SPACE GOLD COIN

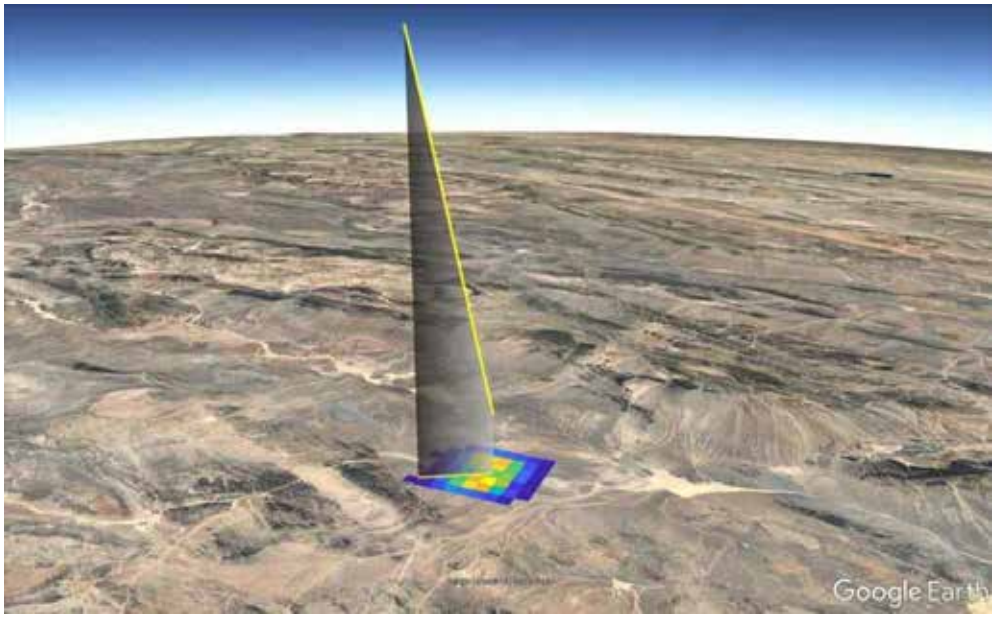
Abstract

Space Gold Coin was conceptualised by members of Insite Archaeological Sevices Ltd; A meteorite hunting company that seeks to accrue museum grade artefacts using modern technologies. Space Gold Coin's primary purpose is to facilitate wealth accumulation in order to hedge against impending financial deterioration and government instability.

Our project is motivated by the adoption of the crypto anarchist manifesto: A document that propagates a decentralised and anonymous political philosophy through the use of blockchain technology.

Our belief in the success of meteorite recovery is centred around the recent discovery of a meteorite impact site located in inner Mongolia, as well as the efficient recovery methods our team has perfected over recent years.

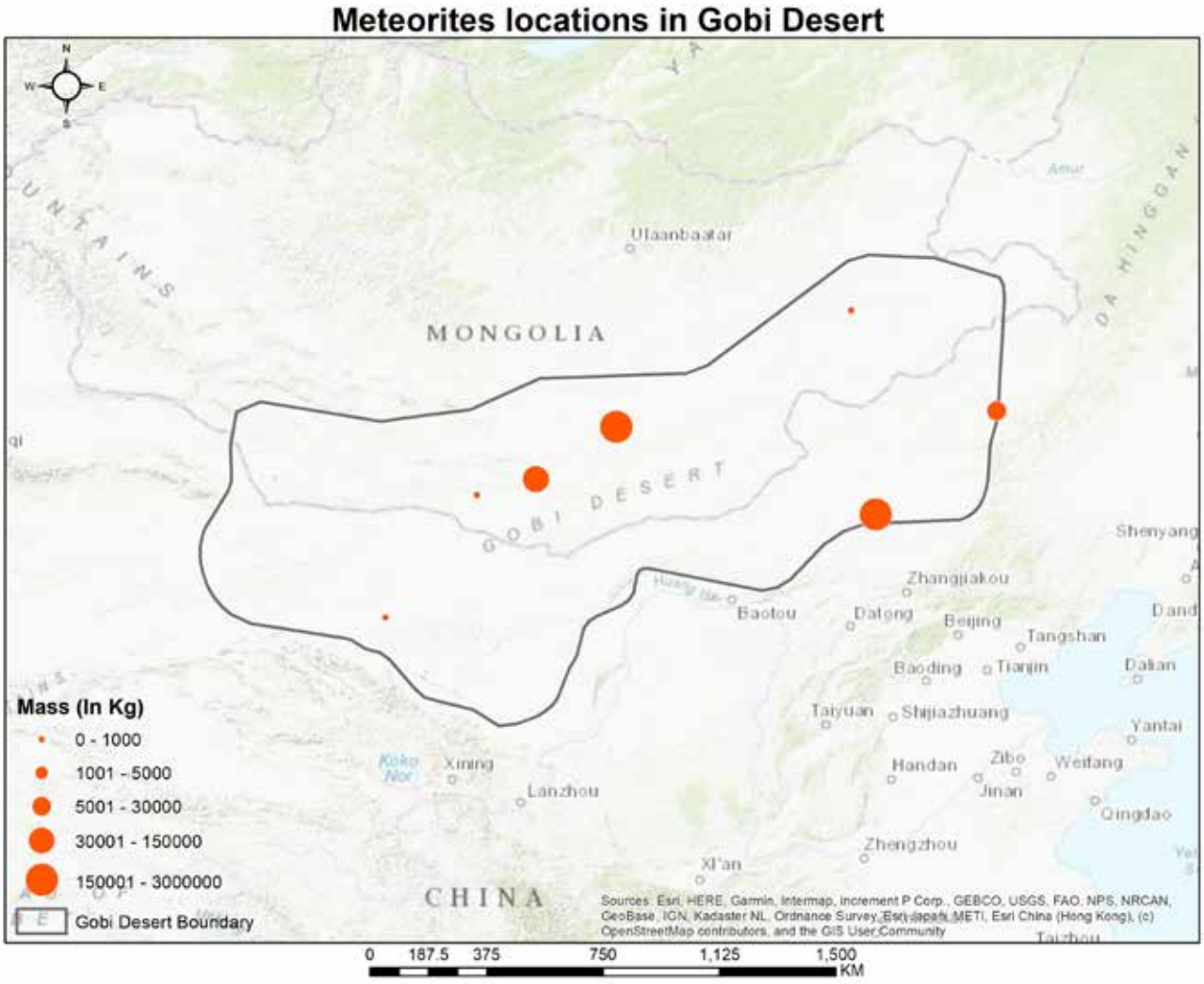
The meteorite which landed in inner Mongolia, during July 2021, is estimated to be worth 5,000,000 USD, providing more than enough wealth to finance the Space Gold Coin project as we continue to locate other sites.



