META BITCOIN SUPER

Whitepaper

ver 2.8

MBTCs

Eco-Friendly Global Mining Ecosystem

Abstract

MBTCs aims to promote this project by utilizing eco-friendly solar renewable energy, based on the geographical characteristic of the UAE, where 80% of the land consists of low-cost desert terrain, and the climatic condition of high annual solar radiation (2285kWh/m2).

The entire ecosystem is composed of constructing an eco-friendly mining city using solar renewable energy, globalizing the Dubai cooperative exchange, and developing and operating the MBTCs cryptocurrency.

This document explains the theoretical and technical basis and mechanisms of MBTCs.

[Content]

Ⅰ. Introduction

Mankind, which rapidly developed with the industrial revolution, saw an exponential increase in demand and dependency on fossil fuels, alongside its remarkable progress. While this enabled humanity to enjoy a prosperous life, the reliance on fossil fuels has brought many issues, such as limited reserves and environmental problems like air pollution and global warming.

The issue of fossil fuel use has become a serious topic in the international community. Six countries, including Sweden (2017), the UK, France, Denmark, New Zealand (2019), and Hungary (2020), have legislated "carbon neutrality," and major countries like Europe, China, Japan, and Korea have also declared carbon neutrality goals. In line with this trend, securing safe energy in the international community is directly related to national growth and development, as well as the daily lives of citizens. Therefore, governments worldwide are competitively nurturing the energy industry and making efforts to secure energy sources.

Such eco-friendly policies also affect blockchain cryptocurrency mining. Mining cryptocurrency involves receiving rewards in exchange for solving complex calculations, a process that consumes a large amount of electricity. Since this electricity is often produced from fossil fuels, the relationship between cryptocurrency mining and climate change is actively being studied. Consequently, many countries are implementing policies to ban mining within their borders.

However, the industries utilizing blockchain and cryptocurrency are rapidly advancing, and rather than prohibiting these industries, efforts should be made to supplement and improve these shortcomings. MBTCs plans to utilize the geographical and climatic conditions of the UAE to build an eco-friendly mining city using solar power and to establish an eco-friendly mining ecosystem through the cryptocurrency mined in this city.

Ⅱ. Problem Statement

2.1 CARBON NEUTRALITY BY 2050

1) What is carbon neutrality?

It is a concept to reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by mankind's activities as much as possible, absorb greenhouse gases through forests, and remove remaining greenhouse gases through technologies such as carbon dioxide capture and storage to make actual emissions zero. In other words, it equalizes the amount of carbon emitted and absorbed, resulting in zero carbon emissions. This carbon neutrality is called "Net-Zero."

2) Necessity for carbon neutrality

Following the adoption of the 'Kyoto Protocol' (1997), which obliges developed countries to recognize the seriousness of the climate change problem, the international community, the 'Paris Agreement' which was adopted by developed and developing countries in 2015 and became effected on November 4, 2016 thanks to the active efforts of the international community. The goal of the Paris Agreement is to keep the global average temperature rise well below 2℃ above pre-industrial levels and to limit it to 1.5℃. A global temperature rise of more than 2℃ will result in heat waves, cold waves, and other natural disasters beyond the average human's control. Limiting the temperature increase to 1.5℃ will significantly reduce the risks to biodiversity, health, livelihoods, food security, human security, and economic growth compared to 2℃. The international community is working to transition to a carbon-neutral society in which net carbon emissions are zero by 2050 to curb global temperature rise to within 1.5℃.

Criteria	1.5℃	2℃
Ecosystems and human civilization	High risk	Very high risk
Mid-latitude heat wave temperature	3℃ rise	4℃ rise
High latitude cold wave temperature	4.5℃ rise	6℃ rise
Coral extinction	70-90%	More than 99%

Climate Impact/Poverty Vulnerable Population	Up to hundreds of millions of people increase by 2050 at 2ºC	
Water-scarce population	Up to 50% rise at 2ºC	
Large-scale extreme weather events	Medium risk	Medium-high risk
Sea level rise	0.26~0.77m	0.3-0,93m
Frequency of Arctic sea ice disappearance	Once in 100 years	Once in 10 years

*Source: Korea 2050 Carbon Neutrality Strategy (LEDS)

[Figure 1] - Comparison of major effects of temperature rise

Criteria	KOREA	EUROPE	JAPAN	CHINA	USA
Carbon Neutrality	2050	2050	2050	2050	2050
Representative policy '	2050 Carbon Neutrality Promotion Plan	Green Deal	Decarbonization Realization Plan	Zero Carbon China	Clean Energy Revolution
Main Goal	• Simultaneous carbon neutrality-economic-feasibility-improvement of quality of life	• Alternatives to carbon neutrality and global warming through structural changes in the economy	• Realization of a decarbonized society • Realization of long-term growth based on a virtuous cycle of economy and environment	• Establishment of quasi-Carbon Neutrality system • Transitiontoalow-carboneconomyfor2060CarbonNeutrality	• Expansion of eco-friendly energy infrastructure • Economicstimulusandjobcreation
Major fostering fields	• improvement of energy efficiency • green mobility renewable energy • green industry • ecosystem recovery	• renewable energy • green industry/transportation • recycling/circular economy • green mobility • building energy • energy efficiency • conservation of biodiversity	• renewable energy • green mobility • green industry • saving energy • blue carbon	• renewable energy • energy efficiency • electrification of end-use energy • zero carbon power generation • energy storage • digitalization	• renewable energy • EV • building energy • green industry • zero carbon power generation

*Source: Ministry of Environment (as of 2021)

[Figure 2] - Summary of carbon neutrality policies in major countries

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY CRYPTOCURRENCY MINING

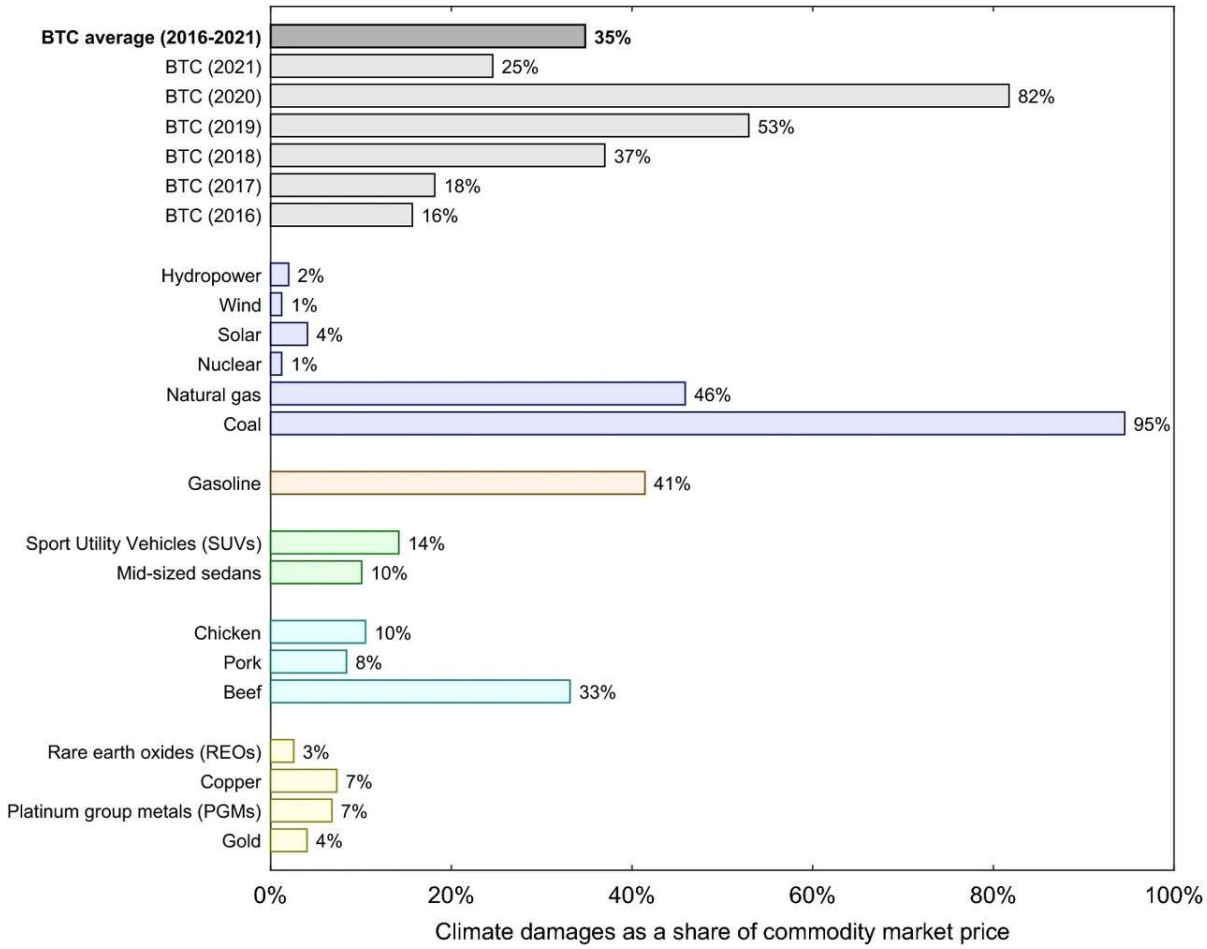
1) Overheating by POW (Proof of Work) mining

Currently, virtual currencies that adopt POW mining include Bitcoin and Litecoin. The POW mining obtains coins in return for calculating complex calculations and consumes a large amount of electricity in the process. Bitcoin mining, which accounts for more than 40% of the global virtual currencies market, consumed 75.4 TWh of electricity in 2020 alone. This is

higher than the electricity consumption of Austria (69.9 TWh) and Portugal (48.4 TWh) in the same year.

