

TSHIMBALANGA

GOLD PROJECT

PHASE 1 - CO2G1 TOKEN

CONTENT

1.0	EXECUTIVE SOMMART	. 0
2.0	LEGAL DISCLAIMER	0
2.0	2.1 Clauses on Expectation of Profit	. 0
	2.2 Allowed Countries	
	2.3 Rights & Benefits Associated with Token Ownership	
	2.4 Privacy Policy of Token Sales Event	
3.0	TSHIMBALANGA GOLD MINING	
3.0	PROJECTPHASE 1 (CO2G1) SECURITY TOKEN OFFERING	. 0
	3.1 Asset Backed Tokens	
	3.2 The CO2G1Token- Gold Deposit Token	
	3.3 About Somisa Sarl & The Tshimbalang Gold Mining Project	
	3.4 Token Purchase and Store of Value Process	
	3.5 Token Term Sheet3.6 Token Distribution	
	3.7 Use of Proceeds	
	3.7 Ose of froceeds	
4.0	MARKET OUTLOOK	. 0
	4.1 Mining in Congo	
	4.1.1 Opportunities in Gold	
	4.1.2 Challenges	
	4.1.3 Addressing the Challenges	
	4.2 The Gold Market	
	4.3 Outlook for Gold	
5.0	FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS	. 0
	5.1 Technology & Blockchain	
	5.1.1 Integration with IOT and Supply Chain	
	5.1.2 Improve Scientific Processes in Exploration	
	5.1.3 Prove Mineral Provenance	
	5.2 Mining Phases	
6.0	PART OF WTIA NETWORK	0
0.0	6.1 About WTIA	. 0
	6.2 WTIA Advisors	
	6.3 WTIA\$ and The Integrated Payment System	
	6.4 WTIA Exchange and The RxR Token	
	6.5 Existing & Upcoming Projects	
	6.5.1 WTIA Logistics (WLOG)	
	6.5.2 Monopoly Hotels & Resorts (MHR)	
	6.5.3 Tunisia Economic City (TEC)	
	6.5.4 Codemecom SARL Mining Project (CO2G2)	



1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CO2G1 Token is launched in partnership with Somisa SARL, a mining company based in the Democratic Republic of Congo, with the rights to mine 16km2 of land situated along a gold mining lode with an estimated gold reserve of 21.9 metric tons of gold.

The CO2G1 Token is an asset-backed token based on increasing gold deposits from the operations of the TSHIMBALANGA Gold Mine located in south KATANGA in the Democratic Republic of Congo. When gold is mined out of the Tshimbalanga Gold Mine, the gold is smelted into gold bars and deposited into a gold deposit scheme that will be managed by a major international bank. All the gold in deposit is divided between the total token supply of the CO2G1 Token.

Proceeds from token sales will go towards the purchase of equipment, the development of the mine, and to manage and market the project.



The project will harness blockchain technology, smart contracts, and immutable records, to achieve greater transparency and efficiency in all stages of the mining and supply chain process. It will also provide greater transparency for the investor, allowing them to be constantly updated with the status of their gold deposit. The company will also benefit from the interest earned from the gold deposit scheme. The local community would also greatly benefit from job creation and investment into the country's infrastructure. Development of public sector projects such as providing clean drinking water, infrastructure works such as rail network and roads will also benefit the local community in the future.



2 LEGAL DISCLAIMERS

2.1 CONFIDENTIALITY

This Whitepaper is distributed on a confidential basis to a limited number of selected institutional/sophisticated investors. By accepting delivery of this Whitepaper of this Whitepaper, the recipient will be deemed to have agreed:

- 1. To keep permanently confidential all information contained herein not already in the public domain;
- 2. Not to circulate or distribute this Whitepaper and any other document or material received in connection with this Whitepaper;
- 3. To return this Whitepaper to WTIA at its request;
- 4. Not to disclose or use any information contained in this Whitepaper or any other information relating to WTIA or the CO2G1 tokens to any person who is not a director, officer, employee, professional advisor or agent of the recipient involved in the recipient's consideration and evaluation of WTIA and the CO2G1 tokens; and
- 5. To procure that any such director, officer, employee, professional advisor or agent of the recipient involved in the recipient's consideration and evaluation of WTIA and the CO2G1 tokens who has received any information contained in this Whitepaper shall keep confidential all such information contained herein not already in the public domain.

2.2 NOTICE TO INVESTORS

The CO2G1 Tokens have not been approved or disapproved by or registered with any securities regulatory authority anywhere in the world nor has any such securities regulatory authority passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering of the CO2G1 tokens or the accuracy and adequacy of this Whitepaper. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence.

This Whitepaper, as well as any subsequent solicitation related to any sale of CO2G1 tokens, does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such an offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or with respect to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons wishing to purchase CO2G1 tokens to satisfy themselves as to full observance of the laws of any relevant territory in connection with any such subscription, including complying with any governmental requirements or other applicable regulations or formalities.

2.3 GENERAL INFORMATION

The CO2G1 tokens are subject to limitations on transfer as detailed in this Whitepaper, and other documents relating to the sale of CO2G1 tokens. The CO2G1 tokens are likely to be illiquid and not readily disposable, as they are no guarantees that it would be listed on any cryptocurrency or other exchanges. Further they may not be traded in any other securities market. At present, there is no public market for the CO2G1 tokens and such market may never eventuate.

The value of CO2G1 tokens may fall as well as rise. CO2G1 tokens are suitable only for sophisticated investors and requires the financial ability and willingness to accept for an indefinite period of time the risk and lack of liquidity inherent in the CO2G1 tokens, and the risk that CO2G1 tokens could be worth nothing.

Any purchase of CO2G1 tokens therefore involve a HIGH LEVEL OF RISK.

This Whitepaper is for information purposes only and is not a statement of future intent. This Whitepaper does not constitute a prospectus, an offering document, an offer, solicitation for investment or engaging in any other similar activities as an offer in any jurisdiction, nor does it constitute or is purported to constitute an investment advice, nor to provide any (including personalised) investment recommendations. Further, this Whitepaper is not an offer to sell, nor the solicitation of an offer to buy an investment, a security, commodity, or a swap on either a security or commodity. Neither this Whitepaper, nor the fact of its presentation, can form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or purchase decision.

You should make their own decision to buy or subscribe to buy the CO2G1 tokens solely based on your own independent research, and after consulting with your legal, investment, tax, accounting, and other advisors to determine the potential benefi¬ts, burdens, and other consequences of such actions related to the CO2G1 tokens.

The Whitepaper is not composed in accordance with, and is not subject to, laws or regulations any jurisdiction which are designed to protect investors, certain statements, estimates, and ¬financial information contained within these documentation materials constitute forward-looking, or pro-forma statements. Such statements or information involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause actual events or results to differ materially from the estimates or the results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. No reliance can therefore me made on any such statements and this Whitepaper generally.

Any agreement as between WTIA and you as a purchaser, and in relation to any sale and purchase, of CO2G1 tokens is to be governed only by separate documents setting out the terms and conditions of such agreement ("Subscription Documents"). In the event of any inconsistencies between the Subscription Documents and this Whitepaper, the former shall prevail.

Note: You are not eligible to purchase CO2G1 tokens in if you are not deemed a qualified, accredited or sophisticated investor (or equivalent) in your home jurisdiction.

No part of this Whitepaper is to be distributed, reproduced, or disseminated without the prior written approval of WTIA, including this section.

2.4 NOTICES FOR CERTAIN INVESTORS

Notice to Residents of Singapore

The CO2G1 tokens are not authorised under Section 286 of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) (the "SFA") or recognised under Section 287 of the SFA by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "MAS") and such tokens are not allowed to be offered to the retail public.

