



DOMRAIDER

# ICO : WHITEPAPER

05/09/2017





## Advance warning

---

The Initial Coin Offering (“ICO”) project presented by the company DomRaider is an unregulated fundraising operation. It poses several risks to buyers, in particular, that of losing all amounts traded for tokens issued by DomRaider.

Only people who are fully aware of these risks should participate in the ICO. Note also that the ICO excludes certain groups of people such as consumers and “U.S. Person” (within the meaning of “Regulation S” of the Securities Act 1933 in U.S. law), Canadian and Singapore citizen”.

## An introduction to Drop Catching

---

### The secondary market for domain names

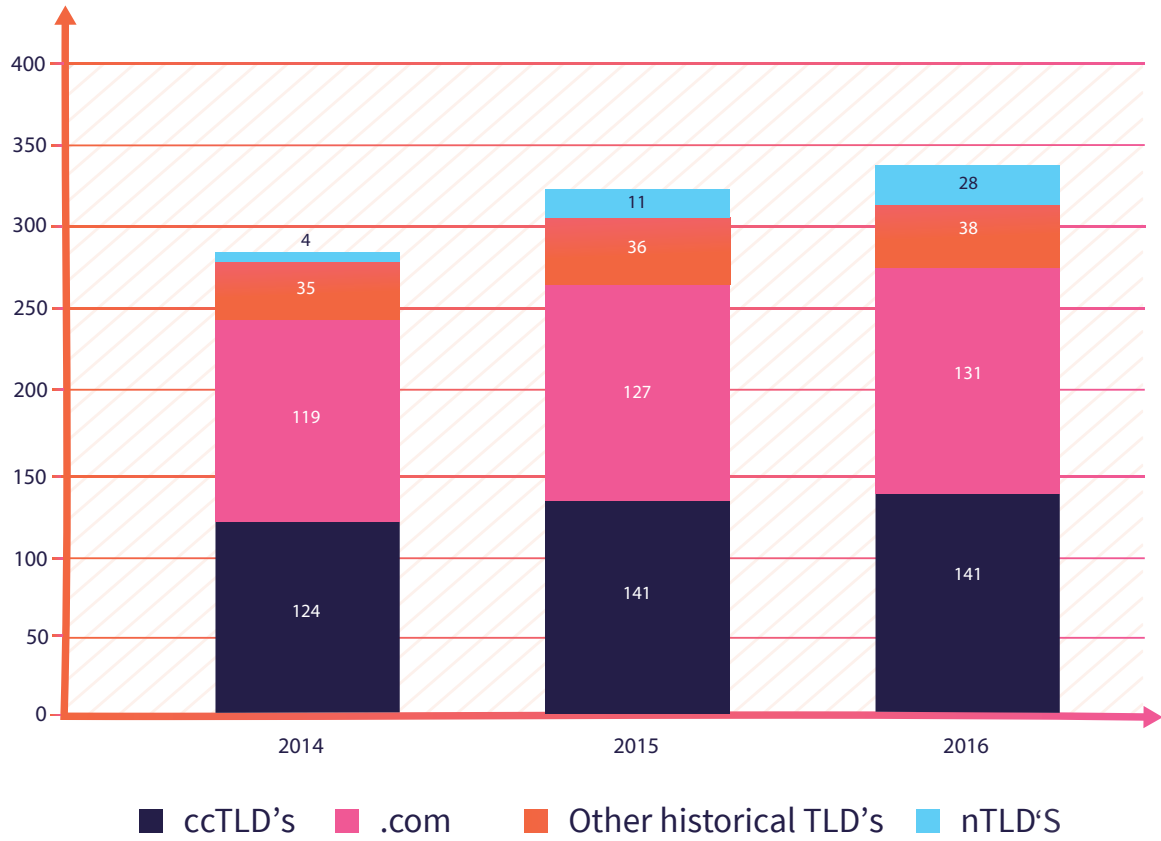
Presently, there are close to **330 million active domain names** throughout the world

(see: <https://investor.verisign.com/releasedetail.cfm?releaseid=1015020>).

They are divided into approximately **2,500 domain name extensions** or TLDs (Top-Level Domains). ICANN (The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers), the non-profit regulatory organization, has delegated their management to different registries throughout the world, including:

- **300 generic domain name extensions** (.com, .net, .org,...)
- **260 country code domain name extensions** (.cn, .de, .co.uk, .fr,...)
- **1,930 new domain name extensions** (.club, .xyz, .global,...)  
created in 2012 by ICANN and launched since 2014.

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE DOMAIN NAMES IN MILLIONS

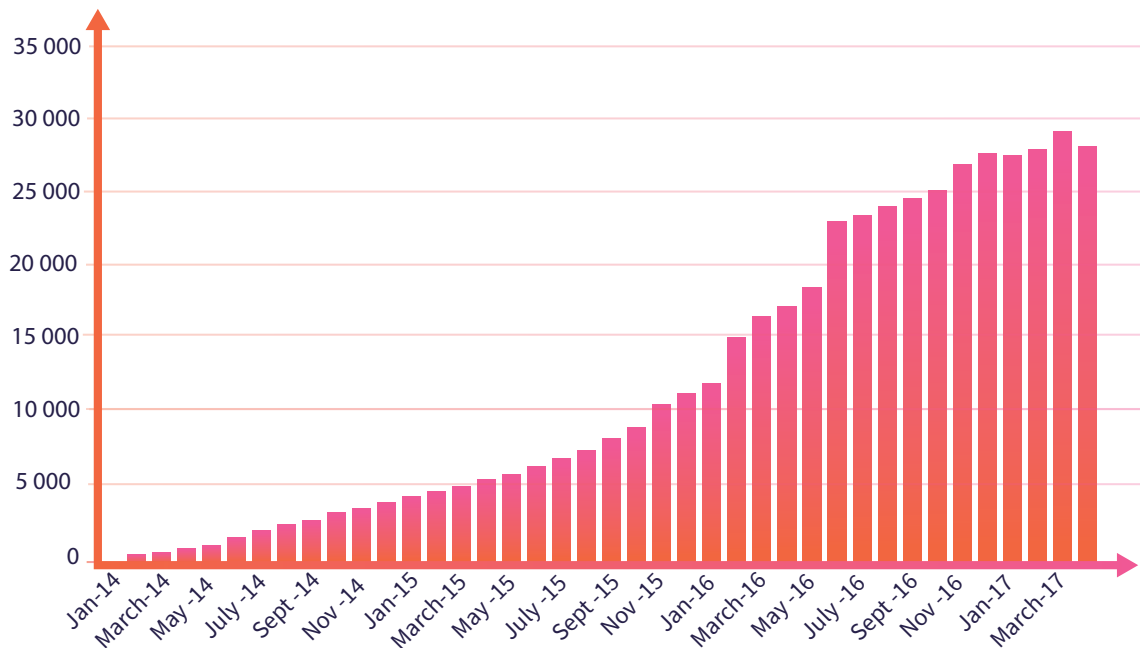


The worldwide market has been driven by new gTLDs (Generic Top-Level Domains: which correspond to extensions such as .com, .net, etc...) which grew by 6.8% in 2017.





## EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF DOMAIN NAMES IN THEM nTLD\*



\* Report ICANN & nTLDstats.com

The domain name industry is today known for the spectacular transactions which are regularly operated on the secondary market, with some of the more notable examples below:

- **Business.com: US\$ 345m**
- **LasVegas.com: US\$ 90m**
- **CarInsurance.com: US\$ 49,7m**
- **Insurance.com: US\$ 35,6m**
- **VacationRentals.com: US\$ 35m**
- **PrivateJet.com: US\$ 30,1m**
- **Internet.com: US\$ 18m**
- **Insure.com: US\$ 16m**
- **Sex.com: US\$ 14m**
- **IRS.com: US\$ 12.5m**
- **Hotels.com: US\$ 11m**
- **Fund.com: US\$ 9,9m**
- **Porno.com: US\$ 8,8m**
- **FB.com: US\$ 8,5m**
- **RealEstate.com: US\$ 8,2m**
- **We.com: US\$ 8m**
- **Beer.com: US\$ 7m**
- **Z.com: US\$ 6,7m**
- **Israel.com: US\$ 5,8m**
- **Casino.com & Slots.com: US\$ 5,5m**

These examples date from the beginning of 2017, and demonstrate that the market is not showing any signs of slowing down:

**Fly.com: US \$2,89 m**

**01.com: US \$1,8 m**

**Freedom.com: US \$2 m**

**20.com: US \$1,75 m**

Nevertheless, a significant number of transactions operated in this market are not made public because they often include non-disclosure agreements.

Thus, the secondary market for domain names was officially worth \$500 million in 2016, but is estimated that in reality it was maybe worth up to 5 times more, in other words, \$2.5 billion.





If the .com domain extension continues to be the reference and generates the largest transactions, in the past few years we have seen increasing interest in country code (.fr, .eu, .london...) or theme based (.loan, .men, .tech...) domain extensions. This attraction has been boosted by liberalization of domain name extensions which has given access to domain extensions which were previously reserved for residents of the countries in question.

Taking advantage of the very low prices of the less well-known domain name extensions, the number of transactions has exploded. Over the past 5 years, there has been no fewer than 570,000 transactions, with more than 150,000 in 2016 alone.

(see: <https://namebio.com/> & <http://dnpric.es/>).

Today, domain names have taken on the status of true digital assets: thus, more than 120 transactions worth more than US\$ 100,000 were made in 2016. This has led to the arrival of new, important investors. In particular, the Asian domain name market has grown exponentially these past few years. Thus, in 2016, 50% of the largest transactions were made by Chinese investors.

(see: <https://namecorp.com/china-the-new-king-of-domains/>).

Materializing this status as a digital asset, the average unit value of domain name transactions continues to increase.

## Catching expired domain names

The sudden rise in prices has raised the barrier to entry for new domain name investors. This has contributed to the emergence of a business which up to recently was under the radar: drop catching.

Also called 'domain sniping', 'backorder' or even 'snap', this practice consists of registering an expired domain name as soon as it becomes available.

Indeed, when a person or entity registers a domain name, he, she or it becomes the holder, for an unlimited duration, as long as the annual renewal fees are paid. Nevertheless, when a registrant no longer renews the said domain name, the latter enters into an expiration process.

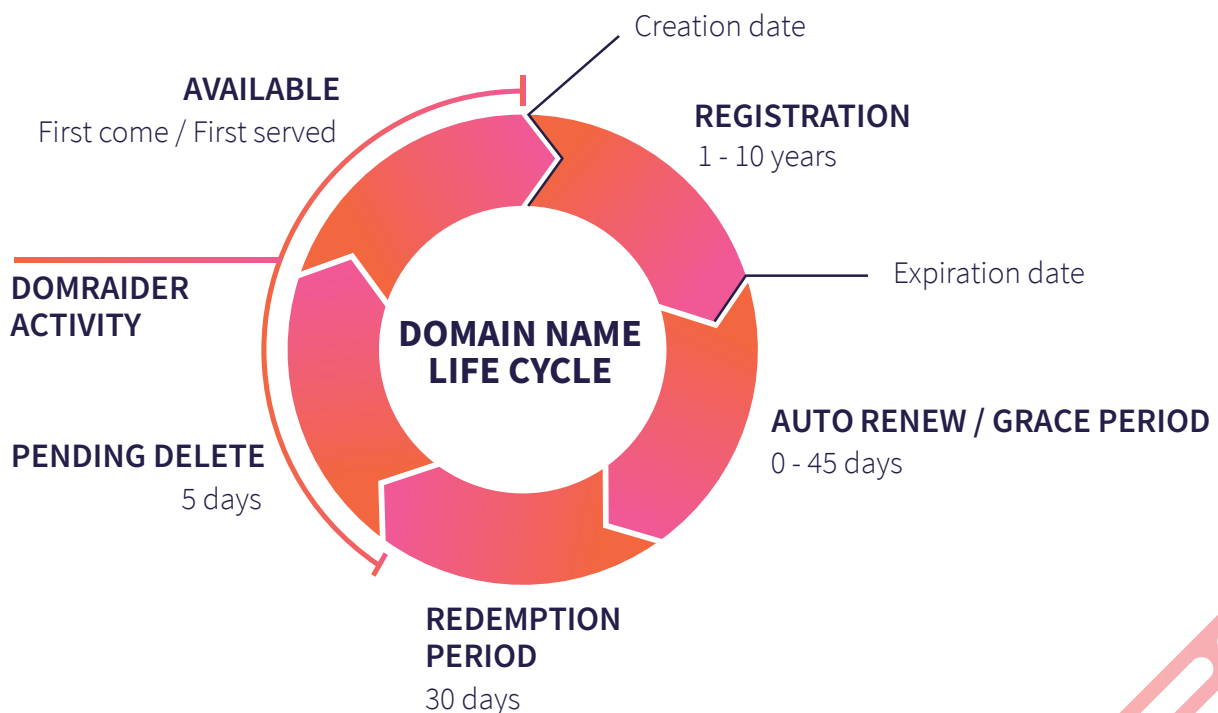
# 1st stage

The first stage is the Redemption Grace Period (RGP). During this period, the domain name is deactivated, but its registrant still retains the possibility to reactivate it by paying the reactivation fees. This period, which varies depending on the registry, lasts approximately 1 to 3 months.

# 2nd stage

The second stage only lasts for a few days and corresponds to the period in which the domain name is dropped. The domain name is finally deleted and can be reserved by any one or any entity, similarly to a new domain name.

On average, 1% of the 330 million domain names activated in the world are dropped in this manner, in other words, the equivalent of 100,000 drops per day. Even though 99% of them are of little interest, the remaining 1% are real treasures.



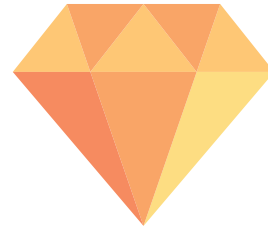
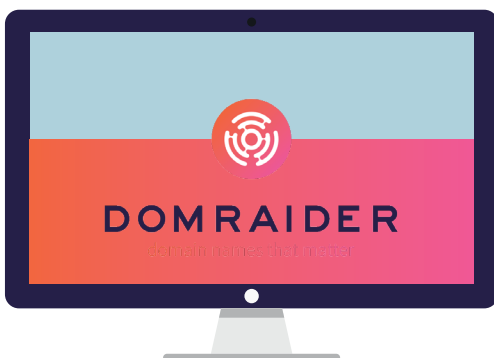


## Buyers throughout the world are searching for certain domain names for diverse reasons:

- **Rarity:** rare, short, generic or even numerical domain names are extremely prized by domainers who then negotiate them on the international market places.



- **Traffic:** a lot of domain names immediately generate a lot of traffic (sometimes several tens of thousands of hits per day) when they are restored. Visitors can come from bookmarks, links or even social content. They are popular with marketing agencies who associate them, for example, with advertising or by affiliation.



