ICO MATTEREUM analysis

"Blockchains may be the future, but the future shares geography with the present. Governments own the present, and you cannot simply open the" future "right in the middle of their territory without dialogue."
Vinay Gupta

@nagorbu, 2019

Introduction

What analysis am I going to make? What kind? Here it is Mattereum. This is the trademark of MTRM Industries Limited, a company registered in England under the number 10899201 and located at 71 Egret Heights, Waterside Way, London, N17 9GJ. There is also a registration number in the tax system VAT - GB 283834768.

So smart contracts for the real world are promised by Mattereum, including the first draft of the infrastructure of Internet agreements for legally binding smart contracts that allow you to sell and rent physical assets and other transfer of assets rights. What was said by one of the founders in Telegram [In reply to DB YUN]
“A digital interface for control of real world assets. An authoritative register of asset meta-data, including legally significant attributes such as ownership interests, usage rights, governance conditions, or security interests (like a charge or lien against an asset)”.

Traditionally, work on analysis supposed to take place with the use of already known techniques 4T (Russian 4K).

Any handmade analysis takes a lot of time, it is complicated… So maybe it´s worth to try a bot, which is able to use 4K procedure adopted recently by all the reputable analysts. This bot is a newborn one, not fully examined and it didn´t reach the necessary level however it can perform an express analysis quite well.

We launch the bot and get the following (summary):

According to White Paper: this document departs from more or less accepted standards and is called not traditionally Working Paper. Nevertheless our bot found it! Also the team and its connections were analyzed. No traces of code appeared (it seems that the bot was disappointed). He couldn´t find the coin also. As a result, the project's compliance with the requirements currently applied to the ICO was roughly estimated by the bot at 50%, so only half ready.

But can we trust an imperfect machine when counting data on four main indicators? It became obvious that in any case it was necessary to carry out wider analysis not being pleased with the data received from the bot.

We will try to draw attention to the brightest moments in the existence and advancement of the project, not dwelling on small details and we will not try to take ino consideration those small tricks that the authors and founders of the projects usually use to raise their prestige, sometimes buying ratings, attracting reviews and likes with the help of Airdrops. This is not this case at all.

An interesting project is being investigate, where the authors propose to control the material world with the help of smart contracts. And first of all it´s necessary to understand why this need had been appeared.

The current state in the field

The authors of the project are convinced that everything that surrounds us ultimately came to the material world through the supply chain that controls trade. Anything that doesn´t represent financial services is estimated at an average of ⅔ GDP. And GDP is the profit that came as a result of economic activity. It turns out that the amount and cost of all transactions which carried out are much higher.

At any time in all transactions there is a delay in movement between a first order and making payment that involved losses of trillions of dollars. In the real world (not financially) things move in time and space, and this does not happen instantly. It is not at all as if you were paying at the store with a credit card: the amount is written off, you take the goods and carry it home. Here there is a gap in the business itself, or there is no payment in cash, or they takes place but the goods do not arrive.

Another problem is the inefficient use of assets in the supply chain: for example in US they are used for less than 75% and this number continue to decline (90 years ago it was 90%). More and more factories are idle, warehouses are empty, trucks are not transported. There is no company where the loss of efficiency would be below 5%.

This means that at any time, businesses have invested a lot of money in their processes, but they have to take loans, pay interest on them, or they have to remain without working capital.

On average, it will be about 12-15% of the losses from those $ 54 trillion of GDP, which is quite a significant figure for global GDP. This means that if you solve these problems, the global economy can grow by about 5-10%.

And what about errors? Only checking that everything is arranged correctly in order to maintain proper business reporting, required by law from public companies, costs 12-20 basis points from their income. Just to make sure where everything goes to the proper place...

After all the work done on automation, after all the electronic messaging and using data infrastructure, after the billions spent on installing SAP or Oracle or other ERP systems, it is really immeasurable money.

With the blockchain you can overcome these difficulties. This means that you, as an organization, can issue a loan to yourself from your own assets, without a bank, without a counterparty, without interest, using a blockchain and smart contracts that promise to sell your property if you do not repay the loan to yourself. Tempting, isn't it?