Suspected Strewn field in Inner Mongolia

Image courtesy of Jim Goodall www.strewnify.com

The expedition will provide financial dividends, and a wealth of knowledge in the field of astro-biology, furthering research in extra-terrestrial geology and sentient life. This duality will fuel development beyond the traditional realm of cryptocurrencies, given that its value has both fiscal and academic utility.



Introduction

As the US dollar continues to depreciate in value, we shifted our focus to provide an asset that will retain value over time, offer financial prospects, and contribute to society on a cultural and historical level. In the wake of an unprecedented increase in money supply, the pandemic hindered the stability of western economies. Many economists are warning us about the collapse of the dollar, hyperinflation, and political turmoil on the horizon.

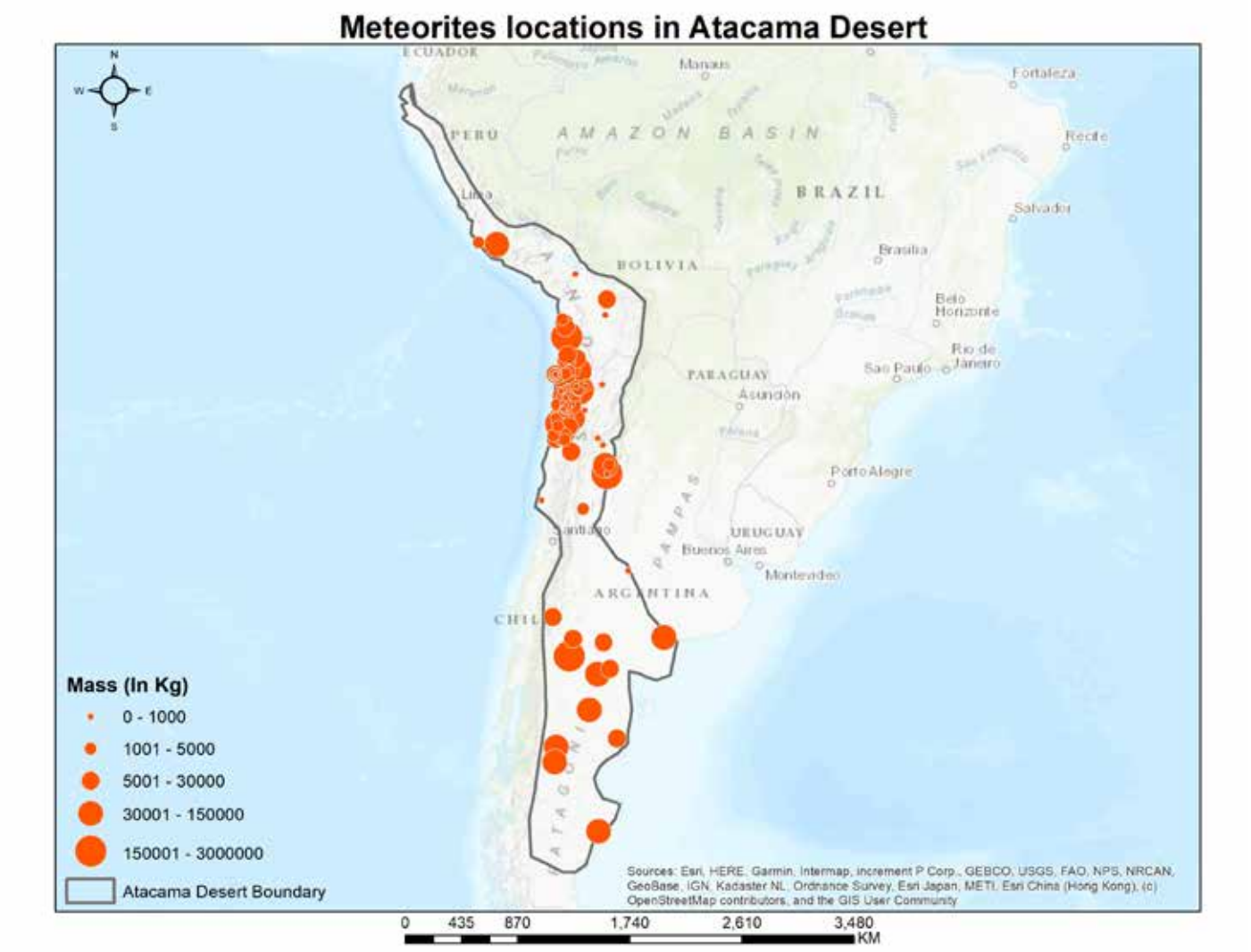
Based on our research, the leading assets to combat financial crises' are non market correlated assets such as museum grade art and antiquities. This particular asset class has long been sought after by investors and collectors. The prospective profits for this asset class are immense. Of this class, meteorites stand out as the best performing asset concerning price inflation. The overriding issue lies with acquisition. The price threshold is simply too high for everyday investors, leading our team to source the meteorites directly.