- **Historical SEO (Search Engine Optimization):** domain names which previously had a lot of links pointing to their websites (backlinks) rediscover their 'spark' when they are restored. Natural referencing companies cannot get enough of them as they improve their positions in search engines or are useful for marketing links.



- **Digital identity:** trademark owners, company names, or family names, which or who could not initially reserve their names monitor drops very closely in order to get catch the domain name which corresponds to them.

We have a three-pronged drop catching process:



- **Qualification:**

we identify in each registry any domain name currently in the RGP phase. Then, for each one of them, we collect a series of third-party indicators (Google, Ahrefs, Majestic, Webarchive, Moz, Alexa...) which we then aggregate in the form of meta scores to reflect the potential value of each domain name.

- **Preorder:**

the domain names which have been qualified are then indexed on our site. Our customers can thus freely consult them, carry out searches and sort them. Once they have made their choice, they can preorder the domain names which interest them.

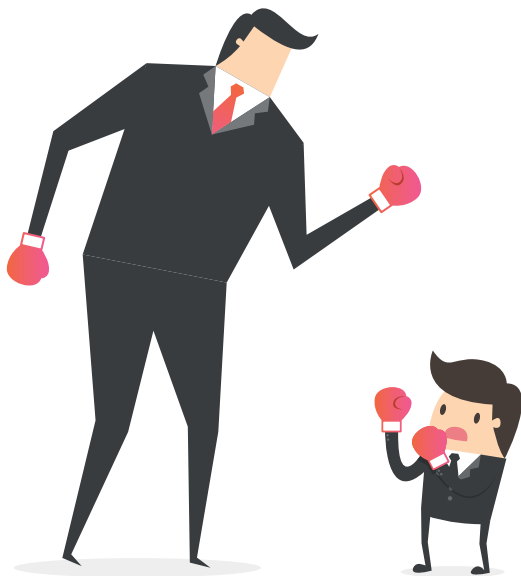
- **Catch:**

we monitor the preordered domain names and attempt to catch them as soon as they arrive in their drop period. Once the domain name is secured, we immediately deliver it to the customer which had preordered it, as long as it was the only one which had done so. If at least 2 customers had preordered the same domain name, it is then put to auction for a period of 7 days.



Of course, **the main difficulty** is to **successfully catch the preordered domain names**. The rule of thumb is **first come, first served**. In other words, only the very first reservation request for a domain name just after it has been dropped shall be the winning tender.

The difficulty is increased because it is extremely difficult to ascertain the exact moment when a domain name is going to be dropped. The registries randomly stagger drops in timeslots which can last from several minutes to several days.



**The level of competition is such that a domain name is generally caught in a few hundredths of a second.**

At that type of speed, manual attempts to reserve them are doomed to failure.

In today's climate, in order to be competitive and to have a chance you must obtain accreditations from the domain name registrars in order to have a direct connection with the registration servers. We then exploit these connections with bots which we create specifically for these type of tasks, in accordance with each registry's specific rules and regulations.

For a long time, drop catching was considered as a marginal and parasite practice by the registries, but it has recently acquired true legitimacy and recognition.

One of the most striking examples of this was when DENIC, the official German registry of the .de domain name extension (the largest registry in Europe with 16 million active domain names, and the 3rd largest domain name extension worldwide behind .com and .cn) formalized the practice of drop catching. In May 2016, DENIC launched RRI Rush, a specific commercial offer for drop catching operators, thus regulating the practice. It was an immediate success. RRI Rush has already generated additional annual income of more than €5 million for the registry. France followed suit in December 2016. Thanks to this impetus, a large number of registries throughout the world are also preparing to regulate drop catching.



ICANN has not yet positioned itself on the issue but, in the meantime, the key players in the market have already openly multiplied their accreditations, a vital prerequisite for obtaining the best performances. One of them currently has 1,250 accreditations, a 31% increase from 2016, or in other words, an annual budget of more than \$6 million just for these accreditations.



In its new 'recognized' form, there are only a few dozen worldwide operators in this market. They share in a very fragmented manner the different domain name extensions in often limited geographical zones. There is still no common multi domain name extension offer.

This fragmentation can be explained by the fact that each registry has its own specific domain name drop rules. Though it is true that there is a standard communication protocol (EPP: Extensible Provisioning Protocol) between the registries and the registration offices, it has yet to be universally applied and does not integrate the needs of the drop catching business. Furthermore, the rules are not often published by the registries. You therefore need to establish them by retro engineering, by putting into place observation cycles and implementing permanent tests. Thus, drop catching management for each new registry involves a significant amount of adaptation work. This explains why the initial drop catchers often chose to focus on one single domain name extension.



## 11 A 'Winner takes it all' market

The recovery rate obtained by drop catchers in comparison to their competitors depends on 2 key factors:

- The effectiveness of the algorithm
- The number of connections to the registry server

Each accredited registration office has a limited number of creation requests that it can send. The only way to exceed this ceiling is to multiply the connections and therefore the accreditations.

This phenomenon dramatically increases fixed costs and requires operators to have a sufficiently high business volume to cover these additional costs.

The bigger a drop catcher's budget the more it can subscribe to a significant number of new connections or accreditations. Therefore, it will have a more successful reservation rate and therefore more satisfied customers. With an increasing number of customers, the auction price will be positively impacted, thus improving the available budget.

This virtuous circle is a significant barrier to entry for any newcomers wishing to enter the market once it becomes mature.



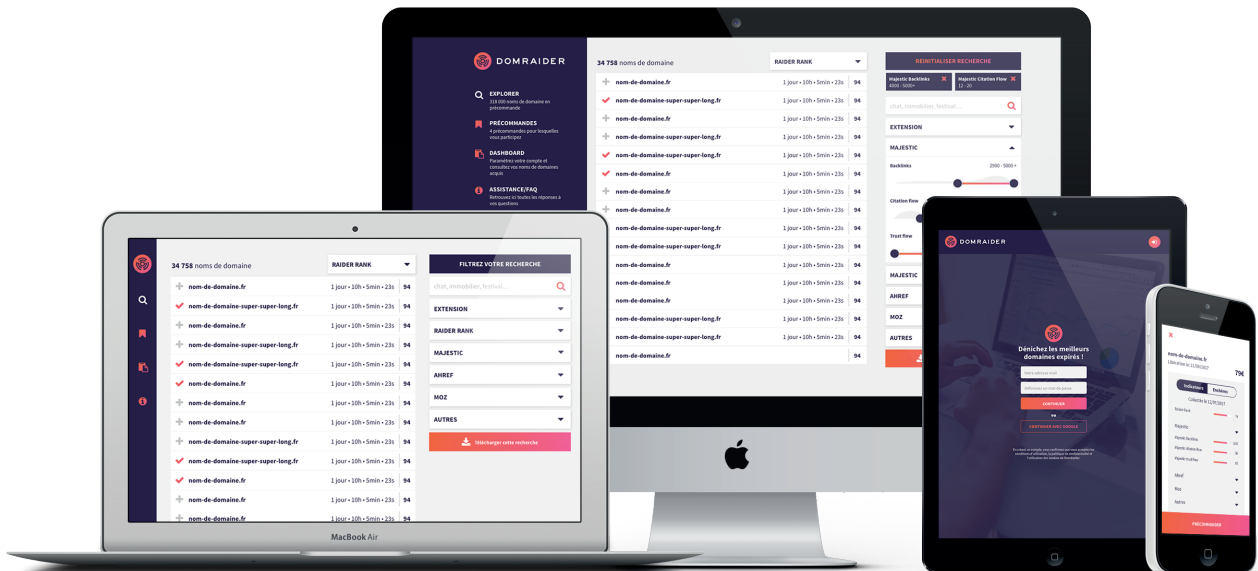


## 12 DomRaider today

Founded by Tristan Colombet in 2013, DomRaider today offers the best service for reserving dropped domain names. We offer a permanent choice from hundreds of thousands of domain names on the verge of being dropped.

Each domain name has been qualified in order to provide the most pertinent criteria for analyzing its value.

We offer our customers every type of administration option for their domain names, redirections, DNS (Domain Name System) entry management,...



In order to offer the best recovery rate in the market for the majority of the domain name extensions that we cover, we rely on 4 years of internal research and development.

**We have fine-tuned an innovative and unique technological solution thanks to an architecture designed to be universal. We are thus capable of integrating new domain name extensions and updating our capture algorithms much more quickly.**





## Our key points

Supported by the stunning growth of our sales, our team has tripled in size in one year, and we now have 30 people working in 3 countries, with the recent opening of offices in Montreal and London adding to our international coverage.

We have carried out more than 20,000 transactions and have prestigious customers such as Warner Music Group, the French National Education Ministry, Axa, the French National Olympic and Sports Committee, and the French weather forecast organization, Météo France.



We have received accreditations for 27 domain name extensions from international registries (at, be, biz, ca, cc, ch, co, co.uk, com, cz, de, es, eu, fr, info, io, it, me, net, nl, nu, org, pl, se, tv, uk, us) as well as that of ICANN, the worldwide regulatory authority for 330 million domain names. We are already the drop catcher which covers the most domain name extensions in the world.



We have become the European leader in less than 4 years and broke even in 2016.

Supported by the Inovia and Efficiency investment funds, the BPI France public bank, the Crédit Agricole, Banque Populaire and CIC private banks, we have € 3.5 million in financing.

# The blockchain shift

## Blockchain Introduction

Since 2015, the “blockchain” phenomenon, created in 2009 and stemming from Bitcoin, has received a lot of media hype with promises of significant changes in the relations between private individuals, organizations or states.

The term blockchain refers to a structure of chained data, produced in a chronological manner within a decentralized network and according to consensus rules defined in a protocol. Each distributed registry protocol produces its own blockchain (data) which represents the history of the network’s statuses. This medium resembles that of a public registry, it is replicated between users and validators.

When a block is created, the validators (often called ‘miners’) lock the information it contains via cryptographic transactions and include a reference to the previous block (block chaining). Secure cryptographic hashing insures the integrity of blocks and prevent modification of data inside blocks without invalidating all the later blocks. The whole chain of blocks is subject to strict consensus rules (Proof-of-Stake or Proof-of-Work mechanisms) designed to make it extremely costly or difficult to alter the events or transactions stored in the blockchain.

By extension, the term blockchain, though it only represents the data structure aspect, can refer to all the components and cryptographic tools implemented in this distributed computer protocol.

## Smart contracts

A Smart Contract is by definition a protocol drawn up on the basis of promises between several parties. Well before today’s distributed automatically executed Ethereum scripts, it existed in traditional contracts in the form of conditional execution clauses.

The nature of the Smart Contract is linked to the type of registry protocol it is applied to. Thus, in Ethereum (<https://www.ethereum.org/>), the Smart Contracts are computerized scripts spread out over the different nodes of the registry’s protocol network, and therefore the execution result is also subject to consensus between the nodes. Thus, the result of a Smart Contract calculation or Smart Contract transaction is deemed to be reliable and difficult to falsify.

Though, in theory only applicable in cyberspace, certain Smart Contracts can model contractual clauses, and certain jurisdictions, for example, the state of Delaware in the USA, are working on their legal recognition.





## The 'trust' revolution or trust via proof.

When certain criteria are grouped together, the blockchain can become a medium which makes it possible to create trust between several players from different entities. The trust which is thus established is intrinsically linked to the rules of its protocol, its architecture, as well as the players' ecosystem.

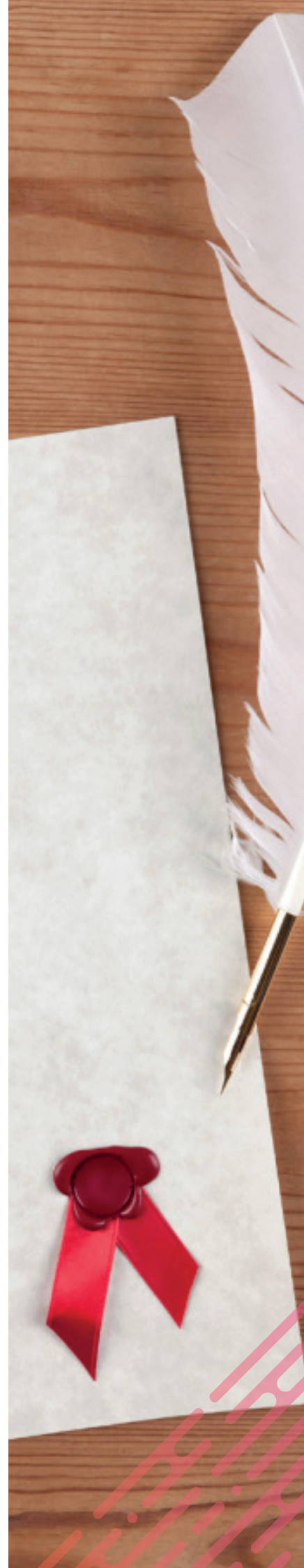
It is therefore interesting to note that this is not just about technology but also about governance and a community of users which adhere to the rules of the protocol.

### Classification

**The existing platforms, can be divided between:**

- Public networks and private networks
- Permissionless networks and permissioned networks

These two criteria can be combined. Thus, there are public permissionless (e.g. Bitcoin, Ethereum), public permissioned (Ripple), private permissioned (Ethereum private, Hyperledger Fabric) networks.





At present, the world of domain names is still highly centralized due to ICANN's exclusive control of the DNS root, and therefore of global domain name rules of governance.

In the past, a few unsuccessful attempts have been made to create an open DNS, such as Open NIC, but the next big development appears to be the decentralized ecosystem. The number of initiatives in this regard has in fact multiplied recently. Below are the most significant:

- **Namecoin** is a derived open source (fork) Bitcoin technology that uses, amongst other things, the addition of 2 new OP\_CODEs (elementary operation of bitcoin script language), which makes it possible to record and read information linked to domain names.

Namecoin promises to increase the decentralization of DNS management, and to improve security, censorship and privacy.

Unfortunately, Namecoin is not currently operational due to many reasons such as domain squatting. It is worth noting that the Namecoin community has put forward a very simple solution to a major problem, that is, the significant increase in the cost of domain name renewal. This solution has not yet been implemented due to insufficient take-up.

- **Blockstack** is the first implementation of a decentralized DNS system on top of the Bitcoin network. This implementation combines DNS functionality with a key public infrastructure and is primarily intended for use by new applications.

Blockstack has been operational since September 2015 and currently manages over 70,000 domain names.

- **Ethereum Name Service (ENS)**. Rather than sending ETH to a public key that is difficult to memorize, ENS sends to a `jon.sno.eth.` type address. The ENS initiative is without doubt one of the most promising. Its May 2017 launch was a success with 150,000 names attributed at auction using a deposit system that had already collected over 3 million ETH.

<https://ens.codetract.io/>

ENS opens up a promising method for future developments that may give them the exact same features as domain names. Further, they may already be used in this way within navigators such as Mist, the Chrome Metamask plug-in or the online wallet MyEtherWallet.

