



EMJAC

WHITEPAPER

**THE WORLD'S 1ST WASTE TO GREEN ENERGY
BLOCKCHAIN PROJECT**

WWW.EMJAC.IO

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The purpose of this Whitepaper is to provide information about EMJAC project to potential purchasers of EMJ tokens. The information given herein is not exhaustive and it does not imply any contractual obligations and may be considered only as the general information about the project. This Whitepaper is intended to provide basic data on the project to the potential token purchasers based on which it will be possible to decide upon purchasing EMJ tokens. Nothing herein may be interpreted as an investment quotation of any kind. This quotation of EMJ tokens is not an offer to sell or buy securities in any jurisdiction. This document does not offer purchasing EMJ tokens to individuals and companies that do not possess sufficient legal capability for participating in tokens sale. If you are not sure that you are entitled to participate in token sale of EMJ tokens, you need to apply to a professional legal, financial, tax or other consultant. Participation in token sale is entirely voluntary. One shall review carefully and accept the terms of the token sale agreement on the EMJAC token sale project website. If you disagree with the terms partly or fully, you should not participate in token sale, and in case of your participation with further disagreement EMJAC will have to decline participation in token sale and in purchasing EMJ tokens.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EMJAC aims to be the leader in the "Waste to Green Energy" industry to recycle waste tyres globally by integrating our green technology with the latest blockchain.

Every year, 2 Billion waste tyres are being generated worldwide. This number is increasing every year and less than 30% is being recycled in an environmentally manner. The balance is usually sent to landfills or illegally dumped or shipped to other countries.

Poor management of waste tyres poses an environmental threat from fire which releases toxic gases and residues will poison our earth. EMJAC has created a solution which integrates both blockchain and green technology to manage and recycle the waste tyres efficiently and provides a global marketing platform for the waste tyre ecosystem.

EMJAC (EMJ) integrates the Ethereum blockchain ecosystem, well known for its decentralized approach that runs smart contracts to bridge and protect the relationship between EMJAC and our token holders.

Through blockchain, EMJAC will enhance the transparency and traceability of global waste tyres management to reduce illegal dumping, ensure accountability of logistics and production, environment protection, and to ensure the trapped energy and carbon in the waste tyres are fully recovered and reused. EMJAC's market place will also allow the direct trading for both P2P and B2B for the collection, procurement and shipping of waste tyres and also production, sales and shipping of the recycled products worldwide.

Our advanced waste tyres thermal recovery unit, known as TRU ensures 100% recovery of waste tyres with NO release of harmful emissions and utilizes a state-of-the-art air pollution control measure. The patented "Air-Lock" system allows the TRU be operated in a fully closed environment diminishing any pollution to the environment.

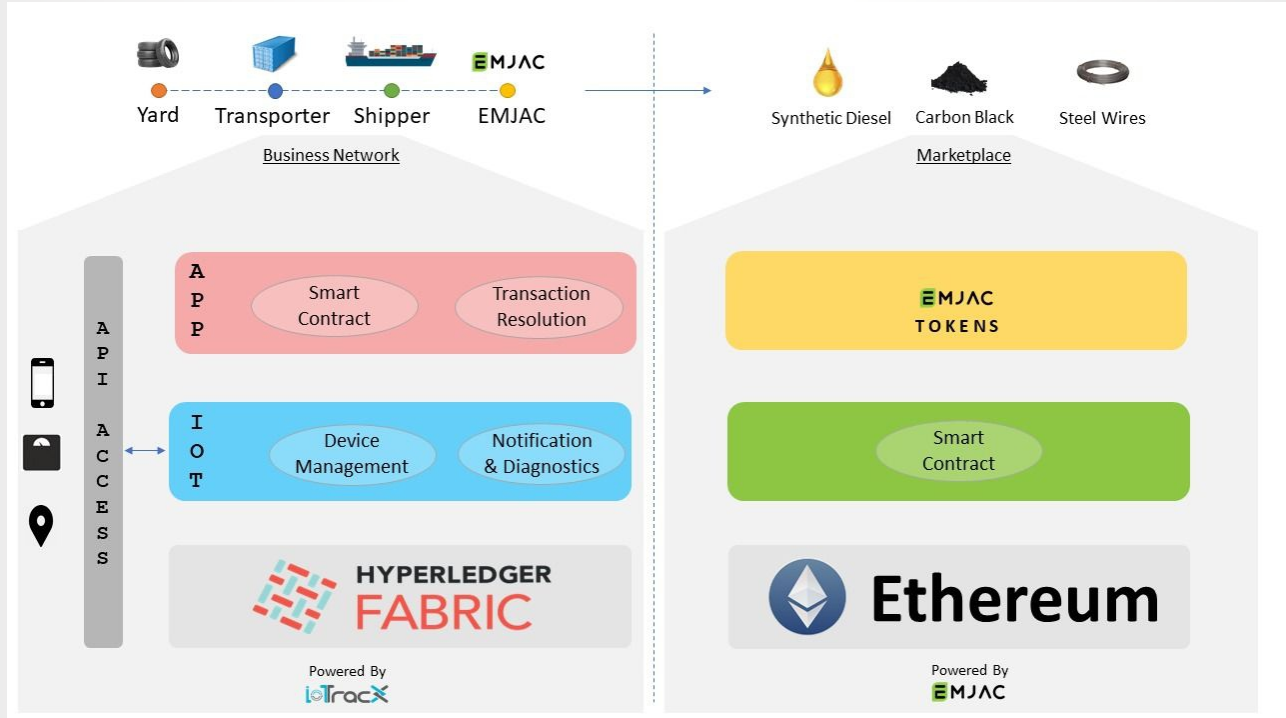
From each waste tyre, the TRU produces 45% refined diesel, 35% refined carbon black, 10% steel wires and 10% synthetic gas. These are valuable tradable commodities. The refined diesel of Euro 2 grade can be direct substitute for petro-diesel for industries and gensets. The refined carbon black is reused for the manufacturing of automotive tyres, printer toners and other industries.

The synthetic gas is reused to fuel our TRU reactor. This is co-generation and provides self-sustainability to EMJAC's green technology and does not leave behind any carbon foot print.

