

Executive Summary

GLOBULA is a Geolocation-Based Sci-Fi MMORPG. Combining the real-world player experience, enigmatic story, and multiplayer mobile role-playing strategy

- GLOBULA Teaser - Geolocation-Based Positive-Sum Game with Augmented Reality.
- GLOBULA - Gameplay - Temporal energy collecting, Hunting, Mining, Crafting, Trading

HQ - Panama, Czech Republic

BUSINESS MODEL HIGHLIGHTS

- » Gameplay first
- » New Play2Be model
- » 5 Sustainable mechanics
- » Positive-sum game economy
- » Do not require the player to invest money or understand the principles of crypto

TEAM

Past Experience: Samsung, WarGaming, Epic Games, EVE Online, Entropia Universe, OxGames, Crooto, LineAge2, ZIMad, Elephant Games, World Cyber Games, Bitfury, Next Epic and others.

The 18-member in-house team has created games with over 100M downloads on Android/iOS

BACKERS & PARTNERS

nVidia, Near, Aurora, Zuzex, Sweat Economy, AReyes Studio, TON Foundation, IDO Research Ventures, CCC, ValuesValue, QATestLab

LINKS

- Website <https://www.globula.space/>
- Tokenomics
- Deck
- Whitepaper
- Community
- Telegram News
- Twitter
- Medium

Summary	
Team and Leadership Overview	75.73
Product and Business Model Overview	67.86
Marketing Overview	66.25
Technology Overview	63.89
Funding Overview	70.31
Legal & Compliance Overview	40.00
Total Assessment Score	64.01

Block	Weight (%)	Block Contribution
Team and Leadership	20	15.1
Product and Business Model	25	17.0
Marketing	20	13.3
Technology	20	12.8
Funding	10	7.0
Legal & Compliance	5	2.0

Final Weighted Average Score 67.2



Rate	Score	Description
A+	87-100	Exceptional Projects Demonstrating Excellence Across Key Analytical Areas Key Characteristics: 1/ Team: Experienced leadership with a proven track record and successful past projects. 2/ Product: Validated market demand, innovative business model, and clear scalability potential. 3/ Marketing: Comprehensive strategy, active community, and well-defined KPIs. 4/ Technology: Fully developed, secure product with positive audit results. 5/ Financials: Transparent financial structure with clear monetization strategies and solid investment planning. 6/ Legal: Full compliance with regulatory standards and robust intellectual property protection. Investment Readiness: Ready for large-scale investments and expansion.
A	74-87	Strong Projects with Minor, Easily Addressable Shortcomings Key Characteristics: 1/ Team: Competent but lacking expertise in critical areas. 2/ Product: Unproven market viability with not tested business model 3/ Marketing: Fragmented strategies with inconsistent engagement. 4/ Technology: Prototype or MVP needs functional and security upgrades. 5/ Financials: Financial plans lack transparency and detailed forecasting. 6/ Legal: Partial compliance; gaps in licensing or intellectual property protection. Investment Readiness: Suitable for venture financing and attracting venture capital.
B	64-74	Moderate projects with visible weaknesses requiring improvement before active fundraising among VCs. Key Characteristics: 1/ Team: Competent but lacking expertise in critical areas. 2/ Product: Unproven market viability with not tested business model 3/ Marketing: Fragmented strategies with inconsistent engagement. 4/ Technology: Prototype or MVP needs functional and security upgrades. 5/ Financials: Financial plans lack transparency and detailed forecasting. 6/ Legal: Partial compliance; gaps in licensing or intellectual property protection. Investment Readiness: Requires improvements before being ready for the VC, but can be considered for grants and angel investors

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C	50-64	Projects with Serious Flaws Threatening Their Viability Key Characteristics: 1/ Team: Limited skills, lack of structure, and unclear leadership roles. 2/ Product: Still at the idea stage with an incomplete business model. 3/ Marketing: Missing or ineffective promotional strategies. 4/ Technology: Underdeveloped infrastructure with No MVP or prototype. 5/ Financials: Poor financial planning and unclear monetization strategies. 6/ Legal: Major gaps in compliance, licensing, and intellectual property protection. Investment Readiness: High risk of failure without major improvements—require a turnaround plan before seeking funding.
D	0-50	Non-Viable Projects at the Current Stage Key Characteristics: 1/ Team: No competent leadership or major doubts about the team's capabilities. 2/ Product: An idea with no validation, prototype, or roadmap. 3/ Marketing: No marketing strategy or community engagement. 4/ Technology: No technical development or product architecture in place. 5/ Financials: No financial plans, budgets & revenue models. 6/ Legal: Lacks legal structure, compliance, or intellectual property protection. Investment Readiness: Not suitable for investment—requires complete restructuring and concept validation before any funding can be considered.

TECH HY VC Scoring for Globula							
Team Overview							
		Question Subject	Scoring Question	Score	Strengths	Weaknesses	
						Summary:	
Team Overview	1	Experience In Web3 Projects	What successful Web3 projects or case studies have the core team members previously worked on? <i>Please provide specific examples, links, or references to validate your claims.</i>	70	• Mentions specific Web3 projects like 0xUniverse, PingNetwork, and Vseif, which align with relevant industry experience in blockchain gaming, DePIN, and community platforms. • Provides links for validation, including a direct project URL for 0xUniverse and a LinkedIn profile for Ilya Erilkintsev, allowing for potential cross-verification. • Highlights measurable claims, such as 0xUniverse being in the top 3 on DappRadar during 2017-2018, and categorizes PingNetwork and Vseif as DePIN and Web3 CaaS, indicating awareness of sector-specific successes.	• The involvement of Denis Trufanov in 0xUniverse could not be confirmed through web searches; results point to an Alexander/Aleksandr Trufanov with no evident connection to 0xUniverse or Web3 projects, suggesting possible name inaccuracy or lack of public records. • No confirmation from Globula's official site or whistleblower about these individuals being core team members or their prior projects, raising questions about relevance and transparency. • The claim of 0xUniverse topping DappRadar in 2017-2018 is partially verifiable (it was notable post-2018 launch with good retention), but 2017 predates its release, indicating potential exaggeration.	The answer provides some evidence of Web3 experience through named projects and links, with PingNetwork and Vseif showing ongoing relevance in DePIN and community tools. However, unverified claims (e.g., Denis Trufanov's role and exact 0xUniverse rankings) limit its credibility, resulting in a mid-range score reflecting limited but present scope rather than a strong, demonstrable track record.
Team Overview	2	Full-Time Commitment	Does the Core Team engage in full-time activities related to the Project? How many people full time active? <i>Please confirm and provide any relevant details.</i>	85	• The core team comprises 3 full-time members, indicating strong leadership commitment. • Two additional full-time roles—Community Manager and Backend Developer—are filled, covering essential operational areas. • A total of 13 part-time contributors are involved, suggesting a broad and diverse support network.	• The specific identities and roles of the core team members are not detailed, limiting transparency. • The nature of the part-time contributors' roles and their impact on the project are not clarified. • There is no information on the contractual agreements or equity arrangements for team members, which could affect long-term commitment.	Globula demonstrates a solid team structure with a committed core team and additional full-time support in key areas. The involvement of part-time contributors suggests a flexible and scalable approach to resource management. However, greater transparency regarding team roles, contributions, and contractual commitments would enhance confidence in the team's capacity to execute the project's objectives effectively.
Team Overview	3	Key Competencies	Which critical roles (e.g., tech, business & project management, business development, marketing, finance,) are covered by the team? <i>Attach short bios or LinkedIn / GitHub or any other professional profiles to prove relevant expertise.</i>	88	• Provides a detailed list of team members with assigned roles covering key areas like leadership, product management, tech development (frontend, backend, blockchain), business development, finance, PR/marketing, QA, and design. • Includes verifiable LinkedIn links for all listed individuals, allowing potential cross-checking of credentials. • Supplements with an organization chart image that visually confirms the team structure, roles, and reporting lines, showing a balanced distribution across creative, technical, and business functions. • Roles align well with critical needs for a Web3 gaming startup, such as blockchain lead for Web3 integration, devs for technical implementation, and CBD0 for business growth.	• No short bios or summaries of experience are attached; only LinkedIn links are provided, which limits immediate assessment of proven track records without external verification. • Some inconsistencies in names across provided materials (e.g., Denis Palekha vs. Denis Trufanov in prior context and chart), raising questions about accuracy or potential typos. • Marketing appears fragmented (e.g., covered under PR and CM roles), with no dedicated full-time marketing specialist evident, which is a notable gap for community-driven Web3 projects. • Finance role is assigned to a co-founder with multiple hats (finance, PR, sound design), but no confirmed depth in financial expertise from available data.	The answer lists a solid team structure with coverage of most critical roles via assigned positions and an org chart
Team Overview	4	Fundraising Experience	Has the team successfully raised funds for previous ventures or participated in accelerators/incubators? <i>Please share amounts, investor names, or press releases of any evidence for proof.</i>	80	• Provides evidence of participation in the Fractal accelerator (1st cohort, 3-month duration), with a linked X post from @FractalWeb3 confirming Globula's involvement, adding credibility. • Includes a Medium article detailing a pre-seed round where \$200k was raised from 12 angel investors, with a specific link to validate the claim. • Mentions a broader pre-seed round closed at \$375k, as noted in the Medium post, indicating successful early fundraising efforts. • Crunchbase profile link supports the startup's existence and funding narrative, enhancing transparency.	• The Fractal accelerator details lack specific outcomes (e.g., funding raised, mentorship impact), limiting the ability to assess its success fully. • The \$200k from 12 angels lacks named investors or press releases for verification; the Medium post mentions "angels" but no specifics, reducing transparency. • The \$375k pre-seed closure is referenced but not detailed with dates, investor names, or supporting documents, making it difficult to confirm as a completed round. • No evidence of prior ventures' fundraising success by individual team members is provided, focusing only on Globula's current efforts.	The answer demonstrates solid fundraising progress for Globula, with confirmed accelerator participation and early pre-seed funding (\$200k-\$375k), earning a strong score. However, the lack of detailed investor names, press releases, or prior venture funding specifics slightly limits its depth, suggesting room for more robust evidence.
Team Overview	5	Role & Responsibility Structure	How are roles and responsibilities divided among the team? <i>Provide an organization chart or documented breakdown of each member's responsibilities.</i>	85	• Includes an organization chart (https://globula.space/docs/OrganizationChart.jpg) that visually outlines the team structure and roles, providing a clear hierarchy. • Details a structured division of roles with LinkedIn profiles for verification, covering key areas like leadership (Founder, Co-Founder), technical (FE Dev, BE Dev), creative (Art Director, Motion Design), and business (CBD0). • Specifies key strategic decision-makers (Mikhail Palekha and Mari Ges), adding clarity to leadership structure. • Describes a robust process with daily syncs, sprint planning (2-3-4 weeks), demo days, and task tracking via YouTrack, indicating an agile and organized workflow. • Highlights task decomposition from game design documents (GDD) into user stories and tasks, showing a methodical approach to responsibility allocation.	• The organization chart lacks detailed task breakdowns or specific responsibilities beyond titles, making it hard to assess the depth of each member's duties. • Some roles (e.g., Blockchain Lead by Ilya Erilkintsev, Brand Designer by Verovskii) are mentioned in prior answers but not reflected in this response, suggesting potential inconsistencies. • The daily sync structure and sprint process are outlined, but there's no mention of how blockers are resolved or how team members collaborate across roles. • No evidence of formal documentation (e.g., SOPs) to complement the chart, limiting transparency on operational execution.	The answer effectively uses an organization chart, LinkedIn profiles, and a detailed agile process to demonstrate a structured division of roles and responsibilities, earning a score of 85. Minor inconsistencies and the lack of detailed task breakdowns slightly limit its completeness, suggesting a need for more granular documentation.
Team Overview	6	Team Expansion Plan	What is your strategy for growing and scaling the team as the project matures? <i>Add detailed hiring roadmap with specific roles, milestones, and budget planning or anything relevant to the query.</i>	50	• Identifies immediate hiring needs, specifically a backend developer with smart contract experience and a Chief Marketing Officer (CMO). • Provides budget estimates for the new hires: \$1,000-\$1,500 for the developer and \$4,000 for the CMO. • Mentions having a pool of 13 trusted collaborators available for periodic tasks. • Highlights an extensive network in the blockchain and game development industries for potential recruitment.	• Lacks a detailed hiring roadmap with specific roles, timelines, and milestones. • No information on how the new hires will integrate into the existing team structure or contribute to project milestones. • Budget planning is superficial; there's no indication of how the proposed salaries fit into the overall financial plan. • The claim of having candidates ready to work is unsubstantiated without any supporting evidence. • The assertion that a large team or budget isn't necessary may underestimate the resources required for scaling.	Globula's response outlines initial hiring intentions and acknowledges the need for additional expertise. However, the lack of a structured hiring plan, integration strategy, and detailed budget undermines the credibility of their scaling strategy. Providing a more detailed and evidence-backed plan will enhance investor confidence and demonstrate preparedness for growth.
Team Overview	7	Verification & Transparency	Have key members of the core team undergone identity (KYC) verification or background checks? <i>Please provide documentation or confirmation from third-party services.</i>	100	KYC passed by TECH HY VC		https://techhy.me/kyc/certificate/globula
Team Overview	8	Advisors & Experts	Which advisors or external experts support the project? <i>Attach advisor bios, LinkedIn profiles, or references to show relevance.</i>	65	• Provides a link to the advisory board section of the Globula whistleblower (https://mikhail-palekha-globula.io/globula-white-paper/advisory-board/), indicating a formal structure for external support. • Lists seven advisors with LinkedIn profiles, covering diverse expertise areas such as blockchain (Ilya Erilkintsev), Web3 leadership (Mikhail Parenti), and fintech/gaming (Morten Ronggaard), suggesting a broad advisory network. • Includes recognizable names like Michael Parenti and Morten Ronggaard, who have public profiles tied to relevant fields, adding potential credibility.	• No advisor bios or detailed descriptions of their roles/contributions are provided, limiting insight into their specific value to Globula. • Michael Parenti (born 1933) appears to be an academic with no clear Web3 or startup advisory experience based on available data; his inclusion seems questionable without further context. • Morten Ronggaard's expertise in gaming and Web4 is noted, but no direct evidence links him to Globula or confirms his active advisory role as of 2025. • Other advisors (e.g., Surmin, Sharanevych, Antitov, Iteadad) lack public recognition or verifiable Web3 expertise from current data, reducing confidence in their relevance. • Ilya Erilkintsev's dual role as advisor and team Blockchain Lead (from prior answers) creates ambiguity about external vs. internal support.	The answer identifies an advisory board with LinkedIn-linked names, earning a moderate score of 65 due to potential relevance. However, the lack of bios, questionable fit of some advisors (e.g., Parenti), and unverified roles significantly weaken its credibility, necessitating more detailed evidence.
Team Overview	9	Team Reputation	Do any team members hold notable awards, certifications, or have publications / reviews in credible journals / or gained recognition from known industry players? <i>Please list them and provide supporting links or screenshots.</i>	70	• Provides a Telegram announcement (https://t.me/tononeuropehub/84) indicating Globula's recognition as a TON Open League winner, suggesting industry acknowledgment. • Mentions a specific achievement (winning the TON Open League), which could imply notable recognition from a known industry player.	• The Telegram link is a general announcement without specific details linking it to individual team members' awards, certifications, or publications, limiting personal recognition. • No evidence of individual awards, certifications, or publications in credible journals is provided; the win is project-based rather than team-member-specific. • The TON Open League win lacks context (e.g., category, impact, or date beyond 2024 per web data), making it difficult to assess its significance. • No supporting links or screenshots are provided beyond the Telegram post, and no reviews or industry player endorsements are mentioned. • Web searches (e.g., CryptoTvplus.com, 2024-08-21) confirm the hackathon but do not attribute individual team member accolades, reducing the answer's depth.	The answer earns a score of 70 due to a single project-based recognition (TON Open League win), but the lack of individual awards, certifications, publications, or detailed evidence significantly limits its strength, necessitating more specific and personal accolades.
Team Overview	10	Team Collaboration History	Have the current team members collaborated on previous projects? <i>Please share examples of references that proof previous teamwork.</i>	65	• Confirms collaboration between Maxim Safronov and Denis Trufanov at Lesta Studio (Wargaming's early years), suggesting long-term teamwork experience. • Provides a specific past project (Road Smash: Crazy Racing) owned by Denis Trufanov via Laika Boss, with a notable achievement of over 80M downloads, supported by a Facebook link. • Includes a YouTube video link (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vyzXOQTYnRk) as evidence of the project's visibility. • Offers circumstantial evidence (immigration to Teplice, Czech Republic, and residency based on Globula collaboration) to support their prior working relationship. • LinkedIn profiles (https://www.linkedin.com/in/denis-trufanov-612134106/, https://www.linkedin.com/in/safronov75/) provide a basis for verifying professional histories.	• Lack of objective evidence for Lesta Studio collaboration due to the company's age (founded 1991), with only circumstantial evidence (Teplice residency) provided, which is not conclusive. • The Road Smash project's acquisition by Zillion Whales and subsequent discontinuation/removal from Google Play suggest a lack of sustained success, weakening the collaboration's impact. • No specific references (e.g., press releases, team credits, or Wargaming/Lesta documentation) confirm Maxim Safronov and Denis Trufanov's joint work at Lesta Studio. • The answer focuses on Denis Trufanov's individual project (Laika Boss) rather than joint projects with Maxim Safronov, limiting proof of direct teamwork. • Web searches (e.g., Lesta Studio history) do not mention Safronov or Trufanov, and LinkedIn profiles lack detailed past collaboration evidence as of 2025.	The answer suggests a historical collaboration between Maxim Safronov and Denis Trufanov, supported by a notable individual project (Road Smash) and circumstantial evidence, earning a score of 65. However, the lack of direct, verifiable proof of joint work and the discontinued nature of cited projects limit its strength, requiring more concrete references.
Team Overview	11	Team Reputation	Have the current team members collaborated on previous projects? <i>Please share examples of references that prove previous teamwork.</i>	75	• Lists a wide range of notable companies (Samsung, WarGaming, Epic Games, EVE Online, etc.) and blockchain platforms (ChainLink, Avalanche), suggesting diverse industry exposure. • Provides LinkedIn profiles for all team members, offering a verifiable source to explore past collaborations. • Claims an average of 5 years of experience on the Globula project, indicating a stable, long-term team dynamic. • Mentions significant challenges and adversity, implying resilience and proven teamwork under pressure.	• No specific examples or references (e.g., project credits, press releases) are provided to prove collaboration on the listed projects, relying solely on LinkedIn profiles. • Web searches and LinkedIn data (as of 2025) do not consistently confirm joint work across all named companies; individual experiences are present but not explicitly linked as team efforts (e.g., Mikhail Palekha's profile mentions gaming but not specific collaborations). • The claim of 5 years on Globula (since ~2020) conflicts with the project's Open Pre-Alpha stage (launched later), suggesting possible exaggeration or miscommunication. • Lack of detailed evidence (e.g., team listings, co-authored works) makes it difficult to validate prior teamwork beyond individual resumes.	The answer earns a score of 75 by highlighting a diverse set of industry experiences and a stable team, supported by LinkedIn links. However, the lack of specific proof of prior collaboration and timeline inconsistencies weaken its credibility, necessitating more detailed evidence.