But this will have to do a great job of creating smart contracts for the Internet, which will be recognized outside the blockchain environment in the real material world.

And we will try to find out whether the authors of the idea and the project are able to accomplish the task set by them.

1. Concept

What is generally known about the project? There is a site https://www.mattereum.com/. On 12/15/18 the site is estimated at around 78% of the hundred possible. There is a favicon, 38 successful texts, 11 errors, 21 informational messages. 8149 pages, 444 domains refer to it. Attendance per day is 788, per week - 5516, 23640 per month.

The site has a link to the Working Paper, there is enough information about it in the press. The main function of the project is to turn smart contracts into legally relevant documents that are used without the need to create additional legislation. The final technical document states that it “creates the level of legal, technical and commercial infrastructure for the transfer and control of property in the chain”, which allows for the transfer of assets in a manner recognized by law. The global mission is to create new Internet contracts: digital documents that are legally binding and are connected to the real world.

This became possible thanks to the Ricardian contracts (the author is one of the founders of the project, Ian Grigg) - the method of digitally recording a document as a legal contract with reference to accounting systems in which it will be legally binding.

The contract is a cryptographically verified document with a digital signature confirming the conclusion of an agreement between the parties.

Currently, the legal framework for using the Ricardian contracts, especially for resolving disputes in court or arbitration, is not fully developed, but it is assumed that in the future in the event of disputes, it is possible to delegate the decision to two systems: a smart contract for online transactions and an arbitration court for offline deals.

In smart contracts in its current form, it can be difficult to determine who owns the asset adequately, and this becomes even more difficult if there is more than one owner. However, in the Mattereum protocol, automated registrars help to divide legitimate ownership and mutual financial interests. It also helps to make ownership and use of an asset legally separated.

An automated recorder can also capture an individual person or a group of the persons. If a group of people control an asset, this is obviously being registered. The ownership of the asset is transferred to the registrar, which, as provided in the Mattereum protocol, can determine many aspects of the asset. They also include who can use the asset, any income, or even very specific details, such as the amount of insurance, the asset possessions at any given time, and not only that.

This approach is innovative because it considers digitization from the point of view of legal recognition of ownership in the blockchain. It is already known that the blockchain can support programmable payments at the contract level. However, with physical assets there can be difficulties with adequate entries in the blockchain. Then it is necessary to program the owners of the asset, who register it, who acquire legal ownership of the assets during (at least) the term of the contract and who are obliged to comply with the smart / Ricardian contracts controlling the assets in accordance with the Mattereum protocol.

The Mattereum protocol also includes the concept of an asset passport. While automated registrars provide for the needs and rights of owners, assets must also be adequately represented in the system. Asset passports are defined as “unique contractual units (jointly legal and smart contracts) in which the rights and obligations associated with the asset are registered and managed.” When assets are included in the Mattereum protocol, the owners will determine these legal units.

The full list of asset passports in the Mattereum protocol is called the “Register of Intellectual Property” (SPR). This is another important part of the protocol. SPR is an exhaustive list of all assets in the system. In addition to asset names, SPR also includes all asset related data. This includes all active smart contracts, any tokens, and rules governing the maintenance and use of assets. No contractual rights or interests in a registered asset are valid unless they are listed in the SPR.

The intellectual property registry operates in the same way as asset registries in the real world. For example, in real estate, it is impossible to claim any property if it is not listed as the owner in the relevant registry. SPR extends this concept to all asset

classes, without requiring any changes to the existing legal framework in any jurisdiction.

The WP explains: “Dual asset registration becomes as impossible as selling the same house to multiple buyers at the same time. Being the only legal owner of an asset that has accurate records of all contracts and encumbrances associated with it, the Intellectual Property Register is the only source of truthful information, just as the blockchain contains an exact record of who owns which tokens. ”

The founders of the project give a practical example of the registration of a very expensive property - Stradivari's violins worth $ 9 million. We will not dwell on this example: it is widely covered in the sources.