The international community closely watches the electricity used in such mining because most of them use fossil fuels, causing high climate costs from coin mining and accelerating carbon emissions.

Comparing the climate cost of Bitcoin to the climate cost of energy generation, vehicle manufacturing, meat production, and precious metal mining, Bitcoin's climate cost per market value reached 82% in 2020, and Bitcoin's average climate cost per market value from 2016-2021 averaged 35%. These average climate costs are comparable to 33% for beef and 46% for natural gas.



[Figure 3] - Climate damage accounted for in market price by product

2) Problems with the alternative POS (Share Proof) mining method

Various attempts have been made to overcome the problems of the POW mining method, and the alternative method is the POS method, which is currently the most popular mining method for virtual currencies. Instead of resource-consuming mining methods, algorithms have been successful in preventing overheating mining competition and resource waste, but due to the nature of the algorithm, a small number of participants continue to be criticized for limiting the expansion of participants by securing most shares.

For a blockchain network to increase reliability, the number of nodes participating in the network must increase, and a blockchain network with such a large number of participants has high security and reliability. In POW, minded coins are distributed according to a random number function every time a new block is created, continuously creating new participants. Still, in the case of POS, rewards are given according to the share of existing participants, so there is a clear limit to the expansion of blockchain network participants, rendering it an incomplete alternative because the logic of capital is applied, resulting in the monopoly problem by big capital contrary to the decentralization-oriented blockchain's pursuit of value.

3) Movement of the international community on POW

As interest in virtual currencies and environmental destruction increases, in April 2022, Kazakhstan's state-run power company stopped supplying electricity to virtual currency mining companies. In the EU, 'MICA ACT' was issued to ban virtual asset service by POW.

Although this bill was rejected with 34 votes against and 24 votes in favor, it is significant that the environmental issues of Bitcoin were officially discussed. Bitcoin, which accounts for the majority of POW mining, is becoming increasingly complex as the algorithmic difficulty increases day by day, which in turn requires high-performance resources and increases the amount of electricity used, so there are constant calls for mining companies to find alternatives to alleviate environmental destruction.

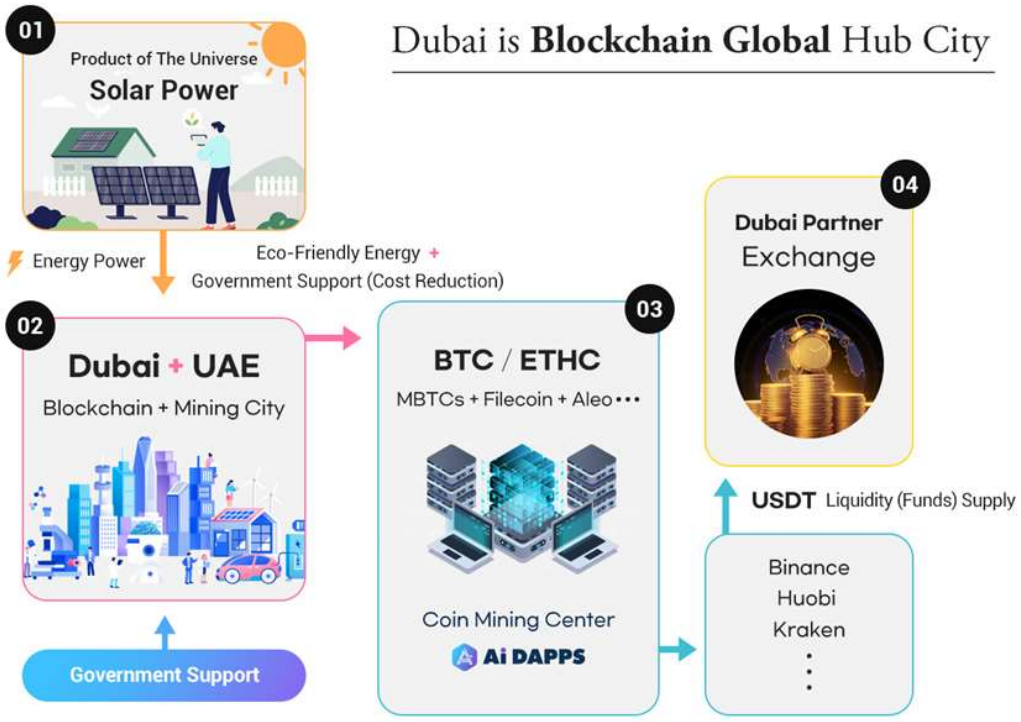
Ⅲ. MBTCs SOLUTION

3.1 BUILDING AN ECO-FRIENDLY GLOBAL MINING ECOSYSTEM IN UAE

MBTCs aims to establish a global mining ecosystem by leveraging the geographical and climatic characteristics of the UAE.

To achieve this, a power grid capable of utilizing solar renewable energy will be constructed in the low-cost, high-sunlight desert terrain of the UAE. This eco-friendly power grid will then be used to perform the mining of various global coins through the mining city. The globally mined coins will supply liquidity to the Dubai cooperative exchange with USDT (Tether), activating the exchange while enhancing the value of MBTCs. MBTCs will be used as a base currency within various proprietary platforms, further expanding the ecosystem.

In this way, MBTCs aims to supply liquidity through the eco-friendly mining city and establish a global mining ecosystem within the UAE, with the goal of becoming the world's first blockchain city.

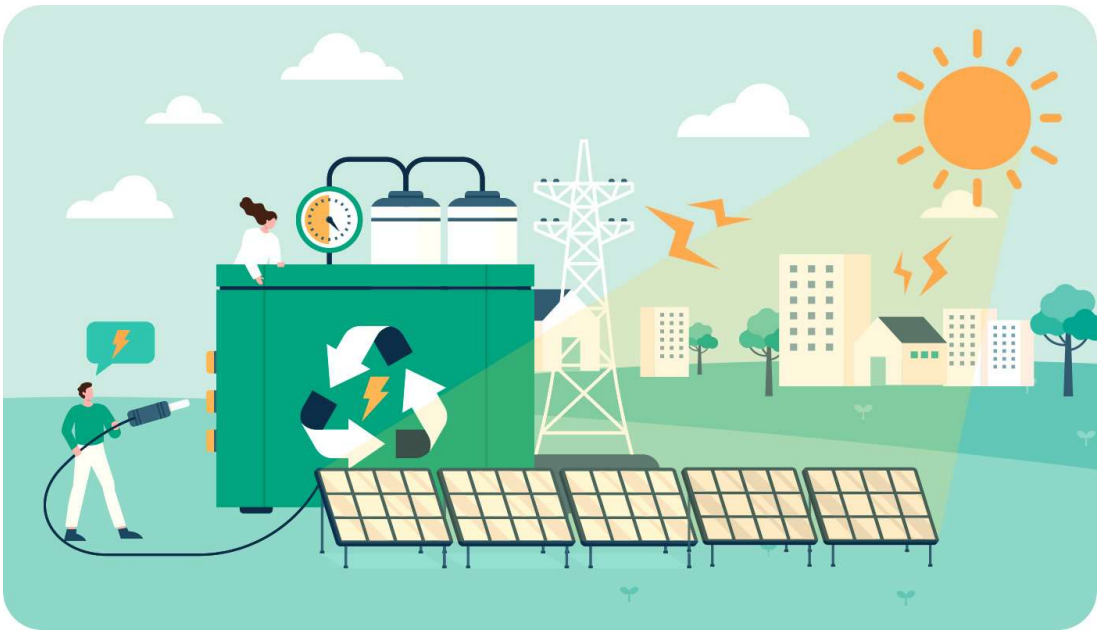


[Figure 4] - MBTCs Ecosystem Structure

3.2 UTILIZATION OF ECO-FRIENDLY SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY

1) Electricity supply utilizing solar energy

Utilizing the UAE's high insolation climate, solar energy, a sustainable renewable energy, is converted into electricity and supplied to the mining city.



[Figure 5] - Example of electricity supply utilizing solar energy

☐ Currently, the UAE is a typical oil-dependent economy and fossil fuel producer, but it is actively promoting a policy to expand renewable energy using abundant solar energy, which aligns with government policy.

☐ Since solar energy is converted into electricity and supplied, it significantly reduces the cost of electricity, which accounts for the most significant proportion under the same mining conditions.

