TOGACOIN

WHITEPAPER V2

WHO WE ARE

We are a team of professionals that has been operating in the IT and data center sectors for over 20 years, active on the European territory with various proven and successful experiences in digital technologies and data centers. We have been interested in the world of cryptocurrencies since some time and we believe that it will soon play an interesting – if not vital – role for the development of similar realities. Hence the idea to use our know-how and vast experience to create a multi-activity data center, focused on profitable endeavors such as cryptocurrency mining and data management.

After a deep study of the topic, we spotted the weak ring in the huge and ever-increasing electricity consumption: therefore, we thought about an effective and long-term solution to overcome this limitation, finding the solution in the renewable green energy. Additionally, to give greater solidity to the project, we decided to combine cryptocurrency mining with hosting/housing services, as well as web applications development and electricity reselling.

We have been carrying out hosting/housing and web application development for many years, to differentiate our investments and make the Toga project a safe investment. This innovative idea allows us to always stay one step ahead of other similar realities whose cryptocurrency mining is not supported by renewable energy and other profitable activities.

CONTENT

1 - DECLARATION OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY

Together with the proposed crowdsale, this white paper is designed to offer information about TOGA and its TGA token, its business model and the technology for token holders. This white paper does not constitute a contract of any kind, and the information here included may not be exhaustive. The token purchase terms and conditions, as well as the agreements, contain all the relevant legal information.

After the mining operations, the token holders will have their right to profit recognized: therefore, the TGA tokens gives token holders the right to access our mining service and receive a revenue from the process, renting de facto a part of our mining tools. It will be also possible to access other Toga services (hosting/housing and web applications development) in exchange for TGA tokens. Nonetheless, tokens are subject to certain restrictions under the United States legislation. Toga complies with these rules, limiting access to US citizens, residents and green card holders. The token purchase terms and conditions, as well as the agreements, contain all the relevant legal information.

The sole purpose of this white paper is to offer information to the token holders, in order to determine whether they will invest or not. For this reason, some estimates, financial information and statements are offered with a purely informative purpose, particularly the information regarding expected risks and potential profits. This happens because the actual result may differ from the estimate.
The main and official source of information on TGA tokens will be the present white paper written in English; eventually, some information here specified could be used and translated (verbally and written) by customers and owners, potentially resulting in the misinterpretation or improper presentation of the information and potentially provoking some inconsistencies. In this case, the information contained in this document will constitute the primary point of reference.

In the last six months, the US financial authorities, in accordance with the security laws, have been limiting investments to the following categories:

- People who do not have a US passport;
- People who do not reside in the United States;
- People who do not have a US green card.

Singapore, China, Switzerland and Germany, too, strengthened their policies about ICOs or issued warnings.

For these reasons, we believe that contributors and potential TGA token holders should seek proper independent and professional advice before relying on/making any commitment or transaction based on material published in this white paper; this material is published for informative purposes only.

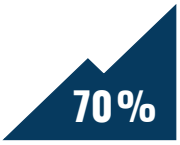
2 - DIGITAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND GLOBAL ELECTRIC MARKET

The IT ecosystem consumes more than 10% of the worldwide electricity, a phenomenon that makes it one of the largest consumers of electricity in the world.

With the latest developments and the exponential growth of cryptocurrencies, countries with low social and environmental standards have had a high level of energy consumption based on fossil fuels.

In the last year, cryptocurrency mining was the fastest growing activity. The amount of energy consumed by Bitcoin and Ethereum is quite relevant. Such a constantly increasing energy consumption will determine a global scarcity.

Electricity has no global markets (such as, for example, oil, coal and LNG which are shipped around the world), but includes thousands of regional subsystems in many areas where abundance alternates with scarcity, making the resource unstable and fluctuating.



A forecast by the US Energy Information Agency (EIA) has shown that **global electricity consumption will increase by 70% within three decades,** due to the sharp rise in global energy demand.

The only viable solution to tackle this problem is exploiting the GREEN ENERGY MARKET.

2.1 - TOGA'S CHALLENGE

Our endeavor is to separate the mining operations from the electricity costs, as well as diversifying investments to make the business safer and more independent from any market variable. This guarantees a complete payout to the token holders: in case mining become no longer profitable, it will be gradually replaced by our other activities (hosting/housing, application design/development and electricity sales).

The crypto-mining activity is strongly influenced by the electricity price and availability, because the success of this business model is largely dependent on the energy supply.

TOGA's business model is part of a new generation of mining operations, which is climate-friendly, less subject to the fluctuations of energy price and, finally, more profitable and safe as it combines green energy sources with the business diversification.

Considering that our goal is focused on an almost-total elimination of the energy costs, we carried out a deep analysis on a global scale, in order to determine the best location amongst various alternatives. The basic parameters of our research included:

Hours of light per day

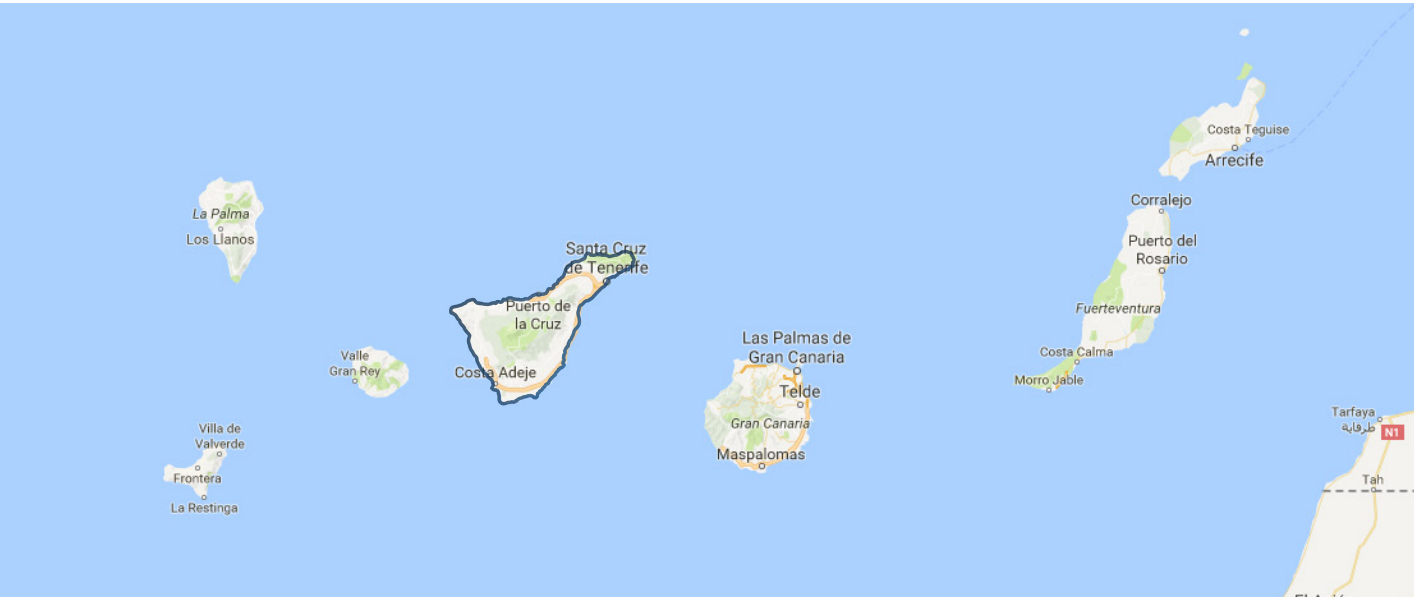
Actual power of solar radiation

Low rainfall areas on an annual basis

Areas of constant winds;

Tax system

3 - WHY IS TENERIFE THE BEST LOCATION?



Tenerife is a small Spanish island facing the Moroccan coasts; it is located in the Atlantic Ocean and is part of the Canary Islands archipelago.

We established here one of our companies, which manages websites focused on internet domain sales, hosting/housing services, web application development and web marketing services in general. Our idea is to eliminate (or at least implement a significative reduction of) the energy costs necessary for the cryptocurrency mining of our data center, both for the hosting/housing area and the rooms air conditioning – vital factors for this type of activity.

We identified in Tenerife the best location because the island is granted a constant trade winds presence, as well as an intense sun during the whole year; furthermore, Tenerife is characterized by the most advantageous tax regulation across Europe, and hosts the green data center that will support us during the crowdsale as well as the early stages of our project development and, finally, and until the implementation of the TOGA data center.

3.1 - WIND ENERGY – THE TRADE WINDS

For the whole year, Tenerife is crossed by the trade winds. Such winds have a regular direction and a constant intensity, belonging to the atmospheric circulation cell placed in the intertropical belt (one of the three circulation macrocells that constitute the atmospheric circulation).

