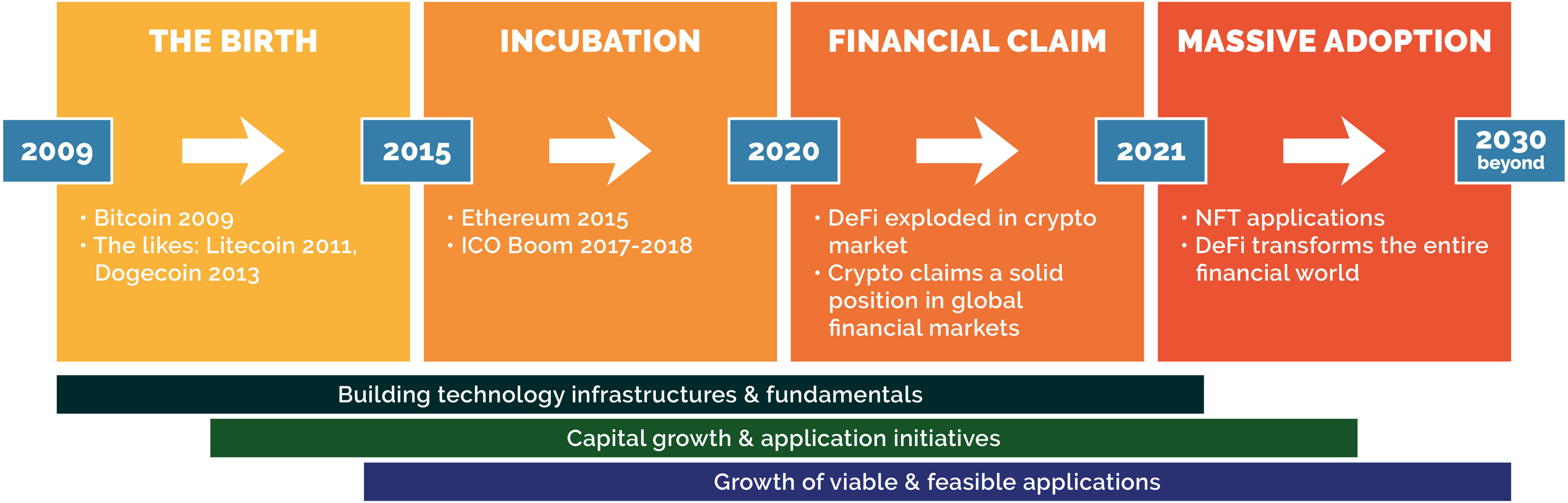
FAST LAUNCH TRADING



Birth of ----------- Early Days of ----------- Traditional --------- NFT Apps Evolve