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Product and Business	1	Market Need	How have you verified that there is genuine demand for your product? Please detail the methods used (market surveys, user interviews, pilot programs, etc.) and provide links, data, or any external references confirming product-market fit.	55	• Mentions 20+ years of engagement with gaming forums and communities, including founding and moderating some, suggesting deep industry knowledge. • Provides KPI metrics (https://docs.google.com/document/d/14PvY37LJZqmCQ8x9-B9BJV4v4-SLX9B7f5gZnWxrw/) and Google Play user feedback (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1xcFNJ1ZKxvCSzJV5NAUvJ1x81HA9IXMI_VnrOP0vUBki/), indicating some data-driven insight into user sentiment. • Claims an active community that provides immediate feedback, implying an existing user base for iterative development.	• No specific market surveys, user interviews, or pilot programs are detailed, relying solely on anecdotal experience and community engagement, which lacks rigor. • Lack of user or third-party validations (e.g., beta tester feedback, expert reviews) to substantiate uniqueness or demand, with no accessible links provided. • KPI metrics and Google Play feedback links are inaccessible without permission (as of 06:06 PM WAT, September 27, 2025), preventing validation of demand data. • The claim of shaping the industry and guaranteeing market resonance lacks supporting evidence (e.g., past successful launches, market analysis reports). • No external references (e.g., industry reports, analyst reviews) confirm product-market fit, and the feedback loop's effectiveness is unproven.	The answer earns a score of 55, reflecting some community engagement and provided links, but its reliance on unverified experience and inaccessible data, without formal validation methods, significantly undermines evidence of genuine demand, requiring more structured proof.
Product and Business	2	Unique Selling Proposition (USP)	What are the unique or hard-to-replicate advantages of your product? Please specify how you tested or proved these advantages and include any user or third-party validations.	70	• Highlights proprietary intellectual property (IP) with a unique science-fiction narrative and graphical style, positioning it as a hard-to-replicate advantage akin to established franchises (e.g., Star Wars, Pokémon Go). • Introduces complex interconnected game mechanics as a competitive edge, emphasizing the difficulty of replicating the ecosystem's balance and emergent player experience. • Claims first-mover advantage as a location-based MMORPG with a UGC constructor, suggesting innovative features like user-generated location-based content and basic income potential. • Aligns with Web3 trends (e.g., UGC, real-world entertainment), which could attract niche demand if executed well.	• No specific testing methods (e.g., A/B testing, user trials) are detailed to prove these advantages; claims rely on assertions rather than data. • Lack of user or third-party validations (e.g., beta tester feedback, expert reviews) to substantiate uniqueness or demand, with no accessible links provided. • The UGC constructor and basic income model are innovative but unproven; no evidence (e.g., pilot results, user adoption rates) confirms their feasibility or appeal. • The comparison to established IPs (Star Wars, Pokémon Go) is ambitious but lacks evidence of similar market traction or intellectual property protection status. • Web sources (e.g., Globula whitepaper, DappRadar) mention the concept but do not validate these advantages with metrics or third-party endorsements as of 2025.	The answer earns a score of 70 by identifying unique IP and complex mechanics as advantages, with innovative features like UGC and basic income. However, the lack of testing data, user validation, or third-party proof significantly limits its credibility, requiring concrete evidence to support claims.
Product and Business	3	Product Development Stage	Which stage best describes the current development status of your product (concept, prototype, MVP, fully launched)? Provide demos, code repositories, or any documentation that proves the current state.	70	• Globula is publicly accessible in its Open Pre-Alpha stage, with the latest Android APK (v1.5.1) released on April 18, 2025. • The game features active monetization through NFT sales and peer-to-peer trading via the TON Mini App (TMA), indicating early integration of blockchain-based economic systems. • Regular updates and a detailed changelog demonstrate ongoing development and responsiveness to user feedback.	• The claim of an existing Daily Active User (DAU) base validating core mechanics lacks supporting data or external references. • There is an absence of publicly available code repositories or technical documentation to substantiate the current development state. • No user testimonials, reviews, or third-party validations are provided to confirm the game's functionality or user engagement.	Globula has made commendable progress by reaching an Open Pre-Alpha stage with active monetization features and regular updates. However, to strengthen its position and credibility, the project should provide concrete data on user engagement, release technical documentation, and seek external validations. These steps will not only substantiate the current development status but also foster trust among potential users and investors.
Product and Business	4	Scalability	How does your business model scale in terms of technology and cost structure? Share any financial models or simulations that demonstrate scalability.	75	• Demonstrates a scalable technology architecture with dynamic horizontal scaling, tested in practice, ensuring performance under growing user loads without manual intervention. • Highlights a low current operational cost (<\$1 per DAU), with projected economies of scale reducing costs to <\$0.1 per DAU at scale, supported by internal financial modeling. • Reports a healthy ARPU of \$2.9, significantly higher than operational costs, indicating strong unit economics with potential for improvement as user base grows. • Offers to provide detailed financial projections upon request, suggesting transparency and willingness to share further data.	• No specific financial models or simulations are shared (e.g., spreadsheets, graphs), limiting immediate verification of scalability claims; reliance on internal analysis reduces credibility. • Lack of third-party validation or external audits of the scaling tests and cost projections, making it difficult to assess accuracy or industry benchmarks. • The current DAU cost (<\$1) and ARPU (\$2.9) are not contextualized with current user numbers, limiting the understanding of real-world applicability. • The claim of elastic scaling is supported by practice but lacks detailed metrics (e.g., max users tested, latency results) to confirm robustness.	The answer earns a score of 75 by outlining a scalable tech architecture and promising cost/revenue dynamics, supported by internal modeling. However, the absence of shared models, third-party validation, and specific metrics limits its strength, requiring more concrete evidence to fully prove scalability.
Product and Business	5	Monetization Strategy	What is your revenue model? Please outline any proof of revenue (if any), tests, or pilot programs showing user willingness to pay.	70	• Outlines a multi-stream revenue model with transaction fees (5%), direct NFT sales, tokenomics-derived revenue, and market-making activities, showing diversification. • Reports active revenue from NFT sales exceeding \$20,000, providing tangible proof of user willingness to pay in the current live environment. • Confirms the 5% transaction fee is implemented and active, with trading occurring, indicating early monetization success. • Includes a future projection of \$92 ARPU within three years (at 424,000 DAU), suggesting a scalable economic model with potential net value gain for users. • Uses the live environment as a pilot program, validating core streams (NFT sales, transaction fees) with real user behavior.	• No specific data (e.g., sales volume, user numbers) supports the \$20,000 NFT revenue claim, limiting verification; access to transaction records is not provided. • Tokenomics-derived revenue and market-making activities are planned but untested, with no details on mechanisms or risk assessments, reducing current proof. • The \$92 ARPU projection lacks supporting financial models or simulations, and the assumption of net value gain for users is speculative without evidence. • Pilot program details are vague; no metrics (e.g., conversion rates, user retention) or third-party audits validate user willingness to pay beyond NFT sales. • Web sources (e.g., DappRadar) note Globula's activity but do not confirm revenue figures or pilot success as of September 27, 2025.	The answer earns a score of 70 by presenting a diversified revenue model with \$20,000 in proven NFT sales and an active fee structure, indicating early market traction. However, the lack of detailed data, untested future streams, and speculative projections weaken its robustness, requiring more concrete evidence.
Product and Business	6	Competitive Analysis	Have you conducted a thorough analysis of competitors? Please provide documentation (e.g., competitor comparison charts, research reports) and summarize your key takeaways.	50	• Demonstrates a team-driven approach to competitive analysis, leveraging extensive industry experience and engagement with gaming communities, suggesting deep market insight. • Identifies key competitors (Pokémon Go, Ingress) in the location-based gaming space, acknowledging market context and positioning Globula as a differentiated alternative. • Highlights a strategy focused on addressing market gaps (e.g., outdated monetization models) and unmet player needs, informed by long-term community feedback. • Emphasizes unique IP and innovative game/playmechanics systems as competitive differentiators, aligning with prior claims of uniqueness.	• Lacks formal documentation (e.g., competitor comparison charts, research reports), relying on anecdotal expertise rather than structured analysis, which is a significant gap. • No specific data or metrics (e.g., competitor revenue, user retention rates) are provided to substantiate claims about market gaps or competitor weaknesses. • The assertion of a non-saturated market and unique differentiators is unvalidated by external sources or data, limiting credibility. • The approach lacks rigor (e.g., no SWOT analysis, market surveys), and the reliance on internal perception rather than documented research weakens its thoroughness. • Web sources (e.g., G2E, Grand View Research) suggest a growing location-based entertainment market, but no direct competitor analysis from Globula aligns with these trends.	The answer earns a score of 50, reflecting some insight from team experience and community engagement, but the absence of formal documentation, data, or external validation severely limits its thoroughness. This indicates a need for structured competitor analysis to strengthen the project's strategic foundation.
Product and Business	7	Roadmap Realism	Could you share your product roadmap, including timelines and measurable KPIs for each milestone? Please include any publicly available roadmap links.	60	• Provides a public roadmap link (https://michal-palecha.github.io/globula-white-paper/roadmap/), offering a foundation for tracking development stages. • Lists a comprehensive set of measurable KPIs (e.g., number of registered testers, retention rates 01/07/2030/D120, average session length, bug reports, CAC, LTV, ARPU/ARPPU, virality, DAU/MAU, revenue, paying user share, conversion rate, ratings), indicating a thoughtful approach to tracking progress. • Aligns with industry-standard metrics, suggesting an intent to monitor user engagement, financial health, and product quality effectively.	• The roadmap link lacks specific timelines or milestone dates, making it difficult to assess progress or set clear expectations as of September 27, 2025. • No baseline data or target values are provided for the listed KPIs (e.g., target retention rates, expected DAU), limiting the ability to measure success or milestones. • The answer does not detail completed milestones or current status against the roadmap, leaving progress unclear (e.g., Open Pre-Alpha launched, but no updates on third phases). • Web sources (e.g., whitepaper roadmap) outline phases (Pre-Alpha, Beta, Full Launch), but without specific timelines or KPI achievements, validation is incomplete. • The broad KPI list is ambitious but lacks context (e.g., how these will be tracked or reported), reducing practical utility.	The answer earns a score of 60 by offering a roadmap link and a robust KPI list, reflecting a structured intent. However, the absence of specific timelines, target metrics, and progress requirements, the lack of concrete examples and measurable outcomes related to past adaptations limits the ability to fully assess the efficacy of these strategies. By providing detailed case studies, expanding contingency planning, and establishing clear adaptability metrics, Globula can further strengthen its position as a resilient and responsive player in the gaming industry.
Product and Business	8	Hypothesis Testing	Which core assumptions (business or technical) have you tested so far? Please provide results, data from experiments, or proofs-of-concept that validate or invalidate these hypotheses.	75	• The team has tested key business and technical hypotheses, including user engagement, monetization viability, and technical scalability. • Reported retention rates (D1: 47%, D74: 22%, D30: 18%, D120: 15%) indicate promising user engagement, especially for a Pre-Alpha stage. • Monetization through NFT sales and P2P trading has generated over \$20,000 in revenue, demonstrating initial user willingness to pay. • Successful implementation of dynamic horizontal scaling supports the hypothesis of technical scalability and cost-efficiency.	• The provided retention and revenue figures lack external validation or third-party references. • Lack of specific data or metrics are shared regarding the technical scalability tests, such as load testing results or cost per user. • The absence of comparative benchmarks makes it challenging to assess the significance of the reported metrics.	Globula has proactively tested and validated several core business and technical assumptions, showing promising early-stage metrics in user engagement and monetization. However, the lack of external validation and detailed technical data limits the ability to fully assess the robustness of these findings. By providing comprehensive documentation, benchmarking against industry standards, and seeking third-party validations, Globula can strengthen its credibility and appeal to potential investors and users.
Product and Business	9	Model Flexibility	How adaptable is your business model if market conditions or user requirements change? Share examples or scenarios of pivoting or planned flexibility.	80	• Globula demonstrates a proactive approach to adaptability by maintaining continuous community engagement, allowing for real-time feedback integration and iterative development. • The team exhibits foresight in planning for regulatory changes, particularly concerning NFTs and P2E mechanics, by preparing for compliance adaptations, potential decentralization, and strategic legal structuring. • Development of a proprietary mapping engine reduces dependency on third-party providers like Google Maps or OpenStreetMap, enhancing control over core gameplay elements and mitigating risks associated with external service changes. • A diversified revenue model encompassing transaction fees, NFT sales, tokenomics, and market making provides resilience against market fluctuations and underperformance of individual revenue streams.	• The response lacks specific examples or case studies demonstrating past instances where the business model was adapted in response to market or user changes. • There is no mention of contingency plans for other potential market disruptions beyond regulatory changes, such as shifts in user demographics or technological advancements. • The absence of detailed metrics or KPIs associated with adaptability measures makes it challenging to assess the effectiveness of the proposed strategies.	Globula exhibits a strong commitment to adaptability through continuous community engagement, strategic planning for regulatory changes, and development of proprietary technologies. These efforts position the company to respond effectively to evolving market conditions and user requirements. However, the lack of concrete examples and measurable outcomes related to past adaptations limits the ability to fully assess the efficacy of these strategies. By providing detailed case studies, expanding contingency planning, and establishing clear adaptability metrics, Globula can further strengthen its position as a resilient and responsive player in the gaming industry.
Product and Business	10	Tokenomics (for Web3 Projects)	Provide description of your token economic model in detail. Include distribution mechanisms, utility, incentives, and any calculations or simulations that validate its viability.	70	• Provides a detailed tokenomics overview via a whitepaper link (https://michal-palecha.github.io/globula-white-paper/tokenomics/), offering transparency into the model's structure. • Includes two Google Spreadsheet links (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/17zwvGaaQapCoD_uL0K271BvX9c8FbPvNdkT.xLx_jD_/) for financial simulations, suggesting quantitative analysis of viability. • Outlines key components: distribution mechanisms (e.g., allocation to team, investors, community), utility (e.g., in-game transactions, governance), and incentives (e.g., staking rewards, user engagement), aligning with Web3 standards.	• The whitepaper link lacks specific details in the answer (e.g., exact distribution percentages, token supply) and requires manual review, which is inaccessible without permission as of 06:20 PM WAT, September 27, 2025. • Spreadsheet links are inaccessible without authorization, preventing validation of calculations or simulations; no summaries or screenshots are provided. • No explicit calculations or simulation results (e.g., token price stability, adoption rates) are shared to prove viability, relying on internal modeling without third-party audit. • Utility and incentives are broadly described but lack specifics (e.g., staking APY, governance voting power), limiting clarity on economic balance. • Web sources (e.g., whitepaper snippets) mention a token (GLB) but do not provide detailed economic simulations or external validations as of 2025.	The answer earns a score of 70 by providing a whitepaper link and simulation spreadsheets, indicating a structured tokenomics approach. However, inaccessible data, lack of detailed calculations, and unverified viability significantly limit its strength, requiring more transparent and specific evidence.
Product and Business	11	Usability and UX/UI	Have you conducted usability tests or gathered UX/UI feedback? Present any user testing sessions, data, or design audits that prove a good user experience.	70	• Demonstrates ongoing UX/UI feedback collection through a dedicated Telegram group (https://t.me/+SC20P7xduwZByGVX/) for testers, providing real-time insights from actual users. • Includes links to Crazylichs and feedback data (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ggc17Aasmr6pWUGra6J_xp3ySA7-DKs1YEBZ0DMed7u9p-sharing/) and Google Play user feedback (https://docs.google.com/document/d/1xcFNJ1ZKxvCSzJV5NAUvJ1x81HA9IXMI_VnrOP0vUBki/), indicating structured data collection efforts. • Highlights a continuous iteration process based on community input, suggesting responsiveness to user experience issues.	• No formal usability tests or structured user testing sessions (e.g., moderated sessions, A/B testing) are documented; reliance on informal Telegram feedback limits rigor. • The provided Google Docs links require permission and are inaccessible as of 06:24 PM WAT, September 27, 2025, preventing validation of data or design audits. • No specific UX/UI metrics (e.g., usability scores, task completion rates) or design audit results are shared, making it difficult to prove a good user experience. • The Telegram group's effectiveness is claimed but unquantified (e.g., number of testers, feedback volume), and no third-party validation (e.g., UX expert review) is included. • Web sources (e.g., whitepaper) mention community engagement but do not confirm structured UX testing or audit outcomes.	The answer earns a score of 70 by leveraging a Telegram community and providing feedback links, indicating some UX/UI focus. However, the lack of formal testing, inaccessible data, and unquantified results significantly limit its proof of a good user experience, requiring structured validation.
Product and Business	12	Market Potential	What is the total addressable market (TAM), and what data can you provide to show its growth potential? Provide third-party market research or credible reports where possible.	70	• The response delineates the Total Addressable Market (TAM), Serviceable Addressable Market (SAM), and Obtainable Market (SOM), demonstrating a structured understanding of market segmentation. • The TAM is identified as the global mobile games market, with projections ranging from \$200 to \$250 billion by 2030. This aligns with industry forecasts, such as Newzoo's estimate of \$242.39 billion for the global video game market in 2023, growing at a CAGR of 13.4% to reach \$393.69 billion by 2030. • The SAM focuses on the blockchain gaming sector, with cited estimates between \$100 and \$300 billion by 2030. This is consistent with various industry analyses, including Grand View Research's projection of \$301.53 billion and GlobeNewswire's estimate of \$314.3 billion. • The SOM is specified as a \$57 million revenue target by 2026, indicating a tangible and measurable goal within the broader market context.	• The response lacks direct citations or links to the mentioned third-party market research reports, making it challenging to verify the sources of the data provided. • There is no discussion of the methodologies or assumptions underlying the internal financial projections leading to the \$57 million SOM figure, limiting the ability to assess the realism of this target. • The wide range in the SAM estimate (\$100 to \$300 billion) reflects high uncertainty and variability in market forecasts, which could impact strategic planning and investor confidence.	Globula presents a structured approach to market sizing by defining its TAM, SAM, and SOM, aligning with industry forecasts for the mobile and blockchain gaming sectors. However, the absence of direct citations, detailed methodologies, and discussions on market variability limits the robustness of the analysis. Enhancing transparency through source citations, methodological explanations, and contextual analysis would strengthen the credibility of the market sizing and growth potential assessment.
Product and Business	13	Customer Base and Growth Metrics	How many users or customers do you currently have, and how fast are you growing? Please share verifiable metrics, analytics dashboards, or other references.	55	• Provides a Google Docs link containing KPI metrics, suggesting some data on user engagement or growth. • Implies an active user base prior to mentions of NFT sales (\$20,000) and a live environment, indicating some existing users. • The link to KPI metrics could potentially include verifiable data on user numbers or growth if accessible.	• No specific user or customer numbers (e.g., total users, DAU, MAU) are provided, leaving the current user base unclear as of September 27, 2025. • The growth rate is not quantified (e.g., monthly percentage increase, new users per week), making it impossible to assess momentum. • The Google Docs link requires permission and is inaccessible without authorization, preventing validation of metrics or analytics dashboards. • No external references (e.g., app store analytics, third-party reports) or detailed dashboards are shared to substantiate claims. • Web sources (e.g., whitepaper, DappRadar) mention user activity but do not provide specific user counts or growth rates as of 2025.	The answer earns a score of 55 by offering a KPI metrics link and implying an active user base, but the lack of specific numbers, growth data, and accessible verification significantly limits its credibility, requiring concrete metrics.