These features ensure, especially on the south-east coast of the island, the presence of a strong wind during any hour of the day and throughout the year, which makes for an inexhaustible source of energy. Some wind farms have already been installed on the island, and one of them is currently supplying the data center that will initially support us.

3.2 - SOLAR ENERGY

Tenerife, known as the island of eternal spring, is also renowned for being very sunny all year round. Suffice it to say that the average hours or light are 2800, against an average 15 days of rain, distributed as follows:

South TNF	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly
Days	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	15 days

Rains are very scarce, with **less than 150 millimeters per year (a desert-like level),** always concentrated in the cold semester. The average precipitations are distributed as follows:

South TNF	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yeary
Prec. (mm)	15	20	15	7	1	0	0	1	4	12	25	30	133 mm

3.3 - TAX SYSTEM – ZEC ZONE

Another very important factor is that in the Canary Islands there is a zone called ZEC (Zona Especial Canaria - www.zec.org) that guarantees a considerable tax advantage.

What is the ZEC zone? The ZEC zone is an economic instrument created with the purpose of promoting the economic and social development of the Archipelago, as well as the diversification of its productive structure.

What are the advantages of the ZEC? Companies that are part of the ZEC only pay 4% tax on business profits - currently the lowest tax at European level.

This ensures that token holders can have a much higher ROI than other projects/activities in this area. One of the Companies we manage is already part of the ZEC area and has been included in the ROEZEC register (Registro Oficial de Entidades ZEC) for over 4 years.

What are the requirements which a company must satisfy to benefit from the ZEC?

- Be a newly created company with domicile and head office(s) in the ZEC geographical area – that is, within the Canary Islands archipelago;
- At least one of the directors must reside in the Canary Islands;
- During the first two years, an investment of at least 100,000 euros (Gran Canaria and Tenerife) or 50,000 euros (other islands) must be made in assets related with the activity;
- Create at least five (in Gran Canaria and Tenerife) or three (in the rest of the islands) jobs during the first six months of activity, maintaining this average during the period of stay in the ZEC zone;
- Develop activities permitted within the scope of the ZEC (http://zec.org/wp-content/uploads/espanol-nace-enero-2015.pdf);
- Present a descriptive report of the activities that will be developed. The report will justify solvency, profitability, competitiveness and contribution of these activities to the economic and social development of the Canary Islands.

3.4 - "D-ALIX" GREEN DATA CENTER

Once the softcap is achieved, and depending on the results of the various ICO phases, several batches of hardware will be purchased to start the mining operations. The hardware will be immediately installed in the D-Alix green data center (http://d-alix.com) that is already operating in the south of Tenerife, or similar structures.

3.4.1 - REVENUES AND HARDWARE INSTALLATION DURING CROWDSALE

Various hardware lots will be installed at D-Alix during the crowdsale, allowing the token holders to receive a constant return deriving from the rental of the mining services. Revenues will be distributed once per week in ETH, according to the compatible ERC20 address requested during the registration process.

100% of the proceeds from the mining activity will be distributed (for the entire duration of the crowdsale). At the end of the crowdsale (and after the creation of our data center) the hardware housed at D-Alix (or similar structures) will be moved to our data rooms.

Token holders will therefore be able to immediately benefit from this innovative way of operating, receiving weekly payouts during the various phases of the crowdsale and subsequently as well, pending completion of the data center construction.

During the crowdsale, until the softcap is reached, all the weekly payouts will be guaranteed thanks to a mining room owned by the founders. Upon reaching the softcap we will invest a portion of the funds raised in order to buy mining hardware. In this way we will release the founders' mining room and payouts will start to be paid using the community hardware. **Payouts will be issued weekly every Tuesday at 11.00 AM GMT until the end of the crowdsale.**

3.4.2 - NEGOTIATION WITH D-ALIX

A negotiation with D-Alix was conducted to evaluate a collaboration during the first phase of our project. The agreement achieved was vital, as it gave us the opportunity to plan 15 payouts already during the ICO.

The established commercial agreement includes rack cabinets of 600x1000 mm, electrical availability per rack of 32 A (32 A x 220 = about 7 KW / hour). This configuration allows us to install various hardware in each rack so as to reach the maximum consumption allowed for each rack (7KW). Based on the agreement with D-Alix, we could perform a preliminary calculation of ROI and potential gains from mining activities during the crowdsale.

3.4.3 - ANNUAL ROI CALCULATION DURING CROWDSALE (%)

Example of a rack configuration
3 x iBeLink - DSM6T (6300 W)
2 x Bitmain - Z9 Mini (600W)

Hardware Cost + Housing + Energy
3 x $ 6900 = $ 20.700
2 x $ 790 = $ 1.580

Total hardware cost:
$ 20.700 + $ 1.580 = $ 22.280
Housing cost (energy included)
= $ 1600/mont/rack = $ 19.200/year
Total investment: $ 41.480

Estimated annual production
(the values used to produce the estimate are updated to the first half of 2018)
3 x $ 95 x 365 days = $ 104.025
2 x $ 30 x 365 = $ 21.900

Total annual production: $ 104.025 + $ 21.900 = $ 125.925
Annual net income: $ 125.925 - $ 41.480 = $ 84.445
Annual ROI during crowdsale: $ 84.445 / $ 41.480 = 203,6%

The batches purchased during the crowdsale, in case we reach the softcap, will be temporarily installed in the D-Alix data center (or similar structures) and later moved to the new TOGA data center at its completion. It is not possible to determine the exact value of profits during the ICO, due to the fact that the ROI is only an estimate. Our commitment is to maximize the profits and offer to our supporters the best possible benefit.

The most significant variables are:

1. the delivery time of the hardware - a problem partially solved thanks to the various negotiations that TOGA has sealed in the previous months (see the delivery times for already purchased lots https://togacoin.com/estimates);
2. the value of mined cryptocurrencies;
3. the quantity of hardware to be installed;
4. cryptocurrencies difficulty

Our team reserves the right to install different hardware depending on their electrical consumption, profitability and availability.

Payouts estimate during the crowdsale (Example: investment of $ 1000)
ROI during crowdsale: 203,6 %
Gross annual income hypothesis: $ 2036
Gross monthly income hypothesis: $ 169,7
Gross weekly income hypothesis: $ 39
Overall income during the crowdsale (15 payouts): $ 540

3.4.4 - ANNUAL ROI CALCULATION DURING CROWDSALE - UPDATE SEPTEMBER 2018

Example of a rack configuration
2 x Dayun Zig Z1
2 x Pangolin Whatsminer D1
1 x Innosilicon A9 ZMaster

Hardware Cost
(2 x $ 4900) + (2 x $ 3800) + (1 x $ 3300) = $ 20.700

Housing cost (energy included)
2 Dayun Zig Z1 x 5 $/day x 365 days = $ 3650
2 Pangolin Whatsminer D1 x $ 10/day x 365 days = $ 7300
1 Innosilicon A9 ZMaster x 2,5 $/day x 365 days = $ 912,5
Total = $ 11.862,5

Total investment = (Hardware Cost) + (housing / energy)
$ 20.700 + $ 11.862,5 = $ 32.562,5

Total annual production: $ 131.400
Annual net income: $ 98.837,5
Estimated annual ROI during crowdsale: $ 98.837,5 / $ 32.562,5 * 100 = 303%

4 - A GREEN DATA CENTER

The renewable energy plants will be installed in Tenerife and used to exploit solar energy and to position wind turbines.

Therefore, a green infrastructure without CO2 emissions.

4.1 - FIRST CLASS INFRASTRUCTURE – REDUNDANCY

Redundancy is one of the key features of the TOGA data center, because of its **24/7 continuous functioning**. We chose to comply with the standards set by the US institution TIA (Telecommunication Industry Association), which defined four levels of redundancy called TIER I, II, III and IV, depending on the redundancy of the equipment and power line.

TIER I	TIER II	TIER III	TIER IV
1 supply line	1 supply line	2 independent supply lines	2 independent supply lines
No component redundancy	- Generator redundancy n+1. - UPS Redundancy n+1.	- Redundant components on one supply line. - Generator redundancy n+1. - UPS redundancy n+1.	- Redundant components on both the supply lines. - Generator redundancy n+1. - UPS redundancy n+1.