No prospectus in respect of the CO2G1 tokens has been lodged or registered with any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction. This Whitepaper is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA and accordingly, statutory liability under the SFA in relation to the content of prospectuses does not apply. You should consider carefully whether an investment in CO2G1 tokens is suitable for you.

As this Whitepaper has not been registered as a prospectus with the MAS, this Whitepaper and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of CO2G1 tokens may not be circulated or distributed, nor may CO2G1 tokens be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than (i) to an accredited investor, and in accordance with the conditions speci¬fied in Section 305 of the SFA, (ii) to an institutional investor pursuant to Section 304 of the SFA, or (iii) in accordance with the conditions of any other applicable provisions of the SFA, as the same may be amended from time to time. CO2G1 tokens subscribed or purchased pursuant to Sections 304 or 305 of the SFA may only be transferred in accordance with provisions of Sections 304A and 305A of the SFA respectively.

Where the CO2G1 tokens are acquired under Section 305 of the SFA by a relevant person which is a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defi¬ned in Section 4A of the SFA, the Securities and Futures (Prescribed Specifi¬c Classes of Investors Regulations 2005) or the Securities and Futures (Classes of Investors) Regulations 2018)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor, the securities (as defi¬ned in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation has acquired the CO2G1 tokens under Section 305 except:

- 1. To an institutional investor or to a relevant person as defined in Section 305(5) of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Classes of Investors) Regulations 2018 or arising from an offer under Section 275(1A) of the SFA;
- 2. Where no consideration is given for the transfer; or
- 3. Where the transfer is by operation of law.

Where the CO2G1 tokens are acquired under Section 305 of the SFA by a relevant person which is a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each benefi¬ciary is an individual who is an accredited investor, the benefi¬ciaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that trust has acquired the CO2G1 tokens under Section 305 except:

1. To an institutional investor or to a relevant person as de¬fined in Section 305(5) of the SFA or arising from an offer that is made on terms that such rights or interest are acquired at a consideration of not less than \$\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) (or such other amount as may be prescribed under the SFA) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets;

- 2. Where no consideration is given for the transfer; or
- 3. Where the transfer is by operation of law.

By accepting receipt of this document, a person in Singapore represents and warrants that he is entitled to receive such document in accordance with the restrictions set forth above and agrees to be bound by the limitations contained herein.

Notice to U.S. Persons

This Whitepaper and the CO2G1 tokens have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or any U.S. state securities commission. Nor has the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or any U.S. state securities commission passed upon the accuracy or completeness of this Whitepaper.

The CO2G1 tokens as described in the Whitepaper have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), or under the laws of any U.S. State. Any offering and sale of CO2G1 tokens to investors in the U.S. or to or for the benefi¬t of U.S. persons or entities (as defi¬ned in Regulation S promulgated under the Act) would occur in reliance upon exemptions provided in the Act and exemptions in applicable state statutes. Any sale of CO2G1 tokens to investors in the U.S. CO2G1 tokens by investors in the U.S. or by U.S. persons or entities may be made except in compliance with the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and any applicable U.S. state securities commission. There currently is not and may never be a public market for the CO2G1 tokens, in the U.S. or elsewhere.

Any offering and sale of CO2G1 tokens to investors in the U.S. or to U.S. persons or entities would be only to accredited investors who satisfy the eligibility criteria for that status as specifined in Regulation D. This Whitepaper is not intended for and should not be read by investors in the U.S. or U.S. persons or entities that do not satisfy the eligibility criteria for accredited investors as specinfied in Regulation D.

This Whitepaper does not constitute an offer to take or accept subscriptions for CO2G1 tokens or an offer to sell CO2G1 tokens.

Certain matters discussed in this Whitepaper constitute forward-looking statements. All statements that are not purely historical constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used herein, the words "may", "will", "continue", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "believe", "expect", "should", "potential", "forecast", "project", various of such words and similar expressions, or the negatives thereof are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements, including the intended actions and performance objectives of WTIA and the CO2G1 tokens, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of WTIA and the CO2G1 tokens to differ materially from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. No representation or warranty is made as to future performance of such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements in this Whitepaper are based on beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information available to WTIA and speak only as of the date hereof. WTIA expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in its expectation with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based. Forward-looking statements may be about future performance including, but not limited to, the future revenues, earnings, strategies, and prospects of WTIA or the CO2G1 tokens. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Prospective and actual investors in the U.S. and U.S. persons and entities are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements in making any personal decision.

The information currently provided within this Whitepaper does not purport to be complete and it subject to and qualifi¬ed in its entirety by reference to the actual text of the Offering Memorandum and other relevant documents, copies of which shall be provided to each investor in the U.S. or investor who is a U.S. person or entity upon request. An investor in the U.S. or investor who is a U.S. person or entity should thoroughly review the Offering Memorandum upon its release and carefully consider whether an investment in CO2G1 tokens is suitable to the investor's ¬financial situation and goals.

Notice to Residents of Other Jurisdictions

This Whitepaper does not constitute and may not be used for the purposes of an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any of the CO2G1 tokens by any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation is not authorised or in which the person endeavouring to make such offer or invitation is not qualifined to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or invitation. This Whitepaper will not be registered as a prospectus under any applicable securities legislation in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Whitepaper in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and accordingly persons into whose possession this Whitepaper comes are required to inform themselves about and observe such restrictions including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consent and observing any other formality prescribed in such territory. No action has been taken or will be taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the interests or possession or distribution of this information in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Notice to Residents of All Jurisdictions

It is the responsibility of any person or persons in possession of this Whitepaper and wishing to make application for CO2G1 tokens to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective investors subscribing for CO2G1 tokens should inform themselves as to legal requirements also applying and any applicable exchange control regulations and applicable taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

This Whitepaper does not purport to be complete and does not necessarily contain all information which a prospective investor would consider material. Accordingly, this document should not form the basis of any investment decision. In making an investment decision, prospective investors should inform themselves as to (i) any possible tax consequences; (ii) any legal requirements; (iii) any ¬financial and other consequences of an investment and the terms of the offering including the merits and risks involved; and (iv) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence, incorporation or domicile and which might be relevant to the purchase, holding, or disposal of CO2G1 tokens. No representation or warranty is made or should be implied as to the availability of taxation deductions or any other taxation implications in relation to any investment in CO2G1 tokens.



TSHIMBALANGA GOLD MINING

PROJECT PHASE 1 (CO2G1) SECURITY TOKEN OFFERING

3.1 ASSET-BACKED TOKENS

Unlike Utility Tokens, Asset-Backed Tokens carry actual value because they are secured by an external, real-world asset. Asset-backed Security tokens offer secure, rapid and minimal-cost trading of traditional assets via blockchain technology, and increases liquidity for traditional securities.

Liquidity - defined as the ease and speed at which assets are purchased or sold (liquidated) at market price.

