

# KIOS WHITEPAPER

2024.08.27



# Section 1. THE9 Kiosk Consolidated Loyalty Points System Purpose and Overview

## KIOS9 Foundation's Mission

KIOS9 foundation believes that 'technology should be used to improve everyday life of people. 'By this mission, our foundation developed public blockchain eco-system 'that can be universally utilized for everyday uses, and we aim to use our network to build an ecosystem where blockchain technology enriches our lives through real life integration.

THE9 company is building a kiosk-based global consolidated loyalty platform by providing self-service kiosk terminals and a kiosk-integrated loyalty solution as free rentals to hotel rooms, shops, and tourist attractions.

By integrating blockchain technology to The9 Company's consolidated loyalty points system, KIOS9 foundation aims to build a decentralized system that is fair, transparent, and economic for people around the world

## Purpose & limitations of traditional loyalty program

Loyalty program is the most common, battle-tested marketing tool for attracting new users and increasing retention rate. Because users can redeem for loyalty rewards or receive special benefits when they accumulate certain number of points, user's willingness to use services or purchase products can depend on benefits offered by the program. This is why many companies and shops are engaged in the loyalty program competition. However, traditional loyalty program can prove to be burdensome both to shops and users.

### <Burden for business owners>

In order for merchants to offer digital loyalty points to their users, they need to purchase a loyalty solution from a third party. Below are the most common solution types:

#### ① General purpose loyalty points

These are loyalty points that can be used across shops. To use, points must be pre-purchased. (E.g. American Airlines air miles for Us Citibank credit card users, OK Cashbag points for Dongseo Food's product purchasing users in Korea)

#### ② Shop-exclusive loyalty points

These are loyalty points exclusive to shops that issue them. To use, shops need to implement a system from a third-party solutions provider and pay monthly fee. (Eg. dodo Point in Korea)

However, both types put strains on business owners.

For ①, it creates a financial burden for business owners. Not only is it difficult for new business owners to determine amount of loyalty points to pre-purchase but also, they need to pre-purchase points that may not be used and be expired.

For ②, despite the fact that the cost paid to the solutions provider is not as substantial compared to implementing ①, marketing effect doesn't travel far and is inevitably limited as points can only be redeemed exclusively at the shop that issued these points. Loyalty marketing effect is limited despite the fixed overhead cost.

### **<Pain points for users>**

From consumer perspective, there are many pain points that need to be addressed for today's loyalty program. First, most of loyalty programs are inconvenient for consumers to use and manage as they are designed for program providers i.e. merchants. When loyalty points can only be used at specific stores and companies, users need to install different apps and create an account for each program separately. The same can apply when checking available points amount and redeeming points. Given the current trend of periodically replacing mobile devices, loyalty programs offered by disparate program providers require great management effort from consumers.

Due to aforementioned reasons, large proportion of points expires as it is difficult to collect the amount required to be useable and manage points from different programs. It is inevitable that the percentage of loyalty points actually redeemed is relatively low compared to collected points from available programs.

It would not be an overstatement when we say primary purpose of a loyalty program, marketing strategy to attract new users and increase retention rate, is not serving its purpose effectively due to aforementioned reasons. This is why a new type of loyalty program is needed.

## **THE9 Kiosk Consolidated Loyalty Point System**

Together with THE9 Company, a global leader in kiosk market, KIOS9 foundation proposes an innovative user incentive system to help businesses increase sales and profits.

The platform, named 'THE9 Kiosk Consolidated Loyalty Points System' (in short, 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System'), is an innovative system that combines the strengths and improves on shortcomings of unmanned kiosk payment system, point based loyalty program, and cryptocurrency (blockchain). The system is provided free and can be integrated into any store or service where payments are made.

