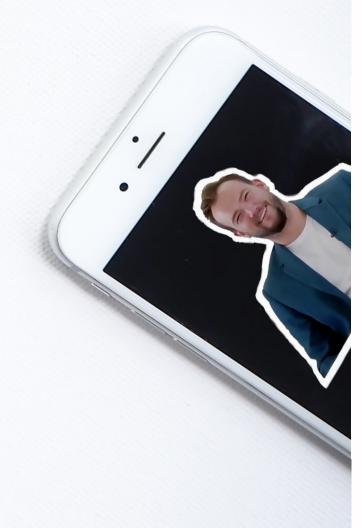


B L O C K C H A I N

A PRIMER ON BLOCKCHAIN
TECHNOLOGY & CURRENT
APPLICATIONS



OUTLINE

01

Blockchain Basics

- Technology
- Tokens
- Wallets
- Exchanges
- Smart Contracts

Finance

- Blockchain Applications
- Asset Tokenization
- Fundraising 2.0
- Initial Offerings

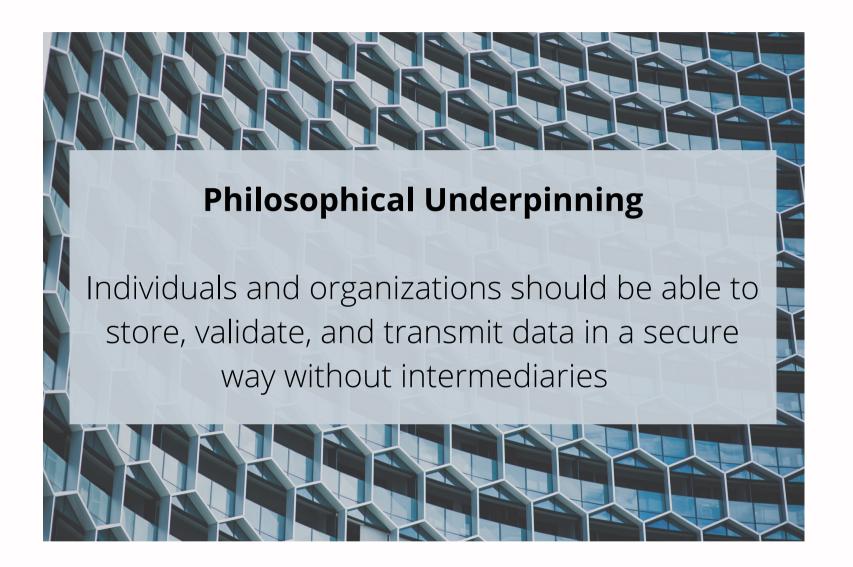
Business Process Optimization

- Supply Chain Management
- Modern Energy Markets

Digital Identity & Ownership

- Data Protection, Control & Access Rights
- Opportunities & Business Cases

BLOCKCHAIN BASICS



What Is It?

- A database hosted simultaneously by numerous network participants in a global & distributed manner
- A digital record of transactions made between parties