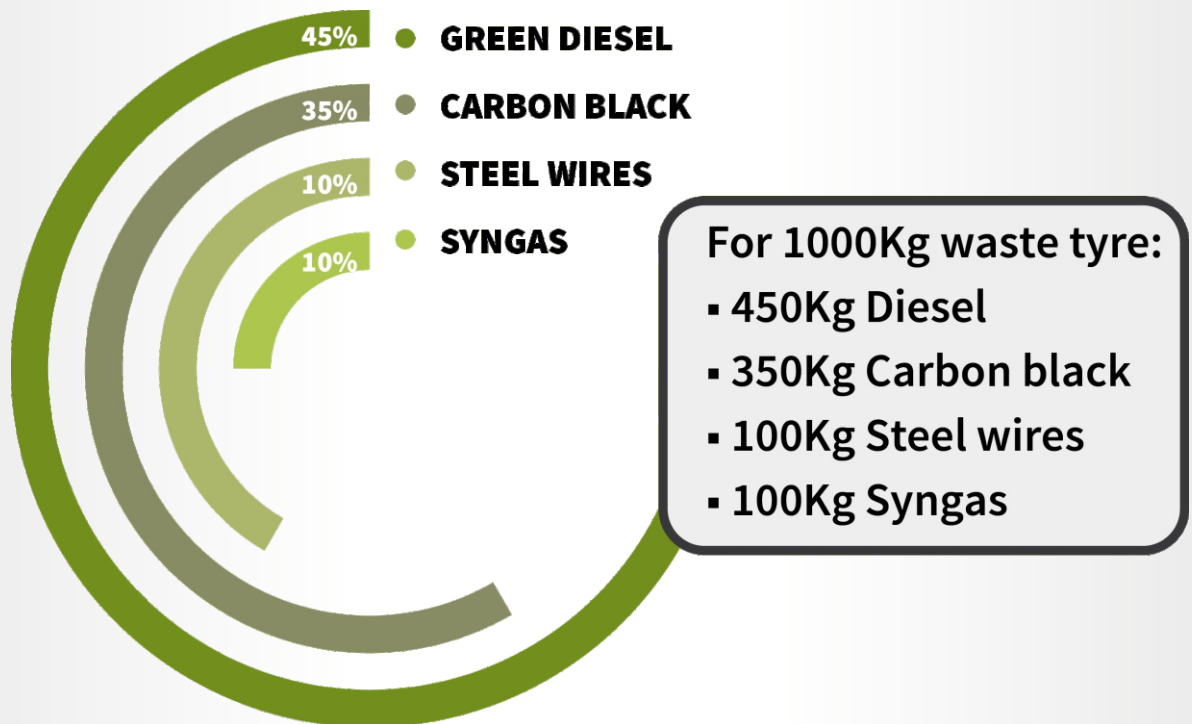
We strongly believe that our TRU project will create long term value to token holders who aim to promote green technology and earth conservation.

EMJAC: EMPOWERING BLOCKCHAIN TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

EMJAC ECOSYSTEM



100% WASTE TYRE RECOVERY





GLOBAL WASTE TYRE MANAGEMENT

"We want the world population to join EMJAC to recycle and empower Blockchain towards a sustainable future " .

- M.K Kwan, founder of EMJAC

"Have you ever wondered what happens to your used automotive tyres when you replace them with new tyres? Where do they go?

What is being done with them?"

- Chu Wong, Co-founder of EMJAC



INTRODUCTION



2.1 OUR MISSION

EMJAC: Driving Environmental Change through Waste to Energy Initiatives via:

- Leverage the latest Blockchain technology to solve the global waste tyre stockpile
- Reduce illegal waste tyre dumping by creating value for waste tyres
- Streamline and trace the movement of waste tyres from source to recycling plant
- Increase the percentage of global waste tyres recycled in an environmental friendly manner
- Grant a long-term worldwide sustainable and renewable energy supply
- Providing a solution and trading platform for waste tyre supplies, logistics and products



2.2 GLOBAL WASTE TYRE PROBLEM

Global

It is estimated that 2 billion tyres are produced globally per year and majority of these eventually end up as waste tyres contributing a significant portion of the solid waste stream. It was reported that the European Community generated an estimated 4.5 million tons of new tyres in 2010, with 450 million tyres being replaced per year. In the United States, approximately 500 million waste tyres were generated in 2007, with about 128 million waste tyres already stockpiled. In Australia, around 52.5 million tyres reached their end of life between 2007 and 2008. Approximately 64% of these tyres went to landfill, or were illegally dumped or stockpiled and 23% used as burning material by heavy industries while only 13% were recycled [1].

UK

The UK produces around 60 million waste tyres (600,000 tons) a year. If not properly reused, recycled or disposed of, waste tyres can harm the environment and local communities, for example with fly-tipping and fires. Some criminals are charging people to collect their waste tyres and then illegally dumping or exporting them to avoid the costs of proper treatment [2]. The UK is currently recycling about 30% of the waste tyres generated while the balance is exported to "Green List" countries.

Malaysia

The number of waste tyres generated annually in Malaysia was estimated to be 10 million or approximately 100,000 tons. About 60% of the waste tyres are disposed via unknown routes [3].

Waste tyres in Malaysia are neither categorized as solid waste or hazardous waste. It is generally considered as business or trade waste; hence currently, there is no specific law or regulation, which governs waste tyre management.

Tyre dealers face considerable pressure when the waste tyres accumulate in their premises, often resulting in improper storage of the wastes, which in turn invites penalties from the local authority. They usually employ private rubbish collectors to dispose their waste tyres. They do not have any guidance or assistance from their principals or authorities for proper management and disposal of waste tyres.

The generation of waste tyres has been increasing throughout the years and will continue to increase as world population and automotive transportation needs increases. An environment friendly and economical way of managing and recycling waste tyres must be derived to protect our earth and future generations.

2.3 WASTE TYRE AND CURRENT INDUSTRY PRACTICE

Waste tyres, also known as End-of-Life Tyres are used rubber tyres that are not safe for public traffic use due to their abrasion state. Waste tyres are hefty, thick and made of multiple materials so they naturally present distinct challenges to dispose. Waste tyres are generally discarded after only a small amount of rubber is worn out while the bulk of the tyres remain unused upon disposal.

For decades, un-recycled wastes tyres have gradually become a massive global pollution issue due to the non-biodegradable properties where the waste tyres will exist in our environment for a period of over 1,000 years. Current disposal methods of waste tires presently practised across the world:

Landfill

About 50% of the waste tyres are used for landfill in every country. Most of the landfill sites receive waste tyres as mixed waste with normal household waste. High gate fees deter collectors from dumping waste tyres at landfill which often leads to dumping waste tyres illegally.

Illegal dumping sites present fire hazards. Such fires are difficult to control and generate tremendous amount of black smoke and toxic fumes that create severe environmental and health hazards.

In addition, waste tyres prevent waste compaction causing uneven settlement in landfills. All these factors have made waste tyres an unwelcome addition in landfills and is a serious environmental threat.

Incineration

Electrical power can be generated by incineration of waste tyres. Many tyre heavy industries utilises the burning of waste tyres as a solution. However, this method requires high investment costs and further causes environmental pollution.

The fumes emitted are packed with the many toxic chemicals such as lead, benzo(a)pyrene, butadiene and styrene, to name a few. Additionally, the chlorine content in waste tyres releases dioxins and furans (which are extremely toxic chemicals) when they are burned.

Crumbing

This is another method of waste tyres disposal. In this method, the tyres are cut at several stages until rubber attains crumb form which can be used in several applications like children's playground flooring. It is one of the recycling solutions not causing any direct pollution problem. Crumb rubber is used in a growing number of products such as athletic surfaces and fields, automotive parts and tires, constructions and landscapes, and equestrian footing among others.

However, the manufacturing and marketing of recycled rubber crumbs are much more complex and cost-intensive to the producers, resulting in many small companies exiting the market.