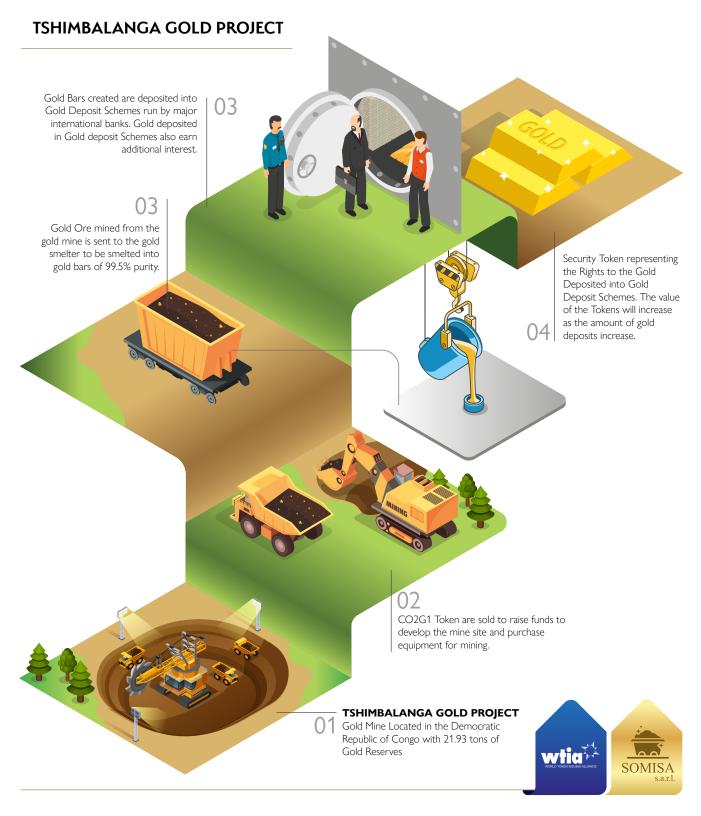
All liquid assets are often devalued. To achieve accurate and proper valuations, illiquid assets such as vehicles, real estate, jewellery, art, and collectibles need to be able to find markets. An active tokenized asset trading market will provide enhanced price discovery, reduce price volatility, and reduce the risk of a sudden price crash in asset value.

Asset-Backed Tokens like the CO2G1 Token issued by WTIA represents physical assets, and in this case, Gold.

By issuing Gold Deposits as Asset-Backed Tokens powered by blockchain technology, WTIA brings an increased level of automation, security, transparency and more importantly, liquidity.

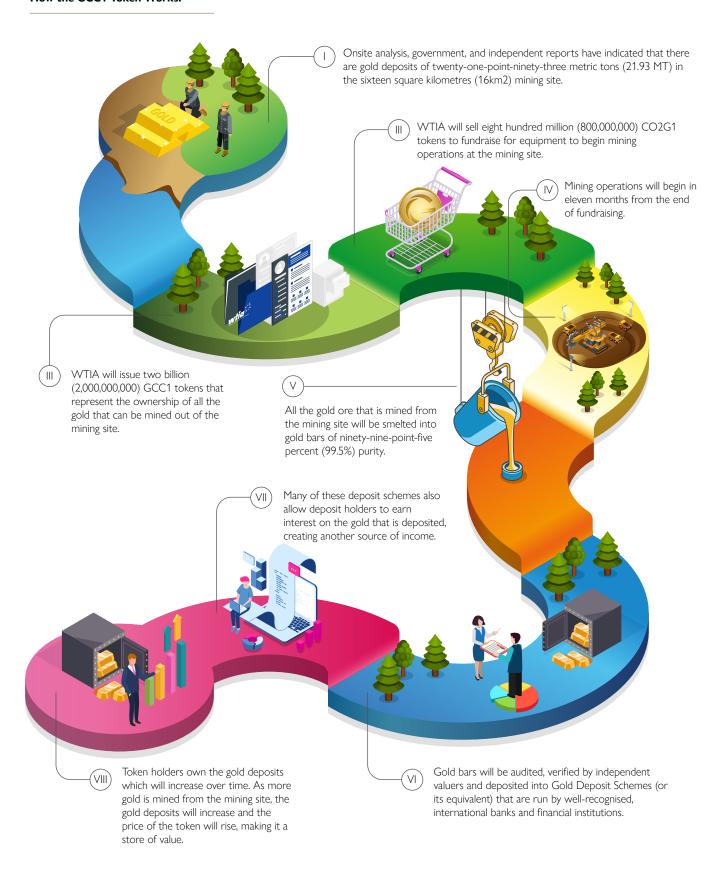
WTIA anticipates that traditional markets will increasingly adopt tokenization on a global scale, and WTIA exchange will be the backbone of such blockchain-oriented ecosystems fuelled by security tokens.

3.2 THE CO2G1 TOKEN – GOLD DEPOSIT TOKEN



WTIA is working with SOMISA SARL to issue the CO2G1 Asset-Backed Security Token. The CO2G1 Token represents ownership of all the Gold that can be mined out of Phase 1 of the Tshimbalanga Mining Project, a sixteen square kilometres (16km2) plot of gold resource-rich land, out of a total concession of one hundred and forty-two square kilometres (142 km2) in South Katanga in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

How the GCC1 Token Works:



To illustrate:

WTIA issues two billion (2,000,000,000) tokens which are rights to own all the gold that will be deposited into Gold Deposit Schemes. After eleven (11) months, mining operations will start at the Tshimbalanga Gold Mine, and the first batch of gold ore will be extracted.

TSHIMBALANGA GOLD PROJECT (Example)



Assuming one hundred kilograms (100kg) of gold is extracted every month, a hundred kilograms (100kg) of gold ore will be sent to smelters operated by Korea. The gold ore is smelted at the smelter into 995 purity bars and about ninety kilograms (90kg) of gold bars are produced. The smelter takes five kilograms (5kg) as payment and there are eighty-five kilograms (85kg) left. The eighty-five kilograms (85kg) of gold are deposited into a gold deposit scheme returning two percent (2%) interest per year. After one year, token



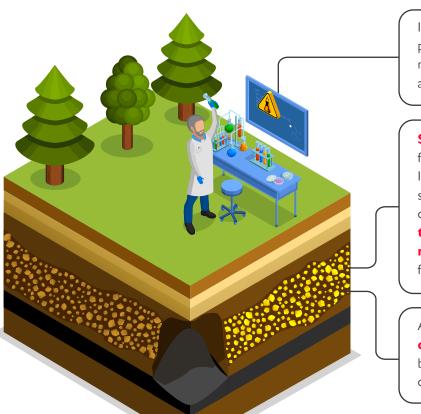
The price of CO2G1 Tokens will largely be determined by the rate of mining at the Tshimbalanga Gold Mine, the amount of gold exploited and its quality. It will also be influenced by the global price of gold as a commodity.

3.3 ABOUT SOMISA SARL & THE TSHIMBALANGA GOLD MINING PROJECT

SOMISA SARL is a mining company based in the Democratic Republic of Congo with the mining rights to a one hundred and forty-two square kilometres (142 km2) mine in South Katanga. The company holds an exploitation permit (PE10770) for the mine, named the Tshimbalanga Gold Mining Project that is located approximately thirty kilometres (30km) near the eastern road of Sandoa urban centre, four hundred kilometres (400km) west of Kolwezi town. The access road to the mine runs through Mutshatsha, one hundred and forty-five kilometres (145km) from Kolwezi. It also has access to the Kolwezi – Dilolo – Angola railway through to Lobito Port.

The mine is located mainly in the Archean gneiss complex of Kapanga, a geological environment of gold representing the Southern Area of the "Diamond and Gold Province of the Western and South-Western Katanga, Kasai Mineral Field."

Previous research conducted in the area under Research Permit PR10770 shows high potential for gold exploitation in the mine. According to remote sensing data from the LabGeoinformatics Lubumbashi (Arseine LM 2010), gold content in the area is very variable, ranging from **four to twenty grams per ton (4 – 20g/t)**. **In some areas, gold concentration even reaches thirty grams per ton (30g/t)**.



In 2014, SOMISA SARL conducted preliminary geochemistry studies in the mine, in which **243 samples** were analyzed in parts per million (ppm).

Sixteen (16) types of minerals were found in the samples in various quantities. In 2015, a geophysics study (electrical survey and magnetometry) was also conducted and approximately twenty-one-point-ninety-three metric tons (21.93 MT) of gold were found in the bedrock.

