



TOKENGO

**A fair rewarding,
powered blockchain based,
business tokenization platform**

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tokengoplatform.com

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Abstract

TokenGo is a blockchain based business tokenization platform offering fair rewards to its participants who form a local community of actual and potential investors and cryptocurrency investment experts.

The TokenGo platform is based on blockchain, using proprietary solutions designed and coded from scratch to improve the speed and scaling performance of the network. Owing to its architecture, the TokenGo technology concept provides for easy integration of any mobile or web application with blockchain functions through the simple TokenGo API. The unique TokenGo smart contract constructor minimizes the impact of the human factor on systematization and regulation of ICO procedures.

TokenGo offers a consolidated web platform with personal cabinets and comprehensive information on connected and forthcoming services and projects, as well as the current ICO procedures.

Entrepreneurs and start-up founders need comprehensible tools for ICO procedures enabling easy integration with a crowdfunding blockchain platform. The TokenGo ICO landing page constructor solves the problem fully. ICO initiators can flexibly adjust their websites to perform ICO's and quickly, in just a few clicks, integrate them into the TokenGo web platform.

Thus, we enable idea originators and project starters to considerably reduce the financial thresholds and simplify the introduction of startups to the market; we ensure complete transparency of financial operations and allow investors to minimize risks.

The TokenGo community strongly supports the concept of economic incentives as the main tool for attracting participants and, consequently, allowing them to receive fair remuneration, proportional to their contribution.

The TokenGo Community's web platform enables participants to create media content in the form of reviews, expert analyses or forecasts and hold discussions using comments and votes.

The Community's essential objectives include creating high-quality content and promoting active social interaction among the participants to ensure an efficient and professional approach to investing. In order to boost this process, we offer an incentive scheme based on a DPoS consensus customized modification, which involves fair distribution of GoCoins among GoPower token holders and other categories of Community participants.



Introduction

The Blockchain technology traces its roots back 2008 when Satoshi Nakamoto, a programmer and cryptographer, published his article about bitcoin, which few people knew about at that time.

He was the first to lay down the concept and the main principles of a decentralized transaction confirmation system which does not require involving any third parties and is therefore protected from any external influence. The innovativeness of the solution and the bitcoin open-source code fired the imagination of technologists and economists all over the world and provided a powerful impetus for further research and discoveries in crypto-financial relations.

A few years later, Vitalik Buterin, a Canadian programmer of Russian origin, realized that the blockchain technology could give much more than its author had initially supposed. A decentralized confirmation system is so versatile that it can record information about the overwhelming majority of possible events and distribute it to its blocks. Buterin brilliantly developed the idea Satoshi had the laid basis for, the idea of so-called smart contracts, self-contained and self-performed contracts, distinguished by increased security and exclusion of conventional risks. This is how the famous Ethereum, appeared which has become a worthy rival to Bitcoin.

Nowadays, cryptocurrencies and technologies are still developing, analysis and statistics reveal areas of concern and prospects for the growth of this new economic realm. What we are witnessing now in the blockchain industry leads us to the following conclusions:

Firstly, Blockchain capabilities have not been fully discovered yet. There are some significant problems: the transaction rate leaves much to be desired, the scaling and third-party solution resource is restricted, the smart contract technology requires further development. If these challenges are met, the entire cryptography community will be taken to a whole new level of development.

Secondly, due to a rapid increase in the number of projects applying for ICO, there is a deficiency of major blockchain platforms, which allow conducting ICO procedures and business tokenization properly and securely. There are also insufficient full-fledged tools for fast project elaboration and preparation for ICOs. The optimal solution to all the above issues could be provided by the TokenGo blockchain platform which will be utilized as the basis for developing and releasing a unique smart contract constructor whose customization will not take much time in each particular case. Its practical objective is to ensure operational transparency and security; as well as to prepare and provide a comprehensive set of tools for project founders (including tokens, landing pages, a bounty campaign structure including personal cabinets for their participants, turnkey solutions for website security, etc.) which, altogether, allows to substantially reduce financial expenditure, prepare for regulation and facilitate project introduction to the market.

Thirdly, we are aware that the future of the crypto-financial community relies on forming a closed circuit of cryptocurrency emission and circulation. The potential for development lies in a possibility of unhindered practical use of cryptocurrencies for non-investment purposes. All participants should be able to convert their savings into not only real cash but also products or services within the ecosystem. This is enabled by extending the TokenGo block-chain platform up to a full-fledged ecosystem cooperating with numerous representatives of startups, projects and services who strongly support the above-mentioned idea of a uniting, self-sustained platform serving its participants and are ready and willing to offer their products and services in exchange for the platform's highly liquid in-house currency.

Metcalfe's Law, set forth in 1980s, states that the network utility is proportional to the square of the number of the network users. When a community achieves a certain critical mass, its maintenance costs decrease while its utility keeps growing without any limitation. This is why we focus on organizing the TokenGo community supporting all significant functions of a social network, from creating virtual users' profiles and providing for their interaction, down to the possibility of achieving common goals through cooperation, resource interchange, meeting needs through accumulation of resources, etc.

We are aware that the success of a crypto-financial ecosystem depends on each of its members, and we are ready to support participants providing fair rewards, proportional to their contribution to the Community (regardless of its primary form: either by money or effort) and provide functionality that enables fulfilling any economic or social needs related to obtaining and utilizing any goods without leaving the ecosystem.

We are inspired by ideas of Steem, a project, which was one of the first to implement a fair rewarding system and declared the principle of the whole Community working towards the benefit of its every member. This has become one of the basic principles for our platform too. We wholeheartedly share and support the idea of in-house production to meet our participants' needs.

TokenGo fully supports the idea of economic incentives as the main tool attracting participants and thus allowing each of them to receive timely and fair rewards proportional to their contribution.

In this paper, we are going to present some additional features and brand-new proprietary mechanisms for encouraging participants to produce goods as well as evaluating and rewarding each TokenGo Community member's contribution.



Blockchain Applicability

DEMAND FOR BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

The appearance of Blockchain followed by its rapid development as a part of the Internet technologies has drawn people's attention throughout the world. Analytical reports provide a conclusive proof of the positive impact the blockchain technology has had on essential performance indicators such as growth of technical and business process efficiency, considerable cost saving and risk mitigation. There is also a great potential in the banking sector where the application of a decentralized system will significantly facilitate processes related to information storage, transfer and updating. Of course, transition to a new level will require both time- and analytics-related expenditure, however, it will later pay for itself many times over through by an increase in efficiency and reduction of expenses which, in its turn, will boost interest in the technology, its financing and development.

Let us consider corporate operation elements which can be influenced by the use of Blockchain in the financial and economic sector, as well as positive results which can be achieved if this unique advanced technology is applied.

Real-Time Data Verification

When developing and operating, every company faces the necessity of collecting, processing and storing some information. Its timely updating is the most important aspect. However, the process itself is very time-consuming and, consequently, not very effective, as information tends to lose its relevance with time. The use of Blockchain technology solves this problem completely as its operating principle implies continuous high-speed decentralized updating and verification of the entire database while its inherent security eliminates the need for any additional checks

Increasing Transaction Rate

Mutual settlements between business partners, companies, organizations or countries often take a lot of time due to red tape and inspections associated with the provision of information adequacy and security of financial payments. The use of distributed ledger technology eliminates stealing, forgery and other types of fraud, thus accelerating the processing of such transactions considerably. At the moment, there are lots of concepts and solutions being tested because the future undoubtedly belongs to Blockchain technology.