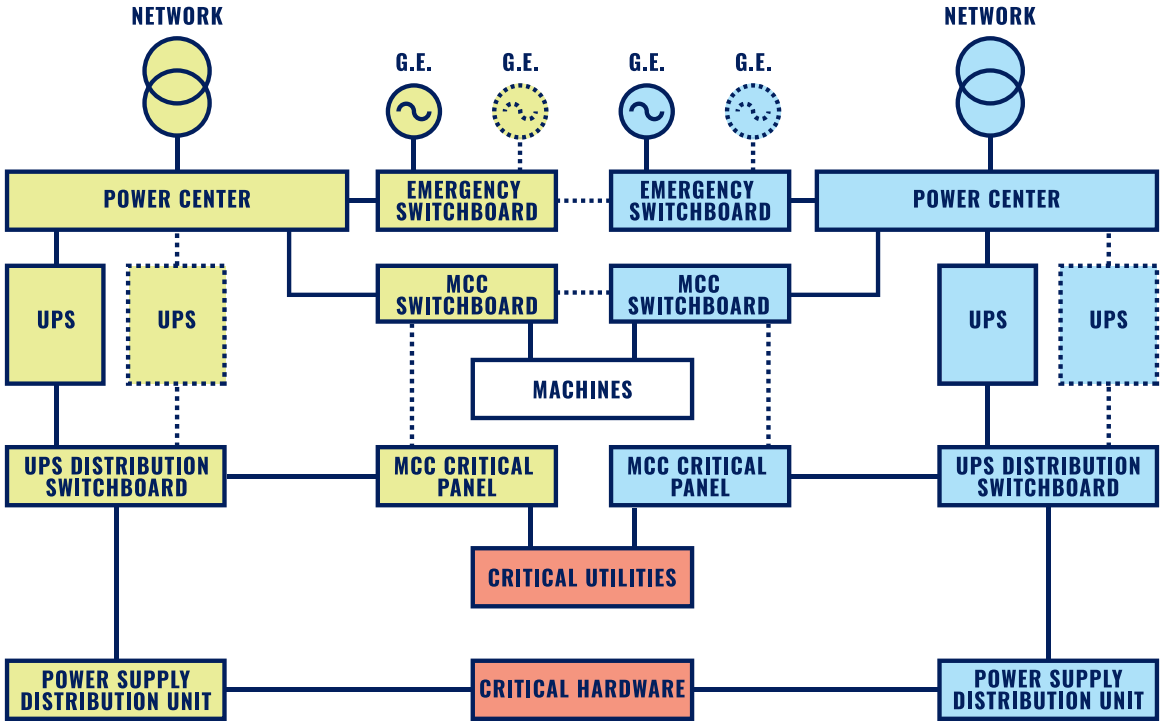
The high level of reliability of the structure makes it classifiable as TIER III +. The redundancy features will contribute to lead the data center towards the TIER IV classification (Availability: 99.995% - 0.8 hours of shutdown per year - redundancy 2N+1) because of the design of its electrical infrastructure (solar park + wind turbines).

4.2 - WHAT IS "TIER IV"?

The TIER IV configuration is the highest level of guarantee that a data center can offer, with an overall availability of 99.995%.

The data center will be **completely redundant in terms of electrical, cooling and network circuits.** Such architecture makes it possible to cope with serious technical accidents without the need to interrupt the services supplied by the data center. The TIER IV classification includes two active energy lines (in our

case, solar panels + wind turbines + APC UPS + diesel generators) and cooling + redundant components on each line, designed to withstand every single system failure without affecting the operations of the data center.



The TIER IV classification also includes:

- The possibility of carrying out planned or extraordinary maintenance, without negative impacts on the management of its functionality.
- Redundant components and multiple, simultaneously active connections for power supply and cooling.
- Availability of UPS, generators and floating floor.
- Data center shutdown: 0.4 hours per year.

A total shutdown will not be necessary during maintenance: it is possible to implement a deviation to other connections for power supply and infrastructure.

4.3 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE "GREEN DATA CENTER" PROJECT

4.3.1 - GENERAL

Total area: 3,500 square meters
Net area of data rooms: 3,000 square meters
Useful height: 3.5 meters

4.3.2 - ENERGY

Total energy: 25 MW > wind farm + solar park
Type of UPS chosen (uninterruptible power supply): static double -conversion
UPS redundancy: 2N + 1
UPS Power: 500 kVA
UPS Autonomy (full load): 10 minutes
Redundancy of diesel generators: 2N
Type of generators chosen: diesel generator
Autonomy at full load (without refueling): 48h
Autonomy at full load (with refueling): without limit

4.3.3 - DATA CENTER SCALABILITY

The Data Center will be 100% scalable; it can rapidly expand, at any time, the available space for hardware (including both the mining systems and the hosting/housing hardware), ensuring a timely response to the progressive development of the Company. The modular floor allows a horizontal expansion, as well as providing the necessary optimization to improve investments: in this way, our service becomes more adequate and responsive to multiple needs.

4.3.4 - REDUNDANT COOLING SYSTEM

It is well known that the hardware needed to carry out the mining operation produces a relevant amount of heat; the same can be said for the standard server housing, although to a lesser extent. Therefore, the optimal temperature values will be adjusted/obtained by balancing the main air flow. The flow volume and the temperature of the hosted equipment within the data center will be regulated by the redundant water chillers.

The hardware of our mining systems (and the one dedicated to our customers, in the hosting/housing area) requires a certain humidity value to work; such value will be maintained by the same cooling system used also to humidify every area of our data center.

To maintain a higher air pressure in the critical areas of the structure (and therefore guarantee an excellent air quality inside the rooms), a new generation air of treatment system will be installed in each room.
The cooling system design will be based on the actual demand of the equipment and power supply: this will avoid unnecessary oversizing, guaranteeing a high safety level thanks to the equipment redundancy.

The main parameters considered are:

- the total heat output emitted by the whole equipment (mining + hosting/housing areas), which needs dissipation;
- the distribution of the heat power to be dissipated, with the identification of hot spots;
- the cooling system to be used;
- The hardware operating temperature.

The endeavor of the designer will be supported by a simulation software focused on thermal load and air conditioning systems (CFD - Computational Fluid Dynamics).

Where heat loads per unit area (kW/m2) or rack cabinet units (kW/rack) with significant differences are detected within the room, different cooling systems that satisfy the needs of each areas can be employed.

The technical specifications of TOGA high-efficiency air conditioning system include:

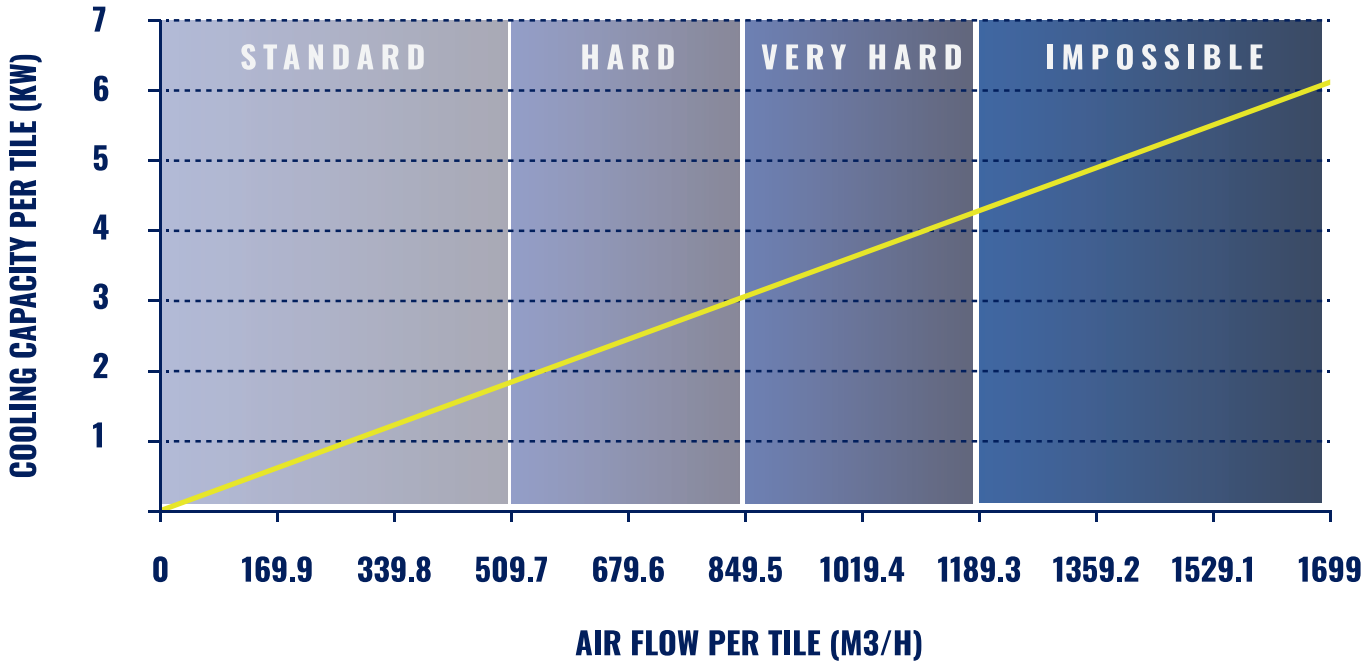
- a continuous control of the premises temperature and the humidity;
- an optimized control system based on actual hardware demand;
- an air conditioning system with high-efficiency components (pumps and fan motors with high-efficiency and variable speed;
- use of the free cooling system + high EER (Energy Efficiency Ratio) refrigerators.