3.3 BUILDING UAE MINING CITY

1) Electricity supply using solar energy

We will build an eco-friendly global Mining City that specializes in mining the global coins that meet government policies, such as creating a market environment and policy that is friendly to virtual assets and a predictable business environment

□ Most of the mining data centers that require enormous computing power and consume huge amounts of electricity rely on thermal power generation, which is constantly being criticized for polluting the environment → By constructing a power grid that utilizes abundant solar energy, we can be free from being criticized for polluting the environment.

[Figure 6] - Example image of the eco-friendly Mining City

□ Dubai, UAE, is a virtual asset-friendly country to the extent that it has implemented the 'Dubai Blockchain Strategy 2021' since 2016 to become the world's first blockchain city. Recently, global virtual asset companies have been gathering in the UAE.

- In 2022, Binance, FTX, and Kraken acquired virtual asset-related licenses from Abu Dhabi Global Market(ADGM) and Dubai Virtual Assets Regulatory Authority(VARA).
- The above companies conduct virtual asset-related businesses such as exchanges, brokers/dealers, and consignment services in the UAE.
- The UAE enacted legislation related to virtual assets in 2018, and only

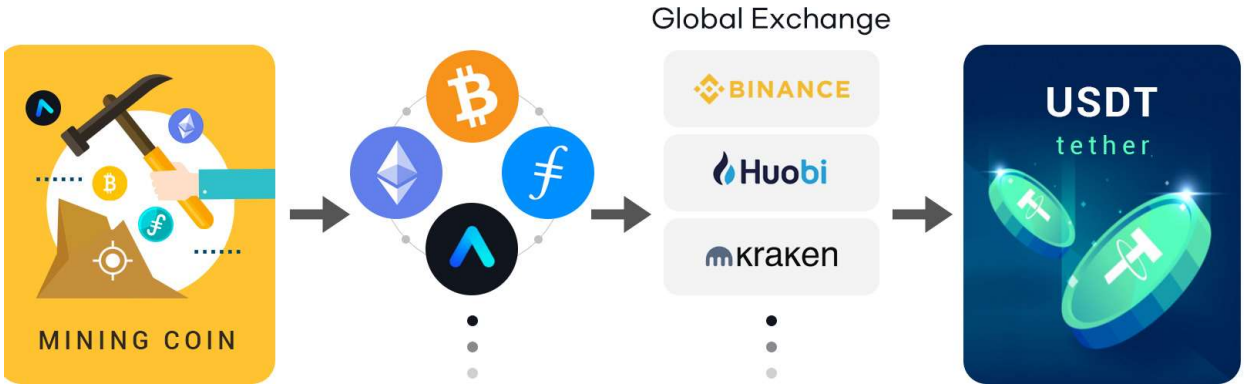
virtual asset companies that have applied for a financial service license and passed the screening can obtain the 'Virtual Asset Operating Qualification (OCAB)

□ To this end, several mining centers are built in the Mining City through internal facility construction, server/network equipment supply, and software installation.

- Electricity boosting, cooling/air conditioning facilities, security, internet, constant temperature/humidity, network construction, etc. are underway.

2) Mining of various global coins within the Mining City

In the Mining City, you can acquire coins by intensively mining many global coins, such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Filecoin, and Aleo.



[Figure 7] - Acquiring Tether by selling on exchanges after mining

□ These global coins are sold on global exchanges such as Binance, Huobi, and Kraken to convert them into the stablecoin Tether(USDT).

□ All the Tether exchanged is brought into the Dubai partner exchange and utilized to provide liquidity and continuously activate the exchange.

3.4 INCREASING THE VALUE OF MBTCS, SUPPLYING LIQUIDITY, AND GLOBALIZING DUBAI PARTNER EXCHANGE

Tether (USDT) generated by selling mined coins on global exchanges will be actively used for the purchase cost of MBTCs Coin and the development of the MBTCs ecosystem.

[Figure 8] - Structure diagram of liquidity supply

☐ By continuously purchasing MBTCs Coin as above, it is possible to continuously increase the price and value of MBTCs.

☐ As the price of MBTCs rises, additional purchases naturally occur, and liquidity gradually expands with the influx of users.

☐ As liquidity gradually expands in the Dubai partner exchange and new capital continues to flow in, the exchange's vitality and the size of its capital increase.

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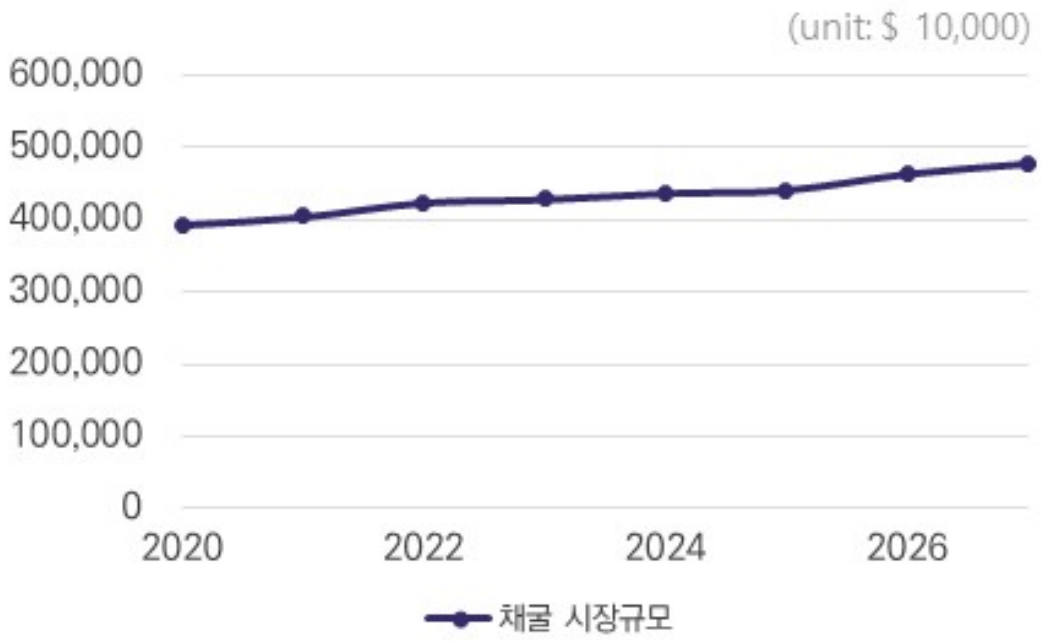
1)ADGM: An international financial free zone established in Abu Dhabi, the capital of the UAE, in 2015, it is a free trade zone that attracts companies in finance, fintech, and various fields.

2)VARA : As an independent supervisory authority established with Dubai as its geographical regulatory scope, it is responsible for regulation, management system, and permission for virtual currency, NFT, and other virtual assets.

3)As a stablecoin launched in 2014, it serves as a key currency used when trading other cryptocurrencies on exchanges.

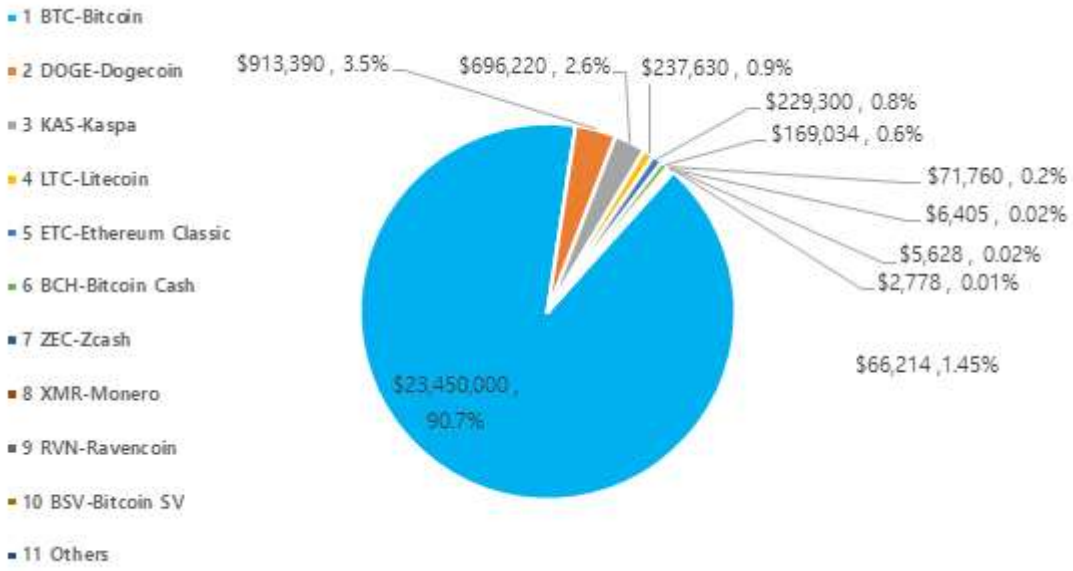
3.5 Global Multi Mining Project

The global cryptocurrency mining market is expected to expand at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 2.8% from 2022 to 2027, growing from $3.93 billion in 2020 to an estimated $4.77 billion by 2027. This market size projection is limited to the mining equipment-related market, indicating a substantial scale despite restricting the market size to mining-related businesses.



[Figure 10] - Forecast of Mining Market Size from 2020 to 2027.