Trust as Key Aspect

Trust is one of the crucial factors for a company's successful development. At the same time, it is extremely difficult to gain trust within the conventional company model and it can take years or even decades of skillful managers' work. Blockchain technology resolves the problem because it is originally built on trust its the key functional principle.

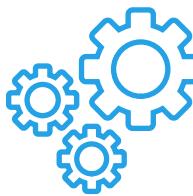
Openness, Transparency and Accessibility

Ensuring data transparency, accessibility and openness is an objective for any company that wants to succeed for many years to come. Blockchain technology allows any person to check and verify transactions. All information is copied many times and stored in the user-distributed ledger all over the world, which prevents its tamper and theft and provides for the real-time verification of its authenticity without engaging any intermediaries.

Decentralizing Management

At present, not every company is ready to delegate traditional centralized management to Blockchain, i.e. to enable users to administer the company themselves. However, many analysts believe that it is a technology of the future and it is decentralized management based on trust and transparency that can help companies go through all the stages of their development overcoming various problems including financial and economic crises.

We believe that the combination of the elements Blockchain technology is based on eventually creates an efficient and advanced system for handling information and financial transactions, which eliminates the need for any intermediaries, regulatory bodies or additional efforts for provision of security, which significantly simplifies financial circulation and mutual settlement processes.



How It Works: TOKENGO USE CASES

TokenGo is an open-type platform, which allows using a number of conventional industrial JSON RESTful API when working and connecting to it. This protocol is compatible with any application that conforms to the messaging standard, such as the ISO20022 or FpML markup language.

TokenGo considers them as processes with certain outlets for recording any information, transactions and updates into the distributed database. This integration allows interacting successfully with even obsolete applications and solutions.

Each node of the TokenGo blockchain network contains an API gateway which enables fast and easy connection to any applications. This greatly simplifies the development of mobile and web applications in any programming language.

EXAMPLES OF TOKENGO PLATFORM APPLICATION:

Performing ICO Procedures



Originators of ICO companies can create their own tokens, allowing investors to considerably reduce the time of achieving liquidity and profitability, in contrast to the capabilities of present-day shares.

The unique TokenGo smart contract constructor minimizes the impact of human factor on the systematization and regulation of the ICO process; and it is organized so that its adjustment and launch do not take much time and do not require engaging a team of professionals, while operational security and complete transparency are maintained unfailingly. The use of the TokenGo smart contract constructor significantly reduces the threshold for any company's entry into market.

Voting

TokenGo ensures voting security. Votes cannot be modified. Confidentiality is maintained using encryption. Votes are counted instantaneously.



Solutions for electronic voting and registration of resolutions are among promising areas for the application of Blockchain technology. A distributed database stores the entire history of entries and their updates to ensure the complete transparency of the process and enables their verification checking them at any time.

Information contained in Blockchain cannot be forged because all changes in a voting procedure or its results are also recorded into the distributed database, and copies of those records are received, acknowledged and stored by other community members.



Creating In-House Cryptocurrency

There are a lot of reasons why project founders need to create their own cryptocurrencies such as a wish to provide financing for their startups using an advanced non-conventional financing method instead of searching for investment in traditional ways, which have now become complicated and costly; servers which have to be monetized; or a need for a real gaming currency. However, in doing this they face some difficulties - from exploring all the operating principles of existing cryptocurrencies to writing their own code.

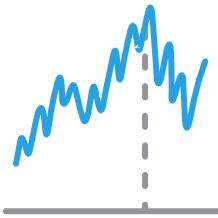
The TokenGo platform enables you to create your own cryptocurrency without any sophisticated programming. You will be able to set all the necessary parameters for coin emission and specify whether a commission fee is to be charged for transactions.

Financial Payments

Companies with financial services can utilize the TokenGo platform for instant payments and transfers worldwide.



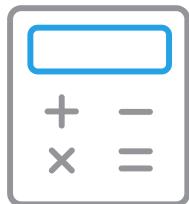
Transfers through a blockchain platform have some undeniable advantages: information about all operations (including ordinary transfers, transactions or purchases) is recorded in the database and the records are multiplied and stored in participants' computers all over the world, which makes unilateral actions impossible. This payment method is especially suitable when there is a risk of an uncompleted transaction or non-receipt of money when using conventional payment systems. Besides, any financial operations through blockchain allow maintaining complete anonymity and avoiding the disclosure of the parties' personal data.



Owning Tokens

The use of the TokenGo platform for the registration of token ownership will enable companies to identify all present and former token holders, as well as the entire history of token transfer (selling) from one holder to another when required.

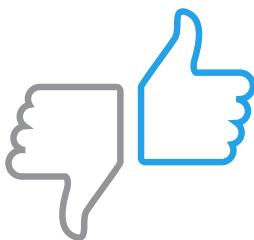
It may be necessary, for example, when identifying investors who are to receive some dividends or privileges announced when launching the ICO.



Automatic Accounting

Multiplying and saving information blocks on users' computers all over the world is the basis for the integrity and protection of information recorded using blockchain.

All transactions and documents in the TokenGo blockchain are constantly saved and remain unchanged ensuring complete transparency of any financial transactions, contracts or other entries. This facilitates real-time automation of accounting work.



Voting Widgets

Any platform participant and GoPower token holder will be able to install a special voting widget on their websites to attract visitors and earn extra income. A voting can be arranged for any content including news, comments, articles, product or service descriptions, etc. This widget operates using the API interface and is available as a generated code in the TokenGo platform participant's personal cabinet.

All Internet resource authors who have a TokenGo platform widget on their websites will automatically receive a flow of interested visitors from the platform as our participants receive a reward for any vote or comment.

This widget operates on Blockchain, so participants have to do their work properly and quickly in order to receive remuneration. There is so-called self-moderation of content. A participant does not benefit from writing content (comments) which does not meet the resource originator's requirements.



Authentication and Notary Certification

At present, only blockchain technology provides an absolute guarantee of authenticity of information, such as copyright protection or any other financial and legal information, without engaging third parties such as notaries or other institutions. The fact that no fraudulent alterations can be made unilaterally makes this technology a perfect choice for notary services, document management, registration activities, cadastral registration etc.

The TokenGo platform offers a solution to numerous issues associated with digital identification and allows incontestable, invariable and secure authentication.



Issuing Certificates

How can you demonstrate that the services you offer are reliable and secure? The TokenGo platform can be used to create professional certificates for accountants, healthcare providers, brokers, insurance agents, etc.

These certificates, stored in the distributed database, cannot be received in any other way, except officially, which builds trust to your company and its staff and protects service users from fraud, deceit and low-quality services.



Consensus Algorithm

A consensus algorithm is necessary to enable a community of any scale to arrive at a concerted definite opinion on some issue. If we consider modern society, we can find numerous examples of consensus algorithms used, for example, to determine ownership.

