





## ABSTRACT

Everything that surrounds or affects an organism during its lifetime is collectively referred to as its environment. It comprises both living (biotic) and nonliving (abiotic) components. Human civilization and globalization are the dominant culprits of constant change in the global environment in present scenario.

Various processes that can be said to contribute to the global environmental problems include pollution, global warming, ozone depletion, acid rain, depletion of natural resources, overpopulation, waste disposal, deforestation and loss of biodiversity. Almost all these processes are the result of the use of natural resources in unsustainable manner. These processes have highly negative impact on our environment. One of the major impacts is the release of large quantities of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in atmosphere as the result of burning of fossil fuels by industries and automobiles.

The result is the worldwide pollution problem, temperature fluctuation of our planet, ozone hole and possible change in Earth's climate. Loss of forests, damage to water bodies (lakes and ponds) and their ecosystems by acid rain, over-exploitation of natural resources, massive extinction of species due to habitat destruction and other well-known causes worldwide are connected with environmental issues globally.

The rapidly growing demographic structure and globalization are leading to a number of environmental issues because of the uncontrolled urbanization, industrialization, deforestation and loss of useful agriculture land. The global environmental health impact remains profoundly perturbing. Unsafe water, poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, air pollution and global climate change accounts for nearly a tenth of deaths and disease burden worldwide. Due to above-mentioned environmental issues, our planet is facing severe environmental crisis.

Current environmental problems lead to disasters and tragedies now, will also be the reason of casualties in future and require urgent attention from the responsible authorities/nations to frame appropriate laws to overcome these issues and also by making people aware to use natural resources in sustainable manner.





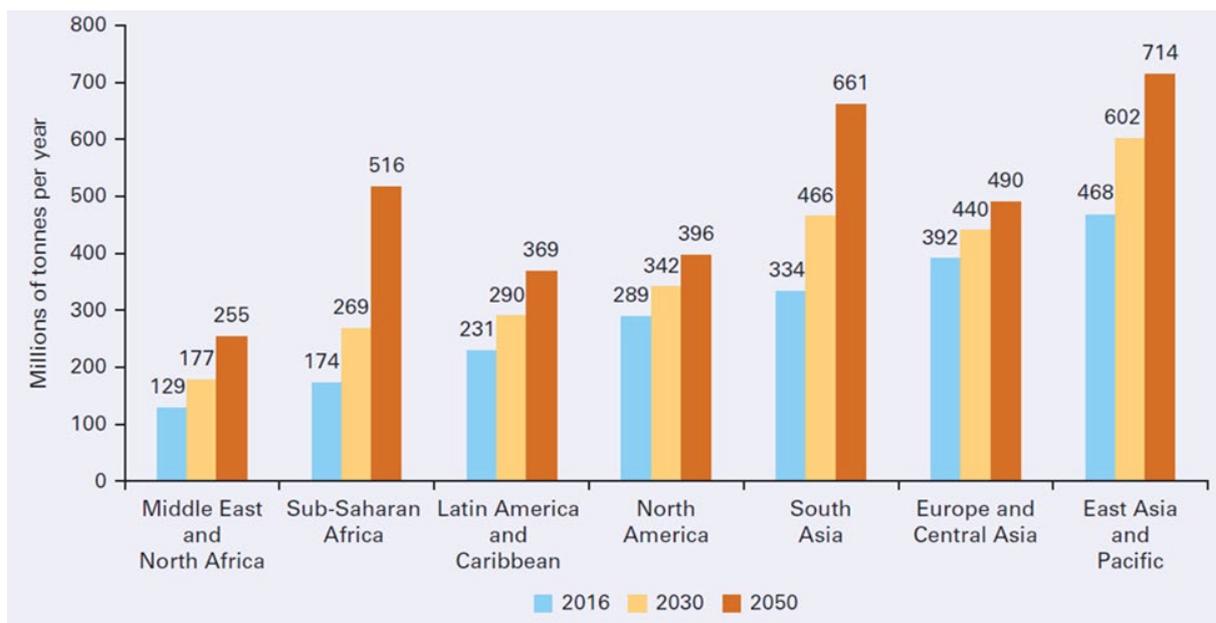


## Executive Summary

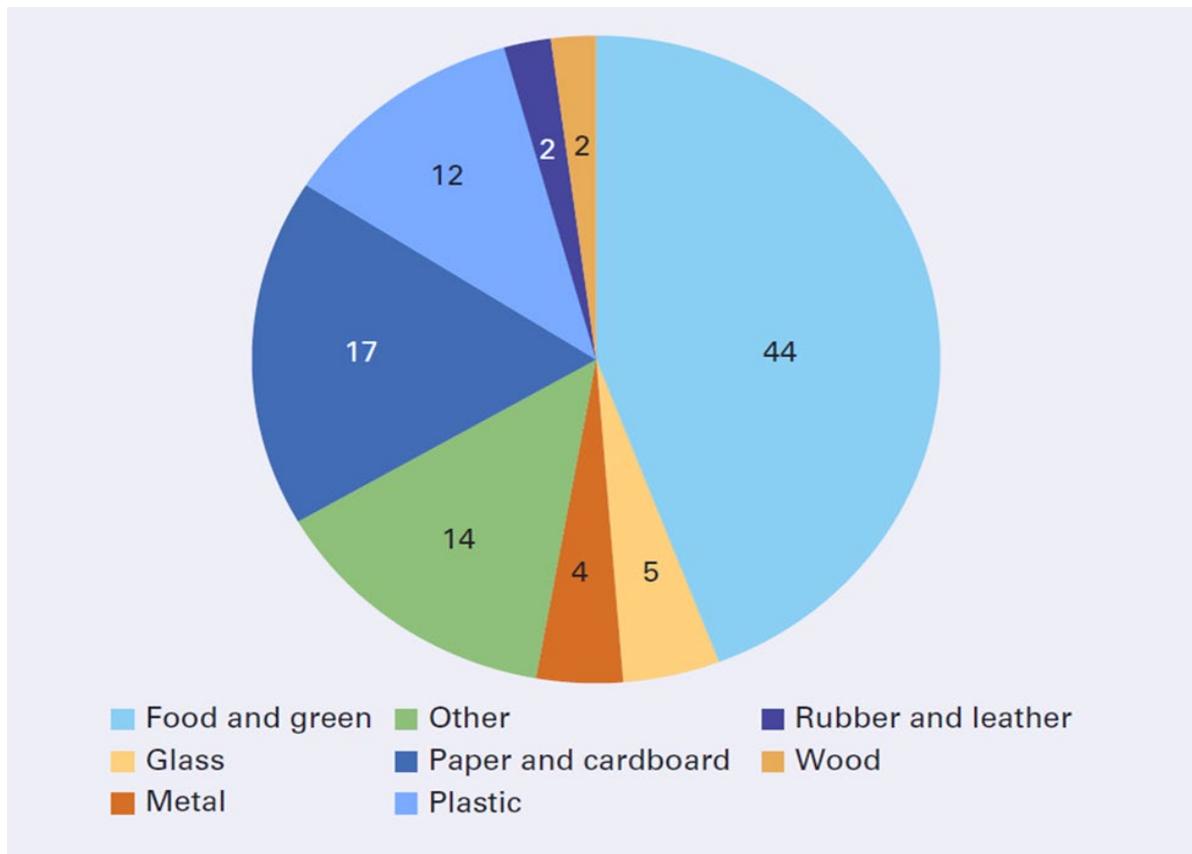
The world generates 2.01 billion tonnes of municipal solid waste annually, with at least 33% of that—extremely conservatively—not managed in an environmentally safe manner.

Global plastics production is a significant contributor to climate change. Ninety-nine percent of plastics come from fossil fuels, and plastics production is estimated to produce >400 million tonnes of greenhouse gases (GHGs) per year. This figure does not include emissions from waste management (including transport), mismanagement, and degradation of plastic products. Plastics pollution, including marine litter, magnifies climate impacts and threatens the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment. The global waste disposal problem is growing exponentially. Our ignorance and the lack of effective solutions are compounding an already severe problem.

Global plastic production has risen exponentially in the last decades. It now amounts to some 400 million tonnes per year. Yet only an estimated 12% of the plastics produced have been incinerated and only an estimated 9% have been recycled. The remainder has either been disposed of in landfills or released into the environment, including the oceans. Without meaningful action, flows of plastic waste into aquatic ecosystems are expected to nearly triple from around 11 million tonnes in 2016 to around 29 million tonnes in 2040. source: **United Nations Environment Programme (2021)**



## Global waste composition



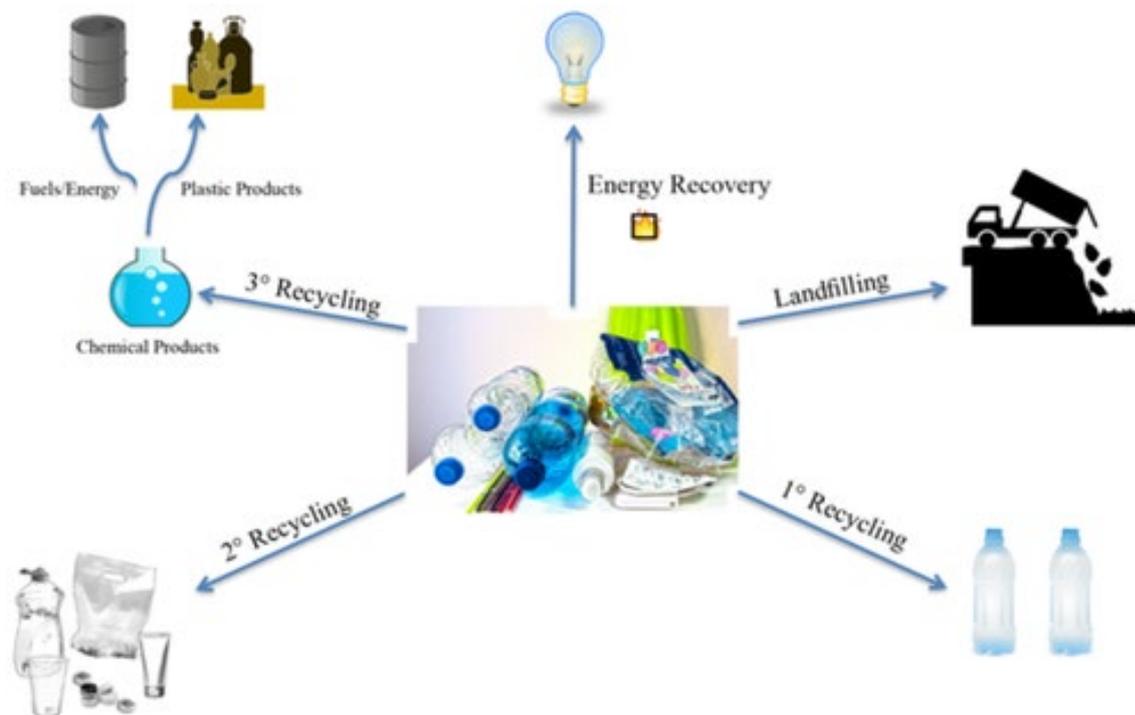
It is a frequent misconception that technology is the solution to the problem of unmanaged and increasing waste. Technology is not a panacea and is usually only one factor to consider when managing solid waste. Countries that advance from open dumping and other rudimentary waste management methods are more likely to succeed when they select locally appropriate solutions.

Globally, most waste is currently dumped or disposed of in some form of a landfill. Some 37 percent of waste is disposed of in some form of a landfill, 8 percent of which is disposed of in sanitary landfills with landfill gas collection systems. Open dumping accounts for about 31 percent of waste, 19 percent is recovered through recycling and composting, and 11 percent is incinerated for final disposal.

Adequate waste disposal or treatment, such as controlled landfills or more stringently operated facilities, is almost exclusively the domain of high- and upper-middle-income countries. Lower-income countries generally rely on open dumping; 93 percent of waste is dumped in low-income countries and only

2 percent in high-income countries. Three regions openly dump more than half of their waste—the Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, and South Asia. Upper-middle-income countries have the highest percentage of waste in landfills, at 54 percent. This rate decreases in high-income countries to 39 percent, with diversion of 36 percent of waste to recycling and composting and 22 percent to incineration. Incineration is used primarily in high-capacity, high-income, and land-constrained countries.

The world is undergoing a substantial change due to global warming. There is no human on this planet that is not affected by the increasing temperatures. Only a few profit from it through milder climates and better conditions for cropping. But the majority of humans is hit negatively.



Based on the volume of waste generated, its composition, and how it is managed, it is estimated that 1.6 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent greenhouse gas emissions were generated from solid waste treatment and disposal in 2016, or 5 percent of global emissions. This is driven primarily by disposing of waste in open dumps and landfills without landfill gas collection systems.

Food waste accounts for nearly 50% of emissions. Solid waste-related emissions are anticipated to increase to 2.38 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent per year by 2050 if no improvements are made in the sector.

In most countries, solid waste management operations are typically a local responsibility, and nearly 70 percent of countries have established institutions with responsibility for policy development and regulatory oversight in the waste sector. About two-thirds of countries have created targeted legislation and regulations for solid waste management, though enforcement varies drastically.

Direct central government involvement in waste service provision, other than regulatory oversight or fiscal transfers, is uncommon, with about 70 percent of waste services being overseen directly by local public entities. At least half of services, from primary waste collection through treatment and disposal, are operated by public entities and about one-third involve a public-private partnership.

However, successful partnerships with the private sector for financing and operations tend to succeed only under certain conditions with appropriate incentive structures and enforcement mechanisms, and therefore they are not always the ideal solution.

Financing solid waste management systems is a significant challenge.

### **The Role of Business in Moving from Linear to Circular Economies**

The environmental impacts of today's "take, make, waste" or "linear" economy are dramatic and extensive. Resource extraction has tripled since 1970 and it is projected to grow by another 70% by 2050, with the impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution being felt all around the world.

In the meanwhile, today's global economy is only 8.6% circular. A rapid shift to a more circular economy, could dramatically cut resource use, and coupled with decarbonization, can deliver a low carbon and lower environmental impact future.

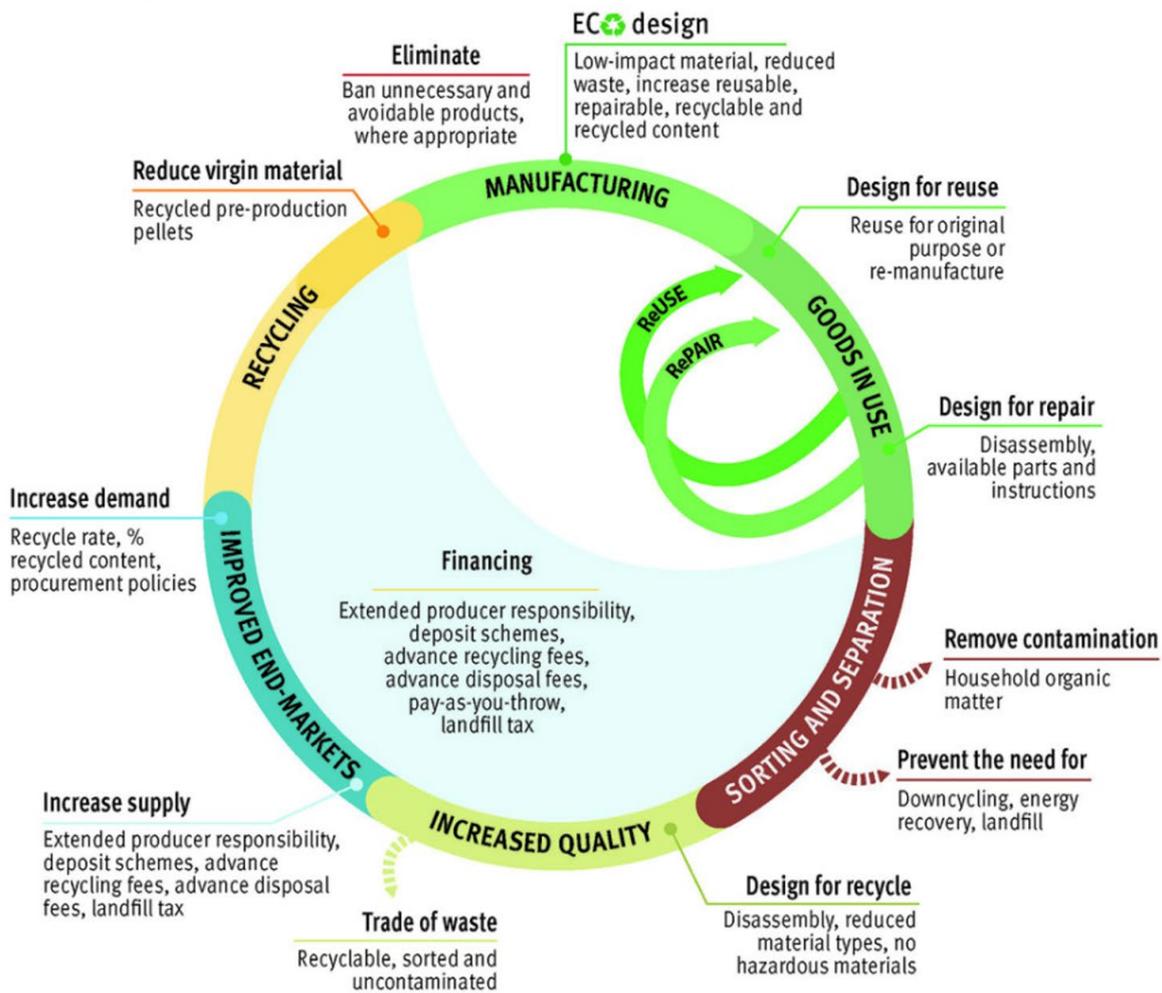
Moving to a more circular approach also represents a huge opportunity for businesses, opening doors to new markets and the opportunity of increasing market share; reducing costs and risks for business; driving innovation, attracting talent and aligning business performance with public expectations.

To do this, businesses can use a value-chain approach to prioritize where they should take action to have the biggest impact on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity loss and pollution while making 'transformational sprints' towards circularity.

Successful businesses of the future will be ones that deliver excellent value with minimum resource use and environmental impacts while moving rapidly toward nature-positive solutions and net zero carbon emissions.

Applying circularity principles can help businesses deliver a rapid and successful shift towards these crucial priorities for humanity and the planet.  
source: **United Nations Environment Programme (2021)**

### National policies towards circularity



UNEP (2021). Drowning in plastics – Marine Litter and Plastic Waste Vital Graphics.

Illustrated by GRID-Arendal (2021).



# Global Warming





## Global Warming

**There are several reasons for global warming:**

### **Oil and Gas**

Oil and Gas is used all the time in almost every industry. Mostly in vehicles, buildings, production and to produce electricity. When we burn coal, oil and gases it largely adds to the climate problem. The use of fossil fuels is also a threat to wildlife and the surrounding environments, because of the toxicity, it kills plant life and leaves areas uninhabitable.

### **Deforestation**

Deforestation is the clearance of woodland and forest; this is either done for the wood or to create space for farms or ranches. Trees and forests turn carbon dioxide into oxygen, so when they are cleared the stored carbon is then released into the environment. Deforestation can also occur naturally from fires, causing carbon to be released into the atmosphere.

### **Waste**

Worldwide, 675 tons of garbage are thrown directly into the sea every hour, half of which consists of plastic. It is assumed that five giant plastic islands have formed worldwide – in the North and South Pacific, the North and South Atlantic and the Indian Ocean. The plastic island in the North Pacific, which is the best researched island so far, is estimated to be between 700.000 and more than 15.000.000 square kilometers. To put this into perspective, Europe has an area of 10.180.000 km<sup>2</sup>.

### **Power Plants**

Most powerplants burn fossil fuels to operate, due to this they produce a variety of different pollutants. The pollution they produce not only ends up in the atmosphere but also in the water ways, which largely contributes to global warming. Burning coal in power plants is responsible for around 46% of total carbon emissions.