What is important is that the Mattereum protocol works for any type of assets. SPR can even include national assets such as forests and rivers, providing resource management in new and innovative ways.

As you can see, developers are facing challenging tasks:

1. To build gold standards for contracts that will serve as the basis for online partnership agreements on the Internet;

2. To create alliances with law firms that will allow them to implement and promote contract technologies within the Fortune 500 (ranking of the **500** world'slargest companies, the criterion for compiling which is the company's revenue);

3. To develop a set of model contracts that allow you to manage the rights to property, media and financial instruments all over the world.

Solving problems requires three key components:

1) A strong community of professionals in the field of dispute resolution, in particular arbitrators.

2) Legal infrastructure for the deployment of new technologies.

3) Preparing, testing and using certain smart contracts.

Conclusions on the concept.

The announced project is capable of changing the world practice of making commercial transactions, translating all document flow and registration of title to the blockchain. The idea is grandiose and seems to be in demand in the next 5-10 years.

However, the key question of the viability of the project, its market potential and feasibility is whether the authors can assist all interested parties to unite around a hyper-useful proposal of crypto-legal interoperability at the transaction level. The potential benefits for all parties are, of course, great, but the crypto environment is still largely undefined, who knows how things will go.

What is the current potential of the authors to achieve results?
Let us see first who and what they are, international crypto-legal pioneers.

2. Project team:

The team inclused seven specialists:

Vinay Gupta (Vinay Gupta) **-** responsible for corporate strategy, vision, external communication, investor relations and the reputation of Mattereum. He is a leading figure in blockchain space, coordinated the launch of the Ethereum platform in July 2015, was a strategic architect for ConsenSys Systems, a technology center specializing in Ethereum blockchain and related applications.
His interests extend to the areas of cryptography, energy policy, defense, security, and disaster management. He is the founder of Hexayurt.Capital, a foundation that invests in creating Internet agreements with the Mattereum team. There is a lot of publication about him including Forbs.
https://forbes.com/sites/rahulsingireddy/2017/10/18/vinay-gupta-on-why-ethereum-is-the-future/#7380c14f7491
Has profiles in https: // twitter .com and http: //medium.com, announced by the speaker at Blockchain Expo Global - 2019.

Rob Knight (Rob Knight) - studied at the University of Chester, specialty - Software Project Management. An experienced entrepreneur, software engineer, architect and chief technology officer, is responsible for the overall management of Mattereum, in particular for the implementation and coordination of technology. He has experience as a lead manager of corporate technology projects at Royal Mail, Post Office and ITV, has developed software for licensing management at BBC Worldwide. There is not too much information on the network, but it is all confirmed. During his career, he led the teams involved in creating large-scale logistics systems, financial compliance and intellectual property management.
He is also an advisor to the Swiss non-profit organization Sweetbridge, which sponsors the development of blockchain-based protocols and applications for transforming

global supply chains, and also frequently acts as and author of software development, management, and blockchain technology.

Christopher Wray is a General Counsel of Mattereum. Christopher is a lawyer and mediator with experience in corporate law, intellectual property and legal project management. Chris first studied physics and philosophy at New College, Oxford, and then co-founded Adlens, an ophthalmic lens technology company. He later attended the City Law School and was called to the bar of England and Wales in 2011. Chris's legal practice has focused on litigation with companies and shareholders, as well as licensing and creating joint ventures in technology and intellectual property.
He also works as a commercial intermediary accredited by the ADR Group, and is the director of the Center for Vision in the Developing World, who has developed and distributed inexpensive self-regulating glasses for people who does not have access to professional eye care.

Jaan Grigg (Ian Grigg) - Chief Researcher in Mattereum. A well-known financial cryptographer who has been working in this field since 1995, the inventor of the Ricardian contracts, the author of the famous example of a triple accounting record published in 2005. It is believed that this example could use Satoshi Nakamoto when developing the concept of the first decentralized cryptocurrency - Bitcoin.
After graduating from the University of South Wales (BSc Hons, Computer Science) and the London Business School (Executive MBA), he continued to specialize in financial cryptography and security and risk management. Currently involved in the development of EOS (Enterprise Operating System).