Crypto Ethereum Financial Explosive Growth

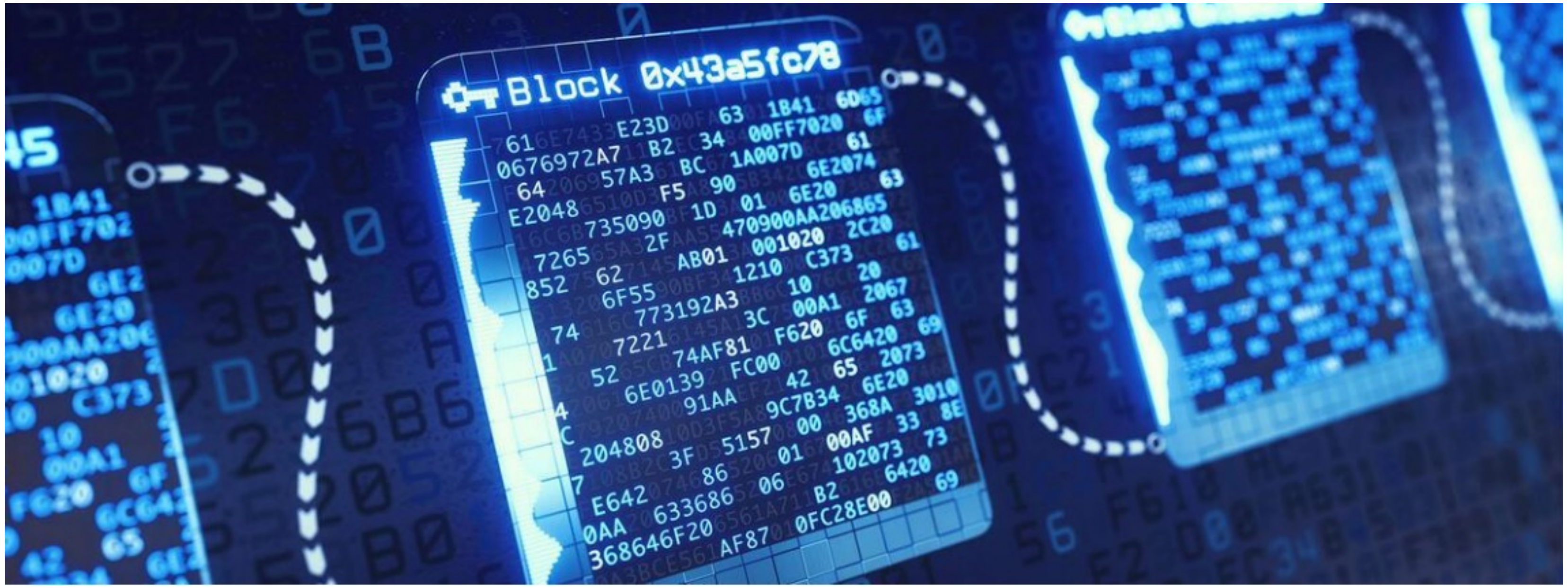
Adoption Market Claims Crypto Connects

The Fundamentals of Crypto

Module 1

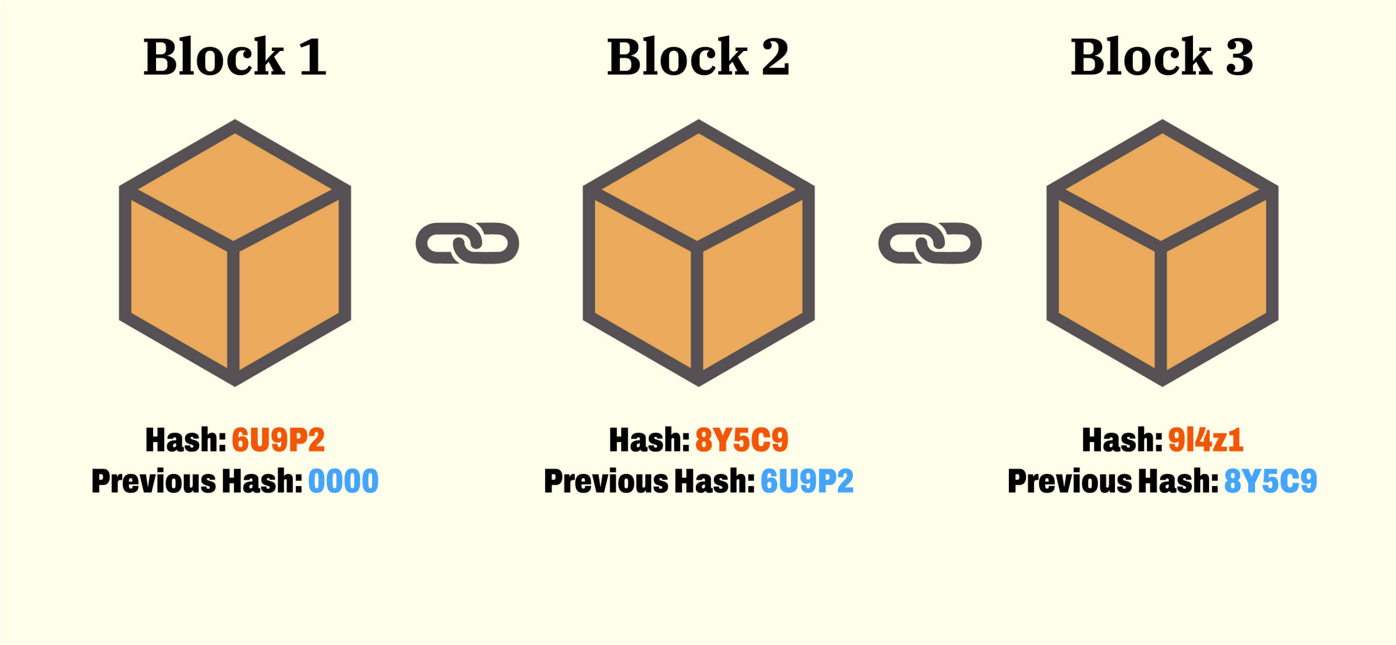
Agenda

- What is blockchain
- What are the current uses