## **Oil Drilling**

Oil drilling is responsible for 30% of the methane population and around 8% carbon dioxide pollution. Oil drilling is used to collect petroleum, oil and hydrocarbons. In this process other gases are released into the atmosphere, which contribute to climate change, it is also toxic to the wildlife and environment it surrounds.

## **Transport and Vehicles**

The large amount of transportation is done through cars, planes, boats and trains, almost all of which rely on fossil fuels to run. Burning fossil fuels releases carbon and other types of pollutants into the atmosphere. This makes transportation a significant contributor to greenhouse gases. This effect could be reduced with the introduction of electric or hydrogen fuel cell vehicles but raises the next issue of whether the production of electricity or hydrogen has been done without carbon emissions.

## **Consumerism**

Due to the innovations in technology and manufacturing, customers are able to purchase any product at any time. This means we are producing more and more products every year, and over producing them. Most items we purchase aren't very sustainable, and because of the reduced lifetime of electronics and clothing items, we are creating more waste than ever and exploiting the earth for resources more than ever.

## **Farming**

Farming takes up a lot of green space meaning local environments can be destroyed to create space for farming. Farmed animals produce a lot of greenhouse gases for example methane, as well as an extreme amount of waste. Factory farming and the methane produced is also considered to be a significant contributor to global warming.

## **Industrialization**

Industrialization is harmful in a variety of ways. The waste this industry produces all ends up in landfills, or in our surrounding environment. The

chemicals and materials used within industrialization cannot only pollute the atmosphere but also the soil underneath it.

## Overfishing

Fish is one of humanities main sources of protein and a lot of the world relies on this industry. Due to the increase in the global population and the amount of people buying and consuming fish, there is now a reduced amount of marine life. Overfishing has also caused a lack of diversity within the ocean, disrupting fragile ecosystems.



The Solution





## The Solution

### PlusPunkt Energie Technology Advantage

– A Bright Future Available Now

#### Turning Waste to Wealth

**PlusPunkt+ Energie, a network of like-minded organizations, is using innovative technologies to create clean and green energy from waste generated by various kinds of industries while also generating newer raw materials for use in different industries.**

**PlusPunkt+ Energie believes that Business can save the earth. It uses modern and environmentally friendly technologies for CO2 neutral energy production whereby waste becomes the only source of resource. Therefore, it fully supports the change from a linear to a circular economy of waste.**

**PlusPunkt+ Energie technology allows us to tackle one of the biggest threats of humanity, global warming.**

There are many technologies trying to solve global issues of climate change but none of them so far has managed to deal with them all at once.

#### Oil and Gas

PlusPunkt Energie waste processing technologies allows to bring the use of oil and gas to almost zero. The reason is the full conversion from a linear to a reuse economy by turning waste into new raw materials instead of extracting more from ground.

#### Deforestation

With the newly won products out of processed waste, a lot of wooden based material can be replaced. Furthermore, the PlusPunkt coating technology allows users to generate free electricity to produce food in any area on the earth in glass houses or other artificial environments. The energy produced allows heating, cooling and power for lighting systems used to grow any kind of food anywhere.

## **Waste**

The specialty of PlusPunkt Energie technology is, that its base material used to create electricity and other products is waste. Any kind of waste. Even from hazardous waste this equipment can make a new raw material for a new use. Due to that fact, a landfill becomes a new mine for raw materials so that we can solve the planets waste issues fairly quickly.

## **Power Plants**

In the long run, with the new products from PlusPunkt Energie, no more fossil powered plants will be needed, so that this polluting source of energy will disappear forever.

## **Oil Drilling**

This is another huge advantage of PlusPunkt Energie technology, as oil is used as a base material for many products, this can now be produced out of waste as well. There will be no further need for drilling for oil.

And as already mentioned for the energy production purpose, no other technology will be needed in the long run.

## **Transport and Vehicles**

With the new energy sources from PlusPunkt Energie, cars and even trucks and tractors will be able to run on electricity that is self-produced through daylight and stored on the vehicles PlusPunkt advanced batteries.

Currently a lot of CO<sub>2</sub> is produced simply by the transportation of products around the globe. That as well will be history as transport and logistics will be reduced due to the possibility of producing food anywhere on the planet.

## **Consumerism**

Although in that respect PlusPunkt Energie cannot do much else but to support any awareness generation of less consumerism, it has also one very positive and important impact with its technology by using the blockchain to avoid further extraction of new raw materials from the ground which is always causing a negative impact to the environment.

The tokenization allows the track and trace of any kind of material the moment it is put onto the blockchain. That gives the industry the possibility to understand which raw materials become available in a country simply by the disposal of old electronic materials for instance. That then will be processed with PlusPunkt Energie technology to produce new electronic components.

*For further details go to chapter ... "Blockchain"*

## **Farming**

As long as the meat consumption is not being reduced, it will be difficult to get rid of the methane that is produced in farming,. but at least exotic fruits and vegetables can now be produced anywhere in the world in artificial environments powered by PlusPunkt technology.

## **Industrialization**

With the new raw materials from PlusPunkt Energie, many common products being produced by industry can be replaced. The free energy that every small manufacturer can now generate, gives them the chance to compete with the multinational industrial companies that usually have much better electricity rates and other advantages.

The technology from PlusPunkt Energie can also support the decentralization of production processes, shortening transport and reducing emissions further.

## **Overfishing**

Fish production can be increased by on land farming using PlusPunkt technology to provide electricity from waste, allowing ocean fish populations to naturally restore.

In the course of discussions about climate change, a rethinking of the energy industry is already taking place in many countries. The aim is to move away from fossil energy sources, which are only available in limited quantities on earth.

Renewable energies or regenerative energies, on the other hand, are energy sources that are available in almost unlimited quantities. These include bioenergy, geothermal energy, hydropower, solar wind and hydrogen energy.

Currently, most energy is still generated from fossil fuels, especially oil. Nevertheless, it can be seen that a rethinking is also taking place worldwide with a view to a more sustainable future and that energy production from renewable sources is increasing every year.

Within renewable energies, biomass is the most important energy source. Around two thirds of renewable energy are generated from biomass.

A country comparison shows that Africa produces almost half of its own generated energy from renewable energy sources.

In Europe, for example, only about four percent of total energy is generated from renewable sources - here the use of fossil fuels is still strongly present.

One of the most important tasks of the future is to preserve nature, regenerate existing raw materials and produce clean energy at low cost.

This requires a worldwide network of people who are committed to innovating, transforming existing tech and helping spread these ideas.

PlusPunkt Energie comprises a strongly networked team of innovative engineering organizations, academic institutions and technology companies.

PlusPunkt Energie's network comprises of nationally and internationally reputed organizations and businesses, and form an ideal combination of science, finance and political/economic connections with a clear technical/content orientation.

Our goal is to help existing waste disposal technologies evolve to perform better as well as create innovative procedures and technologies successfully on a national and international level.

These technologies not only help clear the environment of harmful waste; they can also help create clean energy from that waste.





## PlusPunkt Energies' key areas of focus:

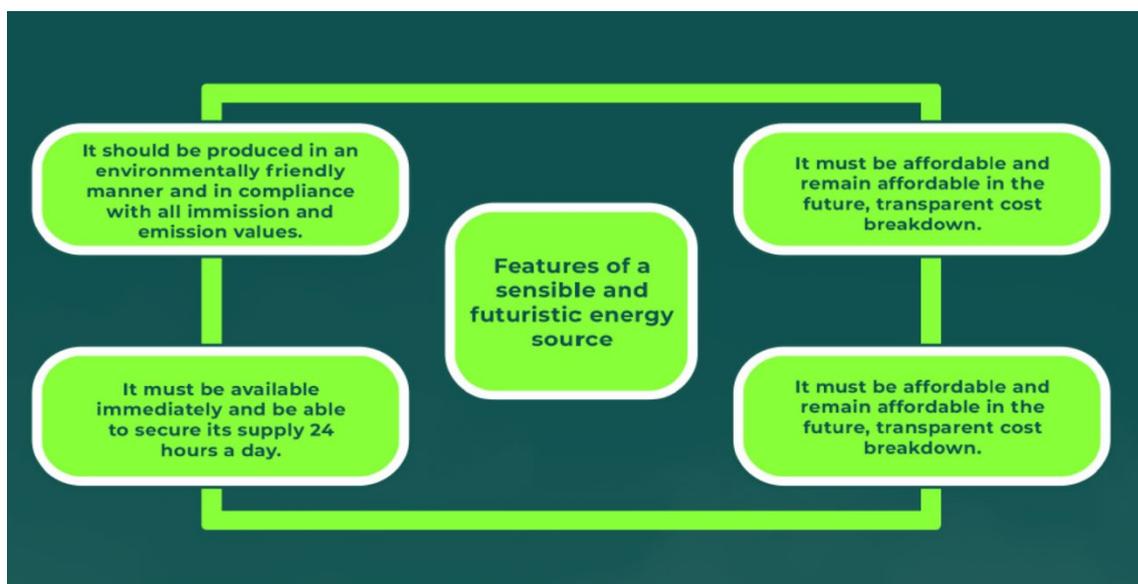
- promotion of innovative technologies and their market introduction;
- development of financing programs for the own implementation of these technologies;
- examination of the feasibility and profitability of the projects, procurement of the necessary capital through financing programs (e.g., national and European Union finance schemes);
- determination and coordination of the processes, planning, monitoring of the projects up to the handover of the plants;
- further development of the plants, new processes and technologies;
- creation of energy self-sufficient regions and metropolitan areas;
- stabilization of regionally existing energy networks;
- solving waste problems by using waste for reprocessing as raw material;
- use of waste for sensible and environmentally friendly energy production.

## Is our energy clean and green?

We are an energy-guzzling civilization. This is a statement, not an insinuation. Energy drives all of our activities and without it, we wouldn't have been able to progress as much as we have and nor will we be able to go any further without it.

However, how we generate energy is important. We need to generate energy through processes that do not exploit our planet to an extent that its imbalances nature.

So, what are the features of a futuristic and sensible source of energy? The figure below explains.



## What is the difference?

### **Renewable Energy – An Unlimited Source of Power**

We define renewable energy as electricity produced from natural sources that either replenish themselves over short periods – or never run out at all. When most of us hear the term renewable energy, we often think of solar and wind – but the name also encompasses many other forms of generation such as hydro (water), geothermal (heat), and biomass (plant and waste material).

While renewable energy systems use natural resources as fuel, they can still affect the environment. Large-scale hydropower can have an environmental impact due to its land use, effects on marine life, and deforestation.

Despite these challenges, hydropower still produces energy from a renewable source and creates no carbon emissions, making it far better for the atmosphere than traditional oil and gas.

### **Green Energy – The Greatest Environmental Benefit**

Green energy is a subset of renewable energy and represents generation sources with the smallest environmental footprint – such as sunlight, wind, heat, and water. The name can also include low-impact hydroelectric sources, hydrogen, and specific forms of biomass.

In addition to reversing climate change, many green energy sources are also less expensive than those created using fossil-fuels.

Green energy creates no carbon emissions and has the lowest impact on the environment. Relative to fossil-fuel energy sources, it vastly improves the quality of the air we breathe, the water we drink, and conserves many of our precious natural resources.

### **Clean Energy – Zero Emissions, But Not Always Renewable**

Clean energy is electricity that does not create any greenhouse gases during its production – although it is not necessarily renewable.

And so, while all forms of green and renewable energy are also “clean energy”, so is nuclear power as it does not create any carbon emissions or pollutants during generation. Many forms of bio-gas – made from organic matter, household waste, and manure – are also regarded as clean energy, although they may not always be completely renewable.

Despite the finer points, all clean energy sources are a significant improvement over fossil-fuels and create no greenhouse gasses. And in cases such as biofuel, clean energy production can even solve multiple problems at the same time.

### **Whether It's Green, Clean, or Renewable – It's A Big Step Forward!**

While there are subtle differences between the three terms, they each represent the future of our energy supply. As we accelerate towards a carbon-free world, no single form of sustainable electricity will meet all of our needs; we require a combination of different clean, green, and renewable energy sources.

For individuals as well as companies, there are many ways we can make a difference. We can invest in renewable energy, work to improve energy efficiency, and use waste for creating raw materials.

Ultimately, creating zero-emission societies will require a combination of green energy solutions that each have a positive environmental impact. By reducing our consumption, using cleaner forms of energy, and re-thinking the way we live, work, and move – we can create a truly sustainable future.

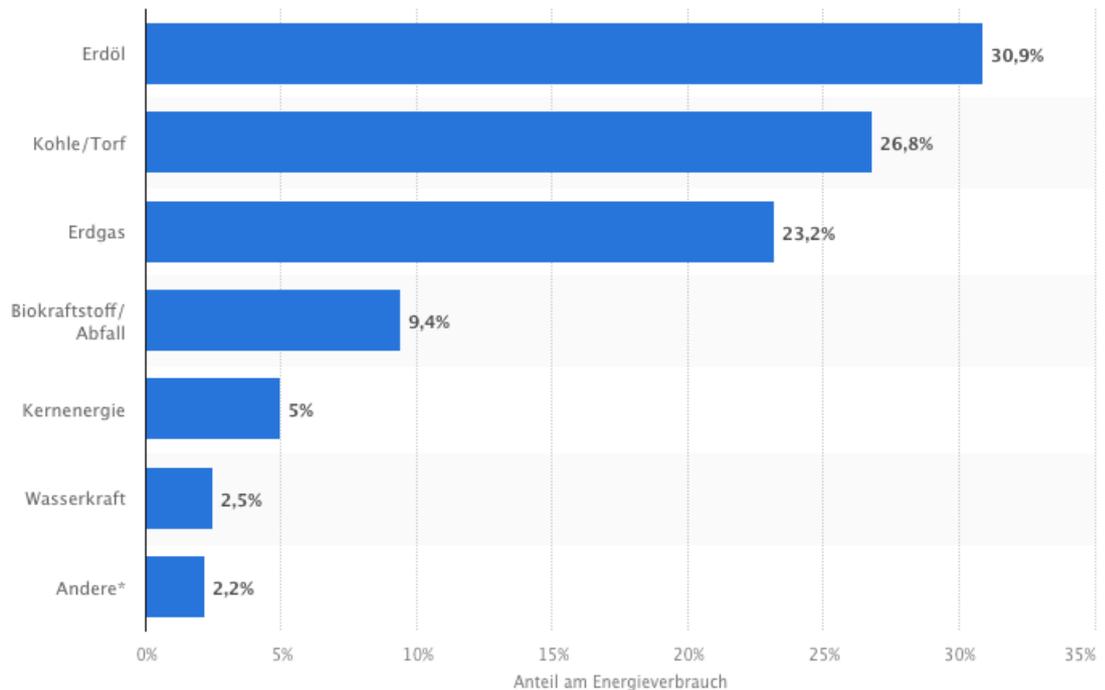
**PlusPunkt Energie is constantly working on CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral green and clean energy solutions, that will sustainably change our world.**

### **Companies in the sector**

In terms of sales, the companies General Electric Renewable Energy (USA), Vestas (Denmark, wind energy), and Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy (Spain) are among the most relevant companies in the renewable energy sector worldwide. In terms of the number of employees, photovoltaics is the most important sector.

Worldwide, most people were recently employed in this sector.

However, the biofuels and hydropower sectors also employ several million people worldwide.



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Worldwide, most energy is generated by petroleum, with a share of around 31 percent. The renewable energy source hydropower, on the other hand, generates only about three percent of the world's energy.

### Global energy consumption

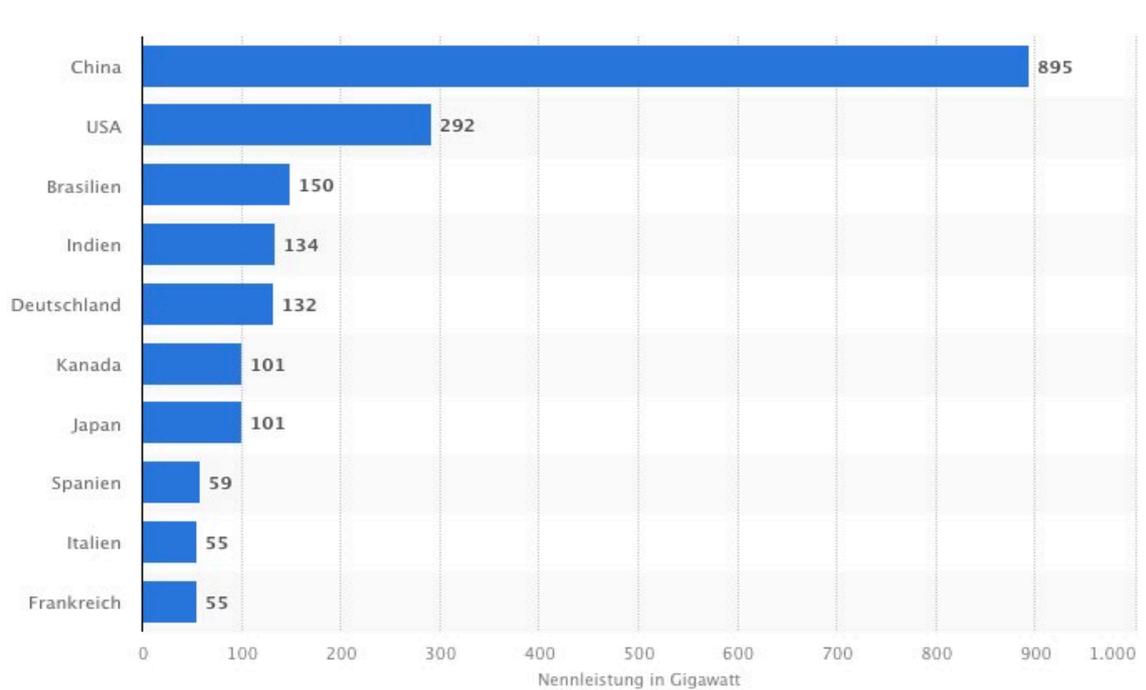
Not only is one-third of the world's energy generated from petroleum, but petroleum also accounts for the largest share of global energy consumption. Fossil fuels such as coal and natural gas are also among the most widely consumed energy sources.

While the share of nuclear energy in global energy consumption is decreasing, the share of renewable energy sources is growing. The highest energy usage is in the Asia/Pacific region. Africa, on the other hand, consumes the least. According to forecasts, global primary energy consumption will continue to rise until 2050.

### Use of renewable energies

Global consumption of renewable energies is increasing significantly every year. The potential of renewable energies can be seen, among other

things, in the high global investments as well as in the annually increasing installed capacity. Asia is the region with the highest installed capacity worldwide, followed by Europe and North America. Most of the energy within renewable energies is today generated by biomass.



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### Statistics on the energy turnaround

The goal of the energy transition in Germany is to supply electricity, heat and fuel from renewable energy sources such as wind, solar or water. The share of renewable energies in total final energy consumption - i.e., the energy that reaches the consumer - is currently 17.1 percent in Germany.

The German government's goal is for this share to increase to 30 percent by 2030 (45 percent by 2040, 60 percent by 2050). In terms of electricity consumption, the figure is already 45.4 percent. The German government wants this share to be 80 percent by 2050.

### Costs for electricity consumers

The most significant renewable energy sources for electricity generation are wind, biomass and solar. Biomass plant operators, for example, are paid an average of 19.2 cents per kilowatt hour fed into the power grid, according to the Renewable Energy Sources Act.

The costs incurred in promoting electricity generation from renewable energy sources are distributed to electricity consumers with the help of the so-called EEG levy. After reaching the previous high of 6.88 cents per kilowatt hour in 2017 and subsequently falling as part of the electricity price for household customers, the EEG surcharge was 6.5 cents per kilowatt hour of electricity again in 2021.

### **Offshore network levy for electricity consumers**

At the beginning of 2013, the offshore network levy (up to and including 2018 "offshore liability levy") was added as a new component of the electricity price for end consumers. For household customers, this meant a surcharge of 0.40 cents per kilowatt hour of electricity consumed in 2020.