Dr. Aeron Buchanan has a doctorate in computer vision from the Robotics Department of the University of Oxford, is the chief operating officer of Mattereum and was previously the chief operating officer of the Ethereum Foundation.
First degree Aeron was in engineering and computer science at St. Anne's College, Oxford, and his education continued at Oxford and Imperial Colleges in London. Subsequently, he worked as an algorithm designer in the special effects industry.
He developed algorithms for unmanned aerial vehicles and acted as a consultant for leading economists and environmental research laboratories. He worked at Microsoft Research in Cambridge, as well as at the Said Business School in Oxford, working on a sustainable accounting project for Suzuki.

Aeron is also an entrepreneur, the founder of technology companies that create tools such as light show controllers, as well as in the blockchain. Он был одним из основателей Parity Technologies, которая применяла передовые блокчейн технологии для корпоративных и институциональных приложений, а также Grid Singularity. Он был директором Lancaster Logic Response, а также консультировал Фонд Web3.
In 2014 he joined Ethereum as a research and regulatory compliance expert, modeling blockchain systems to inform regulators about the structure of a stable infrastructure and explaining blockchain technology and became the head of European Finance and Ethereum operations.
He is a leading figure in the blockchain community, committed to creating technologies and platforms using consensus as the most beneficial for society and the economy.

Liza Simonova is an experienced entrepreneur with extensive experience in media and marketing. As head of marketing, she is responsible for Mattereum's marketing strategy, managing content production, community management, communications and PR.
After receiving a degree in financial management at the Graduate school of management of St. Petersburg state University and working in two media companies in St. Petersburg, she founded a media startup Mapsters, focused on connecting users to local events, attractions and venues. This aroused her interest in cafes and restaurant business.
In 2012 she opened her first cafe “Bublik " in St. Petersburg which was a huge success. In 2014 the Georgian restaurant "Hachapuri and Wine" was opened, and the company grew to eight restaurants in St. Petersburg and Moscow with a team of more than 200 employees.
Ar the same time she advised local startups on marketing strategy and conducted discussions on the restaurant business and marketing at various forums, including the "forum of dreamers" and the Higher school of management.

David Salgado -David is a head of operations Department in Mattereum. He is a technical architect, entrepreneur and software developer responsible for customer relations and delivery management at Mattereum. With experience in business and technology-oriented areas, he is able to connect the two worlds. He brings his experience to Mattereum concerned with organizations of all sizes companies, from global giants such as Telefónica to start-up companies and bodies of the public sector.

In his previous experience as a technical architect he supervised and directed the creation of digital services aimed at the common citizens, for the Ministry of justice and acted as a defender of blockchain technology. He also represented the Ministry of justice at the intergovernmental level in the groups considering distributed ledger technologies for the public needs.

After earning a degree in computer science from University College London, David spent several years in Japan before his return to the UK, working in account management technology at several London advertising agencies. After the position of a startup business development Director in Kuala Lumpur, he returned to the UK and worked for Telefónica for several years before leaving to help create the Mobile Interactive Group, a startup at the intersection of mobile technology and broadcast television.

Conclusions on the team

We devoted so significant place to the team members because it is very interesting information that has shown that there are no random people. Undoubtedly the composition of the team makes an impression ranging from the ideologist Vinay Gupta who took part in the launch of Ethereum to the Russian entrepreneur Liza Simonova, with her practical experience of doing business in rather extreme conditions of Russia. The areas in which the project participants are specialized mainly directly connected with the sphere of high technologies which allows us to draw a conclusion about the seriousness of the project authors intentions and their working potential.

Main partners associated with the project team

Sweetbridge Work on the execution of contracts, blocking of assets and financing.
VouchForMe Issues of franchise insurance and social insurance.
Mycelia Solutions for registration of shares upon receipt of royalties from music records.
CoinFund Providing valuable advice, advice and connections.
FEMOZA Tracking and certification of assets in special economic zones.
BeamWallet Issues of loyalty and rewards in retail, including tracking purchase records through thousands of Point-of-Sale systems around the world.
ImpactPPA Combined investment-utility model for energy networks.
Ocean Protocol. Dispute resolution, data asset management, copyright protection, network management.