The current daily production of all coins mined using Proof of Work (POW) is approximately $25,848,359. When sorting the coins based on daily production, BTC holds the top pos Mining Market Size g for around 91% of the total production, which is approximately $25,848,359. Following BTC, Doge and KAS hold the second and third positions, representing 3.5% and 2.6% of the total production, respectively.



[Figure 11] - Ranking of POW Mining Coin Daily Production

The Global Multi Mining Project aims to capitalize on this extensive mining productivity by maximizing the environmental and geographical factors of the UAE. It seeks to provide a multi-mining system that ensures flexibility through risk hedging and distributed rebalancing technologies, ultimately offering a high level of profitability and stability.

1) Considerations for External Threat Factors during Mining Operations

During the process of mining, various external threat factors need to be considered. These threats include:

☐ High Electricity Costs

- Mining requires significantly more power than what is typically used in regular households. This leads to substantial electricity bills, varying by region. Arguments have also been raised regarding the responsibility for environmental costs incurred in electricity production, including the application of tiered pricing.

☐ Decline in Coin Prices

- A decrease in the price of mined coins can adversely affect the profitability of mining operations, causing severe losses to mining companies and individual miners over time.

□ Mining Equipment Costs Increase Due to Demand

- The computing resources (CPU, GPU, etc.) required for mining exhibit high demand elasticity. As demand increases, prices can rise rapidly. The resultant hardware cost increase can impose unforeseen expenses on mining companies and miners.

□ Mining Technical Expertise

- In the course of mining, if software changes are necessary due to mainnet or testnet updates, failure to promptly adapt may result in penalties or disadvantages imposed by the foundation.

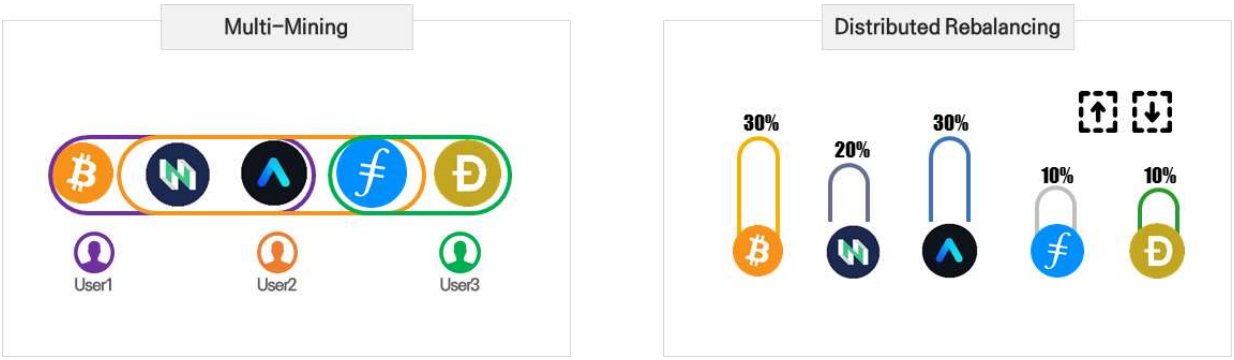
2) Response Strategies of the Global Multi Mining Project to External Threat Factors

□ Utilizing UAE's Geographic and Environmental Factors to Reduce Electricity Costs

- Leveraging the high solar radiation climate of the UAE to convert sustainable renewable energy, such as solar power, into electricity for the mining city. This approach can significantly reduce the most substantial portion of costs, which is electricity expenses.

□ Establishing Risk Hedging Strategies for Declines in Coin Prices

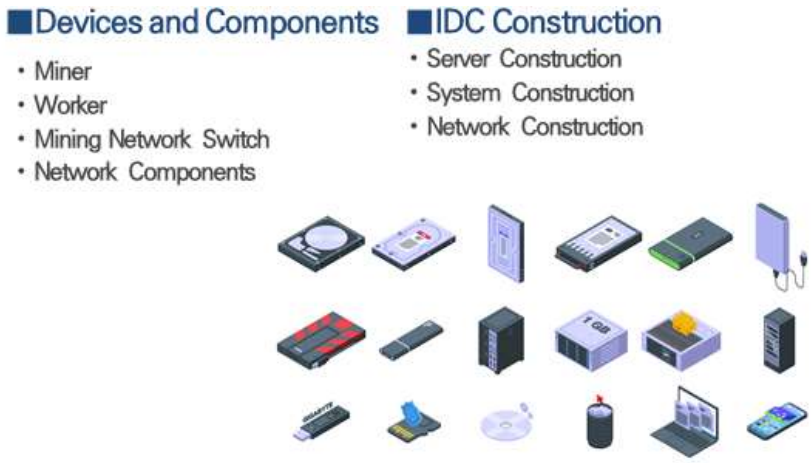
- Operating various mining pools to mine not only a single coin but multiple types of coins for risk diversification.
- Configuring mining pools based on user preferences to mine a variety of global coins simultaneously, providing further risk diversification.
- Adjusting the ratio of coins to be mined in one's own mining pool every month in 10% increments, ensuring flexibility in response to market conditions.



[Figure 12] - Risk Hedging through Multi-Mining and Distributed Rebalancing Technology

☐ Regularly Establishing Supply Strategies to Prepare for Increases in Mining Equipment Costs

- Securing stable supply channels through regular supply contracts, preparing for price fluctuations through current inventory and multi-year agreements.



[Figure 13] - Multi-Mining Supply Devices

☐ Having Specialized Mining Personnel to Prepare for Updates in Each Coin Project

- Retaining mining-related specialists to monitor and promptly respond to updates for each coin project accurately.
- Possessing expertise in recent mining coins, including high-capacity data caps like Filecoin and newer coins like ALEO.

3) Pioneering the Future of NFT Mining and Bitcoin Integration: MBTCs

In the rapidly evolving landscape of cryptocurrencies and blockchain technology, a powerful new player has emerged with a compelling proposition known as MBTCs, touted as the digital twin of Bitcoin. This innovative asset combines the foundational principles of Bitcoin with the cutting-edge realm of non-fungible tokens (NFTs), establishing a significant milestone in the digital currency space.

□ MBTCs: Connecting Bitcoin and NFTs

- MBTCs is not your typical cryptocurrency but a digital asset born as an NFT designed to provide the uniqueness and security of non-fungible tokens while reflecting the attributes of Bitcoin. Each MBTCs operates under the principle of maintaining a value correlation with the original cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, akin to a unique digital asset resembling a collectible.

□ Dawn of NFT Mining

- While NFT mining might seem revolutionary to many, MBTCs pioneers this space with robust technical prowess and strategic foresight. MBTCs mining involves a process where miners are rewarded with unique digital tokens, each possessing its own identity and intrinsic value linked to the market performance of Bitcoin. This approach not only opens up new avenues for mining experiences but also introduces novel methods for asset accumulation and investment.

□ Swap Mechanism

- One of the most groundbreaking features of MBTCs is its potential to be exchanged with Bitcoin. This mechanism acts as a game-changer, providing investors and enthusiasts the flexibility to explore the world between the top cryptocurrency and its NFT counterpart. The swap process is designed with simplicity and security in mind, allowing users to smoothly transition their held assets based on investment strategies and market movements.

□ Leadership in the NFT Mining Field

- Positioning itself as a leader in NFT mining, MBTCs is redefining what it means to mine digital assets. The MBTCs mining process is designed for energy efficiency, aligning with the increasing demand for environmentally friendly mining practices. Additionally, MBTCs aims to democratize the mining environment, enabling a broader audience to access it beyond the traditional mining community.

□ Reliable and Innovative Venture

- In the realm of digital currencies, trust and innovation are paramount. MBTCs is committed to maintaining the highest level of reliability, providing a transparent process, a secure platform, and a clear vision for the future. By embracing the potential of NFTs as directly correlated with Bitcoin, MBTCs offers a trustworthy investment option that leverages the stability of Bitcoin.

MBTCs stands at the forefront of a new digital revolution, merging the world of Bitcoin and the exciting possibilities of NFTs.

