



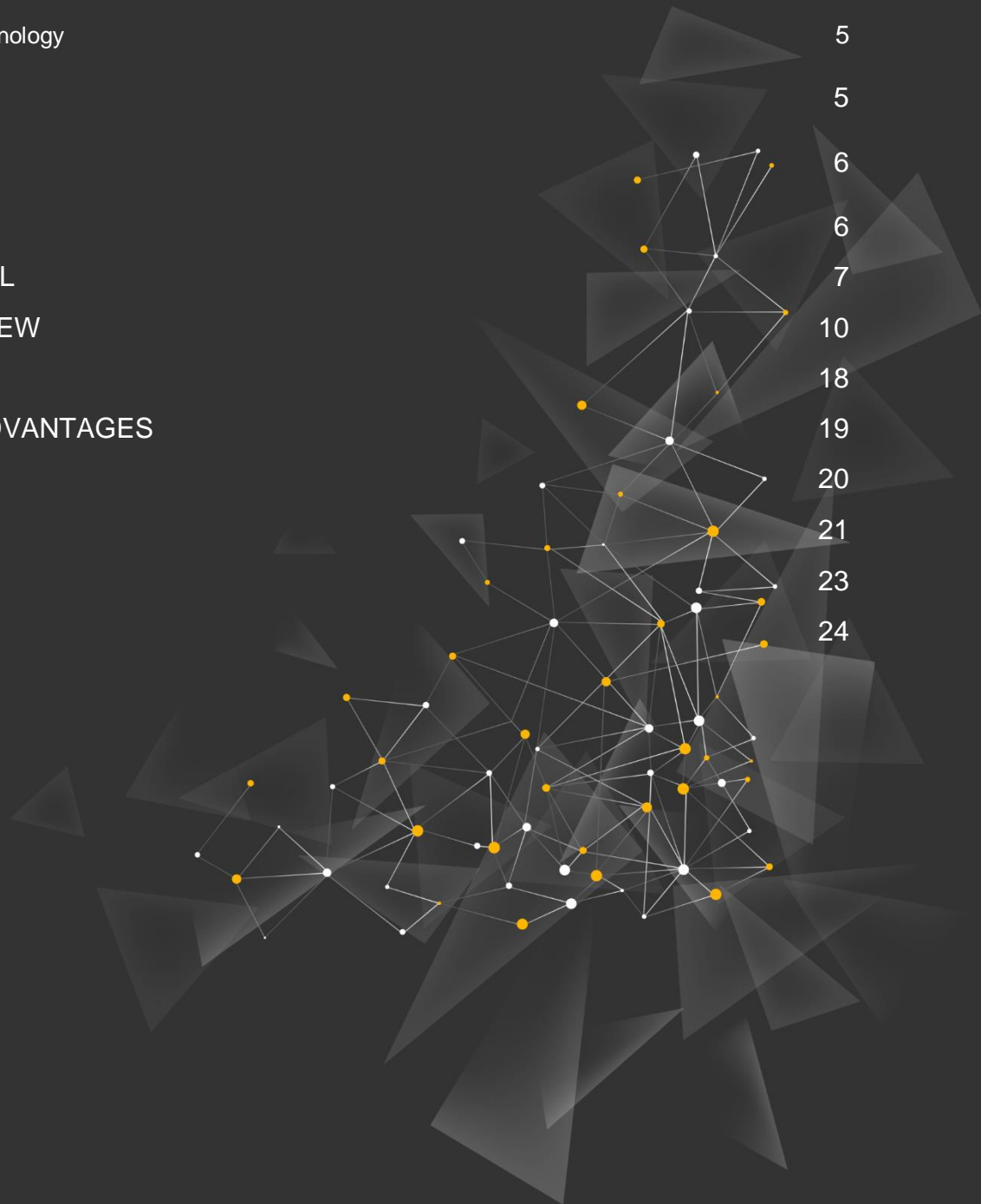
MAGNUM LINK TOKEN

Two of the world mining in the same coin

WHITE PAPER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	3
GLOSSARY	5
Diamonds	5
Precious Metals	5
Gold mining	5
Refining	5
Fiat currency	5
Cryptocurrency	5
Blockchain technology	5
Smart contracts	5
Token	6
Ethereum	6
BUSINESS MODEL	7
MARKET OVERVIEW	10
OUR PURPOSE	18
COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES	19
ROADMAP	20
LEGAL ASPECTS	21
SUMMARIES	23
SOURCES	24



MagnumLink provides an opportunity for personal and institutional investments into the highly-profitable real sector of the economy; geological exploration, mining of gem stones and precious metals, refining of precious metals, trading of tokens secured by certified bars of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, and uncut diamond. We incorporated two mining worlds into one token. And created a secure and safe system of funds investment, saving and accrual.

Tokens ownership ensures the highest level of independence from any world currency fluctuations, inflation risks, actions of parliaments and financial institutions. Owners of tokens are free to convert them at any time into physical bars or diamonds.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Precious metals and gems, as well as everything dealing with their geological exploration, mining, refining, storage, delivery, and trade, is a traditional object of business interest for large corporations and high finance.

Access of private investors to the mining and refining industries is almost closed; they can access only purchase of bullion or open bank accounts denominated in precious metals, mostly gold.

On August 15, 1972, Richard Nixon, the President of the United States, announced the suspension of dollar-to-gold conversion at the official exchange rate, therefore, having fully canceled “the golden standard” of the backing of a dollar and all other world currencies.

Consequently, the existing international currency system is exposed to significant currency exchange rate fluctuations.

Within the last years, blockchain and cryptocurrency projects have become the fastest growing and most profitable branch of economy.

For the first time in history, we have elaborated an investment project by using a means of cryptocurrency economy into the highly profitable real sector of the economy. From the full closed cycle by starting with geological exploration and mining, refining is aimed from the manufacture of bullion and certification of precious metals to the issuance of tokens which are secured by them.

Tokens will be listed on cryptocurrency exchanges for free conversion into cryptocurrency and fiat currency, and exchange of tokens into physical bullion of precious metals or diamonds.

Two types of tokens will be created:

1) Tokens-obligations which are converted into tokens-shares allow for the right to gain profit, possession and participation in the management of financial and economic activity of the project.

Number of tokens- obligations that are converted into tokens-shares depends on

the amount of investment. The price of the token can change with time and the rights of possession can be easily delegated.

2) Tokens thoroughly secured by precious metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium) and diamonds. The number of tokens is always equal to the number of physical metals and diamonds in project storages.