This is a space gold rush, and we know how to find it. Our foundation has engineered new means for meteorite detection and extraction, allowing us to easily recover meteorites located in desert environments. Substituting traditional practices, the meteorites will be sold at auction bi-annually and revenue shares paid to crypto investors. Scientific data in tandem with the profits generated by our token will create an abundance of interest in the coin, funding further expeditions and rewarding earlier holders.

Our team will deploy drones, geographic information systems (GIS), thermal cameras, and artificial intelligence to accurately locate meteors in the Atacama Desert. These instruments are used through a series of data reconnaissance methods that will effectively locate meteorite deposits.

The raw data we scrape from NASA allows us to render high-resolution mapping of surrounding terrain before deploying drones equipped with thermal FLIR cameras.

Because meteorites have a high metallic content , the contrast between hot and cold temperatures in desert environments, allows the drones to easily locate meteorites; Due to the rate at which metal absorbs heat from the sun compared to other forms of sediment. Once the data is collected, we use TensorFlow and other open-source machine



learning software to accurately recover the meteorites (Space Gold).

Our project follows on research by **Machine Learning for Semi-Automated Meteorite Recovery**

Seamus Anderson1 1Space Science and Technology Center, Curtin University

This team achieved a 75% hit rate training machine learning algorithms to detect meteorites in the Australian desert.

We will authorize direct access to the meteorite collection, permitting holders to receive revenue share in the form of stable coins backed by physical meteorites, and from sales at auction. We will also offer to exchange stable coins earned by investors for physical meteorites through our e-commerce platform.

Philosophical Framework

Taking influence from great thinkers like Aristotle, we plan to approach our financial framework with the characteristics Aristotle outlined. Aristotle defined the characteristics of a good form of money as follows:

1. It must be durable. Money must stand the test of time and the elements. It must not fade, corrode, or change through time.

2. It must be portable. Money holds a high amount of 'worth' relative to its weight and size.

3. It must be divisible. Money should be relatively easy to separate and re-combine without affecting its fundamental characteristics. An extension of this idea is that the item should be 'fungible", or tradeable for a commodity like for like.