The offshore network levy was reduced to just under zero cents for the time being in the years 2015 to 2018. With the offshore grid surcharge, consumers largely bear compensation costs that can arise from delayed connection of offshore wind farms to the domestic transmission grid or from grid interruptions.

### **Nuclear and coal phase-out in Germany**

In August 2011, the Atomic Energy Act in Germany was amended so that the remaining nuclear power plants in this country are to be decommissioned by the end of 2022. Similarly, coal is scheduled to be phased out. By 2038, the output of lignite and hard coal plants in Germany is to be continuously reduced so that by 2038 all coal-fired power plants will have been decommissioned.

### **How the current waste problem is slowly destroying our planet**

While we, humans, have advanced as a civilization, the cost of our advancement has been tremendous – the pollution of our environment. Today we are staring at the problem of worldwide human-induced waste, poisoning of the environment, destruction of nature and overexploitation of resources.

Our cities are drowning in mountains of garbage, and our oceans are being clogged with plastic, the most dangerous pollutant created by us.

We are still unaware of the mountain of problems staring down at us and we are still not doing enough to dispose our waste in the right manner.

The challenges of waste disposal are manifold.

- negligent disposal by waste producers
- indifference and lack of awareness of the polluters
- lack of infrastructure for sorting of waste emanating from household and various industries
- ignorance of correct waste separation and sorting principles
- high acquisition costs of waste sorting plants
- no profitable business opportunity from waste disposal in rural areas
- lack of industries suited to absorb emerging raw materials due to lack of infrastructure and processing units
- waste incineration plants seen as the only alternative, which keep poisoning the environment
- constantly growing waste volume

Our air and water are also being polluted to a point beyond repair and millions of people around the world are dying due to environmental problems.

Another problem is the exploitation of the planet for the limited resources that include rocks, salts, fossil fuels, minerals, metals, soils, forests, and water. Today, with 70 billion tons per year, twice as much raw material is extracted as at the end of the 1970s.

Per capita consumption in Europe is 4 times higher than in Asia and 5 times higher than in Africa. According to the United Nations, scarcity of resources is one of the greatest risks for conflicts in the 21st century.

Due to the imbalance that we are causing, we are witnessing the fury of Nature in all its might – hurricanes, forest fires, earthquakes and so on – that is threatening the very existence of Life on this planet. So, where do we all go from here?





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## **PlusPunkt Energie is aiming to solve multiple problems with its solutions**

Sustainability and caring for the environment shouldn't just be trends, they should be taken very seriously, as a collective responsibility of every single individual on this planet.

The need of the hour is to find a sustainable solution for waste disposal. But what if we can derive energy from disposing waste?

Also, how about our waste disposal technologies creating newer raw material for use in other industries?

Wouldn't it solve multiple problems at the same time?

### **Green Technology**

The aforementioned solution for our global issues is possible through the various technologies that PlusPunkt Energie has developed. A short explanation can be found here but for a more detailed insight into each technology, please read our Technical Paper\*.

### **Induction thermolysis**

Induction thermolysis with downstream CHP, is a self-sufficient production operation with its own energy supply. It is highly efficient, absolutely safe and guarantees a high return of important raw materials from waste, refuse and residues. In addition, the end products of this process help us to produce clean, environmentally friendly energy.

Due to the closed operating system, there is no environmental pollution and no CO<sub>2</sub> pollution is produced by the downstream CHP either! Reactors neutralize the exhaust gases!

The systems are operated using simple, safe technology and can be expanded and combined with other systems and technologies almost at will!

With the use of this technology, landfills will become valuable raw material suppliers in the future!

The raw materials extracted from them will become valuable energy sources and end products. At the same time, environmental pollution is

drastically reduced! Gases produced will be utilized for self-supply with energy, thus ensuring that energy prices will remain affordable in the future!

Formerly polluted and contaminated soils are recultivated and, thanks to the special modular design, the plants can be easily adapted to local conditions!

All hydrocarbon compounds can be used as input material, e.g., renewable raw materials:

- used tires and technical rubber (conveyor belts)
- sorted household waste (dry)
- bituminous waste (road surface)
- hospital waste
- electronic scrap
- plastic materials and plastics
- oil-contaminated sands

### **Pressure-less oiling technology**

This technology is a useful supplement to induction thermolysis. It is an autonomous production process with no additional energy requirements. The required energy is covered from 8% - 10% of its own production.

Any kind of biological waste and domestic waste with calorific value can be processed. The process does not release harmful gases or compounds like dioxins, the emission of CO<sub>2</sub> as exhaust gas of the generator is very low and hence there is little impact on the burden of global warming.

### **High-temperature gasification**

The high-temperature gasification process is a self-sufficient production plant with its own energy supply. The production of environmentally friendly energy is obtained from contaminated materials and hazardous waste.

As it is a self-contained system, the environment is not polluted by any emissions such as carbon dioxide. At the same time, our process is capable of producing a fully usable town gas.

Temperatures of at least 1,800 degrees Celsius eliminate all harmful and toxic substances in the process.

The residual material from the earlier (induction thermolysis) process can then be further processed through a high-temperature gasification process to produce energy.

The high-temperature gasification system is an environmentally friendly and energy-producing plant. In this plant, it is possible to cover almost the complete range of hazardous waste disposal.

The end product of this process is activated carbon. From this, we have developed an entirely new compound named MEGRA-ZORMA Z18, which we believe will transform the building industry of the future.

### **Its main features are:**

- high temperature and pressure stability
- good compatibility with almost all substances
- non-corrosive
- breathable
- water-repellent, non-flammable, and therefore, in case of fire it does not give out toxic gases.
- easy to process
- extraordinarily stable even without a base material
- weather-resistant
- not classified as a hazardous waste, in case of disposal
- does not pollute the environment
- does not cause harm to our health

The thermal insulation value is about ten times higher than the insulation material used in construction today. We can make surfaces heat, cool, shine and, very importantly, use surfaces to store electricity. But we can also accommodate all properties on one surface and all connections are simply printed on.

### **Special coating process**

Key facts of the decentralized energy supply and special coating process:

- per m<sup>2</sup> on average 75 Watt / hour electricity production.
- power production starts at sunrise and ends at sunset.
- no throttling or reduction of power production even in high heat conditions.
- no direct sun orientation necessary!

- therefore, also shady places are suitable for electricity production.
- acquisition costs and installation are inexpensive and uncomplicated.
- disposal of old modules without problems, no hazardous waste.

The novelty of this coating is on the one hand the complete production process, on the other hand the utilization of diffuse twilight as well as the static advantages, because it is e.g., possible to use light films instead of heavy metal frames and glass.

Due to the new production process, the manufacturing costs are absolutely minimized. The coatings are applied with highly automated special machines.

This allows coatings to be produced extremely efficiently in large quantities. After the coating process, the individual layers are dried with a special heating system. In total, up to 8 different semiconductor layers, the needed connections and the dry storage coating can be printed on.

Also, the boards made of MEGRA-ZORMA Z18 can be coated with our special coating process. In this way, every façade cladding becomes a solar module at the same time and produces energy effectively even in twilight.

In principle, any material with a smooth surface (e.g., glass, paper, plastic, metal, etc.) can be printed with the developed storage coating. This results in excellent application possibilities in a wide variety of technical areas.

This means that it is now possible to produce the electricity of a flat of an apartment or other building for personal use, for instance, that can be stored completely in the walls.

Similarly, the special coating can also be made luminescent, thereby opening up limitless opportunities for commercial use. Efficiency is well over 90 percent. Luminosities of over 1,000 candela per square meter can be achieved. The developed luminous coating is suitable for indoor and outdoor use. It is water-resistant and does not deteriorate in humid conditions.

Thus, the special coating technology can have multiple uses as:

- energy generation
- energy storage
- heating and air conditioning
- lighting and displays
- smart coatings like electrically switchable electro-chromic coatings

The wide range of different technologies and processes, their useful combinability and supplementation, as well as the constant further development of the same, are a guarantee for being able to develop and implement useful and feasible concepts in the most diverse regions of the world for the most diverse conditions and requirements.

The temperature range has been successfully tested from minus 40 degrees to 120 degrees.

Another advantage is that the coatings do not require expensive silicon or rare earths and that the coatings can already generate electricity from diffuse light.

Thus, even in countries where the use of regular solar cells would normally be absurd, electricity can be generated by these coatings. The annual electricity production of the coatings is already higher than that of conventional solar modules.

### **Coating technology as power storage**

In principle, any material can be printed with the developed storage coating, which has a smooth surface (e.g., glass, paper, plastic, metal, etc.). This results in excellent application possibilities in a wide range of technical areas. Due to the new manufacturing process for rechargeable units, the manufacturing costs are absolutely minimized. The coatings are applied with highly automated special machines.

The resulting unit is a dry accumulator, which can be installed safely and without high technical knowledge. Per hour, 400 square meters of coatings can be produced, extremely efficiently in large quantities. The temperature range has been successfully tested from minus 40 degrees to plus 120 degrees. This even made it possible, to produce the electricity of an apartment or other buildings for personal use, e.g., to be stored completely in the walls.

### **Technology as luminous coating**

This bright luminous coating is produced with low cost. Basically, any material can be printed with the developed luminous coating can be printed on any material with a smooth surface (e.g. glass surface, paper, plastic, metal, wood etc.). This results in excellent sales possibilities in the most diverse areas.

If one applies the luminous paste to foils, the advantage is that the resulting luminescent film is absolutely flexible and allows a thickness of less

than 1 mm. The size of the illuminated area is currently only limited by the print format. Entire offices, factories, airports or houses and large billboards could be illuminated. Be made to glow.

The light generated shines very evenly, is glare- and flicker-free, and at the same time consumes very little electricity.

Efficiency is well over 90 percent. Luminous intensities of over 1,000 CD/m<sup>2</sup> (candela) can be achieved. The developed luminous coating is suitable for indoor and outdoor use. It tolerates wetness and humidity. The luminous coating can also be used under water without hesitation. The temperature range can be between minus 45 degrees and plus 95 degrees Celsius. The operating time is extremely long and is around 50,000 hours depending on the application.

### **As electronic display advertising and neon signage**

Supermarkets and electronic stores around the world are increasingly using electronic price labels on their shelves. This allows prices to be changed with a "touch of a button" from the head office.

At present, the employees still have to change hundreds of price labels on the shelves by hand every week. This is not only time-consuming, but also repeatedly leads to incorrect price labels and customer complaints.

Even with perishable goods such as fruit and vegetables, retailers could quickly use the possibility to lower prices as much as necessary, so that in optimal cases everything can be sold off. In the future, electronic price tags could even pave the way for much more revolutionary sales strategies.

### **Technology as an electrically switchable electro-chromic coating**

Intelligent coatings are switchable coatings whose light transmission can be changed by applying an electrical voltage. The generic term "intelligent glass" covers various technologies and fields of application. Depending on the design, these glasses can, for example, serve as sun protection (glass remains transparent) or take on the function of privacy protection (glass becomes opaque).

The advantage is that windows of office spaces can be discolored by the application of an electrical voltage and thus temporarily take on the properties of solar control glass. Since the total energy transmittance of electro-chromic

glass is between approx. 11 and 38%, a building can no longer overheat to such an extent in summer. Meanwhile, the function can also be operated by "pushing just a button" or wireless connection.

The tinting can be regulated in different levels by a mobile control device. Due to the ease of operation without a necessary building automation system, the system is now also interesting for smaller residential buildings. The process takes only a few seconds. If the applied voltage is alternated, the glass becomes transparent again.

### **Coating technology as a heating coating**

The novel heating paste works on the principle of direct conversion of electrical to radiation energy by means of an energy-converting layer. The emitted surface radiation is intensity, wavelength and frequency to the emitted heat radiation of the living beings and matter in the room. Due to the dynamics and the high efficiency of this system an efficient and flexible use of this heating coating is guaranteed. Measurements were carried out by TÜV Rhineland not only on EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) and EMCU (electro sensitivity), but also on immunity to external interference fields and radio interference emanating from the heating coating.

The measurements showed: This heating system can be classified as completely harmless.

Temperatures of up to approx. 600 degrees Celsius are possible, depending on the mixture, and this with a layer thickness of less than 15 thousandths of a millimeter.

As this heating layer does not show any wear during use, depending on the structure of the long lifetimes of 30 years, can be achieved.

### **Application as residential heating**

Due to the dynamics and high efficiency of this system, energy saving is given in comparison to other heating systems. Thanks to the super flat design and the individual color design, the heating modules fit perfectly into the design of interiors. Creative design wishes are no limits! Due to the low inertia of this system, it is not necessary to preheat the rooms for a long time. The efficiency of the electric heating system presented here, according to the scientific findings mentioned above, is at a certified 100% efficiency.

## **Application as a living room heater**

The heater is available as models with power between 300 and 600 watts. The heating surfaces are simply mounted on the wall with 4 screws. The radiating surfaces are connected to the control unit (thermostat) by cable or wireless transmitter.

The system does not require piping, no gas connection lines, no chimney, no boiler room and no fuel tank. The coating itself is not subject to wear. Here, too, there are already certificates from notable testing institutions regarding the long service life.

## **Coating technology as air conditioning for residential and commercial premises**

The novel system, like that of a radiant panel heating, with modified novel coating embodies a residential air conditioning system with the highest comfort. It works on the principle of direct conversion of electrical energy into radiant energy by means of an energy-converting layer.

The process for the production of cold has already been positively implemented. Also, the use in the automobile industry, air traffic and many more are planned as test goals.

## **Opportunities and risks of the innovative coating technology**

There is no technical risk with the printing pastes, since the pastes are produced exclusively with laboratory machines, and up scalability is guaranteed.

All different types of coatings are fully developed and ready for use, TÜV approvals for products already developed with the pastes are available.

The production is fully ISO-9001 certified, i.e., all production steps are documented according to international standards. Since all pastes are also completely free of rare earths, a shortage of raw materials cannot be considered realistic.

In principle, it can be assumed that the pastes will become even more will become even cheaper over time, since the price depends strongly on the production quantity. Due to the coating thickness and the consistency of the paste, the individual outputs could be increased many times over from 2022.

## Modules for power generation for single-family houses

With an average roof area of approx. 120 m<sup>2</sup>, a facade area of 80 m<sup>2</sup>, 200 m<sup>2</sup> of "solar area" can thus be used. That means: In the winter months we calculate max. 7 hours of electricity production, with 75 Watt/ m<sup>2</sup> this results in over 100 kW/ day production. This is stored in the electricity dry storage units and can, if necessary, be converted up to 230 volts.

With this yield, a household in winter, including heating (electric floor heating or panel radiators) and

hot water, can not only supply itself, but also feed a large part of the excess production into the public grid.

## Modules for power generation for multi-family houses

Example of a 6-family house with an average roof area of approx. 450 m<sup>2</sup>, a facade area of 350 m<sup>2</sup>, 800 m<sup>2</sup> "solar area" can be used. That means: In the winter months we calculate max. 7 hours of electricity production, with 75 Watt/ m<sup>2</sup> this results in over 400 kW/ day production. This is stored in the electricity dry storage units and can, if necessary, be converted to 230 volts.

With this yield, all households can be completely supplied even in winter, including heating (electric floor heating or panel radiators) and hot water.

This also applies to stairwell lighting, basement lighting, etc. The maximum daily winter consumption for 6 units is 10 to 15 kW per unit. (That with complete conversion to electrical supply, including hot water) Already 20 m<sup>2</sup> per housing unit is sufficient to cover the entire energy range.

*How to create your own*

# ENERGY



**Solar modules**  
Power production  
already from dusk  
higher yield of  
energy!



**Electricity storage**  
Dry storage, several  
hundred thousand  
charging cycles  
possible.  
60x40x3 = 1 kW.



**Illuminations**  
Uniform and flicker-  
free illumination.  
Low energy  
consumption, as 24 V.



**Surface and floor  
heating**  
1 kW of electricity  
equals 1 kW of heat  
output. Heat  
immediately  
available!

*How to create your own*

# ENERGY



### **Instantaneous water heater and hot water**

Heat does not have to be stored in tanks. Energy-saving.



### **Windows and blinds**

Can be used as additional thermal protection in summer.



### **Climate surfaces**

Like panel radiators, they can cool rooms down to 7 degrees Celsius!



### **Stove tops**

In under 30 seconds, the plates can be heated to over 300 degrees Celsius!

On top of that it not just uses the latest technology when it comes to the processing of waste but also when it comes to traceability and supply chain management by using blockchain technology to avoid any potential inefficiency and provide full transparency.

## **How the underlying principles of blockchain technology align with our vision**

The energy market is highly centralized and it is usually controlled either by government-led companies or powerful private companies.

To be able to provide equitable access to people to clean and green energy and in an effort to motivate more people and businesses to use technologies that help create energy from waste, we are relying on blockchain technology.

We believe that blockchain technology is perfectly suited to what we envisage – creating a decentralized energy market that relies on innovative technologies for the production of green energy by waste utilization and the creation of novel raw materials for use in a variety of industries.

Our ecosystem will benefit from the blockchain technology by creating transparency and uniformity, and an incentive system that will reward businesses that dispose of their waste in the correct manner, and in turn make their own energy.

Smart Contracts as an essential element of the SOURCELESS Blockchain, offers the possibility to create tokens. A smart contract works according to a simple "if-then" rule.

This determines which activity is executed when a certain event occurs. Via smart contracts, it is also possible to create tokens, which are nothing more

than smart contracts. They determine, for example, how a transaction is carried out and ensure that the balances of the individual wallets are stored.

The token standard consists of a total of six functions and two events.

It was created to enable interoperability between applications, exchanges, and interfaces.

The functions describe how tokens can be transferred and how token-related data can be accessed. The events, on the other hand, contain formatting guidelines for transmissions and approvals.

### **Consistent and fast transactions**

More efficient transaction confirmations. Reduces the risk of breach of contract.

The feature implemented in SOURCELESS PLATFORM helps the web client interact more efficiently and quickly with other tokens and the blockchain. The eQOM Utility Token is a combination of an ever-evolving blockchain infrastructure and the real economy. In this case, the eQOM token will serve as a vehicle between blockchain and the energy sector.

PlusPunkt Energie aims to fundamentally modernize the supply chain of the products in the energy sector and facilitate the daily business life.

Capture business transactions in seconds, dramatically increase transparency and security, and create simple interfaces.

### **The term blockchain is on everyone's lips, but what exactly do we really need?**

#### **The solution is to integrate blockchain into the supply chain.**

We intend to have a secure SOURCELESS Blockchain solution that meets all data protection requirements and does not incur high transaction costs. And that's where we come in.

We develop an efficient and user-friendly Blockchain application and a definitive use case to transparently and securely map all essential business transactions along the supply chain.

As innovative as the entire business model is, we are also planning the project financing for it. In cooperation with its partner companies, PlusPunkt Energie is not taking the traditional route of raising capital via banks and the

capital market, but is instead taking the approach of a utility token sale. We want to offer future investors security at the same time and still rely on the innovative financing model of a Token Offering. The modern alternative to the classic financial market.

In this whitepaper we explain our business model, the project and products, the background and details for the planned Token Sale and outline why the SOURCELESS Blockchain will be so successful in the industry in the future.





## Introduction

Companies worldwide are benefiting from accounting and enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, production planning systems (PPS), document management systems (DMS), and relying on supply chain management tools for process optimization.

Through the use of networked manufacturing equipment, digital order management, to digitalized logistics 4.0, processes are supported with IT systems and products are tracked through internal value chains.

Despite all the enormous investments, most companies have only very limited transparency in their IT systems. Too many different interfaces and protocols make uniform communication between internal and cross-company IT systems difficult.

This is where we come in and want to use the Business Blockchain as a basis for applications and services along the supply chain to offer the company and end customer more transparency and security.

Industry 4.0 production processes are trimmed to efficient and error-free manufacturing and raw material extraction from recycling is highly automated.

However, when it then comes to cross-company collaboration and requests for materials, services or the shipment of manufactured end products, paper or PDF documents continue to be created.