Globula Public Scoring Report

Product and Business	14	Partnerships and Integrations	Have you established any strategic partnerships or integrations (technical or otherwise)? Please provide proof (e.g., signed agreements, integrated solutions, public announcements) and explain how they add value.	80	• Highlights a key strategic partnership with the Nvidia Inception Program, a well-regarded global initiative, providing technical and ecosystem support. • Mentions additional partnerships with Near Foundation, Aurora Foundation, and Sweat Economy (2M+ MAU), suggesting a diverse network with technical, marketing, and VC support, plus a planned traffic campaign. • Provides a Telegram link (https://t.me/+Tj9rQmLwAw5N2i8) as proof, offering some visibility into community or partnership announcements. • Adds value through technology access (GPU tools, SDKs), technical expertise, cost reduction (cloud credits), credibility, visibility, and networking opportunities, aligning with game development goals. • The Sweat Economy partnership promises significant user traffic (Learn & Earn mechanic), enhancing market reach.	• No signed agreements, integrated solutions, or public announcements (e.g., press releases, official Nvidia listings) are provided as concrete proof; the Telegram link lacks specific partnership details. • The Nvidia Inception membership is claimed but not verified with a member directory link or official confirmation, limiting immediate validation. • Details on Near and Aurora Foundation partnerships are vague (e.g., no specifics on technical integrations or VC support scope). • The Sweat Economy partnership is preparatory, with no evidence of execution or impact (e.g., user acquisition data). • Value addition claims (e.g., cloud credits, SDK usage) lack quantifiable benefits (e.g., cost savings amount, performance metrics). • Web sources (e.g., Nvidia Inception site, whitepaper) mention the program but do not confirm Globula's active participation or other partnerships as of September 27, 2025.	The answer earns a score of 80 by identifying strategic partnerships with Nvidia, Near, Aurora, and Sweat Economy, adding clear value propositions.
Marketing Overview	1	Marketing Strategy	What is your marketing strategy? Please outline your objectives, target audiences, channels, and specific KPIs. Provide links to strategy documents, roadmaps, or campaign briefs if available.	65	• The team has executed initial user acquisition efforts, achieving 37,970 registered users and 19,160 connected wallets, demonstrating some practical marketing activity through a referral program that acquired over 20,000 users. • Allocation of 20% of the \$375K Seed round budget to marketing and user acquisition shows financial commitment to growth, with a targeted Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC) of \$10 indicating awareness of key metrics. • Community building is supported via a Telegram group (t.me/globula_community) and in-game features like guilds and alliances, fostering organic engagement. • Tokenomics include reward mechanisms (e.g., 80% of transaction fees redistributed to players, dynamic reward pools based on activity) that incentivize participation and retention, aligning with community-driven marketing in Web3.	• The response lacks a comprehensive, documented strategy outline, with no dedicated strategy document, campaign brief, or detailed roadmap beyond high-level mentions of airdrops and listings. • Details on Near and Aurora Foundation partnerships are vague (e.g., no specifics on technical integrations or VC support scope). • Channels are limited and underdeveloped, primarily relying on Telegram, Medium, and referrals, with no evidence of broader efforts like social media ads, influencer partnerships beyond plans, or SEO/content marketing. • KPIs are sparse, mentioning only CAC target; absent are specifics like monthly active users (MAU), engagement rates, conversion metrics, or community growth targets, making success measurement unclear.	The team's answer provides a partial view of marketing efforts centered on user acquisition via referrals and community incentives through tokenomics, supported by a modest budget allocation and initial metrics like user registrations. However, it falls short of a structured, comprehensive strategy, lacking detailed objectives, audience targeting, diverse channels, and robust KPIs, which limits its effectiveness for scaling a Web3 project at the pre-seed/seed stage. This positions the marketing block as functional but requiring refinement for investor confidence.
Marketing Overview	2	Brand Positioning	How is your brand positioned within the market, and what unique messaging or branding elements differentiate you? Provide examples of brand guidelines, pitch decks, or user feedback on your brand identity.	85	• Globula's brand identity is clearly differentiated—positioned as a portal to a "parallel, high-frequency reality" rather than a conventional game. • The narrative built around Dr. Alois Janda and the explorer archetype gives the brand depth and coherence across storytelling, gameplay, and marketing. • Messaging leverages pseudo-scientific intrigue, alternate-reality themes, and metaphysical exploration—offering unique positioning in the Web3 and mobile gaming sectors. • Visual identity ("semi-primitive" abstract style) is not only unique but integrated into the lore, reinforcing brand cohesion and justification of design choices. • The slogans are memorable and thematically aligned with the tone of discovery and hidden knowledge ("The real world just got bigger", "Unlock a parallel dimension with your phone"). • Supporting proof materials (brand guidelines PDF, pitch deck, promotional video) indicate professionalism and investment in structured brand building. • The tone of voice—serious, intriguing, conspiratorial—supports a meta-narrative approach that immerses the user in the fiction-as-reality concept.	• No third-party validation (e.g., user interviews, surveys, NPS scores) was provided to confirm whether the intended brand positioning is effectively received by players. • No comparative brand analysis or competitive differentiation is shown (i.e., how Globula's identity stands against other immersive/narrative-driven games). • The "blur fiction and reality" approach, while creative, carries reputational risks (e.g., user confusion or trust issues) that are not acknowledged or mitigated. • No examples are shared of how the brand positioning has influenced measurable KPIs (e.g., conversion, retention, engagement). • Brand strategy lacks evidence of structured market segmentation or persona-based messaging frameworks.	Globula's brand identity is bold, immersive, and intellectually provocative—positioning the product not just as entertainment, but as an experiential discovery tool. The narrative, visual language, and tone-of-voice are all consistently aligned. However, to transform this originality into verifiable market advantage, Globula should incorporate user perception validation, brand metrics, and comparative positioning data. These will reinforce the storytelling with credibility and measurable impact.
Marketing Overview	3	Social Media Presence	Which social platforms (e.g., Twitter, Telegram, Discord, LinkedIn) are you active on? Please share follower counts, engagement rates, and posting frequency to demonstrate current presence.	65	• Telegram news group has a high engagement rate of 18.3%, which is significantly above industry average for broadcast-style channels. • Community chat on Telegram is active, with over 90,000 messages, showing strong organic interaction and user involvement. • The X (Twitter) account has a large following (120K), offering substantial reach potential for announcements and news. • The project maintains official and verified-looking communication channels on widely adopted platforms, creating a professional footprint.	• Posting frequency is low—only 4 posts per month on X and Telegram news, limiting audience touchpoints and reducing algorithmic reach. • Engagement rate on X is only 2.5%, which is relatively low given the 120K follower base, suggesting weak follower quality or limited content appeal. • No presence or metrics provided for other important platforms (e.g., Discord, LinkedIn, TikTok, YouTube Shorts), which limits omnichannel visibility. • No analytics dashboard, audience demographics, or follower growth trends were shared, so growth and engagement quality can't be verified. • No campaign-level examples, influencer collaborations, or content themes mentioned—limiting insight into narrative or creative strategy.	Globula has an established presence on key platforms like Telegram and X, with respectable subscriber/follower bases and signs of community vitality. However, underutilization of these channels and lack of supporting performance data limit the strength of its digital marketing footprint. By increasing posting cadence, expanding to additional platforms, and presenting engagement analytics, the project can significantly enhance both visibility and credibility.
Marketing Overview	4	Community Size & Engagement	What is the size of your community across platforms, and how engaged are they (e.g., comments, likes, shares, user-generated content)? Provide screenshots, analytics, or third-party tools that show community metrics.	55	• The provided Google Doc link directly addresses the request for community metrics, showing intent to share data transparently, even if access is restricted. • Cross-referencing with prior project documentation confirms a baseline community size (e.g., 37,970 registered users, 19,160 connected wallets, 2,187 Telegram members), indicating some established presence that could be detailed in the inaccessible doc.	• No alternative evidence (e.g., exported screenshots from Telegram, DappRadar links, or manual summaries) is included, leaving engagement indicators like comments, likes, shares, or UGC completely unaddressed. • Web channels and platform checks (e.g., t.me/globula_community) show no recent activity or verifiable growth beyond early 2024 figures, with low visibility on X/Twitter and other channels, confirming stagnant or hidden metrics. • Absence of dated trends or benchmarks fails to demonstrate engagement vitality, critical for a Web3 project's community development at the seed stage.	The team's response relies solely on a Google Doc link that fails to load, offering no extractable metrics on community size, growth, or engagement across platforms, despite the question's emphasis on verifiable data like screenshots or analytics. While prior project info hints at a modest base (e.g., 2,187 Telegram members), the lack of accessible proof and zero details on interactions or UGC severely undermines credibility, resulting in a low score indicative of underdeveloped community efforts for a Web3 gaming startup.
Marketing Overview	5	Audience Interaction	How frequently do you communicate with your audience (e.g., AMA sessions, polls, Q&A, live chats)? Provide schedules, transcripts, or recordings as proof of ongoing interaction.	60	• Claims a structured monthly AMA schedule, which aligns with best practices for consistent community engagement in Web3 projects. • Mentions everyday chat communications, indicating potential for real-time, ongoing interactions that could foster community loyalty. • Provides a specific link to an X Space as proof, demonstrating an attempt to substantiate the AMA claim with evidence.	• The provided X Space link (https://x.com/spaces/1mGnDpwOBXo0p/peek) could not be accessed or verified, yielding no details on title, date, participants, topics, or recordings, raising doubts about its validity or relevance to Globula. • No schedules provided for monthly AMAs, such as specific dates, times, or future plans, making it impossible to confirm frequency. • Engagement rate on X is only 2.5%, which is relatively low given the 120K follower base, suggesting weak follower quality or limited content appeal. • No evidence of ongoing interactions beyond across X searches or web sources. • Extensive searches on X (keyword and semantic) for Globula's official account (@Globula_Space) and related terms returned zero results for AMAs, Spaces, or community events, contradicting the claim of monthly occurrences. • No external confirmations from web searches or project documentation (e.g., Medium, whitepaper, or DappRadar) of these communication activities, suggesting possible exaggeration or inactivity.	The team's response outlines a promising routine of monthly AMAs and daily chats but falls short on substantiation, with the sole proof link unresolvable and no corroborating evidence from public sources. This indicates either nascent or overstated engagement efforts, warranting more concrete deliverables to build credibility in community interaction.
Marketing Overview	6	Ambassadors & Influencers	Do you collaborate with brand ambassadors or influencers? Describe the scope of these partnerships and provide any relevant campaign performance data or affiliate metrics.	40	• Acknowledges the current absence of formal paid collaborations or ambassador programs transparently, which avoids misleading claims and aligns with the project's early-stage status as indicated in its whitepaper and Medium posts. • Highlights organic mentions from influencers pro bono, suggesting genuine grassroots interest that could be leveraged for future growth without initial costs. • Mentions relationships with reputable agencies like AlfaCatalyst (a crypto venture fund and marketing agency with 2000+ KOLs) and DVerse (a blockchain consultancy with 1000+ Web3 communities and \$120M raised for clients), demonstrating strategic networking in the Web3 space. • Describes a forward-looking plan for structured partnerships and thorough due diligence on influencers, showing proactive intent to prioritize quality over quantity in marketing efforts. • Notes ongoing communication with other project founders for sharing KOL performance insights, indicating collaborative ecosystem involvement that could indirectly support influencer strategies.	• No specific examples, names, or links provided for the claimed organic mentions or pro bono engagements, making it impossible to verify early interest; X searches for "Globula influencer OR KOL OR ambassador" yielded only unrelated or generic posts, with no evidence of promotions. • Claims of "good relationships" with AlfaCatalyst and DVerse lack substantiation, such as emails, announcements, or mutual endorsements; web searches for "Globula AlfaCatalyst partnership OR collaboration" and "Globula DVerse OR dverse xyz partnership OR collaboration" returned zero relevant results, only unrelated healthcare or general business collaborations. • Completely fails to provide any campaign performance data or affiliate metrics as requested, with no quantifiable evidence (e.g., reach, conversions, or ROI) from the agencies' networks or shared KOL insights. • The description of agencies having "all been performing KOLs and influencers" is vague and unsubstantiated, while both agencies advertise large networks, neither site mentions Globula, and no proof of active access or utilization for the project. • Overall response feels preliminary and aspirational rather than evidence-based, potentially indicating underdeveloped marketing infrastructure for a project in seed funding stage, as per its Medium announcement.	The team's answer candidly admits a lack of formal influencer or ambassador collaborations, pivoting to organic interest and agency relationships as foundational steps, with plans for structured growth. However, the absence of verifiable examples, performance data, or public confirmations undermines credibility, portraying marketing as networked but nascent. This suits an early-stage project but requires evidentiary bolstering to signal robust partnership potential.
Marketing Overview	7	Promotional Campaigns & Activities	What types of promotional initiatives (e.g., giveaways, airdrops, contests) have you conducted and have a plan to launch? Share details on their scope, results, and any other metrics.	70	• Globula has actively engaged its community through various promotional initiatives, including NFT and Soutbound Token (SBT) giveaways, token airdrops, and in-game contests. • The use of platforms like Gleam for airdrop campaigns has facilitated task-based participation, enhancing user engagement and expanding reach. • In-game contests featuring leaderboards and valuable prizes have been implemented to encourage active participation and competition among users.	• Detailed performance metrics for past initiatives are compiled internally and have not been publicly shared, limiting transparency and the ability to assess the effectiveness of these campaigns. • There is a lack of publicly available data on the scope, results, and specific metrics (e.g., number of participants, engagement rates) of the promotional activities conducted. • The absence of shared analytics or third-party evaluations makes it challenging to verify the success and impact of the promotional strategies employed.	Globula has demonstrated a proactive approach to community engagement through various promotional initiatives, including giveaways, airdrops, and in-game contests. However, the lack of publicly available performance metrics and detailed analyses of these campaigns limits the ability to fully assess their effectiveness. By implementing the recommended strategies to enhance transparency and share detailed outcomes, Globula can strengthen stakeholder confidence and optimize future promotional efforts.
Marketing Overview	8	Media Coverage & Publications	Has the project been covered by media outlets or industry publications? Provide links to articles, press releases, or interviews that mention your project.	65	• Transparent admission of no formal coverage from major outlets, which demonstrates honesty and aligns with the project's early-stage development as outlined in its whitepaper and Medium posts. • Provides a specific link to the Medium article as evidence of self-initiated visibility, serving as a foundational press release that details funding progress (\$375K pre-seed closed, seed round open) and project mechanics, potentially seeding future external interest. • Outlines a proactive future plan tying PR efforts to key milestones (e.g., beta launches per roadmap), indicating strategic foresight in building media presence over time.	• The Medium link is self-published content from the project's official account (@globula space), not independent media coverage, limiting its value as objective validation; it lacks third-party endorsement or analysis. • No additional links or mentions of any coverage provided, despite external searches revealing at least one independent article—a 2022 Czech gaming portal piece (https://www.charliegaming.cz/nft-games/globula/) on NFT games featuring Globula—suggesting incomplete disclosure or oversight in historical tracking. • Broader web searches for "Globula geolocation gaming media coverage OR articles OR press" returned no results from established outlets like Cointelegraph, CoinDesk, or BlockchainGamerBz, only general geolocation gaming topics; X searches (keyword and semantic) confirmed sparse activity, with the Czech article's promotion as the sole relevant post on @Globula_Game in 2022, and no recent (post-2024) mentions. • Absence of metrics on the Medium post's impact (e.g., views, shares, or leads generated) or any niche listings (e.g., on PlayToEarnDaily or DappRadar) reduces the response's evidential weight. • The forward-looking plan lacks specifics, such as targeted outlets, timelines, or budgeted resources, making it aspirational rather than actionable for current evaluation.	The response forthrightly concedes a lack of major media coverage while offering a self-published Medium piece as a starting point and signaling milestone-driven PR ahead, fitting for a seed-stage Web3 gaming project. However, omitting verifiable niche mentions like the 2022 Czech article and providing no impact data or search-backed evidence tempers enthusiasm, highlighting a visibility gap that targeted, documented efforts could swiftly address to elevate credibility.
Marketing Overview	9	Content Marketing Strategy	What is your approach to producing and distributing content (blogs, newsletters, videos, podcasts)? Include any editorial calendar, content performance metrics, or publishing platforms you use.	65	• Clear articulation of a content strategy prioritizing quality and relevance, focusing on key updates like game functionality, which aligns with the project's early-stage needs and community-centric ethos as outlined in its whitepaper. • Use of an Agile board for content planning demonstrates a structured, professional approach to managing editorial tasks, suitable for a small team in a seed-stage project. • Identifies specific distribution platforms (Telegram and Twitter), showing targeted channel selection for reaching Web3 and gaming audiences. • Recent adoption of Amplitude analytics indicates a proactive step toward data-driven content performance tracking, a positive signal for future optimization. • Provides a Google Doc link (https://docs.google.com/document/d/14FVjy37LJZqmzQBx9-B9BJVc4-SLX9BTf5gzNwXw/) as evidence of performance indicators, showing an attempt to substantiate claims with accessible documentation.	• The Google Doc link is inaccessible (requires permission), rendering the claimed performance indicators unverifiable; no alternative metrics or screenshots provided to compensate. • Lacks specifics on the Agile board, such as a sample calendar, topic list, or frequency of updates, limiting evidence of its operational rigor. • Claim of four key news updates per month lack substantiation; X searches for @Globula_Space or @Globula_Game or @Globula_Game returned no results from April 2025, no recent threads, and Telegram channel details are absent, with no public link provided for verification. • No mention of other content formats (e.g., blogs, newsletters, videos, podcasts) beyond news updates, despite the question explicitly asking for these, suggesting a narrow content scope that may limit audience engagement. • Web searches for "Globula content updates OR blog OR newsletter OR video OR podcast" and Medium checks (beyond the single funding post) found no additional content; DappRadar lacks user-facing content metrics, indicating minimal distribution footprint. • Absence of historical or current performance metrics (e.g., impressions, engagement rates, or link clicks) beyond the vague Amplitude reference weakens the response's credibility.	The team outlines a lean, quality-focused content strategy with a structured Agile board and targeted platforms (Telegram, Twitter), bolstered by recent analytics adoption. However, the inaccessible performance data link, lack of diverse content formats, and sparse evidence of impact limit the response's strength. While fitting for an early-stage project, expanded formats and providing concrete metrics would enhance credibility and engagement potential.

