

TASLAK - DRAFT

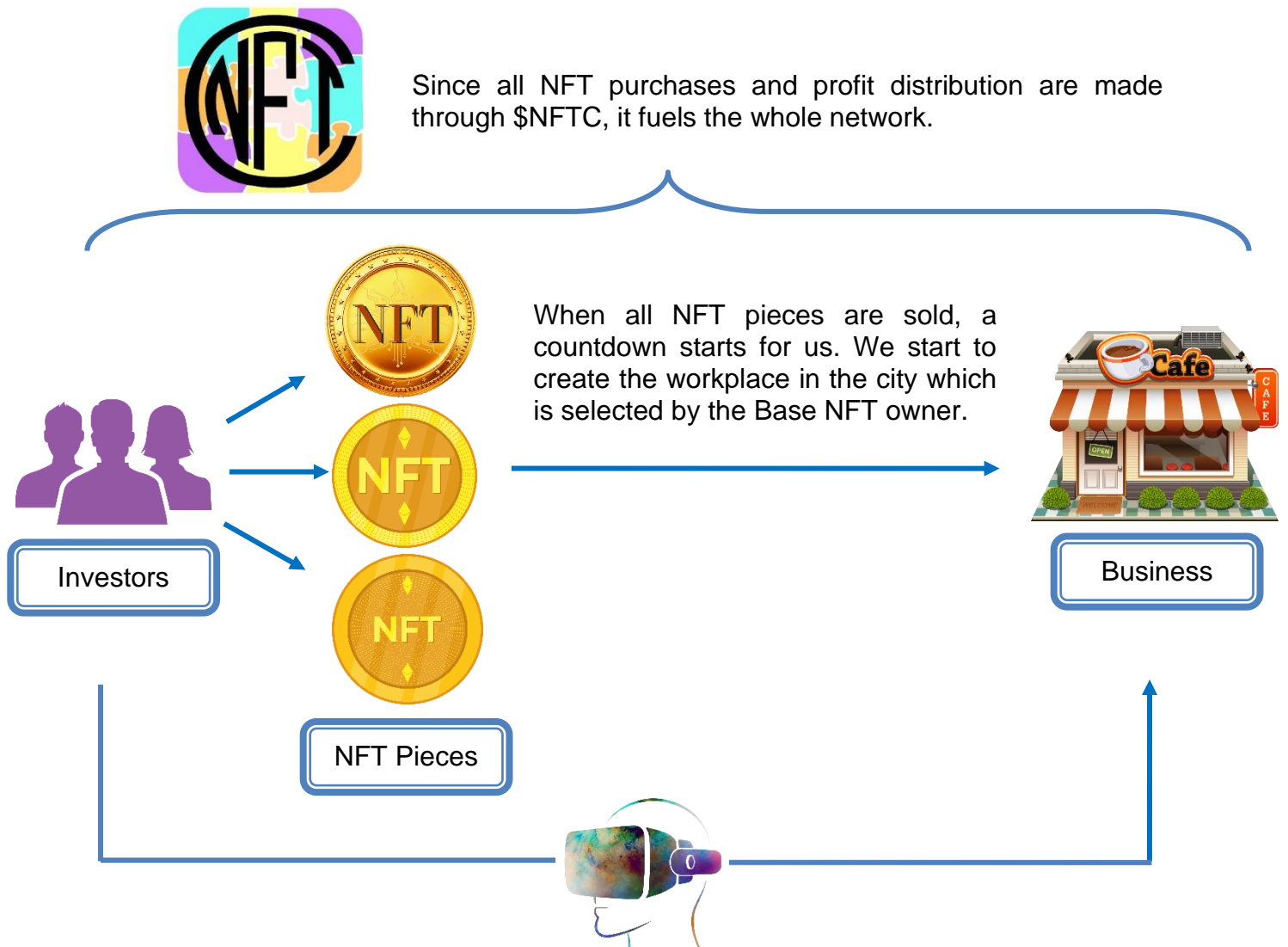
NFTC BUSINESS MODEL

V.1.0
AUGUST 6, 2022



We pitched the idea of combining NFTs with real-world business to create a cash flow for investors – NFT owners.

Figure 1: How NFTC Works



When the business becomes fully operational, our system enables NFT owners to get a connection with the workplace via metaverse infrastructure.

Step 1: A workplace is divided into multiple pieces, each of which contains different material types, and depending on its characteristics, each piece of the workplace is unique, priced differently, and represented with an NFT.