These then reach the business partners by mail or via e-mail. This manual process costs the company a lot of time and is extremely error-prone.

Thus, in most cases, media discontinuities between systems within companies and across company boundaries are responsible for processes that are costly, error-prone, confusing and not secure.

The same document is sometimes transmitted several times in the business partner network and stored as a copy.

This well-known problem increasingly challenges us as companies to enhance our ERP systems via EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) and also with workflow and procurement systems in order to improve efficiency and information continuity across system and company boundaries.

## How integrated is the supply chain today?

The complexity of procurement processes in small to medium-sized companies is constantly increasing. Increasing individual customer requirements lead to lower purchase quantities from individual suppliers and in turn increase the number of transactions and deliveries.

The industry is pushing the goal of batch size "1" in big steps. Fast delivery times are a prerequisite, resulting in more elaborate sourcing processes that require manually querying the delivery capability and terms of delivery of many potential suppliers.

Around 96% of all cross-company processes are not digitized or are only digitized at certain points. Even large companies still rely on paper-based processes. In addition to manual sourcing, order placement, contracting, production, payment processes and status monitoring are also handled via cost-intensive and error-prone analog communication media such as fax, telephone and e-mail.

In order to ensure consistent delivery reliability in the confusion of an increasingly complex business environment and to meet the demand for ever shorter delivery times, higher storage capacities are accepted. Medium-sized producers now hold an average of 20% of their sales in inventory as a reserve. This ties up capital and can threaten the existence of companies in times of crisis.

Due to the large number of manual processes, tracking production progress across the entire value chain is complicated or simply no longer possible. Immediate reactions to changes or delivery problems in the supply chain are impossible, resulting in the so-called bullwhip effect. The payment process for delivered goods and services has also hardly changed in recent decades.

There has been no automation or acceleration as in many other specialist areas. It is still not uncommon for weeks, if not months, to pass between delivery and payment. This poses considerable liquidity problems for small companies in particular.

- A holistic supply chain defines the complete supply chain from raw products, to the finished product that can be purchased by the end customer.
- The entire value chain of raw materials involves a large number of companies, each of which contributes only their own services to the whole, and this without having the transparency of the entire processes.

- Traceability of raw materials is not available in most cases. If required by law, this is recorded with very elaborate processes and mostly by means of paper or elaborate IT systems.
- Inefficient processes are based on multiple processing and storage of contract and procurement data, monitoring of material stock and delivery times, coordination of delivery and logistics, as well as in order processing and billing of services.
- Errors in the supply chain caused by just one party can negatively impact the entire value chain and thus have a negative effect on all companies involved.
- Even with a wealth of data that each company processes, stores and evaluates, it is not possible to ensure sufficient transparency across the entire supply chain. Is production in progress or completed at the supplier? Is the delivery on time? Is the transport already on its way and where is the delivery right now?

Every company optimizes its internal processes. However, it is always dependent on many supplier and customer factors, which makes planning the value chain complex and difficult. Optimal just-in-time planning becomes a major challenge.

- By means of IoT, devices and plants can now transmit information electronically, which is integrated into the supply chain of the own company. This optimizes the company's own processes. However, this usually happens without automated effects on the entire value chain of a product.
- Security and confidence building in the entire supply chain must be defined by means of elaborate contractual documents. In addition, monitoring measures must be taken to ensure that the agreements are, or have been, adhered to in accordance with the contract.

## **Procurement in the age of Industry 4.0**

As already shown, the sourcing process within procurement is becoming increasingly complex. Lower batch sizes and faster delivery times mean that a broad network of suppliers must be coordinated.

In the context of globalization, it will also be a question in the future of developing new supplier networks in previously unknown countries in the most efficient way possible. But analog communication media do not lead to the goal here. The existing sourcing process must therefore be rethought.

However, not only the search for suitable suppliers should be completely digital in the future, but also the request and offer management must be automated.

Once potential suppliers have been found on the basis of specific search criteria (focus of activities, previous projects, trust level, etc.), digital inquiries are sent to them, digital offers are received and a considerable part of the manual processes is eliminated. This shortens response times and minimizes sources of error.

Orders are placed via legally compliant digital contracts, compliance with which is automatically monitored transparently across the entire value chain.

Every company involved in the supply chain would like to have a permanent overview of the current process progress in the entire value chain in order to be able to react better to possible changes, delays or difficulties in the production process.

However, this transparency becomes feasible with the introduction of blockchain technology.

Consequently, the fully digital information flows lead to numerous automated processes. Resources that were previously still needed to process manual information can be used more effectively elsewhere or saved.

The importance of cooperation in partner networks in order to gain market strength will soon be recognized. Increasingly, larger corporate cooperatives and purchasing groups will emerge that depend on working together effectively and on the same level.

Only comprehensive purchasing groups will be able to compete with global corporations. They thus form a counterweight to the increasingly global competition.

## **SOURCELESS Blockchain in the process of supply chains**

We have now shown that cross-company collaboration in partner networks is still largely undigitized or only slightly digitized.

## **But how can we as a company become more efficient?**

Central B2B marketplaces, through which such digitized collaboration could take place, have not yet established themselves. There is a good reason for this. In the classic marketplace principle, there is always a central intermediary who has data sovereignty.

Companies must openly communicate their needs and capacities to the intermediary, but in the rarest cases they know what the data will be used for. A large proportion of companies therefore do not want to "disclose" this information and thus forego potential benefits. Data sovereignty and data protection are core elements of digital development and can hinder progress as much as accelerate it. This is precisely where blockchain enables enormous added value. With its help, decentralized company marketplaces can be created and central intermediaries can be replaced by direct communication.

Internal company information no longer has to be made available to third parties. Instead, data sovereignty is equally distributed among all companies of the partner network involved in the process. The blockchain can thus lay the foundation for efficient collaboration in partner networks. Regardless of a company's technical maturity, it can be effectively integrated into such a network via the blockchain.

Digital contracting, including all necessary transaction details between companies, can be mapped directly in the blockchain via smart contracts. Based on the nature of the Blockchain as a decentralized network, information can be made transparently accessible to every member of the value chain.

Once stored in the SOURCELESS blockchain, all information is reliably protected against subsequent manipulation.

The data is kept distributed on many systems as part of the entire blockchain and is thus permanently accessible. Legally secure digital contracts are created for companies, compliance with which can be monitored independently and automatically by the smart contracts themselves. A central middleman who witnesses the respective transaction is becoming increasingly superfluous.

As a result of end-to-end digital processes via the SOURCELESS Blockchain, numerous opportunities for automation arise. Machines can send production data directly to the SOURCELESS Blockchain and receive production orders via the Blockchain. SOURCELESS Blockchain as a decentralized and secure transaction platform is essential for this, as companies are reluctant to make

sensitive information, such as production data, available to uninvolved third parties.

SOURCELESS Blockchain enable the ecosystem of business partners to share and agree on important information. But they can do it without appointing an intermediary and dealing with all the complex negotiations and power plays that come with setting the rules before handing over truly critical business information. Instead of having a central intermediary, blockchains synchronize all data and transactions across the network, and each participant verifies the work and calculations of others.

### **What problems will the blockchain solve?**

The blockchain and supply chain are a perfect fit, and not just because of the similar name. A decentralized ledger like blockchain can eliminate the current problems in the supply chain. This directly increases trust in the company and in its products.

Previously highly fragmented data sets are managed in a unified manner on a blockchain in a decentralized manner, which improves data quality and increases efficiency tremendously.

### **Documentary Trade / Trade Finance**

International trade poses many challenges for large corporations and small businesses alike. Trust is an important aspect of trade, and this is even more true with foreign business partners than it is domestically. Customers abroad are often less tangible and sometimes even completely unknown. So the supplier wants to pay first upon receipt of the goods. The producer, on the other hand, demands an advance or the entire sum in advance. Due to the spatial (geographical) distance, a personal meeting is often difficult or impossible.

Although modern means of communication facilitate trade with faraway countries, the basis of trust is different than at home. Digitalization is now creating the opportunities for innovative solutions for efficient and transparent trading: the blockchain. Until now, at least large companies were left with trade financing (trade finance) via their house bank to hedge the trust differences. The banks involved guarantee payment, provided the delivery is executed according to the contract documents. But the process has two huge drawbacks: It is expensive and very lengthy.

Both the supplier and the recipient have to engage their bank, and both charge a not insignificant fee for the insurance. This reduces the margin considerably.

- In the event of a dispute, negotiations are complicated and non-transparent; it often takes months before the facts are ascertained and a settlement reached. Both business partners have to rely on interpretation of the agreement or on courts. Outcome uncertain.
- This "documentary business" did not get its name from anywhere. Numerous documents must be issued and understood. The structure is often so complex that extra people have to be hired. Or the bank charges further fees for filling out the documents.
- The processing time is long. Many days or even weeks pass before the documents have passed through all hands. The mail time alone takes several days.
- Each document is unique and the basis for payment. Without a document - no proof and in the worst case no claim for payment or warranty. Nevertheless, the documents not infrequently disappear or are temporarily missing. Reissuing them takes a lot of time and is nerve-racking.

By using blockchain, supply chain solutions can connect the entire procurement process from mining raw materials to distribution to the end customer.

By linking it to the Internet-of-Things, smart contracts can be developed, eliminating the need for complex and expensive trade financing through banks. In the future, companies will benefit from a transparent and cost-efficient solution with the blockchain.

### **This is what the future looks like**

Producer and end customer agree on a price for the delivery of the raw materials. Once the products arrive at their destination, the agreed purchase price is released to the producer using eQOM.

The smart contracts can be designed very flexibly: partial payments for the production process can be agreed, for example, as soon as the products have been completed to a certain degree. Completely without intermediaries. Simple and straightforward.

## **Network solutions**

By applying blockchain technology and using intelligent smart contracts, these processes become considerably more secure and traceable at all times.

## **Signature**

Blockchain is ideal for signing documents (contracts, invoices, etc.) transparently, securely and immutably.

## **Workflow application based on smart contracts.**

The automation of cross-company business processes using smart contracts increases efficiency, security and transparency, and thus also trust between companies.

## **Supply Chain Services**

Within the value chain, there are many internal and external process dependencies from procurement of recycling materials, extraction of required raw materials and warehousing to financing and payment.

The security of data is very important. Therefore, companies must always rely on the security standards of cloud providers. We only work with the best and most secure cloud storage solution providers. This way, we can offer a high security standard to always keep data safe from unauthorized access by strangers.

Trust in external providers is a prerequisite, as they can often devote more resources to security and comprehensive protection than companies themselves. Cloud storage is therefore one of the most secure and efficient storage solutions on the market.

## **Archiving data**

Data records must not only be sent encrypted, but also stored securely for the long term. All contracts, invoices and documents are stored securely in this way.

## **Signing data**

Data records must be digitally signed to protect against changes. Documents and data are signed using a cryptographic hash value and referenced and stored in a block on the blockchain. Such a cryptographic hash value can be used to document data in an unforgeable manner.

## **Services for the procurement process**

Our partner network provides modular services in procurement for efficient purchasing of recycling materials, distribution and logistics. Via SOURCELESS blockchain, processes are automated, logged and securely handled. Transparency and traceability are thus ensured and increases trust in automation.

The various sources of information from the order system, warehouse, production, sales, but also data from suppliers and customers can be integrated and automated on the blockchain. This leads to efficient processes and thus high-cost savings across the entire supply chain.

## **Traceability and value**

More and more end customers want to trace their products back to the source. All companies along the supply chain then access one system. All parties involved are thus always informed about all steps, if necessary, and can act proactively. The customers themselves thus gain insight into production and can follow every step until the products are shipped.

## **Warehouse monitoring**

The information from the warehouse can be harmoniously integrated into the blockchain. Just-in-time production thus becomes possible even for smaller companies. The blockchain is connected to the plants, business partners, suppliers and warehouses via smart contracts and the Internet of Things. Orders are placed automatically at the right time in the necessary volume via smart contracts.

On request, orders are placed with preferred suppliers at agreed conditions or, on request, conditions are automatically queried and compared among a group of suppliers.

## Finance & Governance

Every financial transaction from eQOM remains stored on the SOURCELESS Blockchain. The financial accounting department always keeps track of all transactions and processes. The documented business transactions can be transmitted directly to the authorities or made available via smart contracts if required. In the future, financial transactions can be securely processed directly via SOURCELESS Blockchain without an intermediary. This distributed ledger technology significantly speeds up transactions and reduces costs in the company.

## Transparency & Traceability

The most important thing in every process step is transparency and unalterable traceability. Those who have combined many different systems until now quickly notice how the overview is lost. The solution through Smart Contracts offers full control within the entire value chain: if required, the SOURCELESS Blockchain also enables transparency beyond this throughout the entire lifecycle of the products.

## E-Invoicing

Secure processing and exchange of legally recognized and VAT-compliant e-invoices.

The concepts of renewable energy credits (REC) and carbon credits have become extremely popular as people realize the glaring problem of environmental pollution. We take these concepts and fit them within our solution. This is what we propose –

We seek to create a SOURCELESS blockchain-based ecosystem of the entire PlusPunkt+ Energie community – municipalities and waste processing/waste recycling companies, customers and Joint Venture partners of each technology, wholesaler, and customers for final products, energy clients and customers, traders and trading companies, trust and hedge funds, and industries that wish to use our services to set up our waste disposal and energy-generating plants.

Now, every “unit” of waste they recycle, and every “unit” of energy they generate is all recorded on the blockchain and they are calculated as a sort of energy credits called “PlusPunkt Credits (PPC).

In the initial stages, these credits will be unlike traditional credits – they will be non-transferable and non-tradable. We may seek to make them so by creating linkages with governmental organizations to bring these credits to the mainstream. However, there are many opportunities to denote value to these credits – create an incentive structure, create a reputation mechanism, help industries get discounts for future services from PlusPunkt Energie, create a referral structure, and so on.

As the ecosystem evolves, more functionalities can be added to further incentivize businesses who adopt our technologies that will ultimately help in saving our environment.

Each business that joins our ecosystem is doing so on their own accord, or voluntarily, and not because it is mandated. Because the end result of using our technologies is the creation of clean energy that can be used by the business generating the waste itself, what else can be a greater incentive?



SourceLess Blockchain



**sourceless**  
BLOCKCHAIN



## **SOURCELESS BLOCKCHAIN ECOSYSTEM CARBON FREE SOLUTION**

**PROVISIONAL SOFTWARE PATENT No.US63/294,483**  
**Licence Granted: 05 January 2022**

**INVENTION TITLE:** Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology software, Web3, Str.Domain ecosystem, creating a new web platform with different protocols than www, encrypted and decentralized.

The ecosystem on which SourceLess is based on will not permit the execution of any malware or computer viruses; based on blockchain characteristics proof, blockchain identity will not permit any type of bad intentions on the Internet and the digital identity will be white labeled by KYC and AML and will not permit identity theft, thus the information will be protected by blockchain and DLT, peer 2 peer in networking with 256-bit encryption from Web 2.0 to Web 3.0;

If web or www allows the existence and execution of malware, expensive hosting or too many resources are running without a purpose, the hosting will be distributed in the whole network, improving hosting armament and carbon reduction by almost 40%; We are having a 90% hosting use and also a bulletproof security web, since everything is public and identity stays proved for all users in the ecosystem.

Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology software, Web3, Str.Domain ecosystem, creating a new web platform with different protocols than www, encrypted and decentralized is disclosed.

We are having a 90% hosting use, we are having a bulletproof security web, since everything it's public and identity proved for all users in the ecosystem.

## INTRODUCTION to Blockchain Technology

From the start of human evolving point until nowadays there have been several revolutionary moments. Since the discovery of the wheel, all the way to the combustion engine, written press or Internet foundation, the world has been in a continuous change and expansion.

In order to get to its current form, the Internet, which appeared in 1977 in the form of a small number of interconnected computers, carrying a small amount of data, has encountered drastic changes.

Currently, the amount of data which can be transferred is limited only by the capacity of the system storage.

For interconnection, there is no need of wires and communication has advanced therefore and has become a necessity to everyday life. However, even if this evolution opened up new opportunities, several problems have also increased, such as: human trust has reached a critical level, being obvious in any filed and the vulnerability of intrusion has expanded considerably.

In fewer words, the Internet resembles the blockchain way of function, exchanging value instead of information.

Blockchain technology was created to solve the problem of doubt and in order to achieve data transfer in a safe and controlled way, without the need for a centralized authority to coordinate it.

The infrastructure of this technology was set in 1991, when Scott Scornetta and Stuart Haber considered developing for the first time a cryptographically secured block system.

The project was supposed to grow the following year when, together with Dave Bayer, they integrated the Merkel-type trees into the existing technology, optimization that improved the functionality of blockchain, making it possible to store and send information between several blocks of data.

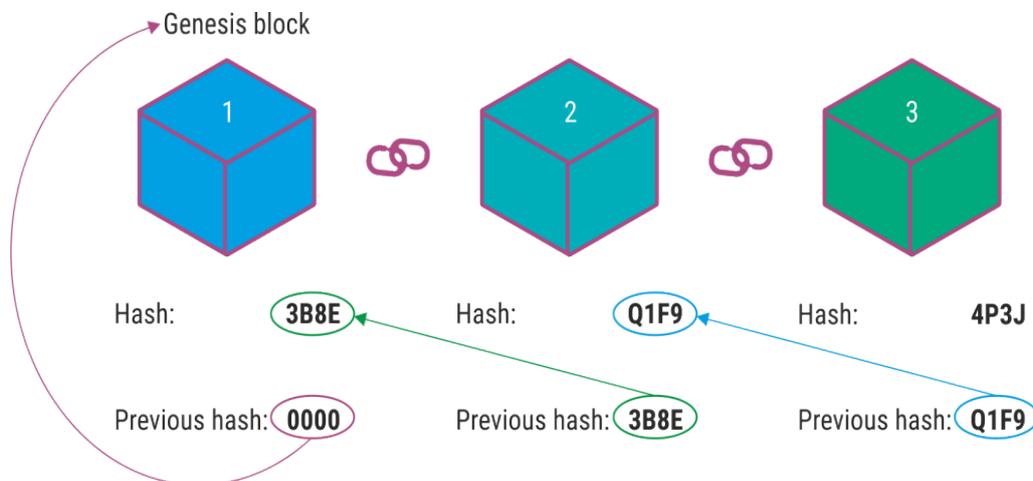
A blockchain is a thriving list of records/data, called blocks, which are linked together and secured with the help of cryptography. Identical to data structure, a blockchain is a simple chained list, in which the links between elements are connected to each other. This way, each block contains a link to a previous block, a timestamp and the transaction data.

By design, blockchains are resistant to data alteration. A blockchain is a transparent and distributed ledger, in which can be recorded transactions between two members in an efficient, testable and permanent way.

In order to be used as a distributed ledger, a blockchain has to be managed by a peer-to-peer collective network that follows a validating new blocks protocol. Once recorded, the data from any block can no longer be modified retroactively without altering the blocks following the previous one, a measure that requires the majority participants in the network's consent.

