted to be one of the most popular payment solutions in the future, no one can predict which digital tokens will be the default payment method in an encrypted world. Thousands of tokens lack incorrect evaluation, stability and versatility, hurting the ecosystem payments and circulation of most blockchains.

In order to solve these problems, the transparency of information and the establishment and execution of reliable institutions or organizations are continuing. For example, Coin Market Cap, Ethereum Arbitration Agency, Bitgo and Bloomberg are launching a third party service for a stable ecosystem as part of their efforts. Gold Block (GBK) has a goal to join and solve these problems together, and it aims to present a unique solution as a GBK project with clear real value while universal expansion of gold's exclusive characteristics into the block chain user ecosystem.

1.3.3 Blockchain Strengthens Cryptocurrency Capabilities with Smart Contracts

Since every transaction in the block chain network is verified with a third-party-free decentralization system by thousands to tens of thousands of computing devices (nodes), it is an effective technology to prevent changes or fraud in the trading ledger. In addition, some Blockchain 2.0 projects, such as Ethereum, offer "Smart Contract" functions beyond value equivalent exchanges. These smart contracts are recorded in the Blockchain On-Chain data, and the traditional paper contracts are digitalized invariant contracts, and the verification of them ensures that they are continuously valid through 51% agreement of Ethereum nodes. This is an innovation that undoubtedly makes progress in the gradual development of digital paradigm shift.



"Gold" has been accepted for centuries as an asset supporting money by its rarity, persistence, existential material, value exchange and human desire to own. Even after the 19th century when the U.S. and Britain gave up the gold standard, "gold" remains to date a valuable asset that serves as a trading/exchange of precious metals and real money. (*The Bank of Korea, the central bank of the Republic of Korea, currently weighs 104.4 tons and has 8,320 gold bars, but all are kept in the vault of the Bank of England, the UK's central bank with the most active gold transactions, with 99.5% purity and 400 tonnes (12.5 kg) according to international standards.)

Goldblock is a powerful combination of physical value and block chain inflexibility at the core of its foundation, and will be used as a tool for pricing and hedging other crypto currencies, exchange of ii) goods and services, iii) global settlement and remittance, and iv) value preservation. Our team is planning to become the first token to link real-life 'gold' in the digital world. The goal is to make the gold block (GBK), a digital form backed by actual physical values, not speculative, a solid connection bridge with traditional assets. We believe that blockchains will be a part of future finance, and with gradual development, they will achieve public acceptance by achieving transparency and universality in a way that is incomparably different from conventional methods by smart contracts and later digital transformations.

Goldblock tokens (GBK) are developed as standard ERC-20 tokens compatible with various existing wallet solutions. Ethereum was chosen because it has a stable standard, their open source methodology, and a community behind it, and ensures that it can operate without continuous increase in value and error during the course of business services with a highly general-purpose token. Our project aims to prove that crypto-currency financing is a practical and flexible alternative to traditional ways of raising capital. We are keen to develop the overall efforts of the Blockchain company into a legitimate market for individual investors.

2.1. GoldBlock mining enterprise

Goldblock is a crypto issued by Inaoom Inc., a mining company with publicly traceable mining permits in Guinea's Kurusa region. Gold block token (GBK) is the basis of cryptographic currency that creates value linked to real gold, and is a digital asset that executes the payment of dividends for participants.

2.1.1 Guinee's gold mining project

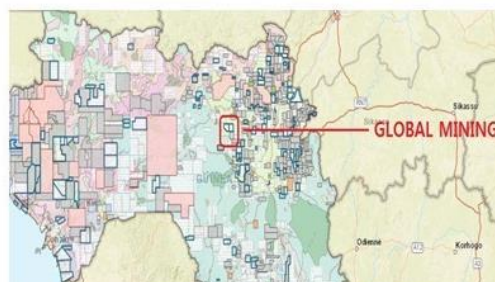
GLOBAL MINING KOREA CORPORATION (GMKC) A limited company has a three-year (renewable) grant number N°

A2017 / 6656 / MMG / SGG With the approval of , he owns a 100 percent stake of 99.3 km in the boroto area of Kouroussa Guinea in Guinea, West Africa, and has an exploration permit for gold and related minerals (* mining permit certificate).

