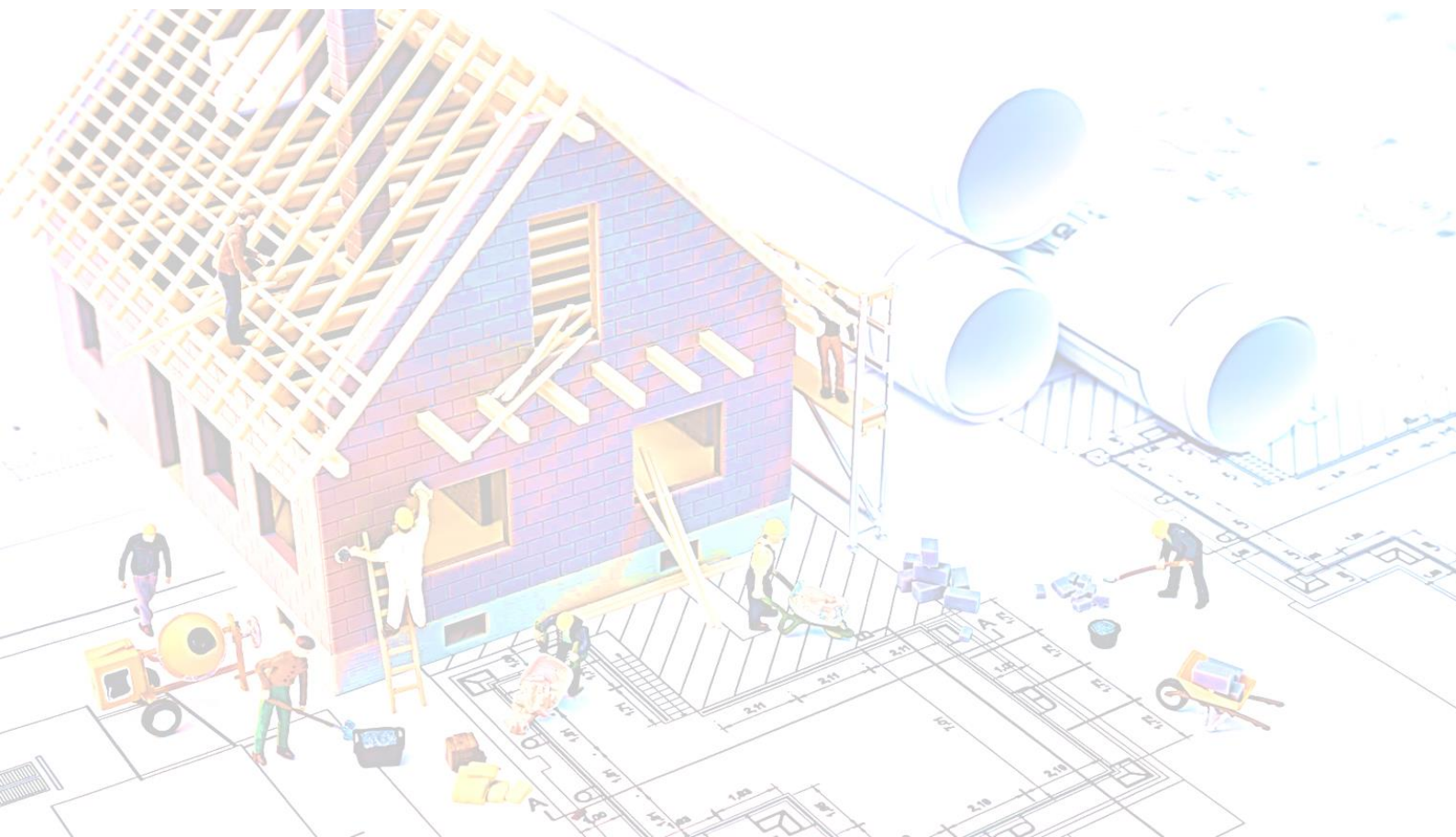




York whitepaper V1.0

Website: Yorkcoin.net

Aguste 2021



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What is York?

York is a platform of a smart contract high-technology that huge construction business and real estate can be distributed, prospered and split to financial institutions and foundations. Understanding the opportunities and navigating the legal frameworks of construction industry could lead to hold asset in distributed E-wallet and block chain. York is a significant part of this process, enabling transactions or hold assets and records to be traced and authenticated over the internet consciously, safely, lightly, swiftly and securely, and without need for central authority. It would be a consensus system and network that allows a new gate as a payment system and a completely digital money for issuing, transfer hold and secure assets. York is pioneer as a decentralized peer-to-peer payment system that is legally powered by its users with no broker nor central authority nor middlemen in construction industry. From a user illusion perspective, it is pretty much like fiat currencies for these business in Internet ecosystem. Business leaders confirm to consider as they navigate the inevitable policy ramifications and regulatory challenges. It can also be seen as the most prominent triple entry bookkeeping system and connected to NFT's technology could prospered as assets for swapping materials in construction industry in existence. York Block chain service offers a standardized initialization and publication processor ATO (Asset Tokenize Offering) to asset owners, acting as a neutral agent for asset owners and financial institutions that both parties can search and make deals. Meanwhile, YORK will continue progressing as a Block chain Service, and act as an asset segmentation and management platform for the construction applications for financial institutions. Finally, it will evolve into a financial exchange based on physical assets to improve the liquidity of physical assets .From the current situation of commercial development, the construction business projects, real estate developers and financial institutions have shown great enthusiasm. More and more construction business projects, real estate developers and financial institutions are willing to actively participate in the construction. Immobilize, and look forward YORK block chain would be lunched project online as soon as possible. In a greater sense of YORK future scheme, aside from construction industry and real estate, all assets that have trading value will be incorporated into the YORK block chain platform such as DiFi region, banking & insurance, artwork, antiques, private equity in manufacturing Industries, mining and Metal Industries and bonds.