Tokens will be listed on cryptocurrency exchanges and, also, they can be purchased via our trading platform. Tokens can be exchanged for physical bullion and diamonds lots at any time, including on an anonymous basis.

The management system will be as automated as possible and absolutely transparent. Shareholders (owners of tokens-shares) will vote in, a blockchain system. Financial and economic transactions are controlled not only in a traditional way but also recorded in a blockchain.

The availability of own production power optimizes operational costs, and are allowed to offer a competitive product. A multi-step system of certification of precious metals (certified by the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) and diamonds (by the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS)) are allowed to eliminate existing risks such as adulteration of synthetic diamonds in lots of uncut diamonds and counterfeit of bullion.

Diamonds

Diamond — a mineral, and a gemstone (brilliant polished diamond). It is an investment object used in jewelry, manufacturing industry, and microelectronics. Movable deposits of diamonds are connected with kimberlite pipes as well as alluvial (placer) ones with a depth of the diamond-forming layer of 3 to 7 meters.

Precious Metals

Bank metals – gold, silver, platinum, platinum group metals, upgraded (refined) to the purest tints under international standards in bullion certified of quality. Bank metals are considered as unprecedentedly effective and highly liquid investments.

Gold mining

Gold mining — a process of gold extraction from natural sources. It is an enrichment of gold-bearing rocks of primary and alluvial (placer) mines.

Refining

Refining – a metallurgical process for making high-purity noble metals via separation of residual elements. Nowadays, the most popular refining methods are as follows:

- For gold – dry method refining- chlorination of melt (chlorides of base metals become volatile and chlorides of noble metals float to the surface) or over sulfuring, or via electrolytic process (fine metal plates out on the surface of the cathode) or by means of a chemical process.

- Silver is refined via cupellation, using electrolytic and chemical processes. Platinum and palladium are refined using “wet” method – dissolving in mineral acids and exsolution via special chemicals.

Fiat currency

Traditional currencies are those issued by central banks of different countries (\$, €, £, ¥), circulating both in non-cash form and in the form of notes and coins.

Cryptocurrency

Cryptocurrency – a type of digital currency issued by asymmetric encryption and application of diverse cryptographic ways of protection, such as Proof-of-work and Proof-of-stake. The system’s functioning is decentralized in a distributed computer network.

Blockchain technology

Blockchain – a way of data storage or a digital register of transactions, deals and contracts. Its principal distinguishing feature is that the register is not stored on the same server. It is distributed among some computers around the world. Any user of this network may have free access to the current version of the register- this makes it transparent for all the participants and eliminates the risk of fraud manipulations.

Smart contracts

Smart contracts — an automated algorithm describing a set of conditions leading to

certain events in the real world and digital systems. In order to implement smart contracts, it is important to have a decentralized environment, completely free of the human factor, and in order to communicate the cost via smart contracts, cryptocurrency is needed. Smart contracts were used in a real-case scenario for the first time in Ethereum project.

Token

Token is a digital asset with a combination of symbols which is generated with the use of the cryptographic algorithm. Depending on their type, they can confirm the right of possession and disposition of a specific part of physical or digital assets, rights and obligations.

Ethereum

Ethereum — a platform for the creation of decentralized online services by blockchain (Dapps, Decentralized applications), smart contracts. Ethereum technology enables registration of any deals with any assets by distributed blockchain base, without the use of traditional legal procedures. The network was launched on July 30, 2015. It is an open source.

Storage of precious metals and diamonds

Storages are highly secured premises of a vault type. Different types and methods of physical, technical, electronic and other types of security and identification are used to safeguard a storage. Specialized independent market operators use storages in the sphere of delivery of services for storages and transportation of physical assets. The range of their services includes transportation of high-value cargos by armored vehicles, cash-in-transit services, long-distance transportation of valuables, storage and other ancillary services.

This is the first in a real sector of the economy and most deeply integrated system of the public blockchain. It is the arrangement of all business processes on the basis of blockchain and smart contract technologies.

The project includes stages of geological exploration, mining, refining, manufacture of the cast or minted bars, certification, storage, trade and obtaining creation of physical bullion of precious metals or diamond lots for token holders.

The arrangement of highly technological, eco-friendly production, including reclamation of mined deposits and a wide range of environmental measures. This is also the arrangement of new jobs in one of the poorest world countries – Sierra Leone.

Raw materials and production base

The Government of Sierra Leone through the Ministry of Mines and Minerals Resource and the National Minerals Agency successfully granted an exploration license (EL 04/2013) of approximately 124.03 km² to MAGNUM LINK (SL) LIMITED to explore for gold, diamond and all minerals within the concession boundary. The license area is located in the Kasunko Chiefdom in the Koinadugu District, Northern Province of the Republic of Sierra Leone. Within the licensed area of MAGNUM LINK (SL) LIMITED, the result of decoding and analysis of geomorphological and neotectonic conditions outlined fifteen (15) prospective areas for fundamental mineralization.

Organizational stage

After Pre-ICO is held, all organizational, registration and other legal significant actions are taken, to prevent any delays caused by formalities in the next stage.

A trading platform is being developed which gives us an opportunity to start ahead of ICO as soon as possible.

After ICO, the project will progress in three different ways simultaneously:

- 1) Online platform for trading of tokens which are secured by bank metals and diamonds.
- 2) Arrangement of refining production.
- 3) Geological exploration, arrangement of mining in the licensed area, and broadening of the licensed area.

Online platform and storage

To sell bullion of bank metals and diamonds lots for cryptocurrency and fiat currency, an online trading platform will be created.

After ICO, storages are filled with metals and diamonds. Tokens secured by bank metals and diamonds are issued after metals and diamonds enter the storage.

One bank metal token (MLG, MLS, MLPT, MLPD) is equal to 1 gram of bank metal

and one token MLD is equal to 0.01 carat of the smallest gem with the lowest color and purity index (actually, there may be gems of different size and different quality indexes).

When the number of bank metals and diamonds in the storage increases, tokens are minted on the company's wallet. The number of tokens is equal to the number by which stocks are being increased. The number of tokens never exceeds the amount of physical stocks.

It will be possible to buy tokens for cryptocurrency and fiat currency on our platform. Prices for tokens will correspond to prices for metals and diamonds.

It will be possible to make a conversion of tokens into physical bullion and diamond lots, anytime in trading floors of vaults.

When the owner wants to exchange a token for physical bullion of bank metals or gems, users may take advantage of two possible ways:

- 1) To get bullion in storage trading floors;
- 2) To get bullion via special delivery.