- 광구명 : 쿠루사(Kouroussa) Guinea
- 광산명 : 보로토(Boroto)
- 소재지 : 서아프리카 기니(Guinea) 쿠루사 지방 보로토 지역
- 면적 : **99Km2**
- 지분율 : **100%**
- 허가권 : 탐사허가(광구탐사허가 인증서) 취득



GMKC Status of retained (gini) light bulbs

기니 GMKC 탐사
허가증[illegible]

GMKC 탐사허가증 및 상업 및 동산 신용등록증

The current mining area for gold and related minerals is located in the northeastern part of Guinea, more than 595 kilometers from the Conakry capital of Kouroussa Prefecture, and covers an area of 99.3 square kilometers. Mining approval zones may be renewed for three years in accordance with Order No. N 20 A2017 / 6656/MMG/SGGG of November 12, 2011 and are defined according to the geographical coordinates shown in the table below.

지점	서쪽경도	북쪽경도	UTM E WGfi B4 ZONE ES	UTM N WGα 64 ZONE E9
A	10°02'58.02"	11°03'56.69"	385374	1223451
B	95°8'0.79"	11°03'56.69"	394392	1223421
C	95°8'00"	10°58'00"	394321	1212463
D	10°02'58.02"	10°58'00"	385275	1212494

Geographic Coordinates of Mining Permit (WGS1984 29P)

'GMKC Zone Location Description'

- Terrain: Located in the eastern highlands of Guinea, the average altitude of the mining area is 800 meters above sea level.
- Climate: Tropical continental climate with an average annual temperature of over 30 degrees C, divided into dry (November-June) and rainy (July-October).
- Transportation: The Kurooussa mine is 500 km east of the capital Konakry, and about 60 km to the development site. The 500-kilometer paved road from Konakri Road to the mine takes about seven hours / 50 kilometers to connect to the paved road and 10 kilometers to the unpaved road, which takes about 30 minutes.

2.1.2 Business strategy

Investment business strategy

The mining project described above has two points for investment. In other words, the area was formed by the sedimentation effect caused by the volcanic eruption of Brimian two billion years ago and became the source of considerable gold reserves in West Africa. In particular, the area (near Kouroussa) has been found to be rich in gold mining, but has not yet been developed. As continuous exploration was needed to assess the exact scale, value, and starting position of related mining operations, the first site exploration was conducted from October to December 2007, the second site exploration was conducted from March to June 2010, and the precision exploration was conducted from February to July 2014. Through this, the purchase of medium and large machinery to start actual gold mining and the infrastructure for primary facility expansion are also being built.

2007년 10월~12월 (Kouroussa 1차 탐사)



GMKC Photograph of Guinee's first exploration site

2010년 3월~6월 (Kouroussa 2차 탐사)



GMKC Photograph of Guinee's first exploration site

2014년 2월~7월 (Kouroussa 지역)



GMKC Photograph of Guinee's first exploration site



Ex) Additional primary facility expansion

- Excavators, bulldozers, loaders, trucks, fuel, maintenance trucks, containers, etc. are in the process of purchasing high-quality, large-scale equipment essential for future mining. Based on this, Guinea gold mining will be carried out exclusively by GMKC, and regular progress reports will be continuously submitted and discussed to Inaoxa. The GBK token sales revenue evaluates the results of the exploration phase and is operated by acquiring the starting point defined as semi-industrial mining permit zone. Buy two new crosshairs and laundry line assemblies to take advantage of the maximum throughput. Based on previous results and mining work around Balandugu, we will use open solutions that are much cheaper than underground mining. All equipment and machinery will be provided from high-quality, reliable suppliers with warranty and on-site maintenance contracts. Environmental infrastructure settings include building staff housing space needed to provide electricity and water supply. In addition, utility equipment (Invest excavators, bulldozers, loaders, trucks, fuel, and maintenance trucks) is added to increase dividend profits for participants in order to maximize gold production. Three previous reports agree on two points. In other words, there is a significant gold reserve in the area and further exploration is needed to assess the exact size, value and starting position of its operations. To begin the exploration, it will also be necessary to purchase machines and establish infrastructure to move gravity (earth).

2.2. Token Economy

2.2.1. GBK Token

Tokens will be listed on major exchanges and become digital linked assets with gold. We expect a wide range of weekly transactions in line with the short-term or medium-term inflow of gold prices. Token exchange value or demand will not affect dividend payments in the next quarter, only the gold price in the market will affect.

