



# EBHCT

Connecting earth with bhct



# CONTENTS

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. What is EBHCT?
2. Purpose of EBHCT
3. Economic Value and Future Potential

## II. Vision and Expansion Strategy

1. Global Expansion of the ZETARIUM System
2. Scalability and Adaptability
3. Key Use Cases of EBHCT
4. Competitive Strengths of EBHCT
5. Technical Implementation

## IV. TOKEN DISTRIBUTION RATIO

## V. Roadmap

# Disclaimers

1. This white paper is not an investment solicitation. This document is intended to provide information about the EBHCT project and does not solicit investment or provide financial advice.
2. . Market Volatility and Risks EBHCT may be affected by the volatility of blockchain technology and the digital asset market. Users should be fully aware of the risks of the project and make careful decisions accordingly.
3. Changes in Legal and Regulatory Environment EBHCT's operational mode may be adjusted according to the legal and regulatory environment of each country. In certain countries, the use of EBHCT may be restricted due to legal limitations.
4. Limitation of Liability The contents of this white paper are subject to change without prior notice, and the project operators do not bear any legal responsibility for these changes. All individuals and institutions participating in this project should do so at their own discretion and responsibility.

# I.

# INTRODUCTION

1. What is EBHCT?
2. Purpose of EBHCT
3. Economic Value and Future Potential

# I INTRODUCTION

## 1. What is EBHCT?

EBHCT is a blockchain-based payment and reward system designed to allow easier access to the

innovative platforms and services of BHGLOBAL in the global market.

It serves as a digital asset to break down barriers between countries, enabling global agents and

users to trade and generate profits more conveniently, thereby further expanding and strengthening the overall ecosystem of BHGLOBAL.

## 2. Purpose of EBHCT

The main objectives of EBHCT are to maximize the usability, accessibility, and economic value

of the BHCT ecosystem. In that regard, EBHCT performs the following roles:



- Provides seamless cross-border payment functionalities
- Establishes a secure and swift trading environment
- Offers an integrated rewards and loyalty system

# I INTRODUCTION

## 3. Economic Value and Future Potential



- Global Market Expansion

EBHCT is a digital asset with high growth potential in the global market.

- Increased User Value

EBHCT offers convenient and secure payment and reward services to users.

- Enhanced Economic Utility

EBHCT promotes cross-border transactions and contributes to global economic growth.

# II.

# VISION AND EXPANSION STRATEGY

1. Global Expansion of the ZETARIUM System
2. Scalability and Adaptability
3. Key Use Cases of EBHCT
4. Technical Implementation

## 1. Global Expansion of the ZETARIUM System

EBHCT will be utilized as a key payment method when introducing BHGLOBAL's blockchain

based platform, the ZETARIUM system, to the global market.

Target Countries:



EBHCT aims to establish itself as an efficient payment system and revenue generation model in these markets.



## 2. Scalability and Adaptability

- Rapid global dissemination based on the successful BHCT model
- Low entry barriers and flexible integration with various industries
- Creation of real economic value for consumers and enterprises

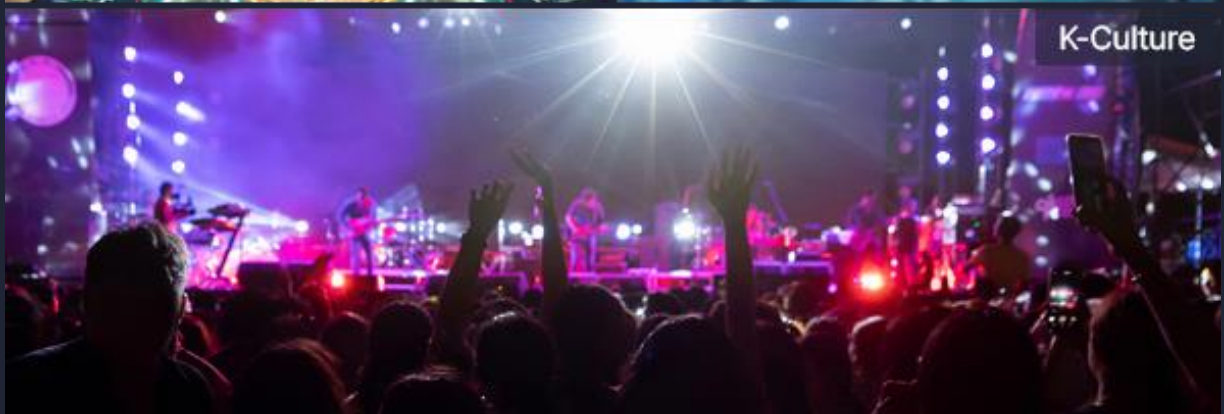
## 3. Key Use Cases of EBHCT

### 3-1. Nuri Cafe Project – Innovation in the Global Market

EBHCT will serve as the core payment method for the Nuri Cafe project.