The founders of the project emphasize that these partners have had an invaluable influence on the formation of the concept and formulation of real problems and that is why it became possible to justify the development of the product.

Project team activity

Throughout 2018, the founders of the project took an active part in conferences and other events dedicated to the blockchain and in particular to the project itself. For the period from May to December, the authors were active in more than 20 meetings (listed below).

1. 5 May 2018, Refractor Camp - *Rob Knight's* report on the two-days conference on blockchain.
2. 13-14 Jun 2018, Moscow, MBA intensive in Skolkovo - Christopher Wray spoke on the commercial application of smart contracts at the leading business school in Russia
3. 15-17 Jun 2018, Hong Kong, Meridian 180 Global Summit - Digital Humanity: Risks and Opportunities. Participants at the Summit will examine how critical sectors are being reshaped by new and developing digital technologies. We will be participation at a working group "Networked Political Movements & Economies"
4. 21-22 Jun 2018, London, Internet of Agreements - Space - Mattereum's IoA conference at which we discussed the potential that blockchain offers for both finance and legal infrastructure for business in space. Find the materials from the event (here)
5. 25 Jun 2018, Brussels, EU Blockathon - Vinay Gupta was a member of the Grand Jury at the EU Blockathon, that will assemble top specialists in law, IP rights,

anti-counterfeiting, track and trace, ecosystem dynamics, logistics and security to support the 11 selected teams.

6. 27-28 Jun 2018, Liverpool, International Business Festival: Online dispute resolution - Mattereum legal team at the conference "Online Dispute Resolution for Business - Justice Reimagined". Rob Knight and Christopher Wray were talking on panels on both days.
7. 28-29 Jun 2018, Gibraltar, Tokenmarket - A keynote by Vinay Gupta at the 2-day summit held in Gibraltar connecting industry thought leaders, innovators, and investors.
8. 3-8 Jul 2018, Hong Kong, Young International Mediation Competition - Chris Wray is co-facilitating a training workshop and judging a dispute resolution competition in Hong Kong.
9. 6-7 Jul 2018, London, FutureFest - Vinay is giving a talk at one of Europe's largest festivals of the future. You can find the video (here)
10. 6 Aug 2018, The Hague, Global Legal Forum - Mattereum's US General Counsel Niranjan Sivakumar is moderating a panel on Government Action & New Technologies at the GLF 2018, dedicated to the topic “Legal Technology, Blockchain and AI: The Changing Dynamics of Law”
11. 17-19 Sep 2018, Zurich, The Swiss Legal Tech Hackathon - The event is bringing together a community of legal professionals starting with a 48-hour legal-tech hackathon. Christopher Wray and Vinay Gupta are facilitating a workshop and Vinay will give a keynote September 19t
12. 25 Sep 2018, Amsterdam, Future of Trust Summit - The summit kicking off of the Blockchainers Open Innovation Program 2018-2019, organized in a curated roundtable setting in the historic heart of Dutch democracy, the Hall of Knights.
13. 26 Sep 2018, Liechtenstein, Finance meets Future 2018 -The core Mattereum team - Vinay Gupta, Rob Knight and Christopher Wray - at the FinTech event in Liechtenstein that combines finance and technology, international and local developments, FinTech enthusiasm and Digital Banking Know-How.
14. 25 Oct 2018, Paris, Techfugees Global Summit - Vinay Gupta is speaking at the summit with a focus on the role of technology in solving problems connected with global migration.
15. 29-30 Oct 2018, London, Blockchain and the Future of Humanity - Mattereum co-founders as key-noting and on panels at a two-day forum on blockchain, which connects global thought leaders, policy makers, investors and startups at Central Hall Westminster, London.
16. 30 Oct - 2 Nov 2018, Prague, DevCon4 - The most anticipated gathering for blockchain application and platform developers of the Ethereum community.
17. 19-20 Nov 2018, Berlin, Revision.io Summit - Chris Wray, Co-Founder and Chief Legal Officer is moderating a panel on ownership on the blockchain.