2.2.2 Profit Dividend Structure and Staging Model

In the long run, holding gold block tokens is an investment that can be risk-ridden because it can receive regular quarterly fixed dividends and easily exchange money at any time. If you want to expand your portfolio of crypto-currency to invest in other crypto-currency, you can easily make swap transactions on listed exchanges. GBK Token can define the dividend method through two things below.

Real gold dividends or GBK tokens of real gold value after customs clearance in Korea through actual gold mining in Guinea.

A. Distribution of GBDT by GBK Token Steak over a certain quantity

B. Dividends of ETH by GBK Token Steak for a certain quantity or more

Gold block token holders pay the dividends in GBDT token (stable coin). Basically, in order to acquire tokens, you have to buy them on the listed exchange and keep them in your wallet. After the purchase, in order to receive a profit dividend, a certain level of token above must be used for the application or for the listed exchange (deposit product). GBDT tokens (stable coins) are only paid to holders who have staged more than a certain quantity in time for profit distribution. GBDT token (stable coin) or paid in real gold.

2.2.3 GoldBlock Application

GoldBlock's token economy is formed around the GoldBlock application. The GoldBlock Token Ecosystem consists of three main players: the GBK Token Exchange, the GBK Token Holder and the GoldBlock Foundation. The application will be developed in two forms: mobile and web versions, and GBK token holders can receive a variety of updates through the application.

- **GoldBlock Foundation**

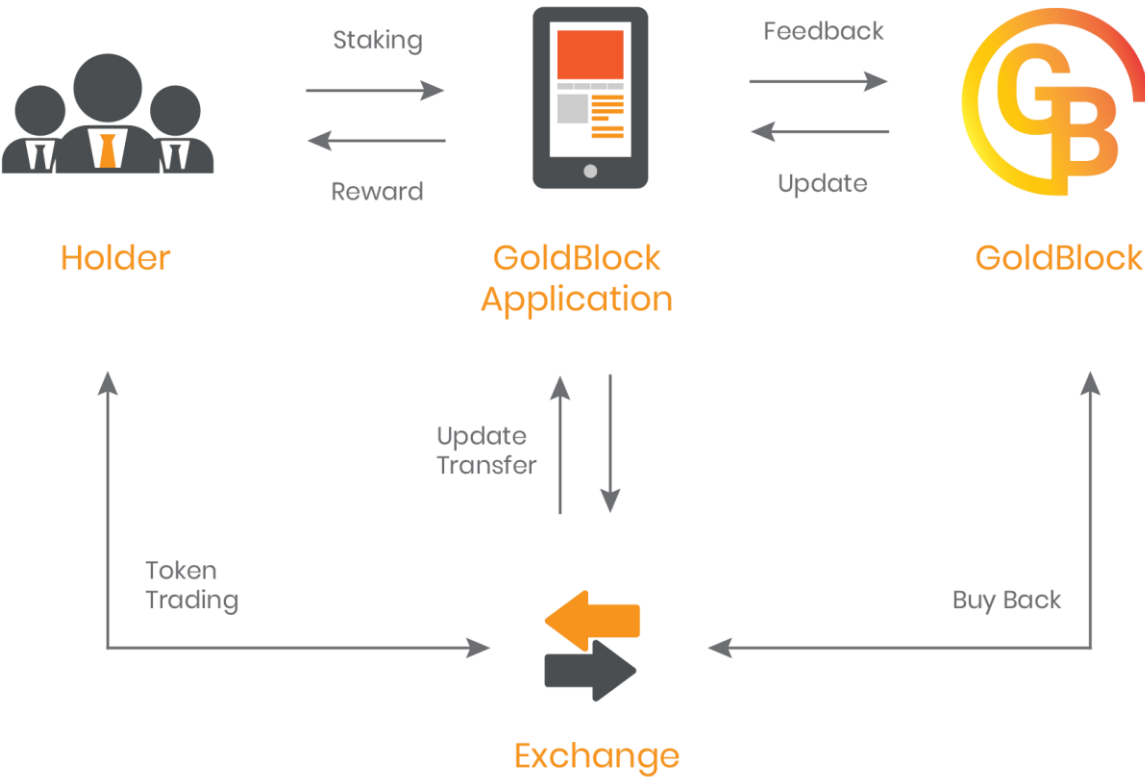
The Gold Block Foundation is obliged to disclose the progress transparently. Various data such as equipment purchase details, equipment operation details, and real-time mining images can be updated to GBK token holders through gold block application and applied with feedback from holders.