Motivation

Since Vitalik Buterin first proposed Ethereum in 2013, smart contracts have entered the spotlight. In the nine years since the birth of Ethereum, smart contracts started from draft, got developed, and later thrived, drawing a lot of regard and attention. Ethereum is the most prosperous and widely used smart contract platform in current society. In the rapid succession of diverse DApps, especially DeFi applications, Ethereum obstacles become obvious than ever before such as low throughput, a small number of transactions and high transaction fees. In general, it is "high cost with low efficiency". Many platforms developed proposals to ensure high throughput and accelerate transactions in replication, but compromise decentralization more or less. Committed to building an infrastructure for block chain and the principle of decentralization and permission less block generation, Tron launches Tron Smart Chain. Serving as a support for high-performance transactions, it is completely compatible with EVM, and applies the PoS model so that all users can become a node by staking tokens without any permission.

It is a decentralized and high-efficiency currency with high efficiency, first created on Tron network (TRC20) second on Binance smart chain (BSC) network BEP20 and then in ERC20 network on Ethereum 2 Smart chain for decentralized. It can provide developers with an efficient and low-cost on-chain environment to run decentralized smart contract applications (DApps) and transfer or store digital assets.

York has the following features:

1. Perfect compatibility with the Tron ecosystem, Binance Smart Chain (BSC) ecosystem and Ethereum ecosystem. Developers can easily migrate Dapp to it, which is based on the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM), using mature development tools, and users can also quickly access the network;

2. Extremely high efficiency response and low transaction fees. With the POS consensus protocol, it generates a block in seconds, supports extremely high TPS, and keeps transaction fees at a low level in the meantime;
3. No permission required for block proposers. It supports up to 221 block proposers, which are sorted and determined according to the number of Tron, BSC and Ethereum stakes. It does not require the review of centralized institutions, making the network more decentralized;

Who created York?

It is the pioneer implementation of a concept called "cryptocurrency in construction business and as liquidity for swapping NFT's of construction industry", which was first described in January 2021 by Alex Fernando, suggesting the idea of a new form of money that uses cryptocurrency in this industry to control its interest and transactions, rather than a central authority. The community has since prospered and grown exponentially with many developers working on it.

The design of York follows the following principles:

1. Compatibility with the Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20 ecosystem: Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20 is the first practical and widely used smart contract platform. With the regard to smart contracts, the first thing that comes to mind is Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20. Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20 already has relatively mature applications, communities and toolchains, which constitute a complete ecosystem. It compatibility with Ethereum means that almost all DApps, ecosystem components and tools on Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20 can be migrated to It directly.
2. Compatibility with the Tron ecosystem: Tron is the second practical and widely used smart contract platform. With the regard to smart contracts, the first thing that comes to mind is Tron. Tron already has relatively mature applications, communities and toolchains, which constitute a complete ecosystem. It compatibility with Tron means that almost all DApps, ecosystem components and tools on Tron can be migrated to it directly.
3. Compatibility with the Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20 ecosystem: Binance Smart chain (BSC) is the first practical and widely used smart contract platform. With the regard to smart contracts, the first thing that comes to mind is Binance Smart chain (BSC). Binance Smart chain (BSC) already has relatively mature applications, communities and toolchains, which constitute a complete ecosystem. It compatibility with Binance Smart chain (BSC) means that almost all DApps, ecosystem components and tools on Binance Smart chain (BSC) can be migrated to it directly.
4. PoS-based consensus: The consensus based on the Proof of Stake (PoS) is more environmentally friendly, and outruns PoW-based consensus in the respect of performance (with less block generation time and higher transaction capacity). PoS-based consensus can be flexibly managed by the community, without compromising decentralization.

Proof of Stake

Although Proof of Work (POW) has proven to be a practical solution for decentralized networks, it is not environmentally friendly and requires a large number of participants to maintain network security. Erc20, BEP20 and TRC20 and some other networks use Proof of Authority (PoA) or its variants in different scenarios, including test nets and main nets. PoA defends against 51% of attacks, and more effectively prevents Byzantine nodes from arbitrary behaviors. However, the PoA protocol has been criticized for not being as decentralized as POW because its validators have great power, which could lead to corruption and security attacks. Other block chains, such as EOS and Cosmos, have introduced different types of Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS) that allow token holders to vote for validators, which makes the network more decentralized and is conducive to community management. Integrating the features of PoS and PoA, BINANCE SMART CHAIN (BSC), TRON, ETHERUM adopts PoS as the underlying consensus mechanism with the block generation mechanism of PoA. The adopted scheme as below:

1. Blocks are generated by a limited number of validators.

2. Validators generate blocks in PoA in turn. In other words, they share the same probability of generating blocks, which is similar to the Clique consensus engine of Ethereum.
3. The set of validators is selected and eliminated by on-chain governance based on staked tokens without any permission.
4. Anyone can delegate tokens to the node he or she trusts.