### **1. System Components**

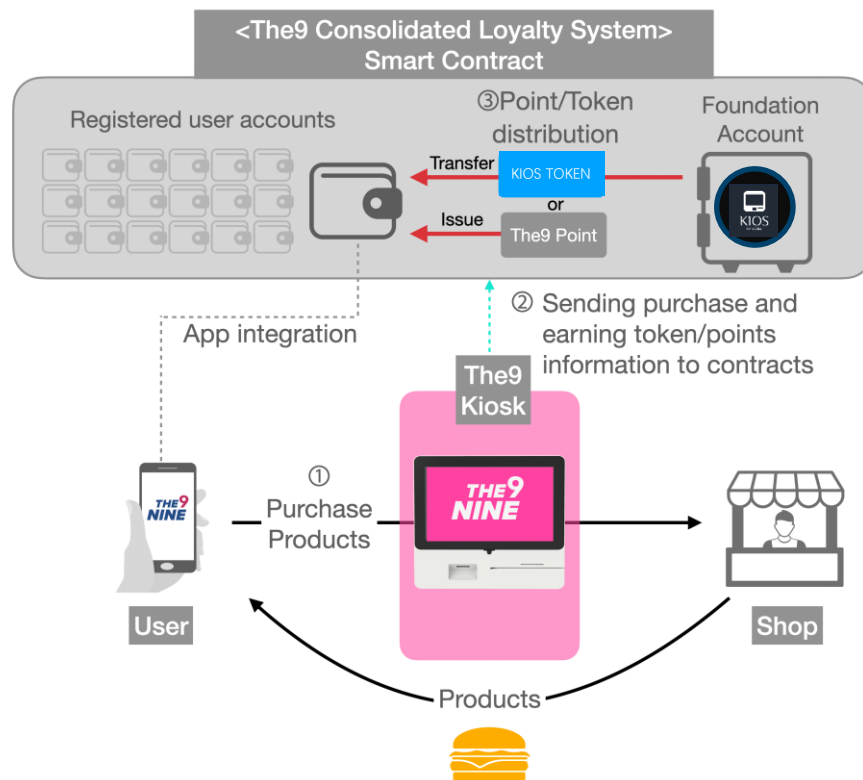
In 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System', users who purchase products/services through THE9 kiosk can earn loyalty points in the form of blockchain-based points/tokens. They can check accumulation status through a user mobile app, and points/token redemptions for loyalty rewards are executed by a wallet signature through this app.

- ① **THE9 Kiosk:** Provided as a free rental to stores contracted with THE9 Company
- ② **THE9 Point:** Blockchain-based loyalty points awarded for using the kiosk (loyalty point return rate set by each store). Points are automatically credited when a user enters a mobile number into the kiosk. However, THE9 mobile app must be installed to check point's status and to redeem points.
- ③ **KIOS Token:** Utility token. Points can be converted to KIOS tokens (Based on token price at the time of conversion)
- ④ **Mobile App for Users:** Performs functions including but not limited to points/tokens wallet, points/tokens redemption approvals, and token transfers.
- ⑤ **Mobile App for Shops:** Performs functions including loyalty point return rate setting, [Settlement Points] check, settlement request and confirmation and etc.

THE9 points/KIOS tokens are a digital marker that represents exchange value for reward goods/services within the ecosystem. Once points/tokens earned by users are redeemed for rewards, used points are burned while used tokens are returned to the foundation account to be re-used in the ecosystem. Therefore, THE9 points/KIOS tokens are not intended for payment where a merchant takes points/tokens in exchange for products, but for utility where they measure user patronage.

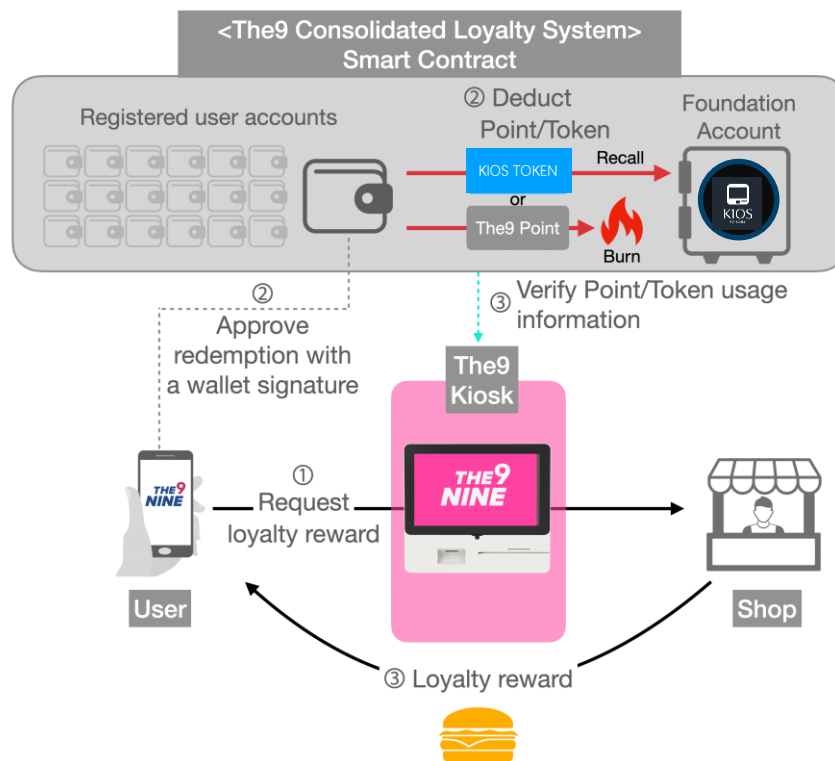
[Comparison between THE9 point and The9 token]