It aims for global expansion starting with Vietnam, building a blockchain-based digital and physical payment system.

The project supports a stable revenue generation model through an NFT reward system and smart contracts.



## 3-2. K-Culture Tour – Globalizing Korean Culture

EBHCT will be utilized as the official payment and reward system for the K-Culture Tour.

Tourists can use EBHCT to book accommodations, events, exclusive experiences, and rewards programs.

The K-Culture Tour aims to attract global tourists by connecting Korean entertainment, traditional markets, and premium tourism services.

## 3-3. BHBIOTech – Global Medical Tourism and Biotechnology Services

EBHCT will be introduced as the official payment method in BHBIOTech's medical tourism services.

It provides a payment system that enhances security and speed, facilitating smooth transactions for cross-border medical services.

Both users and providers of medical services can benefit from low fees and high security.

## 4. Competitive Strengths of EBHCT

### 4-1. Strong Integration with the BHGLOBAL Ecosystem

EBHCT can be used across all BHGLOBAL platforms, requiring no separate market development.

It is fully compatible with existing platforms for immediate application.

### 4-2. High Accessibility and Low Cost

Offering low transaction costs allows anyone to easily access EBHCT.

The low technological entry barriers facilitate adoption across various industries.

## 4-3. Value Maximization through Swap Functions with BHCT

EBHCT supports swaps with BHCT, generating greater liquidity and value.

The swap function provides significant economic advantages for both investors and users.



## 5. Technical Implementation

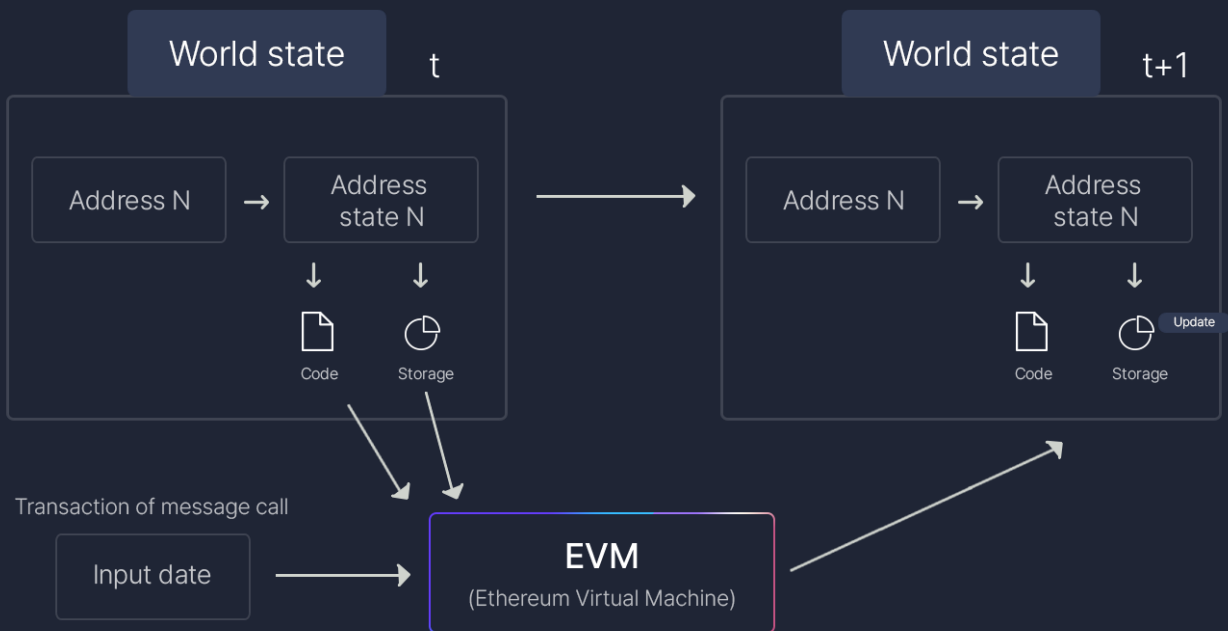
### 5-1. Binance Smart Chain (BSC)

Binance Smart Chain (BSC) is the second generation of blockchain technology. The best-known cryptocurrencies are Bitcoin (BTC), Litecoin (LTC), and Dogecoin (DOGE), which are only the first generation of blockchains aimed at producing only one product called digital currency.

On the other hand, the Binance smart chain is a general-purpose blockchain platform ready to introduce smart contracts. These automated pieces of code can code any conceivable logic, including traditional banking services (exchange, borrowing, loans). In terms of technology, BSC's smart contract deployment is possible thanks to EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine).

Just as the video game industry has engines that drive games, such as Unreal Engine and Source, there are blockchain engines. Due to the nature of decentralization, EVMs must function as distributed computers that run smart contracts distributed across thousands of computers on distributed computers (network nodes).