When being obtained, tokens are transferred to a special company's account where they are burnt down along with the exit of bullion or from the storage. This process will ensure equality between the physical availability of bullion, diamond lots, and tokens.

All metals and diamonds in storages are insured when obtaining them in the trading floor, and during the time they are being delivered by a courier.

Specialized storages are considered as the safest places for storage of precious metals and diamonds. That is why insurance of valuables is less costly than insurance of valuables deposited in banks.

The amount of metals and diamonds in storages will be certified by a public audit. Storage operators regularly submit lists of bullion certifying the availability of precious metals and lots of diamonds. These registers reflect lots of diamonds and bullion possessed by our clients. The list reflecting the number of tokens, the amount of precious metals and diamonds available as of the specific time in storage will be published on our platform every business day. When comparing this information, a guaranty about the physical availability of precious metals and diamonds in storage can be provided as well as proof of ownership.

The filling of a depository for storage of bank metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium), and the issuance of corresponding tokens-metals and tokens-diamonds along with the allocation of cryptocurrency exchanges provides holders of tokens-obligations with a chance to start gaining profit in a few months after ICO. Therefore, those interested in investments into bank metals are granted with a secure and safe investment instrument that is not exposed to inflation.

Arrangement of refining production

The arrangement of refining and manufacture of bullion of bank metals certified by the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA).

The manufacturing will be based upon own mining as well as raw materials purchased from other mining companies. This approach boosts independence and cost

efficiency of refining manufacture and grants high reliability using diversification of sources of raw materials.

Nowadays, Sierra Leone does not have any certified refining manufacture. Facilities existing in the region and continent are not sufficient to cover the mining output.

Our team is targeted in the implementation of the most advanced technologies providing closed circulation of chemical agents.

The manufacturing is developed and will be organized by standards of the eco-friendly manufacturer, suggesting minimization of negative environmental impact.

Cast and minted bullion manufactured via own refining manufacture will be used for increase of stocks in storages as well as sale to third parties.

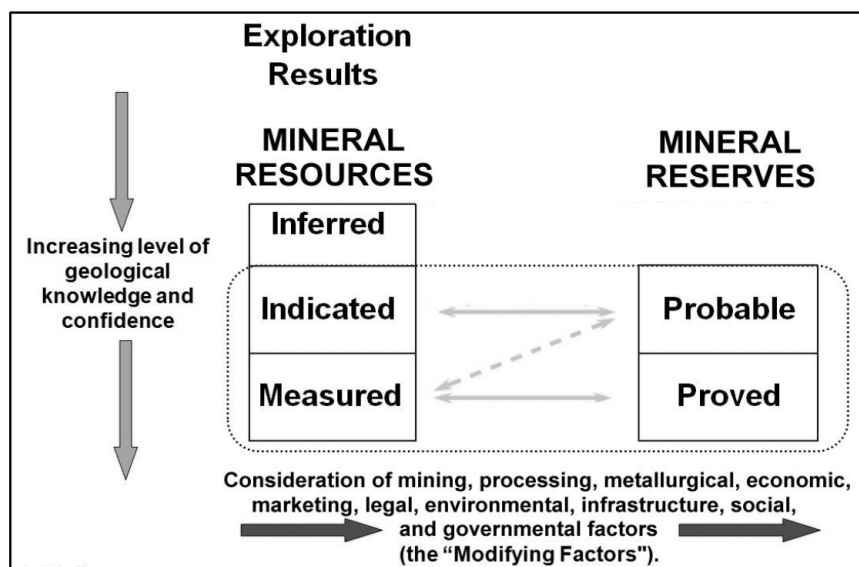
Extension of geological exploration, arrangement of mining in the licensed area and broadening the licensed area

Initial geological exploration yielded positive results and forecast availability of both non-placer and alluvial reserves of diamond and gold along with other minerals in the licensed area.

The next stage is enhanced geological exploration which is aimed at the exact measurement of deposits and development of mining plan as well as broadening of the licensed area.

Report on geological exploration will be filed by PERC standard; mining project will be drafted by the report.

Figure 1. General relationship between Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves



Further project development

After the launch of a trading platform, the completion of geological exploration, the arrangement of refining manufacture, and tokens-obligations obtained in the course of ICO are converted into controlling tokens-shares. The project itself will be fully managed using blockchain voting; this provides investors with an unprecedented level of transparency and safety of investments and large-scale capabilities of participation in all business processes.

The operation of bank metals market ensures the creation of a gold reserve, industrial and jewelry use of metals, currency risk assurance, and gaining profit due to arbitrage transactions.

The main participants of a bank metals market are central and commercial banks; recently it has significantly increased the number of such participants to private corporations and private investors.

As it has already been mentioned, gold, silver, palladium and platinum are objects of a bank metals market. Below, you will find an overview of a market and its sales opportunities, price behavior and main trends.

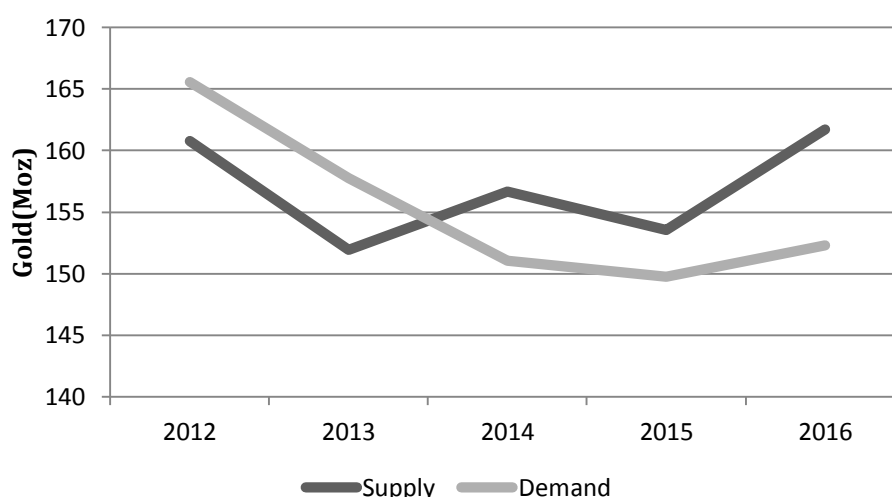
Gold

The biggest volume weight in the structure of precious metals market belongs to the gold market. Gold is the most popular investment instrument among other bank metals.

Gold mining companies, central banks as well as private investors are the main vendors of the gold market. The buyers are industrial companies, jewelers, and private investors. During the recent years, central banks have also become active.