Another example of a consensus algorithm, established by a nation in order to abide by the rules specified in the Constitution, is the government which, among other things, organizes panels of jurors and judges to evaluate evidence and deliver judgments. Those judgments are most often fulfilled even though they may not be correct.

Contemporary algorithms for reaching consensus are more advanced and at the same time more sophisticated. A PC network with an unlimited number of users can arrive at unambiguous decisions regarding different matters, issues or problems avoiding some common risks such as creation of a competing opinion (and, consequently, a competing Blockchain), closing the whole network or censorship of its particular members' opinions. Two protocols most often utilized by those algorithms and to ensure operational reliability and robustness against censorship are PoW (Proof of Work) and PoS (Proof of Stake).

Known problems of Bitcoin Blockchains relying on PoW, where the network security is guaranteed by the computation capacity of the participants' devices and the probability of generating another block by particular miners is directly proportional to their computation capacity, include great power consumption and a relatively slow rate of transaction confirmation which slows down the whole network operation due to continuously increasing volumes.

This has become another reason for seeking a more efficient and advanced algorithm which would boost decentralization and at the same time provide a reliable and fast network of real-time confirmed transactions.

Daniel Larimer, a Blockchain engineer, realized that the Bitcoin blockchain system was too slow while cryptocurrency mining in the system was extremely wasteful in terms of power costs. He stated that Bitcoin mining was going to become centralized in future and huge mining pools were going to control Bitcoin. Daniel decided to build a blockchain system of his own which could increase the transaction confirmation rate up to figures exceeding 100 000 confirmations per second. He invented and developed a new algorithm which consumes less energy, is fast and fully secure and named it Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS).

We have estimated that the use of DPoS in Bitcoin would allow boosting decentralization at less than 10% of the current cost. It would result in not only a decrease in inflation and a more rapid increase in Bitcoin price, but also in a reduction of time expenditure on reliable transaction confirmations from 1 hour (6 confirmations, 10 minutes each) down to 10 seconds.

At the same time, when analyzing other Blockchain projects, we also detected a number of shortcomings in a competing protocol, so-called PoS, where the more tokens miners own, the more likely they are to generate new blocks for the common chain. For example, Black-Coin and Peercoin enable everyone interested to become verifiers and earn an income by virtue of owning crypto-assets. Here is an example of how it can take place in similar projects under PoS: if you have, say, one percent of the total amount of coins produced by the Community in your wallet, you can be entitled to verify one percent of all generated blocks and receive a remuneration for this only because you hold this cryptocurrency in your wallet. However, firstly, it results in an unreasonably high payment for transactions and, secondly, it does not allow participants who own less than one percent of the tokens to earn any income if the cost of the transaction payment in their systems is not higher than that in a system powered by the DPoS algorithm.

Let us also analyze the scalability of blockchain systems powered by PoS to compare their capabilities with DPoS. If we assume that one hundred or more DPoS delegates cause excessive centralization and if we try to increase the number of verifiers in a PoS system, for example, up to one thousand, their transactional payments will exceed those in DPoS systems tenfold! And if a blockchain powered by the PoS algorithm grows to the size of Bitcoin (with the capitalization of 130 billion US dollars), it becomes evident that participants whose assets exceed 1 million dollars will unfairly earn most income. If the ownership threshold required for participation as a verifier, is reduced, for example, to 1000 dollars, the income of the latter will be ten thousand times higher than in systems utilizing the DPoS algorithm.

The consensus algorithm based on the DPoS protocol combines both PoW and PoS elements. However, its main distinction is a real-time voting mechanism, which relies on the participant's reputation level or "voting power". This mechanism allows electing a number of persons having special powers – delegates. Each participant can be a party of the election process by voting for delegates or becoming a candidate. After election, delegates are empowered to create and verify blocks to be included in the Blockchain. Besides, they have to prevent intrusion of unauthorized persons into the process. Authorized persons are admitted to work in turns or in a random order which is changed every new round. If wrongful behavior has been detected, the delegate is publicly debunked and dismissed from the process.

We consider DPoS to be the most efficient minting method. It provides better decentralization while the delegated proof of stake ensures an even more reliable mechanism for confirming transactions in networks implementing this technology. Therefore, we have selected DPos as the basis for our developments.

TokenGo Consensus

TokenGo consensus utilizes an adapted and modified DPoP (Delegated Proof of Power) algorithm, which is based on the DPoS/PoW hybrid algorithm. Its specific features include the use of a special token, GoPower, which is the basis for determining minting-priority and voting power when electing delegates. When blocks are generated, the DPoP consensus suggests that the dependence on equipment power capacity and the stake in GoPower token ownership should be used simultaneously.

The consensus mechanism which underlies most solutions powered by the distributed database technology, in the TokenGo blockchain platform consists of independent p2p nodes integrated into a common network. Transactions taking place through the blockchain can be seen by each of the p2p nodes which record and immediately check received information, excluding lost, incomplete or duplicated chains. At some point, the recorded data are grouped and hashed and communication with the previous block is established. After that, a new block is added to the blockchain. Each new block is introduced into the blockchain distributed ledger controlled by the DPoP algorithm.

In the TokenGo blockchain network, blocks are produced in rounds, while the process of their creation is called “minting”. Miners/delegates engaged in building blocks will be referred to as Delegates in this paper. Delegates are responsible for two independent processes which are, however, logically interrelated: creation of a transaction block and verification of the received block into the main chain using electronic signature.

Each round implies participation of 101 Delegates elected via the voting system embedded into the TokenGo platform, the so-called TOP Delegates. In order to ensure motivational competition, the priority of selection and the probability of joining the TOP are directly dependent on the applicants’ and electors’ voting power.

In order to become an applicant and apply for participation in the voting, one has to undergo a procedure of Delegate registering. Any participant owning 100 or more GoPower can become a Delegate. The TokenGo community can arrive at a coordinated decision to increase the total number of Delegates elected for a round by means of creating a reserve of Delegates in order to boost speed and decentralization.

In each round, two Delegates, acting as miners, are elected secondarily among Delegates elected for the TOP. The first one is elected under the DPoP protocol algorithm while the second one is elected randomly. The miners’ purpose is to produce blocks and organize current transactions, while a specially elected Delegate of this round signs and introduces them into the common blockchain network.

When one of classic PoW protocols is chosen, creation and verification of blocks into the common network takes an unpredictable amount of time. In TokenGo where, as previously mentioned, DPoP consensus algorithm is used, each round lasts exactly 10 seconds, and the integrity and reliability of received blocks is guaranteed with a tiny probability of fork production.

Thus, we can define three fundamental facts in favor of the DPoP consensus algorithm:

First: an incredibly high transaction rate in the network, which is achieved due to the Delegates' capability to include suitable transactions in the structure of a block transferred for input, without waiting for the check of a half of all network nodes.

Second: democracy. Any community user who has at least 1 GoPower, has voting power and can take part in the management proportionally to the number of tokens he or she has.

Third: a high degree of manageability. There are mechanisms, which allow achieving consensus on all issues related to the network development and future.