	THE9 Point	KIOS Token
Technology base	Blockchain	Blockchain
Value	1 THE9 point = 1 KRW (₩)	Average price at token listed exchanges
Transfer between Users	Not Possible	Possible
Exchange listing	Not Possible	Possible
Expiration	Yes	No
Conversion	Conversion to KIOS tokens available (One-time only)	Not reversible to THE9 Points



## 2. Point/Token Collection Process (Upon purchase)

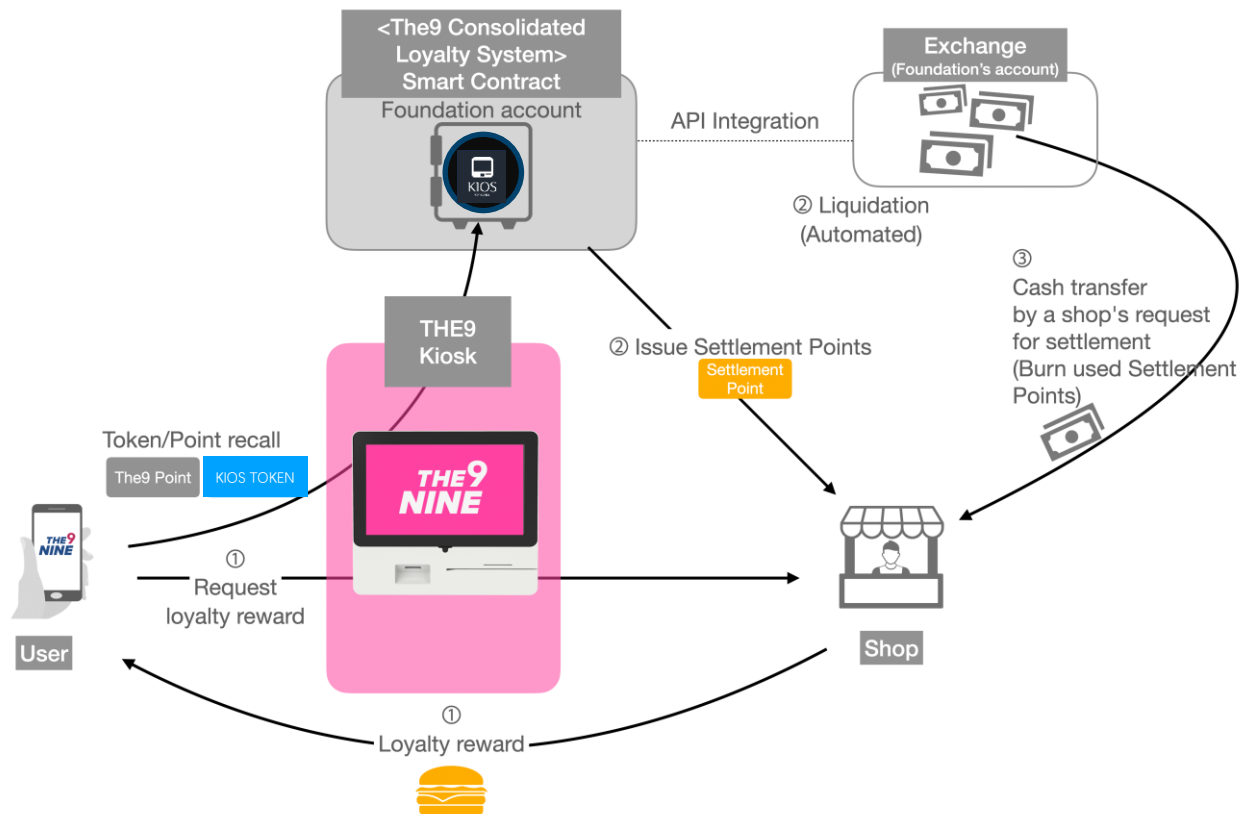
- ① A user purchases a product/service(s) from a partnered shop through THE9 kiosk and the shop provides the product/service(s).
- ② Kiosk system transmits information of the amount of points/token to be given to the user to 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' smart contract.
- ③ Points/tokens are credited to the user's account within the smart contract.
  - Points: Corresponding number of points from ② will be credited to the user's account without any changes to the foundation's account.
  - Tokens: Corresponding number of tokens from ② will be transferred from the foundation's account to the user's account in the smart contract. The number of tokens will be calculated using average token price from exchanges at the time of purchase.