Borderless: A globally connected network

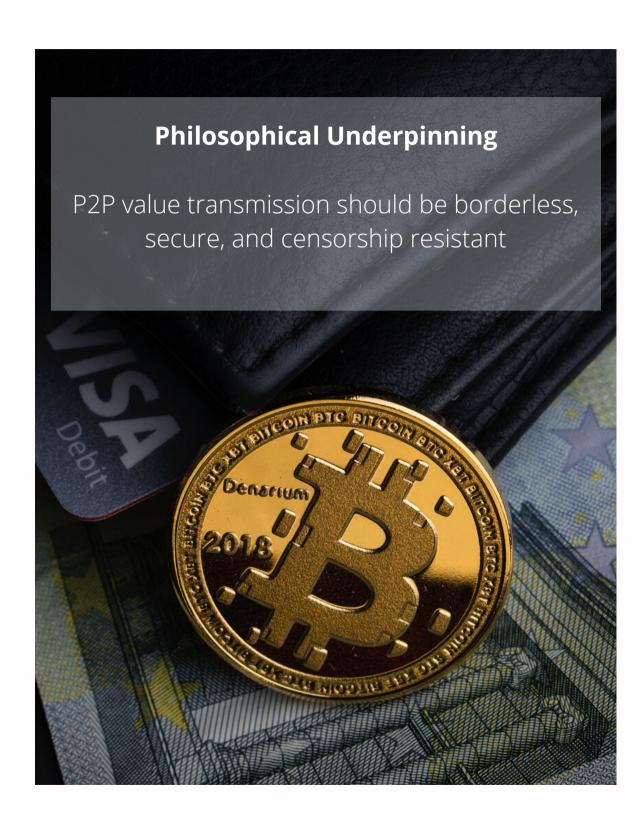
Resilient: No single point of failure

Immutable: Once information is stored the record is

timestamped & archived

Transparent: Publicly accessible/readable*

* Public vs Private blockchains



FOCUS: Bitcoin

- The world's first blockchain (Satoshi Nakamoto, 2008)
- A novel way to transact with digital value (decentralized)
- Overcame 'Double-Spending Problem'
- Allows for micro-transactions (0.00000001 BTC)
 (10 'satoshi's' = 0.001 USD)
- Low transaction fees

Borderless: "Internet Money"

Free Market Economy: Not tied to the monetary policy of any state or organization

Deflationary: Limited supply (21 million)



TOKENS



What Are They?

- Assets (digital), digital ownership rights over assets (digital/physical), or access/usage rights
- Ownership and transfer tracked on a blockchain

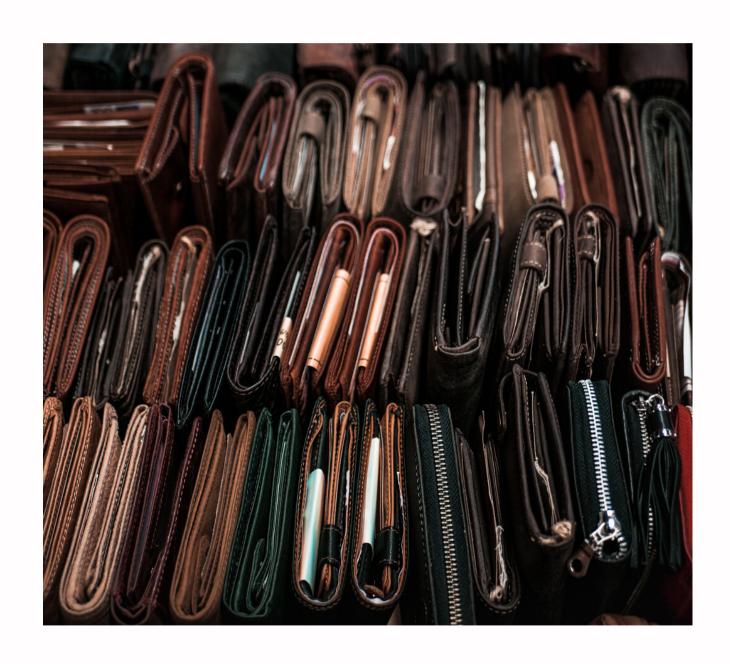
Payment Token/Cryptocurrency: Used like cash (Bitcoin, Ether [Ethereum], Litecoin)

Utility Token: Grants access/usage of a utility or platform (filecoin, siacoin)

Security/Asset Token: A digital guarantee of ownership over an underlying asset

Hybrid Tokens*

CRYPTO WALLETS



What Are They?

• Store, send and receive tokens

Hot Wallets: Storage connected to the internet (app/software, exchange accounts)

Cold Wallets: Offline storage (paper, hardware)

How Do They Work?

Public/Private key encryption

Public Key: The publicly visible 'address' of your wallet

Private Key: A private passcode which is needed to 'sign'/authorize

transactions

EXCHANGES



What Are They?

 Digital platforms which allow for tokens to be traded for other tokens and/or fiat currencies

Centralized Exchanges: Create markets and liquidity for trades by matching buyers & sellers

- Fee %
- Require temporary token custody
- Require AML/KYC (Binance, Coinbase)

Decentralized Exchanges: Facilitate P2P trading

- 0 or low fees
- No token custody
- No KYC/AML (often)(0x, uniswap, Waves Dex)

SMART CONTRACTS



What Are They?