18. 28 Nov, Amsterdam, Legal Deep Dive - Chris Wray presents a new approach to smart contract legal enforceability as a keynote at an event by DutchChain.
19. 29 Nov, London, ADR in the Age of Cryptocurrencies - Chris Wray is speaking on a panel at the CIArb LB seminar at Pinsent Masons LLP, with Marcus Killick OBE, Grant Jones, Clive Freedman, David McIlwaine and Daniel Djanogly.
20. 29-30 Nov 2018, Berlin, TechCrunch Disrupt Europe - The team is at the one of world's biggest and most impactful tech startup conferences. Mattereum's CEO Vinay Gupta is giving a keynote.
21. 13 Dec 2018, London, Pathfounder's "Blockchain for Business" event - Rob Knight, Co-Founder and CTO is speaking and presenting at the Pathfounder's next event, together with Mike Butcher from TechCrunch, Jason Cresswell from Resonance, Maria McKavanagh from Verv and more.

Founders ' publications in Internet

There are more than enough sources, and articles, notices and so on appear quite regularly. Let's note especially this blog https://medium.com/humanizing-the-singularity in which the authors of the project share their ideas. But there were found only 63 followers. It is noteworthy that the number of references to the project varies significantly in search engines: Google noted a little more than 8 thousand, while Yandex found more than 4 million.

Insights on activity

As you can see there is no special need to consider the activity in social networks, Facebook, etc., because the above list of events where the authors presented their project overshadows everything else by its importance and increases the interest.

Third-parties publications about the project

Perhaps the most striking publication belongs to a well-known journalist, a specialist in the field of system architecture Daniel Jeffries , who described in great detail the importance of the project to improve the efficiency and management of assets and real estate. In particular, he stressed that the management of real estate at the state level is confusing and inefficient. Each state builds and manages its own system, and there is no interoperability. Employees of state institutions have no incentive to offer the population proper service, because they have a monopoly.
Digital databases are nothing more than a continuation of the old analog system of paper and filing cabinets.

The author believes that Mattereum will help to easily move assets from state to state or from country to country because the process becomes standardized and the company, country, state or County will represent just a layer on top of the distributed database. He believes that the way to interact with this database in the project is well defined and will be open to everyone.
The next main idea that Mattereum wants to solve, the author emphasizes-is to combine smart contracts with written legal contracts.
They want to create **Internet of agreements,** an extensive framework of interconnected, self-executing property agreements, and a broad network of smart contracts will be created for this.

Opinion of ffc.media

It is recognized that the project have left a good impression thanks to a very promising idea and a strong team; the picture is spoiled in some way by a lack of information. The project has been developing since 2017 at its own expense; most likely, the team decided to attract additional funding for the ICO lately that is why there is nothing definite about the token sale on the website and in the documents, no mentions about token, its role in the project, the cost, the details of the tokenenomics. The business model is not prepared also.

Long-term investors should take a closer look at Mattereum; as for short-term investors it's evident that the prospects are not yet clear, because the implementation of the project may take several years. But maybe the team will clarify all the unclear points of the project in the near future.

Ratings

Let's turn to the ratings. On https://icoworldrating.com/mattereum/ basic information is given which indicates the amount received at the pre-sale ($4.3 million) and also the grounds for calculating the rating is shown(mainly by the presence in social networks and according to the available main documents for the ICO) and its value 3.1 out of 5.0.
On https://investfuture.ru/ico/mattereum the project is estimated at C grade. All information about the token fit in less than a line (Ticker: MAT token Type: ERC20)
Here https://cryptodiffer.com/mattereum the rating is also assessed as medium, despite the almost complete absence of estimates of pre-sale, private sale tokens, etc.
With regard to the specific data about the MVP here https://icorating.com/ico/mattereum-mat/ we found on the tracker that there were just a project.
And how would you react to the project with following data on https://www.coingecko.com/en/ico/mattereum?