How does York work?

From a user perspective, it is nothing more than a mobile app or computer program that store in a personal wallet and allows a user to send and receive Yorks with them. This is how it works for most users. Despite the undoubted potential of York, the reality is that most Dapp are currently in the exploration, prosperation or enhancement phase and have yet to attain normal scale.

How does one acquire Yorks?

(1) As payment for goods or services.

(2) Purchase Yorks at a www.oneswap.net & www.justswap.org & www.pancakeswap.finance & www.uniswap.org exchanges.

(3) Exchange Yorks with someone near you.

While it may be possible to find individuals who wish to sell Yorks in exchange for a credit card or PayPal payment, most exchanges do not allow funding via these payment methods. This is due to cases where someone buys York with Tether, and then reverses their half of the transaction. This is commonly referred to as a chargeback. Payments are made from a wallet application, either on your computer or smartphone, by entering the recipient's address, the payment amount, and pressing send. To make it easier to enter a recipient's address, many wallets can obtain the address by scanning a QR code or touching two phones together with NFC technology.

What are the advantages of York?

Payment freedom: It is possible to send and receive Yorks anywhere in the world at any time. No bank holidays. No borders. No bureaucracy. It allows its users to be in full control of their money. Choose your own fees - There is no fee to receive Yorks, and many wallets let you control how large a fee to pay when spending. Fees are unrelated to the amount transferred, so it's possible to send 100,000 Yorks for the same fee it costs to send 1 York. Additionally, merchant processors exist to assist merchants in processing transactions, converting It's to fiat currency and depositing funds directly into merchants' bank accounts daily. As these services are based on it, they can be offered for much lower fees than tradition method.

Fewer risks for merchants: York transactions are safely, lightly, swiftly and securely, irreversible, and do not contain customers' sensitive or personal information. This protects merchants from losses caused by fraud or fraudulent chargebacks, and there is no need for PCI compliance. Merchants can easily expand to new markets where either credit cards are not available or fraud rates are unacceptably high. The net results are lower fees, larger markets, and fewer administrative costs.

Security and control

York users are in full control of their transactions; it is impossible for merchants to force unwanted or unnoticed charges as can happen with multifold payment methods. York payments can be issued without personal data tied to the transaction. This offers strong protection against identity theft. Its users can also protect their money with backup and encryption.

Transparent and neutral: All information concerning the money supply itself is readily available on the block chain for anybody to verify and use in real-time. No individual or heterogeneous organization can control or manipulate the protocol because it is

cryptographically secure. This consideration allows the core of it to be trusted for being completely palmy neutral, transparent and predictable.

What are the negative points of York?

Degree of acceptance - Many people are still unaware of it. Every day, more businesses accept Yorks because they want the advantages of doing so, but the list remains small and still needs to prosper in order to benefit from network factors.

The full value of Yorks in circulation and the number of businesses using it are still very medium compared to what they could be. Thus, relatively small events, trades, or business activities and performance can significantly affect the price. In theory, this volatility will decrease as its markets and the technology matures. Never before has the world seen a start-up currency, so it is truly difficult (and exciting) to imagine how it will play out.

Ongoing enhancement - Its software is still in middle phase with many incomplete features in active development. New tools, features, and services are being developed to make it more secure and accessible to the masses. Some of these are still not ready for everyone. Most businesses are new and still offer no insurance. In general, it is still in the process of maturing.

Legal

Is York legal?

To the best of our knowledge, it has not been made illegal by legislation in most jurisdictions. However, some jurisdictions (such as Argentina and Russia) severely restrict or ban foreign currencies. Other jurisdictions (such as Thailand) may limit the licensing of certain entities such as cryptocurrencies exchanges.

Is York useful for illegal activities?

York is money, and money has always been used both for legal and illegal purposes. Cash, credit cards and current banking systems widely surpass it in terms of their use to finance crime. It can bring significant innovation in payment systems and the benefits of such innovation are often considered to be far beyond their potential drawbacks.

It is designed to be a huge step forward in making money more secure in real estate and construction businesses could also act as a significant protection against many forms of financial crime. For instance, Yorks are completely impossible to counterfeit. Users are in full control of their payments and cannot receive unapproved charges such as with credit card fraud. Its transactions are irreversible and immune to fraudulent chargebacks. It allows money to be secured against theft and loss using very strong and useful mechanisms such as backups, encryption, and multiple signatures.

What about York and taxes?

It is not a fiat currency with legal tender status in any jurisdiction, but often tax liability accrues regardless of the medium used. There is a wide variety of legislation in many different jurisdictions which could cause income, sales, payroll, capital gains, or some other form of tax liability to arise with it.

What about York and consumer protection?

It is freeing people to transact on their own terms. Each user can send and receive payments in a similar way to cash but they can also take part in more complex contracts. Multiple signatures allow a transaction to be accepted by the network only if a certain number of a defined group of persons agree to sign the transaction. This allows innovative dispute mediation services to be developed in the future. Such services could allow a third party to approve or reject a transaction in case of disagreement between

the other parties without having control on their money. As opposed to cash and other payment methods, It always leaves a public proof that a transaction did take place, which can potentially be used in a recourse against businesses with fraudulent practices. It is also worth noting that while merchants usually depend on their public reputation to remain in business and pay their employees, they don't have access to the same level of information when dealing with new consumers. The way it works allows both individuals and businesses to be protected against fraudulent chargebacks while giving the choice to the consumer to ask for more protection when they are not willing to trust a particular merchant.