Marketing Overview	10	Referral Programs	Do you have referral or affiliate programs in place? Provide details on how they are structured, how rewards are granted, and any metrics on user acquisition through referrals.	85	• A referral program is already live and operational within the Telegram Mini-App (TMA), indicating strong early execution. • The program uses TEU as a tradable and utility-bearing resource, directly tying referrals to in-app economic value. • Referrers earn 5% of TEU generated by their invitees, creating continuous passive incentives—an effective mechanism for long-tail engagement. • Rewards are integrated into broader gameplay (e.g., NFTs unlocked via anomalies, usable in main game and tradable on Getgems), connecting user acquisition to ecosystem activity. • Strong performance metrics: 37,000 TMA users, 20,000 via referrals (54%), and 10,000+ wallets connected by referred users—proving activation and conversion success.	• No public-facing dashboard or real-time tracking is available for external verification. • There's no segmentation of referral effectiveness by region, campaign, or cohort, which limits optimization visibility. • No A/B testing or optimization data (e.g., TEU reward levels vs. referral volume) was provided to prove this is the optimal structure. • The structure seems limited to the TMA funnel and may not yet extend into the main game ecosystem or Web-based experiences.	Globula has implemented an impressively effective and thoughtfully structured referral program, directly tied to token utility and NFT value generation. The performance data shared demonstrates excellent early-stage user acquisition results and wallet-level engagement. To further strengthen this channel, the team should expand transparency and deeper analytics, and consider scaling the program beyond the TMA environment into the full game ecosystem.
Marketing Overview	11	Performance Metrics (KPIs)	Which key performance indicators (KPIs) do you track for marketing (CPA, CAC, ROI, engagement rate)? How often do you report on them, and what tools do you use to track progress? Provide the latest report, screenshots of metrics and any other details and proves of Performance Metrics.	70	• Lists a comprehensive and relevant set of KPIs (e.g., registered testers, retention rates D1/D7/D30/D120, CAC, LTV, ARPU/ARPPU, virality k-factor, DAU/MAU, revenue, paying user share/conversion rate, store ratings), demonstrating awareness of standard marketing and growth metrics tailored to a gaming/Web3 project. • Provides a direct link to a Google Doc as the "latest report," showing an intent to share evidence and aligning with the project's internal documentation practices (e.g., similar to the registration manual). • The team has built a proprietary influencer/KOL database abroad, indicating early groundwork for effective campaign execution. • Country prioritization is informed by third-party market data (e.g., Alcorrect Mobile Game Index), showing research-led decision-making.	• The Google Doc link (https://docs.google.com/document/d/14PvY37LjZxmqzQBxDr-89BbVc4-SLX9BTgZuWxNw/) contains no actual performance data, metrics, or reports—only screening dates for APK builds (e.g., 21.04.2025 for FireBase/Unity, 10.08.2025 unspecified)—failing to deliver on the promise of KPIs or proofs. • No screenshots, numerical values, or details provided for any listed KPIs (e.g., no sample retention rates like D1- 40% or CAC: \$5), making the response purely declarative without substantiation. • Completely omits information on reporting frequency (e.g., monthly, quarterly) and tracking tools (e.g., Amplitude mentioned previously, but not tied here, no Google Analytics, Mixpanel, or custom dashboards referenced). • External verification yields zero results: Web searches for Globula KPIs/metrics on official sites returned nothing; X keyword and semantic searches for @globula_space posts on relevant terms found no mentions of KPIs, retention, or performance data, indicating no public disclosure or activity. • As of September 28, 2025 (post the latest screening date of August 10, 2025), the absence of even preliminary metrics suggests underdeveloped tracking infrastructure, consistent with a seed-stage project claiming analytics setup.	The response ambitiously names key marketing KPIs but provides no substantive data, reports, or proofs—the linked document is barren of metrics, and no external evidence corroborates tracking efforts. This reveals a gap between stated priorities and execution, especially given the current date and lack of public activity, underscoring the need for robust, verifiable analytics to support growth claims in a competitive Web3 gaming space.
Marketing Overview	12	Global Expansion Strategy	Do you plan to expand your user base or marketing efforts internationally? Outline your target regions, localization strategies, and any existing traction or partnerships abroad.	70	• Globula outlines a phased global expansion strategy, initially targeting Europe and QIS countries, followed by Asian markets—each justified with genre and platform alignment. • Localization is approached pragmatically with a minimalist in-game language design, enabling quick scalability without costly translation overhead. • Plans include culturally adapted marketing communications for each region, rather than full in-game changes—aligning marketing spend with user-facing impact. • The team has built a proprietary influencer/KOL database abroad, indicating early groundwork for effective campaign execution. • Country prioritization is informed by third-party market data (e.g., Alcorrect Mobile Game Index), showing research-led decision-making.	• No existing distribution or publishing partnerships are in place to accelerate entry into foreign markets. • The in-game minimalist language strategy, while efficient, may not be sufficient for long-term retention or deeper narrative comprehension in non-English speaking regions. • The team has not shared any localization A/B tests, region-specific engagement metrics, or results from prior small-scale rollouts. • There's no international go-to-market roadmap, timeline, or budget plan included, which weakens execution visibility. • Early influencer engagement is mentioned, but no examples or metrics are provided to assess traction quality.	Globula's international expansion plan is logical, phased, and grounded in market data, with lean localization and early influencer engagement strategies. However, the lack of executable proof (e.g., pilots, partnerships, or regional metrics) limits confidence in short-term global traction. The team is well-positioned to scale once foundational campaigns and regional partnerships are activated and validated.
Technology Overview	1	System Architecture	Have you documented your system architecture, and does it align with both technical and business goals? Please attach diagrams or architectural documentation.	75	• Globula employs a microservices-based architecture, enhancing modularity, scalability, and maintainability. • The use of Unity for frontend development facilitates cross-platform deployment and delivers a rich user experience. • Backend services, primarily written in Python, manage core game logic, API requests, user management, economic calculations, and social features. • A proprietary geolocation engine integrated within the backend provides core location-based functionality, ensuring independence from third-party mapping providers. • Dedicated microservices handle interactions with the TON blockchain, including NFT minting/trading and secure wallet connections. • The architecture utilizes PostgreSQL for relational data, Redis for caching, and Elasticsearch for the geolocation engine, ensuring data integrity and fast access. • Integration with analytics services like Amplitude, PostHog, Firebase, and Unity Analytics allows for comprehensive data analysis. • Deployment is managed via Koyeb, which handles Dockerized containers, automated horizontal scaling, load balancing, and data backups.	• The architectural documentation and diagrams are maintained internally and are only available upon request, limiting immediate transparency. • There is no mention of third-party validations or audits to confirm the effectiveness and security of the system architecture. • Details regarding the implementation of security measures, especially concerning Web3 interactions and wallet connections, are minimal.	Globula's system architecture demonstrates a well-thought-out design that aligns with both technical and business objectives. The use of microservices, proprietary technologies, and scalable deployment strategies positions the project for growth and adaptability. However, increased transparency through public documentation, third-party validations, and detailed security disclosures would further strengthen the project's credibility and appeal to stakeholders.
Technology Overview	2	Technology Scalability	How do you plan to handle increasing user loads and data? Provide any scalability testing, load-balancing strategies, or relevant technical documentation.	65	• Globula utilizes a microservices architecture deployed on the Koyeb platform, which supports automated horizontal scaling and load balancing across Dockerized Python microservices. • The application leverages Koyeb's global infrastructure, with presence in multiple data centers, facilitating low-latency access for international users. • Data management employs PostgreSQL for primary data storage, Redis for caching, and Elasticsearch for search analytics, all known for their scalability and performance.	• The response lacks specific details on scalability testing, such as metrics or results from load testing scenarios. • No recent examples with specifics (e.g., changelog for version 1.5.1, release notes, or user impact metrics like bug fix rates); the dates span 2024-2025 but end before the current date (September 28, 2025), suggesting no updates post-August 2025. • External searches (web for "Globula release notes OR updates changelog" and X for @globula_space posts on "Release OR update OR patch") returned no public announcements or evidence of recent rollouts, with DappRadar showing no version history, indicating limited transparency. • No forward-looking schedule provided (e.g., next feature drop in Q4 2025), reducing insight into ongoing cadence for a project in beta per its roadmap.	Globula has established a solid foundation for scalability through its microservices architecture and deployment on the Koyeb platform, leveraging technologies like PostgreSQL, Redis, and Elasticsearch. However, to fully validate and communicate its scalability capabilities, the project should provide detailed testing results, implement robust monitoring strategies, and enhance transparency by sharing architectural documentation. These steps will not only demonstrate the system's readiness to handle growth but also build confidence among users and investors.
Technology Overview	3	Data Backup & Protection	What measures are in place to protect user data and maintain backups? Describe your policies, processes, and any certifications or compliance standards met.	60	• Globula employs standard security best practices across its microservices architecture, with particular attention to securing Web3 components and transactions. • Automated, regular data backups are managed via the Koyeb platform, ensuring data integrity and recoverability. • Internal policies align with general data privacy principles, and detailed documentation on security and backup procedures is maintained.	• The response lacks specifics regarding the security measures implemented, such as encryption standards, access controls, or incident response plans. • There is no mention of compliance with recognized data protection regulations or certifications, such as GDPR, ISO 27001, or SOC 2. • The availability of detailed documentation is limited to internal access, restricting external validation and transparency.	Globula has established foundational practices for data protection and backup management, utilizing the Koyeb platform's capabilities. However, the absence of detailed security protocols, compliance certifications, and publicly accessible documentation limits the ability to fully assess the robustness of these measures. By providing more transparency and aligning with recognized standards, Globula can strengthen its data protection strategy and build greater confidence among users and investors.
Technology Overview	4	Updates & Improvements	How do you roll out updates, patches, and new features? Provide examples of recent releases or an update schedule.	65	• Provides a specific, shareable link to a Google Spreadsheet titled "Build Release Workflow," which outlines a structured process for rolling out updates, including task tracking across dates and versions, demonstrating an organized approach to releases. • The workflow covers key phases like QA (e.g., regression tests), builds (Android/iOS), remote config, and deployment (e.g., FTP upload, store publishing), aligning with standard software development practices for a gaming project. • Includes status tracking (e.g., "Done," "Blocked") for tasks across multiple dates (e.g., 18.04.2025, 26.09.2024), implying a schedule tied to version releases like 1.5.1 Android/iOS, which provides some historical examples of execution. • Involves cross-team responsibilities (e.g., Scrum master, Dev, Front, QA, Marketing), showing collaborative rollout that could ensure thoroughness in feature deployment.	• The provided link is not fully publicly accessible (requires JavaScript/enableView or permissions), limiting verification; only partial Sheet1 data is visible, with no complete extraction of all rows, columns, or additional sheets possible. • Lacks explicit details on the overall rollout methodology (e.g., CI/CD pipelines, beta testing protocols, or rollback procedures) beyond task lists, making the process feel checklist-oriented rather than comprehensively described. • No recent examples with specifics (e.g., changelog for version 1.5.1, release notes, or user impact metrics like bug fix rates); the dates span 2024-2025 but end before the current date (September 28, 2025), suggesting no updates post-August 2025. • External searches (web for "Globula release notes OR updates changelog" and X for @globula_space posts on "Release OR update OR patch") returned no public announcements or evidence of recent rollouts, with DappRadar showing no version history, indicating limited transparency. • No forward-looking schedule provided (e.g., next feature drop in Q4 2025), reducing insight into ongoing cadence for a project in beta per its roadmap.	The team's response links to a workflow spreadsheet tracking build/release tasks across versions and dates, offering a solid framework for updates with status indicators and team involvement. However, accessibility barriers, absence of methodological depth, recent examples, or public collaboration temper its impact, portraying a functional but opaque process suited to internal use yet needing broader transparency for investor confidence in scalable feature delivery.
Technology Overview	5	Code & System Security	Have independent security audits been conducted on your smart contracts or core infrastructure? Please attach or link to audit reports.	40	• Transparently acknowledges the absence of current security audits, aligning with the project's early-stage status (pre-TGE, seed round) as noted in the Medium post and whitepaper, which fosters trust through honesty. • Demonstrates forward-thinking by prioritizing audits as critical before public launch or TGE, showing awareness of blockchain security best practices. • Names reputable third-party auditors (SolidProof.io and Certik), indicating due diligence in selecting established firms with proven track records in Web3 security. • Mentions a partnership with Aurora Foundation for grant-funded smart contract audits, suggesting external support and resource planning for security. • Commits to making audit reports publicly available, aligning with transparency expectations in the blockchain space.	• No audits have been conducted, a significant gap for a Web3 project with tokenomics outlined (https://michal-palucha.github.io/globula-white-paper/tokenomics/), as investors expect pre-TGE security validation to mitigate risks. • Lacks specific timelines or milestones for when audits will occur (e.g., Q1 2026), despite roadmap availability (https://michal-palucha.github.io/globula-white-paper/roadmap/), reducing confidence in execution urgency. • No evidence or details provided for the Aurora Foundation partnership (e.g., agreement, grant amount, or scope); web searches for "Globula Aurora Foundation security audit" and X searches for @globula_space mentions of audits yield zero results, casting doubt on the claim's substantiation. • X searches for @globula_space posts on temporary safeguards, which could bridge the gap until third-party audits are completed. • No mention of infrastructure scope (e.g., which smart contracts, backend systems, or wallets) to be audited, leaving the planned process vague.	The response candidly admits no current security audits while outlining a credible plan to engage reputable firms like SolidProof.io and Certik, supported by a claimed Aurora Foundation grant. However, the lack of executed audits, vague timelines, unverified partnership details, and absent interim measures significantly weaken the answer for a Web3 project where security is paramount. Strengthening this with evidence, specificity, and temporary safeguards would align better with investor expectations for risk mitigation.
Technology Overview	6	Load Testing	Have you performed stress tests or load tests on your system? Please share any results or reports, including peak user or transaction load handled.	65	• Real-world Stress Testing: Globula experienced a significant real-world stress event involving a bot attack on their Telegram Mini-App, requiring the processing of peak loads reaching several hundred thousand requests per hour. This incident provided practical validation of the system's resilience under extreme, unexpected conditions. • Architectural Improvements Post-Incident: The bot attack highlighted areas for infrastructure improvement, leading to a strategic migration to the Koyeb platform. Koyeb offers automated horizontal scaling and load balancing, which has significantly mitigated concerns about handling infrastructure-level bottlenecks. • Proactive Monitoring and Optimization: The team has refined code optimization, monitoring practices, and incident response procedures to address potential architectural bottlenecks within specific microservices.	• Lack of Quantitative Data: The response lacks specific metrics from the stress tests, such as response times, error rates, or system recovery times. Without these details, it's challenging to assess the system's performance under load accurately. • Absence of Formal Testing Reports: While internal documentation exists, there are no publicly available reports or summaries detailing the methodologies and outcomes of the stress tests. • No Mention of Testing Tools: The response does not specify the tools or frameworks used for simulated load testing, making it difficult to evaluate the robustness of the testing process.	Globula has demonstrated resilience by effectively handling a real-world stress event and making subsequent architectural improvements. However, the lack of detailed metrics, formal reports, and information on testing tools limits the ability to fully assess the robustness of their stress and load testing practices. By providing comprehensive data and documentation, Globula can enhance transparency and build greater confidence in their system's scalability and reliability.
Technology Overview	7	Security Testing	Have you conducted penetration tests or simulated cyberattacks to identify vulnerabilities? Attach test results, findings, and corrective actions taken.	55	• Specifies PostHog for data analysis and real-time monitoring (e.g., detecting database anomalies, checksum mismatches, or abnormal in-game object emissions), demonstrating proactive internal security measures. • Names specific automated tools planned for deployment (OWASP ZAP, Nikto, Burp Suite, CodeQL), showing technical awareness of industry-standard vulnerability scanning solutions. • Identifies a prospective security partner, Nethemba (https://nethemba.com/), and leverages a personal connection with its owner, Pavol Lupták, adding a layer of trust and specificity to future plans. • Commits to comprehensive testing of smart contracts, APIs, and core infrastructure before key milestones (TGE, public launch) and promises public reports, aligning with transparency expectations.	• No formal penetration tests or simulated cyberattacks have been conducted, a critical gap for a Web3 gaming project with planned tokenomics, where vulnerabilities could risk user funds or data. • Community-driven testing, while creative, lacks evidence of structure (e.g., bug bounty program rules, submission logs) or specific findings/fixes, making its effectiveness unverifiable; no examples of reported vulnerabilities or implemented recommendations provided. • PostHog setup is mentioned, but no sample alerts, dashboards, or metrics (e.g., number of anomalies detected) are shared, and the Telegram bot's functionality remains vague without screenshots or logs. • Web searches for "Globula penetration testing OR security testing OR Nethemba" and X searches for @globula_space posts on security yielded no results, and the whitepaper/privacy policy lack references to testing, limiting external validation. • Planned tools and Nethemba collaboration lack timelines (e.g., Q1 2026 deployment) or scope details (e.g., which APIs or contracts), and the personal connection to Nethemba, while promising, is uncorroborated by public endorsements or partnership announcements. • No test results, findings, or corrective actions provided, as explicitly requested, reducing the response's evidential weight.	The response creatively leverages community testing and PostHog monitoring as interim security measures, with credible plans for tools like OWASP ZAP and a Nethemba partnership, fitting a seed-stage Web3 project. However, the lack of formal tests, unverified community findings, absent metrics, and vague timelines without public corroboration highlight an underdeveloped security posture. Formalizing processes and sharing tangible evidence would significantly boost investor confidence in vulnerability management.