Business Tokenization

BUSINESS TOKENIZATION AS THE PROCESS OF CREATING A CLOSED SYSTEM OF TOKEN CIRCULATION

With technology development, the Internet enables creating boundless communities, the fact that has changed many companies' business vision. A lot of companies that gather and support communities are now at the top, by their capitalization, income, and influence. On the other hand, companies that have been focusing mainly on territory are gradually losing their power.

The emergence of cryptocurrencies has been followed by the formation of the ICO concept which now has a lot of names, though its essence remains the same. It contributes to the development of the cryptocommunity and provides an opportunity for boundless investment. It means that any company can, avoiding any banks, tying cards, communication with third parties or other compulsory elements of the conventional crowdfunding system, receive investments through the Community, as any token is by its nature backed by the Community. Without the Community, the cost of a token as a digital asset is equal to zero. A token integrated into a Community, as per its members' expectations, will be in demand with the actual implementation of the project and will be actively utilized according to the capabilities specified when an ICO is launched, thus completing its entire circulation cycle. The closeness of the process is the key element of successful business tokenization.

Appropriate ICO procedures provide some very important components for a successful start of any business or its particular line because it results in a Community of participants supporting a project put together through marketing and advertising, a formed financial interaction system based on token economics, an elaborate incentive system and manifoldly verified mechanics of business processes.

Contemporary Capabilities of Tokens Related to Business Tokenization

Firstly, it is a powerful financial tool.

Secondly, it is a tool designed to control participants' and investors' behavior. Different purposes and applications of tokens, as well as an established reward system specified in the project WhitePaper are able to encourage most Community participants to take certain actions and to drive them to achieving the common goal.

Thirdly, as analysis and practice have shown, not only business models but also separate business processes can be subject to tokenization which allows introducing an additional financial component into them.

TYPICAL PROBLEMS

Open Token Circulation System

The cost of a token, as well as that of any other asset, is determined in a deal only. If a token is not traded on the exchange and cannot be used in transactions with certain liquidity, we cannot speak of its cost. Any efficiently operating system has to be closed, i.e. there should be people motivated to buy and sell the asset. When the balance is disrupted, the cost of the token plunges.

Lack of a Unique Offer

If a project has not set up an incentive and reward system for token holders and the token offered can only be sold without loss, it means that the token does not have any uniqueness or value. Holders of such tokens will get rid of them at the earliest possible opportunity and use them for speculative purposes only.

Discrepancy Between Economic and Social Processes

If the token economy does not meet the reality demands associated with the project. This is most often the case in projects which are not suitable for tokenization at all.

MAIN CONDITIONS FOR A SUCCESSFUL ICO

Closeness and natural token circulation

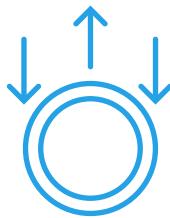
Participants should be able and willing to exchange tokens. Without circulation, which is a must for any efficient financial model, success cannot be attained.

Providing Investment Attractiveness

It is the attraction of investing in a token and subsequent possibilities of its use that give confidence in a further increase in the token cost, for example, due to the Community development, growth of the financial circulation, market reach, etc. Token closeness to any process characteristic of the project scale will cause gradual increase in its rate and boost investors' trust.

Proper Integration into Business Processes and Real Additional Value of the Token Use

Tokens which do not provide any additional value for their holders will never become popular.



Ecosystem

TOKENGO ECOSYSTEM

The TokenGo ecosystem ensures the complete closeness of economic and social processes and meets all the aforementioned present-day requirements in order to succeed and enable its participants to earn income.

GoPower token owners are by default allowed to participate in producing the project's in-house payment cryptocurrency — GoCoins — through the process referred to as Minting.

GoCoin (GOC) is a single payment instrument on the TokenGo platform, a cryptocoins which is generated daily as a result of minting based on the proprietary, modified DPoP consensus algorithm. GoCoin is distributed among the platform participants by a special algorithm and provides financial backing for ICO procedures on the TokenGo blockchain.

GOC coins produced by minting are distributed as follows:

5% are distributed as a reward for Delegates/Miners. The remaining amount is taken as 100% and distributed among GoPower token holders and Activity and Harvesting participants as follows:

During the first month of the platform operation, 100% of GOC are distributed among all GoPower token holders as a reward.

Starting from the second month of the platform operation, 90% of GOC are distributed among all GoPower token holders and 10% of GOC are distributed among participants based on Harvesting and Activity results.

Starting from the second year of the platform operation, the amount of GOC to be distributed among all GoPower token holders will be reduced by 10% annually while the amount to be distributed based on Harvesting and Activity results, will, in its turn, increase by 10%. This will go on until the ratio of 20% to GoPower token holders and 80% to Activity and Harvesting participants is achieved.

This mechanism is preconditioned on the monthly increase in the number of participants involved in Activity and Harvesting processes, which will naturally require an increase in the total remuneration amount to be distributed. At the same time, the estimated inevitable growth of the GoPower rate will maintain the attractiveness of rewards in GOC received from minting and distributed among GoPower holders. Thus, natural regulation of the GOC distribution will be attained, without the need for any additional emissions.

GOC received as a reward by GoPower holders, Delegates, Authors and Curators, can be used as follows:

- to pay for any products or services provided by the TokenGo platform or projects connected to it, including any online stores, service bureaus and other services;
- to put up for sale on the in-house cryptocurrency exchange;
- to be instantaneously exchanged using a special trading robot;
- to be invested in ICOs of projects connected to the platform to purchase their tokens for earning extra income in the future.

Originators of projects and business models interested in holding ICO procedures will purchase GOC as the only means of settlement with TokenGo when implementing campaigns for those projects. This can be either a basic connection to the TokenGo Blockchain involving emission of their own tokens, or a payment for additional products and services offered by the platform, such as web design services, creation of customized landing pages, development of DDoS protection or data security solutions, etc.

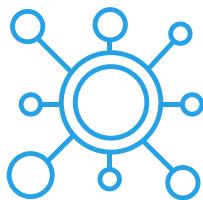
Third-party investors who do not have their own GoCoins to purchase tokens of the projects holding ICOs can also purchase the coins through the TokenGo cryptocurrency exchange.

GoCoins received in the course of ICOs can also be disposed of by any means available:

- paying to the TokenGo platform for any current works or services,
- paying for any products or services of other projects connected to the TokenGo platform such as online stores, service bureaus and other services;
- putting them up for sale on the in-house cryptocurrency exchange.
- exchanging them instantaneously using a special trading robot.

GOC can be purchased using some popular cryptocurrencies or fiat money. In order to enable instantaneous exchange, the TokenGo platform utilizes a proprietary crypto-exchange robot which exchanges necessary currencies in the real-time mode and pays remuneration to sellers in the necessary currency.

Thus, a closed cycle is formed, which continuously maintains the attractiveness of the in-house coin (GOC) and the GoPower token.



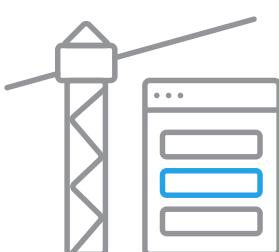
Main Components of the TokenGo Closed Ecosystem

TokenGo Web Platform



TokenGo is a unified platform with Personal cabinets and systematized information about services and projects which have already been or are to be connected, as well as about current ICO procedures and CrowdSale in those projects (a monitoring platform). Each platform participant can look through all statistics of his or her activities on the platform: how many and what kind of tokens have been bought, availability and amounts of cryptocurrencies in wallets and information on transactions completed.