- Computer protocols intended to facilitate the enforcement/execution of agreements between parties
- Revolve around the transfer of digital assets (tokens) between parties

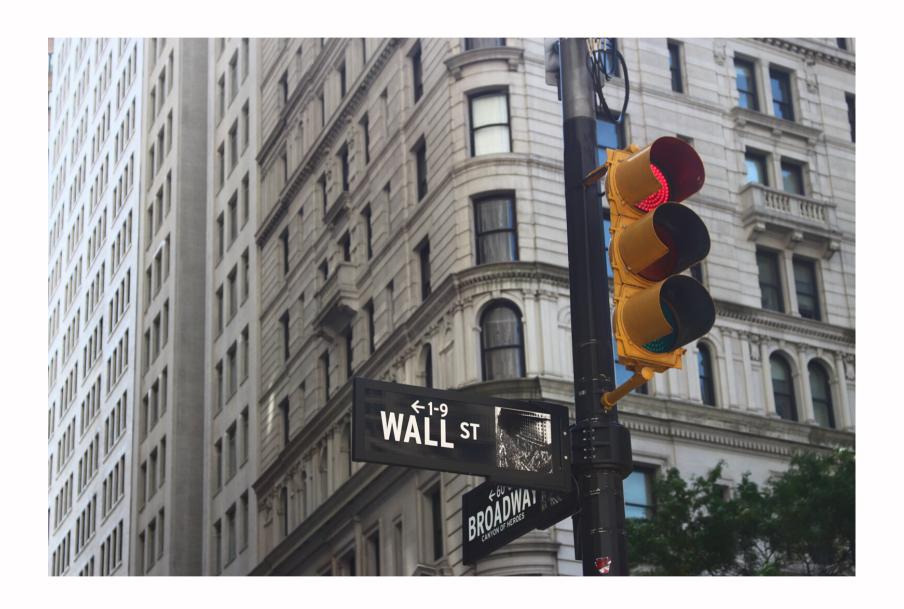
Conditional: If (x) then (y) conditions are negotiated by parties and encoded into the blockchain

Automated: Automatically execute once threshold conditions are met

Immutable: Once executed, token transfers are final

* Data input quality/veracity can be a concern. Oracle choice is incredibly important.

FINANCE



Blockchain Applications

Optimize & Expedite: Finance supply chains (e.g. clearing, settlements etc.)

- Fee reductions for cross-border payments
- Increased transparency

Go to (Public) Market:

- Cheaper
- Faster
- Less Complicated

Asset Tokenization: Fractionalization of assets (physical & digital)

- Stocks, bonds, certificates, IP rights, real estate, collectibles
- Liquidity
- Access
- Transparency

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INITIAL OFFERINGS



What's In A Name?

ICO: Initial Coin Offering: Primary issuance of payment & utility tokens

STO: Security Token Offering

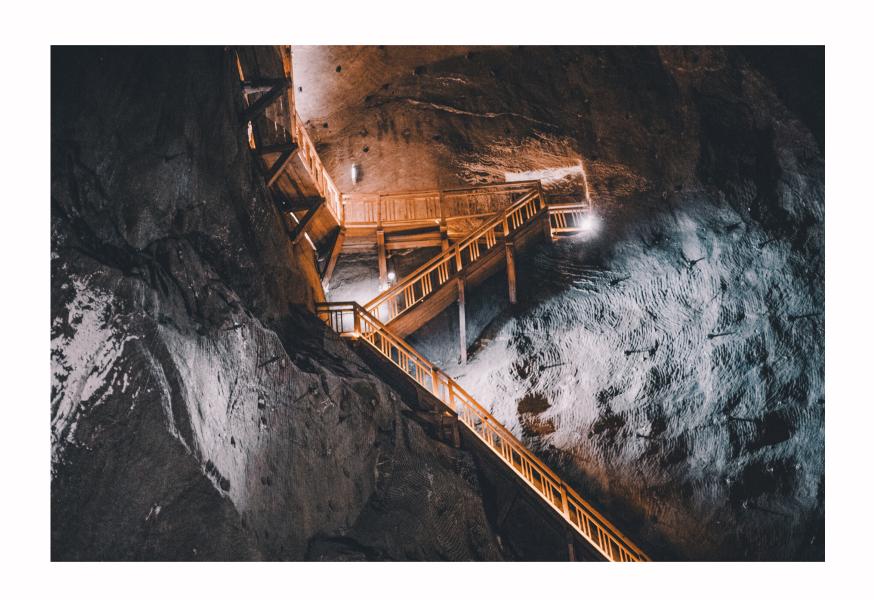
IEO: Initial Exchange Offering: Issuer outsources client onboarding processes and primary issuance to an exchange