4.3.5 - LOW-DENSITY ROOM (HOSTING/HOUSING)

The cooling of the equipment in this room will be guaranteed by cold air flows coming from the floating floor and/or the false ceiling. Cold air will be supplied by CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) air conditioning units. Thus, it will be paramount to separate the hot air flow (originating from the machines) from the cold air supplied. This task will be carried out creating hot air corridors and alternating them with cold air corridors, which will have air intake systems.

Additionally, to avoid the mixture of the hot air produced by the appliances with the cold air administered, the hot/cold corridors can be completely sealed with simple panels to properly deviate the air flows. It will also be possible to implement several ducts with hot air intake vents leading back to the CRAC units.

Such cooling system is however not sufficient if the thermal power to be dissipated exceeds 3-4 kW (see figure below - air flow depending on the cooling capacity per tile).



4.3.6 - HIGH-DENSITY ROOM (MINING)

In the room where the installed power for each system will exceed 5-6 kW, specific cooling techniques placed near the heat source will be adopted. The main technological solutions employed depending on the increase of power density include:

- **A cooling system per corridor:** that is, air conditioning units installed between two systems and near high-density ones, that compensate the lack of cooling of the 'classic' configuration;
- **A cooling system per each system:** in other words, the cooling system (compressor and heat exchangers) will be contained in the system itself, which will be hermetically sealed or placed in a container above the system. The heat taken from the system will be freed in the rooms or sent to the 'classic' cooling system;
- **Direct liquid cooling systems on the component inside the system.** Refrigerated water will move inside special channels which are directly in contact with the hardware and electronic components, effectively removing their heat.

The aforementioned systems will be integrated with a classic low-density cooling system, making the global cooling of the rooms effective and reliable.

The main advantages of high-density systems are:

- **low costs** of management;
- **more space** available for the data center.

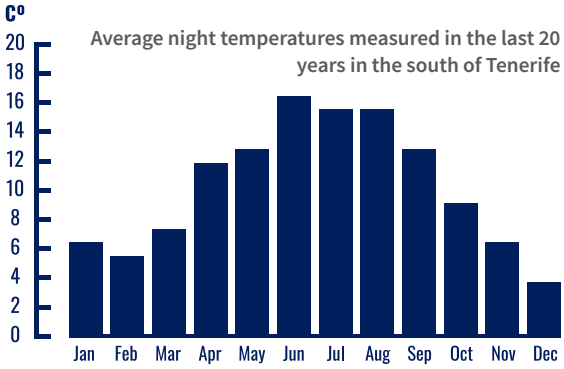
4.3.7 - FREE COOLING

Free cooling allows to exploit, in certain situations, the external environmental conditions to directly cool the data center without resorting to refrigeration machines (except for dehumidification when needed). There are two types of free cooling:

- **Direct –** the external air at low temperature (properly filtered/humidified/dried to make it suitable for internal conditions) will be blown inside the rooms. In the south zone of Tenerife, at night, temperature can drop to 10/12 °C, being an excellent resource to maintain an adequate room temperature);
- **Indirect –** cooling will be carried out as the cooling fluid flows through the evaporation tower, without the intervention of the refrigeration compressor.
-

In both possibilities, even when the external environmental conditions may not allow a total free cooling, there anyway a further temperature range where a pre-cooling can be carried out **for FREE**, allowing the compressors a significant reduction of the needed energy to maintain the set temperature. The free cooling and pre-cooling hours of operation will vary depending on the seasonal climate and the set temperature in the rooms.

Given the average temperature values measured during various months on the data center building site, it is possible to estimate the free cooling hours of operation, as well as management costs and return on investment time.



Average night temperatures measured in the last 20 years in the south of Tenerife

4.3.8 - TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY OF THE ROOMS

The set temperature and humidity of rooms are two factors that will significantly affect the data center energy efficiency, because they will define the energetic consumption of the air conditioning systems.

What does raising the internal temperature of the rooms involve?

- A reduction of the energy consumption of the cooling system;
- An increase of the annual free-cooling operating hours;
- A reduction of the time available to intervene in case of blocks/problems;
- An increase of the equipment consumption, due to a more intense functioning of the cooling fans;

The internal temperature of the rooms will be thus optimized later, taking into account the above-mentioned factors and seeking the optimal maximum ratio between consumption and efficiency.

The ASHRAE association (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning - https://www.ashrae.org) and the European ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute - http://www.etsi.org) define the ranges for temperature and relative humidity through the ETSI EN 300 019-1-3 norm (see http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_en/300001_300099/3000190103/02.03.02_60/en_3000190103v020302p.pdf).

4.3.9 - MONITORING SYSTEM – MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

The whole infrastructure will be constantly monitored 24 hours a day, whether it is the hosting/housing area or the mining one. The data center Network Operations Center (NOC) will adopt the Business Management System (BMS) which sends immediate notifications when any irregularities are found.

4.3.10 - DATA CENTER MANAGEMENT

The management of all the equipment in the structure will be carried out through a management software which allows the control of the mining systems and the servers; the installed devices will be able to communicate with each other and be controlled by a single management software: this makes possible to check the major energy consumers and monitor any anomalies in real time, providing the operators with the opportunity to improve and optimize working time and technical interventions.

The software will also automatically optimize the management of power supply, air conditioning, mining systems and servers, maintaining a high level of energy efficiency. **Below, some operations that the software can perform:**

- Distribution of workloads between the equipment;
- Optimization of the cooling machines operation, depending on the actual requests of installed mining systems and servers;
- Instantaneous calculation of the average consumption and the energy efficiency index.

Our development team is already working on the management software; it will have a user-friendly interface, with the possibility of remote control and command.

4.4 - SAFETY IS TOP-PRIORITY FOR TOGA

Various security/surveillance measures will be set up:

- Fencing around the perimeter with limited access to one entrance only, monitored 24/7 by security personnel.
- Closed circuit TV (CCTV), will allow for a constant, strict surveillance of all the areas within the data center.
- Access control systems (via electronic cards) will be installed in every area of the data center, to guarantee that only authorized and identified personnel can access the rooms.

4.4.1 - THE LATEST FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

A fire takes place when three elements are present: fuel, combustive agent and energy – that is, the so-called 'fire triangle' below. The basic rule to extinguish a fire is to take away at least one element of the fire triangle.

The efficiency of any firefighting technique increases proportionally with the speed needed to remove one (or more) of the elements that caused and keep fueling the fire.

The data center will employ a new that directly prevents fire rather than proceeding to its detection and extinction. Unlike the 'classic', extinguishing systems, ours aims at preventing any ignition by maintaining a reduced oxygen rate in the rooms that needs protection. The reduced oxygen rate will act as a self-extinguisher and inhibitor for any combustion.

Implementing this system involves the use of electric machines based on the principle of the molecular separation, achieved through self-regenerating filters that can change the oxygen and nitrogen proportion air; such change is carried out through ecological and low-energy consumption means. The self-extinguishing atmosphere created offers protection against potential fire hazards. The inertization of the premises will be controlled by precise measuring instruments, constantly monitoring the level of the created atmosphere.

4.5 - NON-STOP ELECTRICITY

The electricity needed to power the data center will be provided by 2 plants: a solar park and a wind farm. The continuity of power supply will be guaranteed by a battery of double-conversion, static UPSs as well as diesel generators.

4.5.1 - SOLAR PARK

As it was mentioned previously, Tenerife is one of the world areas with the highest hours of light (about 2800 per year); consequently, it is also one of the most suitable areas to install a solar park.

The power station will include five elements:

- Panels
- Cables
- Supporting structure
- Inverters
- Electric panels

The photovoltaic modules will be made of mono- and polycrystalline silicon. These elements, combined with the electrical design of the station and the aforementioned features, will determine the production and efficiency of the solar park. The amount of energy produced by the power station will vary during the year, depending on certain factors such as latitude, altitude, orientation and inclination of the solar panels, absorption and reflectivity of the surrounding areas. By way of illustration, at Tenerife's latitude a square meter of solar panels can produce an average of 0.7/0.8 kWh per day in winter, and 1.2 ÷ 1.4 kWh per day in summer.

Since 2016, the Platinum Invests Group Corporation multinational has built a factory right in Tenerife, producing solar panels with a device that helps increasing the energy production by over 30% (see http://www.eldiario.es/tenerifeahora/economia/multinacional-Platinum-Tenerife-innovacion-desarrollo_0_493451613.html and http://www.eldiario.es/tenerifeahora/economia/multinacional-Platinum-Tenerife-innovacion-desarrollo_0_493451613.html for further references).