### 3. Redemption with Tokens/Points Process (For rewards)

- ① A user requests a partnered shop through THE9 kiosk for a loyalty reward(s) in exchange for points/tokens.
- ② The user approves redemption with a wallet signature and corresponding number of tokens or points used are deducted from the user's account.
  - Points: The amount deducted from the user's account is burned.
  - Tokens: The amount will be transferred from the user's account to the foundation's account. For redemption with tokens, the number of tokens required will be based on average token price from exchanges at the time of the request.
- ③ The shop provides the reward(s) to the user. Kiosk system verifies points/tokens usage information in the smart contract and completes the process.

#### 4. Settlement Process for Points/Tokens Usage that Exceeds Provided Amount by



##### a Shop

When a partnered shop has provided a total of 100 KRW worth of points/tokens as loyalty points to its users and there were requests to redeem more than the value of point/token provided by the shop, the following settlement process occurs:

- ① A user requests a partnered shop through THE9 kiosk for a loyalty reward(s) in exchange for points/tokens. The shop provides the reward(s) to the user.
- ② From points/tokens redeemed by the user, the number of tokens exceeding the total value of points/tokens provided by the shop to its users will be off ramped to fiat immediately from the foundation's account in exchange(s) and the foundation will issue 'Settlement Points' corresponding to the amount converted.
- ③ The foundation will settle the accumulated 'Settlement Points' in fiat each month for shops who request for settlement and burn the settled points.

#### 5. System Features

While tradition loyalty programs pose several problems for both shops and users and fast spreading kiosk solutions simply focus on reducing labor cost, 'THE9 Consolidated

Loyalty System' has following innovative features to increase sales/profits for shops and maximize user benefits.

**① Global consolidated loyalty points**

It's the world's first blockchain-based consolidated loyalty system that transcends the barriers of brands, industries, and countries and can be used wherever THE9 kiosks are installed. Consequently, it will be the first multi-national, multi-industry, and multi-brand loyalty system that can be used in the real world, driven by the global expansion of kiosk business. With every ecosystem growth, broader the usefulness of THE9 points/KIOS tokens will become. This will cultivate platform loyalty for users which, in turn, will create a positive feedback loop and provide a significant boost to the bottom line for shops.

**② Transparency and trust through decentralization**

The system operates according to the rules set at the outset, as points/tokens collection, redemption, and settlement are carried out through decentralized smart contracts running on the blockchain. Therefore, all operation details are transparently recorded on the blockchain by validators' validation, making the system reliable and impossible to tamper with or hack.

In addition, KIOS tokens can not only be used in stores but also be transferred and traded to others and redeemed with no expiration.

**③ System implementation without cost**

The foundation provides 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' free of charge without either receiving payment for points or a monthly fee from participating shops. Also, kiosk terminals are provided as free rentals. Therefore, there are no barriers to the implementation and the system is expected to play a significant role in increasing the productivity of shops.

When markets are growing fast despite existing loyalty solutions providers and kiosk providers offering solutions/device for a fee, "THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' will quickly gain market share upon its full launch and grow into a global system.

**④ A wide variety of shop/user support programs**

Various programs will be provided to support businesses, including but not limited to kiosk gift certificates, meal voucher pre-purchasing service to provide emergency funds to merchants, integration with serving robots, AI humans on kiosks, and group purchasing of ingredients and materials.