- **GBK Token holders**

GBK token holders can check regular updates and dividend information provided by the Goldblock Foundation through mobile/web applications. GBK token holders must stage a certain number of GBK tokens through the application to receive these token holding benefits. As the number of steaks increases, so does the dividend ratio.

▪ GBK Token Exchange

The mobile/web application updates the price and transaction information of the exchange on which GBK tokens are listed.

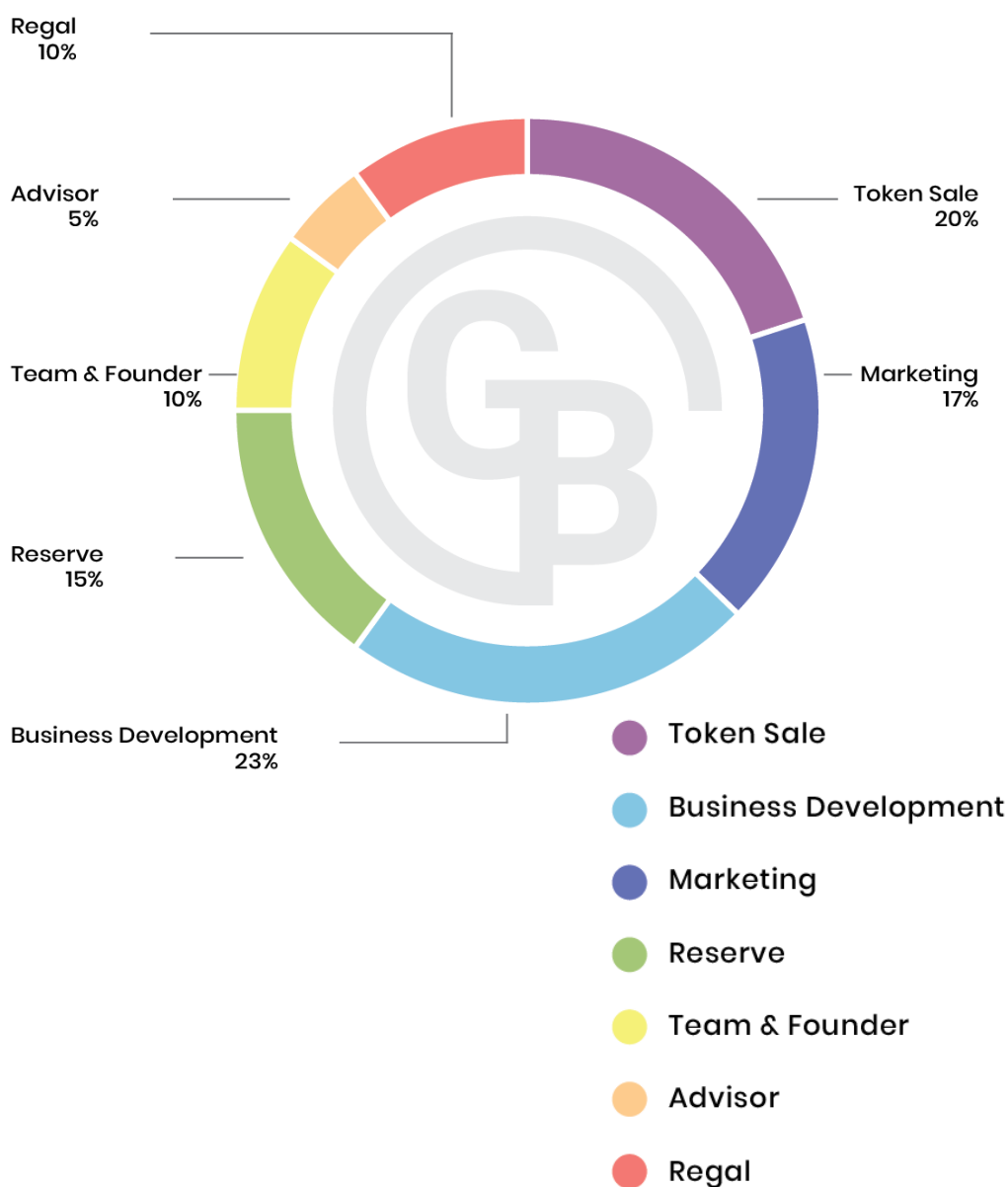


3.1. Token Sale Key Issue

Ticker : GBK / Token type : ERC-20 / Token Price : 0.0084 USD

Total Supply : 10,000,000,000 GBK

10,000,000,000 tokens will be issued, and more information on token distribution will be posted on the website.