Although ENS does not yet include a maintenance cost for each name held, this development is in the pipeline. It will lead to questions similar to those that have historically impacted the world of domain names, that is, concepts of life cycle, grade period and, lastly, drop catching.

The second market has already begun with <https://www.enlisting.com/>, for example.





# Decentralizing auctions in real time

## The limitations of current auctions

All the online auction platforms that currently exist are based on one centralized operation. They rely on proprietary and closed software. As a result of this centralization, these platforms share the same limitations:

- **They are not transparent**

Bidders have no way to ensure the origin, authenticity and legitimacy of a higher bid. Only the organizer has this information.



- **They are not open**

Every bidder must use the organizer's platform for registration, authentication and bidding. So, as there are a huge number of auction organizers worldwide, a bidder must register many times over. They must therefore manage many different accounts and learn how to use a new and different interface each time.

- **The ecosystem is very limited**

Because no one standard exists, each organizer has developed its own bidder interfaces and tools. But this proliferation has brought down the quality. For example, most auction organizers don't have mobile applications – or their mobile apps aren't ergonomic. Similarly, it is almost impossible to find associated auction services even though there is a high level of interest from buyers for services ranging from purchase finance to delivery.



Multiple worldwide auction platforms with a range of standards mean that bidders face additional limitations involving payment methods or the cost of making international payments (exchange rate charges and commissions).

In the world of LIVE auctions, physically run by an auctioneer, most are not yet connected through an online platform. Even when this is the case, once again, the ecosystem is of extremely poor quality: limited ergonomics, poor quality audio and video streaming, a lack of delivery options...

Currently, auctioneers must go through only one provider that sets its own tools and platform. No open solution exists that would allow auctioneers to directly and easily expand the audience for their sales worldwide.



## 18 Designing an auction blockchain

**We will launch a new, open, decentralized platform that is dedicated to real time management of any auction, worldwide, whether online or live.**

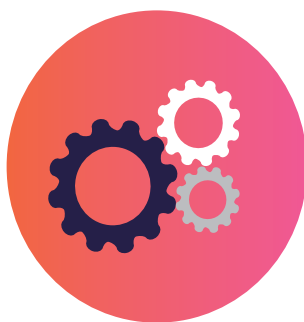
We want to establish the fundamentals of an ecosystem that is accessible to all, with unlimited functionalities and potential. In effect, everyone will be able to connect in order to sell, bid, organize an auction or offer a service to the ecosystem.

The functionalities available on our platform will therefore expand progressively and quickly, as they are more widely adopted by the community and by auction professionals.

### **Thus, our solution is:**

- **Scalable, reliable and transparent:**

Thanks to the distributed repository protocol, each operation will be registered within the network in a way that is transparent, publicly verifiable and virtually impossible to falsify.



- **Interoperable:** The client will be able to participate in auctions run by numerous worldwide auction organizers – using just one interface. In this way, each bidder will be able to select from numerous applications or interfaces in order to follow or participate in any auction in the world without changing their habits. This interoperability will also make it possible to link to other distributed repositories such as those processing identity or background data.



- **Fast:** In order to remain compatible within the “real time” constraint of live auctions (that is, those physically run by an auctioneer), the blockchain will offer the technical consensus mechanism detailed below, ensuring that each higher bid is validated in less than 1 second.



- **Very low transaction cost:** The technical consensus mechanism selected will make it possible to secure highly reduced transaction costs based on new tokens. This will make it very easy to join the blockchain

>>>> In itself, the decentralized platform will be a low level layer. It will only provide the technical fundamentals required (detailed below) to register transactions when bidders and higher bidders create sales.

But thanks to its open standard, it will be possible to superimpose numerous additional layers and modules to extend the functionalities and possibilities:

- Time limits
- Anti snipping
- Increments
- Payment guarantees
- KYC
- Legal limitations
- Escrow
- Instant purchase
- Reserve price
- Auctioneer payments
- Presentation of lots
- Real time audio and video streaming...



## 20 Quick up-take by professionals

Designed by a player active in the auction world, the DomRaider solution offers an immediate response to industry needs.

Professional auction organizers will be keen to connect their system to the network as it will offer visibility to their auctions and will bring them new buyers.

As the number of buyers increases, the prices will increase, offering them an immediate benefit.

Further the DomRaider solution will not require them to abruptly break away from the system they already use. They will be able to adopt it gradually, fully independently, by separating out the functional stages. **For example:**

1. Straightforward publication of auctions on DomRaider by the organizer without clients being able to participate,
2. Publication and participation authorized for clients already registered with the organizer,
3. Participation and payment (in paper money or cryptographics),
4. Participation open to all, secured by a payment guarantee,
5. Participation open to all with payment services, trusted third parties, delivery...



The key point is that professionals will be able to adopt the DomRaider solution without having to suddenly switch from their existing system.





## 21 The emergence of an ecosystem

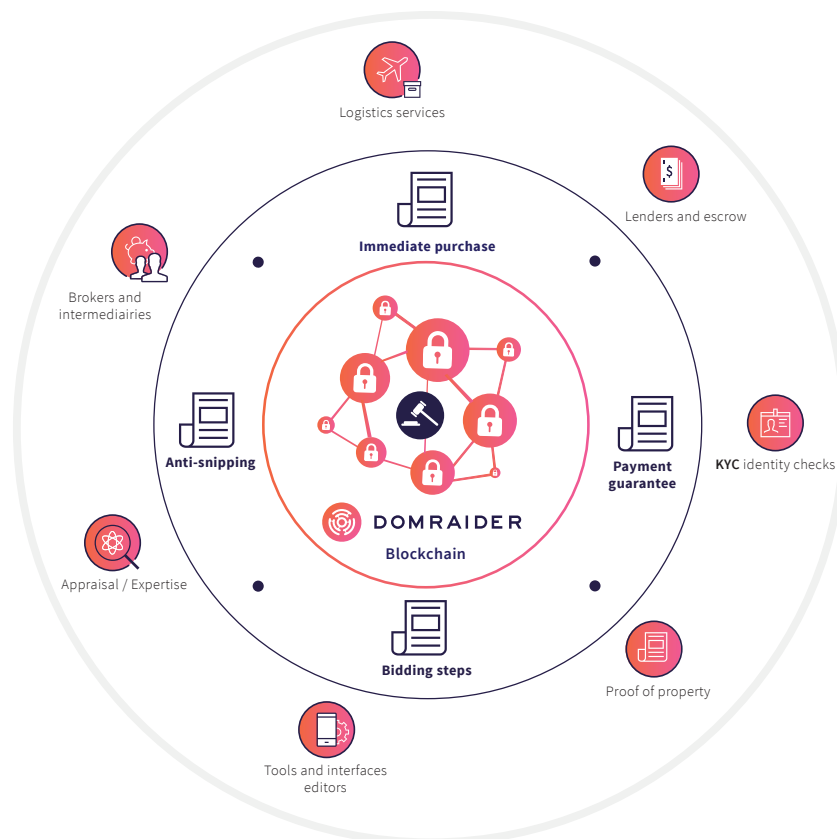
Thanks to its open and standardized nature, anyone will be able to offer sales relating to interfaces or services, and to receive remuneration for these.

For example, a mobile developer could design and offer an application that acts as a universal interface for all blockchain auctions. It could receive remuneration through the automatic deduction of a commission on the sales generated through its application.

In this example, the auction organizer will have set the initial auction parameters, and whether or not an intermediary is authorized to deduct a commission. If yes, then they will be able to set a minimum tariff.

Therefore allowing each party the freedom to implement their own rules sets a fair market value:

- The auction organizer will control the level of the commission that they are willing to pay,
- The distributors and publishers of client applications will be able to decide a maximum commission tariff for featuring or valuing auctions that are underway.



### Core of the network

Logging of bids and registration of transactions  
Application of common rules

### Advanced functions

Addition of advanced specified rules to organizers in order to adapt to different types of sale

### Additional services

Providers of advanced services enhancing the functioning of the network



## 22 A specific operation

Currently, most blockchain technologies experience real uptake challenges. However, DomRaider benefits from a structure that is already established and financed, as well as a proven business model that can facilitate the adoption of blockchain technologies by integrating them into a solution that is open to the public and accessible to all.

As the DomRaider interface is able to remain unaltered, there is no need for users to be fully aware of the disruptive principles or technical complexities of the world of decentralized applications, which sometimes hinder adoption.

**We intend to progress through the following stages:**





# The technological element

## Technical challenges and limitations

In order for the DomRaider network to be widely adopted, it must offer a solution that is flexible enough to fulfill the following criteria:

- **Rapid approval:** To remain compatible with “live” auctions, it is necessary to have a short approval time regardless of the number of users and transactions competing on the network. We envisage an approval time of less than one second.



- **Scalability – Supporting millions of users and transactions:** As each auction generates a significant number of signatures, the technology used must be able to carry the burden of this information without however reducing the network’s performance or creating transaction delays. The ability to put an interface in place depends on the availability of a thin client and the ability to manipulate data (research, navigation) that have reached consensus on the network’s various nodes.

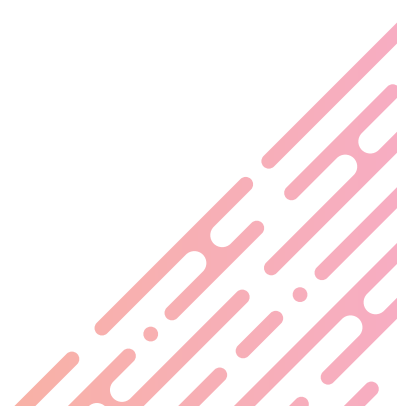
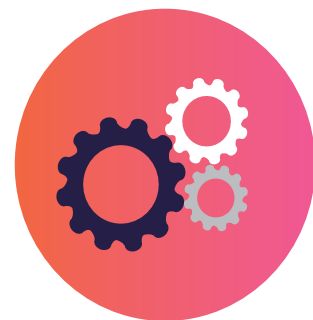


- **Maintaining an extremely low transaction cost:** Wide network adoption must inevitably involve strict control of transaction costs for users.



- **Staying up to date:** Taking into account the network's high financial load, the technology used must be able to ensure sufficiently smooth maintenance, correction and development. In particular, we must be able to remain fully able to respond to any security threat.

- **Interoperability:** We must be in a position to accept any type of fiat currency (\$, ¥, €) or cryptocurrency in order to enable escrow deposit guarantees, but also to manage identity or any other user profile metadata.





## Accessibility – Focus on the issue of interfaces

Many interface categories must be put in place depending on the target user's level of competence:

- API for automatic auction software
- Javascript or turnkey mobile modules for our partners
- Lightwallet for general public users accessing the service from their smartphones or phones
- Heavywallet (full client) for advanced users and those using the service from a laptop or desktop. This offers more auction options as well as a research and navigation interface in public auctions.

The token management system also plays a role here and for professional users we must enable the option to manage hot and cold wallets, that is wallets that reveal their DRT reserve (DomRaider Token, detailed below) online (hot wallet) and others that enable offline storage (cold wallet). Being offline, 'cold storage' solutions are more secure and therefore more difficult to hack.

## User authentication

The user's cryptographic identity is also their network authentication and allows them to carry out transactions (creation or offer of bids).

There are two potential auction registration methods:

- Private auction: The auction organizer shares an auction username with a list of users. Only those invited (on a whitelist) may place a bid
- Private auction: Anyone may join and take part.



## Development of our platform

Before planning to develop our own technology, we will benchmark (carry out a comparative study) of all the technological variables that might form the basis of our auction solution, either for setting up our solution on platforms, or for implementing a fork to adapt it specifically to auctions.

The alternatives that have been examined can be categorized into two categories:

- Full on-chain solutions: auctions are entirely managed under the network infrastructure
- Mixed hybrid on-chain and off-chain solutions: auctions are partially managed outside the network infrastructure using security provided by the deposit of on-chain guarantees and by transactions signed and published outside the network.

Benchmark evaluation criteria:

| Criteria   | Importance V1 |
|--|---------------|
| Speed and scalability  | *****         |
| Flexibility to introduce auction management and rich functionality                                 | ****          |
| Transaction cost   | ***           |
| Ability to manage privacy (avoiding data mining that would make it possible to spy on individuals) | ***           |
| Available interfaces (wallet, lightwallet, API)  | *****         |
| Ability to put a reputable system in place   | ***           |

Below there is a non-exhaustive list of the solutions that have been examined with a view to using or adapting these to our blockchain auction system.



- **MultiChain :** 

---

MultiChain (a solution published by Coin Sciences Ltd) is a (fork) technology that emerged from Bitcoin and is dedicated to the business world, which is why functionalities such as rights management (permissioned) have been added, an installation process and the addition of automated nodes, the ability to manage multiple assets, and the functionality known as “Data Streams.

The Data Streams functionality involves adding a key value database to a blockchain infrastructure, which can also be used for managing time series. This function could prove a good basis for the (on-chain) management of auction data with accurate time stamping. “Production ready” MultiChain 1.0 was announced very recently, that is, on 2 August 2017, which makes it even more appealing, especially as scalability has been quoted as 1,000 transactions per second (to be benchmarked within our context).

- **Bitcoin sidechain:** 

---

The sidechain concept was invented and patented by the well-known company Blockstream, which employs some contributors to the Bitcoin Core.

A “sidechain” is a blockchain (Bitcoin) extension that serves to put in place functionality that isn’t available within the “parent chain”: privacy, confidential transactions (hidden values), scalability, new signature standards, Zero Knowledge Proof, etc....

Blockstream recently (22 May 2017) announced that its product “Liquid” was in a beta program with around a dozen large client companies.

**Among the advantages of sidechains for auction management, we already foresee:**

- The ability to segment sidechains: geographic information, auction professional categories, etc....
- Scalability, both in terms of the number of users and the number of transactions
- Data reliability and security when we peg our sidechains to the Bitcoin network.







- **Ethereum (permissioned):** 

---

At this stage, use of the public Ethereum network isn't suitable for managing on-chain auctions.

However, a permissioned Ethereum infrastructure (but with a public playback network) with Parity and an ad hoc consensus algorithm such as Proof of Authority might make it possible to achieve significant capacity. Moreover, this configuration is currently being tested at the Energy Web Foundation (<http://energyweb.org/>), which has announced that capacity could in time reach 1 million transactions per second.

Another advantage of the Parity solution is the highly promising Polkadot infrastructure (<https://polkadot.network/>) that would enable numerous blockchain infrastructures to communicate (credit exchange, execution of smart contracts).

Within the Ethereum ecosystem, auctions could be put in place using a Smart Contract, which would be in charge of verifying norms while the infrastructure would time stamp the bids placed by participants.

- **BigchainDB:** 

---

BigChainDB is a technology that uses the benefits of classic NoSQL solutions to achieve scalability and resilience by incorporating the idea of transactions and by adapting the consensus algorithm (a model known as the Federation Consensus Model)

BigChainDB technology can be deployed on a private or public network (IPDB network).