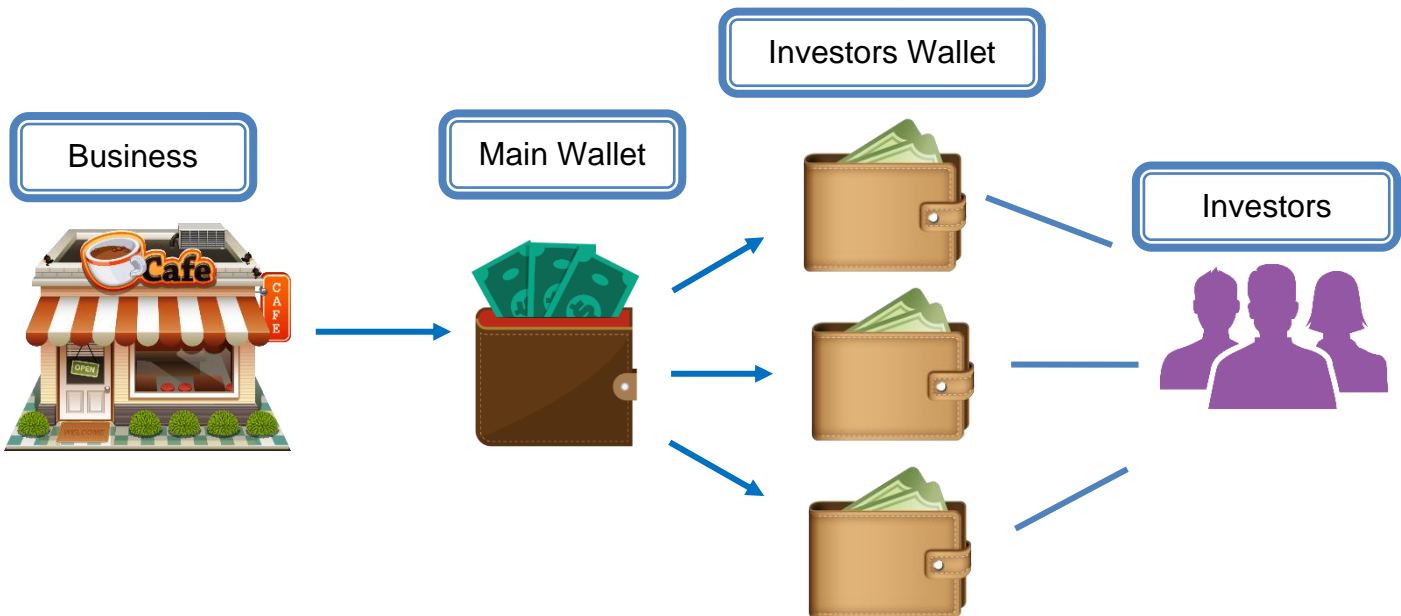
Step 2: The investor who purchased the Base NFT has the right to choose the city where the business will be operational. When all NFT pieces are sold, the countdown starts on the system for us. We start to operate a physical workplace for the relevant business in the chosen city within 4 months after our R&D Team completes necessary research.

Step 3: When the business is operational, each year, 10% of the net profit made will be sent to a crypto wallet to be distributed to each NFT owner individually.

In a transparent system, every investor may see and access what type of business it is, how many NFT pieces are sold and how many are remaining, and at what stage the process is. In such a system, a group of people come together to enable a business to be operational in a place they choose. We are protecting those who are non-wealthy investors from putting too much of their savings at risk since each NFT piece is priced differently based on its characteristics and function. The account management of the business is fully transparent to NFT owners.

This is a reward-based model in which we offer investors the opportunity to earn income through an instrument that acts as if a kind of equity position in the business. It is a win-win model for both investors and us. Plus, in this way we provide a job opportunity for unemployed people. Since NFT space is now one of the biggest and fastest-growing market as such a business model can solve some of the existing major problems in the crypto world. Also, this model's ability to provide access to a larger and more diverse group of investors is another obvious advantage.

Figure 2: Business Model



Step 1: When the business becomes fully operational, we will buy NFTC Tokens for 10% of annual net profit. These tokens will be transferred to a main wallet to be distributed to investors wallets proportionally in accordance with the credits of NFTs they purchased. Behavior of the main wallet in distribution to investors' wallet will be governed by a smart contract. NFTC Tokens, which are purchased at 10% of annual net profit, will be distributed to NFT holders' wallet on a monthly basis.

Step 2: We, also, buy NFTC Token from Pancakeswap and other exchanges it is listed on with 15% of annual net profit. This behavior prevents our investors from inflationist pressure.

The most exciting possibility for our system lies in the creation of a new form of investment. This model provides NFT owners with investing by fractionalizing physical assets like a real café. It is much easier to divide a digital café asset among multiple owners than a physical one. That tokenization ethic need not be constrained to a café; it can extend to other assets, such as automotive, agriculture and heavy industry. Thus, like a traditional approach to NFTs, a painting need not always have a single owner. Its digital equivalent can have multiple owners; each owning a fraction of the painting. Such arrangements could increase its worth and revenues. Consider a workplace divided into multiple pieces, each of which contains different material types. As an example, for a café, one of the pieces might be a chair or a table, while another is a knife or spoon, and yet another is a dishwasher. Depending on its characteristics, each piece of café is unique, priced differently, and represented with an NFT. Running a business, a café, a complex affair, can be simplified by incorporating relevant material into each unique NFT.

Figure 3: Distribution of Net Profit