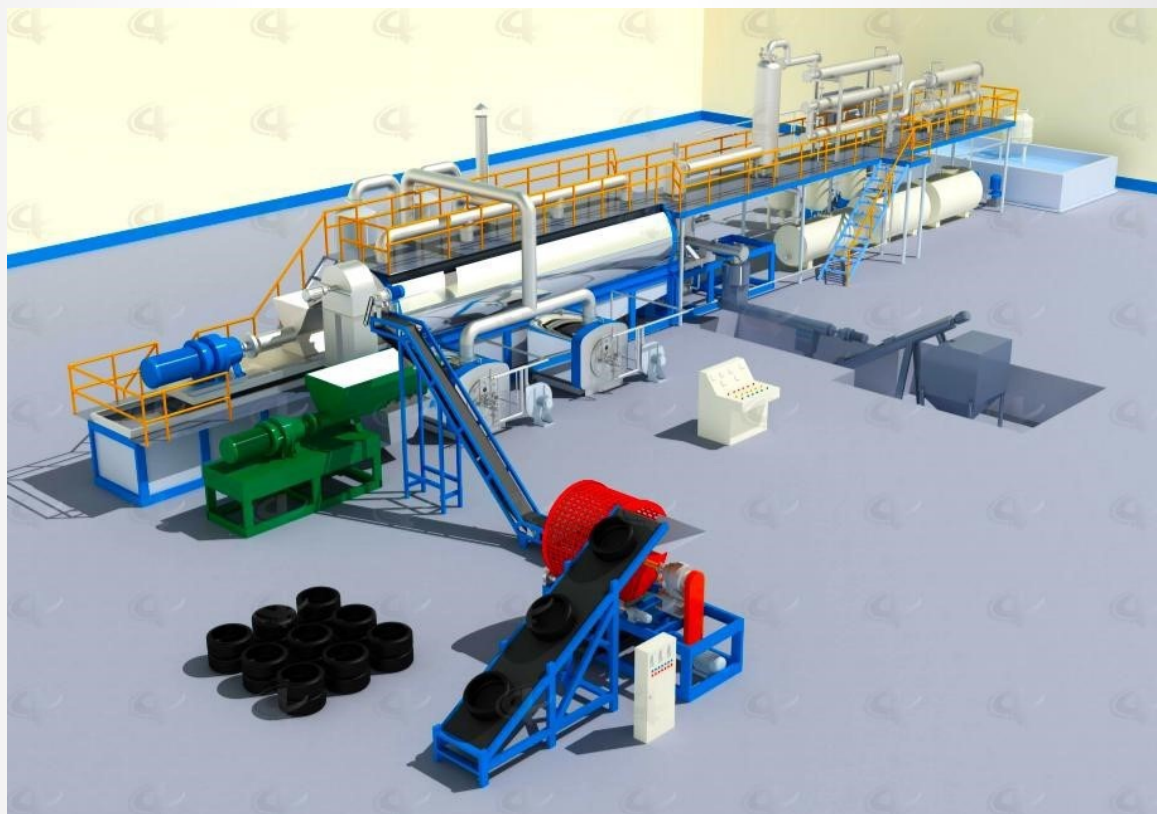
2.4 SOLUTION: TRU TECHNOLOGY

Advanced Continuous Air-lock System Thermal Recovery Unit (TRU) is an innovative thermal recovery newly developed concept that has the potential of converting waste tyres into value added products. This whole system is equipped with Centralized and Dedicated Control Unit for process monitoring and operations control.

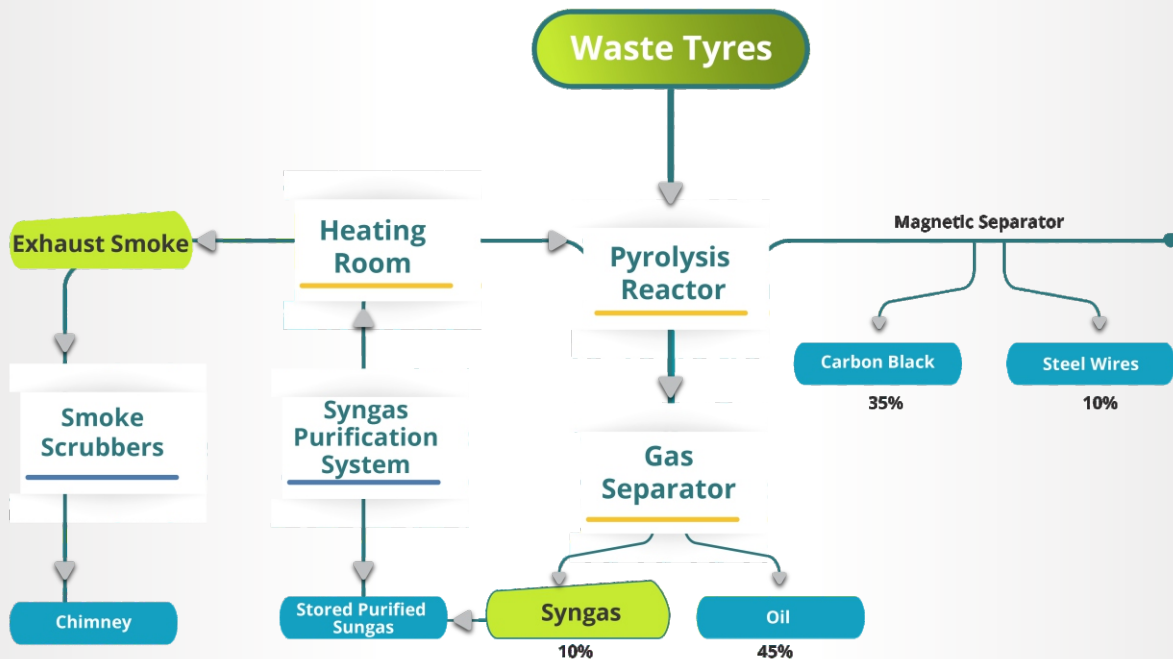
The TRU operates in a fully closed system where the absence of oxygen prevents the waste tyres from burning. There is no release of by-products or emissions into the environment. The patented screw type rotary closed system ensures no leakage of pollutants into the surrounding environment. The anticipated waste tyre recovery rate is 99.7% as compared to conventional incineration facility of 80%.

Environmental control measures are among the most critical of system components in this TRU system. There are patented packing towers, dry and wet scrubbers that are required to control air pollutants by trapping down all particles. There will also be a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) of the TRU that will be directly linked to the Department of Environment to ensure the highest standards are adhered to.

The energy requirement for this Advanced Continuous Thermal Recovery Unit or TRU plant is extremely low. Combustion by-products of syngas provides sufficient heat to drive and sustain the TRU making it 100% self sustainable.



PROCESS FLOW



- Waste tyres are shredded to 50mm pieces by a shredding machine
- The shredded waste tyres are being fed into the TRU Reactor continuously
- In the TRU Reactor, a temperature of 350-400° Celcius will thermally decompose the waste tyres
- The waste tyres will break down into gas, carbon black and steel wires
- The carbon black and steel wires are separated by a magnetic separator at the end of the TRU reactor
- The gas will be channeled to a condenser where diesel will be produced and the gas which cannot be liquefied will be separated and re-used to fire up the TRU reactor
- This is operated in a fully closed environment and produces Zero harmful emissions



2.5 GREEN PRODUCTS

The TRU process produces 4 valuable products which are traded commodities in the global marketplace:



Product 1: Synthetic Diesel (Euro 2 Grade)

The quantity of the product is normally 45% from the feedstock capacity, making it the main product produced from the process. It is being utilized by any diesel generator sets and industries as a direct substitute furnace oil or industrial diesel.