During 2012-2013, demand outreached supply. It means that market faced a gold deficit and did not meet all the needs of main buyers. Starting from 2014, the reverse situation has been observed: supply outreached demand as a result of a sharp increase in recycling and change of bank reserves structure.

The 2016 results showed the decrease in primary mining by gold mining companies. Three main sources formed gold supply on the market: gold extraction from alluvial and placer gold mines (60-70%), its sale from official national reserves (1-6%) and recycling (gold scrap or wastes) (30-40%).



Pic. 1. Demand and supply on the gold market during the years of 2012-2016 shows a graph accounts for recycling of jewelry and industrial wastes

It is worth mentioning that the majority of gold received from the jewelry recycling process is used in the jewelry industry and is not used to manufacture bank bullion- this stipulates the decreased impact of such recycling on the market of bank metals.

The regional structure of global gold mining features the decrease in the number of developed countries and increase, in the number of developing ones. Nowadays undeveloped regions of the world which used to be inaccessible for foreign investors are under active exploration. Governments interested in economic development and jobs creation ensures that there is a favorable environment for investments. Costs for exploration of gold fields in Africa, Latin America, and Asia increase. Cheap labor force, favorable tax regime of these countries lead to a reduction of gold mining costs.



Pic. 2. Price behavior on the gold market during the years of 2010-2017

During the years of 2010-2017, gold reached its ceiling price in 2011, and amounted to \$1884 per ounce. In 2012, the price of gold decreased to \$1056 per ounce in 2015 which is explained by a temporary excess of supply over demand, and from 2016 prices have been escalating. Starting from 2017, prices for gold have increased by more than 8% compared to the same period last year.

The majority of experts consider that increase in price for metals is inevitable; the following factors will contribute to it:

- Gradual decrease of stocks in the depths of the Earth stipulates the deficit of the product which will be expensive; it will be difficult to purchase it in the future.
- Gold is used as a reserve, and because of the crisis faced by many countries during recent years and gradual improvement of situation these days, it can be assumed that national banks of some countries will be struggling for restoration of their gold reserves.

Silver

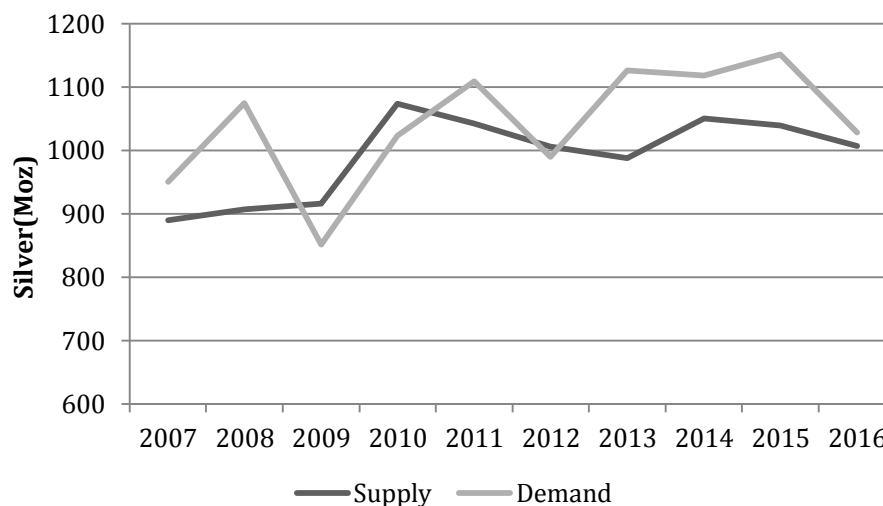
Silver is the second in trading volume instrument of investment into bank metal after gold. Price for silver in global markets attracts short-term speculative players and traders and also traders who, as a rule, use this precious metal to save their assets during the period of instability in the global economy and on financial markets.

Compared to gold, the main silver consumer segment is non-jewelry spheres of industry.

There are three types of demand for silver: industrial, consumer (jewelry and silverware) and investment.

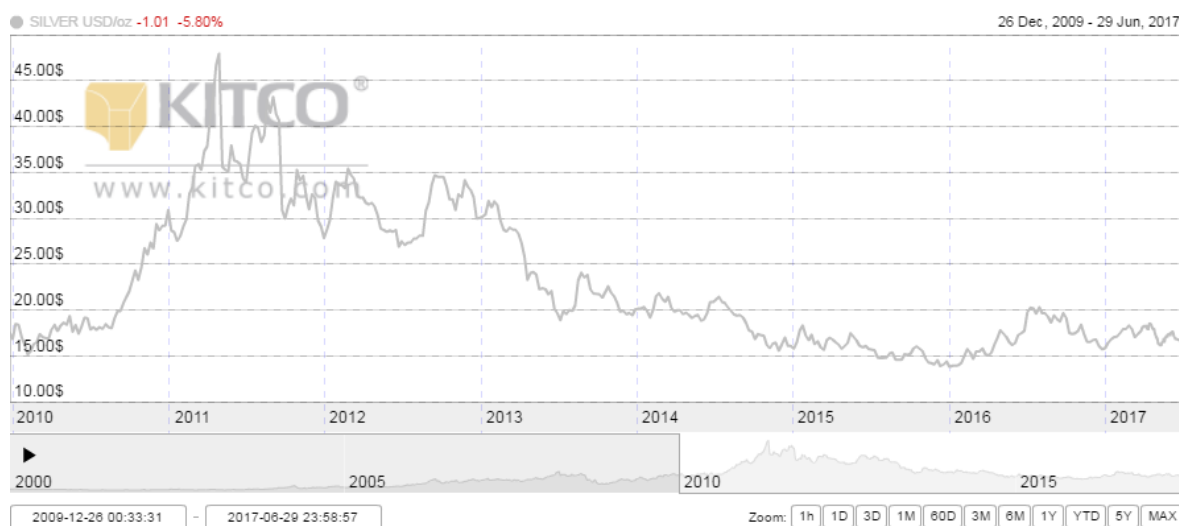
Today, the cost of silver is significantly impacted by high industrial demand; this metal is extensively used for the manufacture of different industrial goods, and is mainly for high technological, industrial spheres.

Up to 2008, demand outreached supply. In 2009-2010, silver supply was outreaching demand as a result of a decrease in the number of industrial consumers after crisis during the years of 2008-2009. In 2011, the equilibrium of market was observed and starting from 2012; the market has been functioning under a constant excess of demand.



Pic. 3. Demand and supply in the silver market during the years of 2007-2016

Sources of silver delivery to the markets: mining (manufacture of pure silver), recycling (scrap) and sale of silver from existing reserves. Mining achieves the vast majority of silver turnover on the market.