Ⅳ. MBTCs Platform Business

4.1 MBTCs Asset - Real Estate NFT Investment Platform

1) Business Analysis

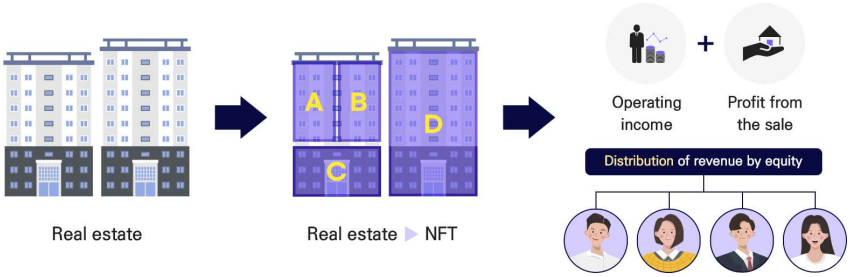
① Business Analysis

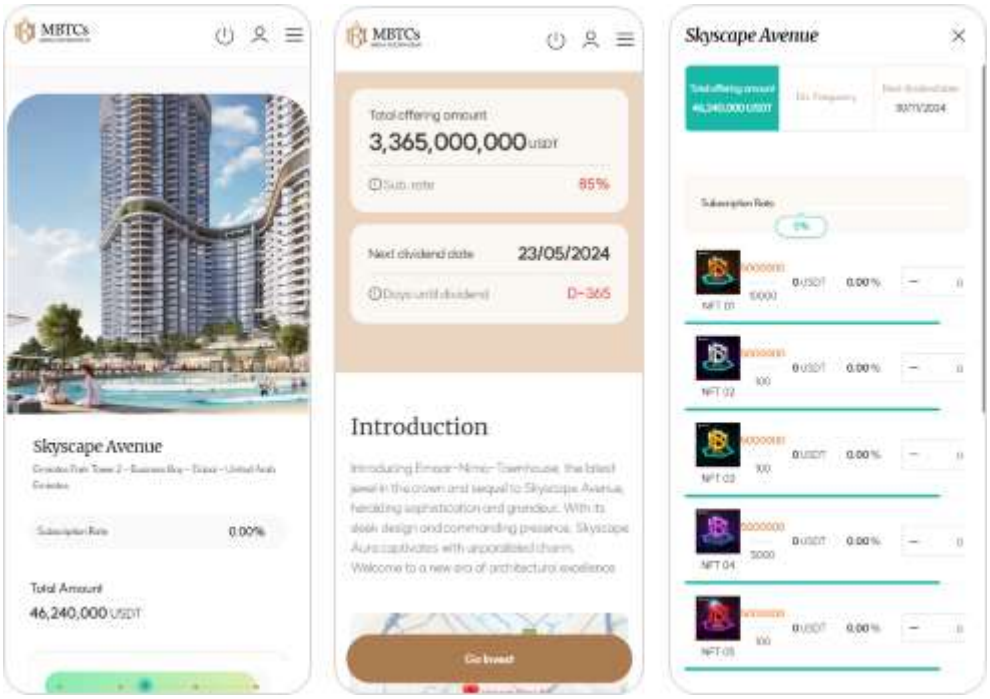
The MBTCs Asset platform aims to acquire real estate stock shares by NFTizing stocks of a real estate management corporation, allocation of operating income and trading profits as much as the invested shares, and free trading of the investment shares and NFTs.Despite the government's recent efforts to increase the needs of general investors in real estate investment and expand real estate indirect investment, it is difficult to provide opportunities for indirect real estate investment for general investors, not institutions and companies. However, we operate a real estate indirect investment platform that meets the needs of the current market through the stock investment of real estate management corporations in combination with blockchain and NFT. MBTCs Asset differs from other investment platforms through indirect investment through NFT of real estate (profitable real estate), customized small and medium-sized hotel remodeling (business initial model), fast refundability, and various profit vehicles.

② Platform Overview

☐ (Description) Real Estate NFT Investment Platform

☐ (Purpose) As a real estate NFT investment platform that allows investors to make NFT-based investments in corporate stocks based on commercial real estate, receive an allocation of profits as much as the invested shares, and freely buy and sell the held shares, we aim to provide indirect investment opportunities for all real assets around the world.





[Figure 14] - Overview of MBTCs Asset platform service

③ Main characteristics

☐ Indirect investment through NFT of real assets
(revenue-type real estate)

- The management corporation purchases real assets and converts the shares of the corporate stock into NFTs to raise investment, and allocates profits for each corporate NFT share
- Delivers ownership certificate and registration certificate of the Korea NFT Accreditation Certification for the NFT as well as the actual stock of the management corporation
- Investors can redeem NFT before maturity through matching between the transferors and the transferees, allowing capital liquidity

☐ A portion of the NFT purchase amount is convertible to P2P

- Depending on the purchase cost, P2P conditions are formed, allowing the purchased NFTs to be used as products for P2P lending within the platform.
- The buyer's NFT is authenticated as a principal and interest payment receipt, with a unique identifier assigned.
- Buyers can propose amounts and interest rates within a certain range.

- Users with a certain credit rating or above can select and execute loan products presented within the NFT platform. Lenders receive NFTs corresponding to loan certificates in the form of airdrops, which are recorded as principal and interest payment rights NFTs in a set.
- A 5% transaction fee between P2P loan condition providers and users is allocated to foundation revenue.

□ Fast refundability

- Aims for a quick exit strategy to actively purchase NPL products held by installations such as banks, remodeling and operating purchased hotels to increase value and sell them at prices that fall short of the market average price

□ Various revenue vehicles

- Since it is an investment in corporate shares, provides profits from profitable real estate management and capital gains from sales as profits from investments according to the ratio of investment shares
- By engaging in activities within the platform, various rewards including MBTCs NFTs, M-Fuel, and MBTCs tokens are provided, enabling their utilization in UAE tourism products and food shops. Additionally, these rewards can be exchanged for hotel accommodation vouchers within the platform.

□ Compensation for NFT issuance losses due to bad debt occurrences is considered revenue

- The foundation does not participate in all transactions between P2P parties, and losses incurred from NFT issuance due to bad debt occurrences during platform usage are compensated through revenue sources such as contract addresses, wallet creation folders, token liquidity, M-Fuel, etc.
- Principal borrowers can convert a portion of the NFT purchase amount into other products to earn additional interest-related income.
- As even in the event of default, the principal is compensated in NFT form, there is no burden of loss.

④ Differentiation from other investment methods and platforms

□ The existing real estate investment methods are largely divided into direct investment/indirect investment.

- Direct investment: A form in which all profits and losses belong to the investors by acquisition, development, operation, and disposal related to real estate.
- Indirect investment: A form of indirect investment in products developed by institutions specializing in real estate asset management to acquire and operate real estate and real estate-related assets

□ Representative real estate funds and REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts) of indirect real estate investment can be defined as follows.

- Real Estate Fund: An indirect investment product that purchases and manages real estate for a set period with investors' funds, allocate profits, and sells and liquidates at maturity
- REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts): REITs is an indirect investment product that invests in real estate companies that hold real estate portfolios with the funds of multiple (equity) investors and allocate more than 90% of their profits.

□ MBTCs Asset greatly differs from existing investment methods and platforms because it invests indirectly through NFTs for profit-type real estate.

- MBTCs Asset is a form in which all gains and losses, which are characteristic of direct investment, belong to investors, and at the same time, indirect investment in products developed by asset management institutions
- Compared to the most representative real estate funds (public offering/private equity) and REITs in terms of indirect investment, the differences are as follows.

□ First, 'free trading of investment shares (funds: investments, REITs: equity investments)'

- By transferring the shares and allowing the transferee to trade freely, investors are given money and capital liquidity

* In the case of public offering/private equity funds, the redemption period is generally 3-7 years, and in the case of REITs, stock fund is possible, but trust fund is not possible

□ Second, 'Diverse portfolio composition'

- In the case of REITs, investing in real estate management companies is not free because it has to follow the portfolio composition of the real estate management companies, whereas in the case of MBTCs Asset, one management corporation holds only one real estate, so it is possible to configure various portfolios according to the characteristics of investors

* In the case of public offering/private equity funds, it is possible to form a free portfolio as it consists of one real estate/one fund, but from the point of view of general investors, the opportunity to choose is narrow in terms of the minimum investment amount and variety of products.

□ Third, free investment

- In the current real estate indirect investment market, investment opportunities for general investors are quite limited, and the public offering ratio of real estate funds is only 2.9% as of the end of 2020, and the minimum amount of general investors in private equity funds as of 2021 is $300,000. It has been raised, making it difficult for general investors to find indirect real estate investment opportunities.
  In MBTCs Asset, the minimum limit is set at $10,000 for general investors, and the maximum is not specified, so investors can freely invest as much as they want.

□ Comparative analysis with major real estate indirect investment methods

- Comparative analysis was conducted according to the major real estate indirect investment methods and characteristics.

Category	MBTCs Asset	REITs	Real estate Fund (Private)
Size of investment	an early Off-Plan propertiy (mainly 2-10 billion won) Various profitable real estate products will be developed in the future	Mainly large (Average assets total 200 billion won)	Mainly large (Average assets total 50 billion won)
Investment period	an average of 8 months	Continuous operation without additional expiration	3 ~ 7 years
dividend cycle	a monthly dividend	a half-year or annual dividend	an annual dividend
intermediate redemption	Can be bought and sold like stocks (transferred, transaction with transferee)	Stock type: Possible, Trust type: Not possible (18 out of 323 stocks as of January 22)	N/A
Payment income type	Principal Interest + Operating Income + Profit from Sale	Principal Interest + Operating Income + Profit from Sale	Principal interest + operating income + profit from sale (conditional)