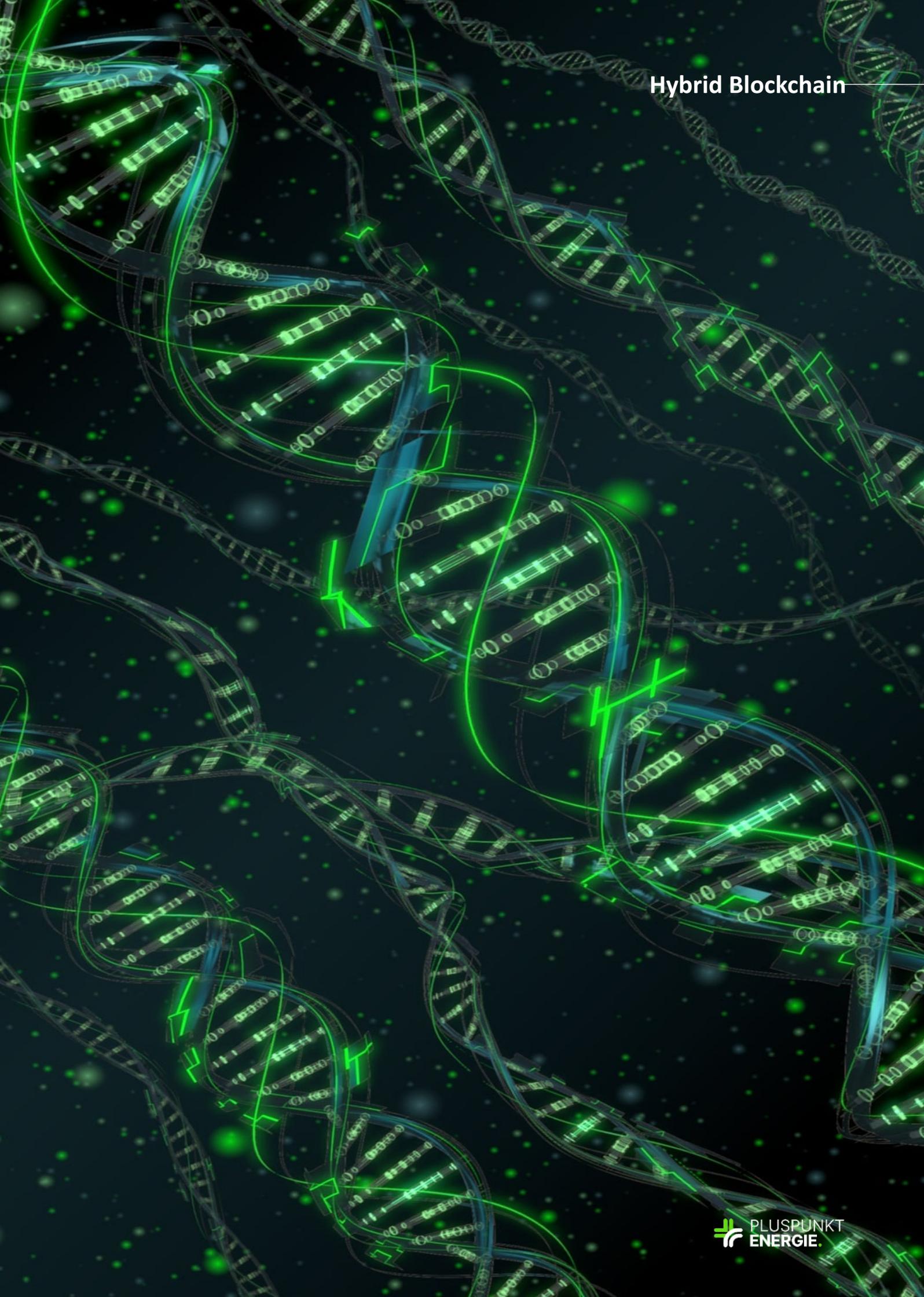
Blockchains are secured by construction and remain an example of a distributed computing system with high tolerance to attackers or uncooperative computers. Therefore, the issue of decentralized consent has been solved using blockchain technology.

This makes blockchain technology suitable for recording events, medical history as well as other management activities: identity management, transaction processing, documentation origins, commercial route of food products tracking or voting systems.





# Hybrid Blockchain

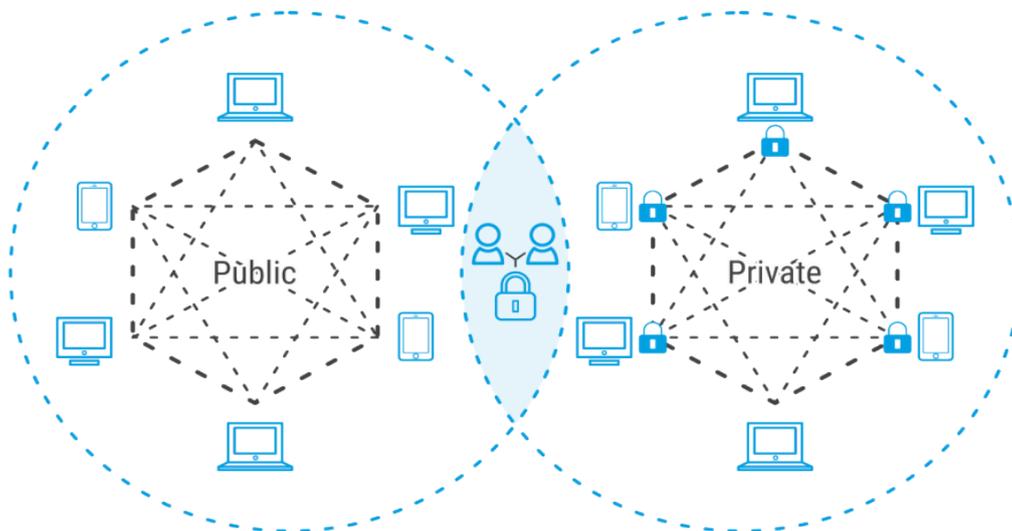




## SOURCELESS HYBRID BLOCKCHAIN

A Hybrid Blockchain is made through a mix between the private and the public blockchains and supports many customization options, such as allowing anyone to join the authorized network after proper verification of their identity and assigning selected designed permissions to perform only certain network tasks.

Hybrid Blockchain



These type of blockchain is built in order to grant special permissions to each participant. This allows participants to be able to perform specific functions (reading, accessing and writing information in the blockchain). Companies are opting even more now for authorized blockchain hybrid networks, as they can place restrictions during network configuration and control the activities of different participants in the desired roles.

SourceLess Hybrid Blockchain is best defined as a blockchain that uses the best solutions of both public and private networks. SourceLess Hybrid Blockchain means both controlled access and freedom.

SourceLess Hybrid Blockchain architecture is distinguished by the fact that is not open to anyone, but still offers blockchain specific functions such as integrity, transparency and security.

**Considered the internet of values** – WEB 3.0 is among the top disruptive technologies alongside Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Augmented Reality or Robotics and is an integral part of SourceLess Blockchain.



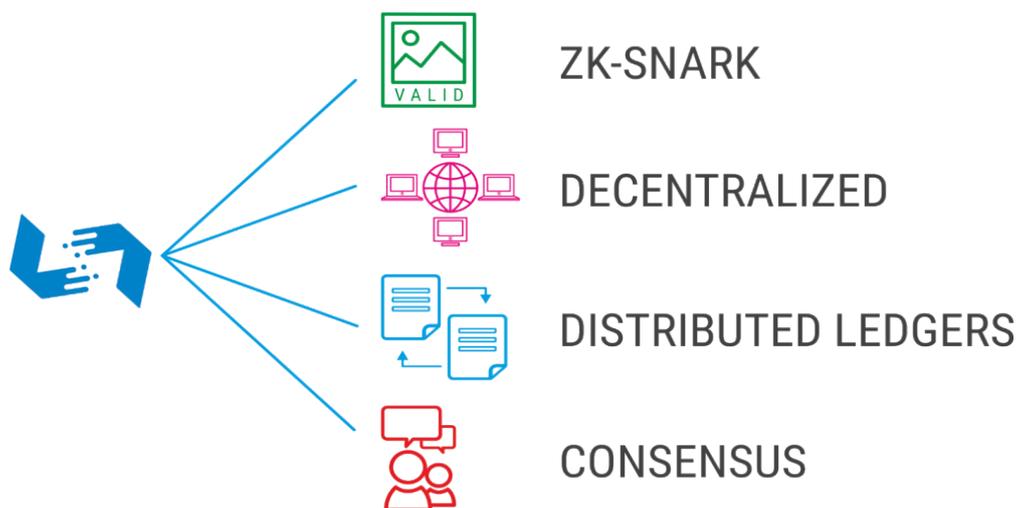




## Security and privacy

First of all, we need to make a first distinction between anonymity and confidentiality in the context of transactions of any kind, whether we are talking about financial transactions or data transactions. It is called an “anonymous” transaction when no one knows your identity and a “confidential” when the transaction and its content are unknown.

SourceLess Blockchain ensures this anonymity with the help of secure, credible and accredited companies in the fields of Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML). Specifically, when a user creates an account in SourceLess Blockchain, he is anonymous at the time of creating the account, but then he must provide his identity data to a third company which will KYC and AML verify him and also certify that the WNFT and the registration in the blockchain are the same as in reality.



The anonymity part only works when the transactions are written in the blockchain and does not violate the law. When a user breaks the law, the force structures can directly access the third-party company providing the KYC & AML services and clearly identify the user who committed the illegality.

This rule will coerce SourceLess Blockchain user, through the identity he is assuming and certifying, not to violate the law, fact that demonstrates that our product is considered 100% WHITE LABEL.

The security in SourceLess Blockchain is also based on +256 KB data encryption. At this moment, no one can create a fracture into a 256 KB encryption, thanks to patented and confirmed security standards IEEE STD 1363.1 and OASIS KMIP, which specify that any type of AES256 bit encryption will be based on an algorithm with the level of security appropriate to the attacks initiated by Quantum Counters.

The SourceLess Blockchain system is created to have the possibility of initiating an upgrade regarding Quantum Computers, a fairly clear component in which any type of connection with a Quantum Computer is identified and automatically removed.

In the written code of SourceLess Blockchain, everything that becomes Quantum Resistant starts from the military grade encryption to the piece of code that rejects a certain number of connections with a particular node directly.

An important perspective of SourceLess consists in the importance of SNARK, not-interactive zero-knowledge proofs, which refers to the proof of the construction in which the possession of an information can be proved, without showing that information and without any interaction between the one who asks for proof and the one who checked it. ZK (Zero Knowledge) translates to information verified without making it public.

For a platform to be truly considered decentralized, it must eliminate the possibility of manipulation or control shown by centralized entities, which cannot happen without confidentiality.

Recent incidents in the spectrum of security and privacy have shown the need to protect one's identity and data has never been a higher priority. With the help of the distributed ledger technology (DLT) protocol, which allows the existence of a decentralized database, SourceLess Blockchain removes all security risks from the system, including the authority of a person/entity and distributes it to all the users in the network.

In a centralized system with a common server and a commonly known network architecture we can observe different types of vulnerabilities, based on a very defined attack point, to which is added the human factor. In these conditions, those vulnerabilities can persist and also cause damage. In the recent years, hospitals, state institutions, public or political persons using

centralized systems have faced ransomware attacks that in the first phase, in order to produce effects, must identify a clear target.

In SourceLess Blockchain it is impossible to identify the target or central point, since the database is both encrypted and then randomly distributed among the users with the help of DLT.

All the copies are then stored in the network. For such an attack to be successful, this decentralized database should be attacked and corrupted at the same time. Under these circumstances, not having a central point that can be attacked and not having the possibility to attack all the nodes at once, our system becomes 100% immune by definition.

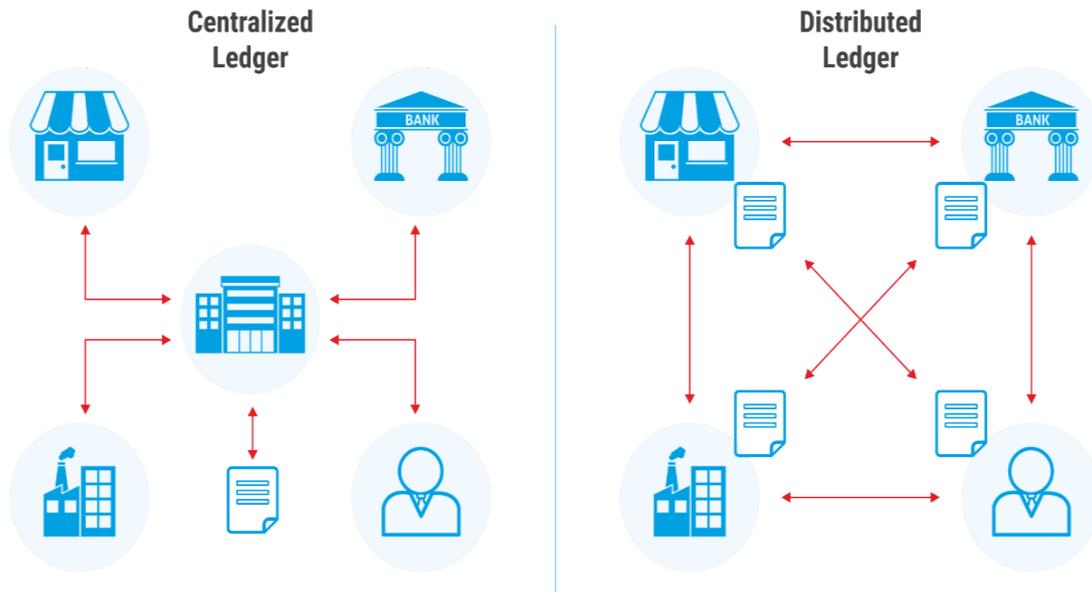
DLT has a much more substantial role than encrypting information and distributing it to the users specifically, it has the role of getting each participant to contribute automatically with some of his memory and processing power for the well function of the network and to create information in a much faster way, taking out the standard and turning it into a database more accurate, easier to maintain and valuable correct.

By using DLT technology and by distributing the amount of information throughout the network, the information can be accessed faster in 90% of the cases and can be distributed among each member of the network respectively, with certain rights. The yield in the network is increasing, making our product eco-friendly and carbon free.

Also, the DLT technology together with the ZK-SNARK allow SourceLess Blockchain to minimize the number of nodes in the network, so that each device becomes a node, joining each other node from the database. In terms of efficiency, this process is becoming faster and cheaper, with no other solution more cost effective in our days.

## **Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT)**

DLT is a digital data transaction registration system in which transactions and their details are recorded in several places at the same time. Unlike other traditional databases, distributed ledgers do not have a central repository for a well-constructed administration functionality.



In a distributed ledger (DL), each node processes and verifies each item at a time, thus generating a record of each one and creating a consent of its veracity. A distributed ledger can be used to record static data, such as a ledger, but also dynamic data, as data transactions are doing.

### **The Blockchain is a well-known example of Distributed Ledger Technology**

DLT is specifically reflected into the technological infrastructure and protocols, allowing access, validation and simultaneous updating of the records characteristics, the distributed registers and multiple entities or location operations.

DLT uses cryptography to securely store data, cryptographic signatures and keys which allow access only to those authorized users. Also, this technology creates an immutable database, which means that information once stored, cannot be deleted and all the updates are permanently recorded for posterity.

The system architecture represents a significant change in the way information is collected and communicated by moving the record from a single, authorized location to a decentralizes system where all relevant entities can view and modify the register.

As a result, all other entities can see who is using and modifying the ledger. The transparency of DLT provides a high level of trust among the

participants and it practically eliminates the possibility of fraudulent activities appearing in the register.

In essence, DLT removes the need for entities of using the register to rely on a central trust authority which controls the register or on a third-party supplier to fulfil this role.

The enthusiasm in DLT has grown significantly in the decade before Bitcoin's launch, in 2009, as a cryptocurrency powered by blockchain technology and the first to demonstrate that DLT technology not only works, but is able to scale and stay secure at the same time.

A company for example, may have different bits of data owned by each of its divisions which contribute to a centralized database only periodically.

The great process of DLT is its ability to diminish or eliminate the often time consumption and to end error prone processes needed to reconcile the different contributions to the registry, to ensure that everyone has access to the current version and that its accuracy can be trusted.

The terms DLT and Blockchain are often used together and sometimes even interchangeably. However, they are not the same. The easiest way to define them is: Blockchain is a type of DLT, but not all distributed ledger technology uses blockchain technology.

This confusion is understandable, given the grown interest in such technologies, since the advent of Bitcoin and how interchangeable the technologies in actual use can be.

Both are used to create decentralized registers using cryptography. Both create immutable records which include time stamps. Both are considered almost unattainable, can be public, making them open for anyone to use as in the case of Bitcoin, or can be made private and thus restricted to authorized users who agree to certain standards of use.

The major difference between the two is that Blockchain uses blocks of data that are chained together to create the distributed regulator, as the name describes it, while DLT also includes technologies that use other designs principles to create a distributed ledger.

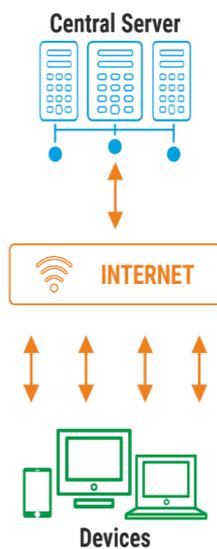
To be considered a DLT, the technology does not have to structure the data into blocks.

## Peer-to-Peer (P2P)

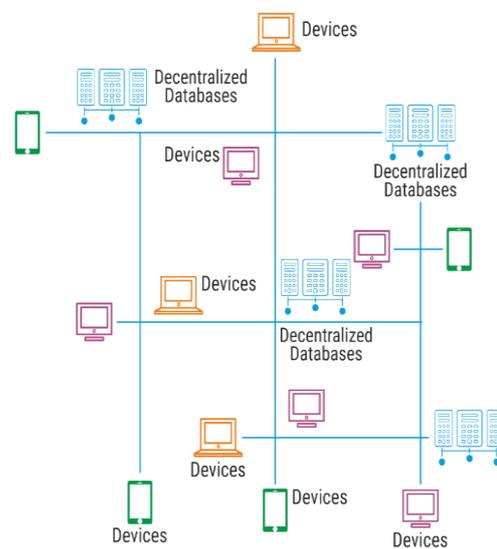
A peer-to-peer (P2P) network is a group of computers, each one acting as a node for sharing files within the group. Instead of having a central server acting as a shared drive, each computer acts as a server for the files stored on it.

When a P2P network is established over the Internet, a central server can be used to index files or to set up a distributed network where file sharing is accepted between all users on the network which store a particular file.

### CENTRALIZED / BEFORE / OLD



### DECENTRALIZED / AFTER / NEW



Elementary speaking, a peer-to-peer is a simple network in which each computer doubles like a node and as a server for the files it owns exclusively. These are just like a home network or an office network. However, when P2P networks are established on the internet, the size of the network and the files available allow sharing huge amounts of data.

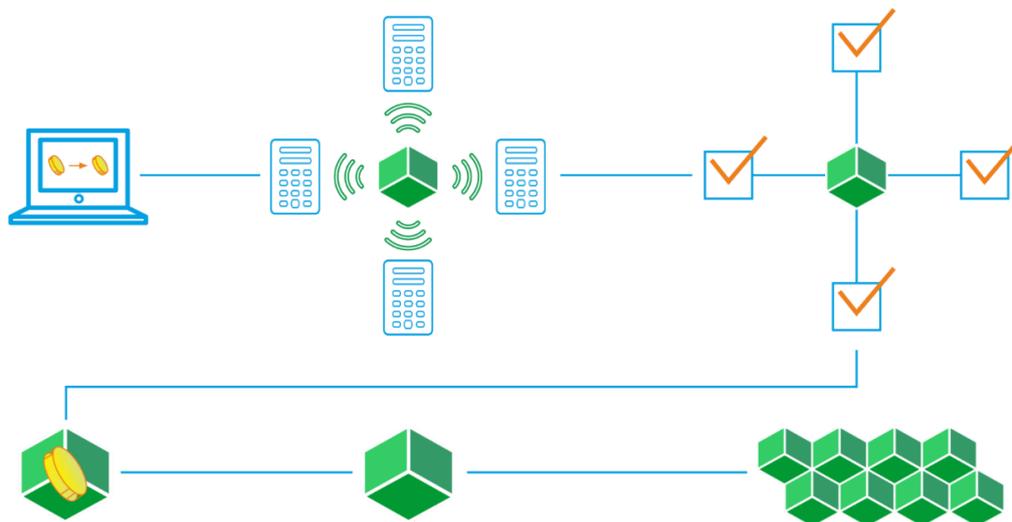
Early P2P networks like Napster used client software and a central server and later networks like Kazaa and BitTorrent removed the central server and split their sharing tasks between multiple nodes to free up bandwidth. P2P networks are usually associated with internet piracy and illegal sharing of fact sheets.