4.5.2 - WIND FARM

The main energy source of our project is the wind farm. A project that will achieve a great success, thanks to the trade winds present in Tenerife: they have a regular direction and a constant intensity, belonging to the atmospheric circulation cell placed in the intertropical belt (one of the three circulation macrocells that constitute the atmospheric circulation). These features ensure, especially on the south-east coast of the island, the presence of a strong wind during any hour of the day and throughout the year, which makes for an inexhaustible source of energy. The concessions are easily released in a specific area of the island (SOUTH) where many wind farms have been operating for years. It should be noted that, among the permitted activities in the ZEC area, there are also companies linked with the production and marketing of renewable energies (http://zec.org/wp-content/uploads/espanol-nace-enero-2015.pdf).

The wind farm will consist of 13 wind turbines that guarantee the production of over 45 megawatts, more than enough to cater for the needs of the data center.

The excess energy produced will be sold: in this way, the token holders will be given the opportunity of a progressively higher ROI. Gamesa (http://www.siemensgamesa.com) is one of the world's most important wind turbine producer, with its operating headquarters in Spain.

TOGA WIND FARM: CONSTRUCTION PROJECT (see annex "A").

4.6 - QUOTES AND NEGOTIATIONS (SEALED AND IN PROGRESS)

Over the months various commercial negotiations were conducted, especially to purchase the necessary hardware for mining operations. Every negotiation, sealed and in progress, can be found at the following link: https://togacoin.com/estimates. This is constantly updated, as our team is in continuous contact with many companies to negotiate the best hardware at the best price.

5 - WHY TOGACOIN?

The data center will not be entirely dedicated to cryptocurrency mining. We aim at diversifying activities to give our project greater solidity in case market changes occur. Planned activities include:

- **Cryptocurrencies mining** (with "auto switch" capable of mining the most profitable currencies);
- **Hosting/housing** (activities that we have been carrying out daily over the last 20 years);
- **Application development** (activities that we have been doing in Tenerife for 4 years, in collaboration with a company that is part of the ZEC area). A team of developers is already full-time involved in this activity;
- **Electricity resale** (the energy surplus deriving from wind farm and solar park systems will be resold).

All the activities may acquire a variable importance depending on those activities deemed most profitable by the market rules. Not only mining, then, **but diversification of resources to give our project greater solidity**, and to **guarantee our token holders the achievement of a very high ROI.**

5.1 - ROI CALCULATION OF THE MINING ACTIVITY

ROI calculation, assuming to use various hardware, is very complex. The following was a simplified ROI calculation based on the available ASIC hardware (update june 2018), chosen according to profitability and energy consumption.

NOTE: *compared to the last half of 2017, hardware manufacturers have started selling products that are much more performing and productive. In fact, today we can buy ASIC miners with very high profitability and a much higher return on investment.*

5.1.1 - HARDWARE ANNUAL ROI CALCULATION

NOTE: considering the current values of the cryptocurrencies, the calculation indicated below is very low compared to the prospects for the next 12 months. There are also others new hardware in production that could release much higher ROI values. However, these hardware are not yet on the market and will be evaluated only after the TEC.

AVAILABLE HARDWARE

Chosen based on the current profitability – May/June 2018
All the data below can be verified in real time on the site https://www.asicminervalue.com

Innosilicon A9 ZMaster (minable cryptocurrencies: BTG, ZEN, ZEC, HUSH)

Daily production in dollars (June 3 2018) > $ 175
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 0,62 KW/h (620W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 3,5/day
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 8900/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 175 x 365 days = $ 63.875/year
Hardware housing and energy costs: $ 1.277,5/ (first year)
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 8900 + 1277,5 = $ 10.177,5 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 63.875 – $ 10.177,5 = $ 53.698 /year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 53698 / $ 10.777,5 x 100 = 498%

iBeLink - DSM6T (minable cryptocurrencies: DCR)

Daily production in dollars (May 23 2018) > $ 256
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 2,10 KW/h (2100 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 8,00/day
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 6900/piece

ROI Calculation:

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 256 x 365 days = $ 93.440/year
Hardware housing and energy costs: $ 2.920 / (first year)
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 6900 + 2920 = $ 9820 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 93440 – $ 9820 = $ 83.620 / year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 83.620 / $ 9.820 x 100 = 851%

ASICminer - Equihash 40K (minable cryptocurrencies: ZEN, BTG, ZEC, HUSH)

Daily production in dollars (May 24 2018) > $ 152
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 1,14 KW/h (1140 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 4,00/day
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 13.900/piece

ROI Calculation:

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 152 x 365 days = $ 55.480/year
Hardware housing and energy costs: $ 1.460 / (first year)
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 13900 + 1460 = $ 15.360 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 55480 – $ 15360 = $ 40.120/ year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 40120 / $ 15360 x 100 = 261%

Innosilicon - D9 DecredMaster (minable cryptocurrencies: DCR)

Daily production in dollars (May 23 2018) > $ 101
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 1,00 KW/h (1000 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 3,80/day
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 2.990/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 101 x 365 days = $ 36.865 /year
Hardware housing and energy costs: $ 1.387 / (first year)
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 2990 + 1387 = $ 4.377 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 36865 – $ 4377 = $ 32.528 / year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 32528 / $ 4377 x 100 = 750%

Bitmain - Antminer Z9 Mini (minable cryptocurrencies: ZEN, BTG, ZEC, HUSH)

Daily production in dollars (June 6 2018) > $ 31
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 0,30 KW/h (300 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 1,30/day
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 790/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 31 x 365 days = $ 11.315 / year
Hardware housing and energy costs: $ 474,5 / (first year)
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 790 + 474,5 = $ 1.264,5 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 11315 – $ 1264,5 = $ 10.050 / year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 10050 / $ 1264,5 x 100 = 794%

Obelisk DCR1 (minable cryptocurrencies: DCR)

Daily production in dollars (May 23 2018) > $ 50
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 0,50 KW/h (500 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 1,80/day
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 1900/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 50 x 365 days = $ 18.250 / year
Hardware housing and energy costs: $ 657 / (first year)
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 1900 + 657 = $ 2.557 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 18250 – $ 2557 = $ 15.693 / year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 15693 / $ 2557 x 100 = 613%

5.1.2 - HARDWARE ANNUAL ROI CALCULATION - UPDATE SEPTEMBER 2018

Innosilicon A9 ZMaster (minable cryptocurrencies: BTG, ZEN, ZEC, HUSH)

Daily production in dollars (September 2018) > $ 30
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 0,62 KW/h (620W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 2,5
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 3300/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 30 x 365 days = $ 10.950/year
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 3300 + $ 915,5 = $ 4212,5 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 10.950 – $ 4212,5 = $ 6.737,5 /year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 6.737,5 / $ 4212,5 x 100 = 160 %

Dayun Zig Z1 (minable cryptocurrencies: Monacoin, Vertcoin, Galactrum, Rupee, Straks)

Daily production in dollars (September 2018) > $ 90
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 1,2 KW/h (1200 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 5,0
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 4900/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 90 x 365 days = $ 32.850/year
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 4900 + $ 1825 = $ 6725 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 32.850 – $ 6725 = $ 26.125 /year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 26.125 / $ 6725 x 100 = 388 %

Pangolin Whatsminer D1 (minable cryptocurrencies: DECRED)

Daily production in dollars (September 2018) > $ 75
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 2,2 KW/h (1200 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 10,0
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 3800/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 75 x 365 days = $ 27.375/year
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 3800 + $ 3650 = $ 7450 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 27.374 – $ 7450 = $ 19.924/year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 19.924 / $ 7450 x 100 = 267 %

ASICminer Zeon 180K (minable cryptocurrencies: BTG, ZEN, ZEC, HUSH)

Daily production in dollars (September 2018) > $ 150
Electricity consumption stated in the hardware data sheet: 2,2 KW/h (1200 W/h)
Daily costs for hosting + energy (considering the housing inside the datacenter which also includes the costs for electricity): $ 10,0
Hardware cost (reserved for Togacoin LTD): $ 14.900/piece

ROI Calculation

Formula used to calculate annual % of ROI: net income / capital invested x 100
Gross Annual Production: $ 150 x 365 days = $ 54.750/year
Capital invested (Hardware + housing + energy consumption): $ 14.900 + $ 3650 = $ 18.550 (first year)
Net income: (annual production) - (invested capital) = $ 54.750 – $ 18.550 = $ 36.200/year
ROI: (net profit) / (invested capital) x 100 = $ 36.200 / $ 18.550 x 100 = 195 %

5.1.3 - DISTRIBUTION OF THE 1ST YEAR RENTING REVENUE - PAYOUTS

During the first year, 100% of the mining operations proceeds will be distributed amongst the token holders; from the second year on, 85% of profits will be distributed and the 15% will be reinvested to expand/improve the most profitable activities, as well as to guarantee support to our company (thus, from the second year, profits will be higher if compared to the quantity of TGA token holders).