[Figure 15] - Comparison of major real estate indirect investment methods

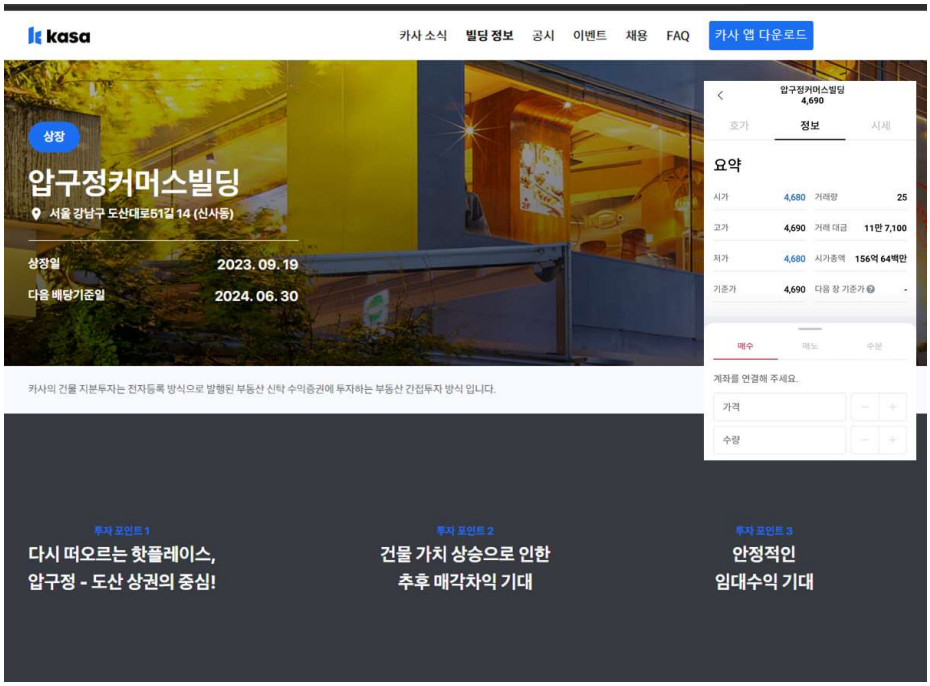
2) Competitive advantage

① A differentiated strategy from traditional platforms through different investment directions

□ Target the market with a differentiated strategy by providing new investment directions that do not exist in the market today

- (currently) In the case of existing real estate indirect investment platforms, users invest in real estate through digitally securitized DABS, and the profits from DABS capital gains are greater than holding until the end of the subsscription, and the platform generates a lot of fees revenue by encouraging investors to do so
- Investors feel highly fatigued from holding because they have to actively act on the timing of buying and selling by judging the present value and future value of DABS, such as stocks and coins

* Even if DABS worth $20 million is issued, you can receive several times the value of fees depending on the trading volume.



[Figure 16] - K Platform DABS (Digital Securities) Market Price Page

□ (MBTCs Asset) MBTCs Asset provides liquidity and liquidity as a method of acquiring and investing stocks of real estate management companies but does not encourage capital gains through trading and guarantees profitability when holding shares in stocks

- If you buy or sell the holding stakes, you have liquidity, but the right to profit from the sale is transferred to the investors.
- The [Fig. 17] below is the data to be entered in the introduction section of the homepage of the company's platform and represents the investor's profit structure.

[Figure 17] - Introducing the revenue structure of the MBTCs Asset platform

□ (Free from the Capital Market Act) In the case of current real estate indirect investment platforms, it distributes claims for profits, rather than dividing ownership of the underlying assets, and falls under 'securities' and has to perform the disclosure procedures under the 'Capital Market Act.'
*Note: It is free from the Capital Markets Act because it is not a securities under the current Capital Markets Act, but it will be carried out without restriction by law due to the Financial Services Commission's move to legislate securities-type token guidelines

□ Increase the profit of the investors with lower fees through an improved security structure

- (currently) In the existing real estate indirect investment platform, trust companies are included in the middle, charging double fees - the pre-emptive fees and the sale fees
- (MBTCs Asset) In the case of MBTCs Asset, there are no trust companies in the middle, so investment can be managed with relatively low fees

Category	Pre-emptive fee	Operating fee	Operating income payment fee	Sales fee
Trustee	0.7% of the public offering amount of the trust's basic remuneration (once upon initial issuance)	* 0.2% of the amount of public offering for trust management fees (annual)	-	7% of the profit from the sale of trust disposal fees (at the time of sale)
Platform	1.2% of the platform listing fee public offering amount (once upon initial issuance)	-	Operating payment fee (2.0% of operating profit payment upon payment of operating profit)	Sale commission (at the time of sale) 7% of the profit from the sale
Total Fees	1.9% of the public offering amount (once issued for the first time)	0.2% of the public offering amount (annual)	2.0% of operating income payment (payment of operating income)	14% of the sale loan (at the time of sale)

[Figure 18] - Fee structure of real estate beneficiary securities platform

□ In the early stages of the platform, targets the market with fast cash flow through Off-Plan Properties products that could not be seen on existing platforms

- Most of the existing indirect real estate investment platforms are centered Large-sized offices

*Looking at the trend so far, the shortest subscription is nine months (K

Platform, 'Yeoksam Korea Technology Center' 1 case), and the longest is 18 months (K Platform, 'Yeoksam Londonville' 1 case). There is no case of closing the platform subscription such as B Platform.

- (MBTCs Asset) To quickly enter the market, MBTCs Asset provides relatively short investment periods and high exchange rates through active purchases of undervalued Off-Plan Properties worth $2 to 5 million and NPL products by remodeling small and medium-sized hotels and will provide small and medium-sized hotel investment products in a way that gives high value again by remodeling through analysis of business districts/demand groups.

□ Provides investment incentives through the establishment of blockchain and cryptocurrency ecosystems and flexible market entry strategies

- By engaging in activities within the platform, various rewards including MBTCs NFTs, M-Fuel, and MBTCs tokens are provided, offering investors new incentives.
- Cryptocurrencies rewarded to users can be utilized in UAE tourism products and food shops, as well as exchanged for hotel accommodation vouchers within the platform.

4.2 MBTCs Mall - Global Crypto Smart Store

1) Business analysis

① Business analysis

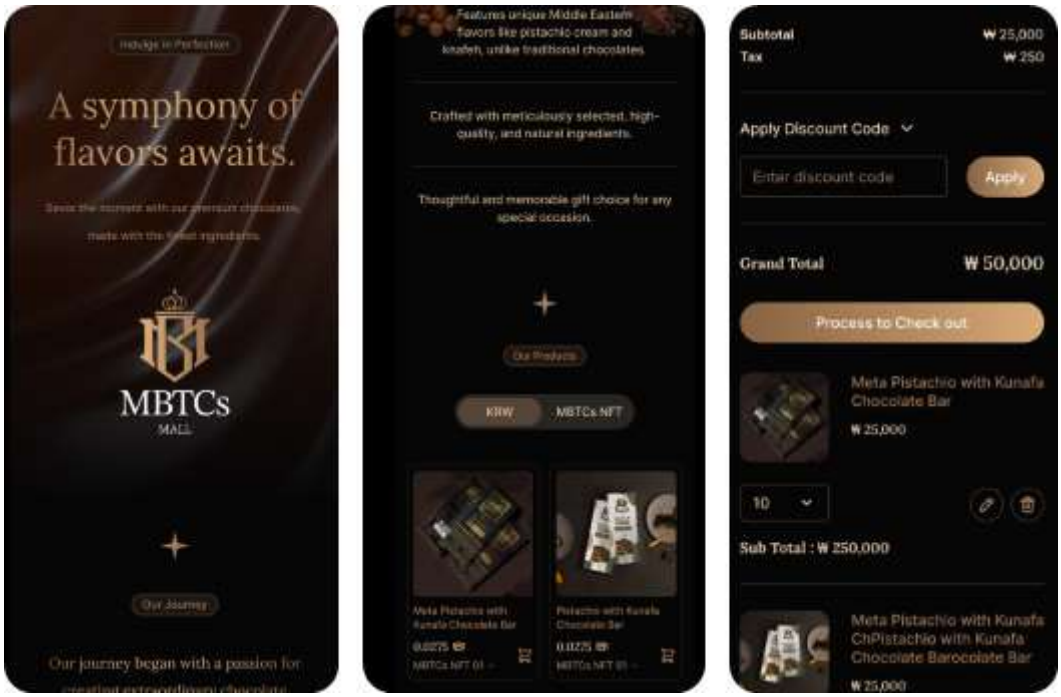
Exchange users may need to wait until a buyer appears to sell their coins at their desired price, which can lead to losses due to the significant price fluctuations in smaller altcoins even if a sale occurs.

MBTCs Mall offers a shopping platform where members can utilize less actively traded coins in their possession to purchase goods. The listed products are priced more affordably compared to other platforms. Payment can be made using traditional methods such as cash or cards, as well as coins converted into points.

② Platform Overview

☐ (Description) Global lowest price crypto shopping mall

☐ (Purpose) Aims to give real value to users by providing an online shopping mall where they can purchase products necessary for real life at the lowest price with coins without current use value, focusing on UAE local products and offering a variety of products from around the world that can be purchased with cryptocurrencies.



[Figure 19] - Global Lowest price crypto shopping mall service overview

③ Main characteristics

□ Global Lowest Price Crypto Smart Store

- Allows the purchase of various global products, with a focus on UAE items, using cryptocurrencies.
- Additionally, it provides even lower prices when purchasing by converting MBTCs into points, along with various cashback benefits.
- Expected to play a significant role in the MBTCs ecosystem by becoming a demand and utilization hub.