A significant amount of **cobalt and copper** was also found in all the samples,
but further exploration needs to be
conducted to quantify available reserves.

In **Phase One (1)** of mining works defined by SOMISA SARL, an area of **sixteen square kilometres (16km2)** has been identified to be mined for gold and other minerals. All the gold (100%) mined in the area will be smelted following the parameters defined in the security token offering of CO2G1 and all the gold bars smelted from the Phase One Mining Operations will belong to holders of the CO2G1 Token.

Funds raised from the sale of CO2G1 Tokens will be used to purchase equipment and prepare the mine for exploitation. Further research will also be conducted to define the following geological parameters to better understand the commercial potential of the other **one hundred and twenty-six square kilometres (126km2)** covered by the Exploitation Permit (PE10770):



A comprehensive mining implementation plan will be developed with international mining consultants assigned by WTIA at a later date.

The current mining permit to SOMISA SARL has been granted by the Mining Ministry since 10 November 2014 and will expire on 09 November 2044. According to the new mining code of the Democratic Republic of Congo 2002, the mining permit can be renewed twice, with each extension lasting fifteen (15) years. By extending our permit, SOMISA SARL's will be able to mine the site till 09 November 2074.

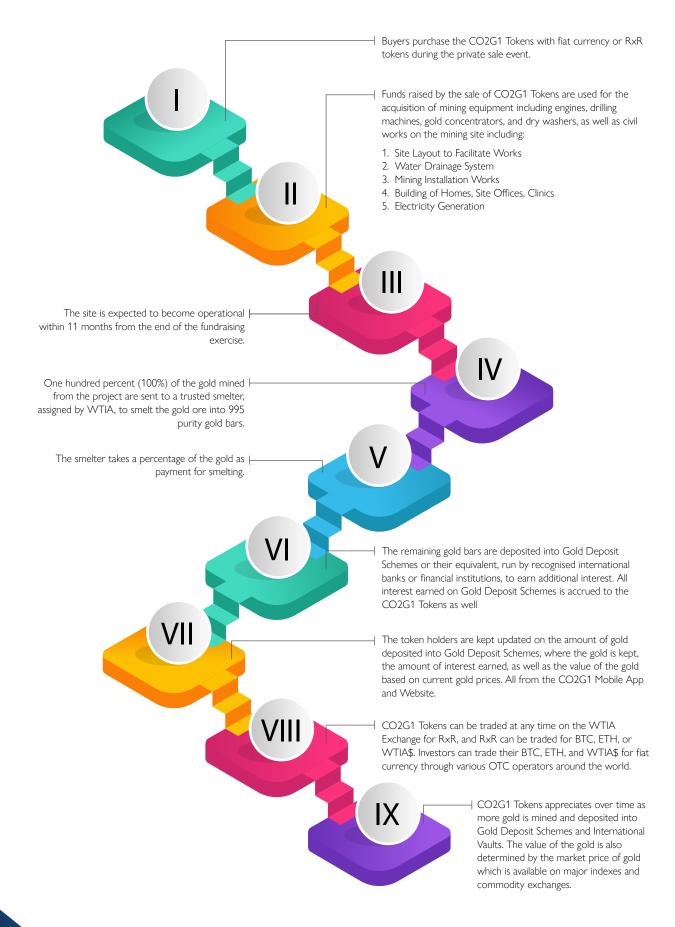
The Sandoa PE10770 operating license includes a total of one hundred and forty-two (142) mining blocks. Sixteen (16) mining blocks have been earmarked for the CO2G1 project with WTIA. Reconnaissance work, surveys, and laboratory tests all indicate that the mining blocks are properly mineralized and contain considerable quantities for long-term industrial exploitation.

WTIA and SOMISA SARL's conclusion is that the exploitation of gold in the sixteen (16) mining blocks identified would ensure the quick recovery of invested funds and yield a good investment return for the CO2G1 Token holders.

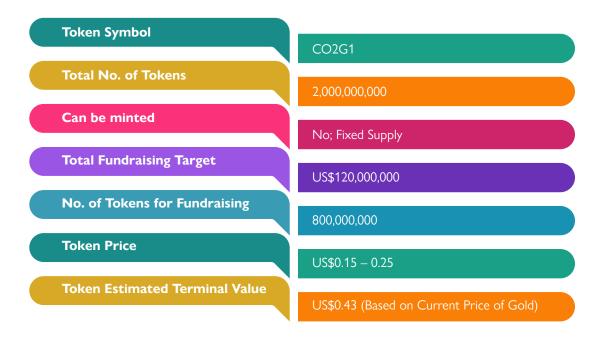
WTIA and SOMISA SARL'S CO2G1 Security Token Offering will tokenize a hundred percent (100%) of the gold produced from mining operations in the 16 Mining Blocks.

WTIA and SOMISA SARL will further stand to gain from the possible monetization of other associated products including copper, cobalt and even tin. However, these minerals are as of now, unquantified and not commercially viable.

3.4 TOKEN PURCHASE AND STORE OF VALUE PROCESS



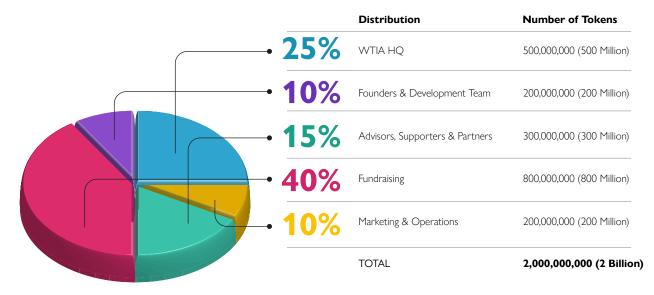
3.5 TOKEN TERM SHEET



3.6 TOKEN DISTRIBUTION

Private Sales I Fundraising Target	US\$ 30 Million
Private Sales II Fundraising Target	US\$ 30 Million
Private Sales III Fundraising Target	USD 60 Million
Total Fundraising Target	US\$ 120 Million

Fundraising will begin at US\$0.15 per token. A total of 2 billion (2,000,000,000) tokens will be minted, with 40% allocated for fundraising.



3.7 USE OF PROCEEDS



Equipment Purchases



Production and Transport



Generation and Distribution of Electricity



Water Storage, Treatment and Distribution



Fuel, Compressed Air, Oxygen



Travel Expenses



Maintenance & Repair Machinery & Equipment



Staf



Legal Expenses



Buildings – Habitat, Clinic, School, Offices, Workshops, Accommodation



Infrastructure Works Roads, Bridges, Small Airport



Wholesale Tools



Drilling Machines & Services



Operating Machinery



Transport Equipment



Studies Professional Services



Additional Leases/Deposits and hub capital



Marketing & Research



Studies Electromechanical Works



4 MARKET OUTLOOK

4.1 MINING IN CONGO

A sizeable portion of the world's production of minerals such as cobalt, copper and gold comes from the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The mining industry in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is the country's largest source of export revenue.

The Democratic Republic of Congo is expected to be the fastest growing mining market in the world for two reasons. Firstly, the country boasts high grade ores and large amounts of still untapped reserves. Secondly, the country has relatively low labour costs in comparison with other major mining countries in the region such as South Africa. According to **BMI** Research, DRC's mining industry is expected to grow at 9% over the 2017-2021 period due to rising outputs of copper, gold & cobalt backed by increasing prices.