Participants can also read news about forthcoming ICOs, act as miners, take part in bounty campaigns, earn some in-house tokens, improve their "karma", use GoCoins to purchase products or services offered on the platform, connect their own services, purchase an engine to emit their own tokens and cryptocurrencies, etc.



TokenGo ICO Website Constructor

Entrepreneurs and startup and project initiators obviously need comprehensible and easy-to-launch websites to hold ICO procedures, enabling easy integration with the crowdfunding blockchain platform. The TokenGo ICO landing page constructor solves this problem to the full extent. ICO originators are able to flexibly customize their websites to hold ICOs and promptly, in a few clicks, integrate them into the TokenGo web platform.



TokenGo Smart Contract Constructor

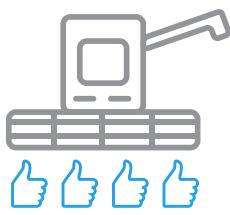
Why are existing blockchain based smart contracts unable to solve the issue of automation? They lack full integration with the outside world. The unique TokenGo smart contract constructor simplifies interaction with the ecosystem and minimizes the impact of the human factor on the ICO systematization and regulation.

TokenGo Cryptocurrency Exchange



The cryptocurrency exchange is an essential component of the TokenGo ecosystem. Its flexible architecture allows integrating an unlimited number of currency pairs. An advanced trading page, simplified balance checking, intuitive simplicity of the interface and synchronizing with Personal cabinets of the TokenGo web platform facilitate and accelerate income generation considerably.

TokenGo Voting Harvesting



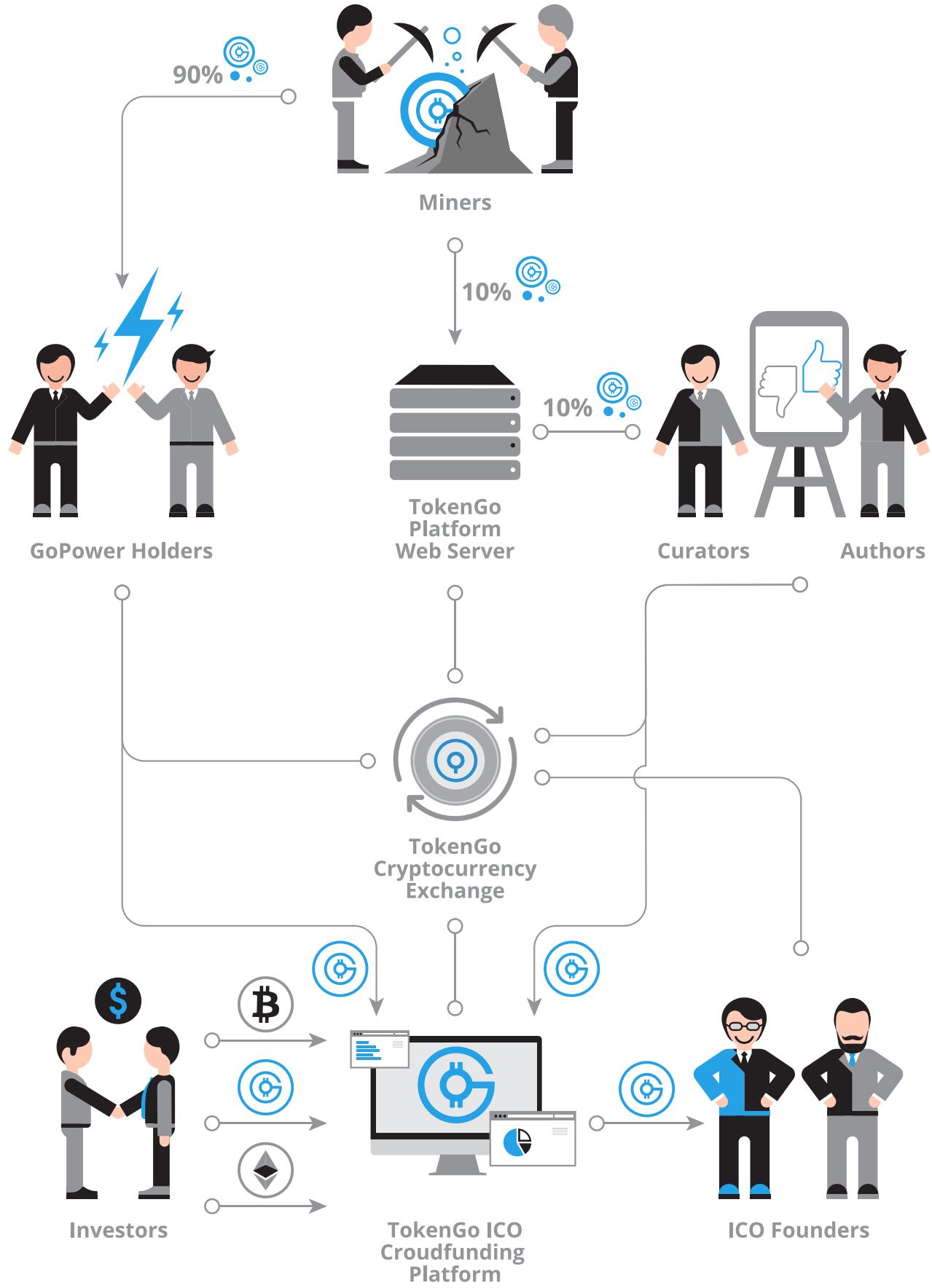
TokenGo is a blockchain based platform providing fair rewards to its participants. We appreciate each vote and therefore offer a customized modification of the DPoS consensus including fair distribution of all produced GoCoins among GoPower token holders, Authors and Curators who take an active part in creating media content, voting, writing comments and reviews.

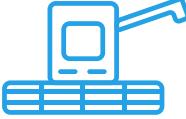
Harvesting is a crucial element of the ecosystem and plays a great part in the TokenGo Community formation. The economic and social incentives embedded in the GoPower token are able to motivate the overwhelming majority of participants to perform certain actions aimed at achieving the shared goal and receiving a timely and fair reward proportional to the contribution made.

Active social networking, along with forming and selecting high quality content, is among the goals of the Community development.

Any participant can develop the Community by means of creating and posting media content, reviews, expert judgments, translations, etc. as well as participating in discussions, comments and voting on different issues.

The TokenGo incentive system relies on a customized modification of the DPoS consensus which involves fair distribution of all emitted GoCoins among GoPower token holders and active participants contributing to the Community development.





Harvesting

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Post – an article, news, review or description published by an Author on the **TOKENGO** platform. A post may or may not contain a link to some media content of a third party resource: video, audio, photo, etc..

Comment – a participant's opinion about any published posts or comments on those posts on the **TOKENGO** platform expressed in writing.

Authors – participants of the TokenGo platform who publish posts and comments. Any platform participant can try his or her hand as an Author.