FUNDRAISING



Crowdfunding 2.0

- Direct B2C/P2P (no platform fees)
- Microdonations
- Streamlined admin/accounting procedures
- + Transparency
- + Accountability



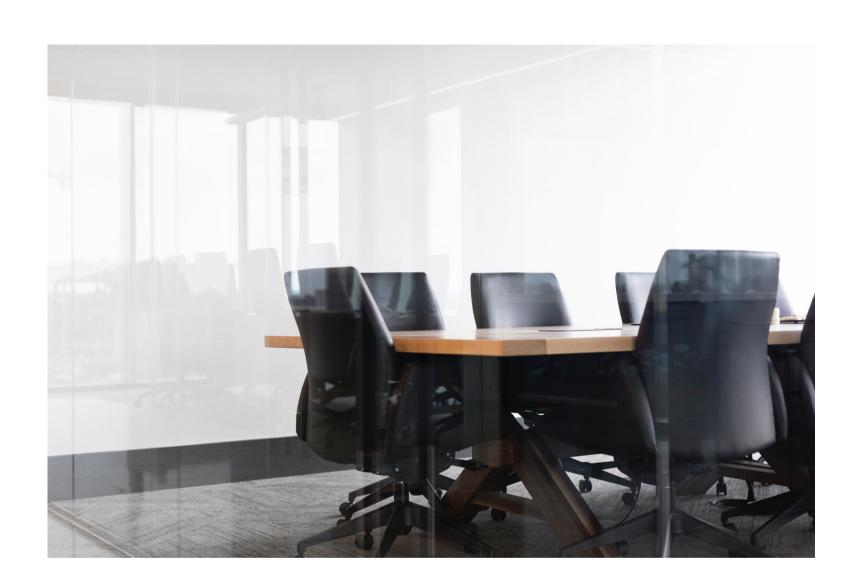
FOCUS: Commodity Tokenization

Tokenize: Security token representing ownership rights over an underlying commodity

Fractionalize: Asset can be split up into any number of 'pieces' Investors are free to choose the exact amount they would like to purchase

Results:

- Increased liquidity for issuers and investors
- Democratization of capital markets
- Fee reductions for all parties



FOCUS: Equity Tokenization

Token is paired or 'twinned' with company shares meaning that token transfer is recognized under civil law as a transfer of the share itself (CH, LI)

- Simplified issuance
- Fee reduction
- Streamlined accounting and administrative procedures

INDUSTRY SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

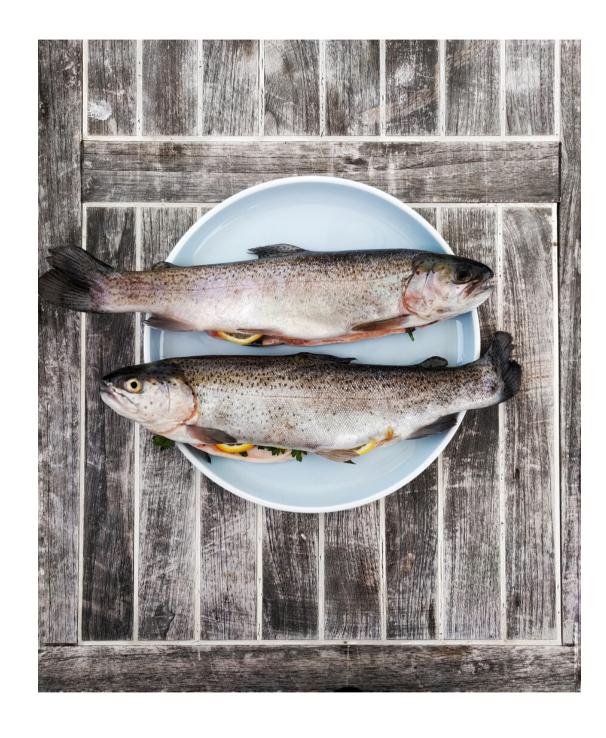


Supply Chains

• Life-cycle of a product/service from creation to delivery

Blockchain Application 1: Traceability & Provenance

Blockchain Application 2: Integration with IoT for Process Automization & Real-Time Performance Tracking