Globula Public Scoring Report

Technology Overview	8	Technical Support & Documentation	What kind of technical support do you offer to users or partners, and how comprehensive is your documentation? Please include links to docs or a support portal.	65	• Provides direct links to key documentation resources, including the registration manual (https://www.globula.space/globula-registration-manual) with step-by-step guidance on account creation, wallet integration, and basic troubleshooting, demonstrating user-focused support for onboarding. • Includes a comprehensive wiki (https://wiki.globula.space/) structured around categories like Manuals, Mechanics, and Telegram MiniApp, covering game elements (e.g., resources, blueprints) with 110 articles, indicating depth for in-game guidance and ongoing development. • Directs users to a Telegram community forum (https://t.me/globula_community) for support queries, fostering community-driven help that aligns with Web3 engagement practices. • The registration manual incorporates visual aids (e.g., screenshots of login screens) and clear warnings (e.g., irreversible account data), enhancing usability and risk awareness for users. • Overall, the docs emphasize practical, self-service support for core user journeys like registration and wallet setup, suitable for an early-stage gaming project.	• Provides direct links to key documentation resources, including the registration manual (https://www.globula.space/globula-registration-manual) with step-by-step guidance on account creation, wallet integration, and basic troubleshooting, demonstrating user-focused support for onboarding. • Includes a comprehensive wiki (https://wiki.globula.space/) structured around categories like Manuals, Mechanics, and Telegram MiniApp, covering game elements (e.g., resources, blueprints) with 110 articles, indicating depth for in-game guidance and ongoing development. • Directs users to a Telegram community forum (https://t.me/globula_community) for support queries, fostering community-driven help that aligns with Web3 engagement practices. • The registration manual incorporates visual aids (e.g., screenshots of login screens) and clear warnings (e.g., irreversible account data), enhancing usability and risk awareness for users. • Overall, the docs emphasize practical, self-service support for core user journeys like registration and wallet setup, suitable for an early-stage gaming project.	The provided links reveal a solid foundation in self-service documentation via the detailed registration manual and expansive wiki, supplemented by community Telegram support, which effectively guides users through onboarding and game mechanics for an early-stage project. However, the inaccessible Google Doc, language barriers, absence of formalized technical support channels, and limited advanced troubleshooting comprehensiveness, Enhancing multilingual access and structured help systems would elevate user satisfaction and scalability.
Technology Overview	9	Technological Innovation	Any cutting-edge technologies do you employ (e.g., zero-knowledge proofs, advanced consensus algorithms)? Please explain how these innovations provide advantages.	85	• Highlights a proprietary geolocation engine and mapping service, a significant innovation for a geolocation-based MMORPG, offering independence from third-party providers like Google Maps, which aligns with the whitepaper's emphasis on tailored gameplay (https://michal-palecha.gitbook.io/globula-whitepaper). • Articulates clear advantages of the geolocation engine, including flexibility in data use, risk mitigation from external API dependencies, and narrative integration, directly supporting Globula's sci-fi mechanics and user immersion. • Introduces the "PLAY2BE" economic model as a proprietary blend of algorithms and potentially deflationary mechanics, addressing the industry's "negative-sum" problem, with tokenomics details in the whitepaper (https://michal-palecha.gitbook.io/globula-whitepaper/tokenomics) reinforcing sustainability and player incentives. • Emphasizes blockchain agnosticism (using TON, with planned EVM/Arbitrum/Skale integrations), a strategic approach that ensures flexibility and future-proofing, decoupling game logic from specific chains for resilience and scalability. • Provides specific advantages for blockchain abstraction, such as seamless integration of asset ownership and P2P trading without compromising core gameplay, validated by token utility descriptions (https://michal-palecha.gitbook.io/globula-whitepaper/token-utility). • Response is well-structured, tying technologies to tangible benefits, and aligns with external sources like PlayToEarnDiary, which confirm Globula's focus on blockchain and geolocation innovation.	• Lacks technical specifics on the geolocation engine (e.g., architecture, data sources, or latency metrics), which could strengthen claims of superiority over third-party solutions, no comparison to competitors like Pokémon GO's mapping stack. • The "PLAY2BE" model, while innovative, is described as "commercial know-how" without sharing even high-level algorithmic principles or beta performance data (e.g., retention or transaction volume), limiting verifiability despite tokenomics documentation. • Blockchain agnosticism, though strategic, lacks evidence of current multi-chain integration progress (e.g., testnet deployments on Arbitrum/Skale) or timelines for platform expansions, making the claim aspirational. • External searches (web for "Globula geolocation engine OR PLAY2BE OR blockchain agnostic" and X for globula_space posts) found no technical deep dives or third-party validations beyond the whitepaper, with only generic Web3 gaming mentions on aggregator sites. • Misses opportunities to mention cutting-edge Web3 technologies like zero-knowledge proofs for geolocation privacy or AI-driven quest generation, which could elevate the response's innovation quotient in a competitive 2025 market.	The response excels in outlining a proprietary geolocation engine, the innovative "PLAY2BE" economic model, and blockchain agnosticism, with clear advantages like flexibility, sustainability, and gameplay focus, well-supported by whitepaper details. However, vague technical specifics, unverified performance data, and limited external corroboration temper its impact, positioning Globula as forward-thinking but needing deeper evidence to fully convince investors of its cutting-edge edge in a crowded Web3 gaming landscape.
Funding Overview	1	Financial Transparency	How do you structure fund allocation and reporting? Please share any detailed financial statements, investor updates, or dashboards you use to maintain transparency.	70	• Clear and detailed fund allocation for the Private Round (\$1.6M and Public Round (\$0.45M), broken down by function (e.g., 40% R&D, 35% Marketing, etc.). • Commitment to quarterly investor reporting with well-structured KPIs (DAU, ARPU, CAC/LTV), development progress, and strategic updates. • Maintains internal financial planning systems that track operational expenses and team salaries. • Emphasizes crypto-based operational payments (~95%) to align with Web3 transparency ideals. • Willingness to share financial models and data in a due diligence data room.	• No current or past investor reports, financial statements, or dashboards are shared as public or verifiable evidence. • No external audit or third-party verification of financial data is mentioned. • Relying on crypto payments for transparency is limited unless tied to auditable wallet addresses or explorer dashboards. • No visual tools (e.g., dashboards, Trello boards, Notion roadmaps) are offered for ongoing investor engagement or budget tracking. • Future intent is strong, but present verifiability is low.	Globula has a well-articulated and thoughtfully segmented fund allocation plan, especially for its upcoming funding rounds. The outlined investor reporting cadence and KPI transparency practices are strong on paper. However, current execution is largely theoretical—without public examples, dashboards, or external validation. By providing evidence of these practices in action, Globula can raise its financial credibility and deepen investor trust.
Funding Overview	2	Financial Model	Could you provide your financial model, including forecasts and underlying assumptions (e.g., user growth, revenue drivers)? Attach spreadsheets or links to relevant documents.	70	• Provides clear long-term forecasts: DAU (100k by end of 2026, 363K by 2028), ARPU (\$73–\$2), and Yearly Run Rate (\$57M–\$414M over 2026–2028). • Underlying assumptions are well-articulated, covering user growth, monetization methods, churn, and CAC. • Includes diversified revenue streams (auction fees, NFT investment models, tokenomics structures). • Acknowledges a conservative base case by excluding volatile revenue elements (e.g., market-making gains). • Prepared to share detailed spreadsheets via secure data room during due diligence.	• No spreadsheets or screenshots are shared publicly in this stage, limiting validation. • Forecasts are aggressive and not supported by historical traction or sensitivity analysis. • Assumptions (e.g., 10k users/month at \$10 CAC with 5% churn) are industry-standard but not stress-tested. • No financial breakeven timelines or margin projections per user segment or revenue stream. • Crypto volatility risks, Web3 market cycles, and platform dependencies are not addressed in risk-adjusted scenarios.	Globula demonstrates strong financial modeling discipline with clear forecasts and sound underlying assumptions, especially for a pre-TEG project. However, the absence of a shared model at this stage makes it difficult to assess accuracy and feasibility. By offering a preview or snapshot of the model and stress-testing key variables, Globula can improve confidence in its financial planning.
Funding Overview	3	Raised Investments	How much capital have you raised so far, from whom, and on what terms? Provide proof (e.g., announcements, SAFE/SAFT documents, investment agreements).	75	• Funding Secured: Successfully raised \$207,000 in Seed funding from 12 individual angel investors. • Investment Terms: Utilized SAFT (Simple Agreement for Future Tokens) agreements, indicating a structured approach to fundraising. • Blockchain Transparency: Provided a designated wallet address (0x740dc08383ec976a430f1954214a080c72a26) for public verification of transaction records across EVM, BEP-20, and Polygon networks. • Due Diligence Preparedness: Expressed readiness to share executed SAFT agreements under NDA during formal due diligence processes.	• Lack of Public Announcements: No public disclosures or press releases regarding the funding, which could enhance credibility and public trust. • Investor Anonymity: Specific identities of the angel investors remain confidential, limiting external validation. • Verification Limitations: While a wallet address is provided, without detailed transaction references or amounts, it's challenging to conclusively verify the \$207,000 raised. • Absence of Third-Party Validation: No mention of external audits or third-party confirmations of the raised funds.	Globula has demonstrated a commendable start by securing \$207,000 in Seed funding through structured SAFT agreements and providing a wallet address for transaction verification. However, the lack of public announcements, detailed transaction references, and third-party validations presents challenges for external stakeholders seeking to verify and trust the funding claims. By adopting the recommended measures, Globula can significantly enhance its transparency and credibility in the eyes of investors and the broader community.
Funding Overview	4	Diversified Funding Sources	What are your current funding sources (e.g., bootstrapping, VC, grants, revenue, token sales)? Provide evidence of each source.	65	• Diversified Funding Streams: Globula sustains operations through a combination of early product revenue and personal contributions from the founding team. • Early Product Revenue: The project has generated over \$20,000 from direct NFT sales and continues to earn transaction fees from peer-to-peer trading within its ecosystem. • Founder Commitment: The founder and co-founder are actively financing the project's burn rate, demonstrating strong personal investment and belief in the project's success. • Transparency Measures: The team has provided publicly verifiable TON wallet addresses to substantiate funding sources.	• Limited Revenue Scale: The reported \$20,000 in revenue is modest, especially considering the capital-intensive nature of game development and blockchain integration. • Lack of Detailed Financial Reporting: There is an absence of granular financial data, such as monthly revenue breakdowns, growth trajectories, or user acquisition costs, which are crucial for assessing financial health and sustainability. • Unverified Wallet Transactions: While wallet addresses are provided, there is no accompanying analysis or third-party verification to confirm the sources and amounts of funds received. • Absence of External Funding: Beyond the initial \$207,000 raised via SAFT agreements, there is no mention of additional funding from venture capital, grants, or other institutional investors.	Globula demonstrates commendable initiative by generating early revenue and showcasing strong founder commitment through personal funding. However, to enhance transparency and attract potential investors or partners, the project should provide more detailed financial reporting, seek third-party verification of funding sources, and explore additional funding opportunities. Implementing these recommendations will strengthen stakeholder confidence and support the project's long-term success.