□ Utilization of coins with significantly less trading volume

- Trading volume is particularly concentrated on major coins listed on exchanges.
- It is expected to meet customers' needs as a place to use minor coins, which are not easily traded.

□ Recognize the maximum value of coins

- Unlike the existing shopping malls that pay points when purchasing products or meeting payment conditions, the Lowest price coin shopping mall allows users to use their holding coins like cash.

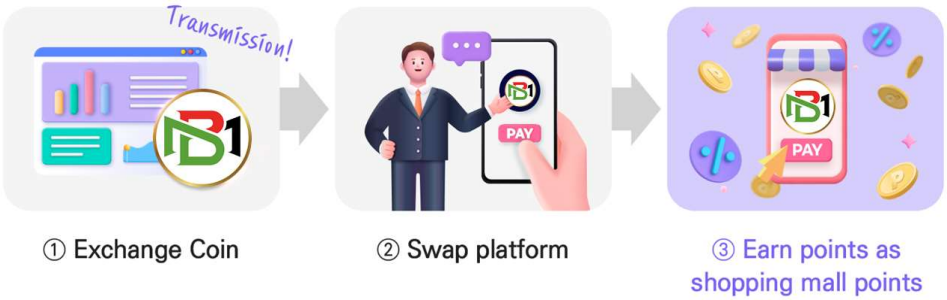
④ Differences from existing shopping mall payment methods

□ Typical existing shopping mall payment methods are as follows.

- Card payment: Payment by credit or debit card.
- Real-time account transfer: Internet banking users immediately withdraw money from their account number and pay.
- Virtual account payment: The company assigns a deposit confirmation number to each customer for payment
- Mobile payment: Payment from mobile devices such as mobile phones, smartphones, and tablet PCs.
- Deposit without bankbook: A method of depositing money into an account using an ATM or visiting banks even if the sender does not have a bank account.

□ Differentiated payment method of MBTCs Mall

- A coin payment method is provided for the popularly used existing shopping mall payment method.
- Holding coins on various exchanges can be converted into points using a separate platform provided by us.
- Coins accumulated as points can be freely used like cash at the corresponding shopping mall.



[Figure 20] - Point accumulation simulation

⑤ MBTCs UAE Local Store Utilization Plan

☐ Advantages of MBTCs Local Store Utilization

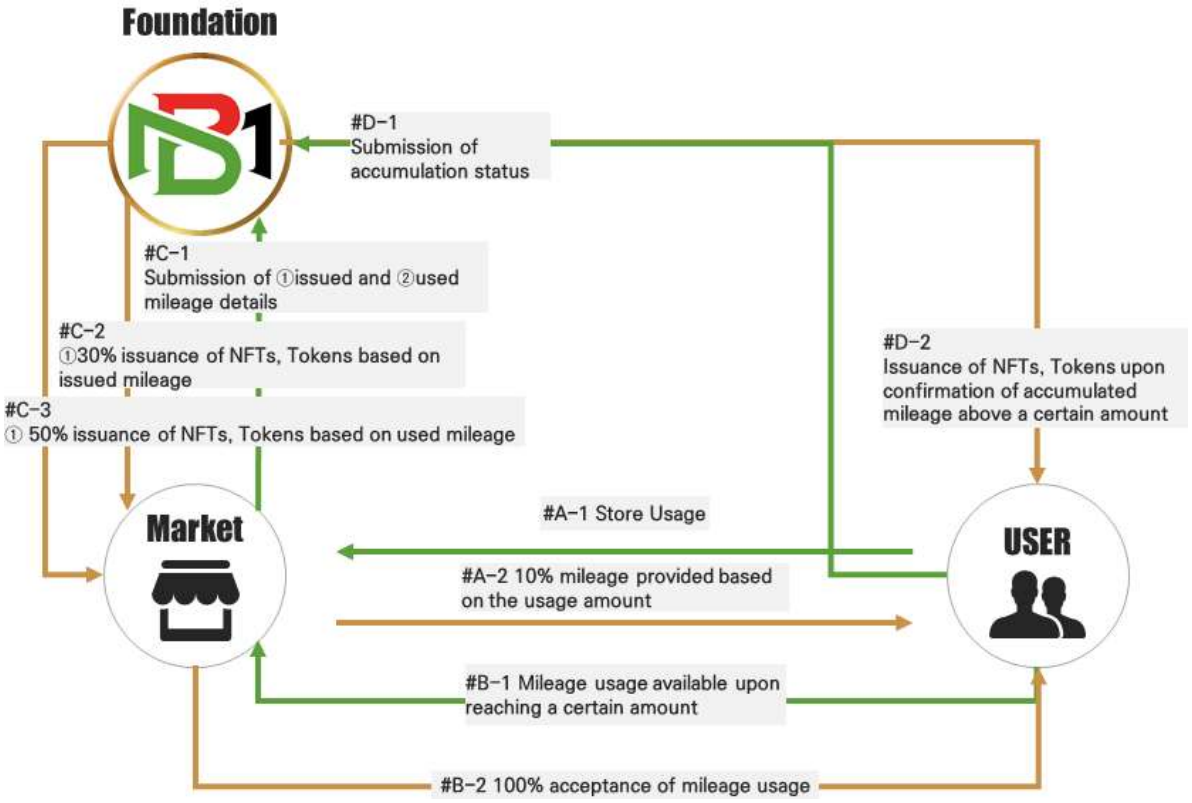
- Increased demand for MBTCs NFTs and tokens due to the expansion of franchisees and members, leading to increased market dominance of MBTCs and a rise in token prices.

☐ Benefits for Local Store Market

- Increased inbound customers and promotional effects through mileage usage.
- No monetary loss as mileage is used instead of discounts.
- More benefits through rewards in MBTCs NFTs, Tokens based on issued and used mileage.

☐ Benefits for Local Store Customers

- Cost savings through mileage accumulation and usage for purchases.
- Enjoying more benefits compared to traditional payment methods.
- Additional benefits in MBTCs NFTs, Tokens upon submission of accumulated amounts above a certain threshold.



[Figure 20] - Point accumulation simulation

V. BLOCKCHAIN

5.1 BINANCE MAINNET SMART CHAIN (BSC)

MBTCs Token will operate on Binance's mainnet Smart Chain (BSC) until the MBTCs Mainnet is developed. MBTCs Token and the platform plan to partner with Binance to expand the platform environment through the Smart Chain mainnet for the following reasons.

1) About Binance

The daily trading volume of the Binance exchange is more than $18 billion, with the largest number of users in the world. Binance offers an IEO service that allows users to subscribe to virtual currencies that are guaranteed to be listed, enabling them to generate high returns, as well as the most stable and fastest mobile app among virtual currency exchanges. It also provides users with the most innovative services first, including DeFi services, staking, and leveraged tokens [ETF]. As of 2022, Binance is considered a pioneering platform with all the functional elements of virtual currencies, in addition to the basic services that an exchange should have..

□ Binance Launchpad

* Binance launches a new token, Fetch.AI (FET), through its own blockchain crowdfunding platform, Binance Launchpad.
* Fetch.AI aims to build an autonomous blockchain ecosystem based on AI, the so-called Token Economy, adopted a DAG algorithm different from existing blockchains to provide fast and reliable machine learning, and aims to develop Internet of Things (IoT) solutions.

□ Binance DApp

* Representative decentralized distributed applications based on Binance Smart Chain are Pancake Swap, Venus Protocol, Autofarm, BurgerSwap, Spartan Protocol, Cream (Cream)
* Binance Wallet is another option for BSC's specific apps, available as browser extensions for Chrome, Firefox, and Brave, with an easy-to-view and convenient UI

2) Advantages of Binance Mainnet Smart Chain

① Excellent performance

□ Completeness that supplemented weaknesses

* A new blockchain with all features for developing high-performance decentralized applications
* Built for cross-chain compatibility with Binance Chain for users to benefit from both blockchains

□ Scalability

* A high-performance decentralized blockchain that supports Ethereum-based tools and DApps in conjunction with BNB staking and Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM), with its DApps operating on Binance Smart Chain.
* Gas fee, which is a problem of Ethereum, is about 92% cheaper than Ethereum, and its data processing speed is about four times faster

② Low cost

□ Only a few validated nodes are designed to create blocks, and fees are approximately 92% lower.

□ If Ethereum changes $1 in fee, Binance Smart chain only charges$0.02.

□ Unlike other protocols, BNB does not generate block award for newly created BNB because inflation does not exist.

③ Rapid development

□ Cross Chain Compatible

* A dual-chain structure allows users to freely transfer assets between each blockchain as an independent and complementary system to the existing Binance chain, which allows fast trading capabilities on the Binance chain and builds powerful decentralized apps.
* BEP-2 and BEP-8 tokens on Binance Chain are swappable for BEP-20 tokens, a new standard introduced on Binance Smart Chain, and BEP-20 tokens use the same functionality as Ethereum.
* Easily move from BEP-2 to BEP-20 and vice versa using the Binance

Chain wallet

□ Flexibility

* Applications like Pancake Swap allow users to exchange assets without going through an authentication process (similar to Uniswap), participate in staking, and vote on various proposals.
* Bridge projects to increase interoperability between different blockchains, allowing anyone to exchange specific coins used on Binance Chain and Binance Smart Chain into Wrapped or Peg-in Tokens.
* Digital assets such as BTC, ETH, USDT, LTC, XRP, LINK, ATOM, and DOT are used in the Binance Chain ecosystem.
* Wallets that can interact with applications on the Binance Smart Chain are Binance Chain Wallet, Metamask, Trust Wallet, Math Wallet, Ledger, Token Pocket, Bitkeep, Onto, and Arpane.