Pic. 4. Price behavior in the silver market during the years of 2010-2017

Silver price behavior is comparable to gold price behavior. During the years of 2010-2017, silver reached its ceiling price in 2011, and it amounted to \$48 per ounce. Starting from the middle of 2011, the price of silver decreased to \$14 per ounce in 2016, and from 2016, it has been observed that there is a gradual increase in prices for silver.

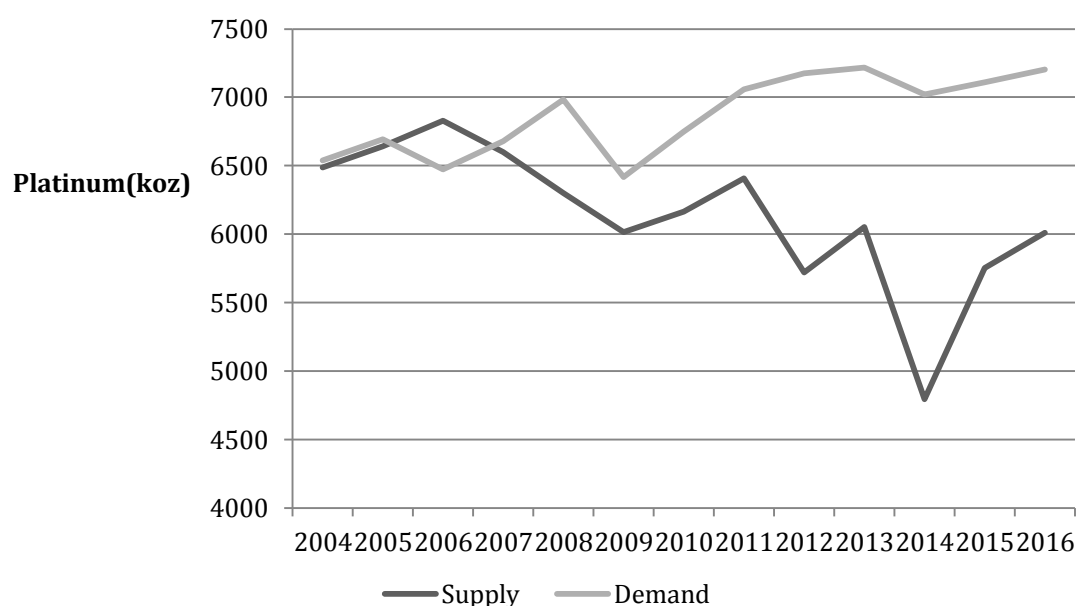
Prices for silver are often used as an indicator of investment trends. If expert market research are anything to go by, silver price behavior will be positive in the following years as global silver reserves are reducing and this will lead to increase in a silver price quotation.

Platinum

Platinum group of metals includes six metals, which are platinum, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium. These metals were discovered recently and their volumes, compared to gold and silver, are insignificant. Primarily, they are used in technical processes (many of the metals above are used in nuclear power engineering).

Platinum is one of the most widely used noble metals. Sphere of platinum use is rather broad – from jewelry to medicine, most of all, it is used in precision instruments industry and motor industry. The metal was undervalued for a long time.

During 2004-2005, demand and supply were almost equal. In 2006, supply outreached demand. Starting from 2007, the gap has increased in favor of demand; the market faces a constant deficit of platinum.



Pic. 5. Demand and supply on the platinum market during the years of 2004-2016

Experts consider that demand may decrease as a result of a reduction in platinum consumption by European car manufacturers. Metal is used in systems as exhaust gas purification.



Pic. 6. Price behavior in the platinum market during the years of 2000-2017

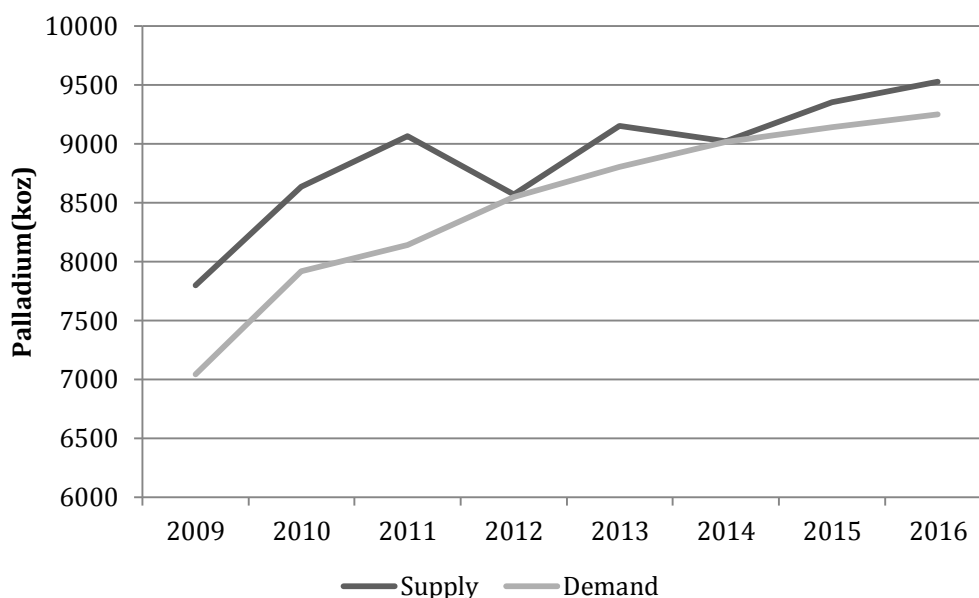
Starting from 2002, prices for platinum have consistently increased; in 2007, a significant boost of price was observed up to \$2169 per ounce in 2008. The crisis

of 2008-2009 has significantly affected the market of platinum, having reduced its price by 1,4 – to the level of \$794 per ounce. In 2009 – 2011, prices were increasing, but in 2012 – 2016, they were gradually decreasing. In 2016, prices for platinum recovered from their minimum of less than \$820 per ounce in January up to more than \$1000 per ounce in the second half of April, 2017 experienced a steady rise in prices.

Palladium

Palladium is obtained during the processing of sulphide ores of nickel, silver and copper. Palladium is used a bit more than platinum – it is used in electronics, engineering as well as jewelry (to obtain “white gold” – gold and palladium alloy). In addition to platinum, it is a monetary metal, though coins made of palladium are emitted very rarely and in limited quantities.