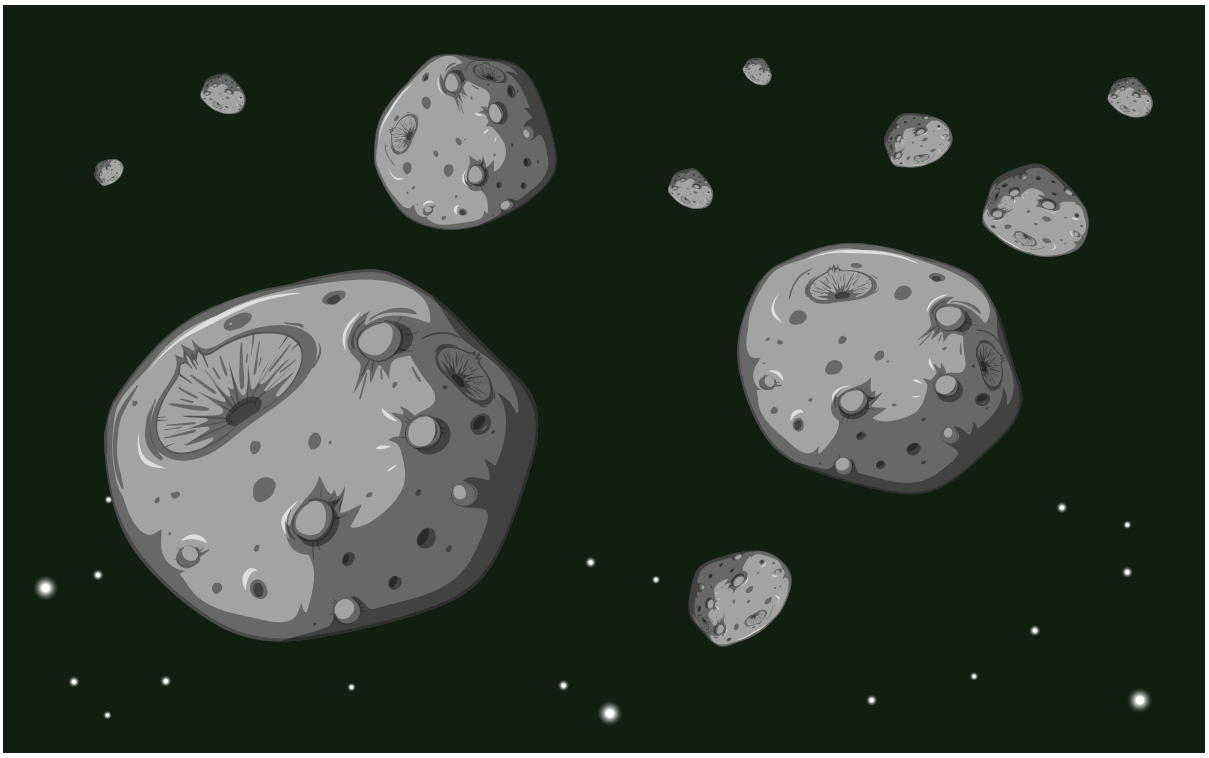
4. It must have intrinsic value. This value of money should be independent of any other object and contained in the money itself.

This thinking will underpin our ecosystem moving forward, with hopes of instigating a stable and valuable form of currency on a distributed ledger The currency ticks all boxes, durability (tokenised meteorites), portability (digital exchanges and physical ledgers), divisibility (swaps and liquidity), and value (digital form of antiquity with value to science).

Saifedean Ammous , in 'The Bitcoin Standard', wrote **“Whenever a natural, technological, or political development resulted in quickly increasing the new supply of a monetary good, the good would lose its monetary status and be replaced by other media of exchange with a more reliably high stock-to-flow ratio"**

The easier the commodity used as money is to produce, the less use as a currency it is. Because the US dollar can be printed in infinite amounts, it has a low stock to flow ratio. The average lifespan of a fiat currency throughout history is thirty years, before always returning to its intrinsic value: Zero

“Seashells were used as money when they were hard to find, loose cigarettes are used as money in prisons because they are hard to procure or produce”



In the context of Space Gold Coin, meteorites are rare and difficult to find. This means their stock to flow ratio makes them an ideal store of value. Therefore tokenised meteorites can be used as a form of hard money .

One of the first recorded hard currencies was the use of glass beads and meteorites in West Africa. The currency was inflated by European Colonialists who were able to mass produce the beads. Similarly we saw the use of Rai Stones on Yap Island. The Islanders used large stones that were only mined on other islands and therefore showed a 'proof of work'. Although these massive stones were not divisible or portable; Everyone on the island knew who owned them. Even half a Rai stone could be sold and the islanders would still remember who owned the shares in it, as a primitive form of distributed ledger.

Similarly with distributed ledgers, its possible to sell fractional ownership of a large meteorite, or valuable work of art. Again, the Rai stones value became subject to hyper inflation with the arrival of European explorers who wished to buy coconuts from the islanders. The explorers used dynamite and large ships to procure the big limestone blocks. Because they became easier to produce, the stock to flow ratio meant the currency was devalued.

We can draw an analogy between the Yap islanders Rai Stones, and glass beads in West Africa which were devalued by colonialists diluting the stock to flow ration of the local money; And the federal reserve in America diluting the supply of US dollars using their printing press. Because the fed can print money in unlimited amounts, and fiat currencies have no intrinsic value, they are necessarily subject to devaluation.