This technology's clear benefits could make it extremely appealing within the auctions context: load capacity (1m writes per second), rich permissions model (flexibility for open auctions or auctions restricted to a whitelist), dynamic changefeed, linear capacity.



- **HyperLedger Fabric:** 

---

The Hyperledger Fabric product was initiated by IBM, which soon entrusted it to the Linux Foundation. The Hyperledger ecosystem (which is bigger than Fabric) has experienced extremely high growth and the consortium already has 150 members from all industry sectors, including Cisco, Airbus, American Express, SAP among others.

Hyperledger Fabric (in 1.0 since June 2017) was designed to respond to business needs and offers privacy, scalability, a fully searchable datastore to easily access the content of transactions organized in blocks, and numerous consensus algorithms that can be adapted according to context.

- **ByteBall:** 

---

Although it doesn't operate using the block concept, the Byteball platform forms part of the blockchain ecosystem because it offers the same promise of decentralization and transaction management without a central controlling body. For the sake of simplicity, one could argue that it does in fact use the block concept but with only one transaction. It is interesting to note that a fundamental reason for implementing block is the ability to pay miners, which isn't a requirement of the Byteball ecosystem.

The absence of a block above all means the absence of block time. Thus, a transaction (a bid in our case) is written onto the network without a confirmation time lag, other than network latency. False or invalid transactions remain present but are disregarded.

Byteball transaction data are organized in DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph), which creates a data structure that is hard to falsify in so far as each new transaction validates preceding transactions.

The chatbot technology incorporated into Byteball is also of interest as it can act as the basis for an auction interface.

Equally, Byteball displays two types of asset: bytes for classic transactions, and Blackbytes for private transactions where the raw transaction content (legible format) is sent directly to the receiver rather than being published. In order to ensure that there is no double-spend within Blackbytes, the transaction hash and spend-proof are stored. It is therefore possible to manage closed or private auctions even when the network is open.



Finally, Byteball makes it possible to issue assets that cannot be moved without the co-signature of the issuing body (e.g. bank, auction organizer who wishes to manage and validate the identity of a bidder). This option is of interest when managing bids in line with KYC / AML requirements where they apply.

- **IOTA:** \_\_\_\_\_

The features of the IOTA platform (relevant to auction management) are similar to those set out in the Byteball section so do not need to be set out again.

- **NEM:** \_\_\_\_\_

The NEM platform provides services such as payment, messaging, asset issue, and also domain name management.

One of NEM's unique features is the consensus algorithm known as Proof of Importance (POI). The algorithm adjusts the importance (of a node or identity) depending on the number of transactions, the identity used to carry out transactions, and other factors. Importance strongly influences the probability of a node being selected for calculation of a block and collection of charges linked to that block. This system is connected to the reputation management Eigentrust++, which makes it possible to filter false identities within the network. This mechanism is extremely encouraging within the auction context where it is sometimes necessary to avoid dealing with individuals whose behavior is inappropriate.

NEM (or an in-house network based on the same principles) may also be of interest for when it comes to putting in place an auction system because of the POI benefits, particularly the low barriers to entry (energy, cost) necessary for setting up a node. The concept of importance is also of interest.



- **WAVES:** 

---

The WAVES platform includes a decentralized exchange and trading platform, a wallet with a simplified customer experience, but also a gateway that complies with fiat currency regulations (including the euro). This highly unique positioning makes it a potential competitor to leading platforms such as Ethereum.

From a technical point of view, the implementation of a limited number of miner nodes and the consensus algorithm known as Leased Proof of Stake (LPoS), a derivative of the Delegated Proof of Stake, adds above average scalability and speed.

Within the context of auctions, it is worth undertaking an analysis of the type of the actors that will operate the nodes.

- **Open Bazaar:** 

---

Open Bazaar is a fully decentralized free e-commerce marketplace. The project is founded on multiple technologies: the Kademia hash table system (based on the BitTorrent protocol), IPFS (InterPlanetary File System), Ricardian Contracts and the Bitcoin network.

The OpenBazaar platform (currently only accessible on desktop) is extremely inspiring from the client experience viewpoint as it allows the final user to search and navigate a service catalogue (which could also include bids). It also offers live chat, which allows e-traders and users to communicate. Our ability to create this type of experience is key to the success of our project.

- **Other:** 

---

We remain open to and on the lookout for any exciting new developments within the ecosystem to find any new system that applies and is useful to a decentralized auction system. In particular, we will follow the development of new Tezos, EOS and other new platforms that will soon be launched.



## Summary of on-chain solutions

|                         | <b>Scalability</b> | <b>Flexibility</b> | <b>Fees</b> | <b>Interfaces</b> | <b>Privacy</b> |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Multi Chain             | ***                | **                 | *****       | *****             | *****          |
| Sidechain Bitcoin       | ****               | ***                | ***         | *****             | *****          |
| Ethereum (Parity + PoA) | *****              | *****              | *           | **                | **             |
| BigchainDB              | *****              | *****              | **          | ***               | **             |
| Hyperledger Fabric      | ****               | ****               | ***         | ***               | ****           |
| Byteball                | *****              | *****              | *****       | *****             | ***            |
| IOTA                    | *****              | *****              | *****       | ***               | ***            |
| NEM                     | ****               | ***                | **          | ***               | ***            |
| Waves                   | ****               | ***                | *           | *****             | **             |
| Open Bazaar             | ****               | ***                | *           | *****             | **             |



- **Principles of micropayment channels:** 

---

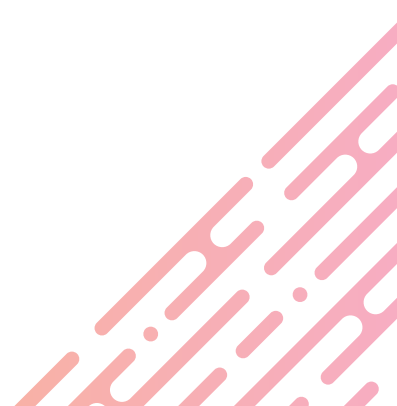
The principle of micro-payment channels is similar to the tab system currently used by, for example, hotels. The process has 3 stages:

- > A security deposit opens the tab. This is the payment network's 1st request: the channel open transaction,
- > The tab increases each time a service is consumed – the network does not request payment: channel use,
- > The tab is closed when the trader settles the balance due – this is the second and final payment request made by the network: closure of channel.

The process is similar in the blockchain universe:

- > The channel is opened through the (on-chain) publication of a multi-signature security with an (on-chain) lock
- > There is an (off-chain) exchange between the client and the trader through shared intermediate transactions (tab's intermediate amounts) or signed cryptographic information that is not published on the network
- > The channel is closed when (one of the parties) publishes the final intermediate transaction (or closing information), which enables the amount due from the client to be settled.

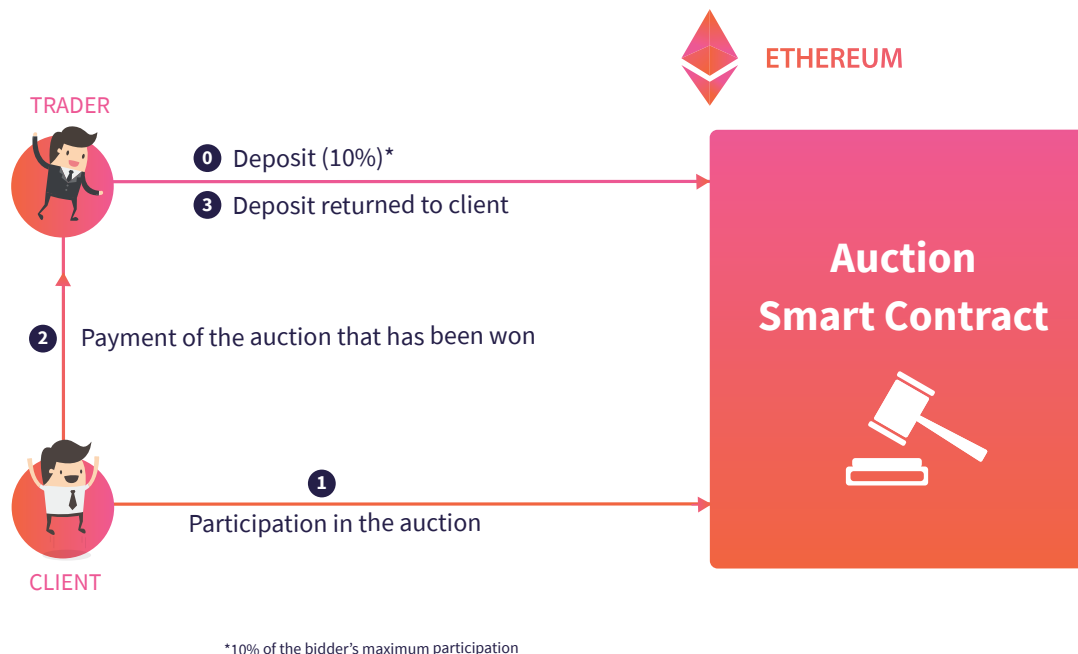
The advantage of this method is that thousands of transactions can be made with only two requests for payment from the network, which minimizes transaction costs while also guaranteeing settlement.





- **Application to the auction mechanism:** \_\_\_\_\_

This process is described from the perspective of micropayment for an ERC20 token available through the Ethereum network. This depiction can be adapted to any other platform. The process unfolds in 3 stages:



> **Stage 1:** Opening of micropayment channel. Each auction participant places a “deposit” through a Smart Contract, which represents a bid.

**From the technical point of view, the deposit is a combination of “transferForm” functions (to the “smart contract address) and “approves” the ERC20 token standard.**

> **Stage 2:** Off-Chain exchanges. Exchange of a signed character chain that combines the bid amount and its identity.

> **Stage 3:** Channel closing. Reimbursement of all auction participants other than the auction winner.

It is worth noting that the payment taken to initiate the bid may not represent the total amount, which would allow professional users to participate in numerous auctions (on the basis that they won't win all of them). We can envisage payment of a small sum, for example 10% of the target amount, on the basis that a delay in payment by the winning bidder is possible. In the event that the amount is not settled, the user may lose their security deposit and get a bad reputation within the system, which may exclude them from certain types of auction.





## Other issues

- **Clock synchronization:** \_\_\_\_\_

The operation of auctions requires that particular attention be paid to registration of the date that information is received from bidders. Thus, particular attention is paid to the issue of clock synchronization within network nodes.

We intend to use NTP (Network Time Protocol) type protocols and must examine their efficiency when nodes are not located within the same network.

- **Privacy:** \_\_\_\_\_

The transparency of a decentralized approach may allow all users (both well intentioned and ill-intentioned) to reconstruct a person's activity through data analysis (data mining). This possibility makes it difficult to protect a person's privacy on our decentralized auction system.

Various (combined) approaches will be implemented to protect user data:

- > Use of Hierarchical Deterministic wallets (inspired by BIP32 Bitcoin) in order to access new sub-identities for each new transaction
- > ZKP (Zero Knowledge Proof) protocols

- **Token migration:** \_\_\_\_\_

The first version of the DRT token is managed on the Ethereum platform via the ERC20 token standard.

Once the target platform is in place, we envisage the eventual migration of the token onto this new platform.

Should this become necessary, a token migration mechanism will be put in place to offer all DRT token holders the option to migrate their tokens onto the platform that has been put in place. The exact methods and time available for carrying out this migration will be shared in due course.



# Roadmap

## First version

### Description:

**The first version of our platform is developed on the basis of security guarantees that use ERC20 DRT tokens and on an auction management system founded on BigChainDB technology.**

In fact, we have deemed this a realistic approach for the establishment of our platform within the given timeframe, that is, December 2017, with a view to integration into our DomRaider service in 2018.

In order to control transaction costs, we initially favor using BigchainDB on our own servers rather than using the public IPDB infrastructure. Partnerships will be created to diversify the parties operating our network nodes.

### Using the DRT token:

**The DRT token is used to open credit within our auction platform.**

This approach makes platform use easy and fluid while ensuring that participants are serious, as any user who fails to finalize their payment within the given time frame (in the event of winning a bid) will lose their security deposit and will receive a reputation score that may exclude them from certain sales.

We suggest the principle that a security deposit (SD) will by default cover a credit search to a value equivalent to 10 times the deposit amount. This default amount may be adjusted on a case-by-case basis by each auction organizer.



From a technical point of view, the deposit is made when a specific function is requested from our DRT token. This function has the following parameters: amount to be frozen, length of freezing period, address of the bot that can unfreeze the funds or seize them as a transaction penalty (the penalty can be set by each auction organizer).



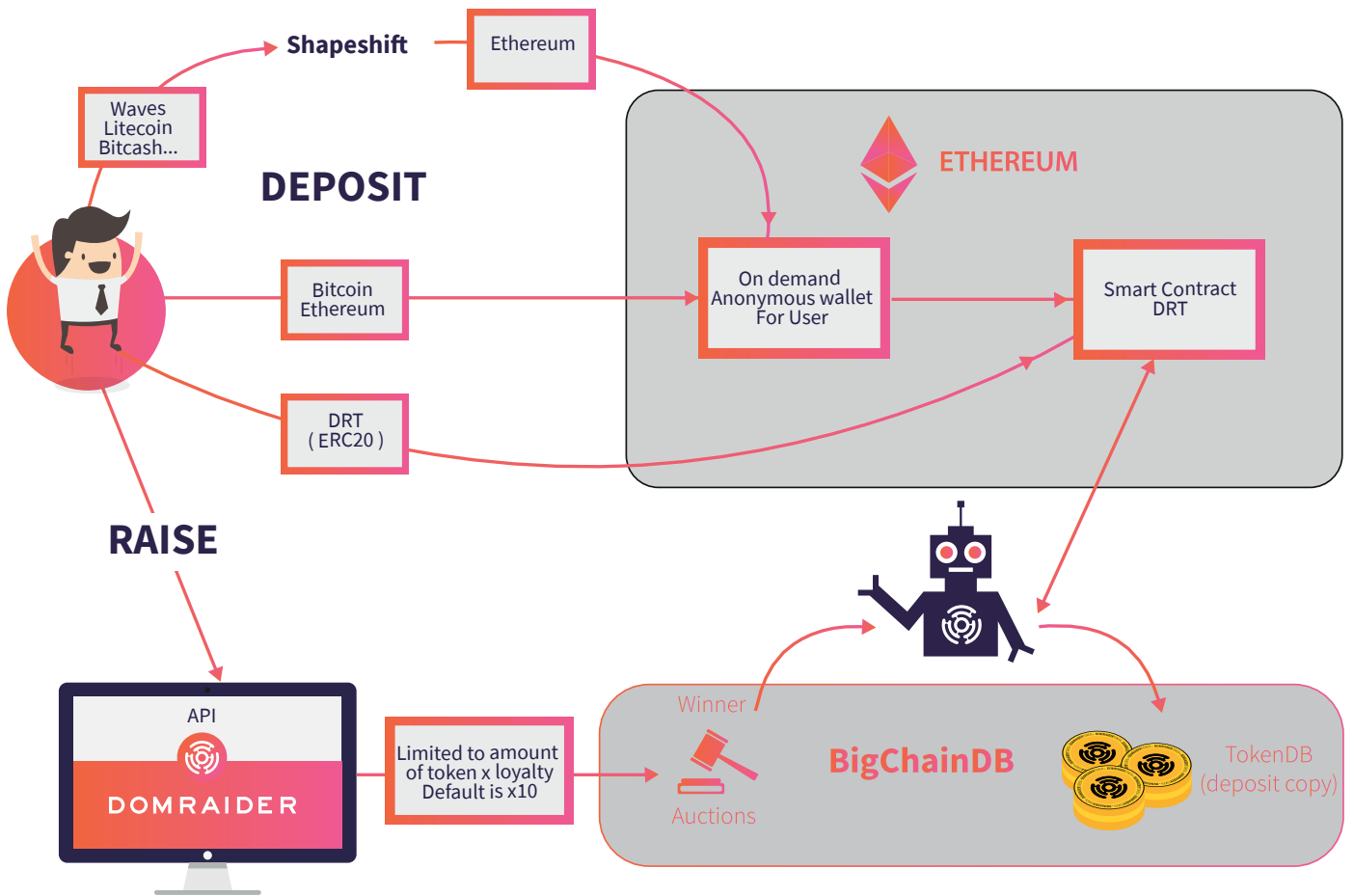
## Using BigchainDB:

Each transaction is a BigchainDB asset whose configuration settings represent information relating to the bid.