During the years of 2009-2016, supply outreached demand as a result of an increase in the number of vendors and decrease in buyers. In 2012, the gap between supply and demand was 25 thousand ounces, and in 2014 – 2 thousand ounces.



Pic. 7. Demand and supply on palladium market during the years of 2009-2016

Prices for palladium depend on prices for platinum. Judging these two chemical elements from physics, they can be exchanged for industrial purposes in many ways.

For a long period, the price of platinum was several times higher than the price of palladium. Though in the early 21st century, manufacturers that faced technological and financial challenges decided to switch over to a cheaper analogue- that is palladium. It boosted demand for palladium and led to rising of its price on the market to the price of platinum.



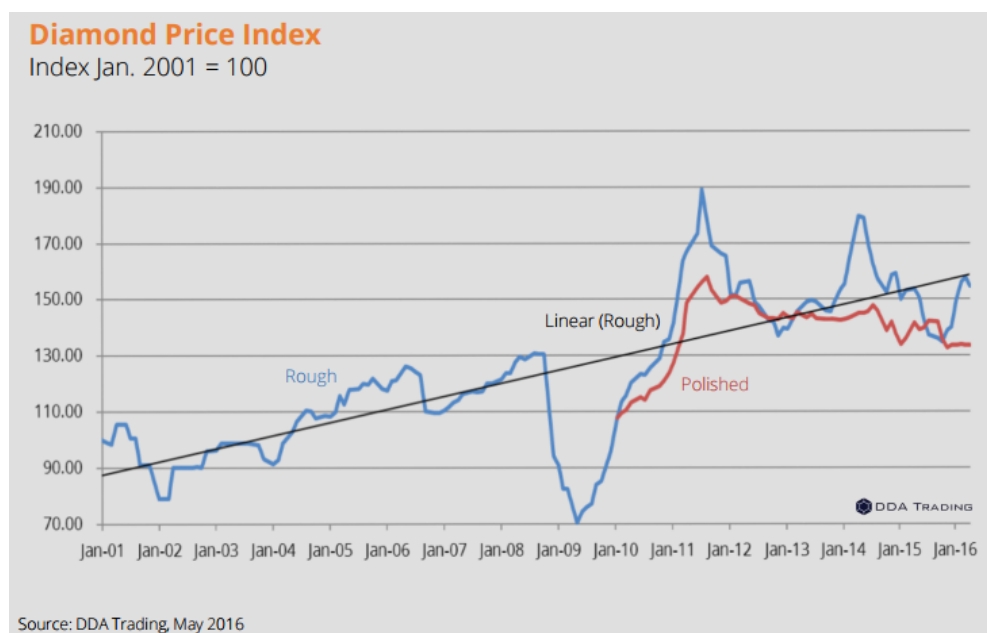
Pic. 8. Price behavior in the palladium market during the years of 2000-2017

The highest price for palladium was observed in 2001 and amounted to \$1085 per ounce. As at 2001, the price began to decrease, and in 2003, it downgraded to \$148 per ounce. Until 2008, the price was increasing, and the crisis of 2008-2009 led to a decrease in price to the end of the year 2003. During the year 2009 – 2011, the price of palladium was rapidly growing. During 2011 – 2015, it was within \$560-\$900 per ounce. In 2015-2016, price cutting to \$500 per ounce was observed and starting from 2016; there has been a trend of the price increase.

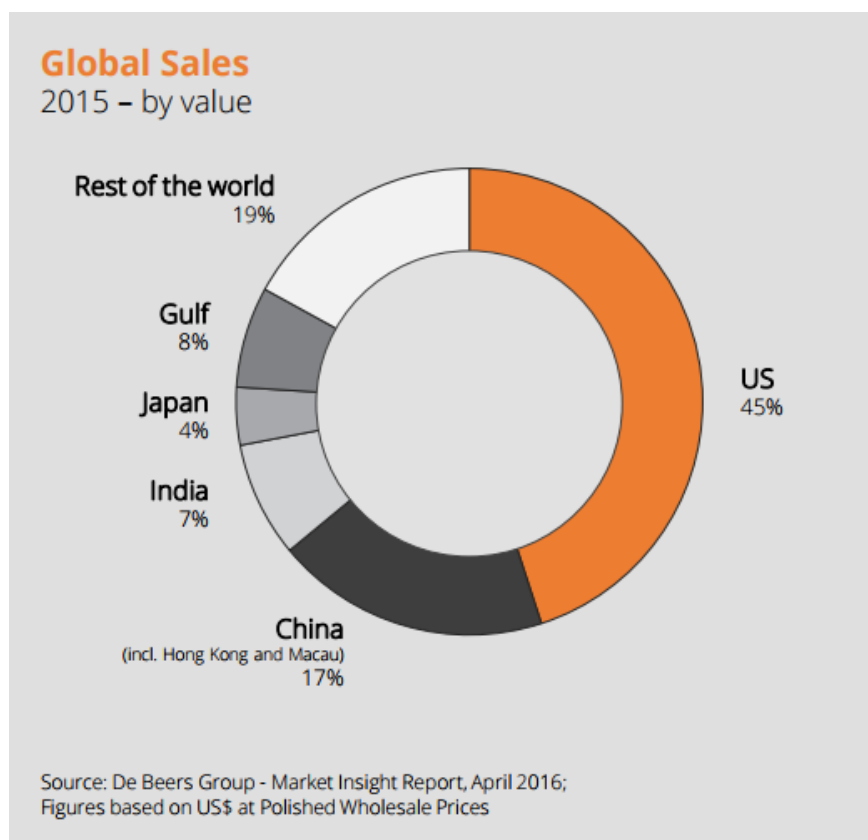
Due to high market volatility investments into palladium, it now looks more convenient for active traders.

Diamonds

The market for diamonds observes a constantly growing price trend which is accompanied by a significant volatility. Fragmented supply challenges the market for diamonds and also various methods are applied by mining companies to bring mined diamonds to market, which are stipulated by different approaches to processes of cut and valuation of investment prospects for both cut and uncut gems.



Demand for diamonds is mostly stimulated by large diamond consumers, such as India and China. In the next 15 years, more than 200 million middle-class families will emerge in China and more than 100 million in India, while a vast and developed American market pursue its smooth attractiveness.



Facts show that demand will constantly grow. Supply will decrease over time as a result of stock depletion, leading to a reduction of mining volumes and close down of old mining enterprises. Despite the volatility of prices for diamonds, they declare themselves better than other raw materials.