Funding Overview	5	Monetization & Revenue	What is your revenue model and what progress have you made in generating income? Share details of any paying customers, subscription data, or revenue metrics.	75	• Innovative Structure: Globula employs a multifaceted revenue model based on the "PLAY2BE" framework, blending Free-to-Play accessibility with a Real Cash Economy (RCE). • Live Income Generation: Over \$20,000 in revenue has been generated from NFT sales in the Open Pre-Alpha phase, proving early monetization traction. • Active P2P Revenue Flow: Core mechanics like P2P trading fees (2.5%) and gross turnover energy fees (4%) are currently operational and contributing to revenue. • Advanced Tokenomics: The model incorporates GBL locking, TEU demurrage/burn, buyback pressure, and UGC monetization—illustrating a complex, deflationary, and participatory economic loop. • Transparent ARPU Benchmark: The team discloses a current ARPU of \$2.90 in the Open Pre-Alpha, offering a measurable revenue-per-user benchmark. • The project's day-to-day financial oversight is managed directly by the Founder (Michal Palecha) and Co-founder (Mari Gea), indicating tight operational control. • Internal financial planning documents are mentioned, suggesting the existence of structured budgeting and forecasting processes. • Financial tracking includes crypto-based expenditures and burn-rate monitoring, aligned with Web3 operational norms. • Bios are referenced via LinkedIn, implying some degree of professional traceability.	• Limited Historical Validation: Most of the model's complexity is still theoretical; only the NFT revenue stream is actively validated. • No live dashboards or transactional breakdowns provided to verify the \$20K revenue figure or user-level revenue events. • ARPU is modest and currently driven primarily by early adopters in a niche phase—not fully predictive of performance at scale. • Many of the mechanics (e.g., programmatic buy pressure, UGC monetization, GBLs lock models) are unproven in a live, scalable environment. • Revenue retention and rebalance mechanisms (e.g., 80% shareback to players) could dampen project-side profitability unless carefully optimized.	Globula offers an unusually detailed and innovative revenue structure, centered on interoperable game economics that reward engagement and token utility. While early monetization (~\$20K in NFT sales, \$2.90 ARPU) is promising, most of the model's mechanics are pending wider activation and scaling. A more granular breakdown of existing revenue sources and clearer separation between projections and validated results would strengthen the credibility and investor readiness of the financial model.
Funding Overview	6	Financial Management	Who handles day-to-day financial planning, budgeting, and control? Provide short bios for your CFO/finance team.	55	• The project's day-to-day financial oversight is managed directly by the Founder (Michal Palecha) and Co-founder (Mari Gea), indicating tight operational control. • Internal financial planning documents are mentioned, suggesting the existence of structured budgeting and forecasting processes. • Financial tracking includes crypto-based expenditures and burn-rate monitoring, aligned with Web3 operational norms. • Bios are referenced via LinkedIn, implying some degree of professional traceability.	• There is no dedicated CFO or investment finance lead with verifiable experience in financial operations, controls, or investor reporting. • No concrete evidence of financial management credentials, background in venture finance, or experience handling multi-million dollar Web3 treasury flows is provided. • No mention of external accounting, financial audits, or tax/legal oversight structures. • The answer is vague on actual tools, systems, or controls in use (e.g., bookkeeping software, wallets under multi-sig, expense tracking). • LinkedIn profiles are referenced but not summarized; no validation of past finance-related experience was included.	Globula's financial management is founder-led and shows basic financial discipline via burn-rate tracking and internal planning. However, the absence of a professional finance function, limited detail on tooling or governance, and lack of external validation present challenges. Demonstrating confidence in their scalability and readiness for larger capital deployment. Adding experienced finance leadership and operational clarity would meaningfully improve this area.
Funding Overview	7	Profitability Analysis	Have you calculated ROI or profitability metrics for the project? Show how you derived these metrics and any underlying assumptions.	70	• The team uses a structured approach to modeling profitability based on sustainable unit economics (LTV vs. CAC). • Target CAC of \$10 is reasonable for Web3 gaming, and projected ARPU (~\$84–\$92) implies a strong LTV/CAC ratio. • Incorporates LTV calculation from ARPU, churn rate (5%), and retention curve (D120 retention: 15%)—a robust framework. • Yearly Recurring Revenue (YRR) forecasts are well-defined: \$57M (2026), \$189M (2027), \$414M (2028), suggesting scalable monetization. • Operational profitability is linked to a low cost per DAU (\$0.10) enabled by infrastructure scaling on platforms like Koyeb. • Token ROI multiples (18x–133x) are projected, aligning investor return expectations with ecosystem growth.	• No actual ROI or IRR (Internal Rate of Return) calculations or profitability ratios (e.g., net margin, EBITDA margin) are shown. • ROI remains hypothetical and tied to model assumptions without real traction or historical data. • LTV derivation lacks full formula transparency—no mention of payback period, margin %, or LTV time horizon. • No risk-adjusted scenario modeling (e.g., downside/optimistic/base case) or sensitivity analysis to stress test assumptions. • Profitability depends heavily on optimistic DAU scale and token velocity dynamics that remain unproven.	Globula has built a thoughtful financial model with a clear focus on achieving strong unit economics and projecting investor returns through scalability, low per-user cost, and token value appreciation. However, true ROI metrics are still theoretical and not directly presented. Including more transparent formulas, downside planning, and per-stream margin models would significantly improve investor confidence and financial clarity.
Funding Overview	8	Risk Analysis & Management	What financial risks (e.g., market volatility, regulatory changes) have you identified, and how do you plan to mitigate them? Provide investment memo or similar documentation with risk register.	85	• Clearly identifies five major financial risk areas: regulatory uncertainty, token volatility, economic model underperformance, UA/monetization risk, and funding/runway concerns. • Each risk is followed by a specific, plausible, and often multi-layered mitigation strategy. • Shows depth in planning: mentions tools (Amplitude, PostHog), lean burn rate (\$7.5K), and structured fundraising milestones. • Highlights real defensive mechanisms like an insurance fund (20% from one core mechanic), stable revenue streams, and decentralization strategies. • Founders' personal investment and active involvement suggest high commitment and alignment of incentives.	• No standalone, shareable "Risk Register" or investment memo was attached—despite referencing them. • No external validation or third-party audit of the risk plan or tokenomics is mentioned. • Some risk mitigation strategies (e.g., "Decentralization Path") are still conceptual and not yet implemented. • Specific data supporting claims (like actual token volatility mitigation via mechanics) is not cited or linked. • Treasury strategy is noted but lacks detail (e.g. stablecoin reserves, dynamic hedging policies).	Globula demonstrates a mature, well-articulated understanding of its financial risks and presents robust mitigation strategies. The team is proactive in ensuring economic resilience, compliant structuring, and early-stage capital efficiency. However, the absence of a formal risk register, third-party verification, and detailed treasury strategy disclosures modestly limit transparency. Overall, this is a strong response showing competent planning and risk foresight.
Funding Overview	9	Fund Utilization Plan	How do you plan to allocate any raised funds? Please outline your budget, milestones, and timelines, including percentages for each category (R&D, marketing, operations).	75	• The fund allocation is detailed with specific percentages for each category, demonstrating a structured financial plan. • A significant portion (40%) is allocated to Research & Development, indicating a strong focus on product development and innovation. • Marketing receives substantial attention (35%), which is crucial for user acquisition and brand awareness in the competitive gaming industry. • Inclusion of legal compliance and audits (15%) shows foresight in addressing regulatory requirements and ensuring security, especially important for Web3 projects. • A reserve fund (5%) is maintained to buffer against unforeseen expenses, reflecting prudent financial planning.	• The plan lacks specific timelines and milestones associated with each budget category, making it challenging to assess the pacing and prioritization of expenditures. • There is no mention of contingency plans or flexibility in reallocating funds if certain areas require more investment than initially anticipated. • Details on how the effectiveness of each expenditure will be measured are absent, which is vital for assessing ROI, especially in marketing and R&D. • The allocation for infrastructure (2%) seems low, considering the operational demands of a live, publicly accessible game.	Globula's fund allocation plan for the Private Round demonstrates a thoughtful approach to distributing resources across critical areas such as R&D, marketing, and legal compliance. The inclusion of a reserve fund indicates financial prudence. However, the plan would benefit from additional details regarding timelines, performance metrics, and contingency strategies to provide a more comprehensive view of financial planning and risk management. Addressing these areas will strengthen investor confidence and ensure more effective utilization of the raised funds.
Funding Overview	10	Fundraising Strategy	What is your strategy for future fundraising rounds (seed, Series A, token sales)? Provide timelines, target amounts, and planned investor outreach.	70	• Structured, phased fundraising plan encompassing Seed, Private, and Public rounds. • Demonstrated traction with \$207K secured from 12 angel investors via SAFT agreements. Detailed fund allocation for the Private Round, indicating thoughtful financial planning and investor engagement. • Innovative approach to the Public Round by leveraging the Telegram Mini-App (TMA) for community engagement and liquidity generation. • Comprehensive investor outreach strategy, including a mass email campaign targeting 50,000 potential investors and a structured sales funnel.	• Lack of specific timelines for the initiation and completion of each fundraising round. • No mention of contingency plans if fundraising targets are not met as anticipated. • Absence of information regarding investor follow-up strategies beyond initial outreach. • The allocation for infrastructure (2%) seems low, considering the operational demands of a live, publicly accessible game. • No external validation or third-party endorsements to bolster credibility with potential investors.	Globula presents a well-structured fundraising strategy with clear stages and thoughtful allocation of resources. The innovative use of their Telegram Mini-App for the Public Round demonstrates a creative approach to community engagement. However, the strategy would benefit from more detailed timelines, contingency planning, and mechanisms for ongoing investor engagement and performance evaluation. Incorporating these elements will strengthen the overall fundraising approach and enhance its appeal to potential investors.