Each bid, higher bid and winning bid is a BigchainDB transaction relating to the asset.

BigchainDB load capacities may (following configuration) allow for handling of a large number of bids and in close to real time.

## AUCTION PROCESS





## PRIOR TO AUCTION

- The auction organizer creates a BigchainDB asset that opens the sale
- The user(s) place a DRT deposit to open a credit search whose sum is linked to the number of tokens deposited. This deposit can be made in two ways:
  - > The DRT token gel (cf paragraph above)
  - > A Bitcoin payment, Ethereum to a DomRaider bot that generates a deposit address and carries out the DRT token gel for the user account. It is worth notice that by using the Shapeshift service this operation will be possible using other cryptocurrencies.
- The bot registers the deposit and records the information within the BigchainDB data

## DURING AUCTION

- Users place bids and higher bids via a BigchainDB transaction on the “targeted” asset. The auction rules are verified in accordance with the asset’s configuration data.
- The validity of a higher bid is still linked to the deposit being sufficient (information is updated by bots)

## END OF AUCTION

- The winner is declared and they must make payment in order to end the operation. If the payment is made other than with DRT, the auction organizer must note this on the system (cryptocurrency payments may be registered automatically by Domraider bots)
- Other users have the option to either withdraw their DRT tokens or leave them as a guarantee for other auctions.
- The bots release the tokens and renew each participant’s “credit search”. Withdrawal of a user’s DRT deposit guarantee is only authorized when no auction is in progress.



## Administering nodes:

Initially, the system is launched using a small number of BigchainDB nodes, all administered by DomRaider. Nevertheless, to increase the extent of our service's decentralization, we will launch a program aimed at diversifying the number of parties operating the network. Various different incentives encourage an operator to set up a new node:

- > Optimization and control of network latency for an auction network user
- > Partnership with auction sector operators.
- > Monthly sponsorship program (participation costs carried by servers) of the TOP 100 DRT nodes according to the quality of service and length of availability. This program will be launched over only 12 months and when it ends DomRaider will decide whether or not it is worth replicating.

## Proof of Concept to determine the best long-term solution

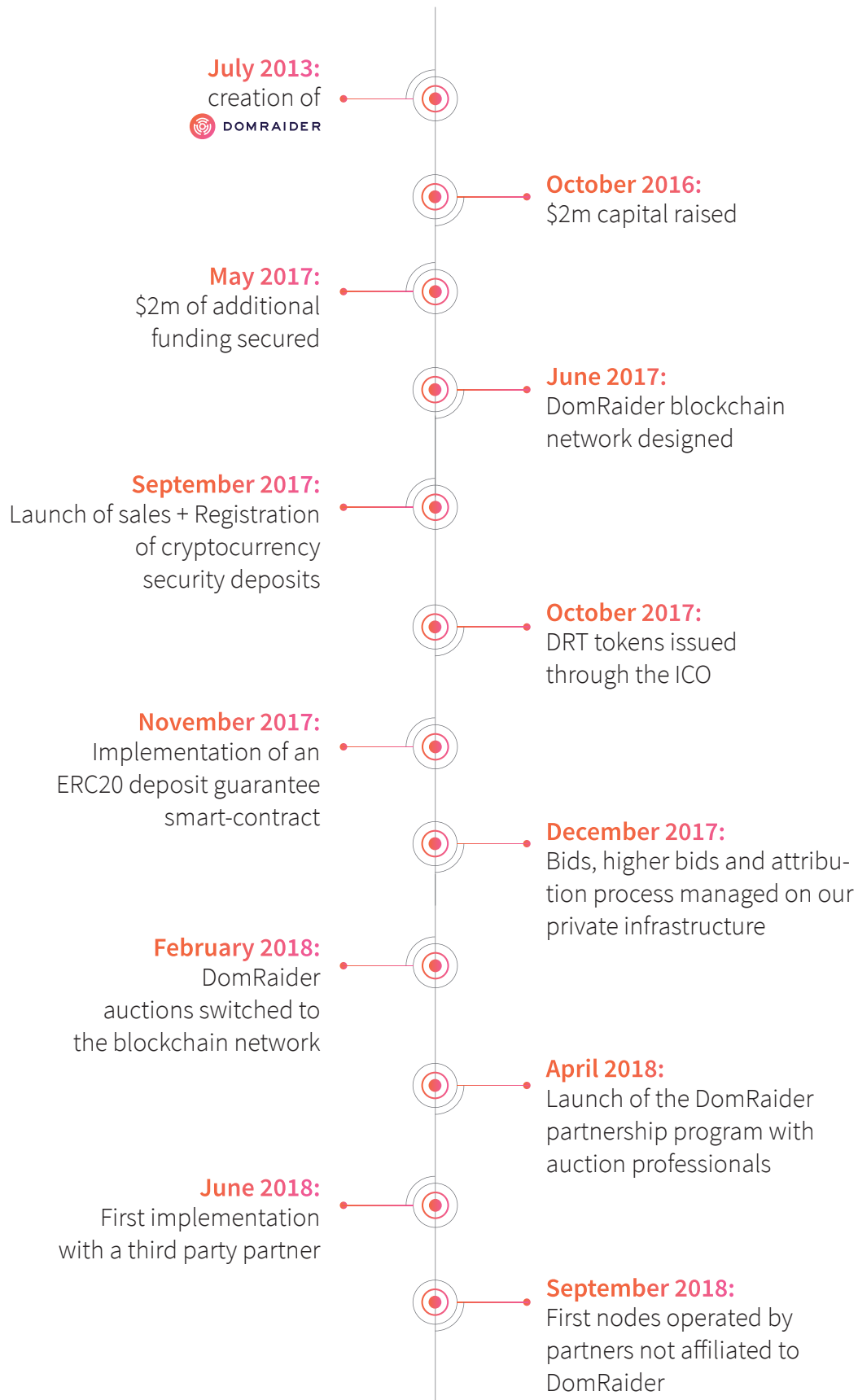
In parallel to developing version 1 of our platform, an R&D team is working on a number of distinct Proofs of Concept (POCs) to follow the evolution of different technologies.

At this stage, we envisage that the following POCs are the most relevant:

- > Byteball for testing time stamping without the constraints of block time,
- > Sidechain in order to test chain segmentation,
- > Micropayment channel with ERC20 tokens to assess scalability and check our control over transaction costs using this principle.

However, depending on the way things evolve, the solutions assessed may be different to those envisaged and set out in this document.

In the event that a technological solution demonstrates greater relevance than that in development or in production, we will work on (and communicate) a plan to migrate from our platform, under the proviso that this does not change user interfaces.





## 41 Typical auction process

- > Rules
- > Dates / duration
- > Required deposit (%) (\*)
- > Payment deadline once bid has been won (\*)
- > Anti snipping
- > Increments
- > Base currency
- > Payment guarantee
- > Details of the item being sold (description, features, photos, videos...)
- > Organizer information
- > Seller information
- > Guarantee delegation (the organizer may decide to free their own clients from the need to make a payment guarantee via the blockchain by doing so through their own site)
- > KYC and associated limitations (for example, excluding buyers who are geographically ineligible to take part in a sale)
- > Instant purchase
- > Reserve price
- > Organizer charges
- > Intermediary commissions
- > Rules for validating bidders (which may or may not require the organizer's prior approval)
- > Live streams (audio/video streaming for live sales)

|  | <b>Bidder<br/>A</b>   | <b>Bidder<br/>B</b>                     | <b>Bidder<br/>C</b>                     |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | Organizer A opens a new sale and sets its main parameters                             |   |   |
|  |   | Bidder B issues a participation request |   |
|  | A validates B's access to participate in the sale                                     |   |   |
|  |   | B places a bid of 100                   |   |
|  | A confirms the bid of 100   |   |   |
|  |   |   | Bidder C issues a participation request |
|  | A validates C's access to participate in the sale                                     |   |   |
|  |   |   | C places a bid of 101                   |
|  | A refuses the bid as it does not comply with the sale's minimum increment             |   |   |
|  |   |   | C asks to place a bid of 150            |
|  | A confirms the bid of 150   |   |   |
|  |   | B asks to place a bid of 200            |   |
|  | A refuses the bid as another live bidder in the hall offered the same amount before B |   |   |
|  | A registers a "live" bid of 200   |   |   |
|  |   | B asks to place a bid of 250            |   |
|  | A confirms the bid of 250   |   |   |
|  | A proceeds to call the sale for B at 250  |   |   |

(\*) The auction organizer sets the deposit guarantee percentage needed to validate a bid. For example, 10% and a payment deadline of 5 days: If the other validity conditions have been met, a 500 euro bid is only valid if the amount held corresponds to 50 euros. In the event that the auction participant wins the sale, they will have 5 days to pay for the bid and any failure to do so will result in them losing their security deposit (the 50 euros).





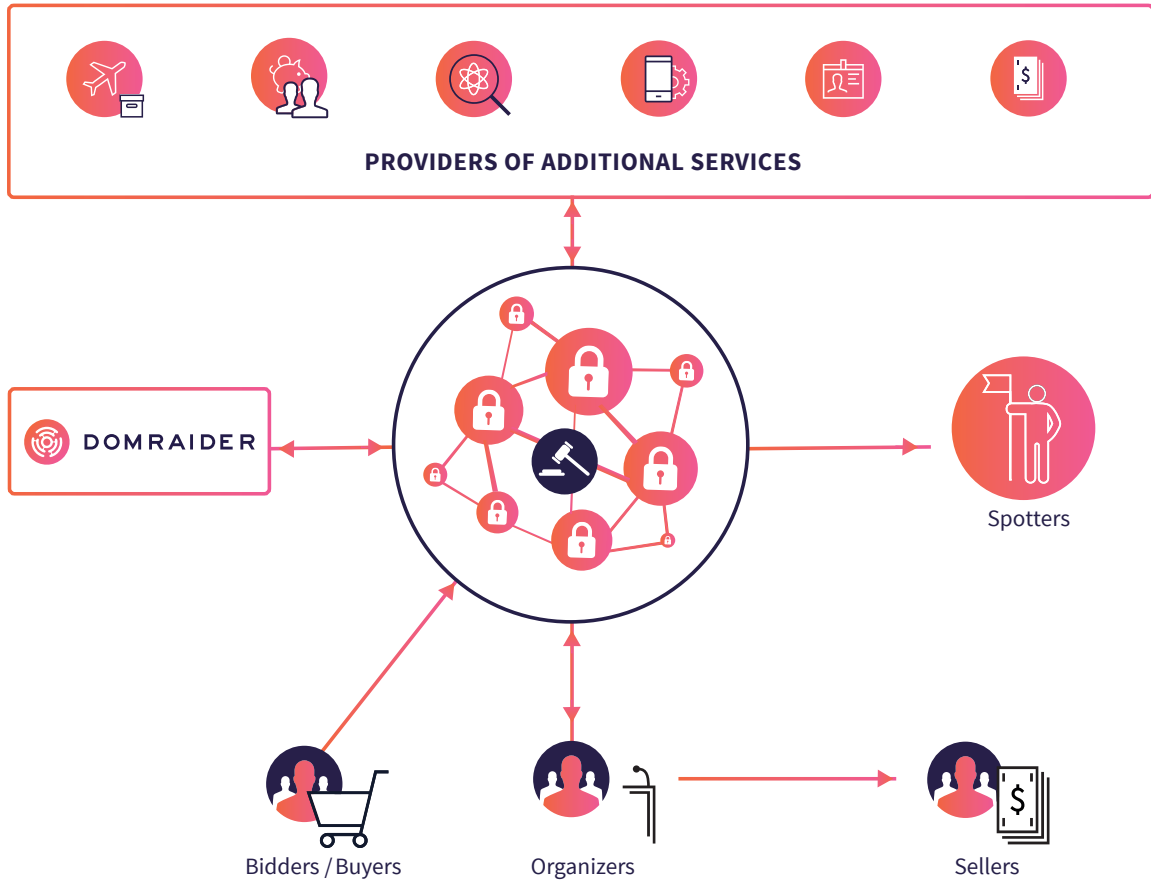
# Using the DomRaider Token

## Information

DRTs may only be used to participate and access auctions set up using DomRaider technology. Once this auction network has been created, DRTs may be used on the network as outlined below. However, DomRaider tokens cannot be used prior to DomRaider having developed the blockchain technology for auction sales. They may, however, be freely exchanged once they have become available.

To sum up, the bidding system set up by DomRaider will make it possible to:

- Acquire DRTs
- Use DRTs





## 43 | Acquiring tokens

- **By selling goods or products at auction**

Rather than settling with fiat currency, the auction organizer may choose to directly provide the seller with the profits of the sale in DRTs. A skilled seller may also act both as seller and organizer. In this way they will have complete control over their auction.

- **By receiving sales commissions:**

- > **As an auction organizer:**

An organizer is free to set the level of the commission they wish to deduct from the winning bid of any auctions they launch. This commission, paid in DRTs, will be added or deducted from the final sales price, in line with the initial settings.

- > **As an intermediary:**

When an organizer has allowed for this in their initial configuration, business providers, platforms or even mobile application providers may receive a commission in DRTs on sales where the winning bidder has gone through this intermediary.

- **By selling associated network services:** Any service provider wishing to provide a complementary auction service may take part in the planned transactions and receive payment from clients in DRTs. For example, a financial services provider who guarantees a security deposit against volatility during an auction may bill for its services in DRTs.