Product 2: Refined Carbon Black (N330,550,660)

The quantity of refined carbon black produced is about 35% from the feedstock. The refined carbon black is used in industries to manufacture tyres, chemical strengthener in rubber and pigment in printer toners. It is a low cost alternative to virgin carbon black from the petroleum industry.

Product 3: Steel Wire

Steel wires are sold back to the steel making industry. Magnetic separators extract these steel from the carbon black mixture and collect it in a bin. Metal baler is used to hard-press this steel into manageable sizes for logistic and storage efficiency.

Product 4: Synthetic Gas or Syngas

Syngas generated during TRU process will be purified and 8% is injected back into the heating kiln to power up TRU reactor. This contributes to the sustainability of the facilities, making it energy efficient and environmentally friendly. The remaining 2% is stored in the tank for future use thus making the TRU 100% self sustainable throughout the life cycle.

2.6 TRU TECHNOLOGY PARTNER



EVERGREEN CORPORATE SDN BHD (ECSB) is the leader in the energy recovery from waste tyres industry in Malaysia. ECSB is pioneering new technologies and ground breaking methods in managing and recycling solid wastes, namely the Advanced Continuous Thermal Recovery Technology. ECSB has been involved in waste tyre collection, logistics, production and sales for more than 15 years covering regions such as Europe, United States and Asia.

ECSB's efforts in developing innovative and sustainable methods of waste tyre recycling is further supported by the fact that ECSB has been awarded the Green Technology Financing Scheme (GTFS) Producer Certificate from the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water and Pioneer Status from the Malaysian Investment Development Authority (MIDA). ECSB's TRU has also obtained approval from the Department of Environment of Malaysia (DoE).

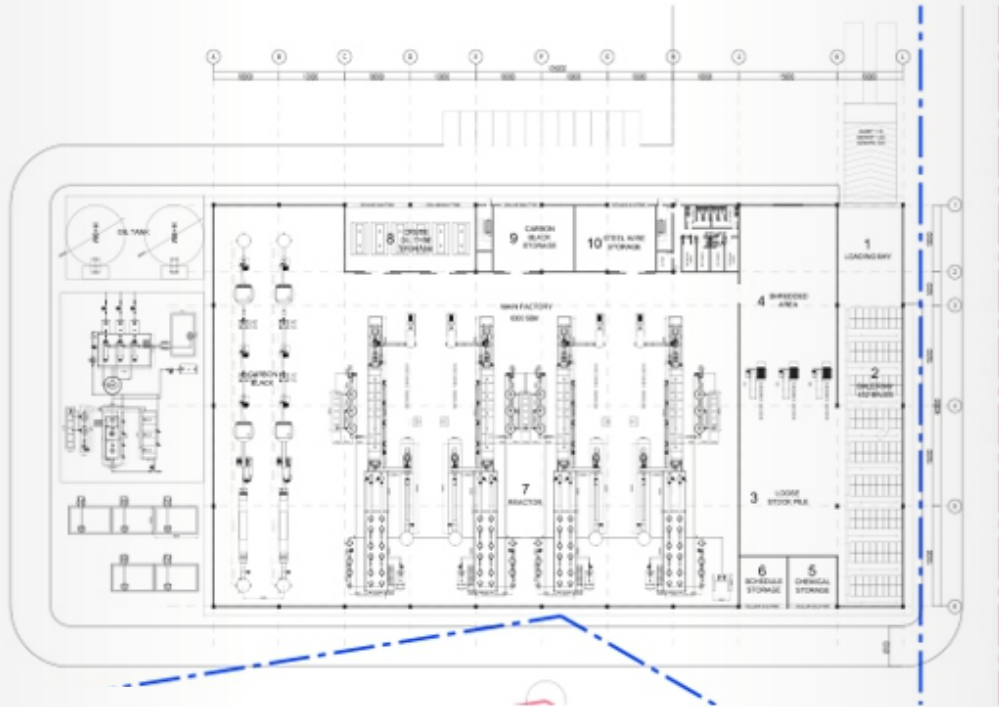
With the expertise and knowledge gained from its current operations, ECSB currently expanding the recycling capacity by constructing a new waste tyre TRU plant which will recycle 120 tons of waste tyres per day making it the biggest waste tyre recycling facility in the world.

ECSB's TRU technology has been tested and comply with environmental regulations of many countries worldwide. The TRU technology has also been installed in countries such as USA, Europe, China, African countries, Middle East and Thailand. The increase in usage of this green technology will increase the percentage of waste tyres being recycled and reduce illegally dumped waste tyres globally.

ECSB intends to expand their operations to every major city in the world to improve recycling of waste tyres at point of origin and provide cheaper fuel alternative for industries and SMEs.

“EMJAC's vision provides synergy for ECSB to be able promote waste tyre recycling and promotes green technology transfer on a global scale”, Dr Ridzuan Said PhD, Chief Technical Officer of ECSB

2.7 PLANT DESIGN (APPROVED BY DoE)



LEGEND

| BLOCK | AREA |
|----------------------------|------------|
| MAIN FACTORY | 6,300 SQM |
| GUARDHOUSE | 6.25 SQM |
| PREMIX ROAD | 11,365 SQM |
| FENCING LENGTH (SITE AREA) | 92,673 SQM |

MAIN FACTORY

| NO. | SPACE | AREA |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | LOADING BAY | 150.00 SQM |
| 2 | BALES/ RAW | 450.00 SQM |
| 3 | LOOSE STOCK PILE | 393.75 SQM |
| 4 | SHREDDED AREA | 393.75 SQM |
| 5 | CHEMICAL STORAGE | 56.25 SQM |
| 6 | SCHEDULE STORAGE | 56.25 SQM |
| 7 | REACTOR & CARBON BLACK | 4200.00 SQM |
| 8 | CRUDE OIL TYRE STORAGE TANK | 200.00 SQM |
| 9 | CARBON BLACK STORAGE | 124.50 SQM |
| 10 | STEEL WIRE STORAGE | 124.50 SQM |
| 11 | STAFF AREA | 100.00 SQM |
| 12 | STAIRCASE | 51.00 SQM |
| | TOTAL AREA | 6300.00 SQM |