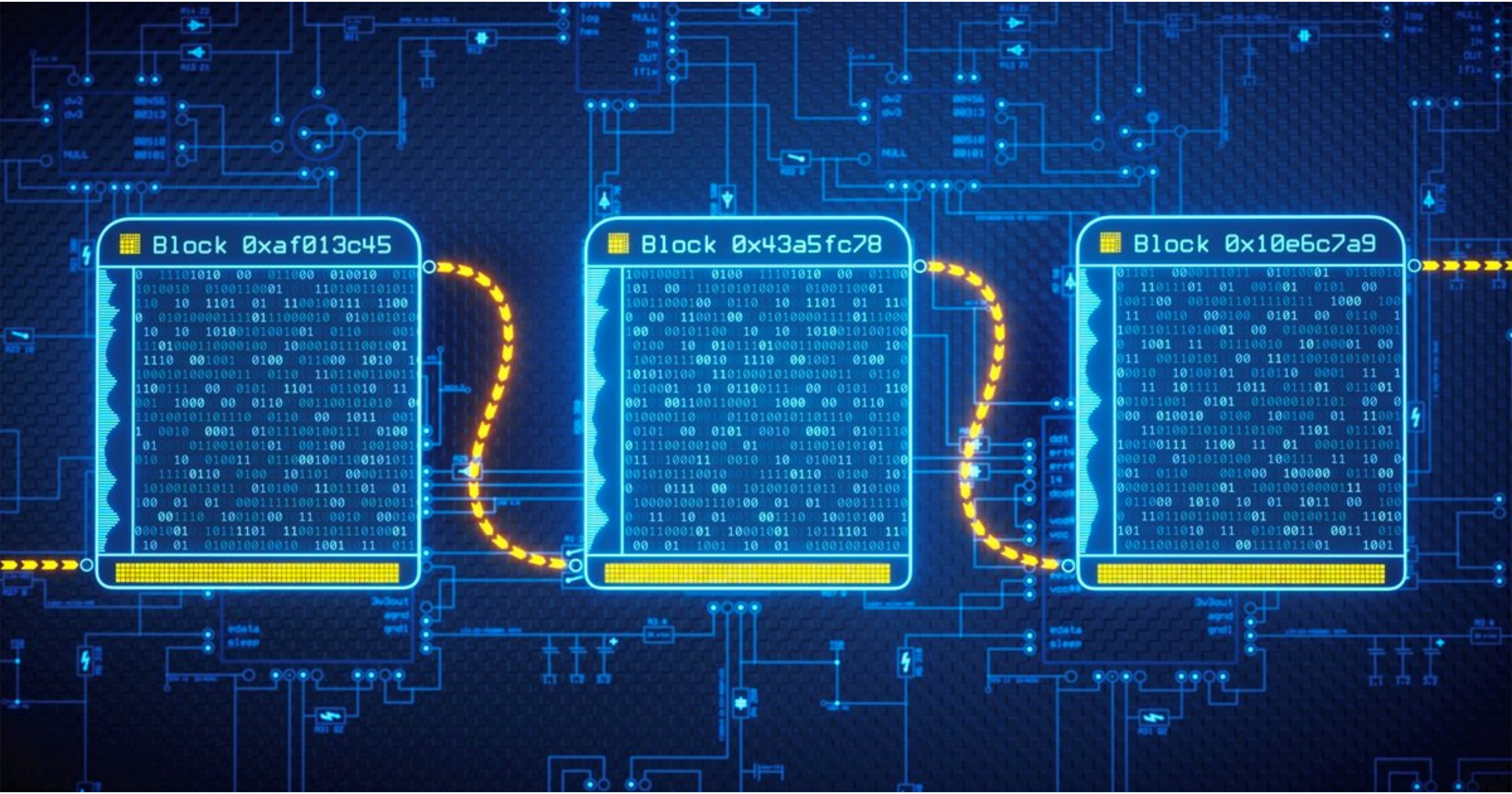
What is a Blockchain?

Blockchain is a type of shared database that differs from a typical database in the way it stores information. Blockchains store data in blocks that are then linked together via cryptography.