The rise in prices for diamonds leads to increase in the value of companies operating in this sphere. In its turn, it provokes high commercial interest to the evolution of new mining companies. The highest interest is presented by companies operating in the areas with primary and placer deposits which are available for surface mining. When deposits of diamonds are deep-laid, there exist certain difficulties for geological exploration and arrangement of mining which significantly have an impact on the cost of works of shaft mining method and geological exploration.

The Top 10 Producing Countries by Volume and Value

Country	Volume (Cts)	Value (US\$)	US\$/Cts
Russian Federation	37,884,140.00	\$3,114,395,550.00	\$82.21
Botswana	23,187,580.00	\$3,625,538,396.00	\$156.36
Democratic Republic of Congo	15,681,984.89	\$138,684,052.28	\$8.84
Australia	11,728,657.41	\$381,143,069.00	\$32.50
Canada	10,561,623.00	\$1,906,573,002.55	\$180.52
Zimbabwe	10,411,817.65	\$538,484,829.00	\$51.72
Angola	9,360,469.88	\$1,277,644,487.07	\$136.49
South Africa	8,143,256.00	\$1,185,170,617.15	\$145.54
Namibia	1,689,048.46	\$1,360,097,535.55	\$805.24
Sierra Leone	608,955.35	\$184,482,656.63	\$302.95

Source: Kimberley Process

Sierra Leone belongs to top 10 diamond producing countries. Also, diamonds discovered in Sierra Leone are quite rare colors, deposits contain a higher percentage of large pure gems than other regions, making the average price per carat higher. Most diamond deposits in Sierra Leone are not deep-laid, and the mineable depots are connected with kimberlite pipes and alluvial placers, which leads to the use of surface mining. The combination of the factors above ensures high profitability of mining in the region.

Similar initiatives

Magnum Link Project does not have any analogues in the world.

Existing present-day projects are solely targeted at trade transactions, mainly only with gold, and mostly concentrated on large market participants.

For example:

- Royal Mint has initiated testing of a blockchain-platform developed by American CME Group in partnership with AlphaPoint and BitGo companies. The platform will enable financial organizations to conduct trade transactions with a digital token which equals to one gram of gold.
- Digix is an asset-tokenisation platform built on Ethereum which allows trade token, and it is equal to 1 gram of gold. Holders of DigixDAO tokens get a percentage of profits of the platform.
- European clearing and settlement system Euroclear tests blockchain system Bankchain for precious metals trading for participants of London Bullion Market.

None of the existing projects is targeted to ensure a full cycle of work with precious metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium) and gems, starting with geological exploration, mining, refining, certification and storage up to investment possession. And also trading with tokens of metals and tokens of diamonds, with their free conversion into bullion or a lot of uncut diamonds at any time, or their free conversion into fiat currency or cryptocurrency.

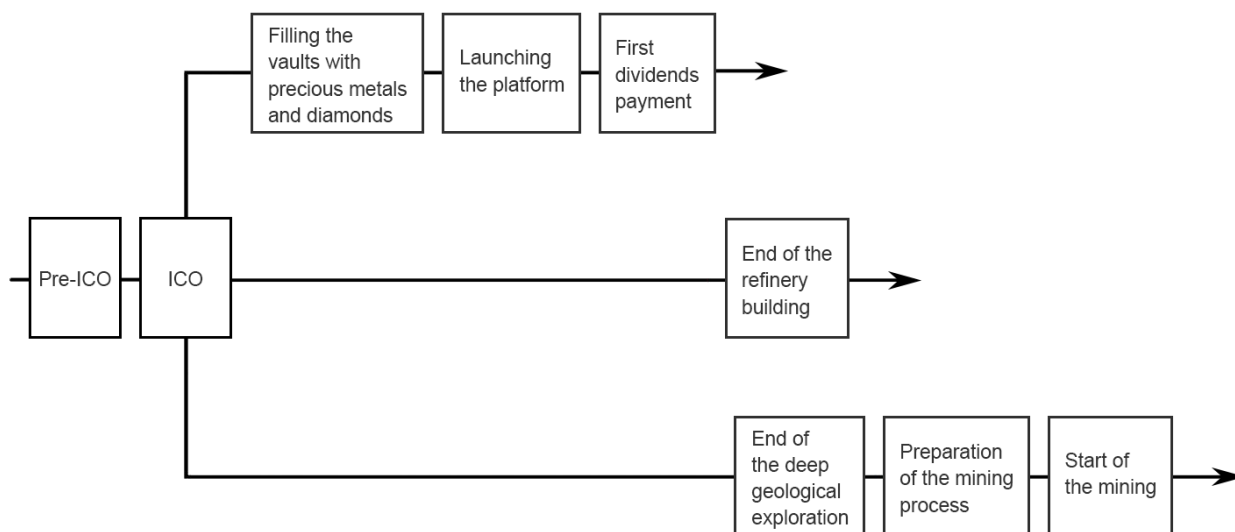
Magnum Link pursues the following goals:

- 1) Granting access to one of the most profitable sectors of the real economy for each interested investor, regardless of the investment amount.
- 2) Creation of suitable and efficient instrument to expand a cryptocurrency portfolio not only with managing tokens but also with tokens secured by precious metals and diamonds.
- 3) Creation of a blockchain platform for precious metals and diamond lots trade by all interested parties, including private investors at any level.
- 4) Full integration of blockchain technologies and a real sector of the economy, the establishment of an entirely transparent management and reporting systems of a company using a blockchain technology.
- 5) The arrangement of certified high-technological refining by environmental standards of Sierra Leone, both for processing of own raw materials and those purchased from local and regional mining companies.
- 6) Manufacture of the cast and minted certified bullion.
- 7) Measurement of mineral reserves in the licensed area in Sierra Leone according to PERC standard and their further mining.
- 8) Broadening the licensed area, with a further arrangement of geological exploration and mining in new licensed areas.
- 9) Creation of new jobs, also in one of the most underdeveloped countries of the world – Sierra Leone.
- 10) Use of different jurisdiction to ensure complete lawfulness of project ownership and management, turnover of tokens, bullion and lots of uncut diamonds, as well as ensure complete legal security to holders of all token types, which is the highest level of anonymity for investors.