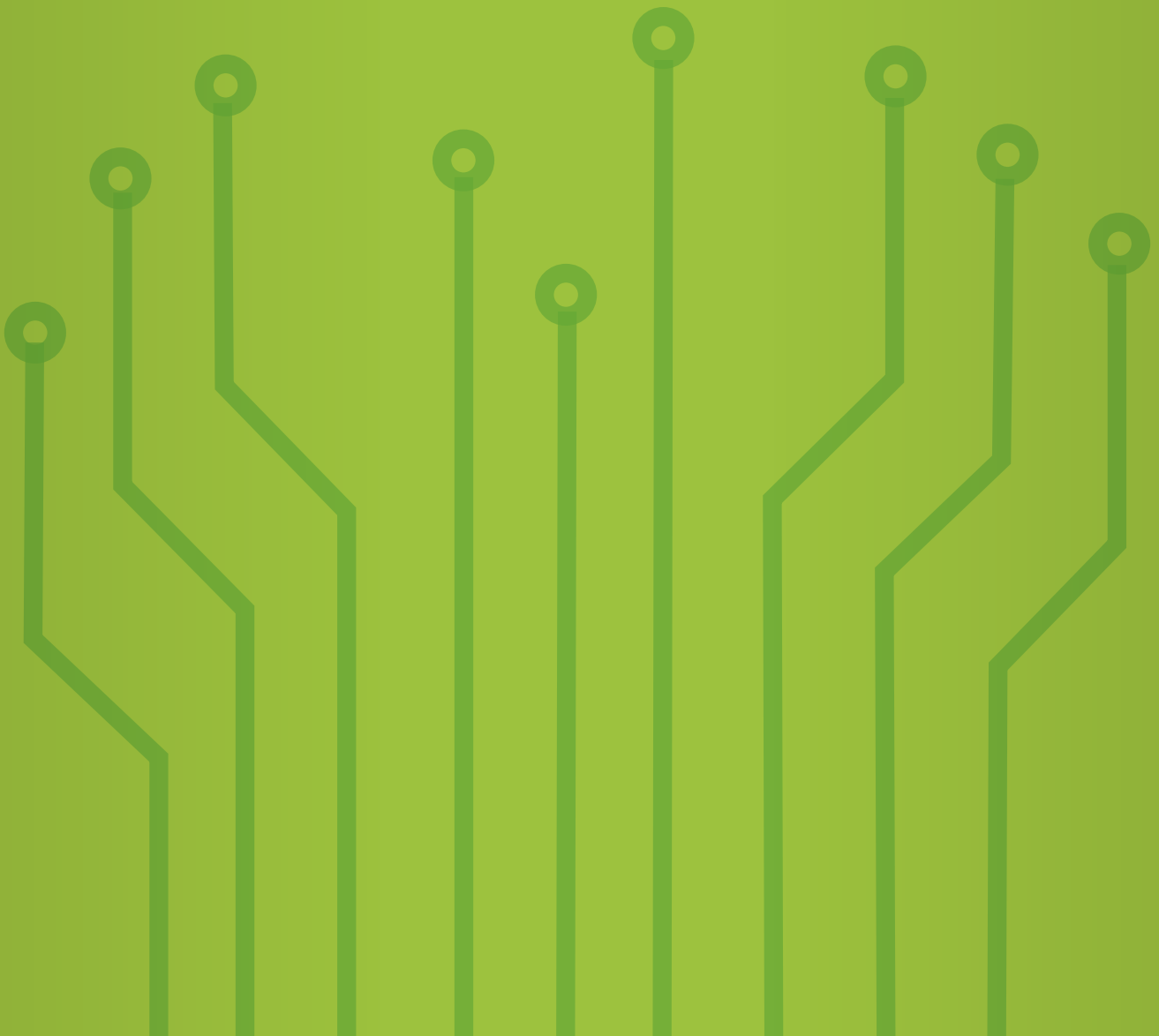
OFFICE FIRST FLOOR PLAN

OFFICE

| NO. | SPACE | AREA |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| FIRST FLOOR | | |
| 1 | RECEPTION & LOBBY | 29.80 SQM |
| 2 | MEETING ROOM | 44.70 SQM |
| 3 | UTILITY | 7.90 SQM |
| 4 | WORKING AREA | 154.77 SQM |
| 5 | PANTRY | 15.50 SQM |
| 6 | FILING ROOM | 12.13 SQM |
| 7 | STAIRCASE | 35.2 SQM |
| | TOTAL AREA | 300.00 SQM |



WASTE TO GREEN ENERGY BLOCKCHAIN



3.1 BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Emjac's trading platform will be based on Ethereum. This allows us to take advantage of the blockchain features of Ethereum for decentralized trading. All trades will be recorded on the public Ethereum blockchain and Smart Contract will be used for implementing trade contracts.

Ethereum provides a good platform for Emjac due to its wide adoption, active development support, and growing ecosystem of distributed applications. However, Emjac will not record non-trade related data on the Ethereum blockchain, due to speed and cost considerations. These will be recorded on a separate delegated proof of stake chain. In order to adapt with the execution time of transactions on the Ethereum blockchain (which takes several seconds at least), buy and sell orders will not be matched in real time. Instead we will implement a periodic settlement of orders, currently planned to take place every 5 minutes. Execution of orders and Smart Contract quotation will therefore follow a similar process to the opening and closing cross mechanism commonly used by various stock exchanges in the world.

What makes EMJAC unique?

EMJAC uses Digital Ledger Technology (DLT), a distributed ledger made up of unchangeable, digitally recorded data in packages called blocks. These blocks of data are stored in a linear chain. Each block in the chain is cryptographically encoded with information from the block preceding it, ensuring that all data in the chain is immutable and remains unchanged.

Blockchain technology can essentially replace intermediaries or centralized systems as the underlying technology provides a mechanism for different parties to transact without the need for trust. A research conducted by Autonomous estimates that back office costs such as costs of clearing, settlement of trades, reconciliations, regulatory reporting, etc., represent about 30% of the cost of a commodity exchange.

Blockchain technology has the potential to cut those costs by at least 80%. EMJAC's platform will be based on the Ethereum blockchain and will utilize Smart Contracts to facilitate the execution of contracts, reducing the need for intermediaries or expensive back office processes. This will result in a lean and efficient platform that will offer fees that are significantly lower than current centralized commodities exchanges, making trading more profitable to all participants on the platform.

3.2 TRACEABILITY SOLUTION

In a blockchain-based supply chain management, provenance tracking, record keeping and data sharing become quite easy because the transactions saved on the blockchain can neither be altered or deleted. Therefore, it is possible to trace the history of any product from its origination to where it is delivered through the blockchain supply chain. Traceability is beneficial in detecting and resolving issues in the supply chain process.

Building Trust

When blockchain is implemented in the supply chains, it becomes easier to build trust. The immutable nature of the blockchain prevents the supply chain ecosystem from tampering while the consensus mechanism validates every new transaction.

Cost Reduction

The elimination of intermediaries from the supply chain process reduces the extra costs, prevents frauds or counterfeits and eliminates the chances of product duplicity. Payments can also be processed directly between the involved parties with digital tokens rather than conventional centralized financing systems.

Reducing the Complexities

Smart contracts automatically execute actions like payments, sending alerts, transfer of ownership, access to information or other actions. Because smart contracts are code-based, new mutually-agreed contracts can be deployed anytime. This approach not only reduces the contract complications but also offers flexibility to support new business models.

How EMJAC overcome waste tyres traceability?