3.2 Dividend

Dividends shall be paid quarterly according to the profits generated from mining projects. Dividends are paid for three to five years when mining begins. The timing of payment is paid in January, April, July and October each year. To receive dividends, tokens must be kept in a certain amount and dividends will be paid if they meet certain conditions. The time period for mining gold mines may vary depending on several factors. Reports on expected profit margins will be available on the website. Qualified investors will have regular access to detailed mining reports.

2019 1-4Q

Team Building

White Paper / WebSite

Seed / Private Fund

2020 1Q

Public Sale / IEO

Token Generation Event

Exchange Listing (Grobal)

비박스상장

2020 2Q

기니 골드 마이닝 장비구매

GoldBlock Application 개발

2020 3Q

기니금광채굴 세팅완료

채굴시작

Beta Android App. Launching

2020 4Q

Beta ISO App. Launching

토큰 이코노미-유저배당실시



정상훈 | Jung sang-hun | CEO

- Working at Samsung Electronics' semiconductor Giheung plant
- Shinyoung D&I 3D Design and 3D Program Sales Manager
- Support for LG Electronics' UG design-related work
- Design - University part-time lecturers, Labor Ministry instructors, and Human Resources Development Service instructors
- Cryptocurrency - Operation of Bitcoin Ethereum Mining Site (Paju, Hwaseong, Sancheong, Gimhae, Busan)
- ex) CEO of Bit Invest Co., Ltd. (Bitcoin Exchanges Exclusive)
- CEO of BT Solutions Co., Ltd.
- CEO Lee Na-ohm of Singapore Corporation



이재광 | Lee Jae-gwang | General Manager

System Management Computer and Maintenance



김상훈 | Kim sang-hun | General Manager

Responsible for public relations

(specialized in filming/editing)

GMKC Partner Team



김동일 | Kim Dong-il | CEO

11 years of African gold mining



MOHAMMAD HABIB
manager des
equipements



ABOUBACAR DOUMBOUYA
AVOCAT



SEREKO CAMARA
quipe geologique



KOUROUMA MAITRE
Directeur de Geologique



MOHAMMAD KABAS
REPRESENTATIVE



SORIBA BANGOURA
Conseiller Charge



MORY KOUROUMA
Directeur de chantier



RAUFKOUROUMA
manager des
equipements



CoinPark



dAppstore
PLAY • TO • EARN



bitzon



BNC
BLOCKNCOMPANY



MINISTÈRE DES
MINES ET DE LA GÉOLOGIE



BiboxEurope



OSIRIS



DECENFERNET



GLOBAL
STARGRAM



HKGEBS
GLOBAL WEB SOLUTIONS



SPLITSY



Bibox



FILMINING



apex



SPYCE



Dex.top

7.1.Disclaimer

(a) As of the time of creation, this white paper has been distributed only for the Gold Block Project and its associated general reference purposes and may be reviewed and amended. Please note that this white paper reflects up-to-date information based on the date of the cover and is not final. Information contained in this document, such as the business operation and financial status of the Gold Block, may change after that date. This white paper may be updated irregularly.

(b) No one is obligated to sell or enter into a related contract or legally binding commitment with respect to the sale of gold block tokens and shall not be financed on the basis of this white paper. The sale of gold block tokens is made under a legally binding contract, and relevant details are provided separately from this white paper. In the event of a discrepancy between the contract and the contents of this white paper, the contract will take precedence.

(c) In no event shall this white paper be construed as a token sale or purchase offer by the Gold Block Token issuer/distributor/company, nor shall the presentation or documentation itself be based on or dependent on the contract and investment decisions.