Mining is considered to be the backbone of the national economy, with a contribution of up to around **30 per cent of the country's USD47.23 billion GDP** or about **USD14.169 billion** for the mining sector alone. Data from CEIC on gold specifically shows that the **DRC produced 36,000 kgs of Gold in 2016 valued at roughly USD1.79 billion at today's prices.**

4.1.1 OPPORTUNITIES

Gold presents an interesting opportunity as an investment vehicle. Gold has been considered to be a safe haven in times of uncertainty and political turmoil. Its correlation to major asset classes has been low in times of both good and bad economic growth making gold suitable for hedging. Traditionally gold is considered a liquid asset as there are many ways for an investor to tap into the gold market without having to actually physically own the gold. Gold has historically improved portfolio risk-adjusted returns over a very long period of time. The combination of all these factors appeal to both institutional and individual investors. Some of the world's largest investors, central banks continue to buy this asset to diversify their foreign reserves and counterbalance fiat currency risk.

4.1.2 CHALLENGES

4.1.2.1 SMUGGLING

While the DRC government estimates that more than 20 to 30 tons of gold are extracted by local mining activities each year, only but about 650 pounds are eventually officially reported as exports. Although that are discrepancies about the actual figure of gold mined, experts agree with the official conclusion that nearly all of Congo's mined gold is being smuggled to neighbouring countries.

Conservative estimates suggest that between USD300 million to USD600 million worth of Congolese gold is smuggled out each year. Currently, there's no way to track where exactly this gold goes, but official

export statistics from countries with significantly lower production capacity could provide some indication.

According to data collected by the Enough Project, a Washington-based research and advocacy group, over the past few years, Rwanda's and Uganda's gold exports have grown exponentially. Neighbouring Burundi and Tanzania appear to show the same pattern. It is estimated that between 75 and 98% of the gold crosses the border out of the DRC and into Uganda illegally.

Source: https://www.pri.org/stories/2017-06-23/tracing-conflict-gold-democratic-republic-congo

4.1.3 ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES

This is where the need for legitimizing the gold mining market in the DRC comes into play. The need for complete transparency of how much gold is mined and how much gold is being exported cannot be stressed any further.

The people of the DRC need to be the beneficiaries of their country's resources. Proper taxation will ensure that the people who are making money from the gold trade in DRC pay their taxes and that these taxes are then used to enhance the lives of the country's citizens.

Legitimizing the gold mining industry in the DRC will also offer investors access to investment in gold mining in the DRC. By making sure that the gold from Congolese mines does not get smuggled out of the country illegally, investors can feel confident investing their money into mining projects in the DRC.

Solving the smuggling problem presents itself as a win-win-win opportunity for all parties involved; the DRC government, the mining companies, and the investors.

The DRC government is allowed to collect proper taxes on gold mining activities, the mining companies can raise foreign capital more easily and investors gain access to a market that they previously did not have access to.

4.2 THE GOLD MARKET

In the past 20 years gold prices have steadily increased from an average of USD300 in mid-2000 to USD1567 in 2020 which represents a whopping 400% increase over this time frame. Few other asset classes have had such consistent growth over the same period.

Gold supply also grows very little each year with growing environmental regulations and also discoveries not yielding high enough grade ores that are feasibly mineable, making it an increasingly scarce resource. Large gold suppliers have also seen their outputs decline sharply due to mines being slowly exhausted in addition to the lesser found discoveries of high-grade ores from exploration efforts.

Gold is different from almost any other asset because it appeals to both investors and consumers. Investors turn to gold as a diversifier and long-term savings tool. Consumers see gold as a sign of wealth and stability and almost always allocate a portion of their savings and investment portfolios for gold.

Market risk and uncertainty will continue to make gold attractive especially with rising tension with the US and China and other Middle Eastern nations. Gold's performance in the coming years will be supported by the rising wealth of the middle class in emerging markets in Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe. People from these regions will want to lock in their earnings in a solid market that has proven its worth over the test of time.

Source:

https://www.gold.org/goldhub/research/gold-investor/gold-investor-february-2019/market-outlook-for-2019-encouraging-sign s-for-gold

4.3 OUTLOOK FOR GOLD

The gold market will continue to ebb and flow as short-term sentiment shifts, but there is still a long-term investment case to hold Gold as a strategic safe-haven asset. There is a strong case for gold to continue to grow over the coming years with the main driver of the asset being from the huge influx of new ETFs and other gold-backed cryptocurrencies.

The current uncertain political landscape is also one that looks to drive investors back to their most coveted safe haven asset as gold has been seen to be more effective in the mitigation of investment portfolio risk and long-term returns compared to even government issued bonds. This fact, coupled with globally low to negative interest rates, makes the outlook for gold to remain a robust asset class over the following 20-year period.



5 FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

5.1 TECHNOLOGY & BLOCKCHAIN

Blockchain technology creates many opportunities for the Tshimbalanga Gold Mining Project to increase the efficiency of their operations and supply chain. Blockchain provides enhanced security and transparency in business transactions, changes made to designs, documents, and other business agreements. These aspects of Blockchain make it useful and relevant to the SOMISA SARL.

5.1.1 INTEGRATION WITH IOT AND SUPPLY CHAIN

SOMISA SARL will use blockchain technology to process and secure large amounts of internet-of-things (IoT) data. SOMISA SARL will use blockchain to more efficiently process the data coming from connected devices. With the advent of Autonomous Peer-to-Peer Telemetry (ADEPT) systems that enable self-managing IoT, ADEPT systems could enable autonomous machinery to reorder consumable stock when supplies run low, with payments made automatically upon delivery.

SOMISA SARL will also make use of blockchain technology to keep track of the amount of gold ore produced and sent to processing plants and smelters.

Coupled with precise measurement processes and technologies, blockchain can automate and enforce reconciliation such that every block is registered in the ledger book automatically.

This gives increased visibility and accountability to WTIA and CO2G1 Token holders, who can be kept automatically updated every step of the way.

Blockchain technology integration in the supply chain will also help SOMISA SARL to automatically execute procurement and other contracts; mainly for diesel, electrical energy, tires, reagents, spare parts, and other consumables.

Blockchain allows the automation of procurement of these items, using auction engines, leveraging their negotiating capabilities with the market and allowing opportunistic purchase strategies.

Contacts are established and registered automatically.

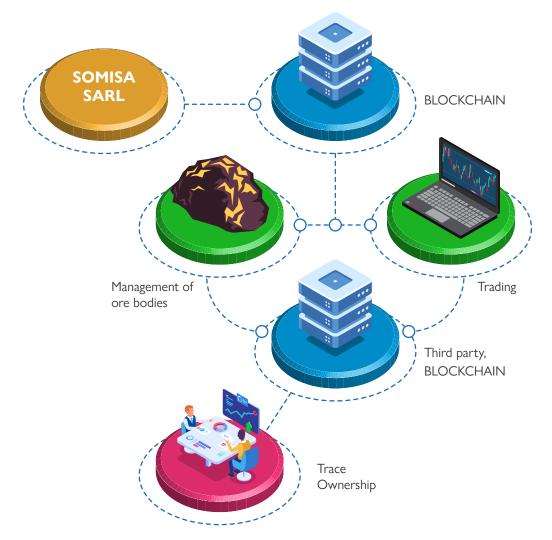
5.1.2 IMPROVE SCIENTIFIC PROCESSES IN EXPLORATION

SOMISA SARL will use blockchain technology to create immutable records of key data, especially of exploration samples.

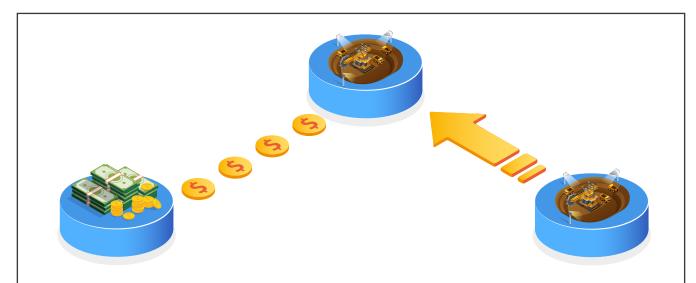
Data collection of exploration samples is a tedious and exhausting task. With multiple stakeholders involved, integrity and authenticity of information such as wellbore sample information and lab analysis reports, exploration data becomes challenging. This information which is typically shared through emails & databases in the form of spreadsheets, graphs, and other formats which are prone to alteration and manipulation. With blockchain technology, all this information can be stored in the blockchain to allow SOMISA to track records and movements in real-time. It will also allow SOMISA to share data with its vendors and partners, allowing it to work more effectively with them and drive internal efficiencies.