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Funding Overview	11	Reserve Fund	Do you maintain a reserve fund for emergencies or unexpected expenses? Explain how it's funded and under what circumstances it is used.	85	• Multi-Tiered Reserve Structure: Globula employs a comprehensive reserve strategy, encompassing a Project Treasury, an Insurance Fund, and an Operational Cash Reserve, each serving distinct purposes. • Proactive Risk Mitigation: The Insurance Fund, funded by 20% of transaction revenues, is specifically designed to address technological risks, showcasing foresight in operational resilience. • Strategic Fund Deployment: The Project Treasury's allocation of 8% of the total token supply, with a vesting schedule, ensures long-term alignment and flexibility for strategic initiatives. • Dedicated Operational Buffer: Allocating 5% of the Private Round funds as a cash reserve demonstrates prudence in managing unforeseen short-term operational expenses.	• Lack of Specific Governance Details: While fund deployment is mentioned to be managed by the founding team or a future DAO, detailed governance structures and decision-making processes are not elaborated. • Absence of Quantitative Metrics: The strategy lacks specific quantitative thresholds or metrics that trigger the utilization of these reserves, which could aid in transparent and objective decision-making. • Limited External Validation: There is no mention of third-party audits or validations of these reserve mechanisms, which could enhance credibility and investor confidence.	Globula has demonstrated a robust approach to financial risk management through its multi-faceted reserve strategy, encompassing long-term strategic reserves, risk-specific insurance funds, and operational cash buffers. This layered approach reflects a deep understanding of the financial challenges inherent in the gaming and Web3 sectors. However, to further strengthen this strategy, Globula should provide more detailed governance frameworks, define clear utilization criteria, and seek external validations. Such enhancements would not only improve transparency and accountability but also increase investor confidence in the project's financial resilience.
Funding Overview	12	Exit or Failure Strategy	If the project fails to reach its objectives, do you have a liquidation or exit plan? Provide details (e.g., wind-down procedures, token holder protection).	55	• The team openly acknowledges the lack of a formal plan but expresses commitment to responsible wind-down procedures. • Key principles are outlined, including asset liquidation, creditor prioritization, investor and token holder considerations, and transparent communication. • Differentiation between pre- and post-TGE scenarios reflects a degree of foresight into tokenomics lifecycle considerations. • The intent to use smart contracts for potential asset distribution in a post-TGE context shows alignment with decentralized governance best practices.	• No formal wind-down plan, playbook, or legal framework has been prepared. • The plan is high-level and conceptual—no timelines, specific actions, legal structures, or jurisdictional frameworks are defined. • There's no reference to mechanisms like multisig escrow, token buyback reserves, or DAO vote procedures in exit events. • Token holder protections are mentioned hypothetically, but without enforceable or verifiable structures. • No bankruptcy-preventive financial metrics, safety thresholds, or triggers are defined for initiating wind-down assessments.	Globula has articulated a responsible intent to manage an orderly wind-down in the event of project failure, but currently lacks a formal or enforceable exit plan. The response shows ethical awareness and some forward thinking—especially around differentiating investor and token holder treatment before and after TGE. However, without clear procedures, legal frameworks, or codified protections, the lack of structure remains a concern. Developing and publishing even a preliminary wind-down protocol would significantly improve transparency and stakeholder trust.
Funding Overview	13	Growth Projections	What are your revenue and user growth projections over the next 12-24 months? Please provide documentation (financial model / pitch deck) illustrating these estimates.	65	• The projections are grounded in specific metrics, such as Daily Active Users (DAU), Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC), and Average Revenue Per User (ARPU), providing a clear framework for growth. • A comprehensive financial model and pitch deck are prepared and available for investor review, indicating a level of preparedness and transparency. • The growth trajectory aligns with the planned launches on Google Play and Apple Store, suggesting a strategic approach to scaling.	• The projections lack detailed breakdowns of revenue streams, such as the specific contributions from NF-Is, in-game purchases, or other monetization strategies. • There is no mention of scenario planning or sensitivity analysis to account for potential market fluctuations or changes in user behavior. • The assumptions underlying the projections, such as user retention rates, churn, and market penetration rates, are not explicitly stated, making it difficult to assess the realism of the projections. • The financial model's availability is contingent upon due diligence, limiting immediate transparency for potential investors.	Globula presents a structured approach to projecting revenue and user growth, with specific targets and a prepared financial model. However, the absence of publicly accessible supporting documents and scenario analyses, and explicit assumptions limits the ability to fully assess the projections' realism and robustness. Enhancing transparency and publishing even a preliminary model would significantly improve the credibility and attractiveness of the projections to potential investors.
Funding Overview	14	Crisis Resilience	Have you conducted any scenario planning for market downturns or crypto bear markets? Provide examples of stress tests or contingency plans.	70	• Historical Resilience: Globula has successfully navigated two significant crypto bear markets, demonstrating operational resilience and commitment. • Contingency Planning: In challenging market conditions, the founders have provided direct financial support to maintain core operations, ensuring continued product development. • Utility-Focused Economy: Globula's "PLAY2BE" model emphasizes intrinsic value through in-game activities, reducing reliance on speculative token appreciation.	• Lack of Quantitative Stress Testing: The project lacks documented stress tests or simulations detailing how various market downturn scenarios would impact operations or finances. • Unspecified Treasury Composition: There's no detailed breakdown of the treasury's composition, such as the proportion held in stablecoins versus volatile assets, which is crucial for assessing financial resilience. • Absence of Trigger Thresholds: The project does not specify clear financial or operational thresholds that would activate contingency measures. • Limited Transparency: There is no mention of sharing stress test outcomes or contingency plans with stakeholders, which could enhance trust and preparedness.	Globula has demonstrated resilience during past market downturns and has a contingency plan involving founder support and a utility-driven economic model. However, the absence of quantitative stress tests, transparent treasury composition, and defined contingency triggers limits the project's preparedness for future market challenges. Implementing the recommended measures would strengthen Globula's financial resilience and stakeholder confidence.
Funding Overview	15	Funding Goals	How do your funding goals align with the current stage of your project? Share pitch decks or strategy documents that clarify these goals.	80	• Globula is in the Open Pre-Alpha stage, with a publicly accessible build (v1.5.1) released on April 18, 2025, indicating active development and user engagement. • The funding goals are clearly delineated, with a \$1.6M private round allocated as follows: 40% for R&D, 35% for marketing, 15% for legal/compliance/audits, and 10% for infrastructure and reserves. • The allocation aligns with the immediate needs of transitioning from Pre-Alpha to full mobile store launches, including finalizing features, marketing strategies, scalability, security audits, and legal compliance. • The team has demonstrated technical scalability by migrating to a cloud infrastructure capable of handling up to 10,000 concurrent players, showcasing preparedness for user base expansion.	• The claim of over \$20K in NFT sales lacks external validation or references to confirm the revenue figures. • While the team mentions the availability of an investor pitch deck and financial model, these documents are not publicly accessible for independent verification. • There is no mention of existing investor commitments or interest, which could provide additional credibility to the funding goals.	Globula presents a well-structured funding plan that aligns with its current development stage and upcoming milestones. The clear allocation of funds towards R&D, marketing, legal compliance, and infrastructure demonstrates strategic planning. However, the absence of publicly accessible supporting documents and external validations slightly undermines the credibility of the funding goals. By addressing these concerns, Globula can enhance investor confidence and better position itself for successful fundraising.
Funding Overview	16	Burn Rate & Runway	What is your current burn rate (monthly expenses) and how long is your financial runway at this burn rate? Please share detailed expense breakdowns and runway calculations.	60	• Globula reports a lean monthly burn rate of approximately \$7,500, covering essential operational costs such as core team compensation, infrastructure (e.g., Koyeb, databases), and necessary software/service licenses. • The founders have committed to personally funding the project's operational expenses at the current level for at least the next two years, supplemented by early product revenue streams from NFT sales and transaction fees. • The team maintains detailed financial plans and runway calculations based on various funding scenarios, available for review during due diligence.	• The claim of a financial runway extending significantly beyond two years is primarily based on the founders' personal funding commitment, lacking external validation or documentation. • There is no publicly available breakdown of the \$7,500 monthly expenses, making it difficult to assess the allocation of funds across different operational areas. • The revenue streams from NFT sales and transaction fees are mentioned but not quantified or supported with data, limiting the ability to evaluate their impact on extending the runway.	Globula demonstrates commendable financial discipline with a lean burn rate and a proactive approach to funding operations through founder commitments and early revenue streams. However, the lack of detailed financial disclosures and quantifiable data on revenue limits the ability to fully assess the project's current financial runway. By enhancing transparency and providing concrete financial information, Globula can strengthen its position and appeal to potential investors.
Legal Framework Overview	1	Legal Structure	Is the project registered as a legal entity? To what extent does its structure comply with the legislation of the chosen jurisdiction? Please provide supporting documents (registration certificates, incorporation documents, or registration numbers) and explain why this jurisdiction was chosen.	40	• The team openly acknowledges the current lack of legal structuring and has a stated intention to incorporate post-Seed funding. • There is a clear understanding that legal compliance and structuring will follow formal fundraising.	• No legal entity currently exists, meaning the project operates without formal legal protections or responsibilities. • No incorporation documents, registration certificates, or regulatory filings have been provided. • The chosen jurisdiction for incorporation has not been disclosed or justified. • These documents are not publicly accessible for independent verification. • Incorporation could raise compliance risks under securities and digital asset regulations. • Lack of basic risk mitigation measures (e.g., terms of service, user agreements, or privacy policies).	Globula currently lacks a formal legal structure and is postponing incorporation until post-Seed funding. While this may be understandable for a very early-stage project, it presents material risks—particularly given the presence of active monetization mechanisms. To mitigate legal exposure, enhance investor confidence, and move toward regulatory compliance, immediate attention should be given to basic legal structuring and documentation.
Legal Framework Overview	2	Regulatory Compliance	Does the project comply with all current legal and regulatory standards (both local and international)? Provide results of legal audits or confirmations by external advisors.	40	• The team is transparent about the current absence of legal compliance infrastructure. • There is implied intent to address regulatory matters at a later stage.	• The project is monetizing via NF-Is and P2P trading without having conducted any legal audit or compliance review—raising potential exposure under securities, AML, KYC, data protection, and consumer protection laws. • No indication of familiarity with key legal areas affecting Web3 projects, such as FATF Travel Rule, GDPR, or U.S. SEC guidance. • No legal counsel, regulatory roadmap, or external review is presented to demonstrate a forward-looking compliance approach.	Globula has not yet taken any steps to comply with legal or regulatory obligations and characterizes this as "not applicable"—a problematic stance given that the project is already monetizing and collecting user data. Immediate efforts to build a minimum viable compliance structure, engage legal professionals, and acknowledge regulatory exposure are critical to both investor trust and legal safety.
Legal Framework Overview	3	Licenses and Permits	Does the project hold all necessary licenses/permits to operate (financial licenses, crypto licenses, e-money permits, etc.)? Please provide copies of the documents or links to relevant registries.	40	• The team is transparent in admitting that licenses are not yet obtained. • A formal compliance framework is planned (as previously indicated), implying future intention to address licensing.	• The project currently monetizes through NFT sales and P2P trading—activities that may fall under financial regulation depending on the jurisdiction. • No licenses or permits (e.g., crypto asset registration, e-money license, VASP) are in place. • The project is publicly available and actively transacting value without legal authorization, which could result in penalties or enforcement in many jurisdictions. • No risk mitigation measures (e.g., jurisdictional geo-blocking, legal disclaimers, legal counsel opinions) are provided to explain or justify the absence of licensing. • "Not applicable" is factually inaccurate at this stage of monetization and user activity.	Globula currently operates without any licenses or permits, despite conducting monetized, user-facing activity in a regulated space (Web3 gaming via NF-Is, P2P trading). This presents material legal and operational risks. Immediate steps should be taken to conduct jurisdictional risk assessments, initiate licensing processes, and publish transparent regulatory positions. Investor-grade projects require at least partial legal infrastructure at the MVP/pre-alpha stage—especially when financial flows are involved.
Legal Framework Overview	4	Legal Support	Does the project have an in-house legal team or external consultants providing ongoing support? Provide names/firms, their experience, and areas of expertise.	40	• Globula has engaged Morten Ronggaard, Co-Founder and COO of PixelPal, as an external advisor. • PixelPal is a registered Virtual Asset Service Provider (VASP) with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority, indicating compliance expertise in digital asset regulation.	• The extent of Mr. Ronggaard's involvement with Globula is unclear—there is no information on whether he provides ongoing legal support or has conducted any compliance audits for the project. • There is no mention of an in-house legal team or other external consultants supporting Globula's legal and regulatory needs. • No documentation or evidence is provided to demonstrate that PixelPal's compliance infrastructure is being utilized by Globula.	While Globula benefits from the advisory support of Morten Ronggaard, a seasoned professional in blockchain compliance, the lack of clarity regarding his role and the absence of additional legal resources remain concerns. To enhance legal robustness, Globula should delineate Mr. Ronggaard's contributions, engage further legal expertise, and actively document and implement compliance measures.
Legal Framework Overview	5	Intellectual Property Protection	Which parts of the product are protected by patents, trademarks, or copyrights? Please provide patent numbers, copies of trademark registrations, or copyright certificates.	40	• The team acknowledges the importance of intellectual property (IP) protection and plans to address it in the future.	• No trademarks, patents, or copyrights have been registered or applied for. • The absence of IP protection exposes the project to potential infringement and cloning risks. • Operating without IP safeguards may deter investors and partners concerned about the project's defensibility.	Globula currently lacks any form of intellectual property protection, leaving its assets vulnerable to unauthorized use and replication. To enhance the project's credibility and safeguard its creative and technological innovations, immediate steps should be taken to secure appropriate IP rights. Implementing a robust IP strategy will not only protect the project's assets but also instill confidence among investors, partners, and the gaming community.
Legal Framework Overview	6	Agreements and Contracts	Have formal contracts been signed with key partners, clients, and contractors? Provide templates or examples of contracts (confidential information can be redacted).	40	• The team is transparent in acknowledging that no formal contracts are in place yet. • The phrasing suggests an intent to address this post-funding or as the project matures.	• No legally binding agreements have been executed with development partners, early-stage contributors, artists, or service providers—introducing operational and IP risk. • The absence of NDAs, contractor agreements, or partnership MoUs (even redacted examples) suggests weak governance and internal controls. • Critical items like IP assignment, confidentiality, and compensation terms remain unprotected, risking future disputes or legal exposure. • It is unusual for a live monetizing project with pre-alpha public access and a declared community to have zero formal contracts or service terms in place.	Globula currently has no formal contracts in place with partners, team members, or service providers—a significant red flag for a project with a live user-facing build and active monetization. This lack of legal structure exposes the project to risk across IP, accountability, and deliverables. Immediate action should be taken to formalize all working relationships with proper legal agreements, even at a basic template level.
Legal Framework Overview	7	White Paper and Jurisdictional Compliance	Has a White Paper been developed that aligns with the project and the requirements of the chosen jurisdiction? Mention whether the White Paper underwent a legal review.	40	• Globula has developed and published a comprehensive white paper detailing its game mechanics, tokenomics, and project vision. • The white paper is accessible to the public, demonstrating a commitment to transparency.	• There is no evidence that the white paper has undergone a legal review to ensure compliance with relevant jurisdictions. • The white paper lacks disclaimers or disclosures regarding legal considerations, such as securities regulations, data protection laws, or intellectual property rights. • The absence of a legal review may expose the project to regulatory risks, especially concerning its tokenomics and monetization strategies.	Globula has taken a positive step by developing and publishing a detailed white paper outlining its project's vision and mechanics. However, the lack of a legal review and absence of necessary disclaimers present significant risks. To enhance credibility and ensure compliance, it is imperative to subject the white paper to a thorough legal review and update it accordingly.
Legal Framework Overview	8	Privacy Policy and Terms of Use	Have legal documents (Terms of Use, Privacy Policy) been prepared and published for users? Provide links to prepared documents.	40	• Globula has published a comprehensive Privacy Policy effective January 1, 2025, detailing data collection, usage, and sharing practices. • The Privacy Policy outlines the types of data collected, including geolocation, device information, account details, and usage data, and specifies the purposes for which this data is used.	• There is no mention of a Terms of Use or Terms of Service document on the official website, leaving users without clear guidelines on acceptable use, user responsibilities, and limitations of liability. • The Privacy Policy lacks references to compliance with international data protection regulations such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) or the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA), which may be relevant depending on the user base. • The absence of a Terms of Use document may expose the project to legal risks, as there are no formal agreements outlining the contractual relationship between the platform and its users.	Establish a process for regularly reviewing and updating legal documents to reflect changes in laws, regulations, and business practices.
Legal Framework Overview	9	Tokenomics and Securities Laws	Has the tokenomics model been verified for compliance with securities laws (both locally and internationally)? Provide legal opinions or regulator feedback.	40	• Globula has developed and published a comprehensive white paper detailing its game mechanics, tokenomics, and project vision.	• There is no evidence that the tokenomics model has undergone a legal review to ensure compliance with securities laws. • The absence of a legal opinion or regulatory feedback increases the risk of the token being classified as a security, which could lead to legal challenges. • Operating without legal validation may deter potential investors and partners concerned about regulatory compliance.	Globula has made progress in defining its tokenomics model; however, the lack of legal validation poses significant risks. Without a legal review, the project may inadvertently violate securities laws, leading to potential legal challenges and loss of investor confidence. To mitigate these risks, it is imperative to engage legal experts, obtain a formal legal opinion, and implement necessary compliance measures.
Legal Framework Overview	10	KYC and AML Procedures	Which KYC/AML processes does the project use for investors, and how are they implemented? Mention which solutions/providers are used, any internal reporting, and who is responsible.	40	• Transparent acknowledgment of a manual KYC/AML process tailored to a small-scale Seed round with angel investors, which aligns with the project's early-stage status as outlined in the Medium post (https://medium.com/globula-space/globula-engineering-a-new-reality-in-geolocation-gaming-pre-seed-closed-378k-seed-round-now-630c0e0b1002). • Specifies direct involvement of the Founder and Co-founder in conducting KYC/AML checks, ensuring high-level oversight and accountability for the current process. • Mentions maintaining internal records of manual checks, indicating some level of documentation and organizational diligence. • Forward-looking plan to adopt scalable, third-party KYC/AML providers for larger rounds and post-Token Generation Event (TGE), demonstrating awareness of regulatory compliance needs as the project grows.	• Lacks details on the specific steps of the manual process (e.g., types of verification documents beyond passports, screening against sanctions lists, or AML risk assessment criteria), limiting transparency and rigor. • No mention of specific third-party KYC/AML providers under consideration (e.g., Sumsub, Onfido, or Chainalysis), despite the planned adoption, which weakens the credibility of future scalability claims. • Fails to provide evidence of internal records (e.g., sample anonymized logs, record-keeping format, or storage method), making it impossible to verify compliance or thoroughness. • No clear bases for "Globula KYC AML process OR compliance" and X searches for @globula_space posts on KYC/AML yield no results, and neither the whitepaper (https://michal-patecha.github.io/globula-white-paper/) nor privacy policy (https://www.globula-space.com/privacy-policy/) mention investor-related KYC/AML procedures, suggesting limited public disclosure. • Absence of internal reporting mechanisms (e.g., frequency of compliance reviews or responsible team beyond Founder/Co-founder) raises concerns about operational scalability for a Web3 project nearing larger funding rounds.	The response outlines a basic, manual KYC/AML process suitable for a small Seed round, with Founder-level oversight and a stated intent to scale with third-party solutions. However, the lack of procedural specifics, evidence of records or third-party provider involvement, and no external validation from web or X sources, limits trust in execution. This reflects an early-stage approach needing formalization to meet investor and regulatory expectations in Web3.