Studies

Campo del Cielo Meteorite

The meteorite recovered in Campo del Cielo is more than four billion years old and originated in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter. The extra-terrestrial sculptural form was once part of the molten iron core of an asteroid that broke apart — a portion of which was deflected into an earth-crossing orbit. Today, the fragments of meteorite auctioned by Sotheby's typically sell to the highest bidder for 600 USD per lbs.
Information courtesy of Sotheby's

Cape York Meteorite

"Iron Mountain," so named by the Inuit, was part of the largest single meteorite shower from which specimens have ever been recovered. In 1894, they revealed a thirty-one-ton specimen designated Ahnighito ("The Tent"), to Admiral Robert Peary, who had been seeking not only the North Pole but the source of the Inuit's iron. Three years later, Peary returned to Greenland and then to New York City to great acclaim with Ahnighito, and several other specimens from the meteorite now known as Cape York. Peary had obtained and delivered the largest meteorite ever recovered—a distinction still held today. Given its size and massive weight, the meteorite hall at the American Museum of Natural History had to be built around the Inuit's "tent" after its platform was anchored in bedrock. In conveying the meteorite to his ship, Peary built what is still the only railroad in Greenland. Today, the fragments of Ahnighito auctioned by Christie's sell for 1,000 USD per lbs.
Information courtesy of Christie's

Lex Cryptographica: Blockchain and human rights: utopia, or dystopia, or both?
The chapter shows why public permission-less blockchains constitute a separate ecosystem from the physical space. Several architectural features of such blockchains make it partially a law-proof technology, or, to a certain extent, a technology that creates a space outside of the law. So the law cannot be applied as it currently is.
Firstly, blockchains ensure the privacy of their users through pseudonymity. When using blockchain platforms and services, users do not reveal their real-life identity, but instead, they show their 'public key' which is an encrypted identity.
Secondly, these blockchains constitute a real barrier to enforcement because of their distributed and decentralized nature, causing them to be immutable. This inalterability

applies to courts, and more generally, to public intervention: Imposing to modify one copy of the ledger has no impact on the rest of the blockchain, making judicial measures mostly inoperable.

Third and last, blockchains run on unstoppable code. Once potential transactions are programmed and put on such blockchains by way of smart contracts, they cannot unilaterally be modified or stopped.

Information courtesy of University of Oxford, Faculty of Law

We believe that now we can transact across borders using smart contracts which are self executing, reputation becomes more important than government laws and regulations, central governments law will become obsolete, leading us to a Lex Cryptographica, or literally : Law of Code

These ideas were first presented in 'The Crypto Anarchist Manifesto' , Written by Timothy C. May. The document outlines the ideals and predictions associated with cryptocurrency and the respective political changes in financial institutions. "The State will of course try to slow or halt the spread of this technology, citing national security concerns, use of the technology by drug dealers and tax evaders, and fears of societal disintegration"

Because Space Gold Coin is a cryptocurrency, it cannot be taxed or confiscated by central governments.

"Just as the technology of printing altered and reduced the power of medieval guilds and the social power structure, so too will cryptologic methods fundamentally alter the nature of corporations and of government interference in economic transactions. "

Problems

Prior to the inception of this venture, it was evident that many problems facing ordinary people would remain unsolved, subsequently bankrupting millions and leading to a sea of stranded investors with nowhere dependable to put their money. Below we outline the numerous issues that we seek to eradicate.

The museum grade antiques barrier to entry prevents thousands of investors from accessing the more exclusive assets that will benefit them in the long run.

The time and money needed to hunt meteorites makes is almost impossible for small-scale companies and firms to enter the market and compete with established museums.

Meteorites are not only rare but exceedingly hard to find. Only with advanced technology and sufficient funds could people consistently recover meteorites successfully.

The US dollar is no longer pegged to the gold standard, making runaway inflation much harder to combat for traders and everyday citizens.

After considerable and extensive money printing, the US dollar is depreciating quickly, making it harder to afford consumer goods and a reasonable standard of living.

Solutions

Though many currencies lack the intrinsic utility that will allow crypto to materialise in mass markets, Space Gold Coin acts as a viable measure for those unable to access exclusive asset classes.

Space Gold Coin will lower the barrier to entry for museum-grade antiquity assets by tokenising the meteorites recovered by the team, granting investors direct, digital access to ancient antiquity.