FOCUS: Global Fish Markets

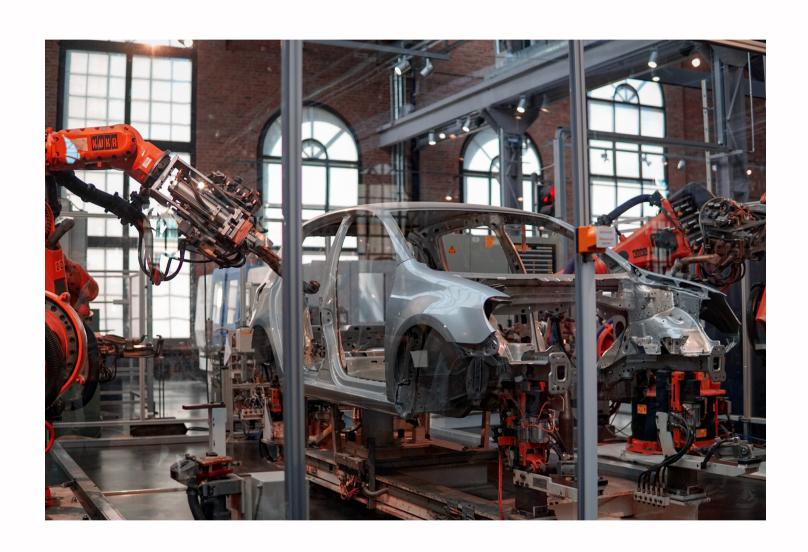
Catch: An RFID chip and/or QR code is physically attached to the product. GPS coordinates are logged and time stamped on the blockchain and linked to the unique identifier.

Transport: Receipt of product is logged as RFID/QR are scanned or interact with ship/truck ID.

Conditions of transport (temp/humidity/location) are logged and linked to product.

Processing: Receipt of product is logged as RFID/QR are scanned or interact with facility ID. Conditions of Processing are logged and linked to product. New linked QR code is attached to processed product.

Consumer Sale: Customer scans QR code and can access the timestamped & logged history of the individual product.



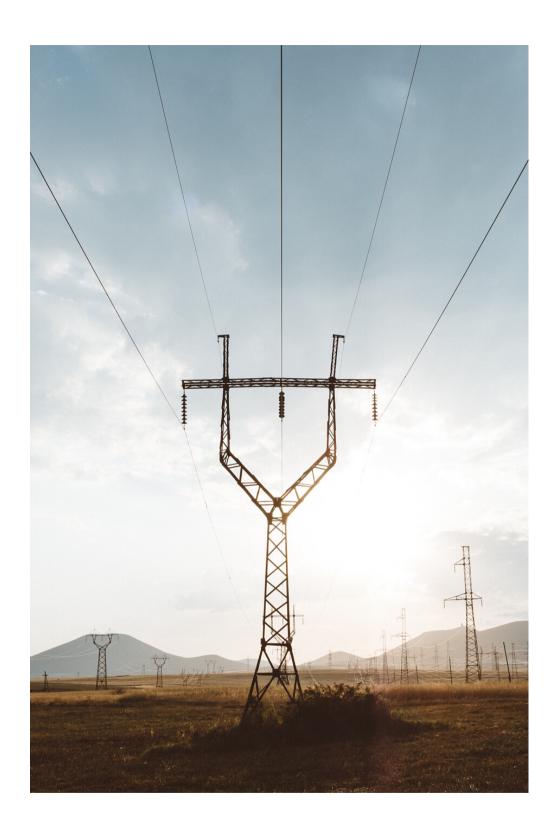
FOCUS: Smart Factories

- Highly digitized and connected production/manufacturing facility
- Relies heavily on interoperability of components/machinery

Blockchain Integration:

- Real-time monitoring and time-stamped logging of factory conditions + component performance and interaction
- Automization of 'next-step'/financial transactions- i.e. replacement parts, maintenance contracting, etc.