- **By organizing auctions:** Publishing a new auction on the network does not involve a direct transaction cost for the organizer, however they must first provide a deposit guarantee in DRTs. This will be fully reimbursed at the end of the completed sale as all sale transaction costs are added to the sales price. The security deposit may at any time be partially retained to cover transaction costs in the event that the sale does not complete, or if the organizer cancels it, or if the winner is exempt from direct payment (organizer client or sales parameters).
- **As a security deposit for certified auctions:** For auctions where the organizer requires a security deposit, bidders must systematically “cover” their bids with an associated security deposit in DRTs. This deposit will be held in escrow only during the time that the auction is valid and will be released as soon as the client loses their hand. It works in a similar way to a debit pre-authorization on a bankcard.
- **By winning bids:** For auctions where the organizer requires a security deposit, winning a bid leads to the transfer of the corresponding sum placed by the bidder in their security deposit. The sum is then distributed between the buyer, organizer and intermediary. It is possible to envisage that the security deposit might be a little higher in order to cover exchange rate risk between an auction’s fiat currency and the DRT, which might arise during the sale period. Where applicable, the buyer will be reimbursed the remaining differential at the end of the sale.



## 45 Volume of transactions

**Launch of the DomRaider network will very quickly involve all transactions from auctions directly organized by DomRaider.**

With their already high growth, this will ensure that the network is immediately used effectively, increasing the probability of large scale and quick uptake.

In addition, DomRaider will, as soon as possible, put everything in place to finalize first integration contracts with major auction organizers.

An increase in the volume of global transactions will depend directly on the correlation of 3 intrinsically linked factors:

- An increase in the number of organizers publishing new auctions
- An increase in the number of auctions launched by organizers
- An increase in the number of potential buyers following and taking part in available auctions
- An increase in the number of intermediaries promoting auctions on offer and providing access tools
- An increase in the number of complementary service providers extending the network's functionality for organizers and buyers.



# Sale of DomRaider tokens

---

## Trade-off

The tokens issued come with an “action requirement” from DomRaider, that is, to develop a public auction blockchain.

## Duration and process

Tokens will be sold from 16/08/2017 to 11/10/2017, in 2 phases:

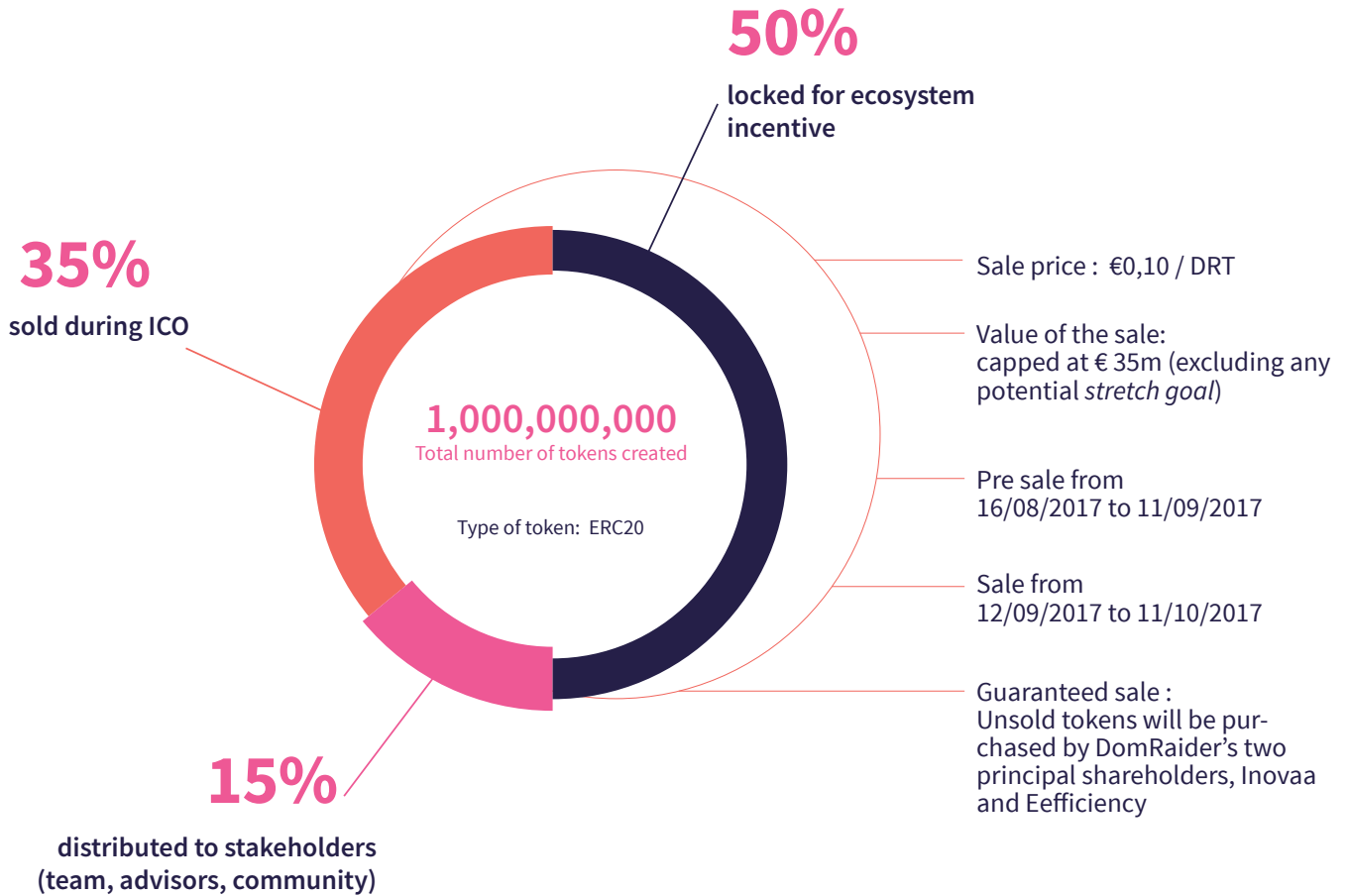
- The pre-sale: From 16/08/2017 at 0800 UTC/GMT to 11/09/2017 at 0800 UTC/GMT
- The sale: From 12/09/2017 at 0800 UTC/GMT to 11/10/2017 at 8h00 UTC/GMT

The total number of tokens sold during the pre-sale period cannot exceed 75% of the total number of tokens initially put up for sale by the ICO; that is, a maximum of 262,500,000 tokens. If the number of requests received during the pre-sale period exceeds this level, requests will be honored in chronological order in line with the set limit, and the excess orders will be returned to clients.



## 47 Initial token distribution

The Trading Operation foresees the creation and distribution of 1 billion DomRaider Tokens (DRT) distributed as follows:



- **35%** of tokens, that is **350,000,000**, will be sold during the course of the DomRaider ICO trading operation
- **15%** of tokens, that is **150,000,000**, will be distributed ex-gratia to stakeholders that have contributed to the operation's success
- **50%** of tokens, that is **500,000,000**, will be held in reserve by DomRaider. Their use is detailed below

The tokens sold during the ICO, DRT, will only be issued at this time. In this way, their total number will be determined and fixed at the end of the sale, guaranteed by a smart contract linking them to the blockchain.

Les DRT seront négociables sur les échanges. Nous sommes actuellement en discussion

avec :

**BITTREX**

**coinone**

**火币**  
huobi.com



## Token availability

**When the sales period ends, tokens will be issued and distributed to clients via a smart-contract within 7 days, that is, by 18/10/2017.**

- Sold tokens may be used and transferred from the time they are assigned.
- 20% of tokens distributed free of charge to stakeholders that have contributed to the operation's success will be immediately useable and transferable. The remaining 80% will be released gradually at 10% of the total each month from the date the first tokens are issued. In this way, every holder of tokens obtained through this category will have received full free usage and transferability of these tokens 8 months following their issue.
- The tokens held in reserve by DomRaider will be locked at a level of 90% of the reserve and released gradually at 5% of the total reserve per month. Their use is described below.

Unlocking is carried out automatically in line with the rules set out in the token smart-contract.





## 49 Acquisition price and conditions

**During the ICO (Initial Coin Offering) sales period, the tokens shall be offered at the single price of €0.10/DRT (\$0.117/DRT) (DomRaider Token).**

As the payment of Orders are offered in multiple currencies, the number of tokens pre-allocated during an Order shall be calculated on the basis of the exchange rate in force at the moment that the Customer's payment is received.

Between the moment that the Order is validated by the Customer and the reception of the Customer's payment, there may be exchange rate variations which could lead to a subsequent increase or decrease of the number of tokens pre-allocated to the Customer.

The payment of the tokens can be made by credit card, by SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area) direct debit, by SWIFT bank transfer or by PayPal.

Customers also have the possibility of acquiring tokens against other crypto currencies. Thus, they can order DRTs against Ethers (the Ethereum network's currency) or even against Bitcoins.

Once again, the number of tokens pre-allocated during an order shall be calculated on the basis of the chosen crypto currency exchange rate at the moment when the reception of the Customer's payment is confirmed. When a payment transaction is still valid 15 minutes after its execution, it shall be considered as being confirmed (the number of confirmation blocks can vary according to the blockchain used and the network's level of congestion).

The chosen rate shall be that supplied by the Kraken exchange platform

> <https://www.kraken.com>

Any transaction fees (gas) shall be in addition and be paid by the Customer.

The instantaneous conversion service, Shapeshift, shall also be offered to Customers wishing to pay with another crypto currency used by the service. The same calculation method used for the payment in Ether shall also be applied to set the number of pre-allocated tokens.

All the indicated and displayed prices shall be drawn up exclusive of tax and exempt from any service not specifically listed.



The entire amount shall be due and payable at the moment of the order. The ordered tokens shall only be allocated and delivered upon receipt of payment.

During the timeframe between the payment of the Order and the delivery of the tokens, the funds or crypto currency paid by the Customer shall be kept by DomRaider.

The payment shall be considered to have been made when DomRaider cashes the effective price. Any remittance of a title recognizing an obligation to pay does not constitute an effective payment (bill of exchanges must be accepted beforehand). Early payment shall not lead to a discount.

If the instructing party is not the End Customer, then the Customer shall undertake to make sure that the End Customer complies with the formalities of French Law No. 75-1.334 regarding subcontracting, which shall be considered under the terms of the General Sales Conditions as being an international public policy enactment, the absence of any presentation or approval leading to the Customer's impossibility to claim an Order against DomRaider (e.g. for any claims regarding a non-compliance with regard to the specifications). The Customer shall remain, nevertheless, bound to perform its contractual obligations with regard to any third parties of the chain. Any telecommunication expenses incurred when accessing the Company's services shall be paid by the Customer.



## 51 | Ordering process

1. Any Customer wishing to purchase tokens must register beforehand at DomRaider's ICO website:  
> <https://www.domraider.io/>.
2. Customers must then validate the email address they have indicated, and then enter their invoicing information.
3. Customers shall then be requested to enter the Ethereum portfolio address in which they wish to receive the DomRaider tokens. If they do not yet have a portfolio, they can follow the instructions to generate one.
4. They may then enter the number of tokens they wish to purchase and choose the payment method of their choice.
5. In the event that a Customer wishes to make a payment in crypto currency, they shall receive their own unique recipient address to which the currency they have chosen shall be sent.
6. As soon as the deposit of the funds has been validated, Customers shall receive a confirmation of their allocation by email.
7. At any moment, Customers can consult the history of their Orders and the tokens which they have been consequently allocated at DomRaider's ICO website.
8. At the end of the ICO sales period, Customers can monitor the status of the final allocation of tokens and their delivery.

**In order to prevent any phishing risks, please make sure that the address which appears in your browser is uniquely and exclusively: <https://www.domraider.io/> before attempting to make a connection or purchase. In particular, check that the connection is secured (green padlock) and that the extension of the 'io' domain name is the right one.**



In addition, and when its own reserve of tokens has been used up, DomRaider shall set up a continuous buyback program in order to pursue the actions described in the previous paragraph.

## Stretch goals

If all the issued tokens put up for sale are sold out during the ICO sales period, DomRaider reserves the right to increase the total number of DRTs to be issued during the Commercial Operation.

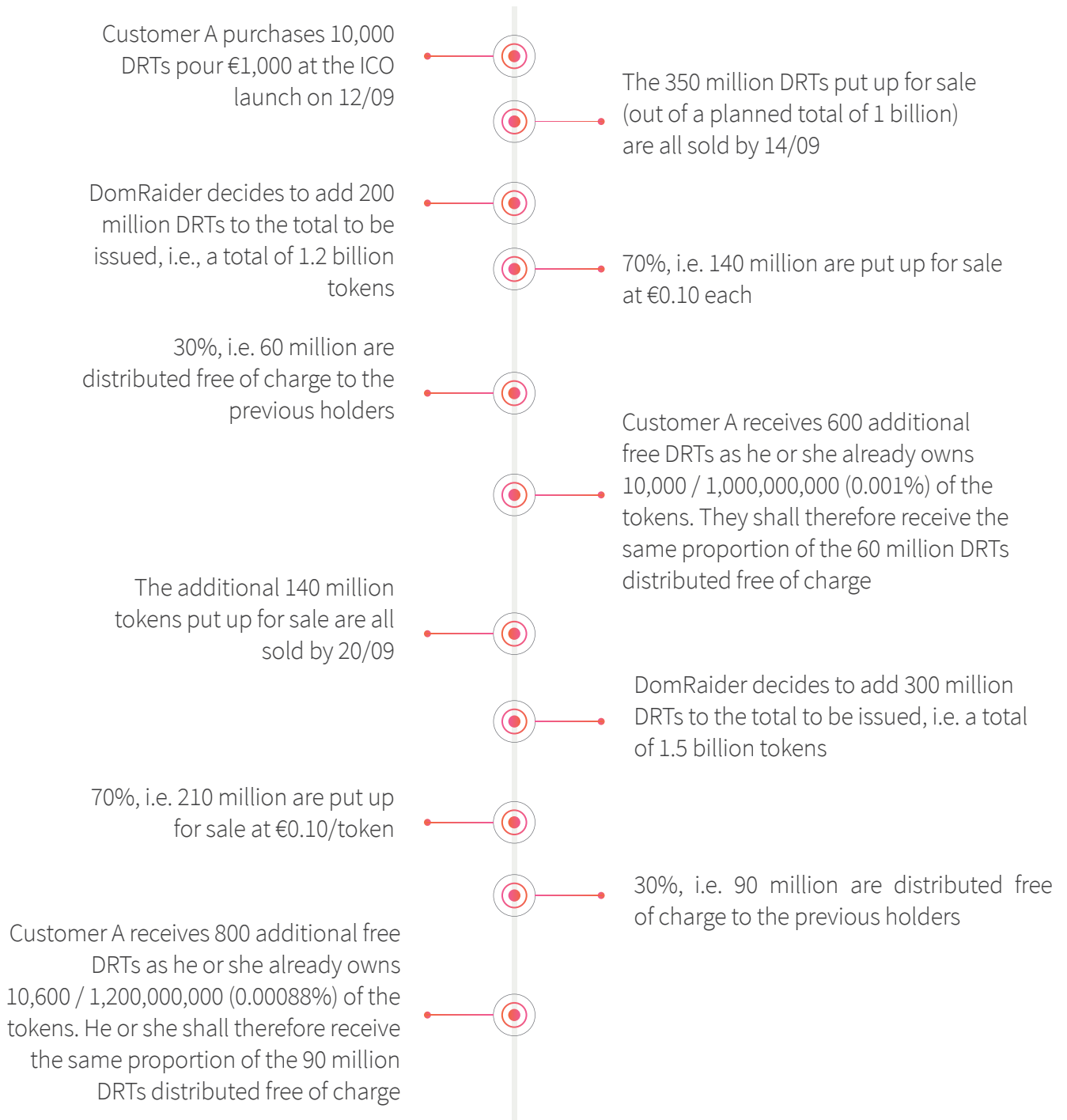
**In this case:**

**70% OF THE  
ADDITIONAL TOKENS**  
 **shall be put on sale**  
AT THE SAME PRICE USED  
IN THE PREVIOUS SALES  
PHASE

**30% OF THE  
ADDITIONAL TOKENS**  
**shall be distributed**  
**FREE OF CHARGE BETWEEN ALL THE  
DRT HOLDERS, IN PROPORTION TO  
THE NUMBER OF TOKENS THEY OWNED  
BEFORE THE INCREASE OF THE TOTAL  
NUMBER OF TOKENS TO BE ISSUED.**  


If there are several successive modifications during the ICO sales period, the distribution of additional free tokens shall be cumulative for each holder.