Curators - the **TOKENGO** platform participants who vote "for" or "against" the content of any posts or comments.

Active Curators and Authors – Authors and Curators whose **TOKENGO Voting Power** value is positive and who have had some Activity over the past settlement period.

Activity – publication of posts, comments and votes under posts and comments published for all the time.

TOKENGO Voting Power – the indicator of the amount of GoPower and GoCoins a participant has.

Voting – the process of casting one's vote "for" or "against" a post and/or comment put forward for public discussion.

Voting Power is directly dependent on **GoPower** and **GoCoins** held by the participant. The higher the Power value, the more **TOKENGO Voting Power** this participant has.

The Power of **GoPower** is 10 times higher than that of **GoCoin**.

Settling Period – 24 hours after the end of the previous settlement perio.

TOKENGO Harvesting – the process of earning money and obtaining rewards by active Authors and Curators for their contribution to and participation in the platform operation by certain algorithm and for a particular settling period.

Karma – a parameter indicating the number of the Author's successful posts taking into account "likes" (votes "for") and "dislikes" (votes "against") for published posts and comments.

The procedure of calculating the total amount of rewards distributed among Harvesting participants for a settling period:

During 24 hours, 100% GoCoins are produced by means of the minting procedure.

5% of them are distributed among deputies/miners as a reward, based on the DPoP algorithm.

If we take the remaining 95% as 100%, 90% of them are distributed among GoPower holders as reward.

Thus, 10% remains for Harvesting and Activity.

The amount received for Harvesting and Activity is taken as 100%.

15% of the amount is distributed proportionally among all active Authors and Curators who published at least one comment, post or vote during the settlement period, as a reward for their Activity.

The remaining part, 85% of the amount, is distributed among Harvesting participants.

The part remaining after paying remunerations for Activity is taken as 100%.

This is the total amount allocated for the settlement period which is distributed among Harvesting participants as a reward.

Distribution of Remuneration among Harvesting Participants for a Particular Post/ Comment

50% are distributed to the Author of the post.

25% are distributed to the Authors of comments on particular posts. They are distributed depending on the number of votes won by each comment, i.e. the more votes a certain comment has, the bigger share of the amount allocated as a reward for this comment is earned by its Author.

25% are distributed for the votes on posts depending on the voting time and the voters' current Voting Power. In other words, people who have cast their votes and have higher Power value receive a bigger amount than those having a lower Power. Curators whose Power value for the settlement period is equal to zero do not take part in the distribution of remuneration. The amount also depends on the time of the voting and the sequence. For example, the first voters who voted 30 minutes after the publication earn more than those who voted at once or were not among the first ones.

At the same time, there is another rule: each vote cast reduces the Power, i.e. the more a Curator votes over the settlement period, the weaker his or her vote becomes and the less GoCoins he or she will receive as a result of distribution. This ensures self-regulation of the number of votes as it is no use to vote more. Each new voting automatically and proportionally reduces the Curator's "Power" and, consequently, his or her share in the reward. When the next settlement period starts, the "Voting Power" is restored.

Additions to Distribution

The amount which participants can see for a particular post or comment is directly dependent on the "Power" of the person who has voted for it. Thus, the more votes from people having higher Power a post/comment has won, the bigger share of the total distributed amount is due to the Author. If an Author has won 20 votes from newcomers who do not have any positive "Power" value at all, no remuneration is accrued. On the other hand, there may be only one voter – a "whale" with a very high "Power" value Then, the weight of the vote will be huge and so will be a payout to the Author.

Voting for a post that has just been published is not profitable as only 0.01% of the Curator's remuneration will be accrued as a reward. Voting in 15 minutes or later provides up to 50% of the Curator's reward while the remainder is accrued to the Author. When voting is started in 30 minutes or more, remuneration is accrued in full. This rule does not apply to comments.

Votes "for" and "against" have equal force, no difference is made between "likes" and "dislikes" when voting, and the Curator receives the same amount.

"Dislikes" influence payouts to the Authors of posts: the higher the "Power" of the participants voting "against" an article, the less the Author will get. The amount deducted from the Author of the post is then distributed among the Authors of posts having higher rating.

Calculation Formulas and Descriptions

Z is the amount of GoCoins which is distributed as a reward between miners:

$$Z = 0,05 * Q$$

where Q is the total amount of GoCoins produced by mining for the 24-hour settlement period.

X is the amount of GoCoins distributed as a reward among the Authors of posts and comments and Curators (during the first months, it will be 0%, and then it will be increased up to 10% with a possibility of a further increase later):

$$X = (0.95 * Q) * 0.1$$

S is the amount of GoCoins which is distributed as a reward for Activity among all active Authors and Curators:

$$S = \frac{3}{20} * X$$

T is the amount of GoCoins to be received by a particular active Author or Curator:

$$T = \frac{S}{N}$$

where N is the total number of active Authors and Curators for the 24-hour settlement period.

E is the amount of GoCoins for the settlement period which is intended to be distributed for Harvesting:

$$E = \frac{17}{20} * X$$

H is the percentage of the total distributed amount of GoCoins intended to be provided as a reward for a particular post:

$$H_i = \left(\sum_n \frac{C_n}{D_n} \right) / A$$

where A is the total value of the “Power” of all people who voted during the 24-hour settlement period;

C (“Voting Power”) is a particular Curator’s “Power” value;

D is the number of a particular Curator’s votes during the 24-hour settlement period, for posts and comments separately. In other words, when calculating the “Power” of a participant who has voted for a post, only his or her votes for posts are taken into account, and when estimating that for a comment, only votes for comments are considered separately:

n is the Curator’s sequence number;

i is the sequence number of the post.

“Dislikes” and votes “against” reduce the amount due to the Author of the post. The amount, by which the payout to the Author is reduced, is redistributed as reward for other posts. “Likes” and “dislikes” are equated to votes for posts.

V is the post rating:

$$V_n = \text{likes_power}_n - \text{dislikes_power}_n,$$

where likes power is the total value of the “Power” of those who have voted “for” a particular post;

dislikes power is the total value of the “Power” of those who have voted “against” a particular post;

n is the sequence number of the post.

Before H is calculated, posts are ranged in the order of increasing V value:

F is the total amount of GoCoins which Authors and Curators of a particular post will receive:

$$F = H_i * E$$

I is the amount of GoCoins which is distributed among comments:

$$I = \frac{F}{4}$$

G is the amount of GoCoins which is distributed among Curators of the post:

$$G = \frac{F}{4}$$

K is the amount of GoCoins which the Author of the post will receive:

$$K = \frac{F}{2} + Y + (B * H_i)$$

where **B is the amount of GoCoins** redistributed to Authors of posts with higher rating from posts with lower rating;

Y is the amount of GoCoins which the Author of the post will receive as a reward for votes of the Curators who voted within 30 minutes after the publication of the post.

The amount of GoCoins the Author of the post will earn decreases depending on the number of "dislikes" received by the post.