(d) Gold block tokens are not intended to form securities, units of business trusts, or units of collective investment planning, and each definition of which is in accordance with the definitions set forth in the Securities and Futures Act of Singapore or other equivalent regulations of jurisdiction. Therefore, this white paper is not provided as a business plan, a business manual, or a proposal, and under no jurisdiction should it be interpreted as an investment proposal or recruitment, such as a unit of securities, business trust, or collective investment plan.

(e) Goldblock tokens shall not be understood, interpreted, classified or treated as an opportunity for buyers to participate in, or receive part of, investment/revenue/payment/profit or amount in connection with the gold block platform, gold block tokens, or products.

(f) The coin/token issue described in this white paper may not reproduce, distribute, or otherwise disseminate all or part of this document in regulated or prohibited jurisdictions.

(g) The information contained in this white paper has not been reviewed, examined or approved by the regulatory authorities. These actions have not been taken under any jurisdiction and will not be taken.

(h) If you wish to purchase a gold block token, you shall not understand, interpret, classify or treat it as follows: (a) any currency other than a crypto; (b) bonds and shares issued by any entity; (c) rights, options, derivatives, (d) rights to guarantee or avoid investment returns on such bonds and shares; and (e) rights under the contract and other rights to impersonate for the purpose of avoiding losses; and (e) collective investment or business plans or trusts.

7.2. limitation of distribution and propagation

(a) Distribution or dissemination of all or part of this white paper may be prohibited and restricted by the legal or regulatory requirements of any jurisdiction. Where restrictions apply, you shall be aware of, seek legal advice, etc. and comply with the restrictions applicable by the possession of this white paper, and the Gold Block employees, agents, associates, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "Gold Block and Associates") shall not be held liable for such restrictions.

(b) If distribution and dissemination results in reading or possessing this white paper, the white paper or its contents shall not be shared with others for any purpose, such as distribution, reproduction, or other means, or permitted or contributed to such a situation

7.3. Exclusion of liability

(a) Gold block tokens and related services provided by Goldblock and its affiliates are provided 'as is' and 'as possible'. Goldblocks and their associates specify that they do not provide explicit or implicit assurance or description of the accessibility, quality, fitness, accuracy, adequacy, completeness, etc. of the Goldblocks tokens and related services and that they are not liable for any errors, delays, omissions, or actions taken in connection with them.

(b) Goldblocks and Associates shall not describe, guarantee, promise, or claim to any entity or individual any form of Jinwoo I, accuracy or completeness, including the information provided in this white paper.

(c) Goldblocks and Associates shall not accept contractual or tort liability for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential loss (including but not limited to loss of investment/revenue/revenue/revenue, utilization, or data) arising from your acceptance or reliance on all or part of this white paper, and shall apply to the maximum extent permitted by the relevant legal regulations.

7.4. Warning statements for forward-looking statements

(a) Specific expressions in this white paper contain predictive statements about the future of the project, future events, prospects, etc. These are not statements based on historical facts, but are identified by expressions similar to words such as 'scheduled', 'estimate', 'belief', 'expectation', and 'expected'. Other public materials other than this white paper, such as presentations, interviews, and videos, may include these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this white paper include, but are not limited to, the future results, performance, and achievements of the Gold Blocks and Associates.

- (a) Forward-looking statements include a variety of risks and uncertainties. These statements do not guarantee future performance and should not be overly dependent. The actual performance and development of gold blocks and associates may differ from the expectations set by forward-looking statements when risks and uncertainties become real. In the future, Goldblocks and Associates will not be obliged to provide updates to forward-looking statements. You are solely responsible for the failure to realize the content of the forward-looking statements when acting based on the forward-looking statements contained in this white paper, Goldblock, and other materials of its affiliated companies.
- (b) As of the date this white paper was written, the Goldblock Platform is not complete or fully operational. Although the explanation is based on the assumption that the Goldblock platform will be completed and fully operational in the future, it should not be interpreted as a guarantee or commitment to complete and complete operation of the platform.