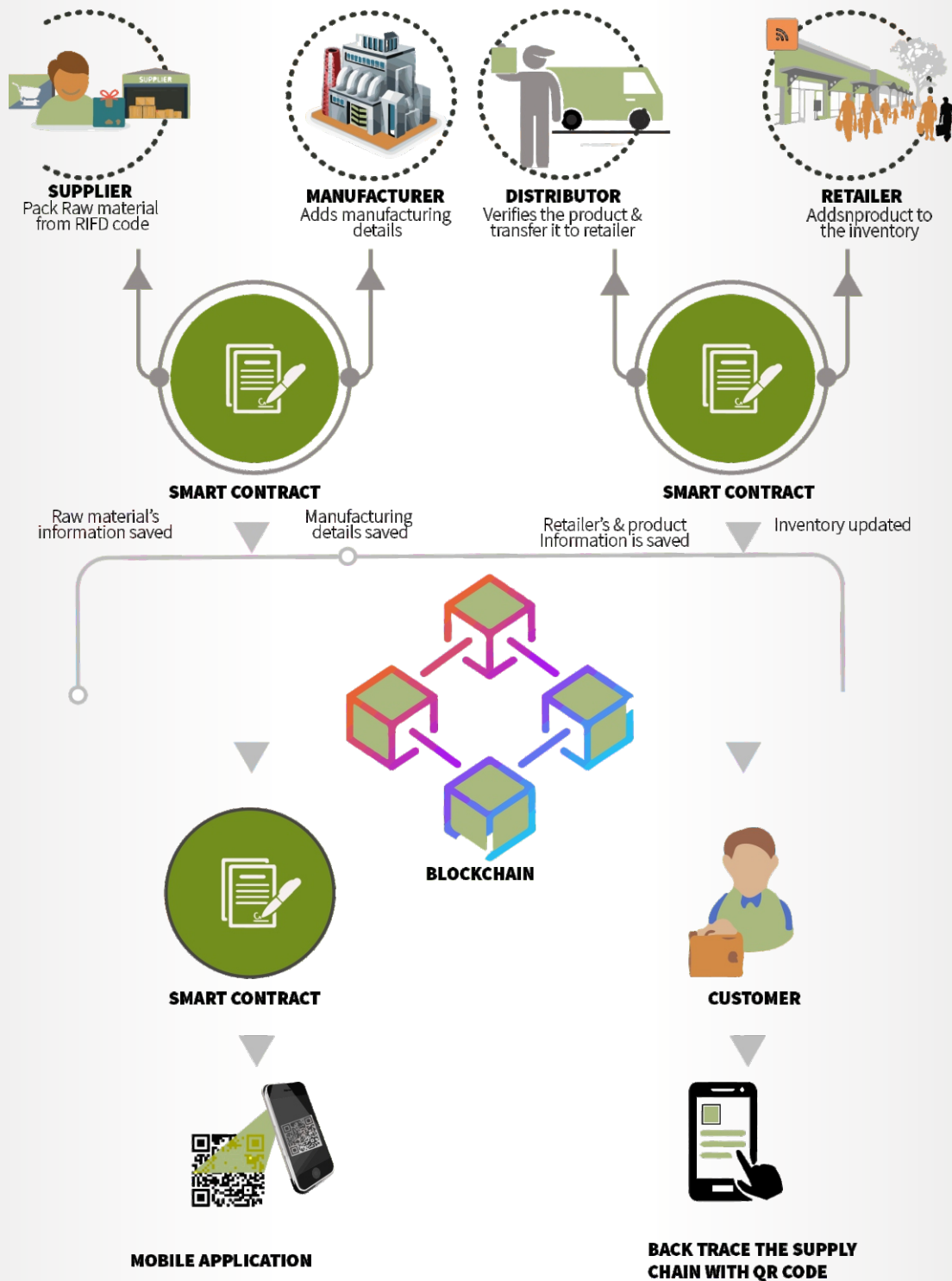
Since blockchain allows the tracking all types of transactions in a secure and transparent way, it offers a lot of possibilities across the entire supply chain. Every time a product changes hands in the supply chain, the transaction can be recorded on the blockchain to create the history of an item, from the source of waste tyres, collection yards, shipping, manufacturing and sale of recycled products.

Implementing waste tyres supply blockchain could reduce collection costs, inaccurate container weight and illegal shipments. By enabling transparency across the involved parties in the supply chain blockchain, the blockchain establishes the trust level which has been challenging for the last many years. Many governments are facing issues when they are not able to trace or determine the origin or destination of illegal waste tyre dumping.

With EMJAC, you know where the waste tyres supply originated, the quantity of waste tyres recycled and the destinations of the products sold. The DLT can provide the opportunity to change the way individuals, companies and industries operate the waste tyres supply and demand value chains and improve adherence to government regulations.

Supply Chain Traceability Solution

Here's how Emjac DLT solution can bring transformation to Waste Tyres Management



3.3 MARKETPLACE

The Platform

Emjac Marketplace is based on the EMJ (standing for Emjac Token), an ERC20 compliant token. The token is used for all trading activities on the platform. The activities include but are not limited to trading, settlement of contracts, and leverage.

The Emjac platform allows the trading of options and futures on commodities. Token holders can operate on the Emjac platform as traders. Our prototype will allow users to list Smart Contracts, view contract details, see order books, and place buy and sell orders.