"decrease" is a reward for the Author of the post taking into account the voting results:

$$\text{decrease} = \frac{\text{likes}_{\text{power}}}{\text{likes}_{\text{power}} + \text{dislikes}_{\text{power}}}$$

K_total is the total amount of GoCoins the Author of the post will earn:

$$K_{\text{total}} = K * \text{decrease}$$

After each calculation, the value of B increases by the difference between K and K_total and decreases by the amount of the remuneration paid to the Author of the post - (B * H_i):

$$B_{\text{new}} = B + (K - K_{\text{total}}) - (B * H_i)$$

When remuneration for the latest (best) post is calculated, the number of "likes" and "dislikes" is not taken into account, i.e. the payout to the Author is not reduced.

M is the percentage of the total amount of GoCoins distributed among comments on the post, i.e. I is the amount of GoCoins to be distributed among comments intended for a particular comment on the post:

$$M_i = \frac{\left(\sum_n \frac{C_n^I}{D_n^I} \right)}{O}$$

where O is the total value of the “Power” of the Curators who have commented on the post; i is the sequence number of the comment.

L is the percentage of the total amount of GoCoins distributed among all people who have voted for the post, intended for a particular Curator:

$$L_i = \left(\sum_n \frac{C_n^G}{D_n^G} \right) / R$$

where i is the sequence number if the vote;

R (“Voting Power”) is the amount of “power” of all people who have voted;

A particular Curator’s “Power” (“C”) is calculated in advance and is divided by the number of the Curator’s votes for posts (posts only) for the settlement period.

All votes are ranged in the reverse order (i.e. the last voter becomes the first one).

U is the percentage of reduction of the remuneration for a vote depending on its position in the voting:

$$U_i = \frac{100}{P + W}$$

where W is the sequence number of the vote in the reverse line;

P is the total number of votes for the post.

sum_g is remuneration accrued for a particular vote:

$$\text{sum_g} = G * (L_i - U_i)$$

G is recalculated after the calculation of a particular vote as follows: $G = G - \text{sum_g}$ and sum_g is calculated based on the new value of G.

If the voting time is immediate after the post creation or within 15 minutes:

$$\text{sum_g} = \text{sum_g} * 0.1$$

the remainder is summed into Y and accrued to the Author of the post.

If the voting time is 15 – 30 minutes:

$$\text{sum_g} = \text{sum_g} / 2$$

the remainder is summed into Y and accrued to the Author of the post.

sum_m is the amount accrued for a particular comment:

$$\text{sum_m} = I * M_i$$

75% of the sum_m amount is allocated to the Author of the comment, and 25% is distributed among Curators who voted “for” or “against” the comment.

“Dislikes” reduce the amount received by the Author of the comment. The amount, by which the payout to the Author is reduced, is redistributed to payouts for other comments. “Likes” and “dislikes” are equated to votes for comments.

V_m is the comment rating:

$$V_{m_n} = \text{likes_powerm}_n - \text{dislikes_powerm}_n$$

where likes_powerm is the total value of the “Power” of those who have voted “for” a particular comment;

dislikes_powerm is the total value of the “Power” of those who have voted “against” the comment;

n is the sequence number of the comment.

Before H_m is calculated, comments are ranged in the order of increasing V value.

F_m is the amount of GoCoins the Author of a particular comment will earn:

$$F_m = \text{sum_m} * 0.75 + B_m * M_i$$

where B_m is the amount redistributed to Authors of comments, from comments with a lower rating.

The remuneration due to the Author of the post is reduced depending on the number of “dislikes”.

decreasem is the percentage of payout to the Author of the comment taking into account the voting results:

$$\text{decreasem} = \frac{\text{likes_powerm}}{\text{likes_powerm} + \text{dislikes_powerm}}$$

K_totalm is the total amount of GoCoins the Author of the comment will receive as a reward:

$$K_{totalm} = F_m * \text{decreasem}$$

After each calculation, Bm is increased by Fm minus K_totalm, and is decreased by the amount paid to the Author of the comment - ($B_m * M_i$):

$$B_{m_{new}} = B_m + (F_m - K_{totalm}) - (B_m * M_i)$$

When calculation is made for the latest (best) comment, "likes" and "dislikes" are not taken into account, i.e. the payout due to the Author is not reduced.

Lm is the percentage of the total amount of GoCoins distributed among those who have voted for the comment, to be accrued to a particular Curator.

$$Gm = \frac{\text{sum_m}}{4}$$

A particular Curator's "Voting Power" is calculated in advance and is divided by the number of the Curator's votes for comments (comments only) for the settlement period:

$$Lm_i = (\sum_n \frac{C_n^M}{D_n^M}) / Rm$$

where i is the sequence number of a particular vote;

Rm ("Voting Power") is the total amount of "Power" of all Curators who have voted.

All votes are ranged in the reverse order (i.e. the last voter becomes the first one).

Um is the percentage of reduction of the remuneration for a vote depending on its position in the voting:

$$Um_i = \frac{100}{Pm + Wm}$$

where Pm is the total number of votes for the comment;

Wm is the sequence number of the comment in the reverse line.

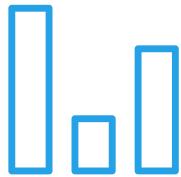
sum_gm is the amount of GoCoins accrued for a particular vote:

$$\text{sum_gm} = \text{Gm} * (\text{Lm}_i - \text{Um}_i)$$

Gm is recalculated after calculation of a particular vote by the following formula:

$$\text{Gm} = \text{Gm} - \text{sum_gm},$$

and then, sum_gm is calculated based on the new Gm value.



GoPower Token Economy

As has been rightfully mentioned above, apart from paying remunerations for Harvesting and Activity, up to 90% of the total amount received from Minting is distributed among the GoPower token holders. Let us consider its definition, characteristics and economic potential at TokenGo in more detail.

GoPower (GPT)

GoPower is a token emitted on the Ethereum blockchain. GPT is the fundamental highly liquid unit of the platform and is used for the TokenGo ICO.

The total amount of tokens produced is limited to 700 million GPT. No additional emissions are provided for.

GoPower Token Cost Growth

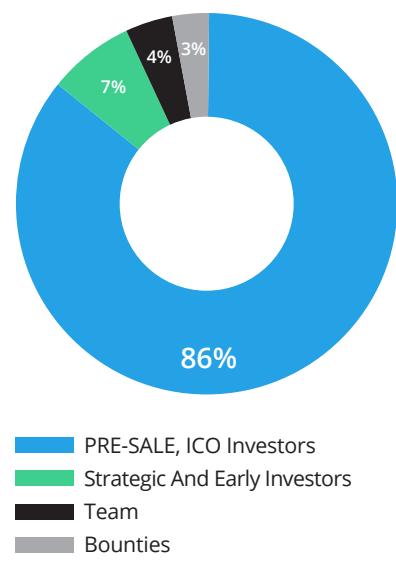
Starting from the first day of the ICO procedure, the cost of GoPower tokens will increase by 0.5% a day.

The final cost of GPT will be fixed on the last day of the ICO.

Distributing Tokens for PRE-SALE and ICO

The general scheme of distributing the whole amount of emitted GPT is as follows:

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Total amount emitted | 700 000 000 GPT |
| Amount put up for free sales | 600 000 000 GPT |
| Reserve for mutual settlements with strategic partners and early investors | 50 000 000 GPT |
| Reserve for the development team | 30 000 000 GPT |
| Reserve for distribution during the Bounty Campaign | 20 000 000 GPT |



All unused tokens will be destroyed.