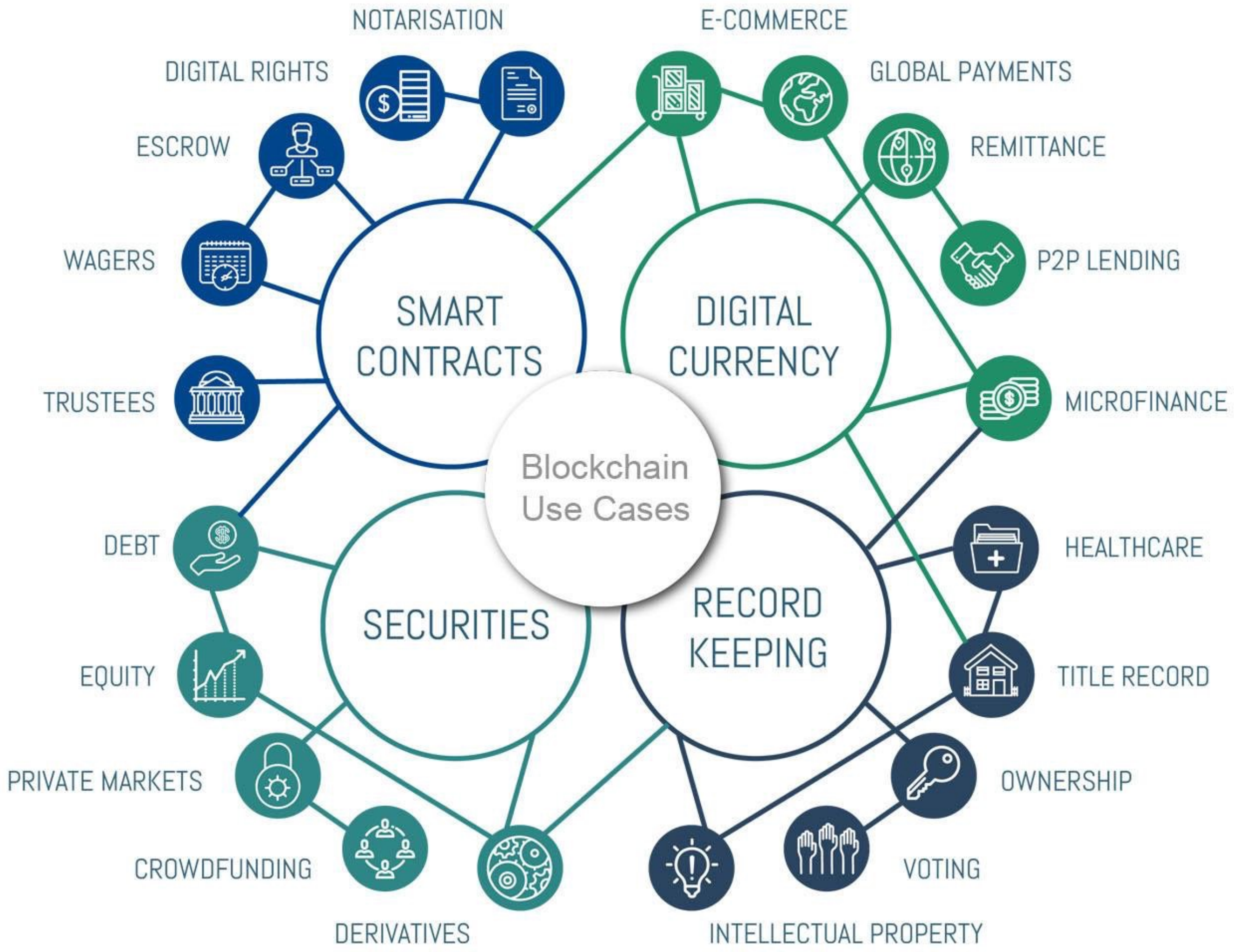
What is a Blockchain?

As new data comes in, it is entered into a fresh block. Once the block is filled with data it is chained onto the previous block, which makes the data chained together in chronological order.


Block 0xaf013c45
Block 0x43a5fc78
Block 0x10e6c7a9

Use cases of Blockchain?

Different types of information can be stored on a blockchain but the most common use so far has been as a ledger for transactions.



What is a Blockchain?

Decentralised blockchains are immutable, which means that the data entered is irreversible. For Bitcoin (the first blockchain), this means that transactions are permanently recorded and viewable to anyone.

How does a Blockchain work?

The goal of blockchain is to allow digital information to be recorded and distributed, but not edited.

In this way, a blockchain is the foundation for immutable ledgers, or records of transactions that cannot be altered, deleted, or destroyed.

The Properties of Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT)

Programmable
A blockchain is programmable (i.e. Smart Contracts)

Distributed
All network participants have a copy of the ledger for complete transparency

Secure
All records are individually encrypted

Immutable
Any validated records are irreversible and cannot be changed

Anonymous
The identity of participants is either anonymous or pseudonymous

Unanimous
All network participants agree to the validity of each of the records

Time-stamped
A transaction timestamp is recorded on a block

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How does a Blockchain work?