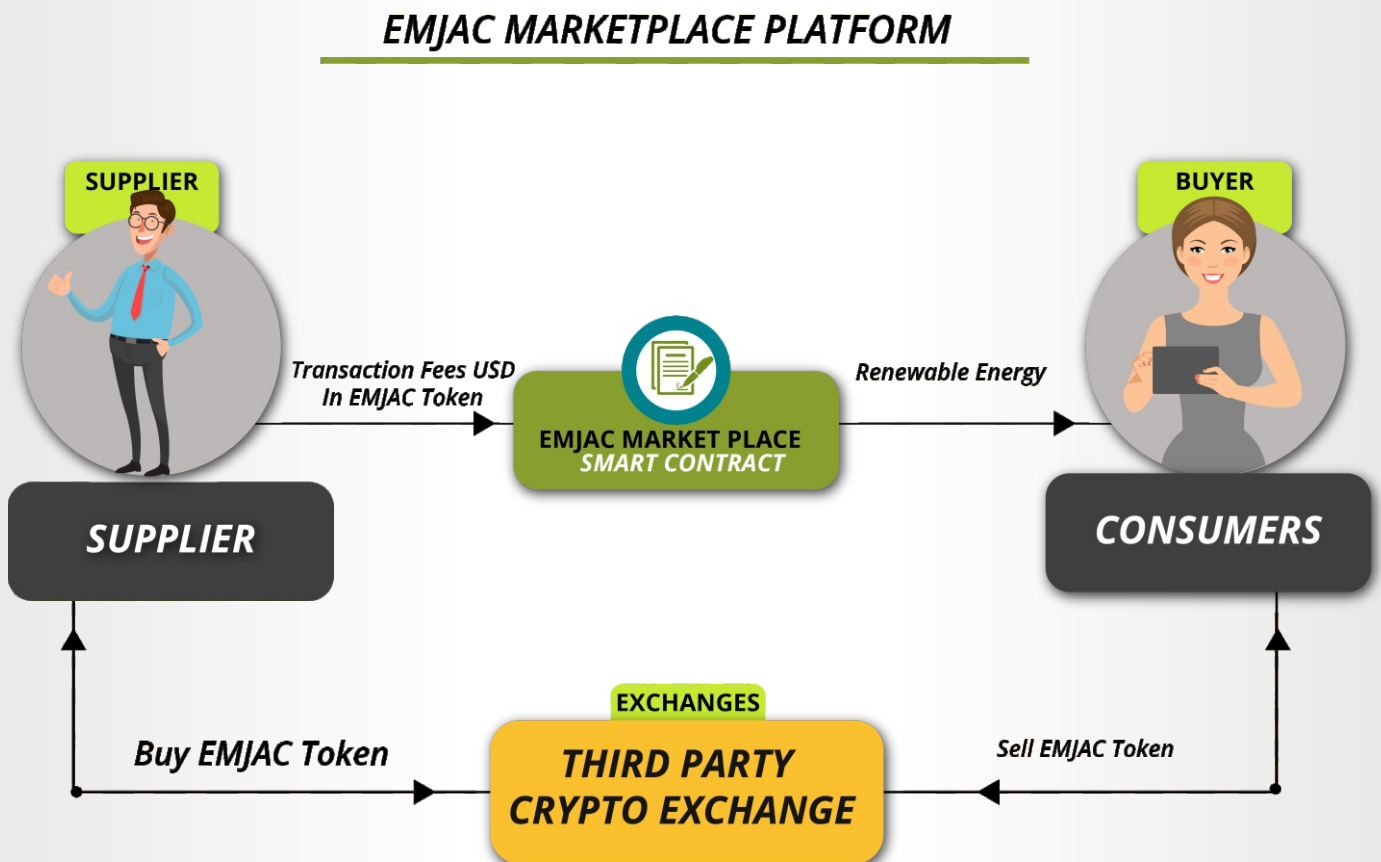
Trading Process

Emjac's ecosystem consists of Traders (which can be energy suppliers or buyers) and Smart Contracts. The flow of activities in the ecosystem is described as follows:

- Energy Suppliers use EMJ Tokens to list their product on the platform to perform their transactions
- Consumers who wish to purchase energy products use EMJ tokens to purchase, they will also get EMJ tokens back as a reward in return.
- Suppliers submit their best energy supply offers in the Emjac marketplace.
- Consumers select their preferred, cheapest contract option across the market.
- The consumer completes the contract directly with the successful energy supplier using the EMJAC Platform. If the verification is successful, the trade is recorded on the public blockchain. To complete the process, Emjac initiates the associated Smart Contract with the parameters of the trade.
- When the contract expires, the system reports the price at expiration and closes out the contract by settling any payments with EMJ tokens.
- In case of any potential technical glitch, human error, or issue with the settlement, an arbitration procedure ensures a fair and equitable outcome between the stakeholders.

3.2 EMJAC Marketplace for Commodities Exchange

Below is a diagram showing a high-level overview of the process flow / infrastructure:



"Be a part of the solution and reduce the pollution"
- Wan Afif Azizul, Green Project Advisor

4 EMJAC TOKENISATION RATIONALE

To promote the recycling of waste tyres and earth conservation, EMJAC makes the bold assumption that the majority, if not all, of our token holders are generators of waste tyres either directly or indirectly, and either individuals or business entities.

Direct generators of waste tyres are individuals or companies who direct or indirectly:

- Own and operate modes of transportation which such as bicycles, motorbikes, cars, buses, trucks, airplanes, etc
- Uses rubber products which are replaced such as automotive fan belts, rubber ballasts at ship docking ports, rubber based commercial and industrial products, etc
- Being ferried in modes of transportation which use rubber based tyres

In other words, every person in our world is in some way or another related to the generation of waste tyres or rubber and carbon related products. Currently most users of tyres do not know where or how their waste tyres are being disposed off and their negative impact to the environment.

EMJAC token strives towards creating a complete recovery cycle for P2P and B2B in order to promote higher penetration of recycling and knowledge sharing that the waste tyres are being managed and recycled in an environment friendly manner. Through TRU and blockchain technology, our token holders will be able to understand, track and trace the movements of waste tyres to the thermal recovery plants around the world and the subsequent recycled products.

EMJAC's market place will allow token holders to trade on the supply and demand of waste tyres in each country, shipping quotes and buying and selling the recycled products of synthetic diesel, refined black and steel wires on a global marketplace. Such a trading opportunity exists due to the different prices of such commodities especially diesel which is an integral energy requirement in every country.

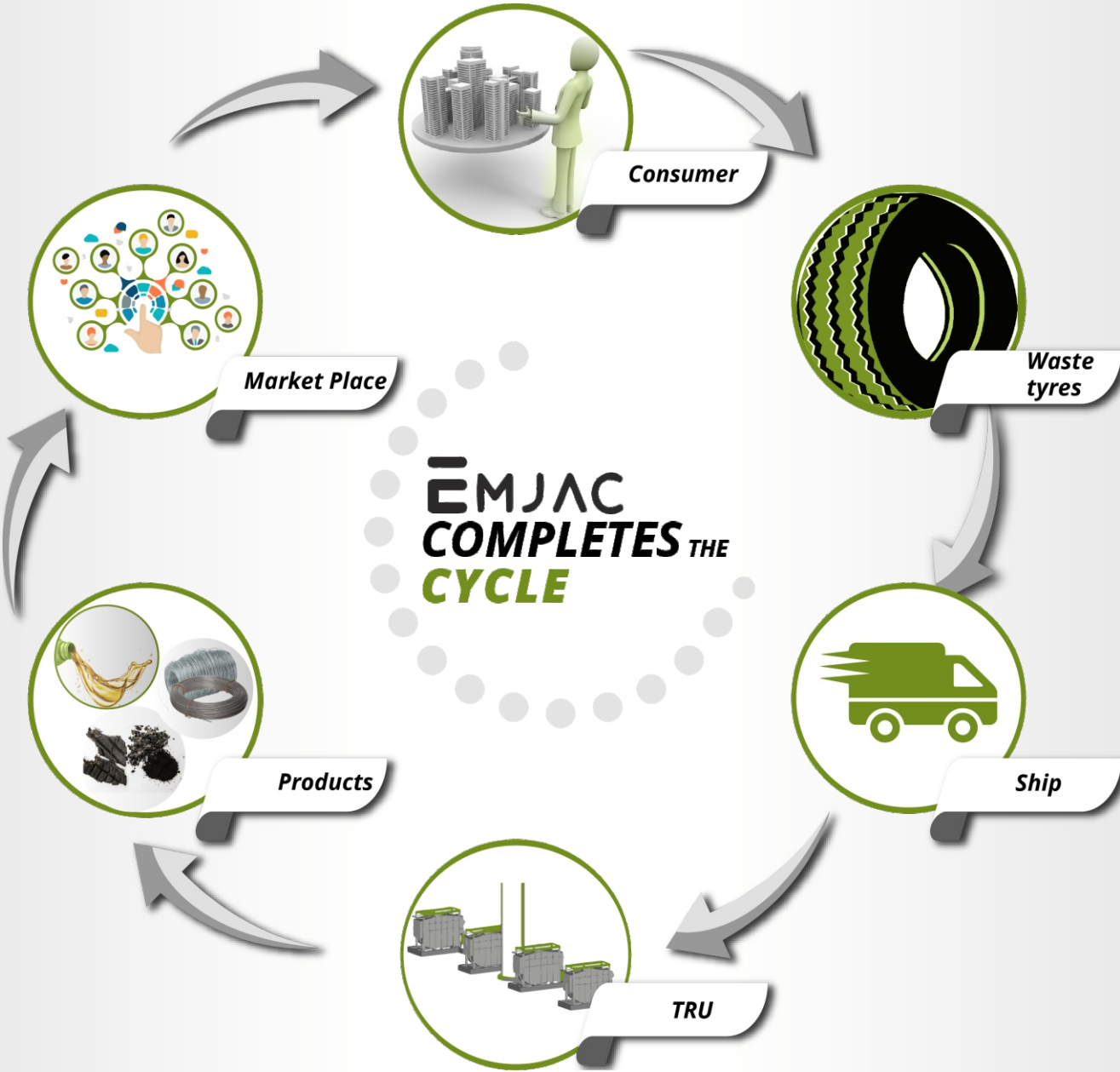
EMJAC's blockchain ecosystem is designed to complete the recycling circle where producers of waste tyres (P2P, B2B, P2B, B2P) will have the ability to create long term value for waste tyres while supporting the noble aim to protect our Mother earth and reduce the adverse impact of the 2 billion waste tyres generated globally every year.