Economy

How are Yorks created?

All in 50.000.000.000 Yorks are generated by a competitive and decentralized process called "POS". This process involves that individuals are rewarded by the network for their services. 20.000.000.000 TRC20 in Tron network, in Binance smart chain (BSC) 10.000.000.000 BEP20, Ethereum in ERC20 network 10.000.000.000 tokens and 10.000.000.000 tokens in local York block chain will be created. The sum of tokens reach 50.000.000.000 Yorks in 4 networks.

Why do Yorks have value?

Yorks have value because they are useful as a form of money and is fund of construction businesses that are involved in. The volume of projects value will attain 10 billion €. It has the characteristics of money (durability, portability, fungibility, scarcity, divisibility, and recognize ability) based on the properties of mathematics rather than relying on physical properties (like gold and silver) or trust in central authorities (like fiat currencies). In short, it is backed by mathematics. With these attributes, all that is required for a form of money to hold value is trust and adoption. In the case of it, this can be measured by its Prospering base of users, hotspots, and new markets. As with all currency, its value comes only and directly from people willing to accept them as payment.

What determines York's price?

The price of a York is determined by supply and demand. When demand for Yorks increases, the price increases, and when demand falls, the price declines. There is only a limited number of Yorks in flow, which means that demand must follow this level of inflation to keep the price stable. Because it is still a relatively small market compared to what it could be, it doesn't take significant amounts of money to move the market price up or down, and thus the price of an It is still very fugacious.

Is York a bubble?

A fast rise in price does not constitute a bubble. An artificial over-valuation that will lead to a sudden downward correction constitutes a bubble. Choices based on individual human action by hundreds of thousands of market participants is the cause for York's price to fluctuate as the market seeks price discovery. Reasons for changes in sentiment may include a loss of confidence in it, a large difference between value and price not based on the fundamentals of the York economy, increased press coverage stimulating speculative demand, fear of uncertainty, and old-fashioned irrational exuberance and greed.

Isn't speculation and volatility a problem for York?

This is a chicken and egg situation. For Its price to stabilize, a large scale economy needs to develop with more businesses and users. For a large scale economy to develop, businesses and users will seek for price stability.

Fortunately, volatility does not affect the main benefits of it as a payment system to transfer money from point A to point B. It is possible for businesses to convert York payments to their local currency instantly, allowing them to profit from the advantages of it without being subjected to price fluctuations. Since it offers many useful and unique features and properties, many users choose to

use it. With such solutions and incentives, it is possible that it will mature and develop to a degree where price volatility will become limited.

Transactions

Receiving notification of a payment is almost instant with it. However, there is a delay before the network begins to confirm your transaction by including it in a block. A confirmation means that there is a consensus on the network that the Yorks you received haven't been sent to anyone else and are considered your property. Once your transaction has been included in one block, it will continue to be buried under every block after it, which will exponentially consolidate this consensus and decrease the risk of a reversed transaction. Each confirmation takes between a few seconds and a few minutes, with 1 minutes being the average. If the transaction pays too low a fee or is otherwise atypical, getting the first confirmation can take much longer. Every user is free to determine at what point they consider a transaction sufficiently confirmed, but 6 confirmations is often considered to be as safe as waiting 6 months on a credit card transaction.

How much will the transaction fee be?

Transactions can be processed without fees, but trying to send free transactions can require waiting days or weeks. Although fees may increase over time, normal fees currently only cost a tiny amount. By default, all cryptocurrencies wallets listed on www.Yorkcoin.io add what they think is an appropriate fee to your transactions; most of those wallets will also give you chance to review the fee before sending the transaction.

Transaction fees are used as a protection against users sending transactions to overload the network. The precise manner in which fees work is still being developed and will change over time. Because the fee is not related to the amount of Yorks being sent, it may seem extremely low or unfairly high. Instead, the fee is relative to the number of bytes in the transaction, so using multi signature or spending multiple previously-received amounts may cost more than simpler transactions. If your activity follows the pattern of conventional transactions, you won't have to pay unusually high fees.

What if I receive a York when my computer or smartphone is powered off?

This works fine. The Yorks will appear next time you start your wallet application. Yorks are not actually received by the software on your computer, they are appended to a public ledger that is shared between all the devices on the network. If you are sent Yorks when your wallet client program is not running and you later launch it, it will download blocks and catch up with any transactions it did not already know about, and the Yorks will eventually appear as if they were just received in real time. Your wallet is only needed when you wish to spend Yorks.

What does "synchronizing" mean and why does it take so long?

Long synchronization time is only required with full node clients like It Core. Technically speaking, synchronizing is the process of downloading and verifying all previous York transactions on the network. For some York clients to calculate the spendable balance of your wallet and make new transactions, it needs to be aware of all previous transactions. This step can be resource intensive and requires sufficient bandwidth and storage to accommodate the full size of the block chain. For it to remain secure, enough people should keep using full node clients because they perform the task of validating and relaying transactions.