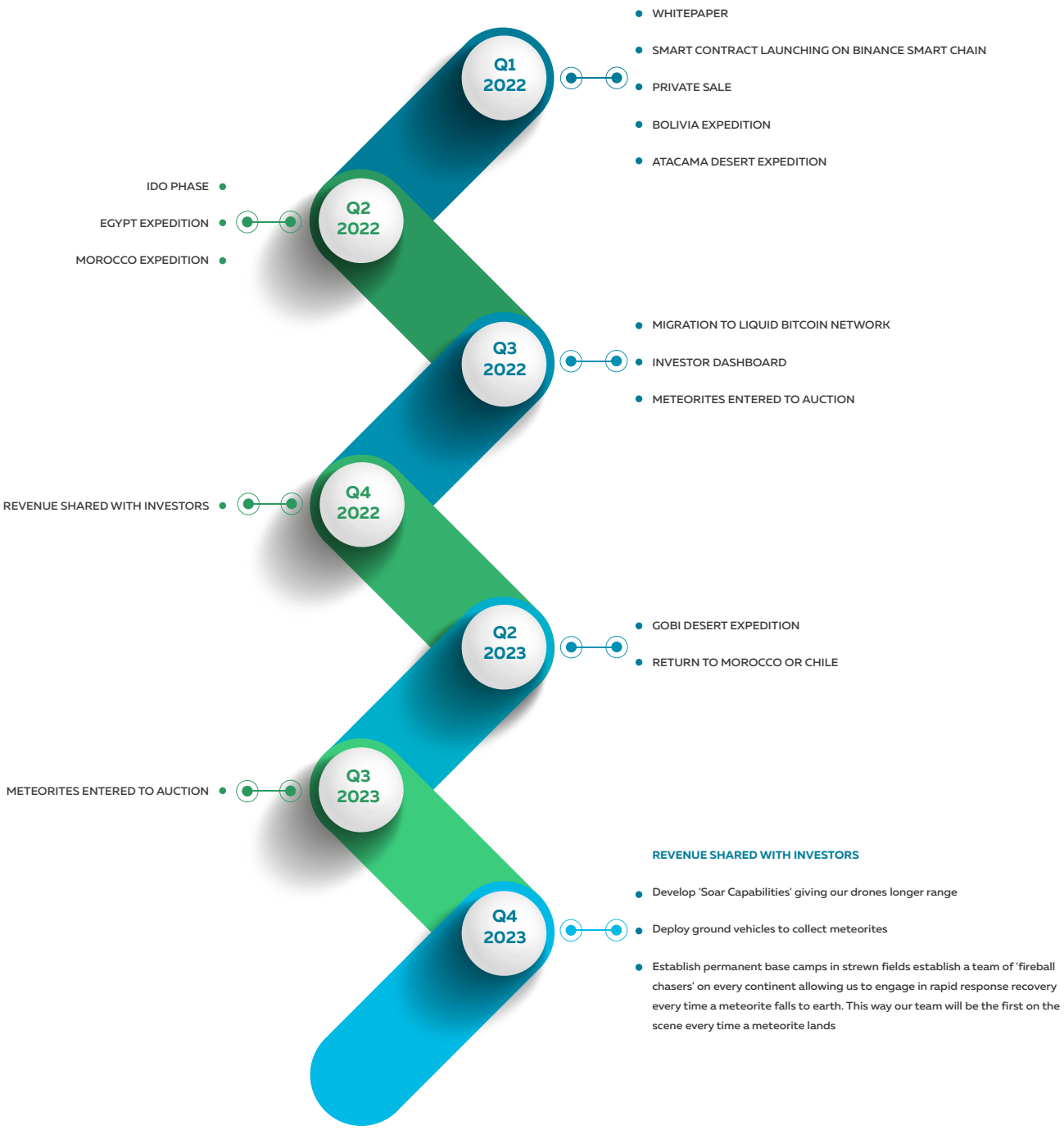
Our team will cover the recovery of meteorites using the funds generated by preceding expeditions and token minting, bringing further wealth to existing holders at no extra cost.

Due to the equipment our team possesses, it has become increasingly easy for us to source meteorites in record time, and with the funds generated from the Space Gold Coin ecosystem, we'll be able to reinvest money back into future expeditions.

In the absence of the gold standard, people will find strength and stability in SGC, backed by artefacts with timeless value, the coin will allow holders to exchange their tokens for sufficient dollars, and vice versa.

With antiquities being such a formidable asset class, SGC holders won't be as open to inflationary damage by staking in our tokenised meteorites.

Road Map


Q1 2022
WHITEPAPER
SMART CONTRACT LAUNCHING ON BINANCE SMART CHAIN
PRIVATE SALE
BOLIVIA EXPEDITION
ATACAMA DESERT EXPEDITION
Q2 2022
IDO PHASE
EGYPT EXPEDITION
MOROCCO EXPEDITION
Q3 2022
MIGRATION TO LIQUID BITCOIN NETWORK
INVESTOR DASHBOARD
METEORITES ENTERED TO AUCTION
Q4 2022
REVENUE SHARED WITH INVESTORS
Q2 2023
GOBI DESERT EXPEDITION
RETURN TO MOROCCO OR CHILE
Q3 2023
METEORITES ENTERED TO AUCTION
Q4 2023
REVENUE SHARED WITH INVESTORS
Develop 'Soar Capabilities' giving our drones longer range
Deploy ground vehicles to collect meteorites
Establish permanent base camps in strewn fields establish a team of 'fireball chasers' on every continent allowing us to engage in rapid response recovery every time a meteorite falls to earth. This way our team will be the first on the scene every time a meteorite lands

Technology

We implement a wide variety of technologies to maximize efficiency and optimise security measures to ensure both our team members and investors aren't at risk of extortion, theft, and damage, whether financial or physical.