**⑤ Kiosk to Earn (K2E) platform where everyday consumption leads to becoming savvy prosumers**



With the system, small number of points earned in everyday consumptions are collectively accumulated as KIOS tokens. These collected tokens can be used anywhere in the world, transferred/traded freely, has no expiration date, and token price increase can be expected with ecosystem growth. Consequently, consumers can earn money while spending in our K2E model.

## 6. Participants' responsibilities

Primary purpose of 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' is creating a sales boost for ecosystem partners and providing improved benefits to participating users. We aim to build a decentralized system that is fair, transparent, and economic for people around the world and establish an advanced form of economic community platform in line with Web3 philosophy. Each participant in the ecosystem has the following responsibilities:

**Shops:** Responsible for exchanging THE9 points/KIOS tokens users have earned to a loyalty reward(s). This is the most fundamental factor that determines the existence and growth of this ecosystem.

**Users:** The system is a decentralized ecosystem, which means that each user is responsible for managing their own THE9 points/KIOS tokens collected.

**Foundation:** Provides the system for free, ensures that the decentralized ecosystem is sustainably maintained and developed and fulfills the duties of a good steward.

**Validators:** Validators must validate various data in real-time to ensure that the system remains fair and transparent. To participate as a validator, you need to deposit 100,000 KIOS tokens and run a properly functioning node. Validators will equally split set rewards among themselves.

## 7. System Fees

The System has following fees:

### ① Network fee

Network usage fee charged when a transaction is made on mainnet. The rate is set according to the foundation's policy. In the early stages, to revitalize the ecosystem, it will be linked with a virtual asset exchange to eliminate mainnet network fees.

### Protocol fee

Fees paid by users when they use the system to redeem for rewards. It will be used to fund stable and sustainable operation of the system. The rate is 5%.

## Participating entities and their roles

### 1. KIOS9 Foundation

- Blockchain based loyalty system development
- KIOS token and THE9 point issuance/management
- Development and operation of Layer2, Subgraph, IPFS systems

- Settlement system development and operation

## **2. THE9 Company Korea**

- Kiosk manufacture/distribution/maintenance
- Kiosk system operation
- 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' usage agreement with shops

## **3. Shops**

- 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' usage agreement with THE9 Company and/or overseas agent(s)
- Set loyalty point return rate
- Provide loyalty rewards in exchange for THE9 points/KIOS tokens upon user requests

## **4. Users**

- THE9 user app installation
- Points/tokens management

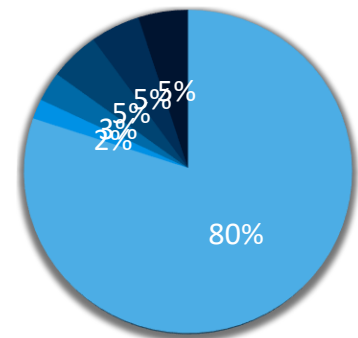
# **Token Distribution Plan**

## **1. Token standard**

- BOSagora mainnet token (BIP20)
- However, it will be maintained as BEP20 initially, and when the development of the KIOS system is completed and the BIP20 mainnet is stabilized, it will be converted to the bridge method to BIP20.

## 2. Total Supply: 10,000,000,000 (Unit: KIOS)

- System Rewards: 8,000,000,000
- Validator Rewards: 200,000,000
- Foundation: 300,000,000
- Team members/Advisors: 500,000,000
- Marketing/Partnerships: 500,000,000
- Liquidity: 500,000,000



## Executive Summary

KIOS9 foundation aims to improve human life through blockchain technology.

Providing blockchain-based <KIOS tokens> and <THE9 points> on THE9 kiosks installed in stores will eliminate the burden of program implementation cost and improve usability/convenience for users. Thus, primary purpose of loyalty program implementation, marketing for the shop, can be achieved more effectively.

Through enhanced usability and convenience provided by 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System', the foundation aims to help merchants maximize marketing effect for their shops and transform traditional loyalty ecosystem by global expansion.

## Section 2. THE9 Kiosk Consolidated Loyalty System Technical Specifications

Leveraging Layer 2 technology with high scalability, we are building our decentralized loyalty point system without a central authority.