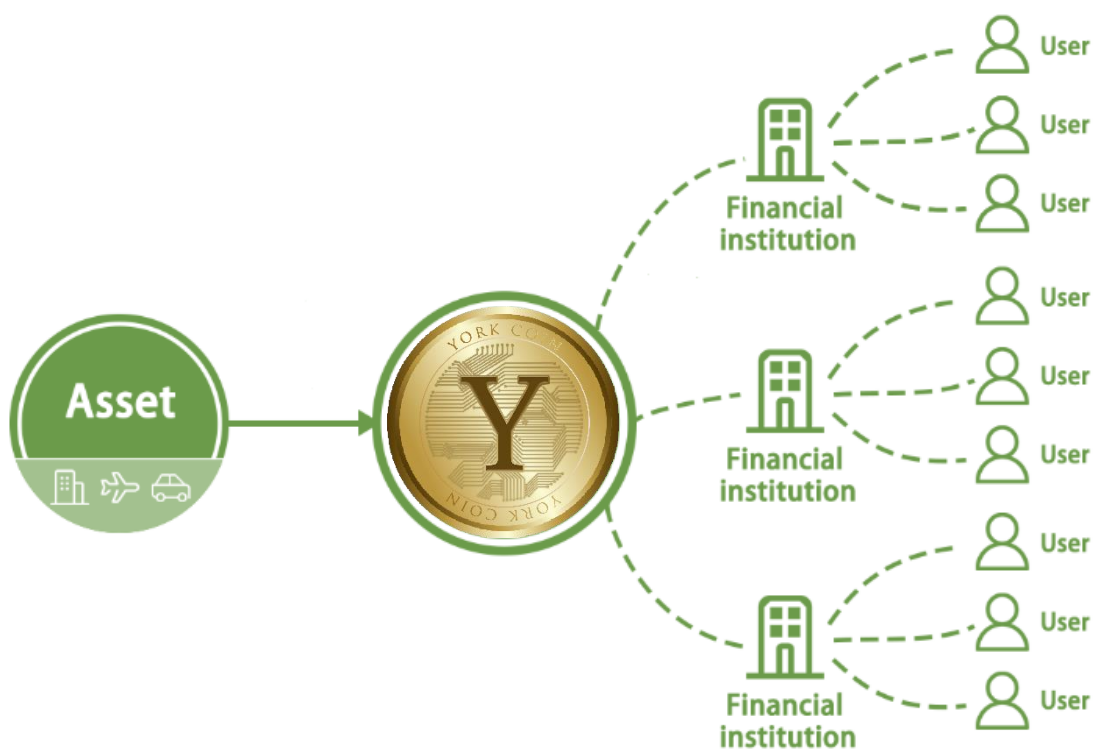
Mission 1#

Our mission is to consolidate worldwide construction corporations and real estate markets with the block chain mechanism. York is a platform of a smart contract high-technology that huge construction business and real estate can be distributed, prospered and merge to financial institutions and foundations. Through joining block chain and real estate, the real estate developer, financial institutions and their users can be connected and the transaction of real estate can be evolved a part of “digital credit society”, therefore constituting a axial supporting part of the

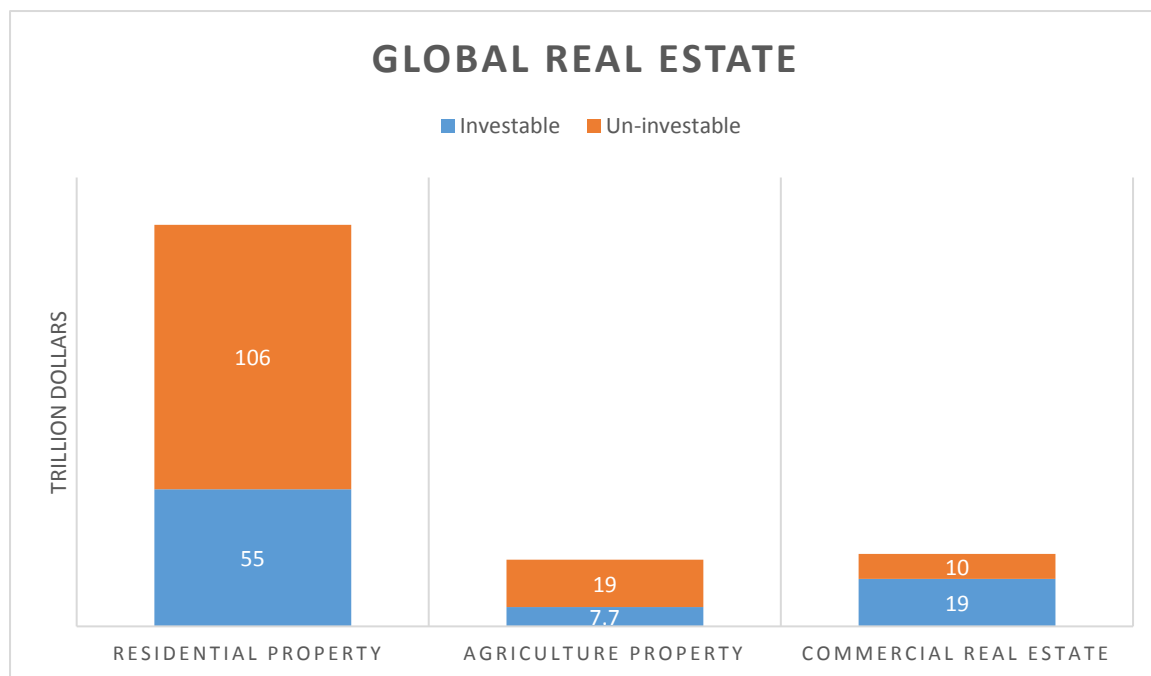
financial development. All corporations and investors will become beneficiaries of York network block chain. York is a smart contract technology and distributed accounting technology developed for the purpose of splitting real estate and constructions projects, which utilizes block chain's inward advantages such as trust less mechanism, Anti-manipulation, traceability and co-supervision. Through York platform and applying NFT's technology, large real estate can be split to multiple economical institutions. In this way, the user will get the occasion to invest small amounts of money and benefit from real estate, and ensures security and low risk of investment. Under this project, the assets which have been tokenized by NFT's, will be hosted by York digital assets management platform and be transformed into sharing economy assets.