GIS – The team deploys geographic information systems; (GIS) that creates, manages, analyses, and maps all types of data. GIS connects data to a map, integrating location data with descriptive information, providing a foundation for mapping and analysis that makes sourcing meteorites infinitely easier.

Data – raw data provided by NASA is plotted onto localised maps of areas we plan to explore using the QGIS open-source platform, allowing our team to view, edit, and analyse the geospatial data.

Satellite Data – Satellite sensors capture an image before a positioning device on the satellite computes its orbital position relative to the earth and stores the information in the metadata for that image. We use this metadata to map the flight plans for our drones that help to identify metal beneath the surface.

Drones – Our drones fly autonomously using software-controlled flight plans in its embedded systems, which work in conjunction with onboard sensors and a global positioning system (GPS) using satellite data. The drones operate primarily as reconnaissance to locate the meteorite deposits.

DRONE CHARACTERISTICS

- Custom carbon manufactured
- Made in England
- High durability
- Fully customisable
- 2.3m wingspan
- 1 to 3 hours flight time depending on configuration
- Pixhawk 2 flight controller
- LiOn batteries
- Set up time < 5 minutes
- 5.5kg MTOW
- 7.5 kg transport weight (with case, laptop, controller)

FLIR Cameras – We use FLIR thermal cameras to detect tiny differences in heat—as small as 0.1°C—displaying them as shades of grey and with assorted colour palettes. The heat detected by an infrared camera can be precisely measured, allowing for a large variety of applications.

Smart Contracts – The Smart Contract is one of the fundamental components within a financial blockchain. The contract serves as the digital agreement between engaging parties that is subsequently stored in the blockchain, solidifying prior transactions. These contracts may be determined between two parties, through peer-to-peer (P2P), person-to-organisation (P2O) and person-to-machine (P2M) business.
Smart contracts were first developed by Nick Zabo et al. In the 90's. He first defined smart contracts as

''A set of promises specified in digital form, including protocols which the parties perform on those promises.''

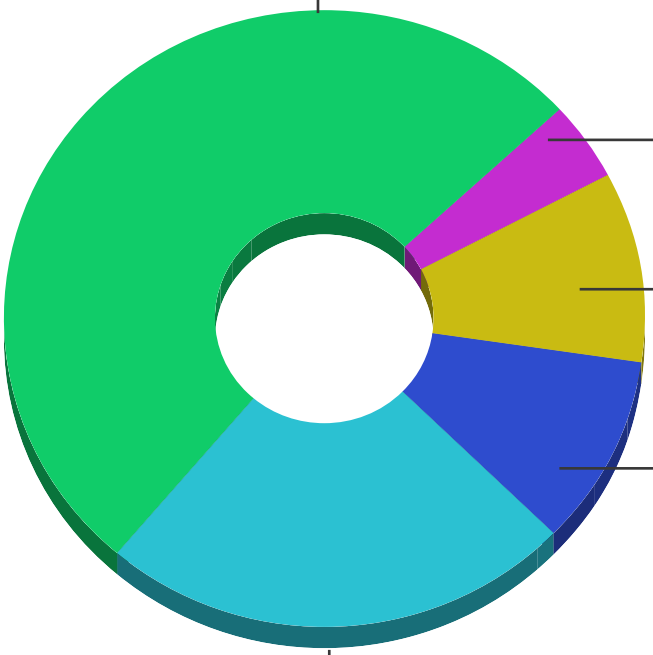
A more comprehensive definition is a contract whereby terms are written in programming language as opposed to legalese, which is the language of the law society. Smart contracts can be automatically executed so that the terms are executed without the need for human intervention and automatically enforced by the computer code and verified by all nodes on a blockchain. This is in possible where all the objects of a contract can be digitized such as; Currency, payments, obligations, licenses, assets etc.
Automated execution is central to the idea of smart contracts The Smart Contracts that contain all $SGC on-chain transactions are key for user security assurance, keeping the tokens minted on the $SGC ecosystem safe from fraudulent persons and loss of data.

KYC – KYC (Know-Your-Customer) is most frequently utilised as a measure to hedge against data theft and other forms of fraudulent behaviour. While the usefulness and ethical nature of KYC are often debated, being at odds with the general crypto philosophy, it's undebatable that KYC proves more than useful in protecting investors and token holders and protects us in case we are hacked, the currency can be reissued to investors who have completed KYC.