④ Excellent user experience

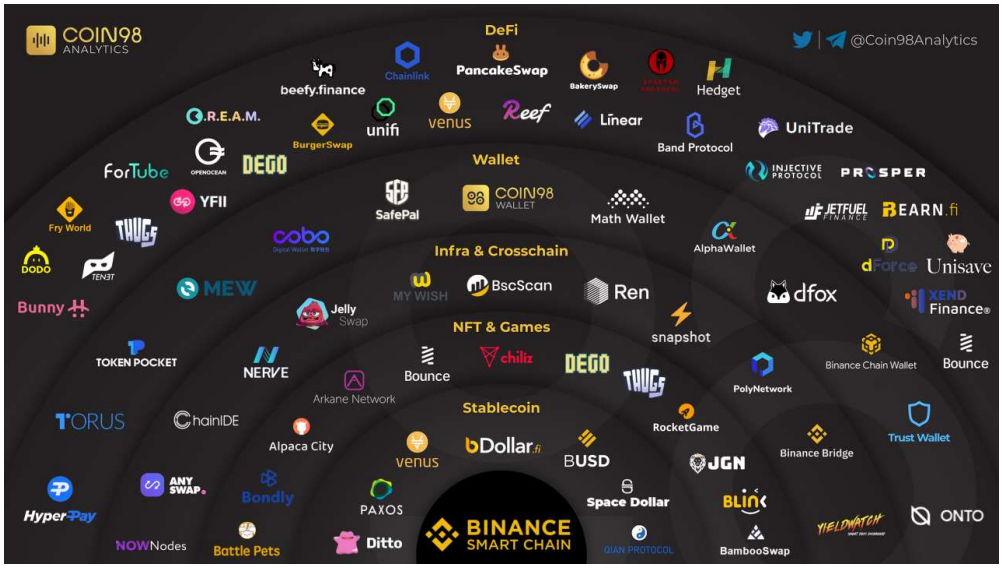
□ Transaction usability

* For fees, a gas system similar to Ethereum is used and is calculated to reflect the computational resources required to execute transactions and operate smart contracts.
* The Binance Smart Chain network uses a DPoS mechanism, where users stake BNB to become a validator and receive the associated transaction fee if they successfully validate a block.

⑤ Powerful blockchain platform

□ Even before the launch of the Binance Smart Chain mainnet, many major crypto projects had already worked with the Binance Chain community to build BSC into a powerful blockchain platform.

□ Partners are comprised of a variety of industries, including blockchain infrastructure and tool providers, distributed financial platforms, and cross-chain liquidity providers.



[Figure 21] - Binance Smart Chain Project *Source: COIN98

⑥ Transparency, security, and decentralization

□ Anyone can request, view, and check transactions on the blockchain

□ Since Binance Smart Chain is a decentralized network, no single malicious node can compromise data integrity.

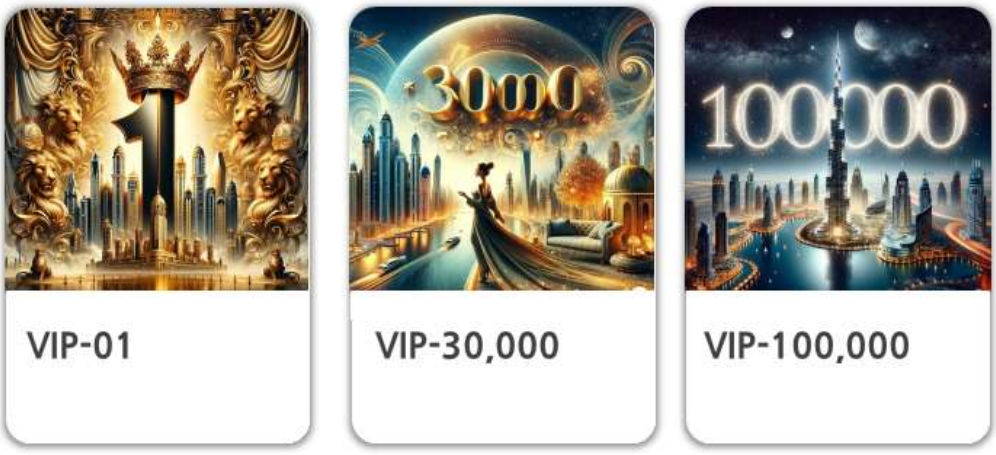
VI. TOKEN DISTRIBUTION PLAN

MBTCs is mined through NFT mining with zero energy consumption. Additionally, the NFTs can be swapped to utilize multi-mining through the Proof-of-Work (POW) mechanism.

[Figure 22] - MBTCs NFT

A total of 21,000,000 MBTCs will be issued, and MBTCs NFTs will have a total issuance of 100,000, structured as follows:

- 40,000 ea (40%): Foundation, institutions, events, airdrops
- 60,000 ea (60%): Promotion, marketing, and ecosystem expansion



[Figure 24] - MBTCs VIP NFT

Additionally, a total of 48 VIP NFTs of MBTCs are issued, distributed to ambassadors in each country, representing the status of ambassadors for the MBTCs Foundation while also being utilized in various promotional activities.

Ⅶ. Foundation

MAJESTIC INVESTMENTS was newly established in July 2022 by Sheikh Majid Rashid AL Mualla, with an initial capital of $5 billion, to support the formation of the UAE's economic ecosystem by attracting investor communities from around the world.

MAJESTIC INVESTMENTS aims to build a global mining ecosystem encompassing all areas, including society, economy, culture, education, and gaming in the UAE, through MBTCs (Meta BiTCoin Super), with the ultimate goal of using the MBTCs coin as the base currency within the MBTCs ecosystem.

[Figure 23] - MAJESTIC INVESTMENTS

Ⅷ. Disclaimer

1. The whitepaper herein is intended to provide prospective buyers with information about the MBTCs Project so that they can make their own decision on whether to purchase MBTCs Tokens, and shall not constitute a sale or purchase, offer, or solicitation of any shares, securities, or corporate assets or those of any entity in connection therewith.

2. The whitepaper herein is intended to provide information about the business purpose of MBTCs and the MBTCs Project, as well as information about the approach to providing solutions based on blockchain technology, and all information contained in the whitepaper herein is subject to modification, addition and supplementation at any time.

3. The following information may not be comprehensive and does not contain any elements of a contractual relationship.

4. The operating entity of MBTCs shall not be liable for any loss of any kind to the extent permitted by applicable laws, regulations and rules, and shall not be liable for any kind of loss to you in any case related to the whitepaper herein, which includes financial or non-financial loss. This means comprehensive loss, including loss of sales, income, profits, rights, reputation or data, and the operating entity of MBTC hall not be liable for any loss.

5. MBTCs Token is not considered collateral to any extent, and the white paper herein shall not be provided in any form as an investment letter or document, nor shall it be used for securities, securities investment, and investor solicitation purposes.

6. MBTCs Token buyers shall carefully study and evaluate all information about MBTCs Token and the white paper herein related to MBTCs and all risks and uncertainties related to legally binding contracts before purchasing. Everything about the foundation's financial position, business strategy, planning, and potential is forward-looking, and neither the foundation nor the people involved in it, nor anyone else is guaranteed or responsible for actual future outcomes, performance, and corporate achievement.

7. In the case of countries/regions that illegally regulate the content of the whitepaper herein, all or part of the content must not be reproduced, modified, or distributed. If

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8. The whitepaper herein does not guarantee the integrity of the businesses promoted by the MBTCs project. In addition, the operating entity of MBTCs is not responsible for errors, schedule delays, and related matters that may occur in the course of service provision and development, and no one shall be held liable for them.

9. The whitepaper herein contains the contents of future plans, and was prepared based on the realization of the plans. However, this is not guaranteed, and the contents of the whitepaper herein do not guarantee the integrity of future developed services.

10. The content of the white paper herein shall not be interpreted as advice on law, finance, accounting, and tax under any circumstances, and separate legal, financial, accounting, and tax dispositions may occur in the process of purchasing and using MBTCs Token. Purchases and users may need separate advice on this, but the Foundation is not responsible for these matters.

11. The creation of ecology may be delayed or tangible or intangible losses may occur due to unintended reasons such as system attacks from third parties, natural disasters, and force majeure reasons. The foundation is not responsible for the buyers' risk due to the loss and leakage of the buyer's private key.

12. MBTCs Token is not free from all risks, including a decrease in value, changes in the market environment, uncertainty, political risks, and competition from competitors, which may cause the development of the MBTCs project to be suspended or the direction of the service and future plans to change.

13. The foundation does not delegate or transfer to others all decisions, including the operation policy of the ecosystem and the suspension of operations, and all decisions are made at the sole discretion of the foundation.