1. Using the IHT wallet (under development) ATO (Asset Tokenize Offering) is the order of the asset party to launch a split. It is used to generate asset split and it is recorded on the kernel ledger of IHT. All property rights and usufruct rights of the transaction shall be conducted under the asset's local fiat. IHT consumption in the wallet is only an inducement mechanism of ATO.

2. How can property developers launch ATO on IHT platform? After getting the qualification certification (jurisdiction relevant licenses, property registration, proof of ownership, etc.) on the IHT platform, the property developers can obtain the right to issue ATO (subject to the approval of When the property developer issues ATO, it is necessary to make clear of the specific circumstances of the property (such as real estate address, area, property right period and other relevant conditions), the sale of real estate, whether share repurchase in a certain period of time, valid duration of the subscription and annual effective yield. After the financial institution has registered on the IHT underwriting platform, it can find the most suitable asset through screening and checking the classification of the asset. IHT will be used as an inducement mechanism on underwriting shares of ATO assets. The specific quantity of IHT depends on the complexity and terms of each ATO. After the completion of underwriting, financial institution can generate many sub-products from its original shares and release on its own platform and show it to users on the display portal of IHT.

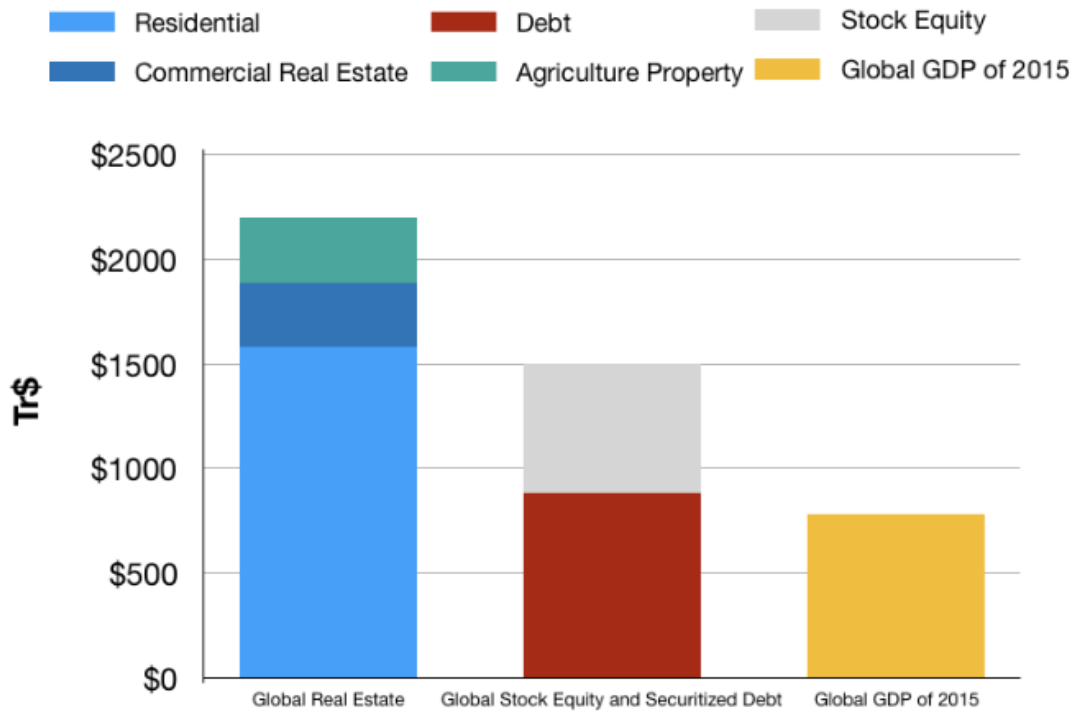


Real Estate Transaction are one of the most complex transactions that will be made in a person's life simplifying that transaction through the block chain will revolutionize the way real estate transactions are handled our mission It's to make real estate more accessible to families that use cryptocurrency's in every day transaction. York brings a revolutionary way for people to get access to investment opportunities using block chain technology to allow for the fast, efficient and secure transfer of funds. By combining the potential with the borderless transaction capabilities of cryptocurrencies we want to build an authentic and genuine investment experience that caters to the modern lifestyle.