Thanks to this shared EVM legacy, BSC can easily support smart contracts written on other EVM-compatible blockchains. This is similar to transplanting a PC game to a PlayStation or Xbox, and vice versa. Engine compatibility is the key. Developers can access the Binance server via the Binance API (application programming interface) to code smart contracts in any programming language, such as GO, Java, JavaScript, C++, C#, Python, or Swift.



(EVM code is executed on Ethereum Virtual Machine)

## 5-2. Binance Chain (BC) vs Binance Smart Chain (BSC)

Binance deployed the Binance chain in April 2019 to facilitate near-immediate trading. The disadvantage of this ultra-fast transaction speed was the lack of smart contract programming capabilities. Because smart contracts require much greater computational power, Binance decided to launch a specialized high-speed transaction blockchain network first.

As you may recall, Ethereum suffered a significant stagnation, especially when NFTs emerged in the spotlight. For example, the entire Ethereum network went down in December 2017 while people were scrambling to collect and trade CryptoKitty (NFT cartoon cats). As this congestion problem became inevitable, Binance deployed the Binance smart chain as a BC side chain in September 2020.

BSC supports the Binance chain with smart contracts, so it is fully compatible, allowing crypto assets to be transferred from one chain to another. Binance smart chain supports BEP-20 token standard, but Binance chain supports BEP-2 token standard. As is the case with Ethereum's ERC-20 token standard, BEP-20 focuses on easily distributing tokens across DeFi protocols.

## 5-3. How Binance Smart Chain Works

As a second-generation blockchain, BSC uses a PoSA (Proof-of-Stacked-Authority) consensus algorithm. In other words, it combines PoS (Proof-of-Stake) and PoA (Proof-of-Authority) (Proof-of-Authority). Therefore, BSC is much more energy efficient than first-generation blockchains that rely on PoW (Proof-of-Work) such as Bitcoin and Ethereum. Bitcoin often appears in news headlines because of the amount of power PoW requires for network security, with the most common title being "Bitcoin uses as much power as OO countries." PoS eliminates this energy load by using economical staking (verifier) rather than computing power to verify transactions and add new data blocks.

### < Proof of delegated equity (DPoS)>


Proof of delegated equity is a further advance with the introduction of voting and delegation mechanisms, in which PoS with the most stable power does not dominate the entire network. Almost all new smart contract blockchains, including Cardano, Algorand, Solana, Avalanche, and Cosmos, use PoS derivatives in part. PoS has gained popularity because it relies on incentive structures to protect networks as well as eliminate miners.

### < Proof-of-Authority>

In the end, those with the largest stake (the 'locked-in' token) to protect the network receive greater rewards. However, even the same size may have different equity values, so developers have used Proof-of-Authority (PoA) to enhance security. PoA replaces simple monetary value with the identity of the verifier.

Currently, Binance Smart Chain is a highly centralized smart contract platform with 21 verifiers in charge of transaction processing and network security. For your information, Ethereum, which is moving to an ETH 2.0 upgrade, has over 200,000 validators.

Finally, the BSC enters the 240-block (about 20 minutes) epoxy zone if an upgrade or patch is required. As another PoS attribute to reduce malicious behavior such as double signatures and node downtime, BSC adopts a "slashing" governance mechanism, which removes a large portion of the stake of the validator.



# III. TOKEN DISTRIBUTION RATIO



# TOKEN DISTRIBUTION RATIO

## 1. EBHCT's Growth Strategy

EBHCT ensures long-term growth and ecosystem stability through a transparent and balanced distribution structure.

## 2. Sustainable Growth Strategy

The distribution structure is strategically designed to build sustainable ecosystems and facilitate long-term growth.







# IV. ROADMAP



# IV ROADMAP

## 1. FUTURE ROADMAP

Short

### Short-Term Goals [ 0-1 Year ]

- ✓ Official launch of EBHCT and integration into the BHGLOBAL platform
- ✓ Initial application and stabilization in the Vietnamese market



- ✓ Building key global partnerships and acquiring initial users

Mid

### Mid-Term Goals [ 1-3 Year ]

- ✓ Expanding into Asian markets such as Japan, Malaysia, and the Philippines



- ✓ Global expansion of the Nuri Cafe project
- ✓ Strengthening collaborations with the medical, tourism, and cultural industries

Long

### Long-Term Goals [ 3-5 Year ]

- ✓ Establish EBHCT as a global payment and reward system
- ✓ Market entry into Europe and North America



- ✓ Increase public adoption through large-scale commercialization

# Conclusion

EBHCT is a future-oriented digital asset that will innovate the global financial system and rapidly expand worldwide in conjunction with the strong ecosystem of BHGLOBAL. Through EBHCT, we aim to realize a borderless economy and create a new digital environment where anyone can freely trade and generate profits. Join us for the beginning of a new global economy with EBHCT.