## ZK-SNARK

ZK-SNARK is an acronym for Zero Knowledge Succinct Non-Interactive Argument of Knowledge.

A ZK-SNARK is cryptographic evidence that allows one of the parts to demonstrate that it has certain information without disclosing it. This proof is possible using a secret key created before the transaction takes place.

A ZK-SNARK uses a concept known as “zero-knowledge proof”. The idea behind this was first developed in the 1980s. Putting “zero-knowledge proof” is a situation in which each of the two parts in a transaction is able to verify each other shared information, without revealing, at the same time, what that information is.



For most other types of evidence, at least one of the two parts must have access to the information. A traditional proof of that can be compared to a password used to access an online network. The user sends the password and the network itself checks the content of the password to verify that it is correct. To do this, the network must also have access to the content of the password.

A Zero-Knowledge Proof version of this situation would require the user to prove to network (through mathematical evidence) that he has the correct password, without revealing the password itself. The advantages of confidentiality and security in this situation are clear: if the network does not have the password stored somewhere for verification purposes, the password cannot be stolen.

The mathematical basis of ZK-SNARK is very complex however, such evidence enables one of the parts to demonstrate not only that there is a certain amount of information, but also that the part concerned is aware of that information. In SourceLess Blockchain, ZK-SNARK's bases can be checked almost instantly and the protocol does not require any interaction between the user and the verifier.

Another attribute of ZK-SNARK in SourceLess Blockchain is its ability to minimize up to below 1MB the nodes in the network, making it possible to place a node at each wallet holder.

## Sourceless Platform

Sourceless Platform is a Web3 platform, a software based on Sourceless Blockchain network. SOURCELESS PLATFORM is a Launchpad by Definition – easy to use (you can create your own “ecosystem” through Sourceless Blockchain).

The platform will give users hosting space for free.

- 1 GB for personal use,
- 10 GB for business use.

Using Sourceless Platform you can also navigate on Web2 ([https://www; Apps+Software](https://www.Apps+Software)) under the protection of Sourceless Blockchain.

By using Sourceless Platform you have the possibility to integrate programs, applications and all kind of data (used as public or private) under protection of Sourceless Blockchain.

SOURCELESS PLATFORM will give free access for user to AI software OpenAI GPT-3 and Formwelt AI.

***Using the Sourceless blockchain platform, you will navigate in a 100% safe, fast and easy.***

## Security using Sourceless Platform

By fully integrating companies into the platform, Sourceless solves all current cyber security problems, covering the entire area, such as:

- Application Security
- Cloud Security

- Data Security
- Identity Access Management
- Infrastructure Protection
- Integrated Risk Management
- Network Security Equipment
- Other Information Security Software
- Security Services
- Consumer Security Software

*(details in the case study area of the whitepaper)*

### **Str.Domains (WNFT)**

- WNFT is a lifetime property of a STR.domain;
- STR.domain is a unique digital identity to connect in the Sourceless Platform;
- Every owner of a STR.domain will have to complete the KYC & AML verification, before getting the full functionality of his domain;
- You can buy as many Str.Domain addresses you want, and sell them anytime you want, at any price you want, but this process is made only through Sourceless Inc. – owner of Sourceless Platform;
- Based on the KYC & AML protocols, all identities will be clear and certified, which means that the system is WHITE LABEL 100%.

### **Web 3.0**

Web 3.0 is the next stage of web evolution that would make the internet smarter and have the ability to process information with an almost humanoid intelligence through the power of AI systems, which could run intelligent programs in order to help the users.

Tim Berners-Lee came to the conclusion that the semantic web is meant to “communicate automatically” with systems, people and devices at home. As such, content creation and decision-making processes will evolve in both humans and machines. This would allow the ability of a faster way of creating and distributing content directly to each internet consumer.

There are some fundamental differences between Web 2.0 and Web 3.0, but decentralization is among the most important one of them.

### **a) The beginning of a new era**

Now that we have understood what Web 3.0 is, let's go deeper into what Web 3.0 has to offer. Web 3.0 is mostly built on three new layers of technological information: edge computing, decentralized data networks and artificial intelligence.

In Web 3.0, developers do not typically build or implement applications that run on a single server or store their data in a single database (usually hosted and managed by a single provider cloud).

In comparison, Web 3.0 applications either run on blockchains, decentralized networks of many peer-to-peer nodes or on "a combination of the two that form an economic crypto protocol". These apps are often referred to as *dapps* (decentralized applications) and this term can be seen really often in web 3.0.

### **b) Benefits**

We are going through a revolution that will completely change our lives. Web 1.0 was all about building basic technologies and the ability to connect via internet. Web 1.0 has ahead of what Web 2.0 had to offer but it was primarily controlled by organisations and corporations in their own interest.

Web 3.0 reduces the need for human interaction, providing privacy and security to users and more power than have ever had before. The vision about Web 3.0 has changed in the last 7-8 years with the introduction of blockchain and Bitcoin. Now, the Web 3.0 focuses more on the decentralized features and the what blockchain has to offer.

### **c) Anti-monopoly and pro privacy**

Web 3.0 will bring a pro privacy and anti-monopoly structure to the network and will not boost centralized platforms.

In fewer words, we will move to a completely opposite direction, where the central theme will be focused on privacy and decentralization. The middle

man will not be aware of any business or obligation for this type of platform. This move will be facilitated with the help of SOURCELESS BLOCKCHAIN.

#### **d) Secure network**

Web 3.0 features will be more secure than its predecessors. This is possible due to two factors: the distributed nature and decentralization. Hackers or exploiters will have problems penetrating the network.

Also, if they are able to do so, each of their operations can be tracked and withdrawn from the network. Without centralization, it will become tough for hackers to take full control of an organization.

However, blockchain based platforms suffer from some form of exploitation, such as the 51% attack, but most blockchain applications and platforms can be quickly corrected for defending from these types of threats.

#### **e) Data ownership**

It will be easy for users to trust Web 3.0. Until now, user-generated data was stored and used by large corporations. With Web 3.0 functions, end users can expect full ownership of their data. The data transferred over the network will be fully encrypted.

Users will also be able to decide what information they want to share with corporations or advertising platforms. On the other hand, the current trend is a completely different one. With Web 3.0 functions, users can now sell their corporate data and gain from it.

#### **f) Interoperability**

Interoperability is one of the main features of Web 3.0. With a decentralized network, it will become easier for apps to work on different devices and platforms: TVs, smartphones and so on. It will also be easier for developers to promote Web 3.0 applications.

### **g) No interruption in service**

Distributed systems are less prone to service interruptions. Since there is no central entity that works, it becomes difficult for an attempt to distribute service denial (DDoS) or other forms of service malfunctions to have an impact. This makes Web 3.0 a great place to share essential data and services without worrying about service interruptions.

### **h) Blockchains without permission**

The idea behind Web 3.0 is to empower blockchains that they don't need a central authority. This means that anyone can join the blockchain and participate by creating just an address. Blockchains without permission open up a new range of possibilities, including access to people discriminated for their gender, income, geography and many more. This means that there will be no restrictions whatsoever on Web 3.0.

### **i) Semantic Web**

Web 3.0 will also host the properties of a semantic web. Semantic webs had improved a lot over the last years and are more complex than the latest set of technology, the one used for Web 2.0. They allow data to be shared across multiple community systems, platforms and boundaries and will act as a bridge between different data formats and platforms. By using the semantic web, we will be able to connect, share and enjoy the Internet better than ever before.

### **j) Ubiquity**

Ubiquity is the result of interoperability. With Web 3.0, we can access data and information through multiple applications without being limited to a specific device, so you will not have to worry about accessing the Web 3.0. If a device has basic internet functionality and connectivity, you are able to access the Web. All in all, our lives will change completely as we will be connected through a better set of technologies, such as artificial intelligence, blockchains and many others.

The result: a compatible human-centric computer science network which preserves privacy for the next wave of the Web. AI and machines learning

algorithms have become powerful enough to create useful predictions and actions, sometimes even lifesaving. When layered over the new decentralized data structures, potential applications go far beyond targeted areas.

In Web 3.0, identity also works differently from what we are used to today. Most of the time, in Web 3.0 applications identities will be linked to the wallet address of the user interacting with the app in cause. Unlike Web 2.0 authentication methods, such as OAuth or email + password (which requires almost all the time the users to hand over sensitive and personal information), the wallet addresses are completely anonymous, unless in which the user decides to publicly expose his identity.

## SourceLess Blockchain – AI integration

### a) Generative Pre-trained Transformer 3 (GPT-3)

The GPT-3 is a self-regulating language model that uses deep learning to produce human-like text.

It's the third-generation language prediction model in the GPT-n series (and the successor to the GPT-2) created by OpenAI, a san Francisco artificial intelligence research lab. The full version of the GPT-3 has a capacity of 175 billion machine learning parameters. The GPT-3, which was introduced in May 2020 and has been in beta testing since July 2020, is making it seem like a trend in natural language processing systems of pre-trained language representations.

GPT-3 was used to create articles, poems, stories, news and dialogues using only a small amount of text.

The GPT-3 is also used for automated conversational tasks, responding to any text that a person types on the computer with a new piece of text appropriate to the context. GPT-3 can create anything with a text structure, and not just text in a human way. It can also automatically generate text summaries and even programming code.

When a user provides text, the system detects the language and uses a preacher of text to create the most likely output. Even without much

adjustment or additional training, the model generates high-quality output text that feels similar to what the human mind would produce.

Whenever a large amount of text needs to be generated from a robot based on a small amount of text entered, the GPT-3 offers an excellent solution. There are many situations in which it is not practical or effective to have a human at hand to generate text or to need the automatic generation of a text that seems human.

For example, customer service centers can use GPT-3 to answer customer questions or support chatbots; sales teams can use it to connect with potential customers and marketing teams can write articles using GPT-3.

The OpenAI API can be applied to virtually any task that involves understanding or generating natural language or code. It offers a spectrum of models with different levels of depth, suitable for different tasks, as well as the ability to adjust your own custom models. These models can be used for everything from content generation to semantic re-search and classification.

The API is powered by a family of models with different capabilities and price points. The basic GPT-3 models are called Davinci, Curie, Babbage and Ada. The Codex series is a descendant of the GPT-3 that has been trained in both natural language and code.

So, whether you want to build a chat bot, whether you want to create a translation platform or even build and generate a virtual game, GPT-3 is the future of creation.

## **b) FORMWELT**

FORMWELT is a coding language for language and meaning. It is a linguistic system based on the injunction of acquiring a definition. Its core consists of about 320 references: we can consider them words with concrete meaning that explain each other, without gaps.

The formwelt core is more than enough from a semantic point of view. It contains the basic concepts necessary to describe any phenomenon that one can think of.

Using the FORMWELT core you can clearly say what can be said and do what can be done, resulting in a significant description.

FORMWELT always offers exits to empirical, practical or mental experience: so that you can understand what you are saying, do what you say and see, feel, hear, taste or smell the results of your descriptions.

FORMWELT offers a language that can be spoken just like conventional language. In fact, it is based on the language we speak every day and improves it, since each user can further improve it.

FORMWELT is used in the existing languages of our world and the results of interactions based on the language programmed by FORMWELT will be better coordinated, less prone to misunderstandings and failure and more accurate and much more in line with the plans of the individuals who use it.

The core is constructed from references, each reference being represented by a fairly short string of words: a label indicating its referent, which is (mostly) constructed from labels indicating their referents. Sufficiency of the kernel means that it uses only words that are either referenced in the kernel or can be understood by the simplest and most common cognitive or practical concepts.

In short, FORMWELT is a language we can use to communicate with each other, regardless of nationality or language, and to understand each other directly without leaving room for interpretation.

## **Internet of Things (IoT)**

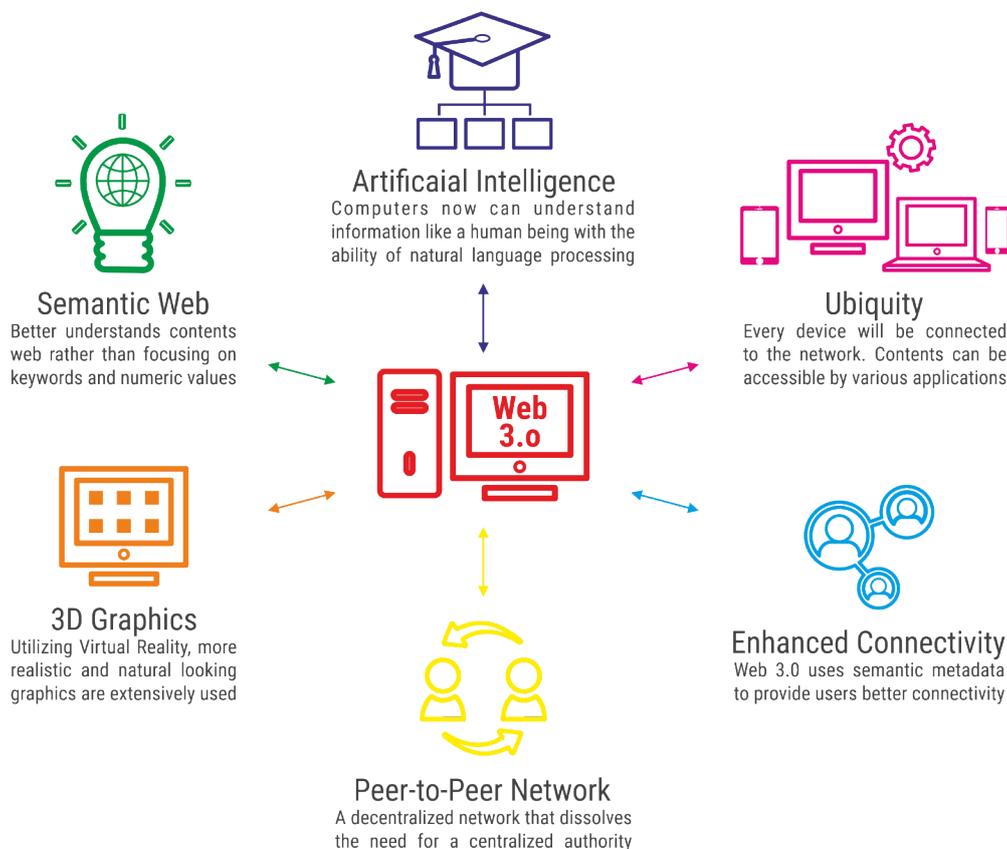
The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to the billions of objects and devices around the world that are connected to the internet, collecting and exchanging data. All personal, commercial and industrial devices are equipped with chips through which they collect and communicate various information without human intervention.

Commercially, many of these objects aim to improve what is known as Quality of Life (QoL), easing people's daily responsibilities, and industrially, interconnecting machines and appliances to further revolutionize the market.

According to a study released by the Gartner Institute (source: [www.gartner.com](http://www.gartner.com)) "more than 50% of new businesses will incorporate elements of IoT". According to the same study, utility providers and governments are and will remain the most important users of IoT technology.

The IoT segments that are growing the most during this period are the automotive industry (autonomous cars), automated services (street lighting) and healthcare providers, who use this technology mostly for monitoring chronic diseases.

The adoption of new technologies is visible across industry, in public institutions and in the everyday lives of consumers. The data generated by the devices helps companies operate more efficiently, gain insight into business processes and make real-time decisions.



By combining device connectivity with systems automation, information can be collected, analysed and, by default, a decision can be made in response. IoT can therefore help a person accomplish a task.

Moreover, IoT gives devices the opportunity to communicate not only within a private network, but also between different types of networks, creating an interconnected world.

### **a) Benefits of IoT for businesses:**

Even though the benefits for business differ depending on the way of implementation, a common thread can be observed: companies have access to more data about their products and internal systems, thereby possessing a stronger ability to make changes.

For example, within the manufacturing industry, various retailers are introducing sensors into product components that transmit data on their performance. In this way, companies can identify when a component is prone to failure and replace it before it causes a real danger. Furthermore, businesses can use the data to streamline their systems and supply chains, given reliable information about their functionality.

Considered at the size of an entire supply chain or within a particular industry, the impact can be huge, noticeable in the accurate delivery of materials and the efficient management of production throughout its lifecycle.

### **b) Benefits of IoT for consumers:**

New technologies come with the central promise of making our environment (homes, cars) smarter, easier to measure and manage. By developing such applications, consumers have the opportunity to optimise a lot of processes and measure their performance, schedule events and even prevent certain hazards.

But apart from the obvious benefits for large companies and users who want a smart home where things work at their performance, there are also some risks as there is a lot of sensitive information or personal data involved in these processes.

Just as having a social media account is not entirely free, as we "pay" for it with personal data that is passed on to companies and marketing and analytics departments, so goes the IoT: the more smart objects we own, the more personal and behavioural data we send out into the void, without knowing exactly where it ends up or how it can be used.

The SourceLess Blockchain platform retains all the benefits and performance of IoT, making it a secure and encrypted environment.







## CYBERSECURITY

In a report released in 2021, research firm Gartner forecast that global spending on information security and risk management services will jump to \$150.4 billion this year, a gain of 12.4% from last year.

In the Gartner 2021 CIO Agenda Survey, cybersecurity was the top priority for new spending, with 61% of the more than 2,000 CIOs surveyed increasing investment in cyber/information security this year.

Security services including consulting, hardware support, implementation and outsourced services represent the largest category of spending in 2021, at almost \$72.5 billion worldwide.

### Information Security & Risk Management End User Spending by Segment, 2020-2021 (Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Market Segment	2020	2021	Growth (%)
Application Security	3,333	3,738	12.2
Cloud Security	595	841	41.2
Data Security	2,981	3,505	17.5
Identity Access Management	12,036	13,917	15.6
Infrastructure Protection	20,462	23,093	16.8
Integrated Risk Management	4,859	5,473	12.6
Network Security Equipment	15,626	17,020	8.9
Other Information Security Software	2,306	2,527	9.6
Security Services	65,070	72,497	11.4
Consumer Security Software	6,507	6,990	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,776</b>	<b>150,409</b>	<b>12.4</b>

Source:

[www.gartner.com](http://www.gartner.com)

May 17, 2021

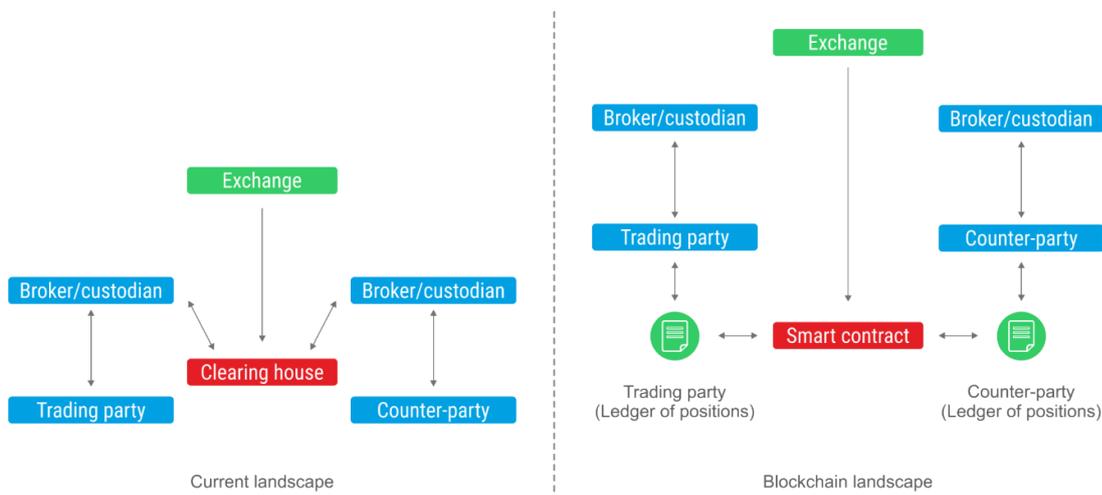
Gartner

## CAPITAL MARKET

Broadly speaking, there are four categories of market participants in the capital markets for whom SourceLess Blockchain-based solutions offer clear benefits.