Trends in Global Real Estate Market in 2017 the total market cap of global real estate is approximately worth USD 245 trillion, which roughly equals 2.8 times of global GDP, 35 times of global gold mining worth (6.2 trillion) and accounts for 61% of global main assets, hence rendering real estate the top saving and investment choice for countries, corporations and individuals. Residential property accounts for over 74% in global total real asset and is the most important part of the real estate market. Since residential property is mostly self-occupied properties, its ownership is most dispersed and closely linked with the wealth of ordinary people. The investment potential of residential property is yet to be fully unlocked due to its poor liquidity. The global real estate market and global economy as a whole will be greatly improved if the residential properties' liquidity were accelerated. From the point of distribution of space and value, the world's real estate is unevenly distributed. The western countries account for a higher per capita proportion of the world's real estate. In North America, for example, accounts for only 4% of the world's population, but residential value accounts for 20% of the world's total and commercial property value accounted for more than half of the total value of commercial property worldwide. Therefore, the use of reverse thinking, a new type of real estate investment model, is very likely to promote the real estate investment liquidity of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, Middle East and other regions, thereby producing a huge real estate investment market. In combination with the advantages of block chain and the global development trend, block chain real estate investment model will likely cover the future global real estate investment at a sweeping rate, and eliminate the traditional real estate investment model. York, based on this development inflection point, has fragmented the property right via smart contract referring to the property securitization approach of REITs, and has pioneered a block chain + smart contract. Business model it will reverse the global circulation of real estate, thereby affecting the global economic development

Global Real Estate



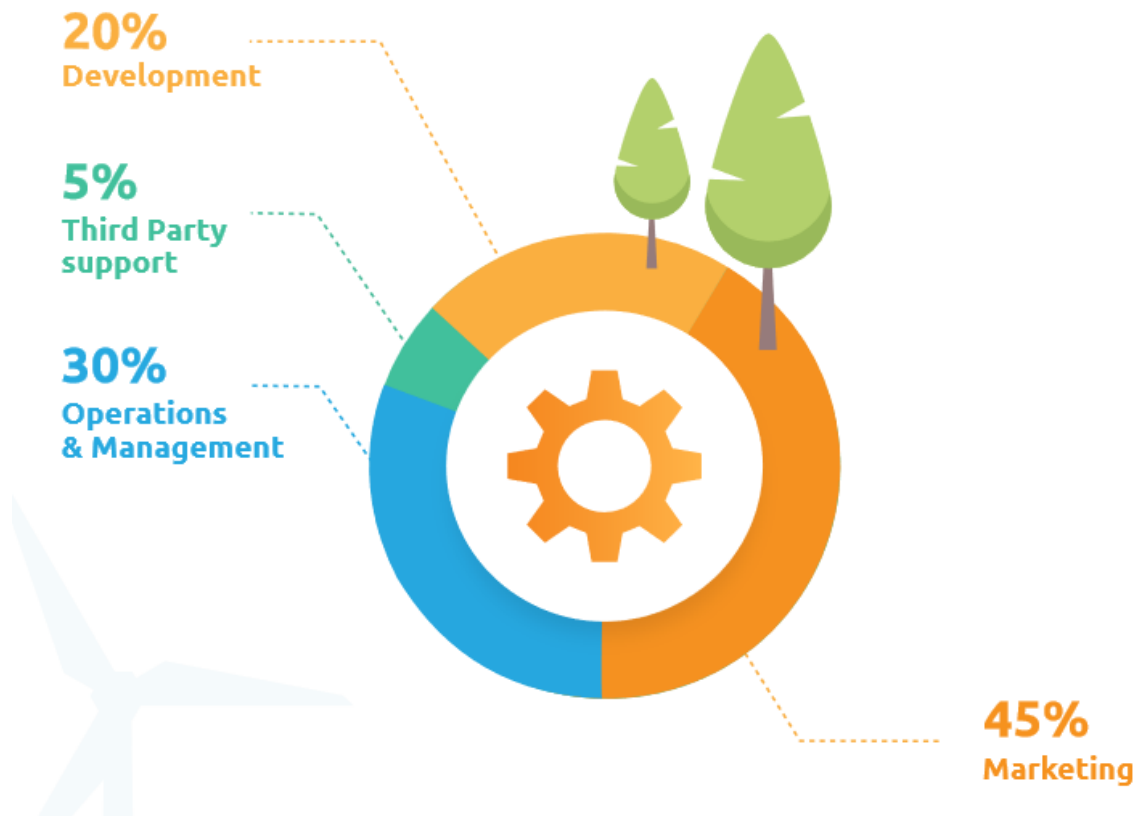
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combination with the advantages of block chain and the global development trend, block chain real estate investment model will likely cover the future global real estate investment at a sweeping rate, and eliminate the traditional real estate investment model. York, based on this development inflection point, has fragmented the property right via smart contract referring to the property securitization, and has pioneered a block chain smart contract business model. It will reverse the global circulation of real estate, thereby affecting the global economic development. Real estate transactions, in the global investment market, especially the bulk of real estate transactions, is facing a problem that is how to conduct asset transactions lightly, efficiently and transparently. In the past, only large asset packages were able to achieve the purpose of securitization of real estate assets through the means of REITs. IHT draws from traditional real estate investment tools, such as REITs, where the asset holders can through early audit, risk control, and prediction of asset package income by the third party, rapidly trade the real estate assets ownership and income rights. Through this process, the following advantages can be represented. First, it makes real estate investment downsizing. Dynamic and transparent. Second, it has very high transaction convenience. Third, information is transparent. Fourth, fragmentizes large assets.