7.5. Potential risk

- (a) It is recommended that you read the following carefully and fully analyze and understand the relevant factors and risks before deciding to purchase and participate in the gold block token. Risks include, but are not limited to:
- 1 Risk of stowage-related purchasers' negligence (ii) risk of change in value after issuing gold block tokens due to global market and economic conditions, such as restrictions on access to gold block tokens due to loss of identification information and loss of essential personal keys related to digital wallets that hold gold block tokens. This uncertainty in the value of the gold block token may prevent the gold block ecosystem from being funded or maintained in the intended direction. (iii) the change in the political, social and economic environment; the change in the market environment for stocks or crypto-currency; the change in the regulatory environment of the country in which the Gold Blocks and Associates operate; and the change in the ability of the Gold Blocks and Associates to survive or compete in such circumstances. Under certain jurisdictions, existing and new

regulations on block chain technology that are disadvantageous to gold block tokens can result in significant changes in the gold block ecosystem and projects, such as the abolition/loss of gold block tokens. (iv) the risk associated with changes in the future capital needs of gold blocks and associates, and changes in the possibility of capital and financing to meet them. Lack of funds can affect the development of the Gold Block platform and the use and potential value of the Gold Block Token. (v) Goldblock Token value changes, business relationship failures, and competitive intellectual property claims during development/operation may lead to discontinuation of Gold Block activities, dismantling or launching plans, which can adversely affect the potential utilization of Gold Block ecosystems, Gold Block Tokens, and Gold Block Tokens. (vi) the absence of interest from enterprises, individuals, and other organizations in the Goldblock Platform and Services; and the risks associated with the limited public interest in the creation and development of distributed applications. The absence of this interest may limit funding or affect the development of gold block platforms and the utilization and potential value of gold block tokens (vii) the risk of making major changes to the key features and specifications of gold block tokens or gold block platforms before launching or implementing the gold block project and the gold block ecosystem. Goldblocks intend that the capabilities of the Goldblock Tokens and Goldblocks match the content of the white paper, but these changes can still be applied. (viii) the risk of competing with other platforms that could potentially adversely affect gold block tokens and gold block platforms.

(e.g. if commercial success is not achieved or prospects are gloomy due to competing projects) (ix) the risk of a third party or other individual intentionally or unintentionally planting harmful and malicious codes on the gold block platform to interfere with the use of gold block platform infrastructure and gold block tokens. Blockchain used in the platform is also a risk to the platform and related service operations because it is vulnerable to such attacks. (x) The occurrence of an irresistible natural disaster may affect the operation of the Gold Block and its affiliates and other uncontrollable factors. Mining attacks, hackers or other individual attacks can result in the theft and loss of gold block

token sales revenues, the theft and loss of gold block token, and the inability to develop a gold block ecosystem (xi) Gold block token and other crypto-currency are yet to be verified and continue to evolve. The full functionality of the Gold Block Token is not yet complete and there is no guarantee of completion. As technology advances, advances in encryption technology and methods, agreements, and changes in algorithms can pose risks to the sale of gold block tokens, the gold block project, the gold block ecosystem, and the use of gold block tokens (xii) the gold block token does not give other parties any decision regarding the gold block project, the gold block ecosystem, or the gold block. All decisions, including the discontinuation of gold block products, services, gold block , gold block ecosystem etc., the creation and sale of additional gold block tokens used in the gold block ecosystem, and the sale and liquidation of gold block, are made at the discretion of the gold block. (xiii) The tax and accounting practices of gold block tokens are uncertain and may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Purchasing gold block tokens can negatively affect tax processing and is recommended to seek independent tax advice. In addition to the risks noted above, there are other risks that Goldblocks and associates do not anticipate. The risks of unexpected combinations and variations can also arise.

(b) the business, financial status, operational results, and prospects of Goldblocks and associates may be materially and negatively affected if the above risks and uncertainties develop into a real situation. In such cases, you may lose some or all of the value of the gold block token.

7.6. No Additional Information and Updates

The Goldblock Tokens, Gold Blocks and Associates, and their associated businesses and operations, are not authorized to provide information/explain except as contained in this white paper and, if such information/description is provided, shall not be deemed authorized or representative of the Gold Blocks or their affiliates.

7.7. No Consultation

7.7. No Consultation

No information in this white paper shall be deemed business, legal, financial, or tax advice to the Goldblock Token, Goldblock, or its affiliates. It is recommended that you seek advice from legal, financial, tax and other experts on gold block tokens, gold blocks and associates, and related businesses and operations. The financial risk of buying gold block tokens can be applied indefinitely.