### System Structure

We plan to develop a system that operates transparently by allowing points to be rewarded to users based on their purchase history without a central authority. This system is powered by multiple validators verifying purchase data instead of a central authority and point distributions are done by consensus of the validators.

We create a smart contract (hereafter, also refer to as a contract) for the process. None of functions are called by a central authority. Calls to a function that alter other's assets are executed by a consensus of validators, and calls to a function that alter user's own assets are executed after authentication with user's wallet signature. Thus, the system eliminates the risk of arbitrary changes being made by anyone and the risk of points or tokens being awarded inappropriately.

#### 1. Storing purchase history from kiosk system on the blockchain

For validators to verify purchase history, purchase data generated by kiosk is recorded on the blockchain and is made public.

Kiosk server storing confirmed purchase transactions in the contract on the blockchain and in IPFS, a decentralized file system. The contract stores lists of data, while IPFS stores the actual data that can be accessed via links recorded in the contract's lists.

#### 2. Point-Token Ledger Smart Contract

Collection and redemption of tokens/points in 'THE9 Consolidated Loyalty System' are all carried out on Layer-2 'Point-Token Ledger Smart Contract'.

'Point-Token Ledger Smart Contract' has the following functions:

- ① Points/tokens received by a user are recorded as a balance on the account matching to the user's wallet address.
- ② A user's points/tokens cannot be used without the user's wallet signature.
- ③ A user's points/tokens can be withdrawn at any time using the user's wallet signature.
- ④ When tokens are rewarded to a user, balance of the foundation's account in the contract is reduced by the same amount.
- ⑤ When a user redeems tokens for a reward(s), balance in the user's account decreases and the foundation's balance increases by the amount of token redeemed.

- ⑥ Sum of token balances recorded in the smart contract ledger will always match balance of the actual token deposited in the contract.
- ⑦ Users can use externally acquired tokens for reward redemptions through kiosks by depositing them into their accounts in the contract.
- ⑧ If the foundation has insufficient balance of tokens on its account, users will not be rewarded tokens.

The foundation must always maintain a sufficient balance of tokens to reward users in order for this contract to operate properly.

## System Functions

### 1. THE9 points collection/redemption/burn

	<b>User with App</b> (In-app wallet is automatically created)	<b>User without App</b> (User without a wallet)
<b>Points collection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kiosk user who chooses point collection option completes a purchase</li> <li>Validators verification               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>: Check purchase history stored on the blockchain one by one</li> <li>: Record on the contract if the purchase is eligible for points</li> </ul> </li> <li>Points credited to the user's account if validator quorum is met</li> </ul>	
	Points credited to the user account matching to the in-app wallet address	<Temporary points> credited to the user account matching to the user's mobile number hash value  -To protect privacy, the contract only uses hash value of the mobile number  - Mobile number hash value can be converted to the user's wallet address using a third party 'mobile number-to-wallet address matching service' and vice versa.

<p><b>Points redemption</b></p>	<p>When the contract's points payment function is called with the in-app wallet signature, the user's account balance is deducted by the redeemed amount</p>	<p>&lt;Temporary points&gt; can be converted to redeemable points after the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-User's wallet address matching to the mobile number is registered to the contract via <b>SMS verification</b> by validators</li> <li>- Temporary points are converted to redeemable points in the account matching to the in-app wallet address</li> </ul>
<p><b>Expiration of Points</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Users pay an additional 5% of the reward(s) value in points as a fee</li> <li>• Fees are immediately converted to tokens and transferred to the foundation's fee account</li> <li>• Redeemed points are burned</li> <li>• Points awarded expire after 1 year (burn)</li> <li>• Validators analyze each user's data including points earned and redeemed, create a list of points eligible for expiration. These points are burned after reaching a consensus by validator votes</li> <li>• This is done periodically and repeatedly</li> </ul>	

## 2. KIOS token collection/redemption/deposit/withdrawal

### 3. Settlement for shops

The system performs the following process when a shop redeems more loyalty rewards than the value of points/tokens the shop provided to its users.

- ① The number of points/tokens redeemed by a user(s) that exceeds the value of tokens provided by the shop is immediately off ramped to fiat on exchange(s).
- ② The foundation will issue the shop <Settlement Points> corresponding to the fiat value off ramped in ①.