TOKENOMICS

We will launch our $SGC on BNB Chain before migrating to the Liquid-Bitcoin network in Q3 2022 in accordance with our timeline. We chose BNB chain initially because it has a large community and is easy to use for investors who are new to the crypto space. It is secure, works fast and seamlessly integrates with the Meta Mask wallet. The problem with BNB is that it is not truly decentralised. Binance is a private company, so issuing tokens on the BNBt network does not solve the problems that Satoshi Nakamoto set out to solve in ' The Bitcoin White-paper'. Binance is a 'trusted third party', which could be shut down by governments, or could go offline in the unlikely event of a rug pull. Although we trust Binance, it is essentially a bank of crypto, which utilises distributed ledger technology.

The reasons we will be migrating to our preferred blockchain, the Liquid-BTC network is because we believe there could be a major altcoin extinction in the next few years. We want to build something that will still exist in ten or twenty years time. Ethereum will not scale, and gas fees make it almost unusable for transactions. It is akin to the Netscape, or MySpace of crypto. Bitcoin is truly decentralised and has stood the test of time, making it the best performing asset eight out of the last ten years. The Liquid-Bitcoin network acts as a side chain for Bitcoin. It gives bitcoin increased functionality such as faster transactions, lower fees, and smart contract capabilities, while still being pegged to the original BTC network. Because the Liquid-Bitcoin network can handle customisable digital assets, and we will be collectt KYC data; In the unlikely event of a hack, we will be able to use on chain analysis to blacklist stolen tokens, and re-issue them to their rightful owners. This way we can ensure that investors funds are safe. As planned we will have our own investor dashboard where users will be able to see their revenues grow, hold and withdraw from within the app.



52%
DIVIDEND ENTITLED INVESTORS

4%
BOUNTY PROGRAMME

10%
PRIVATE SALE

10%
LISTED ON CENTRALISED EXCHANGES

24%
TEAM LOCKED AT 6% MONTH FOR
4 MONTHS

TAX 5% buy 5% sell (SUB DIVIDED 10% LIQUIDITY AND 10% MARKETING)

RAISING $500K AT IDO
100 MILLION COINS
PRIVATE SALE PRICE 0.004 USD
FIRST ROUND SALE AT 0.005 USD
SECOND ROUND AT 0.006 USD

COMPANY, COMPLIANCE AND JURISDICTION

The company behind this project is Insite Archaeological Services Ltd, company number 10070637

We are one of the leading commercial archaeology companies operating in the UK since 2016, with an annual turnover of £1.2 million. We have developed a variety of field techniques in house.
One of the issues with crypto crowd sales is the regulatory framework, which is why many crypto start ups choose to register off-shore, especially when issuing security tokens as opposed to utility tokens. Investing in offshore companies exposes investors to exit scams since they are registered in 'secrecy juristictions'. We prefer to remain transparent and operate within the UK regulations.

Utility tokens and stable coins are not regulated as currencies by the financial conduct authority. Securities are regulated assets and must be registered with the FCA in the UK, and SEC, in the USA respectively. A utility token is defined as having a real world usefulness. For example a token that gives you access to a fair ground ride, or could be used in vending machines to buy a drink would be utility tokens. Similarly, vouchers and discount cards fit into this category.

A crypto token where investors receive equity in a project, or a promise of an expected return come under the category of security tokens. Releasing a security token opens up a level of regulatory risk. We have seen XRP, for example being de-listed from CoinBase for this reason. Bitcoin for example is not regulated as a security because the creators did not ask for any funding from investors when it was invented.

Space Gold Coin is not a security because we are taking cash investment at point of sale in the IDO and private sale, and offering a revenue share through 'stable coins backed by physical meteorites' instead of equity in the company behind the project. Because we will also accept $SGC in exchange for physical meteorites on our e-commerce platform, it can firmly be viewed as a utility token . Not to mention the scientific value the project is creating.

Team

CEO
Jan Janulewicz

- Director of Insite Archaeological Services employing 20 archaeologists in the UK, turnover £1 million
- 15 years experience in archaeological field techniques
- 8 years experience drone development
- Studied political economics
- Postgraduate studies in Law of Cryptocurrency at Franklin Pierce school of Law
- 4 years experience crypto investing, trading and private equity due diligence
- ICO bounty hunter and cryptocurrency writer and researcher

Linkedin
https://www.linkedin.com/in/jan-janulewicz-107b9184/

CMO
Darren Humpleby

- 3 years leading marketing teams within the crypto space

- Experience running bounty campaigns, blogging, seo content writing, press release copy, community building, social media, geurila marketing, ppc, wide network of contacts, including exchange listing and press contacts

Director of Field Operations

Oliver Ades

Worked for British Antarctic Research Survey. Completed 6 month expedition to Antartica before working as a purity and isolation technician for Syngenta Crop Sciences, and as a freelance crop inspector for UK cereals. Extensive experience in documentary film and media, including video production and photogtaphy.

Chief Solutions Architect

Jack Fenton

- 10 years experience with specialisms in web security, cloud computing, site reliability and containerisation.
- Along with daytime toil at a selection of enterprise-level London tech firms he likes to spend his spare time looking away from his screens and daydreaming about loopholes in the space time continuum.