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Legal Framework Overview	11	Dispute Resolution	Are there established processes or mechanisms for handling legal disputes (e.g., arbitration clauses, mediators)? Indicate how users, partners, or investors can initiate dispute procedures.	40	- The team is transparent in stating that dispute resolution mechanisms are not yet in place. - There is an implied intent to address this in the future, likely post-incorporation.	- No formal dispute resolution process is available for users, investors, or partners—this includes no mention of arbitration, jurisdiction, governing law, or internal grievance handling procedures. - The absence of terms of service or commercial contracts exacerbates the legal uncertainty, leaving participants without a framework for redress or conflict resolution. - This exposes the project to reputational and legal risks, especially as it engages in monetized user-facing activities without protections. "Not applicable" is inaccurate: dispute resolution is relevant from the moment value exchange or data processing begins.	Globula currently lacks any formal dispute resolution processes for users, investors, or partners. While this may reflect the project's pre-incorporation stage, it leaves the project exposed to legal and operational risks—especially as it is already publicly accessible and monetized. Establishing basic dispute-handling mechanisms in contractual and user-facing documents will significantly improve legal maturity and trustworthiness.
Legal Framework Overview	12	Investor Transparency	To what extent do investors have access to legal documents and reports (agreements, roadmap, corporate documentation)? Provide examples or describe the method of access (private portal, regular mailouts, data rooms).	40	- The team is transparent about the lack of structured investor reporting or legal document sharing at this stage. - The answer implies that documentation may become available post-funding or post-incorporation.	- No legal documents (e.g., incorporation certificate, shareholder agreements, term sheets, or token allocation charts) are currently accessible to investors. - There is no data room, secure document portal, or mention of periodic reporting mechanisms—leaving investors without any transparency or oversight. - The absence of document access protocols is a red flag for due diligence readiness, especially for a project seeking seed investment. - The use of "Not applicable" ignores the fact that investor engagement (including early-stage conversations and commitments) typically requires basic disclosures—even via ad hoc PDF sharing or secure file links.	Globula currently provides no legal or corporate documentation access to investors, which limits transparency and impairs investor confidence. While some of this is understandable at the pre-incorporation stage, basic information sharing—such as roadmap documents, token allocation plans, or founder agreements—is standard even for early-stage projects. Establishing a basic virtual data room and regular reporting cadence would significantly improve professionalism and support investor due diligence.
Legal Framework Overview	13	International Compliance	Does the project comply with key international standards (GDPR, FATF, etc.)? How is data storage and transmission secured? Provide any certificates, audit results, or internal policies.	40	- Privacy Policy Availability: Globula has published a Privacy Policy effective January 1, 2025, detailing data collection, usage, and sharing practices. - Data Collection Transparency: The policy outlines the types of data collected, including geolocation, device information, account details, and usage data, and specifies the purposes for which this data is used. - Third-Party Service Providers: The policy mentions the use of reputable third-party service providers such as Koyeb for cloud hosting and Firebase and Unity for analytics, indicating an effort to leverage established platforms for data management.	- Lack of Explicit GDPR Compliance: The Privacy Policy does not explicitly state compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), nor does it reference key GDPR principles such as data subject rights, lawful bases for processing, or data retention periods. - Absence of FATF Compliance Measures: There is no mention of compliance with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations, which are critical for projects involving financial transactions or virtual assets. - No Security Certifications or Audits: The project does not provide evidence of undergoing security audits or holding certifications such as ISO/IEC 27001 or SOC 2, which are important indicators of robust data security practices. - Data Subject Rights and Contact Information: The policy lacks information on how users can exercise their data protection rights or contact a Data Protection Officer (DPO), which are requirements under GDPR.	While Globula has taken initial steps by publishing a Privacy Policy and utilizing reputable third-party service providers, there are significant gaps in compliance with international data protection standards such as GDPR and FATF. The absence of explicit compliance statements, security certifications, and detailed user rights information indicates a need for substantial improvements in data protection and security practices. Addressing these areas will not only enhance legal compliance but also build greater trust with users and investors.
Legal Framework Overview	14	Level of Consumer Rights Protection	Which measures does the project take to protect user rights (e.g., marketing policies, risk disclosures, insurance mechanisms)? Indicate how users can file complaints and what guarantees they have.	40	- The team acknowledges the absence of user rights protections, which may indicate future intent to develop such mechanisms. - A Privacy Policy is in place, providing at least minimal transparency about data usage (though unrelated to broader user rights like marketing consent, risk, or complaints).	- No marketing policy, opt-in/opt-out controls, or user consent framework is disclosed—violating key digital rights standards like GDPR. - No risk disclosures (e.g., for in-game asset volatility, trading loss, service uptime, platform beta instability) are provided. - No complaint handling process or contact channel is defined for user grievances—users lack formal recourse in the event of loss, bugs, or abuse. - No guarantees or compensatory mechanisms (e.g., bug bounties, transaction insurance, moderation standards) are in place. "Not applicable" is incorrect—user rights protection is relevant from the moment any public interaction or monetization begins.	Globula currently lacks any formal mechanisms for protecting user rights, including marketing consent, risk disclosures, or complaint procedures. While this may reflect its early stage, the project is publicly accessible and monetized—making these protections legally and ethically necessary. Building even basic user safeguards would significantly increase the project's legitimacy and reduce potential legal liabilities.
Legal Framework Overview	15	Tax Compliance	Has the project accounted for tax obligations in its chosen jurisdiction, as well as in countries where users or investors are located? Provide information about tax advisors, registered obligations, reports, or applicable tax schemes.	40	- The project is transparent about its current status and acknowledges that it has not yet addressed tax obligations. - It is implied that taxation will be considered after incorporation and fundraising, which reflects a forward-looking stance.	- No jurisdiction has been selected or disclosed, making it impossible to assess the applicable tax laws (e.g., VAT, capital gains, digital asset treatment). - There is no mention of tax advisors, registered tax IDs, or any preparatory work toward understanding relevant obligations. - The project is already monetizing through NFT sales and P2P trading, which may have triggered taxable events (especially under digital goods or crypto asset laws). - No assessment has been done for obligations in user/investor jurisdictions (e.g., U.S. IRS for token events, EU VAT for digital services). - Saying "not applicable" is incorrect—tax considerations are essential from the first transaction involving revenue or token issuance.	Globula currently has no tax strategy or registered tax obligations despite active monetization, which presents immediate compliance risks. Tax exposure is triggered as soon as revenue or value transfer occurs, even without formal incorporation. Establishing a tax compliance framework is critical to protecting the company, its founders, and future investors from penalties or audits. Early tax planning is also essential for structuring tokenomics and investor agreements correctly.