Once a shop has accumulated <Settlement Points>, the shop can apply for cash out

<b>Token collection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Once a user chooses 'receive points as tokens' option on the app, tokens will be automatically credited to the user account in the contract every time the user makes a purchase through a kiosk</li><li>• Since external URLs cannot access the contract, reference price of the token is stored periodically</li><li>• Reference price and token rewards amount are determined by voting-based consensus by validators</li></ul>
<b>Token redemption</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reference price stored in the contract is used to determine the required token amount for redemption</li><li>• When token payment function is called to the contract with a user's wallet signature, the redeemed amount is deducted from the user account and credited to the foundation account</li><li>• After kiosk system confirms the process, redemption is complete</li><li>• Users pay an additional 5% of the reward(s) value as a fee and the fee is transferred to the foundation's account</li></ul>
<b>Token deposit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tokens acquired through different channels can be deposited into the contract and used for rewards redemption</li><li>• When a user makes a deposit, the user calls deposit command along with in-app wallet signature to the contract</li></ul>
<b>Token withdrawal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When a user calls withdrawal command with the wallet signature to the contract, token balance recorded in the user account within the contract are withdrawn to the in-app wallet address</li></ul>

through a mobile app exclusive to partnered shops. The foundation will pay fiat prepared in ① above to the shop who applied. By using a smart contract, settlement is made transparently and accurately to compensate excess expense incurred to the shop.

To implement this feature, it is necessary to register store's code, email hash, and other necessary information in a contract. The foundation will develop a separate smart contract and make the information available to the Point-Token Ledger Smart Contract.

## Requirements and Roles of Validators

### 1. The need for validators

Smart contracts consist of various functions and variables. When a function is called, variables change. These variables can be balances or exchange rates.

Functions in a contract can be set to be called only by certain wallet addresses, by many wallet addresses, or by anyone.

If only certain wallet addresses are set to be called, a central authority can manipulate variables arbitrarily. To prevent this, it is essential to introduce decentralized validators.

When validators call a function, they call the function with values they have. The function is configured to aggregate these values submitted by the validators and execute the corresponding condition if a quorum is reached.

## **2. Validator Qualifications**

100,000 KIOS tokens need to be deposited to participate as a validator. Up to the first 100 validators, anyone can join by depositing the token amount. After the initial 100 validators, candidates must be approved by at least 2/3 of the existing validators to join. The maximum number of validators is limited to 200 (for reasons including adequate validation, reasonable traffic burden, and maintaining reward rate motivation). Validators can withdraw from participating at any time and their token deposits are refunded upon withdrawal.

## **3. Validator's Roles**

### **A. Determine reference price of token**

Validators record price of the token in the contract once every 30 seconds, and reference price of the token is determined by consensus.

If price submitted by a validator is the same as the price agreed upon by the validators, the validator will be rewarded. If a validator does not participate or submitted price deviates from the agreed price by more than 10%, the validator will be penalized. The maximum reward for a single day is 15,400 THE9 tokens. A total of 15,400 KIOS tokens will be evenly distributed to all properly functioning validators.

### **B. Determine the number of tokens/points to be awarded for purchases**

Validators decide whether and how many points/tokens should be given based on purchase history recorded by the kiosk system on the blockchain and IPFS, and the tokens/points are awarded to purchasing users through their consensus.

A validator is rewarded if validation is the same as the result agreed upon by the validators. When a validator does not participate or if validation is different from the agreed result, the validator will be penalized. The maximum reward for a day is 24,000 THE9 tokens. A total of 24,000 tokens will be distributed equally to all properly functioning validators for the number of lists validated for the day.

### **C. Validate point burn**

Validators validate the burning of expired points at a certain time every day. By analyzing user's data including points collection/redemption history, a list of points to be burned is created and burned once agreed upon by validators through voting.

If a validator validates the same result as the agreed result, the validator will receive rewards. When a validator does not participate or if validation is different from the agreed result, the validator will be penalized. The maximum reward for a single day is 15,400 KIOS tokens. A total of 15,400 KIOS tokens will be equally distributed to all properly functioning validators.



#### 4. Validator Rewards

Validators are provided with Validator Rewards, which can only be withdrawn in the form of rewards and are pre-issued and deposited into a separate smart contract.