5.1.3 PROVE MINERAL PROVENANCE

SOMISA SARL will employ blockchain technology together with geo-tagging technology for the identification, trading, and management of ore bodies. This information, which is verified by a trusted on-ground third party, would be recorded in the blockchain and enable anyone to trace ownership as well as the specific geographic location of the ore.



5.2 MINING PHASES



CO2G1 is an innovative new mechanism for SOMISA SARL to finance mining operations in the Tshimbalanga Gold Project. All the gold resources in Sixteen (16) Mining Blocks out of One Hundred and Forty-Two (142) Mining Blocks covered by the Exploitation Permit PE10770 is allocated to CO2G1 Token holders to make a good return on investment.

That is just Phase 1 of SOMISA SARL's plan. Besides having one hundred and twenty-six (126) more mining blocks to explore and quantify, the mineral discoveries in PE10770 also contain commercial quantities of cobalt and copper that are waiting for industrial extraction and exploitation. SOMISA SARL will be working closely with WTIA on plans to commercialize the full mining potential of PE10770 and will issue other tokens (GCC2; GCC3; etc) in the future to support that growth.



6 PART OF WTIA NETWORK

6.1 ABOUT WTIA

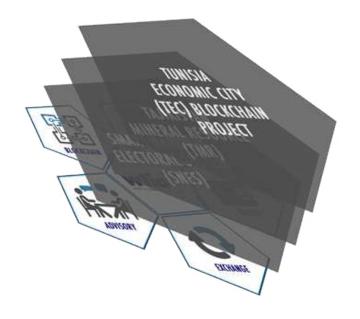
The World Token Issuing Alliance (WTIA) is the advisory and capital market solution of some of the biggest real-world blockchain projects in the world. Projects include sovereign-level assetization programs, utility-token driven business models for listed companies, tokenized infrastructure securities, high technology applications, and much more. Governments and large corporations seeking a new paradigm in management, asset utilization, business development and stakeholder engagement have joined the WTIA. The WTIA is a network of some of the world's top business, infrastructure development, blockchain advisors and discerning investors, bringing capital, technology, and know-how to developing countries and large multi-national corporations.

WTIA has experts with in-depth experience in building traditional businesses, working with experts within the blockchain industry to bring together the best of both worlds. Focusing on asset-backed mineral resources and real estate, WTIA brings together an eco-system of investors, technology providers, developers and operators that will turn business ideas profitable, and deliver viable, usable solutions for government.

Key Elements of WTIA:



WTIA forms the foundation for projects from around the world. You can think of WTIA as a solid bedrock on which blockchain-based projects can take off, grow and succeed.



6.2 WTIA ADVISORS

One of the keys to the success of WTIA lies in the incredible stable of advisors that WTIA has to bring each and every project to success. WTIA works with real-world projects with applications that impact millions of users, even projects on a sovereign level.

Some of the advisors on WTIA's team include:



Sheikh Khalfan Mazrouei

Mr. Khalfan Saeed al Mazrouei began his career in 1978 with the UAE Ministry of Agriculture where he became Section Head for Ioan disbursements. In 1981 he joined the Ministry of Information and was soon appointed as General Manager for Abu Dhabi Radio. In 1988 Mr. Mazrouei was appointed as Undersecretary for the Private Department of HRH Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan al Nahyan, the Founder and President of UAE and Ruler of Abu Dhabi. Mr. Mazrouei was instrumental in establishing the Private Department and in this role managed the affairs of HRH Sheikh Zayed.

He is currently the majority shareholder of Emirates Consulting Group LLC a DIFC based staff outsourcing and recruitment company and Frontier Works Organization LLC which carries out development of civil projects in the UAE. He also has advisory roles with Huawei Middle East, Shield Capital Advisors LLP, London, UK and Orix Corporation, Japan.

Mr. Mazrouei is a graduate from the UAE University.



KeunYoung, Kim

Kim Keun Young has had an extensive career working in many countries in senior advisory roles which include Gulf Korea Ship Maintenance, and Dar Al Salam Holding Group. His expertise lies in being in charge of business relations with large foreign and domestic enterprises, investor relations, fundraising and business operations and overall management.

Kim Keun Young is currently the Senior Advisor and Agent of Al Hermas Global Group (Saudi) and Chairman of AH Group Korea, Al Hermas RM and Al Hermas CJ, (Korea). He is also Ambassador Extraordinaire and Plenipotentiary of the Tunisia Economic City and Chairman at WTIA Co., Ltd.

He graduated from Sogang University in Korea, majoring in Business Administration.



SungMun, Kim

Sung Mun Kim was the chairman of Nexon GT, Korean stock listed affiliated company of the world's most popular online game developer, Nexon Group. Currently, he is the largest major shareholder and chairman of the startup investment firm NBJ Holding Co., and vice-chairman of the Kosdaq listed company Leechem Co., Ltd. and the largest shareholder and chairman of the Mealtop Co., Ltd. in partnership with Hyundai department store more than 33 years.

He played an important role in the development of the Korean Financial Investment and M&A sector. He currently builds special relationships between the public and private sector in Korea, investing in new and highly potential industrial sectors, and introduces new bio products and medical services to locally-owned business.



Amir A Dossal

Amir Dossal is the Founder and President of the Global Partnerships Forum - a not-for-profit knowledge platform to provide changemakers with tools to build innovative partnerships for the SDGs.

Amir is co-founder of the Pearl Initiative, and the Ocean Sanctuary Alliance. He is a founding Commissioner of the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development. Amir co-founded the Blockchain Commission for Sustainable Development and serves as Executive Vice Chairman.

Pioneering Partnerships and Global Outreach.

Amir Dossal works globally across the economic and social spectrum. He is an accomplished diplomat, with a deep understanding of international affairs as well as extensive experience in global development and humanitarian issues, including managing complex technical assistance projects in emerging markets. By nature, a social entrepreneur and innovator, his work is an endeavor to bond the power of the private sector, governments, and civil society; in order to better serve the greater good. These include initiatives on women's empowerment, engaging media in sustainable development, and innovative use of technology for positive social change. Amir is a champion of the HeForShe campaign and Planet 50-50 by 2030. He is also a champion for the UN's Safe Ground Campaign.



John Philip Mavrak

John is a dual American and British Citizen – with 40 years of Global Business Experience. Learning all aspects of the Hospitality Industry starting as a trainee and rising to CEO. Having held responsible positions to include; General Manager - Hilton International, Development Director (6 States) - Cendant USA, (Now Wyndham Worldwide), Group Business Planning & Control Manager (+250 Hotels) Trusthouse Forte UK, President – Master Franchise - Hawthorn Hotels & Suites (13 Countries - Middle East, N. Africa, & Turkey), CEO - The World Trade Centers Management Company – (Worldwide with the World Trade Centers Association), and Currently – CEO & Owner of Monopoly Hotels & Resorts, UK.

John is experienced in acquisition, senior consulting, business planning & control, property development – master planning, sales & marketing, strategy planning, operational management & strong profit generation. Having worked in multiple countries, with multiple currencies, differing laws, languages, nationalities and cultures in good and bad economies – John is in tune with addressing challenges & opportunities.