The competitive advantages of MagnumLink include:

- A possibility to invest into a traditional highly profitable sphere of geological exploration and mining of precious metals and gems.
- Diversification of profit sources for holders of managing token due to involvement into every stage of precious metals and diamonds lifecycles (geological exploration, mining, refining, certification and own trading platform).
- The gain of first profits for ICO participants in just a few months due to the swift launch of a platform for trading with tokens of precious metals and diamonds.
- Reduction of the spread between the purchase price and sale price for bank metals and diamond lots on a trading platform at the cost of the personal manufacturing base.
- A possibility to purchase and sell precious metals and uncut diamonds at fiat currency and cryptocurrency.
- A possibility to make a free conversion of tokens-metals and tokens-diamonds into physical bullion of precious metals and lots of diamonds.
- Each bullion of a precious metal and a diamond lot are certified and their references are recorded in a blockchain, thus excluding any fraud risk (manufacture of false bullion, adulteration of synthetic diamonds, etc.).
- Ecological and social responsibility.
- Absence of inflation risks.
- Complete anonymity and security of each project participant, and the impossibility to apply any undue fiscal influence as well as the absence of risks of fraud and robbery.

The project is implemented in several stages:



I.

- Pre-ICO
- Completion of organizational and registration formalities.
- Creation of trading blockchain platform.

II.

- ICO
- Fill-up of storages with precious metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium) and diamond lots
 - Issuance of tokens secured by bank metals and diamonds
 - Launch of trading blockchain platform.
 - Start of payment of profits gained from trade transactions to holders of tokens-obligations
 - Finishing of geological exploration works, compiling a report according to International Standards for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Reserves standards (PERC, SAMREC), broadening of the licensed area.
 - Arrangement of high-technological refining manufacture.
 - Arrangement of certified manufacturing of cast and minted bullion.

III.

- Conversion of tokens-obligations into controlling tokens-shares by applying the cost factor of discovered reserves and arranged manufacture.
 - Transfer to control overall assets via voting by holders of tokens-shares, complete documentation in blockchain, and the highest possible automation of a management process.

Jurisdictions of Luxembourg and Liechtenstein are used for managing companies of the MagnumLink project. Trust is established upon completion of the first stage to which facilities received upon ICO, issued obligations and corporate rights of the company are transferred.

The project is owned and managed by owners of managing tokens, using blockchain voting and implementation of decisions made via such voting, through their acceptance for mandatory execution by a managing trust.

MAGNUM LINK (SL) LIMITED has an appropriate governmental license issued by governmental authorities of Sierra Leone, when conducting geological exploration aimed at mining of minerals as well as refining, which acts in accordance with the legislation of Sierra Leone.

Cryptocurrency transactions are carried out by the company registered by the laws of Japan, where as, today, cryptocurrency circulation is regulated by the legal environment and cryptocurrencies are recognized as a means of payment.

Bank metals and lots of uncut diamonds circulate under the laws of the EU, Japan and Sierra Leone.

All the licenses have been or will be properly obtained for all the activity requiring licenses or other particular consents.

All business deals are registered by means of blockchain technology; wide use of smart contract technology and blockchain use inside corporate billing transactions are planned.

It is important to understand that nowadays, circulation of cryptocurrency and use of blockchain technology in some countries is not regulated, even limited or prohibited. ML Project does not collect any data regarding holders of tokens and jurisdictions of their residence. Therefore it is not liable to governments, international organizations and holders of tokens or third parties for breach of any legislation or any damage directly or indirectly related to purchase and circulation of tokens.

All the risks, both proprietary and non-proprietary, related to purchase, ownership, circulation or any other use of tokens, as well as other risks related to direct or indirect involvement in ML Project, are borne by each party at its discretion. Each party acts under its own authority, and when making a decision on certain participation in a project, and resigns its existing and future claims.

The notions of “token-obligation” and “token-share” used in WP do not mean that token is considered a security, a surrogate security or something analogous, by its legal nature in the understanding of legislation of any country and international organization, respectively, and are not subject to public registration or any other procedures.

Notions of “obligation” and “share” are applied to build a valid analogy when discussing the phenomena which nowadays, do not have any other defined notions within the terminology incorporated into a blockchain society. Use of these notions does not have any right or economic analogue with securities and is not a reason for regulation of their circulation in accordance with legislation on securities of any country, including the USA.

Judging from its legal nature, the token is a program code. Program code may be processed by means of smart contracts.

Companies which are or will be a part of the project and are managed by the project, operating in relevant jurisdictions, and meeting all legal requirements of such jurisdictions, including those regulating circulation of securities in the sphere of anti-money laundering and terrorism financing, must pay all taxes and duties established in such jurisdictions.

All payments to token holders are made in cryptocurrency. ML does not collect information about token holders, including their tax residence, and therefore, does not assume any responsibility and obligations for adherence of token holders to tax regimes of their jurisdictions.

ML Project considers that one of the top-priority values is the right to personal data protection and anonymity. To exercise this rights, the project does not collect and store any personal data of project participants, including token holders, and takes all efforts to prevent disclosure and use of personal information which is known in the course of project implementation by third parties.

Any interpretation of the information mentioned above and below in this document or any other documents or information about the project by anyone as well as consequences of such understanding or interpretation, cannot lead to or become grounds for any claims to ML, and parties, no matter what it takes to be involved in the project, including token holders.

Considering the overall economic instability and inflation of main world currencies, these are precious metals and gems as well as cryptocurrencies that give guarantees of unknown, reliable and highly profitable objects for investments with the aim of saving and accrual of capital funds.

Geological exploration and mining of natural diamonds and precious metals are a branch of a real sector of economy yielding a profit that worth millions of dollars.

Starting from 1971, the price of gold went up by more than 50 times. Demand and price for bank metals and diamonds are rapidly growing.

During the previous years, blockchain and cryptocurrency projects constitute the fastest growing profitable sphere of economy.

MagnumLink is the first project in the world which integrates these two highly effective and fastest growing spheres of the present-day economy with the aim of granting its participants with the biggest gains and the highest level of security and safety.

We offer a complex solution which anticipates broad access to a traditionally closed sphere of precious metals and gems mining and trading on traditional and cryptocurrency exchanges by anonymity.

Business project is fully managed using blockchain voting.

Unprecedented implementation of blockchain technologies in a real sector of the economy and activity records are not only documented traditionally but also recorded in a blockchain.

The team has devised a highly profitable business project resolving some essential ecological and social problems – Sierra Leone.

Available own manufacture base optimizes operational costs. Application of smart-contract technology at all stages minimizes the impact of a human factor.

The absolute anonymity of project participants, even when receiving physical bullion and diamond lots from operational floors of storages, guarantees safe and highly profitable investment. Having an improper fiscal influence on investors is impossible.

Participation in the project provides investors with independence from crisis phenomena in the world economy which can be reached due to the provisioning of investments made into real precious metals and diamonds that guarantees the high liquidity of assets, free conversion of tokens, and high level of anonymity.

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