The success of EMJAC will allow, on a global scale, higher penetration of waste tyre recycling and transparency to producers and authorities to reduce waste tyres being dumped illegally.

EMJAC : The World's 1st Real Waste to Green Energy Project

4 EMJAC TOKENISATION RATIONALE

Illustration of how EMJAC completes the cycle from waste tyre producers and recovers the energy and create long term value for our token holders



5 EXPANSION PLAN

Waste tyres are being generated in almost every country in the world.

EMJAC aims to expand the penetration and knowledge sharing of our recycling concept and ecosystem around the world starting with major cities which produce the highest numbers of waste tyres.

EMJAC hopes to be able to grow our market presence in major ports and cities of every continent in the near future to achieve our noble aim to protect the environment and earth conservation.

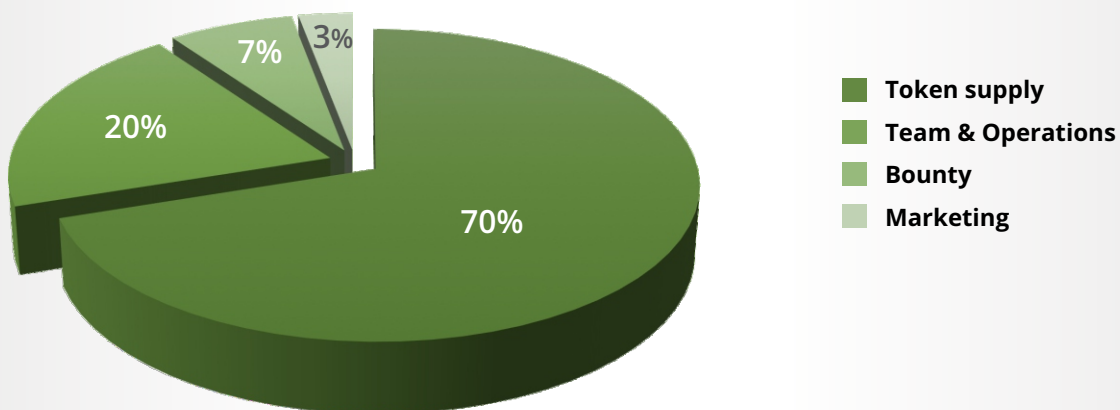


“EMJAC is using technology to recycle waste into energy and digitise them to help communities around the world.”
- Adnan Ahmed Siddiqui, Chief Technology Officer

6 EMJAC TOKEN ALLOCATION

Total token supply will be allocated in the following manner:

Token Allocation Chart Breakdown



Token Allocation:

- Token Supply - 70 %
- Team and Operations - 20%
- Bounty - 3 %
- Marketing - 7 %

EMJAC ROADMAP



MARCH 2016

Conceptual from EMJAC experts to combine their expertise and technology



MAY 2017

Our Technology partner ECSB was awarded Pioneer Status with 5 years Tax Exempt from Malaysia Investment Development Authority (MIDA)



SEPTEMBER 2017

Establish the ideas with blockchain developers



DECEMBER 2017

Strategic Partnership & MOUs

JANUARY 2016

EMJAC team was formed, Ideas combined from our industry expert



JULY 2016

Land for refinery sealed, 10 engineers joined



AUGUST 2017

Successful "TRU" R&D with 4 components extracted



OCTOBER 2017

TRUPROJECT secured for waste tyre recycles



JUNE 2018



DOE and Government agencies approvals

DECEMBER 2018

Final Legal Consultation



JUNE 2019



Pre-Marketing and Strategic Partners

AUGUST 2019

IEO Launch on Partner Exchange



OCTOBER 2019



Listing on Exchange

NOVEMBER 2019

Beta EMJAC MVP



DECEMBER 2019



MVP Launch with Test Net

JANUARY 2020

App Beta Test Net
Private closed beta,
EMJAC Mobile Wallet



MARCH 2020



MainNet Beta Launch
MainNet integrated with
EMJAC Wallet

SEPTEMBER 2020

Major Expansion Plan



MANAGEMENT TEAM



M.K Kwan
Founder



Chu Wong
Co-Founder



Wan Afif
Green Project Advisor



Dr. Ridzuan Said, PhD.
ECSB TRU Consultant



Eugene Tan
*Corporate Green Project
Procurement Manager*



William Koo
Marketing & Branding Advisor



Adnan Ahmed Siddiqui
CTO & Blockchain Advisor



Javeria Naveed
Marketing Manager



Ankit Kumar
Blockchain Developer

PARTNERS



Gopinath Sheregar
Tech Partner, IoTracX CXO



Shyamsundar Purkayastha
Tech Partner, IoTracX CTO

PARTNER EXCHANGE



TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS



Evergreen Corporate Sdn. Bhd.



Shangqiu Jinpeng Industrial Co. Ltd.



IoTracx Pvt. Ltd.

RELATED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES



KEMENTERIAN TENAGA, SAINS, TEKNOLOGI,
ALAM SEKITAR DAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE



PERAK



MALAYSIAN INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



VALUE CHAIN PARTNERS



LEGAL PARTNER



9 COMPLIANCE TO REGULATIONS

It is our roles and responsibilities in ensuring compliance and establishing policy and necessary procedures to prevent, detect and report on money laundering and financing of terrorism activities. All employees are expected to observe and be familiar with the AMLA policy and procedures on “Detection and Monitoring of Suspicious Transactions” and “Reporting of Suspicious Transactions” which includes the following:

- Establishment of clearly documented policies and procedures on Customer Due Diligence / Know Your Customer (CDD/KYC)
- Establishment of clear roles and responsibilities of implementers (e.g. Board of Directors, Senior Management, Heads of Business etc.)
- Detection, monitoring and reporting of suspicious transactions
- Record keeping requirements
- On-going employee training
- Regular updates to Senior Management
- Regular independent audit of the internal CFT/AML measures to assess the adequacy AMLA and effectiveness of the Compliance Programme

In ensuring efficient detection of suspected financing of terrorism, we are planning to enhance consolidated database of names and particulars of listed sanctioned individuals/entities from the UN Consolidated lists, as well as names from regulatory instructions and legal orders, to facilitate conducting checks of new and existing customers for potential money laundering and terrorist financing activities.

10. FOOTNOTE

[1] ETRMA, “End of Life Tyres: A Valuable Resource with Growing Potential” 2011 Edition, European Tyre and Rubber Manufacturers Association, Brussels, Belgium.2011.

[2] 2010 to 2015 UK government policy: waste and recycling, updated 8 May 2015, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2010-to-2015-government-policy-waste-and-recycling>

[3] Waste Tyre Management in Malaysia Thiruvangodan, Sandra Kumar (2006) Waste Tyre Management in Malaysia. PhD thesis, Universiti Putra Malaysia.



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