Rashiduddin Mohammadi

Mr. Rashiduddin Mohammadi has worked as Consul General of Afghanistan in Dubai United Arab Emirates and also as as Counselor and Charge de affair of Afghanistan embassy in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

He currently serves as the Chairman of KICHKIN Trading company in Dubai, U.A.E. and was a Congressman candidate in Kabul, Afghanistan in 2018. Rashiduddin has also participated in many conferences and lectures along with the president and foreign ministers of Afghanistan or on behalf the ministry of Foreign affairs of Afghanistan.

He graduated from the Faculty of Arabic and Islamic studies at the University of Imam Mohammad bin Saud in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1994.



Toukabri Riadh

Toukabri Riadh began his career as Assistant General Manager at SOGECO Group in Tunisia from which he then worked at T.M.A EST JEDDAH K.S.A. for 8 years.

He currently works at Raalma Group Jeddah K.S.A as General Manager and Vice President and also as Special Advisor and Business Manager for H.R. H Prince Mansour B. Mugrin B Abdul Aziz since 2002 as well as performing the role of Executive Director and Vice President at A. Ideal Holding, Jeddah K.S.A.

He is the President and Founder of the Tunisia Economic City Project.



A.S. Muralitharan

A.S Muralitharan is an independent consultant whose core area of experience is in the finance industry. He specializes in international project finance and trade finance. Apart from this, he also does sourcing of capital goods and equipment, relocation of plants and deals in mercantile commodities.

His past experience includes involvement in physical audit, bank finance, international project funding, report preparation, technology transfer agreements and the development of indigenous technology from various localized products. He has been involved in projects with Alaqua Pipes India Ltd, Golden Eagle Granites, Bulka India Ltd. And Ace Linx Pte Ltd, Singapore among others. He graduated with a degree in Commerce from the University of Madurai Kamarj in India.



Vincent Choy

Vincent started a conference and exhibition company in 2007 and managed to build up an impressive network of the world's top business and political leaders from across the world. Over the past 12 years, Vincent has established offices in 7 countries, and has done business in over 33 countries. Vincent is also the founder of Blockchain Asia Forum and was a key figure in the establishment of the Blockchain Center of Excellence and Education (BCEE).



Lim Hui Jie

At the age of 26, Hui Jie became one of the youngest Executive Directors of a London Listed Company. Today Hui Jie has sat on the Board of 3 listed companies and has successfully founded and listed his Company onto the Australia Stock Exchange in 2015, achieving a market valuation of over USD\$230 million on Opening Day.

Hui Jie obtained his EMBA via the EMBA Global-Asia Programme across 3 major financial cities of the world of Hong Kong, London and New York, with the course conducted by Columbia Business School, London Business School and the University of Hong Kong (ranked the top 3 EMBA programs globally by Financial Times). He also holds a Bachelor of Business and Commerce (specializing in Management and Marketing) from Monash University (Australia) where he graduated with the Monash Golden Key Award.



Alfred Chia

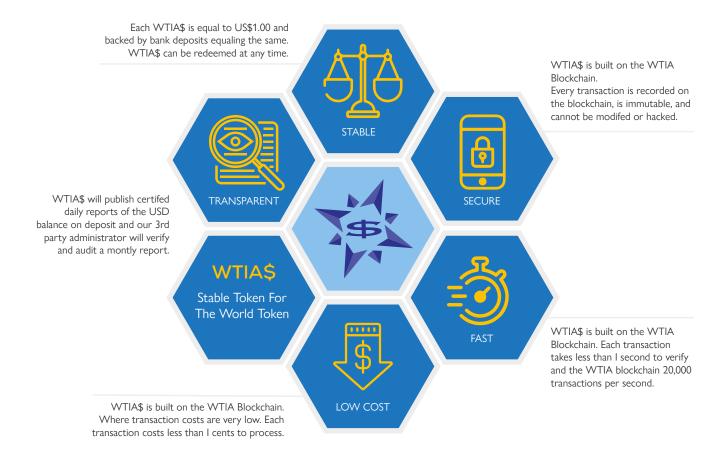
Alfred is a partner at international law firm Squire Patton Boggs, based in Singapore. He has a broad range of experience advising multi-national corporations, funds and start-ups in the tech, fintech and cryptocurrency space, including early stage investments, pre-IPO investments, ICOs/ITOs, setting up funds and pooling arrangements, and the setting up of crypto exchanges. Alfred also serves as an advisory board member for a number of tech startups, including cryptocurrency exchange NCX.

6.3 WTIA\$ AND THE INTEGRATED PAYMENT SYSTEM

WTIA will launch the WTIA Stable Token (WTIA\$) that is backed directly by US dollar deposits. It will be audited by a 3rd party daily to ensure that transparency and trust are maintained in the system.

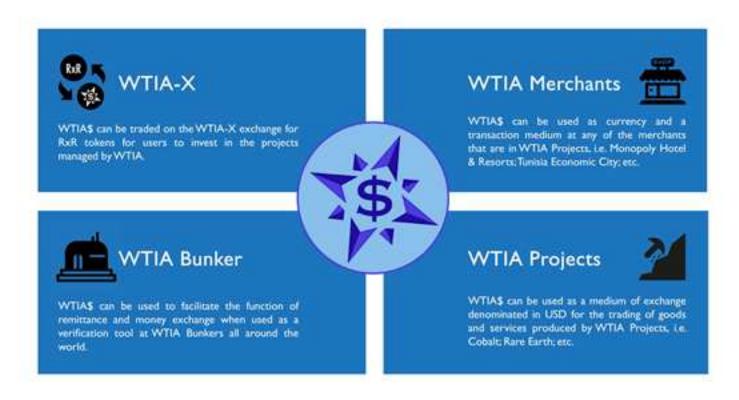
WTIA\$ offers all the benefits of cryptocurrency's speed, efficiency, and security without the inherent volatility of all other cryptocurrencies.

- Zero fees to purchase WTIA\$ with fiat
- Zero fees to exchange WTIA\$ to RxR to participate in the investment of WTIA projects on WTIAX
- Guaranteed redemption of WTIA\$ to fiat across all of WTIA projects and bunkers around the world



The WTIA Stable Token and Platform is built on the state of the art WTIA blockchain, providing unparalleled speed, efficiency and security. It will also be deployed within the WTIA Wallet system offering all the decentralization advantages of cryptocurrency allowing nearing instant and low-cost payments to anyone, anywhere. By integrating into WTIA's exchange, users can invest directly into WTIA projects too.

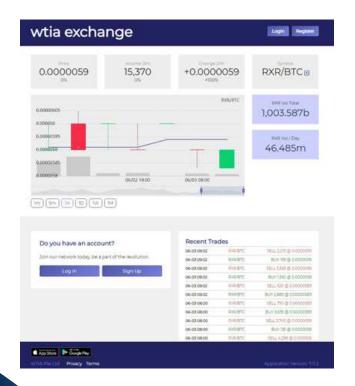
WTIA comprises of an extensive network of projects all over the world, including several sovereign projects, all eager to participate in the cryptocurrency revolution. Projects in the WTIA network will allow payment with WTIA\$ through the POS system and digital wallet managed by WTIA. Anyone with a WTIA wallet with WTIA\$ credited in the wallet can use WTIA\$ to make payments online or in-person at WTIA merchants.