^{*}Cannabis production



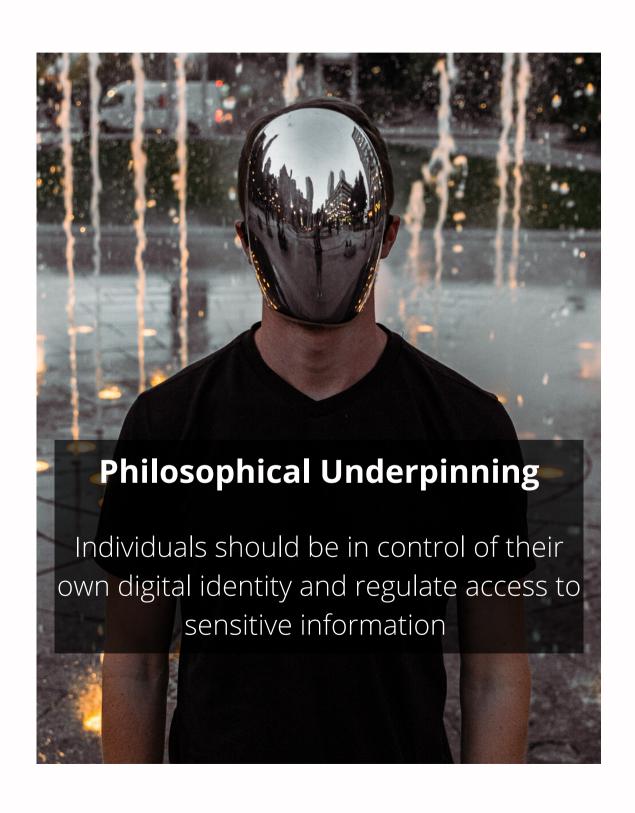
FOCUS: Modern Energy Markets

(R)evolution: Changing nature of energy production & market participants

Prosumer Class: Individuals and groups are entering the market producing/buying/selling energy

Blockchain & Smart Contracts: Real-time monitoring and dynamic, condition-based purchase and sale: micro-large scale transactions. Transparent and streamlined multi-party accounting processes and provenance guarantees.

DIGITAL IDENTITY

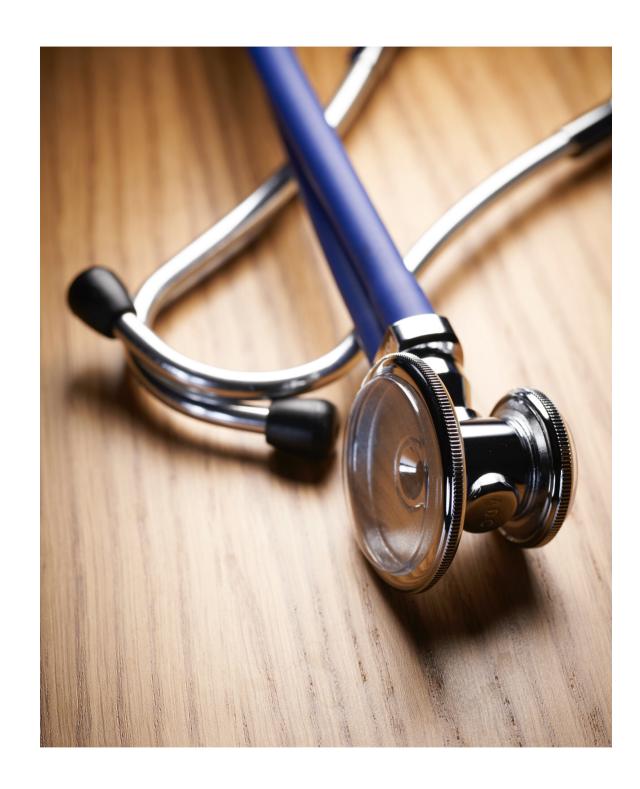


Current Situation

Out of Control: Sensitive personal information is held by any number of private parties on the internet with disparate levels of security and oversight

No Accountability: Data protection policies are often opaque and leave much to be desired

Vulnerable: Knowledge of trivial information in the wrong hands can compromise accounts



FOCUS: Healthcare

Situation: Health professionals require the capacity to access existing and generate new patient information

Problem: Who/What/Where/When + System Interoperability

Modern Consideration: Integration of data from wearables

Solution: Blockchain-powered patient history

- Authorized, attributable and time-stamped data entry
- 1-time access requests
- Access gateway controlled by private key signature of individual



FOCUS: Insurance & Banking (Loans)

Situation: Institutions require access to certain sensitive information in order to conduct accurate risk assessments

Problem: Level of required disclosure, access control, accountability

Solution: Blockchain-powered access control & 'Zero-Knowledge Proofs'

BLOCKCHAIN IN 3 WORDS

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DECENTRALIZE

- Overcome need for (many) intermediaries
- Spread risks globally

OPTIMIZE

- Further automate processes
- Enhanced provenance

TOKENIZE

- Fractionalize assets
- Democratize Markets