The SourceLess Platform, based on the SourceLess Blockchain and AI software, will enable innovative solutions and the power of instant domain analytics.

Connecting into the SourceLess Platform will allow every entity to have instant access (public and private, depending on permissions) to any information and to verify in real-time the existence of any type of transaction.



### For issuers

The SourceLess platform offers significant benefits to issuers, enabling easier, cheaper and faster access to capital through digital, programmable assets and securities. New securities can be issued in minutes, with corresponding rights and obligations codified and automated. This allows issuers to increase the speed of funding events.

The ability to schedule or encode terms and conditions into assets (in the case of securities issuance, for example) provides greater flexibility and customization than ever before. Blockchain technology can streamline KYC/AML processes and provide real-time updates and analytics with a single interface for investors, increasing transparency and efficiency.

One of the main advantages of digital assets is the ability to fractionalize each asset. Digital assets can be split into more affordable and transferable units, which creates an opportunity for greater liquidity and diversity for investors in certain markets.

In addition, barriers to issuing an asset or security are significantly reduced, opening up greater opportunities for smaller issuers, while existing issuers benefit from new markets or forms of securities. Finally, the entire lifecycle of an asset has the potential to be automated from servicing investors to managing dividend events.

### **For Fund Managers**

Fundamentally, SourceLess Blockchain enables peer-to-peer trading of any asset on a verifiable ledger.

Funds benefit from faster and more transparent settlement and clearing, which reduces the risk of non-reimbursement in more solid markets.

Faster processing means funds and managers have less tied-up capital and are able to use and allocate existing capital more efficiently.

Funds will reduce costs from increased operational efficiencies, such as streamlining fund servicing, accounting, attribution and administration.

Fees paid to third parties for services such as fund accounting and administration, transfer agency and even custody can be reduced or eliminated through automated fund services.

There will undoubtedly be many new types of financial products and instruments created, using the AI technology of the SourceLess Platform, which will in turn create new asset classes for capital attribution.

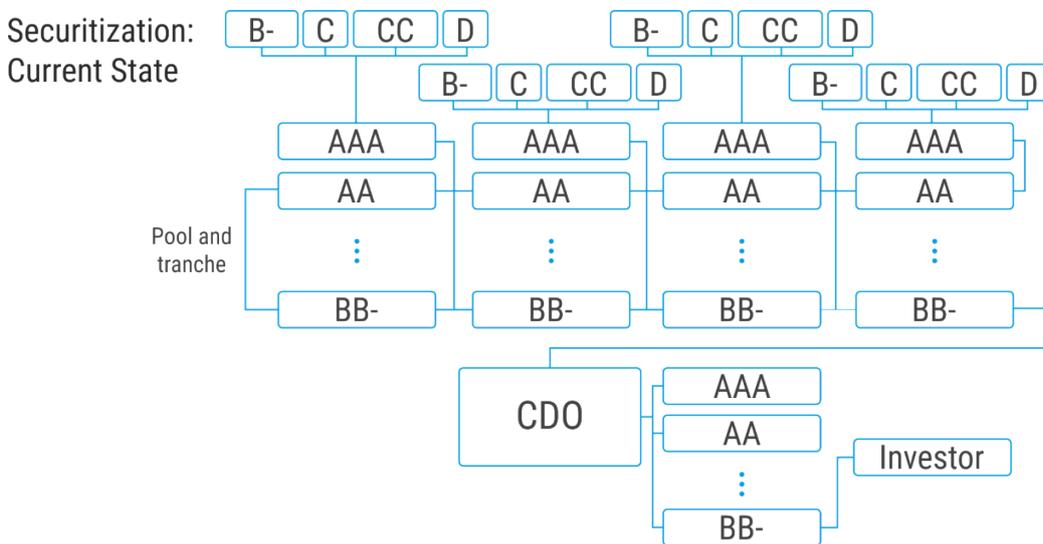
While there will be an exploding array of financial products, most of these assets will share specific programmed standards, simplifying the structuring of new financial products or instruments.

The ability to issue digital assets and fractionalize existing assets will create a wider pool of investors, especially as newer investors are more comfortable with the idea of owning a portfolio of digital assets.

## For Investors

The SourceLess platform significantly reduces the barrier to issuing new assets or financial products. As the cost of issuing new securities decreases, and the speed of issuance consequently increases, issuers will be able to tailor new instruments to the personalized needs of each investor.

The improved ability to tailor investors' desire for yield, time horizon and risk appetite more precisely with customized digital instruments can have a profound impact on the investor-issuer relationship, creating a direct link between capital seekers and investors.

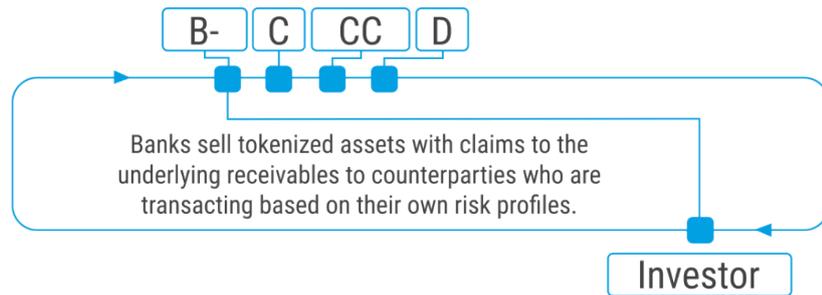


Investors seek to soften risk while increasing their potential rewards. One of the main risk factors is a lack of liquidity.

This is addressed by the programmable nature of digital assets and financial instruments, which allows for lower transaction costs, increasing the potential liquidity of an asset and enabling more comprehensive risk management. Combined with increased connectivity and efficiency in the capital markets, investors will see greater liquidity and a lower cost of capital.

In addition, the transparent and distributed blockchain ledger will enable reliable information on asset quality, which has the potential to improve the due diligence process.

### Securitization: Future State



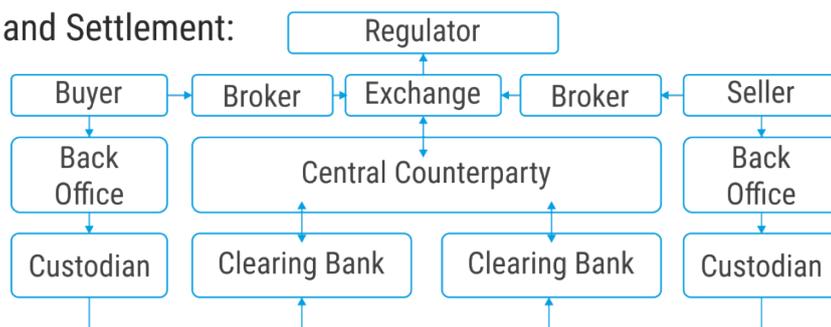
SourceLess Platform will enable risk integration and optimization through AI. At the same time, all current software systems that will work under the SourceLess Platform will be able to be interconnected through AI.

### For Regulatory

Securities regulators are often criticized for getting too involved in capital markets or not getting involved rapidly enough, as in the 2008 financial crisis. Government agencies and regulatory organizations can benefit from a distributed SourceLess Blockchain ledger which is transparent and verifiable at any time of the day.

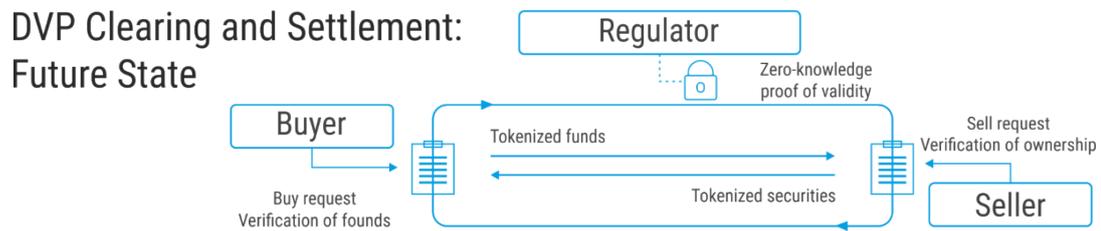
The immutable nature of SourceLess Blockchain - transaction data cannot be changed - allows regulators to automate functions such as auditing and compliance.

### DVP Clearing and Settlement: Current State



As more institutions, investors and issuers use multiple blockchain networks to track their holdings and asset lifecycle events, regulators using the SourceLess Platform will be able to spend less time analyzing and predicting risk

by learning the intricacies of each firm's system environment and customized representations of transactions.



The improved quality of data and disclosures enabled by the SourceLess Blockchain ledger will reduce overall costs and prevent potential systemic risk.

## Government Benefits using SourceLess Platform

### The proof of property rights and transfers

Land transactions and proof of ownership requests can encumber agencies with documents and administrative work.

By using SourceLess Blockchain, any business can permanently stock active transactions such as lands, properties or vehicles, in a public registry.

In consequence, any business has greater transparency in land transactions, while interested citizens who are looking for a piece of land can gather the right information because all of the sales - actual and subsequent - are registered, marked and permanently stored.

This process can also reduce the possibility of corruption a lot, due to the implementation of the shared registry being safer by default.

### Self-performing contracts

The traditional execution of legal contracts is expensive for both governments and their citizens. However, smart, self-executing contracts, enabled by the SOURCELESS PLATFORM, can eliminate the need for an intermediary and improve contract creation and execution. These contracts are publicly accessible and secure within the network. The lack of an intermediary has reduced transaction time by over 90%.

## **Social benefits management**

Government schemes that provide social benefits, such as unemployment, can be misused and infiltrated by certain individuals and groups, such as cyber attackers.

SOURCELESS PLATFORM can improve records management and provide protection against them although, privacy issues need to be addressed thoroughly. Keeping IDs and anonymized data in the employer database while storing the encrypted hash key (a fingerprint) in the SOURCELESS PLATFORM can help protect data.

With the SOURCELESS PLATFORM, a government can administer its retirement program with the additional benefit of reduced management costs.

## **Document validation**

Governments are constantly looking for centralized, cloud-based solutions to validate documents for all their citizens, and SOURCELESS BLOCKCHAIN may be the solution.

SOURCELESS technology can store the hash values of citizen documents on the blockchain, allowing governments to provide a version of the document at any time permanently time-stamped electronic version of these documents.

## **Patent protection**

Because the SOURCELESS PLATFORM can permanently tag transactions at any time, companies or individuals can file patents without experiencing the burdensome filing process. While the actual verification of the patent can take time, the stamp associated with the filing can help resolve many patent disputes and prevent costly lawsuits.

For example, in the SOURCELESS PLATFORM, a company could stamp a document before the full patent application and filing is submitted, so if a competitor tries to file a similar patent, it is easy to prove original authorship of the creation in question. In addition, patent documents are given a transaction hash, providing encryption protection.

## Security and Fees

By using the SOURCELESS PLATFORM, authorities avoid any kind of cyber-attack, so losses of money, time and confidential data are automatically avoided.

In the wake of such attacks, CCTV systems in many cities have been hacked, and many of the essential data and images have been stolen.

An integration of CCTV software into the SOURCELESS PLATFORM would mean total control of the stream of data and images. The traffic control system integrated into the SOURCELESS PLATFORM becomes stable without disturbances.

## AI Improves Blockchain

- **Saving energy:** mining data requires huge computing power, and AI can be very efficient in monitoring this consumption;
- **Scalability:** blockchain scalability can be used by AI to make room for decentralized learning and other processes;
- **Optimizing security:** although blockchain is highly secure and tamper-proof, machine learning and deep learning technologies can make applications even more secure by running alongside blockchain;
- **Efficiency:** AI can provide efficient use of resources to minimize costs associated with blockchain;
- **Hardware:** data miners using blockchain technology continue to make investments on the hardware side. This is compounded in particular by the use of specialized hardware components. AI can play a tremendous role in procuring more efficient systems and capabilities;
- **Meeting talent needs:** there are still very few experts and professionals working in the blockchain technology space. As the talent gap grows and demand for blockchain implementations steadily increases, AI-powered virtual agents can play a critical role in various tasks, such as creating new ledgers on their own;
- **Data verification:** while the growing volume of data used in blockchain always makes personal data and privacy vulnerable, AI-powered screening and data gates can help monitor access to private data.

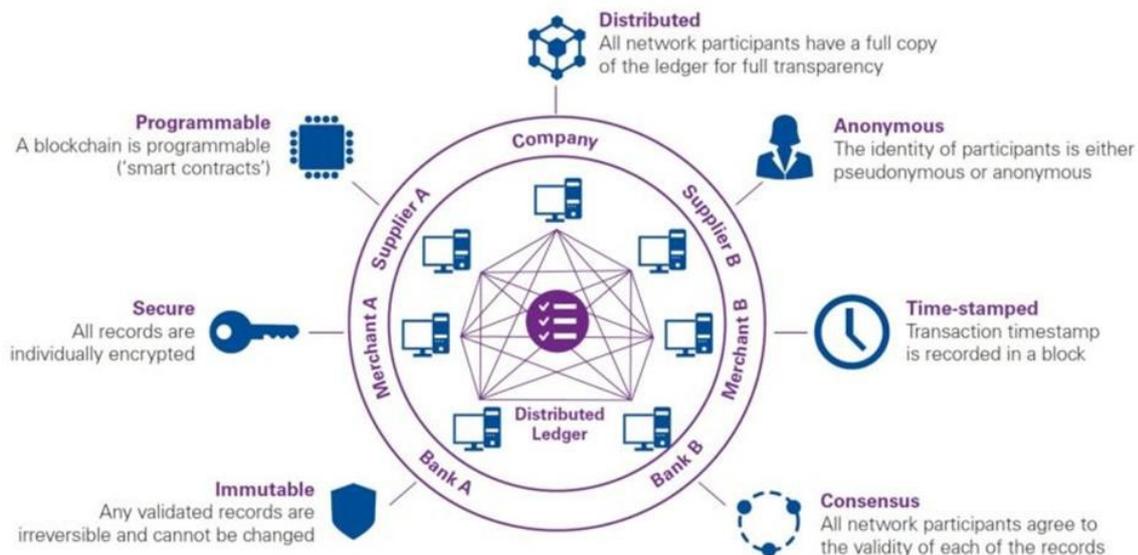
## INSURANCES

The usage of SourceLess Blockchain through the SourceLess Platform allows insurance companies to introduce new innovative business models, to improve services, to optimize various operations and secure its entire network through encryption.

The SourceLess platform allows the complete control over all of the computers inside an insurance company, such that the company will streamline and maintain its network intact.

The SourceLess platform allows an insurance company to use all of the updated software within it, being able to choose the Public or the Private version based on the documents. Through the SourceLess Platform, insurance companies can utilize AI (artificial intelligence), being able to develop, improve and automate the current processes.

The Blockchain will introduce the security and transparency of the operations, helping companies in reducing costs and automate various operations. The combination of the blockchain with smart contracts and IoT can completely revolutionize the insurance sector and offer its users a transparent management system, incontestable and extremely responsible. It is enough to register any accord in the smart contract and to save it in the Blockchain, such that this will be automatically launched based on the terms previously established by both parties.

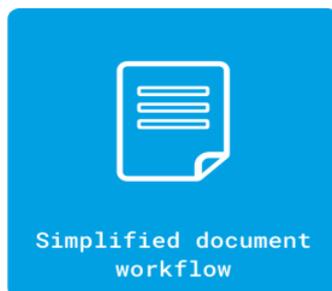


Through the SourceLess platform, any ensured good can become a node in the SourceLess Blockchain network, thus having permanent awareness of its situation and with any fraud attempt being controllable.

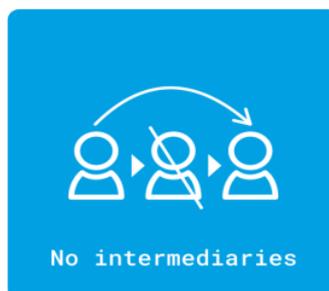
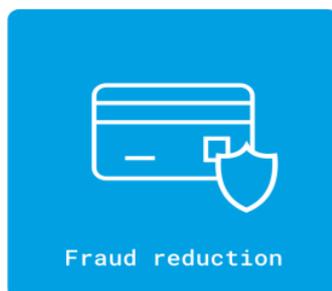
If a car has a SourceLess Blockchain node installed, then the insurance company will be able to check all the LIFETIME technical data of the vehicle in real time. The same issues could be avoided in the case of house insurance or goods that can allow the minimum of connectivity (Alarms, Smart systems, etc.) through the SourceLess Platform. Through this method, potential frauds and litigations can be avoided.

The SourceLess Platform proves that it is capable of solving most problems, offering insurance companies and their partners a reliable and transparent instrument for the efficient capturing, storing, managing and utilization of data regarding vehicles and goods, thus removing potential frauds.

### CERTIFICATION AND SCREENING OF GOODS



### Blockchain Advantages in Logistics



The manufacturers of goods from all around the world can use SourceLess Blockchain to create digital certificates for every product they have. This aspect can help both the consumers and the distributors to immediately detect the origin of a product, regardless of the reasoning behind the request.

For example, such certificates can be used for food, which means that the

route can be retraced in case a consumer finds an altered product or is simply not satisfied with the promised quality.

Through the same method, clothes and accessories (from standard to luxury items) can be certified in order to ensure not only their quality, but their authenticity as well. Thus, the number of counterfeit products on the market could be reduced.

## HEALTH

Utilizing SourceLess Blockchain through the SourceLess Platform will allow medical companies to introduce innovative business models, improve services, optimize various operations, reduce cost, have complete security over their data through encryption and have total control over their network.

The SourceLess Platform allows full control over all the computers inside a medical company; therefore, the company will streamline and maintain its network intact, with the help of SourceLess Blockchain.

The SourceLess Platform allows a medical company to use all the updated software, being able to choose between the Public or Private version, based on the documents they are working with.

The SourceLess Platform offers the possibility of an instant connection between different entities of the medical field: Ministry-Company-Hospital-Doctor-Patient. Thanks to this, the useless bureaucracy is avoided, streamlining the process for everyone involved. For example, falsifying a patient's history will become impossible.

Medical research could benefit from AI software integrated in the SourceLess Platform, opening new horizons. Creating new patterns and methodologies through AI, the SourceLess Platform will allow everyone with permissions (private blockchain) to utilize, collaborate and put into practice.

The SourceLess Platform will allow the direct connection of the Medic to the Pharmaceutical systems (Health insurance bureau - Pharmacy), thus eliminating any fraudulent attempt (digital signature) or system stoppage (the data of the patient is kept for life), basically thriving towards eliminating human error. The SourceLess platform will allow through AI software the development of treatment schedules that can be followed and updated based on the medication available on the market.

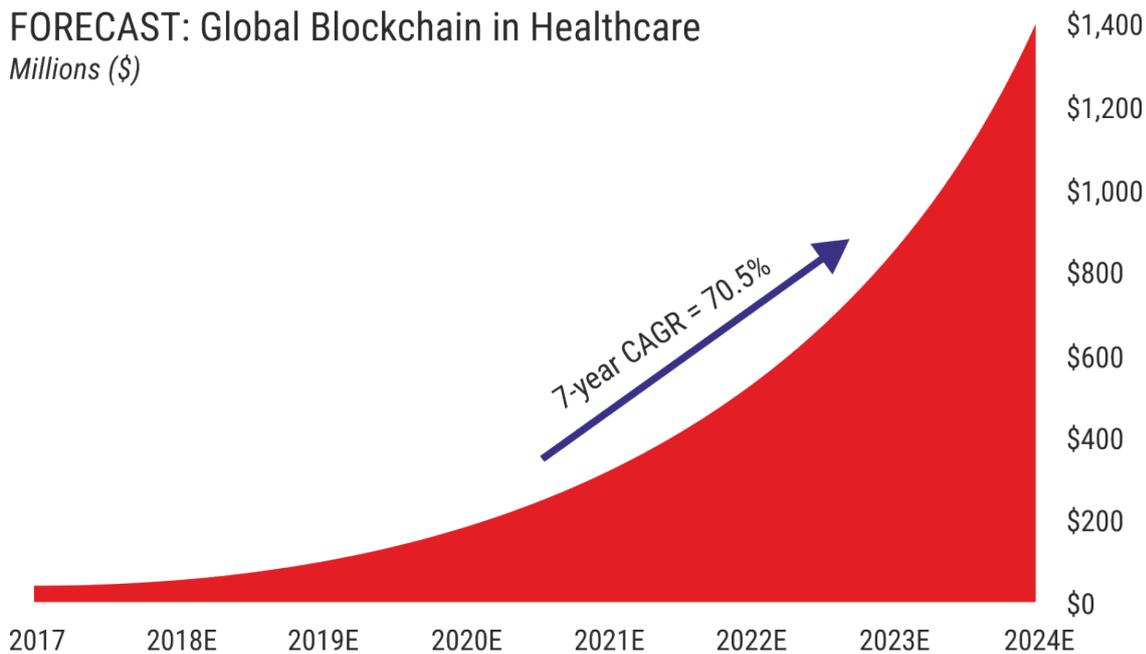
Taking into consideration all the data regarding the health of billions of people in the online field, the speed at which the information is processed by

the AI and how fast this data is associated, will be reflected on the treatment practices.