For the first 10 years, Validator Rewards are pre-minted amount of 200,020,000. After the first 10 years, the foundation will issue a certain amount of KIOS tokens for each 10 years and deposit them into the validator contract. The amount of new issuance will be determined by a vote of the foundation at that time.

[Table 1] below shows the amount of validator token rewards for the first 10 years and calculated APR for validators. The amount of 'yearly rewards' is independent of the number of validators and always has the same value. If the number of validators is 200, the expected return is 100,010 tokens when the 'yearly rewards' are divided equally among the validators. Since the number of tokens required to become a validator is 100,000 tokens, the expected APR is approximately 100%.

#### 5. Validator Penalties

Validators play a key role in building and growing a transparent and stable decentralized ecosystem. Therefore, if a validator does not perform or provides incorrect information, the validator will pay a penalty equal to the rewards amount they would have received. In addition, validators will be disqualified if their deposited token amount falls below 50,000 tokens.

[ Table 1 ] Annual Token Rewards and Validator's Expected APR

Year	Accumulated rewards
0	0
1	20,002,000
2	40,004,000
3	60,006,000
4	80,008,000
5	100,010,000
6	120,012,000
7	140,014,000
8	160,016,000
9	180,018,000
10	200,020,000

Role	Daily rewards
A	15,400
B	24,000
C	15,400

	Value
No. of validators	200
Deposit amount	100,000
Yearly rewards	20,002,000
Expected return	100,010
APR	100%

## **Other core services**

### **1. App for users**

- Crypto wallet
- Points and tokens collection
- Points/tokens redemption for rewards
- Earned and redeemed points/tokens history
- Token deposit and withdrawal function

### **2. App for partnered shops**

- Crypto wallet
- Details and balance of points and tokens provided from the shop for purchases
- Details and total sum of points and tokens redeemed at the shop
- Functions to request for settlement and to execute command for completed settlement

### **3. Participation and withdrawal service for validators**

- Token deposit function
- Validator participation withdrawal function
- Additional deposit function

### **4. Settlement system (Admin Program)**

- Confirm shops' request for settlement
- Automated trading program for exchange(s)

### **5. Mobile number-wallet address matching service (provided by a third party)**

- The wallet address is stored in the contract through mobile number verification and wallet signature. This data can be leveraged in various services as it can be used by other contracts.

## Legal considerations

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The information provided in the white paper and on the website is for reference only and does not constitute advice regarding the purchase of KIOS tokens. In addition, all transactions, including the purchase and sale of KIOS tokens, shall be conducted at the parties' own risk.

### 1. Legal Notices

[Legal Notices]

This White Paper of KIOS Token is intended to provide those who are interested in the systems, services, and businesses belonging KIOS Token's KIOSK platform operated by the KIOS9 Foundation and its operating companies with specific information such as the overall content and roadmap of KIOS Token's business.

This White Paper is not intended to solicit investments and is completely unrelated to them. We would like to remind everyone who reads this White Paper that KIOS9 Foundation and its operators will not be held liable for any damages, losses, debts, or other financial damages arising from referring to this White Paper.

Please note that this White Paper of KIOS is written and provided as of the time of writing, so it is not the final version, and may be updated from time to time without guaranteeing that any content contained in the White Paper is accurate or unchanged until a future point in time. In particular, the contents of the White Paper, business operations, financial status, etc. of KIOS, which were written by developing collaboration whit partners, are also written as of the time of writing, so there is no guarantee that they are accurate or unchanged until a future point in time.

[Exclusion of liability]

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If you come into view or possession of this White Paper due to distribution and dissemination, you must not share it with others for any purpose or allow and cause this to happen.

#### [KYC Compliance]

Customers participating in the sale of KIOS Tokens are required to comply with the KYC procedure regulations and all other applicable regulations to verify their identity. Therefore, KIOS Tokens will make every effort to provide customers with ease of use and stability based on mutual trust as follows.

KIOS Token complies with applicable laws, including KYC and anti-money laundering (AML) laws.

- KIOS Token complies with the Personal Information Protection Act to protect customers' personal information, including user registration information.
- KIOS Token will only use the KYC personal information collected for the token sale as information for the token sale and will destroy the documents submitted for KYC after the token sale ends. Details of KYC procedures will be updated on the website <http://kios9.io> or other materials.