Details on the token:

WP -

Pre-sale -

Public sale -

Ethereum Platform

All involved -

Soft-cap -

Hard.cap -

Total tokens -

But in general most of the trackers (and it´s a great surprise) appreciate the hype level of the project as the average. Well it turned out that not too experienced bot was right, issuing fifty-fifty.

Preliminary conclusion on the project

I confess that in the process of reviewing the data for this analysis the author fell into some confusion, and therefore decided to contact the founders directly.
And while waiting for an answer the other additional information appeared: it was found one interesting document registered with the SEC (the American Commission on securities) namely, form D. where it is designated that two Directors - Christopher Wray and Vinay Gupta registered the sale of shares for 200 thousand dollars to one anonymous person. As an issuer Christopher Wray was stated and this sale took place on 21.11.2018. How many more shares will be sold in the future has not been determined yet.

So the project received $ 4.3 million in pre-sale funding. Then the leading authors sell shares of Mattereum group Ltd, located in London with the address: 30 Crown place. Who is now the mysterious co-owner?

And what about ICO? What kind of token will be MAT - utility or security one? Is it possible to know the answer?.

On 08.01.2019 the senior analyst of Mattereum Arthur Safaryan replied to my letter. He said that work on tokenonics is on progress and the token can be as well as security
(excerpt: "Indeed, it may be a security structure, but any details regarding the token have yet to be finalized".)

General conclusions on the project and its viability

1.The work on the project involves some specialists very well-known in crypto-circles, who actively promote the idea of giving smart contracts legal force without issuing additional laws.

2.The project is striking by its significance and volume of work, which impressed the participants of the pre-sale so they provided the authors with funds of $ 4.3 million.

3. The project has the partners strong enough to support and complement the individual parts of the project.

4. Documentation for the ICO is still in the process of development, since no reliable information about the token and the specific business plan of the project was found. This is confirmed in a private letter of the company's analyst. Accordingly there is no data on the beginning and time of the ICO. In addition the project is still on the stage of concept and there is no confirmation that MVP exists.

What can be said about the prospects of the project?

1. That the project is promising-it hardly needs proving. Somewhere in time, in the foreseeable future, blockchain and decentralization will replace the existing legal system which has many flaws.

2. Probably the work can take approximately 10-15 years (possibly more) and in order to perform the tasks it’s not enough to have only one team but several ones consisting from the specialized and highly qualified specialists. Perhaps the growing generation of crypto and blockchain lawyers along with programmers of the same environment will willingly join the staff of the company and help the future MVP to become a real product.

3. The necessity to overcome cross-country barriers in the form of national laws, incorporation them into the global system even in the most developed countries where there is no clear understanding of what is blockchain and cryptocurrency actually produces more significant aims than project promotion and campaigning for it.

4. In order to use the product that allows us to have an analog system where everything is determined by cryptography it´s necessary to grow and nurture specialists who can

work in this field. And it means that in parallel with the work on the project we should start training for them at the intersection of legal and technological disciplines.

Disclaimer

The analysis is for informational purposes only. The conclusions Express the author's conclusions and require a critical approach and its own independent verification by readers. The data referred to are available at the time of the study.
Analytical materials are based on information from publicly available sources. They are provided on an "as is" basis, and therefore the author does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness and relevance of the information, analytical material and opinions presented in the Internet resources. References are provided.
The research belongs to the author and can be changed by him at any time in connection with the appearance of additional information. The translation from the primary language (Russian) on additional responsibility for inaccuracies or discrepancies are the responsibility of the translator.

Donate

We invite creative individuals to DAO XYZMONEY who are ready to work on the project without claiming a reward, and from those whom our ideas are close or just like, we will accept with the deepest gratitude the donations with which we can somehow thank our volunteers:

Qiwi wallet
Yandex wallet

WebMoney wallet	Z849435560942 or R376674124910
ETH	0xf7e90a975Cbd48B941bE05B572E2AB5897F316fA
BTC	1Co5CNmUMXTXXu1azrPAUCxY7cxH43TwyE