6 - ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN THE DATA CENTER

The data center will be an anti-seismic prefabricated building, built on roughly 30,000 square meters with a starting size of about 3,500 square meters (expandable).

2,000 square meters will be dedicated to the cryptocurrency systems with an intelligent autoswitch system developed by our team; the autoswitch can instantly identify the most profitable currencies. The remaining part of over 1000 square meters will be used for hosting/housing activities (something we have been doing with reliable success every day during the last 20 years), application design and development (again, something we have been doing in Tenerife with one of our companies, part of the ZEC area in the last four years).

6.1 - CRYPTOCURRENCIES MINING

Depending on the funds gathered during the crowdsale, various hardware lots will be acquired to carry out the mining activity, and installed in 2000 square meters. See the “Use of Crowdsale Proceeds” section for the various hypotheses. Proceeds originated from such activity will be distributed once per month to the TGA token holders only, as a service. The mining systems acquired during the crowdsale and installed at the D-Alix data center (or similar structures) will be moved within our premises once the data center is realized.

6.2 - HOSTING/HOUSING

Of the remaining 1000 square meters area, 700 will be allocated to hosting/housing and services. 350 rack cabinets will be installed, each potentially hosting up to 14,000 servers. The rack cabinets and the servers will be acquired only once we receive requests from our token holders – thus, after the data center realization. It must be noticed that the payment and supply of these services will not use the crowdsale proceeds, but the TGA tokens: therefore, the access to such services will only be possible for the token holders. This activity is being already performed by one of our Companies present in Tenerife (part of the ZEC area).

6.3 - APPLICATION DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

The remaining 300 square meters (starting from the previous third hypothesis in the “Use of Crowdsales Proceeds” section will be allocated to administrative offices and application design/development. This activity is currently being carried out by a team of professional developers, actively working on the implementation of a new application. The final project to realize the first APP has been implemented already (see annex "B").

Services accessible via the developed apps will only be available for the TGA token holders.

6.4 - ELECTRICITY RESALE

In case the mining activity becomes unprofitable, the energy produced by the wind farm will be resold to the national electricity grid. The wind farm will host 6 new-generation wind turbines (3,45-MW each). Based on a rough estimate, the expected profit will be around 9 million dollars a year.

Calculation of the gross income deriving from the resale of electricity:

20,700 kWh x 24 hours = 496,800 kwh/day
496,800 kWh/day x 365 = 181,332,000 kwh/year
181,332,000 kWh/year x $ 0.05 (energy selling price to the national electricity grid) = $ 9,066,600/year

7 - CROWDSALE DETAILS

The crowdsale will be conducted through the TOGA website at www.togacoin.com, starting at 11:00 AM GMT on Monday the 4th June 2018 with a duration of 4 months, finishing on May the 1st at 17:00 PM GMT. The token value (TGA) will be $ 1.00 (or equivalent in ETH, BCH, BTC, LTC ARK, LISK - other coins will be added depending on the TOGA community requests, and after an evaluation by the team). During the various crowdsale phases, discounts will be offered (see table below). The minimum amount required to participate is 200 TGA. Online support will be available via our official channels (see the www.togacoin.com landing page for further information) or email at support@togacoin.com.

At the end of the TEC (token exchange) the TGA token will be listed in the most important exchanges, the negotiations will start already during the crowdsale.

Phases	Dates	Duration	Discount	Token TGA price ($)
Pre-sale	From 04/06/2018 2.00 PM GMT – to 21/06/2018 2.00 PM GMT	7 days	55%	0.45
Energy hours	From 21/06/2018 2.00 PM GMT to 21/06/2018 5.00 PM GMT	3 hours	45%	0.55
Early Contributors	From 21/06/2018 - 5.00 PM GMT to 28/02/2019 5.00 PM GMT	253 days	30%	0.70
Crowdsale Round 1	From 11/03/2019 5.00 PM GMT to 01/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT	21 days	25%	0.75
Crowdsale Round 2	From 01/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT to 11/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT	10 days	20%	0.80
Crowdsale Round 3	From 11/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT to 16/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT	5 days	15%	0.85
Crowdsale Round 4	From 16/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT to 21/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT	5 days	10%	0.90
Crowdsale Round 5	From 21/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT to 26/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT	5 days	5%	0,95
Final Crowdsale	From 26/04/2019 5.00 PM GMT to 01/05/2019 5.00 PM GMT	5 days	0%	1

7.1 - TGA TOKEN SPECIFICATIONS

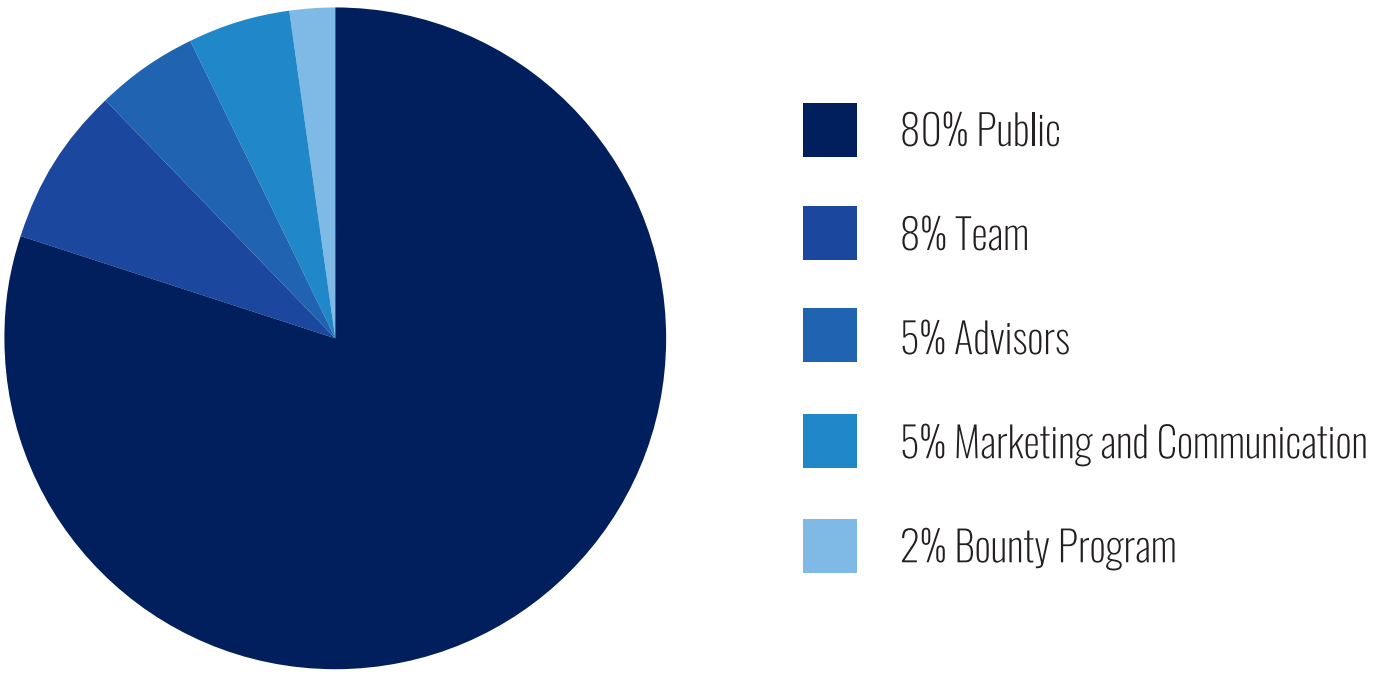
The TGA token technology rests on an ERC20 Ethereum-based protocol.

Token name: Togacoin
Token acronym: TGA
Token nominal value: 1 $
Decimals: 18

Tokens will be distributed within 10 days of the closure of the ICO to the personal wallet addresses (ERC20 compatible) of the token holders.