PRE-SALE

At TokenGo, a stage of primary limited sales of GPT tokens is provided for. Their terms and conditions are most profitable for investors and are set out in the bonus program.

Dates: **December 11, 2017 – February 10, 2018.**

Soft Cap: **1000 ETH.**

Hard Cap: **5000 ETH.**

Finished on: **either by reaching Hard Cap or by reaching February 10, 2018.**

Token price: **1 GPT = 0.00057143 ETH.**

In order to raise funds at the pre-sale stage, a smart contract is created on the Ethereum blockchain, which will be published and available in the public repository.

PRE-SALE Bonus Program

The minimum number of GoPower tokens to be purchased – **1 GPT.**

Global bonus for the entire duration of the PRE-SALE – **50%.**

Special bonus for the entire duration of the PRE-SALE – **50%.**

The special bonus can be received before PRE-SALE; started by a record on the White List.

All bonuses are cumulative.

Accrual of GPT Tokens at PRE-SALE Stage

When an amount of GoPower tokens is purchased, their ownership is registered in the electronic (software) form after 3 acknowledgements using Blockchain technology without a need for any verification procedures or providing any identification documents.

All purchased tokens become available in the participant's Personal Cabinet and can be withdrawn to the participant's own wallet at any time.

This does not apply to tokens accrued to participants during the bounty campaign. Those GPT can be withdrawn only after the TokenGo ICO procedure is completed.

ICO

Dates: **February - March 2018.**

Soft Cap: **100000 ETH.**

Hard Cap: **250000 ETH.**

Finished on: **either by reaching Hard Cap or upon reaching the end of the ICO.**

ICO Bonus Program

Minimum number of GoPower tokens to be purchased – **1 GPT.**

All the bonuses are cumulative.

Global Bonuses for ICO

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------|
| the 1 st week of ICO | — | 30%; |
| the 2 nd week of ICO | — | 20%; |
| the 3 rd week of ICO | — | 10%; |
| the 4 th week of ICO | — | 5%. |

Personal Referral Bonuses for ICO

When purchasing:

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 1000 to 10000 GPT | — | 10% to the invitee and 5% to the inviter; |
| 10001 to 50000 GPT | — | 20% to the invitee and 10% to the inviter; |
| over 50001 GPT | — | 30% to the invitee and 15% to the inviter; |

GoPower Token Potential

The TokenGo consensus utilizes the customized modified DPoP (Delegated Proof of Power) algorithm which is based on DPoS/PoW hybrid algorithm. Its specific features include the use of a special GoPower token, which is the basis for determining the GoCoin minting priority. The more GoPower a Delegate/ Miner owns, the more GoCoins he or she can receive during distribution.

Up to 90% of all produced GoCoins will be distributed among GoPower token holders.

Therefore, the main driver of the token cost growth is the possibility of participating in GoCoin production.

GoPower has paramount importance when distributing GoCoins (GOC) – TokenGo's in-house cryptocurrency. Thus, under otherwise equal conditions, the more GPT a participant of TokenGo has on the account when remunerations are accrued, the more coins he or she will receive to the account as a result of distributing the total amount of GOC produced by minting.

GoPower provides Voting Power which is 10 times higher than that of GoCoin for earning income from voting.

The Voting Power is directly dependent on whether a participant has **GoPower** and **GoCoin**. Thus, the higher the Power value, the higher the TokenGo Voting Power this particular participant has when voting.

Use of Tokens after the Completion of the ICO Procedure

On the day following that of the ICO procedure completion, the TokenGo cryptocurrency exchange will be launched where GoPower tokens will be freely sold.

GoPower tokens will also be available on other cryptocurrency exchanges acting as TokenGo's partners.

GoPower Token Migration

After the TokenGo blockchain platform is launched, anyone interested will be able to take part in the procedure of token migration from the Ethereum platform to the TokenGo blockchain platform at the rate of 1 to 1 where a holder of renewed GPT will have all the specified additional options.



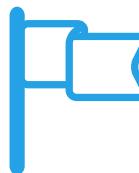
Monetizing the TokenGo Platform

The principle of the TokenGo platform monetization is simple and clear.

The basic platform services will always be free of charge for an unlimited number of people including individuals and legal entities. Chargeable services will be provided on a one-time basis or by subscription.

The TokenGo platform will charge a commission fee in the amount of 3% of ICO campaigns raising funds in GOC. The commission fee will be transferred to the TokenGo account after the campaign is successfully completed. The money will be invested in the platform maintenance and development.

The platform will charge a fee for additional services provided by the platform such as web-design, creation of customized landing pages, development of DDoS protection and data security solutions, etc. In most cases, this will be cryptocurrency outsourcing on a mutually beneficial basis.



Road Map



I quarter of 2017

Birth of TokenGo idea



II quarter of 2017

Team building

Development of the project concept

Organization of group work and prototype development

White paper



November - December 2017

Starting a campaign bounty

Start PRE-SALE



January - February 2018

Start ICO



February 2018

End of ICO

TokenGo Exchange Start

Tokens GoPower can be sold / bought on the TokenGo exchange and other available exchanges



II quarter of 2018

Release of the Alpha-version of the TokenGo platform
Alpha Testing



III quarter of 2018

Release of the Beta version of the TokenGo platform
Beta Testing



IV quarter of 2018

Official launch of the blockchain network,
the web platform and the TokenGo harvesting



I quarter of 2019

API integration, Co-development



II quarter of 2019

Attraction of participants and formation
of TokenGo community marketing campaign



III quarter of 2019

The full operation of the TokenGo ecosystem
Development of community enlargement and
business expansion conception in 2020



Conclusion

We develop TokenGo not only in order to create a new unique product based on proprietary mechanisms developed from scratch but also to reconsider and analyze all that has been done before. We take the most interesting and promising ideas and revise them to provide brand-new and highly sought after features!

TokenGo blockchain based business tokenization platform will facilitate introducing start-ups to the market by means of creating in-house tokens which allow investors to reduce the time of achieving liquidity and profitability in contrast to currently existing shares. The token acquires a price immediately after it is sold, and the price is formed freely in the international market. Quickly achieving liquidity and profitability allows reinvesting in new tokens which will only boost their growth.

The unique smart contract constructor, which can be customized by the user without much time or knowledge required, minimizes the impact of human factor when holding ICO procedures.

The economic incentives embedded into the GoPower token economy encourage participants to take actions aimed at developing the Community and achieving the shared goal.

The timely and fair reward for participants which is proportional to their own contribution, embedded, for example, into the Harvesting procedure, will make participants take a proactive attitude to providing a high rate of the Community's development in general and generating high-quality media content, in particular.

The secure blockchain based voting system will demonstrate the complete transparency of processes and the possibility of their verification at any time.

Owning highly-liquid tokens will enable participation in the daily distribution of GoCoins produced by minting and increase the participant's Voting Power.

Instantaneous financial payments and transfers, voting widgets, authentication, notarization and certification as well many other proprietary and connected options and services are available for all the TokenGo platform participants.



TOKENGO

**Tokenizing business.
Earning together!**