Value 3#

- 1-Making construction business finance easier to find new opportunities
2. Making construction projects easier to advance
3. Making Construction Corporation easier to engage, no matter what role a person is playing

4. Effective global inclusion can only happen when all marketplace participants can negotiate and settle efficiently
5. The ability to earn and improve one's condition is a basic human right
6. Efficiency is about respecting the most valuable resource of all, time



Token affluent properties

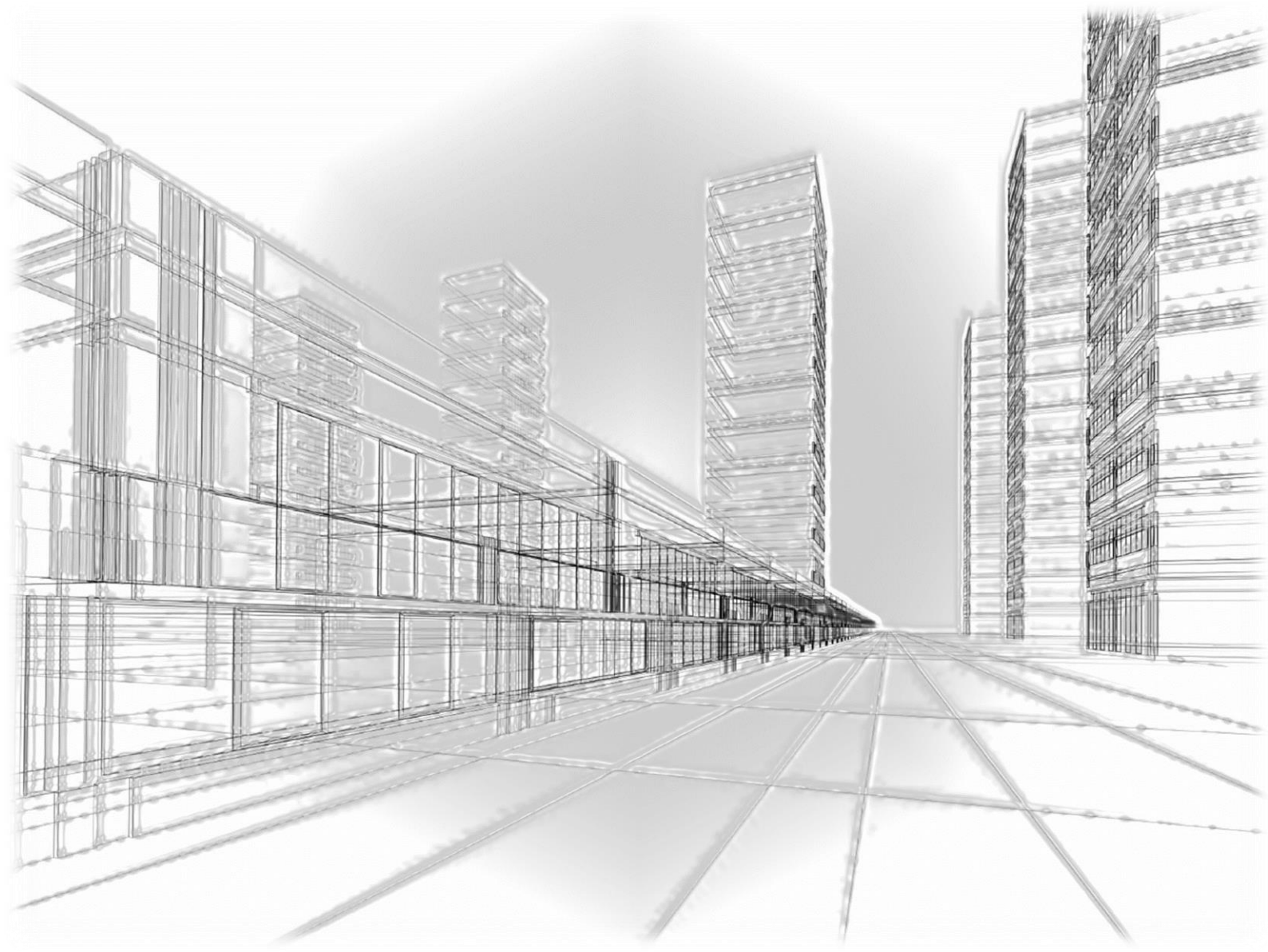
Security

Is York secure?

The York technology - the protocol and the cryptography - has a strong security track record, and the York network is probably the biggest distributed computing project in the world. York's most common vulnerability is in user error. York wallet files that store the necessary private keys can be accidentally deleted, lost or stolen. This is pretty similar to physical cash stored in a digital form. Fortunately, users can employ sound security practices to protect their money or use service providers that offer good levels of security and insurance against theft or loss.

Under the block generation mechanism of PoA, more than half of the $N/2+1$ validators in the network are reliable and trustworthy, and in most cases the network can run safely and normally. The availability of BINANCE SMART CHAIN (BSC), Tron, and Ethereum relies on each node in the set of validators in the PoS consensus that they can generate blocks in time. However, a validator may fail to generate blocks due to some reasons, such as hardware, software, configuration, or network issues. Those

unstable operations will jeopardize the performance of the network and bring more uncertainty to the system. In order to ensure the stability of the network, BINANCE SMART CHAIN (BSC), TRON, ETHERUM introduces the penalty mechanism and internally maintains a penalty contract to record the blocks missed by each validator. Once the number goes beyond the predefined threshold, the validator will have part of its staked tokens confiscated.



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Aguste 2021