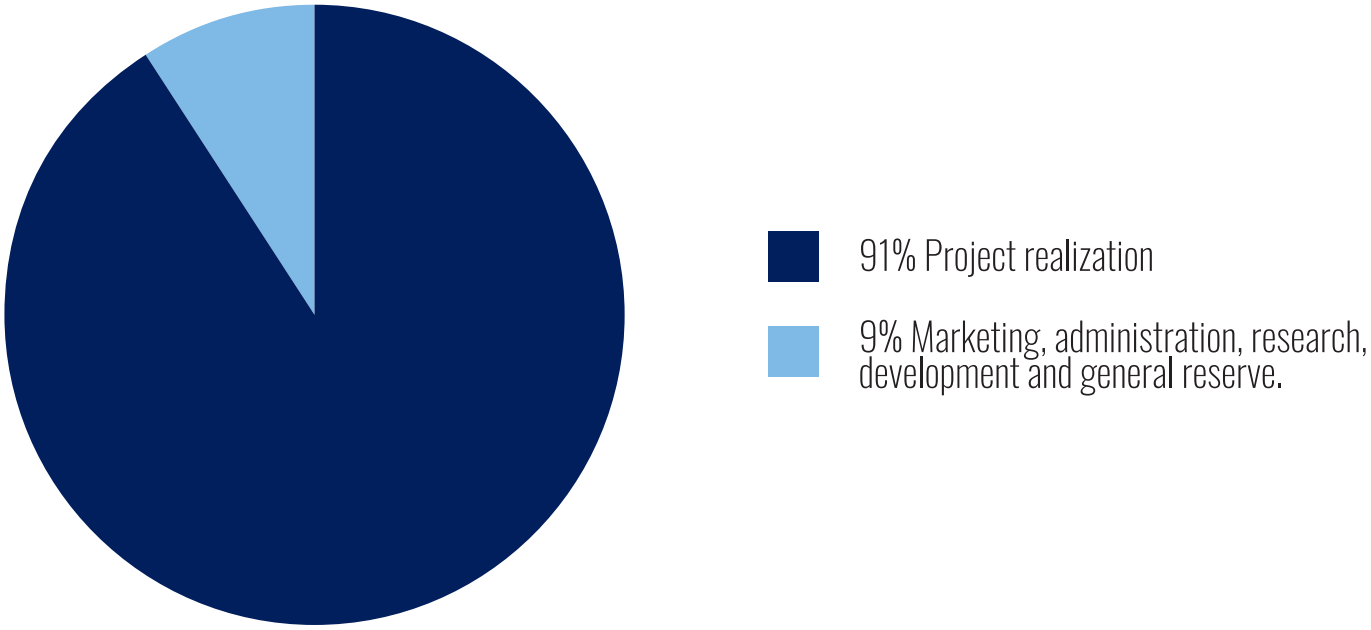
A maximum of 120,000,000 tokens will be generated. Crowdsale will finish earlier in case this quantity is reached. We aim at achieving 96,000,000 tokens. The softcap for the crowdsale will be $ 500,000. Hardcap will be fixed to $ 76,321,000. All the unsold tokens will be burned after crowdsale time. In case soft cap is not reached, contributors will be refunded

7.2 - TOKEN DISTRIBUTION



7.3 - USE OF CROWDSALE PROCEEDS

Use of the proceeds derived from the 85% of the distributed tokens.



First hypothesis (realization of data center + solar park + hardware purchase)

ICO result: $ 500,000 (softcap)
Solar park with 160 kW installed: $ 160,000
Prefabricated shed ($ 150/m2) 200 m2: $ 30,000
Land purchase 1,000 m2: $ 15,000
ASIC miners purchase: $ 140,000
Purchase of graphic cards and RIG assembly material: $ 50,000
UPS/APC: $ 5,000
Electric system: $ 10,000
Diesel generator: $ 10,000
Marketing, administration, research and development, general reserve: $ 45,000
Workers: $ 15,000
Construction works (materials and manpower): $ 20,000

Second hypothesis
(realization of data center + solar park + hardware purchase)

ICO result: from (softcap) $ 500,000 to 2,000,000
Solar park with 160 kW – 640 kW installed: from $ 160,000 to $ 640,000
Prefabricated shed ($ 150/m2) of 200 m2 - 800 m2: from $ 30,000 to $ 120,000
Land purchase 1,000 m2 – 4000 m2: from $ 15,000 to $ 60,000
ASIC miners purchase: from $ 140,000 to $ 560,000
Purchase of graphic cards and RIG assembly material: from $ 50,000 to $ 200,000
UPS/APC: from $ 5,000 to 20,000
Electric system: from $ 10,000 to $ 40,000
Diesel generator: from $ 10,000 to $ 40,000
Marketing, administration, research and development, general reserve: from $ 45,000 to $ 180,000
Workers: from $ 15,000 to $ 60,000
Construction works (materials and manpower): from $ 20,000 to $ 80,000

Third hypothesis
(realization of data center + solar park + hardware purchase)

ICO result: from $ 2,000,000 to $ 8,000,000 - $ 10,000,000
Solar park with 640 kW - 2560 kW installed: from $ 640,000 to $ 2,560,000
Prefabricated shed of 800 m2 – 3,200 m2 + electric system: from $ 120,000 to $ 480,000
Purchase of 16,000 m2 – 30,000 m2: from $ 240,000 to $ 567,000
ASIC miners purchase: from $ 600,000 to $ 2,400,000
Purchase of graphic cards and RIG assembly material: from $ 200,000 to $ 800,000
UPS/APC: from $ 20,000 to $ 80,000
Diesel generator: from $ 40,000 to $ 160,000
Marketing, administration, research and development, general reserve: from $ 180,000 to $ 720,000
Workers: (APP developers included): from $ 60,000 to $ 240,000
Construction works (materials and manpower): from $ 80,000 to $ 320,000

Fourth hypothesis
(realization of data center + wind farm + solar park + hardware purchase)

ICO result: from $ 10,000,000 to $ 25,000,000 - $ 10,000,000
Solar park with 2560 kW installed: $ 2,560,000
Prefabricated shed of 3,200 m2 – 3,500 m2 + electric system: from $ 480,000 to $ 567,000
Land purchase of 16,000 m2 – 30,000 m2: from $ 240,000 to $ 567,000
ASIC miners purchase: from $ 2,520,000 to $ 8,064,000
Purchase of graphic cards and RIG assembly material: from $ 800,000 to $ 2,560,000
UPS/APC: from $ 80,000 to $ 256,000
Diesel generator: from $ 40,000 to $ 128,000
Marketing, administration, research and development, general reserve: from $ 720,000 to $ 2,304,200
Workers: (APP developers included): from $ 240,000 to $ 567,000
Construction works (materials and manpower): from $ 320,000 to $ 567,000
Wind farm of 2 MW – 6 MW (turbines + installation and realization): from $ 2,000,000 to $ 6,860,000

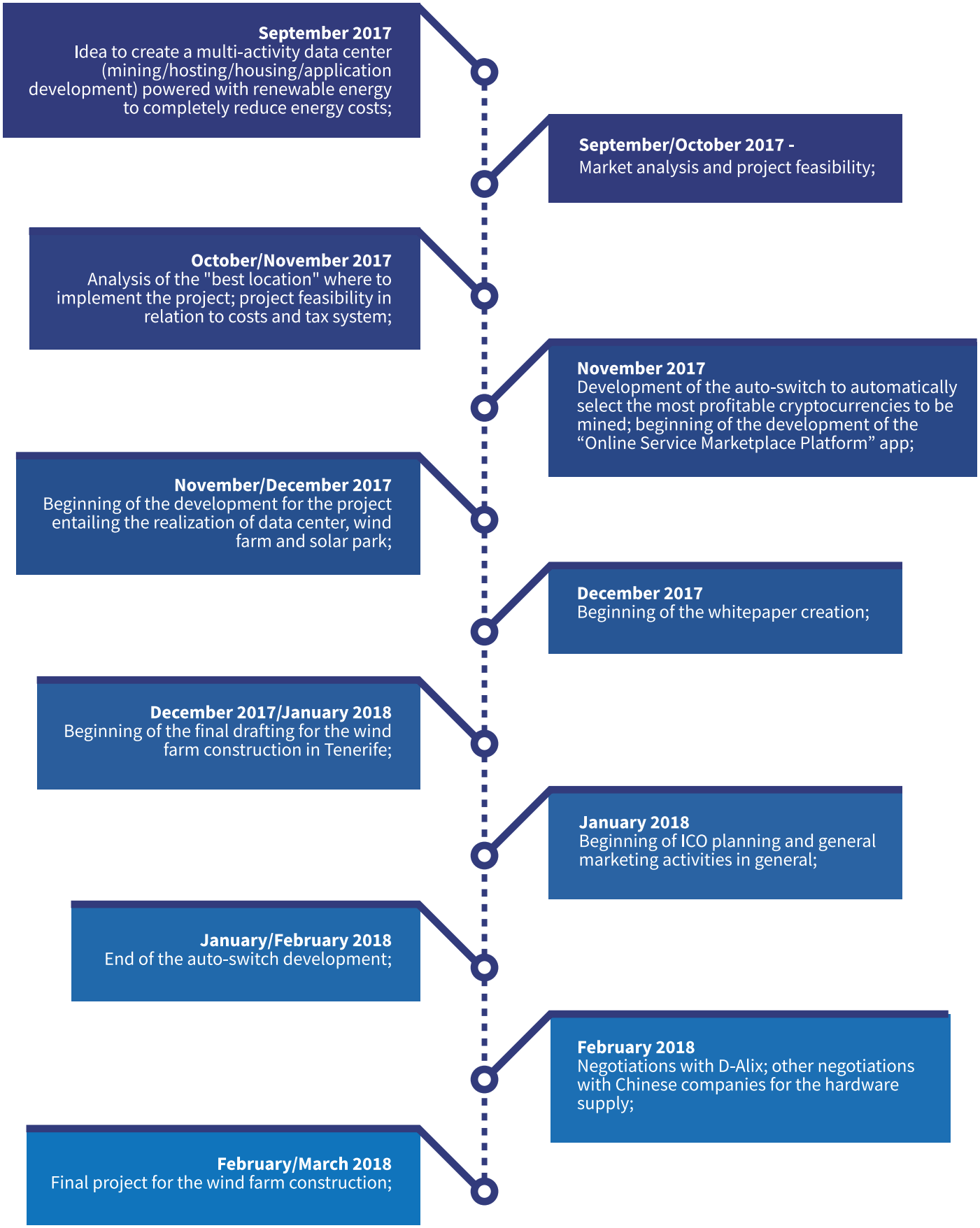
Fifth hypothesis
(realization of data center + wind farm + solar park + hardware purchase)