1. A new transaction is entered.

2. The transaction is then transmitted to a network of peer-to-peer computers scattered across the world.

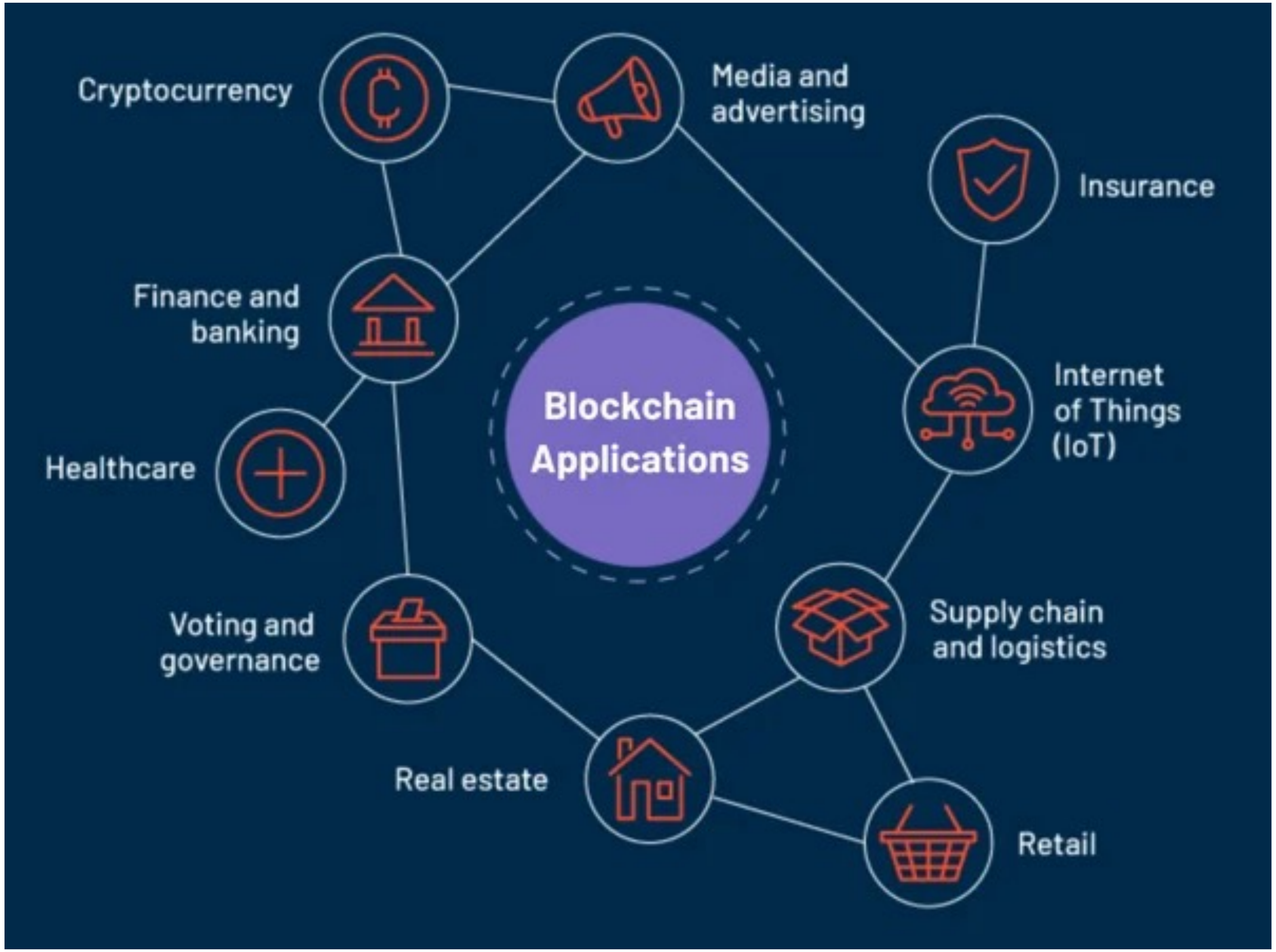
3. This network of computers then solves equations to confirm the validity of the transaction.

4. Once confirmed as a legitimate transaction, this and many other transactions are clustered together into blocks.

5. These blocks are then chained together creating an extensive history of all transactions that are permanent.

6. The transaction is then complete.

What are the current uses of Blockchain



Banking and Finance

- International Payments
- Capital Markets
- Insurance
- Trade Finance
- Regulatory and Compliance
- Peer to Peer
- Money Laundering Protection

Business

- Supply Chain Management
- Healthcare
- Media
- Real Estate
- Energy

Government

- Record Management
- Voting
- Identity Management
- Taxes
- Not for Profit Agencies
- Compliance and Regulatory Oversight

Other Industries

- Record Management
- Cybersecurity
- Big Data
- Data Storage
- IoT


FAST LAUNCH
TRADING
54.25
45.85
SELL
30.00