Pharmaceutical companies from around the world can use SourceLess Blockchain in order to create digital certificates for every product they have. This will help both consumers and distributors in finding and checking the origin of a product through the SourceLess Platform, regardless of the reason for the request.

## FORECAST: Global Blockchain in Healthcare

Millions (\$)



Source: Zion Market Research, 2018

www.sourceless.io

## THE PUBLIC SECTOR AND GOVERNMENTS

The public sector and governments which use the SourceLess Platform based on the SourceLess Blockchain network, benefit from the safety of data protection, streamlined processes, reduced fraud, waste and abuse, increasing in the meantime the trust and responsibility.

On a governance model based on the SourceLess Platform, individuals, governments and institutions share the resources through a registry distributed securely through encryption. This structure eliminates a single point of failure and inherently protects the citizen's and government's sensitive data. The SourceLess Platform can integrate all the software used by the central and local authorities, which can then be optimized and improved with the help of AI.

## Blockchain For Government



Shared service  
models



Secure  
Data Entry



Customs



Digital Currencies



Transparent  
Budget



Paper-based  
system substitute



Voting



Combating  
Corruption



Data  
management

The SourceLess Platform used by governments and public institutions has the potential to solve inherited problems and allow for the following advantages:

- The safe storage of government, citizen and commercial data;
- Decreasing the number of work intensive processes;
- Reducing excessive costs associated with the handling of liability;
- Reduced potential for corruption and abuse;
- Increase of trust in the government and online civil systems;

The format of the shared registry can be used to support a series of government applications and from the public sector, including payments, registering of lands, identity management, supply chain tracking, healthcare, corporate registering, taxation of vote and the management of judicial personnel.

## The SourceLess Platform ensures the following benefits:

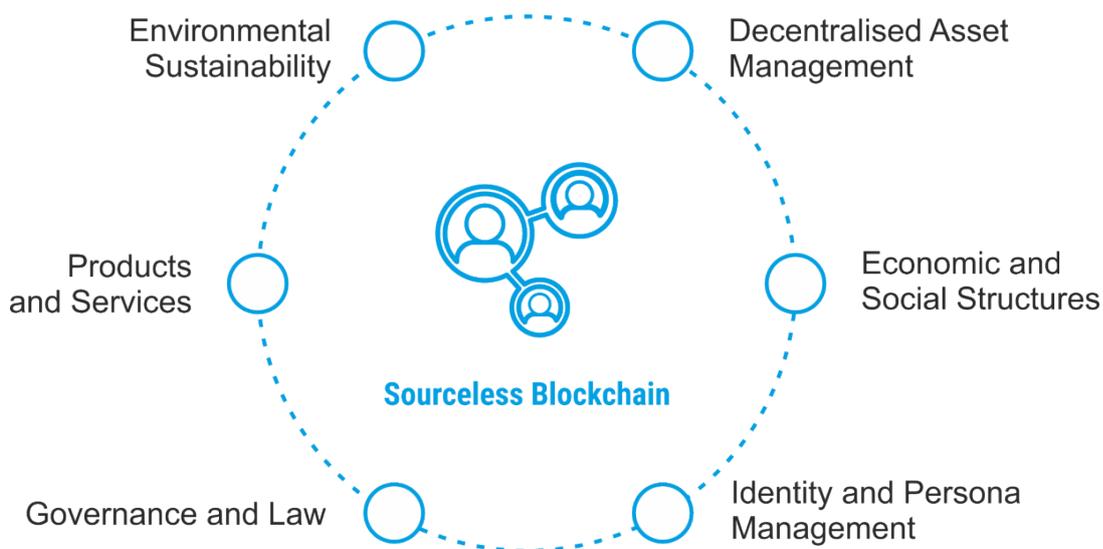
### The proof of property rights and transfers

Land transactions and proof of ownership requests can encumber the government agencies with documents and administrative work.

By using SourceLess Blockchain, the governments can permanently stock active transactions such as lands, properties or vehicles, in a public registry.

In consequence, the government has greater transparency in land transactions, while interested citizens who are looking for a piece of land can gather the right information because all of the sales -actual and subsequent - are registered, marked and permanently stored.

This process can also reduce the possibility of corruption a lot, due to the implementation of the shared registry being safer by default.



### Patent protection

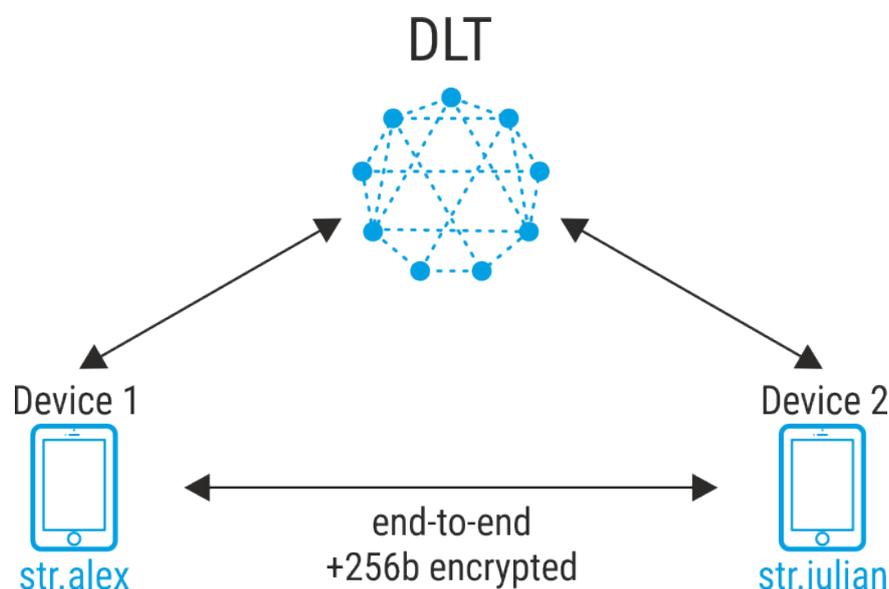
Because the SOURCELESS PLATFORM can permanently tag transactions at any time, companies or individuals can file patents without experiencing the burdensome filing process. While the actual verification of the patent can take time, the stamp associated with the filing can help resolve many patent disputes and prevent costly lawsuits.

For example, in the SOURCELESS PLATFORM, a company could stamp a document before the full patent application and filing is submitted, so if a competitor tries to file a similar patent, it is easy to prove original authorship of the creation in question. In addition, patent documents are given a transaction hash, providing encryption protection.

## STR.TALK (Communication)

**Str.Talk** is a social media platform built on the SourceLess Blockchain. The platform will use the peer-to-peer system without the help of a central administrator so participants (computers, mobile phones, etc.) are linked together with equal permissions and responsibilities for data processing.

The functionalities of Str.Talk platform are similar to the well-known social media platforms already in existence: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc. Instead, information will be encrypted and sent strictly between participants, without going through a central administrator, avoiding information interception and data/identity theft.



Each user will have a Str.Domain (WNFT) identifier, a unique and non-interchangeable datum stored on a digital ledger. This solution will provide all

Str.Talk and SourceLess users, of course, with privacy and data security, becoming owners of their own domain/account.

Basically, Str.Talk is at the core of a p2p (peer-to-peer) social media communication platform, which tailors its options and functionality to the user. Whether this user is an individual or a company, an NGO or a university, the features of this platform will be optimized according to the industry to which the user belongs.

However, by creating an ecosystem that further incentivizes such businesses, we are generating even more value for businesses to enter our ecosystem. To add to it, eQOM will be listed on exchanges and can be traded in the secondary market which will further enhance its value – both as a tradable digital token, as well as a utility token.



SAVE ENERGY



## eQOM Token Description and Tokenomics

### Technical Description eQOM

The number of units is limited to 2,700,000,000 eQOM tokens

BLOCKCHAIN PLATFORM: Binance

CONTRACT TYPE: BEP-20

TICKER SYMBOL: eQOM

COIN NAME IN FULL: Green Energy Qommodity

DIVISIBILITY (DECIMAL PLACES): 18

Smart Contract: 0x154843c4Fc4d4ae6b02e7F7C1E2C799F9E62a7AB

The eQOM token is a utility token that includes an integrated voucher function for end products, production equipment and technologies. The amount of eQOM tokens derives from the annual production of one special-coating manufactory. The maximum total supply for one special-coating manufactory, that will be minted, is 2.700.000.000 eQOM token. The eQOM token has 18 decimal places. The limited initial issue price of a maximum of 6% of the eQOM tokens to be issued in the private Sale is 10-euro cents.

### Usage

The eQOM token is required from any customer or wholesaler who intends to purchase products or offered technologies from PlusPunkt Energie. Each final product can only be purchased with eQOM token.

### Users of the token

- Municipalities and waste processing/waste recycling companies
- Customers and Joint Venture Partners of each technology
- Wholesaler and Customers for final products
- Energy clients and customers
- Trader and Trading Companies
- Trust and Hedge Funds

## Purchase of eQOM Token

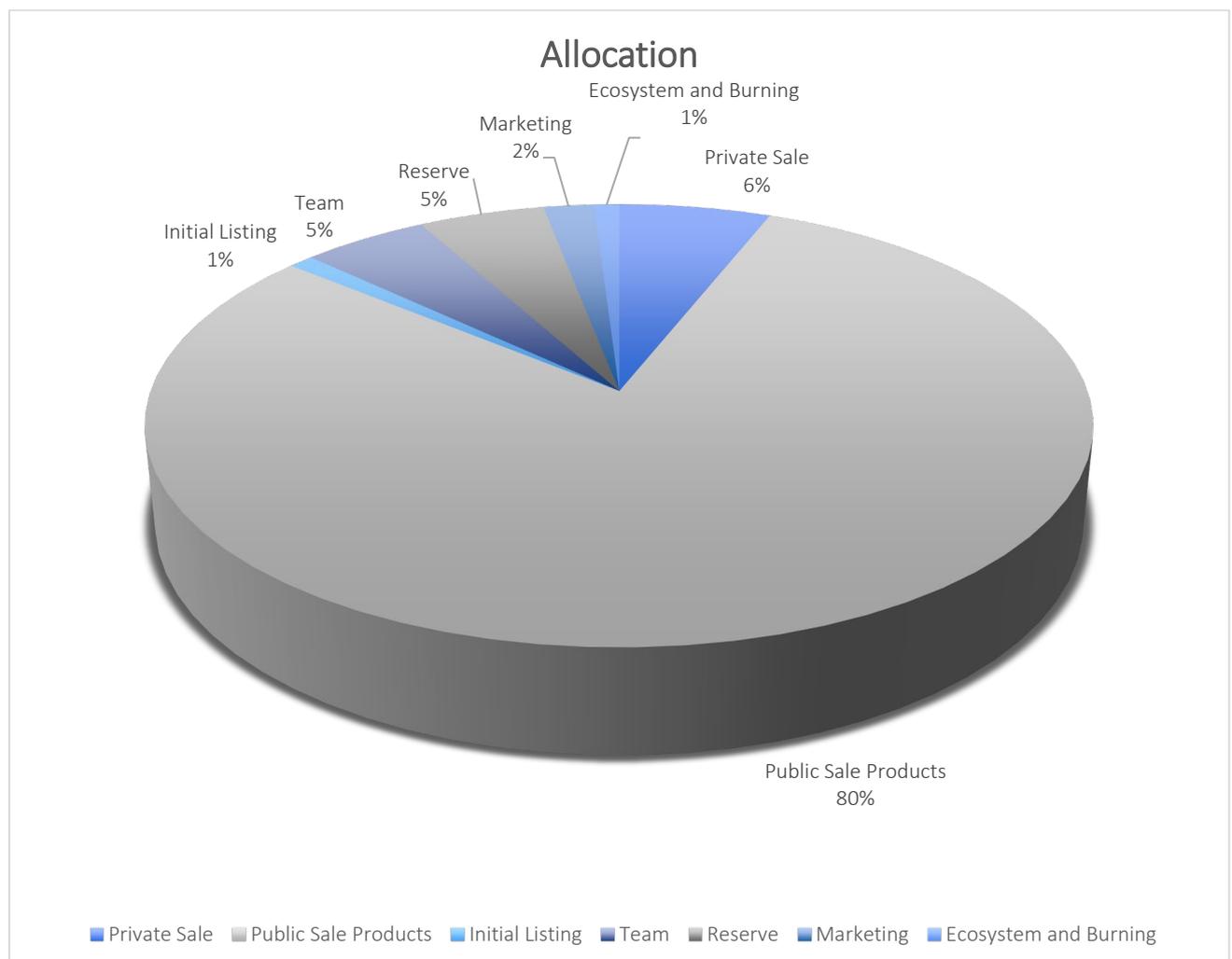
The eQOM token in the private Sale can only be purchased on the Whitelist Platform.

## Rights of eQOM Token holders

### Token holders have special rights

- Purchase any kind of products at factory prices ex works.
- Decisive for the prioritized delivery date is the purchase date (time stamp)
- Fixed initial issue price per module ex works.
- Trading on centralized and/or decentralized crypto exchanges

## eQOM Allocation



## Opportunities in a green-energy rich future

Research by Bloomberg New Energy Finance reveals that more than 60% of total investment into the energy sector will go into renewable sources, by 2040. This means that the total global investment will be \$11.4 trillion of which \$7.8 trillion will go into renewable energies while only the remaining \$3.2 trillion goes into fossil fuel energy. This is a significant increase of investments into the renewable energy sector.

This research denotes an important aspect – the world is appreciating the need to generate clean energy, without harming and exploiting the planet. At PlusPunkt, we not only help solve the energy problem, we are doing so through waste disposal – that is solving two major problems with one solution.

*We invite you to be part of the PlusPunkt community if you are a stakeholder.*

## ***Risk Disclaimer***

### **Disclaimer**

This whitepaper claims to clarify and explain all details and information truthfully to the best of our knowledge. However, structures, plans and agreements may change at any time after the publication of the whitepaper. We are always focused on keeping our documents and publications up to date. PlusPunkt+ Energie endeavors to make these changes available online in a revised, updated version in a timely manner. All investors, users and interested parties can access the information for free via our homepage, blogs and social networks.

### **General risk**

In principle, digital tokens offer opportunities for above-average market, industry and company-related price increases. However, investors must also consider the possibility of loss. Risk is always two-sided; where gains are possible, losses cannot be ruled out. Investments in digital tokens are subject to the usual capital market risks in addition to the technological risk.

The price of a token, as well as the resulting returns, are subject to fluctuations or may be eliminated altogether. There is no guarantee that the invested amount will not lose value in the future. In extreme cases, there is also the risk of a total loss of the invested assets.

### **Exchange rate risk**

More than standard (fiat) currencies, digital tokens are subject to strong fluctuations. The volatility of all digital tokens is many times higher than conventional (fiat) currencies, even intraday. In particular, when converting the investor's home currency into digital tokens, as well as vice versa, significant losses (or gains) can occur due to the exchange rate change. Investors should pay special attention to exchange rate risk when making decisions.

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Some statements contained in this whitepaper that relate to future business performance and future operations or developments may constitute



forward-looking statements. These statements are often, but not exclusively, identified by phrases such as "estimate," "will," "expect," "want," "may," "seek," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek to," and "predict" or similar expressions.

These statements and remarks are based on current expectations and knowledge, some of which are also beyond our control. If some or more of the underlying expectations do not materialize, or assumptions prove incorrect, the actual effects, objectives and projected results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statement. This applies to both negative and positive deviations. PlusPunkt+ Energie cannot ensure and does not intend to update all forward-looking statements in a timely manner or to correct them in the event of developments that differ from those anticipated. For these reasons, forward-looking statements provide no guarantee whatsoever regarding the future performance and results of PlusPunkt+ Energie.

## **KYC**

KYC is an abbreviation for Know-Your-Customer. KYC describes a doubtless identification of customers whenever transactions involve sums of money or investment objects. We need to collect personal data, information about the beneficial owner and the origin of the asset of the investment.

The scope of information requirements varies with the amount of the investment and the investor's capacity. A KYC process for legal entities (companies) is more extensive than for individuals. For clients, the KYC process is often cumbersome and inconvenient, especially since it does not provide any direct benefit to them.

However, laws in the EU and almost all countries worldwide make a proper KYC process mandatory. The background to these laws is the global fight against money laundering and terrorism. The topic is also not new, banks and financial service providers have been performing appropriate KYC checks since time immemorial.

Therefore, we also have to identify all investors and clear up ambiguities regarding the origin of funds before investors can participate in the planned digital token. If you have more detailed questions about KYC process, feel free to contact us.

## **Trading platforms**

Our digital Token is intended to be independently traded on various secondary trading platforms in the future. Investors can freely convert, sell and trade the token without the consent or permission. The platforms (exchanges) provided by external parties for this purpose can be very speculative. The market is still very young and in its early stages. An efficient and arbitrage-free secondary market cannot be guaranteed at all times. Investors should take this into account when making investments and decisions.

### **Tax aspects**

Both on the corporate side and for investors in many jurisdictions, the tax assessment and treatment of tokens is neither uniform nor stringent. Investors should consult their tax advisor or an expert on the tax treatment, PlusPunkt+ Energie cannot make any binding statements in this regard. The tax treatment varies greatly between the individual jurisdictions, so that adverse effects cannot be ruled out.

There may be an obligation to file a tax return, pay an increased income tax or other withholding taxes. This description is exemplary and not conclusive. It is the responsibility of each investor to obtain comprehensive information in advance and, in case of doubt, to refrain from investing if there is any uncertainty about local jurisdiction.

### **Market risk and non-deductibility**

PlusPunkt Energie has strong partnerships and has successful partners at its side. Nevertheless, it cannot be ruled out that the innovative and novel products of PlusPunkt Energie will not find the intended success on the market. A lack of interest in the market can lead to negative consequences for PlusPunkt Energie and the investors. Investors should be aware of the naturally increased risk of venture capital before investing money and should be able to cope financially with a loss.

### **Espionage and hacking**

The need for high security standards and protection against cyber-attacks have always been part of everyday life. Nevertheless, there is no absolute security for any system. Both companies always meet the highest security requirements. However, attackers can harm PlusPunkt Energies' business model on the one hand and target the token itself or wallets on the other. PlusPunkt

Energie will do everything possible to ensure the best possible protection for the company and investors.

### **Unknown**

In science, there is the term "unknown unknowns", which means unknown unknowns. We cannot give an exhaustive list of risks because the technology and regulation are so new. Both technology and regulation and the market environment can change at any time: On the one hand, to the positive, and on the other hand, to the detriment of investors. Blockchain technology is as modern and disruptive an idea as it is new and inexperienced. As usual with novel technologies and processes, all risks can never be listed or outlined. Thus, additional risks may arise in the future that could not have been foreseen before.

### **Contact**

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