The calculation shall be identical whatever the nature of the future holders, including for the stakeholders who contributed to the Commercial Operation and DomRaider with regard to its token reserve.

**Example:****In this example, the final distribution of the issued tokens shall be modified as follows:**

- 46.7 % of the tokens, i.e. 700,000,000, sold during the ICO
- 12.3% of the tokens, i.e. 184,615,000, distributed to the stakeholders who contributed to the success of the Operation
- 41% of the tokens, i.e. 615,385,000, to be kept by DomRaider



- If, at the end of the sale period, on 11/10/2017, there are still some unsold tokens, the two major shareholders of DomRaider, Eefficiency and Inovaa, have undertaken to purchase the surplus.
- If, on the other hand, at the end of the sale period, the orders are higher than the number of available tokens, these will be allocated to the Customer by chronological order of their Orders. Any Orders which are not honored, shall be reimbursed to the Customers in question within the week via the original payment method (bank transfer, credit card, PayPal or crypto currency).



## Use of the funds

**The profits from the sale of the tokens shall enable DomRaider to fund:**

- The growth of DomRaider's business
- The development of the blockchain dedicated to auctions
- The acquisition of stakes in strategic targets in order to develop the use of the network and its functionalities

The breakdown of the planned use is presented hereinafter, in the **'financial considerations' section.**



**DomRaider shall use the planned reserve of tokens for the following purposes:**

- To promote the project in order to develop the visibility and adoption of the network
  - > Bonuses and Bounty for the community
  - > Purchasing advertising visibility and media
- **Payment of incentives to broaden usage:**
  - > Bug bounty
  - > Funding open source contributors
  - > Partnerships with auction organizers
  - > Partnerships with additional service providers
- **Additional sales to fund new aspects of the project or new acquisitions in order to develop the DomRaider network**







## Stakeholders

---

### Our values

Putting people at the heart of everything and our decentralized decision-making approach is inspired by the guiding principles of 'liberated companies', in other words helping each employee to play a full part in the success of the company. We were awarded the



label in 2017, as being one of the best start-up companies to work for. Each

member of the team is autonomous and responsible for their tasks. The fruits of the labour are shared thanks to a free-share allocation program rendering each employee a shareholder.







## Tristan COLOMBET - CEO

The founder, Tristan Colombet, is a

**successful serial entrepreneur.**

He founded his first company, Prizee.com, when he was only 18 years old. Within a few years, his platform, which specialized in organizing award-winning competitions for the general public, was the leader of the French casual gaming sector.



**He won 1st Prize in the Deloitte. Technology Fast 50 in 2006**

for Prizee.com's spectacular growth of 6,577% over 5 years. By the next year, the company was employing 150 people with a turnover of €13.7 million.

**In 2012,** with 35 million gamers using the Prizee network, Tristan was approached by the international corporation Digital Virgo, who wanted to develop the gaming website worldwide. The sale was entered into in June.

This sale enabled Tristan to launch Efficiency, his own investment fund dedicated to startups. He acquired 20% of Linxo in 2013, which has since become one of the stars of Fintech.

Following another investor round of more than €20 million in 2017, he sold his stake to 3 large financial institutions (Crédit Mutuel Arkéa, Crédit Agricole, MAIF).

**In 2013,** he founded DomRaider which in less than 2 years become the leading drop catcher (The service of reserving expired domain names) in France. In 2016, the company grew exponentially with its headcount increasing from 5 to 28 employees. In 2017, DomRaider has been accredited in more than 20 countries and has opened its first 3 international branches.

**In June 2016,** Tristan was elected onto the AFNIC Board of Administration, the French state's official .fr registry under the authority of the Minister in charge of the Digital Economy. He seats alongside representatives of the ministries in charge of electronic communications, industry and research.

**In 2017,** Tristan launched the Turing22 project which includes the extension and renovation of close to 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> of next generation offices and co-working spaces in the La Pardieu Technological Zone in Clermont-Ferrand, integrating large lounge spaces with pool tables and table soccer tables, 3 large laid-out terraces, a 100-seat auditorium and a fitness center. Bivouac, the Clermont-Auvergne startups accelerator, which has recently been labelled Frenchtech, is already installed there.



## **Christophe DAVID**

### **CFO - CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Christophe not only graduated from a business school with a degree in international management but he also has a degree in accounting. During his career he has worked in innovation, and consultancy as well as setting up of companies. Thus, in 1998, he set up Zencod, a company developing hardware crypto accelerators, which he sold to Thalès in 2004. Always motivated by highly ambitious entrepreneurial challenges, his encounter with DomRaider was a natural fit. The enthusiasm was shared and immediate. Always a leader, he is now the guarantor of investments and fundraising.

---

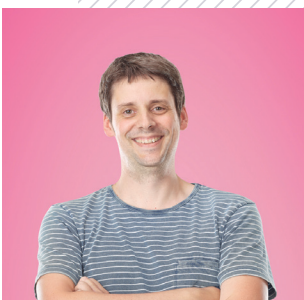


## **Delphine DELAIRE**

### **SALES MANAGER**

Results driven, tuned into the needs of customer, and a business school graduate, Delphine initially specialized in international management and corporate finance. She was a project manager for franchise-oriented profit centers. She then joined the DomRaider team in order to participate in the drop catching business as the Sales Manager.

---

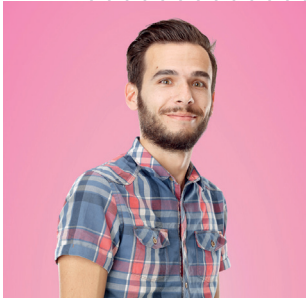


## **Vincent VERMERSCH**

### **CTO - CHIEF TECHNICAL OFFICER**

A legend says that Vincent was there before the Internet... It may well be true. After several entrepreneurial adventures under his belt, in particular in the referencing field, he joined the ranks of DomRaider at its inception.

He is the man that you can count on in the technical team, there is never a problem with him just solutions. He thinks things over, he arbitrates, he prioritizes and everything sorts itself out. His natural curiosity has led him to have an in-depth knowledge of all the programming languages, as much at the Front End as the Back End, he has good people skills with his teams and is always kind and friendly. An excellent trainer, he will improve any team's expertise.



## **Damien HENRIQUES**

### **CMO - CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER**

Damien is customer centric, and after earning his stripes working in customer service and marketing, Damien set up his own marketing agency. His goal was to satisfy the needs of large multinational companies such as Michelin, Limagrain and Volvic. Five years later, he decided to sell his share in his company for a new more digital-orientated challenge and joined DomRaider. Here, he thinks globally, his goal is to be as efficient and effective as possible and he carries out his marketing and communication tasks like no one else.



## **Begoña GARRIDO**

### **INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS MANAGER**

Born in Spain and with a degree in Translating and Interpreting, Begoña chose France as she reoriented her focus towards International Trade studies. She began her career in a multilingual customer service department and quickly moved up the ladder towards purchasing. As Chief Product Purchaser, she used all the traditional purchasing levers to carry out successful negotiations (planning, simplification, pooling together needs) and thus building long-term sustainable relations with global partners! Strongly focused on added value and customer needs, at DomRaider she is implementing its international product strategy and coordinating its development.



## **Yu Fang WANG**

### **CHINESE MARKET MANAGER**

Yufang is passionate about new technologies. After obtaining a Bachelor's Degree from the Henan University, she worked for four years at the Vocational Education Institution of Chengdu and the Huangshui College of Chengdu as an IT professor. She taught herself to speak French. In 2016, she came to France to pursue her IT studies. Armed with her specific knowledge and skill set, she has joined DomRaider's international team.



## **Kosuke KAWASAKI**

### **JAPAN MARKET MANAGER**

Multilingual, Japanese, French, English; Kosuke is DomRaider's samurai carrying out any services in Japanese! Born in Japan, he arrived in France when he was 20 years old. After getting a Bachelor's Degree in sociology, he worked in the international trade, construction and translation sectors. Since 2012, he has worked in journalism and reported from the field during the Ukrainian conflict, and the Charlie Hebdo terrorist attack. In 2016, bolstered by this experience, he became a student again and obtained a Master's Degree in social politics and territorial development, and became interested in new systems such as crypto currency and blockchains... topics which interested him so much that he joined our team!

---



## **Svetlana KOVIN**

### **RUSSIAN MARKET MANAGER**

Svetlana is results-oriented, has strong negotiating skills and expertise in process optimization. After working for 8 years in Moscow, she followed her husband when he came to France to work for a French multinational company. After graduating with two Master's Degrees in France (in Marketing and Technical Communication), she was in charge of developing and implementing B2B and B2C Customer Services for different multinational companies. She joined DomRaider to develop the Russian market.


---



## **Dan YU**

### **CHINESE MARKET MANAGER**

A Chinese proverb says: "Read as many books as you can and travel as far as the path allows you". Born in the Yunnan mountains region, she always wanted, from her childhood memories, to leave one day and explore the world. Her passion for languages and literature led her to France where she continued her studies after having obtained a degree in literature in China. For 4 years, in Jinan, she worked in different fields as an editor and sales assistant. She has been working in France since 2012. Curious and always in search of new challenges, she joined DomRaider's international team for the "DomRaider ICO" project!





## **Ana MONTERO**

### **SPANISH MARKES MANAGER**

Ana speaks four languages, is autonomous, a perfectionist and pugnacious.

She went to the United States when she was 15 years old, then travelled to Australia, England and France. She then worked for a well-known law firm and other Spanish, French, Italian companies as an interpreter. She graduated from the University of Granada with a Master's Degree in Translating and Interpreting. Ana joined the DomRaider international team and will be happy to support Customers in Spanish-speaking countries during the 'DomRaider ICO' project.

---



## **Simonetta CHINES**

### **ITALIAN MARKET MANAGER**

A keen linguist, Simonetta began as a teacher in Italy. After obtaining a Master's Degree in Modern Letters at the University of Turin, she emigrated to France to pursue her career. After obtaining another Master's Degree from the University of Caen (Normandy), she taught Italian, and on the side, began to publish novels for an Italian publishing house. She has won several awards during creative writing competitions. Two of her stories will be in the final of a national competition organized by the press company Mondadori. The ICO is a new challenge for her!


---



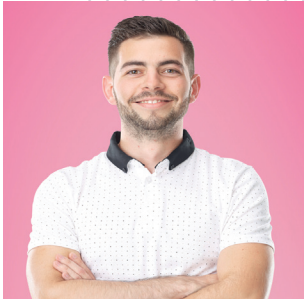
## **Alice KENNEDY**

### **ENGLISH MARKET MANAGER**

Meticulous, and operational, Alice began her career as an English teacher in Paris. She then returned to the United Kingdom to get a Master's Degree before working for a project at a law firm for two years. She has returned to France to develop the company's business in English-speaking markets.







## Kévin BARGOIN

### LEAD DEV FULL STACK

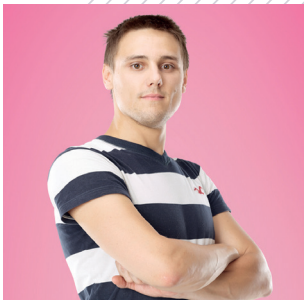
While he was still in his senior year internship at Prizee.com, Tristan COLOMBET offered Kévin the position of developer at Efficiency. Freshly graduated with a degree in Web Development, it was therefore alongside Tristan that he learnt how to work. From test to test, from new ideas to projects, the code lines came out fast and furious. In August 2013, he participated in the creation of 4X (ex-DomRaider). Organized and autonomous, Kévin has been an historical and vital link of the team and has perfect knowledge of DomRaider.

#### Favorite tech stack:

- ReactiveX
- PHP7
- RethinkDB
- Kubernetes
- Docker
- ReactJS

#### His +

- MongoDB
- AngularJS
- Material Design
- Docker
- Elastic Search



## Etienne ROUDEIX

### LEAD DEV BACK END

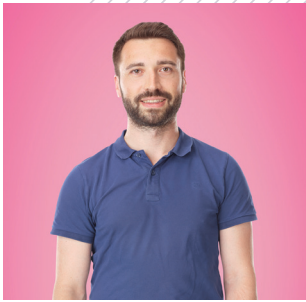
Etienne has a professional Bachelor's Degree in Networks and Communication. He is extremely curious, with an interest in a broad range of topics and he is always gathering information to learn more. He gives the tempo to the Back End team, he hates approximations. He is ambitious and strives for perfection and only stops when he has achieved it. But with his sense of humor, kidding around with his colleagues remains his best talent!

#### Favorite tech stack:

- Anything with reactive programming and strong typing

#### His +

- I design architecture with strong data consistency



## Logan LESAGE

LEAD DEV FRONT / IOS Lead Dev

When he was employed by an international industrial company he was also working as a freelancer developing mobile applications. He joined DomRaider but above all the team! A keen sportsman, team spirit is part of his DNA and DomRaider's values perfectly match his own. He listens, knows how to adapt to constraints and is patient. He gives true balance to the Front end team.