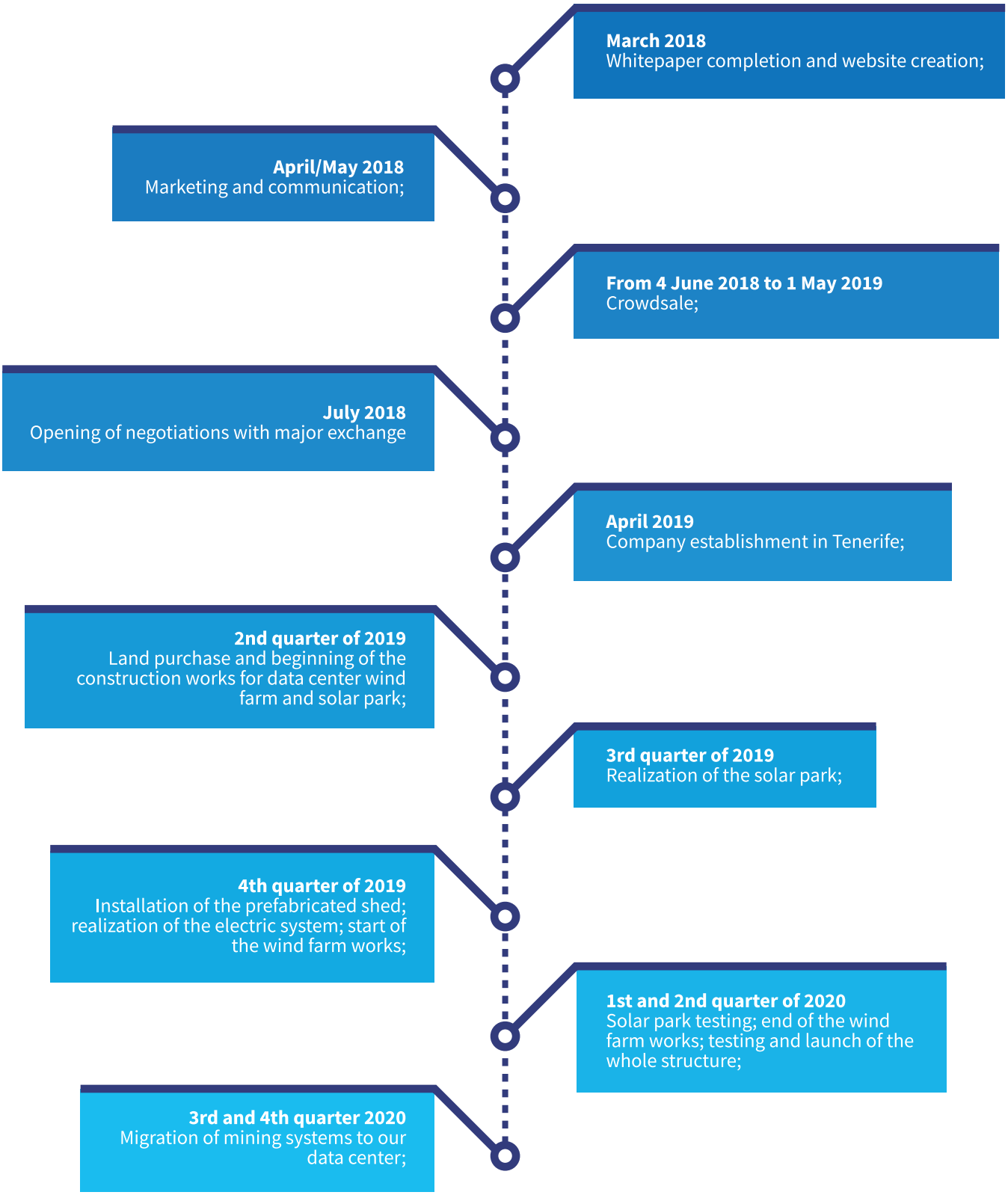
ICO result: from $ 25,000,000 to $ 45,000,000
Solar park with 2560 kW installed: $ 2,560,000
Prefabricated shed of 3,500 m2 + electric system: $ 567,000
Land purchase of 30,000 m2: $ 567,000
ASIC miners purchase: from $ 8,064,000 to $ 10,000,000
Purchase of graphic cards and RIG assembly material: from $ 2,560,000 to $ 12,985,600
UPS/APC: from $ 256,000 to $ 460,800
Diesel generator: from $ 128,000 to $ 230.400
Marketing, administration, research and development, general reserve: from $ 2,304,200 to $ 4,147,200
Workers: (APP developers included): $ 567,000
Construction works (materials and manpower): $ 567,000
Wind farm of 6 MW – 11 MW (turbines + installation and realization): from $ 6,860,000 to $ 12,348,000

Sixth hypothesis
(realization of data center + wind farm + solar park + hardware purchase)

ICO result: from $ 45,000,000 to $ 76,321,000
Solar park with 2 MW installed: $ 2,000,000
Prefabricated shed of 3,500 m2 + electric system: $ 567,000
Land purchase of 30,000 m2: $ 567,000
ASIC miners purchase: from $ 10,000,000 to $ 15,960,000
Purchase of graphic cards and RIG assembly material: from $ 12,985,600 to $ 24,262,100
UPS/APC: from $ 460,800 to $ 798,000
Diesel generator: from $ 230.400 to $ 1,365,000
Marketing, administration, research and development, general reserve: from $ 4,147,200 to $ 6,300,000
Workers (APP developers included): $ 567,000
Construction works (materials and manpower): $ 567,000
Wind farm of 11MW – 23.8 MW (turbines + installation and realization): from $ 12,348,000 to $ 23,086,000

8 - PROJECT TIMELINE




March 2018
Whitepaper completion and website creation;
April/May 2018
Marketing and communication;
From 4 June 2018 to 1 May 2019
Crowdsale;
July 2018
Opening of negotiations with major exchange
April 2019
Company establishment in Tenerife;
2nd quarter of 2019
Land purchase and beginning of the construction works for data center wind farm and solar park;
3rd quarter of 2019
Realization of the solar park;
4th quarter of 2019
Installation of the prefabricated shed; realization of the electric system; start of the wind farm works;
1st and 2nd quarter of 2020
Solar park testing; end of the wind farm works; testing and launch of the whole structure;
3rd and 4th quarter 2020
Migration of mining systems to our data center;

9 - PAYOUT: WHEN AND HOW IT WILL TAKE PLACE

Once the crowdsale is finished, and after the tokens have been distributed, every first day the month the etherscan.io database will be queried with a script created by our development team to update the list of suitable TGA token holders and instantly send the payout (in ETH - ethereum) to their personal wallet addresses (ERC20 compatible). Token holders who sold their tokens before the query lose the right to receive the payout: this happens because the payout is received by whom, at the exact moment of payment, holds TGA tokens.

10 - THE TEAM

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Togacoin.com CoFunder
& General Manager at
Hosting Misterdomain.EU

Massimo Ferretti
Togacoin.com CoFunder
& Legal Advisor

Sergio Livrieri
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Slavomira Jobbagyova
Togacoin.com CoFunder
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Silvia Rossi
Architect specialized in
green building

Vincenzo Varagona
Outreach Advisor

Hernán Difonti
Marketing Manager for
EU, US & Arab Emirates

Mitty Sheri
Customer Care at Togacoin Ltd

Alex Cuppini
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Marcello Dodi
Real Estate Advisor

Alessandro Tozzi
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