6.4 WTIA EXCHANGE AND THE RXR TOKEN

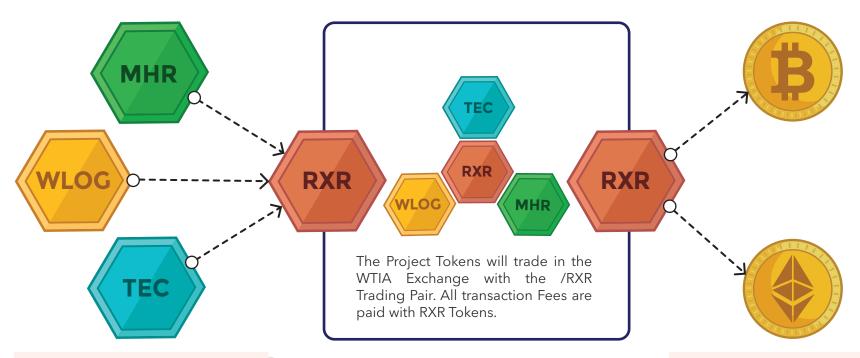
WTIA-X is the digital exchange for enhancing liquidity in these projects, giving our network of over fifty-four million (54,000,000) investors an opportunity to partake in the development and growth of WTIA projects. WTIA-X is a secure, reliable and fast way for investors and purchasers to access WTIA project tokens, including having their own secure cryptocurrency wallet on the WTIA blockchain, trading account, and access to integrated OTC facilities. WTIA-X will support Bitcoin (BTC), Ethereum (ETH), and the native RxR token. All project tokens will be paired with the RxR token and freely available for trade in the exchange.

WTIA Exchange is active at www.wtiax.co



The RxR coin is a utility token that we are issuing to provide liquidity and trading support to all WTIA projects. RxR will be used to pay for fees on WTIA and WTIA-X, including:

- Exchange Fees
- Listing Fees
- Withdrawal Fees
- Other Fees



In order to get into the WTIA Eco-system and the WTIA Exchange, the projects under WTIA will have to swap a certain % of their tokens for RXR tokens at a pre-determined rate. That will also set the listing price of the token.







There are 3 levels of RXR Traders depending on the amount of RXR Tokens the Traders are willing to stake and lock up.

GOLD LEVEL Gold Members holding a minimum of

5,000 RxR tokens get a 80% discount

on trading fees

SILVER LEVEL Silver Members holding a minimum of

3,000 RxR tokens get a 50% discount

on trading fees

BRONZE LEVEL Bronze Members holding a minimum

of 1,000 RxR tokens get a 20% discount

on trading fees

RxR tokens will have to be locked up in the wallet in order to enjoy the discounts.

RXR Tokens are exchangable for BTC and ETH on the exchange. Users can cash out on the OTC Exchange to fiat.

6.5 EXISTING & UPCOMING PROJECTS

6.5.1 WTIA LOGISTICS (WLOG)

Use Case: Trading Ecosystem with a Consortium of Industry Partners

Part of our WTIA Platform, the WTIA LOGISTICS (WLOG) Platform will form the backbone for logistics and payment settlement between our customers and stakeholders. With decentralized, immutable Blockchain technology, we will be enhancing supply-chain transparency and enabling a trust-less system for global freight, fleet and logistics transactions. By disrupting the logistics industry, we will be lowering operational costs, enabling better tracking, driving transparency, and allowing for instantaneous financial settlements.

On the WLOG Platform, whenever a Buyer makes an order with a seller, a smart contract based on the agreed conditions are made on the WTIA Blockchain. The Buyer then purchases WLOG Tokens for the settlement of the trade order and the WLOG Tokens are locked in the wallet until the completion of the trade. Once the required amount of WLOG tokens are locked in the wallet, the order is given to begin production with the manufacturer and the purchase order is recorded in the WTIA blockchain. Once the products are manufactured, they are shipped to the terminal or port and external inspectors perform quality and origin verification. The external inspectors will verify the origin and quality on the blockchain, and it is recorded. After that, the product is loaded on the ship and external inspectors verify quantity and loading and record it on the blockchain. The product is then shipped to the buyer and verified by a Bill of Lading or GPS Certification. The WLOG tokens are then released to the seller automatically or manually by the buyer depending on the conditions of the contract.

6.5.2 MONOPOLY HOTELS & RESORTS (MHR)

Use Case: Hospitality Projects Development and Management

Tapping on the continued growth of the world's tourism markets, WTIA is developing new hotels and resorts under the MONOPOLY HOTELS AND RESORTS brand. The MHR token is a security token launched to finance the construction and development of key Monopoly Hotels & Resorts Projects, including the development of an integrated resort in Jeju Island, S. Korea, properties in the U.K., and many more.

The MONOPOLY HOTELS AND RESORTS Group intends to identify underperforming assets or new untapped opportunities to provide quality hospitality services, boosting room revenue yield over time. By participating in the token sale event, buyers of the MHR tokens will participate in the development of a new chain of hotels and resorts and enjoy continued growth in value as MHR's management creates new opportunities with proceeds from the token sale event.

MHR token holders are entitled to eight percent (8%) of all Room Revenue generated by the properties or parts thereof that proceeds from the token sale event is used to acquire/develop.

6.5.3 TUNISIA ECONOMIC CITY (TEC)

Use Case: Tunisia Economic City Development

Powering the development of Tunisia Economic City will be SMART City based blockchain applications across the multitude of city services and utilities. Blockchain has the potential to create countless smart networks and grids, altering how we do everything from vote and build credit to receive energy. In many ways, it could be a crucial component of what is needed to circumvent outdated systems and build long-lasting solutions for cities.

Starting with a Security Token tied to real estate development and to promote inclusive growth within the city, TEC will expand to include blockchain applications for:

- Smart Payments Facilitate all municipal payments on a blockchain-based solution, including city programs, assistance, welfare, payroll, etc.
- Identity Latest decentralized Identity Management systems use blockchain to provide a secure mechanism for storing and validating user identities, thereby reducing identity thefts and related frauds.
- Transportation Management Use of blockchain to remove the rent-seekers in the ridesharing economy (Uber, etc.). This enables a truly p2p platform for transportation.
- Smart Energy Create a more resilient power grid by using a blockchain-powered p2p energy market. This
 removes sent seeking middlemen and allows individuals to create, buy, sell, and trade energy while retaining
 value.
- Government Services Smart contracts can be used for digitizing citizen rights and identification, transparent voting, tax, track ownership of assets, remove paper, and automate bureaucratic processes.
- Waste management Improve efficiencies surrounded the entire waste management process by using IoT sensors and AI prediction modelling.

6.5.4 CODEMECOM SARL MINING PROJECT (CO2G2)

Use case Application: CODEMECOM SARL, Democratic Republic of Congo

The CO2G2 Token is launched in partnership with Codemecom SARL, a mining company based in the Democratic Republic of Congo, with the rights to mine PE 2354, an exploration concession with a surface area of 201 Mining Squares (i.e. 170.85 square Kms) and is located around 36 kms west of Likasi. Over the past four (4) years, aggressive exploration activities have been carried out in the concession, and Copper occurs as a major mineral with possibilities of Cobalt, Zinc, Nickel and Gold as secondary minerals.

The CO2G2 token is a token backed by the sale of Copper assets in the mining concession. When copper is mined out of the PE 2354 Mining Concession, it is sold to major smelters and buyers of Copper arranged by WTIA and the bulk of the proceeds from the sale of copper will be divided by the total token supply of the CO2G2 token.

Proceeds from the token sale event will go towards the purchase of equipment, the development of the mine and to manage and market the copper.

The project will harness blockchain technology, smart contracts and immutable records to achieve greater transparency and efficiency in the mining and supply chain process. Blockchain managed security tokens will also provide greater transparency for the investors, allowing them to be updated with the sales of copper and distributing the proceeds using smart contracts.

The local community will also benefit from job creation and investment into the country's infrastructure and development of public sector projects such as providing clean drinking water, schools, hospitals and transport infrastructure works such as rail and road networks.