### Favorite tech stack:

- Laravel
- PostgreSQL
- AngularJS
- Swift
- React,
- React Native

### His +

- Mobile development



## Florian PEREIRA

REACT LEAD DEV

From missions in different companies to more personal projects, Florian can never get enough when it comes to coding or discovering a new language! He works quickly, very quickly. The more complicated something is, the more he excels. He always has the mot juste with his excellent repartee. He loves algorithms almost as much as he hates meetings.

### Favorite tech stack:

- React
- React Native
- PHP
- Node

### His +

- React
- MachineLearning



## Matthieu HUGUET

### BACK END LEAD DEV

A graduate of EPITECH [Paris Graduate School of Innovation], Matthieu is both a developer and an entrepreneur.

His technical expertise is thus enhanced by his strategic vision

and his customer centricity.

He is passionate about scalability issues and notably worked as an architect for Prizee.com. After 5 years as an entrepreneur, he joined DomRaider in 2016 to work on the optimization of the drop catching algorithms.

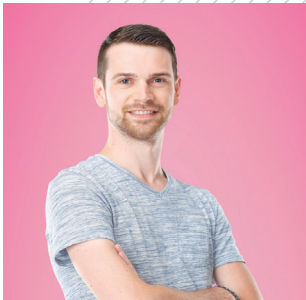
His philosophy: sharing and progressing.

#### Favorite tech stack:

- Scala
- Akka
- Play Framework
- Cycle.js

#### His +

- Advanced system knowledge



## Jérémy MARODON

### FULL STACK DEVELOPER

Jérémy is interested in many topics, is enthusiastic and is results-driven. He believes in respecting his commitments, he does everything in his power to achieve his individual, team

and company objectives. After having worked for the region's largest companies as well as start-ups, he was convinced into becoming part of the project by the challenge of designing solutions that would be used by thousands of daily users, the large-scale technical challenge and the team.

#### Favorite tech stack:

- Nginx
- React
- Symfony

#### His +

- Project management & Open Source





## Alban BAIAS

### BACK END DEVELOPER

Convinced of the benefits of teamwork, Alban likes to learn and share on a daily basis. Replying to complex issues by simple programs motivates him to continually search for new approaches.

#### Favorite tech stack:

- API Rest
- Kubernetes
- Docker
- RabbitMQ
- PHP7

#### His +

- Object-oriented programming (design pattern)



## Mike Nopère

### BACK END DEVELOPER

For Mike, nothing is impossible. Entirely self-taught, he is our “crazy geek coder”. He has expertise in several techniques, has a broad knowledge base and is very mischievous. He remains calm in every circumstance, is enthusiastic and proactive.

#### Favorite tech stack:

- Linux
- Nginx
- MongoDB
- PHP
- NodeJs

#### His +

- Network inter-connectivity



## **Sabrina GAILLAC**

### COMMUNICATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS MANAGER

Sabrina observes, notes things and then only acts after she has analyzed everything. She can tackle and understand a wide range of topics. She recently participated in the launch of an airline company, designed and monitored this project's communication and media strategy. She is now exercising her talents in the drop catching sector. Intelligent and smart she has an expert knowledge of the codes of communication and uses them perfectly.

---



## **Romuald CLERMONT**

### BRAND CONTENT & COMMUNITY MANAGER

Before the position of Community Manager was recognized in the corporate world, Romuald was already doing this job as he was the one who invented it! He experienced an initial success at Babymoov where he contributed to the brand's development. An expert in social media, he is connected everywhere and all the time. He is also a specialist in editorial strategy and content creation.

---



## **Julien FERNANDES**

### COMMUNICATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS MANAGER

Julien is the globetrotter of the marketing team. After a year's experience working in communications for a digital company, Julien left to work for TheWalt Disney Company in the USA. On his return to France, he searched for a marketing-based position and one which had an international dimension: DomRaider was the perfect fit! Very organized, he develops the dashboards and reports for all the events in which DomRaider takes part. Monday in Montreal, Tuesday in Berlin, Wednesday in Rimini, Friday in Las Vegas...sometimes, we ask ourselves whether he has the gift of omnipresence. In September, he is going to open the Canadian subsidiary.



## **Paul DECOMBES**

### **DIRECT MARKETING MANAGER**

A graduate of ESC (Clermont-Ferrand Business School), Paul worked in marketing for M6, Casino and Fnac. He then took a 'back-packing' break and crossed the American continent from Canada to Argentina. Five months later, back in the marketing field where he decided to specialize in direct marketing. At DomRaider, Paul is Mister Numbers. CRM (Customer Relationship Management) is his favorite playing field. If you need reports, database extracts or results, then Paul is your man! He will be super happy to help you, he loves it!

---



## **Séverine DEMAY**

### **EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT**

Séverine has 10 years of experience in support positions in administrative management, customer service, human resources and after-sales service. She worked for startups for five years before joining DomRaider. At the time, the creator was already a certain Tristan Colombet...Her smiley nature and versatility are key assets in her multi-task role at DomRaider.

---



## **Lauren GAVALDA**

### **ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT**

Like Super Woman but without the red cape, it is simply Lauren does everything! She is the super assistant who helps out all the departments in their administrative tasks. With a very cross-functional and very operational role, she takes into account everyone's requests, searches for and finds the solution. And always with a smile and a cup of coffee!



## Sébastien DONNÉ

### PRODUCT OWNER

With a career path in both business and communication, Sébastien has worked in Columbia and in Germany. Influenced by Latin humor and exactitude, Sébastien, like the White Rabbit in Alice in Wonderland, is never late! For DomRaider he is the Product Owner and disseminates Agile methods. With his rigor and his phlegmatic nature, he navigates between departments with...agility.



## Florent BLIN

### COUNTRY BUSINESS DEVELOPER

Likeable and optimistic, he loves finding new customers. In the past, he worked in sales management in Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden). A graduate of the KEDGE Marseille Business School (previously Euromed Management), he is today in charge of developing DomRaider's business in the Swedish market.



## Jonathan COTE

### ACCOUNT MANAGER

After graduating with a degree in asset management insurance and after implementing insurance plans for companies of all sizes for several years, Jonathan's career path was already mapped out. Constantly in search of new knowledge, Jonathan wanted to work in a sector he is passionate about. Curious by nature, he is capable of registering a lot of information very quickly. Very comfortable with new technologies, he has had to familiarize himself with the services and functionalities of DomRaider's drop catching business. His team spirit and people skills means that he sees customer service not just as a department but as an attitude which always focuses on customer satisfaction.



## **Kathleen DURAND**

### **ACCOUNT MANAGER**

After studying applied foreign languages, her entrepreneurial spirit incited her to create her own company. She then worked for the family business developing and managing customer service and vocational training. A few years later, she took on a new challenge and joined the DomRaider adventure. With her sparkling personality and a permanent smile on her lips, Kathleen is passionate about her work: exchanging with customers, advising them, supporting them or explaining to them the website's latest news. She loves to share the customer experience with the technical team in order to develop the best solution for customers.

---

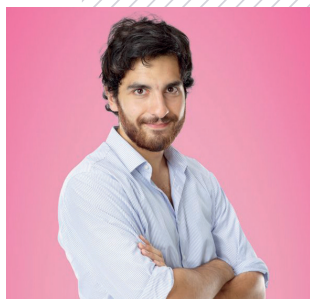


## **Armel SADON**

### **ACCOUNT MANAGER**

For a long time he made use of his talents in the tourism sector, and this is why he believes in quality of service and results. A manager recognized for his human qualities, he has worked for a number of companies and obtained excellent results. Armel is demanding in ensuring that DomRaider serves its customers as best as possible, and is particularly demanding of himself.

---



## **Gianandrea POZZI**

### **COUNTRY BUSINESS DEVELOPER**

A polyglot, he has lived in an international environment from his earliest childhood. He moved to France to study at university and obtained a Master's Degree in Management and International Trade. He has also worked for two large multinationals. Bolstered by this experience, he joined the DomRaider team in 2017 in order to develop its Italian business.



**Laurent LELOUP,**  
**SERIAL BLOCKCHAIN ENTREPRENEUR**

In 2006, after a 25-year career in corporate finance, Laurent founded Finyear (media & events Finance & Innovation) then Blockchain Daily News (media & events Blockchains & Distributed Ledgers) in 2016.

**In 2016,** he founded Chainium SAS (ICO advise & blockchain Strategy), Blockness SAS (Blockchain Consulting), the BeAchain (Blockchain Oriented Objects) project and France Blocktech (blockchain ecosystem organization).

**In 2017,** he launched the Blockchain Valley (blockchain campus & startup incubator) project, co-founded the Voxchain (social choice and universal Proof-of-Stake algorithm for blockchains) project with Voxcracyet and wrote «Blockchain, la révolution de la confiance» [Blockchain, the trust revolution](Eyrolles, February 2017), a new book «Trustnomics, ou comment la confiance va changer le monde» [Trustnomics, or how trust is going to change the world] will be published by Eyrolles in February 2018.

He is also a keynote speaker (blockchain technology & ecosystems), participates in various blockchain working groups (AFNOR, FNTC, EU DLT Task Force, FuturICT 2.0, France Stratégie, etc.), is a DLT (Distributed Ledger Technology) expert consultant for the French Tax Collection Agency and the Legal High Committee for Financial Markets of Paris (HCJP) and is an honorary member of Cercle Turgot, a French financial think tank.

---



**Eddy TRAVIA,**  
**PIONNER INVESTOR**  
**IN BLOCKCHAIN**

-----  
**CEO and Co-founder of Coinsilium**  
**Co-founder at Block Chain Space**

Eddy Travia is a pioneer investor in blockchain technology startups and the CEO of Coinsilium, a London-based investment company that finances and manages the development of early-stage blockchain technology ventures. Coinsilium shares are quoted on NEX Exchange in London (NEX: COIN).

**In July 2013**, Eddy co-founded Seedcoin, the world's first global incubator of Bitcoin startups and, **in May 2014**, is named among the 'Top three Most Influential Investors' at the Blockchain Awards along with Marc Andreessen and Roger Ver.

Eddy has led early-stage investments in 17 blockchain companies around the world, including Factom, RSK, SatoshiPay, CoinDash and Indorse.

An early believer in the impact of blockchain technologies, Eddy delivers keynote speeches around the world, advises corporates, and helps blockchain entrepreneurs to fund and grow their ventures.

<https://uk.linkedin.com/in/startupeddy>

<https://www.facebook.com/StartupEddy/>

<https://twitter.com/startupeddy>

---





**William MOUGAYAR,**  
AUTHOR AT THE  
BUSINESS BLOCKCHAIN

— — — — —  
**Former advisor board member,  
Ethereum Foundation**

As a long time industry insider, William Mougayar is a prolific researcher, writer and theorist who has been described as the most sophisticated blockchain business thinker. His views and insights are well respected worldwide.

William is a direct participant in the crypto-technology market, working alongside startups, entrepreneurs, pioneers, leaders, innovators, creators, enterprise executives and practitioners; in addition to being an investor, advisor, and Board member in some of the leading organizations in this space.

William is the General Partner at Virtual Capital Ventures, an early stage venture capital fund, and currently on the Board of Directors of OB1, the OpenBazaar open source protocol that is pioneering decentralized peer-to-peer commerce, a Board Advisor to the Ethereum Foundation, a member of OMERS Ventures Board of Advisors, an Advisory Board member to the Coin Center and Bloq, and founder of Startup Management.

Previously, he held senior level positions at Hewlett-Packard, Cognizant and Aberdeen Group, and he founded 3 startups, CYBERManagement, Eqentia, and Engagio.

William is a graduate of the University of Washington, the University of Western Ontario Ivey School of Business, and attended the University of British Columbia Graduate Commerce School.

**Contact:** [wmougayar@gmail.com](mailto:wmougayar@gmail.com)

**Twitter:** [@wmougayar](https://twitter.com/wmougayar)

**Blog:** <http://startupmanagement.org/blog/>

**Book site:** <http://thebusinessblockchain.com/>

---





## **Dominik ZYNIS,** WINGS COFOUNDER

Dominik leads the public relations and communications effort for the WINGS Foundation, a Swiss non-profit focused on decentralized finance and governance systems.

Previously, he worked with Omni (MastercoinFoundation) as Head of Communications and Business Development. Prior to his focus on decentralized systems Dominik was responsible for channel sales at eMeter (Siemens), and sales at Oracle. He was Co-Founder and Chief Evangelist at State Software which marketed the first JSON libraries.

Dominik has a B.A. (Economics) from Middlebury College, and unfinished MSc (Industrial Management) from the Blekinge Institute of Technology. He is driven by the idea that access to markets and financial inclusion are a corner-stone of democracy.



## **Fabrice CROISEAUX ,** CEO - INTECH SA

-----  
**Chairman of the Board  
of Directors - Infrachain**

A graduate of the prestigious Centrale Lyon engineering school and the HEC business school, Fabrice CROISEAUX is the CEO of InTech, a subsidiary of POST Luxembourg specializing in Information Systems and specific development consulting.

Passionate about digital culture and innovation, he advises his customers on how to use emerging technologies to create breakthrough innovations. He is the facilitator of the blockchain working group of the Federation of Trusted Third Parties (FNTC) and the Chairman of the Infrachain Board of Directors in Luxembourg. With InTech, Fabrice has participated in several large-scale blockchain technology projects in France and in Luxembourg, including FundsDLT which executed the first true purchase of financial assets using blockchain technology.



**RICHARD G. KASTELEIN,**  
**PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER**  
**AT THE BLOCKCHAIN NEWS**

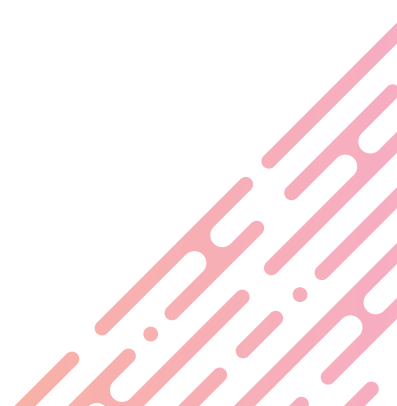
-----  
**Partner at CryptoAssets Design Group**  
**Director at Blockchain Partners**

Founder of Blockchain News, partner at CryptoAsset Design Group, director of Blockchain Partners and event founder at CryptoFinancing - Richard Kastelein is an award-winning publisher, innovation executive and entrepreneur. He's written over 1200 articles on Blockchain technology and startups at Blockchain News and has also published pioneering articles on ICOs in Harvard Business Review and Venturebeat.

Kastelein has spoken (keynotes & panels) on Blockchain in Amsterdam, Antwerp, Barcelona, Beijing, Brussels, Bucharest, Dubai, Eindhoven, Gdansk, Groningen, the Hague, Helsinki, London, Manchester, Minsk, Nairobi, Nanchang, San Mateo, Shanghai, and Tel Aviv.

He is a Canadian (Dutch/Irish/English/Métis) whose writing career has ranged from the Canadian Native Press (Arctic) to the Caribbean & Europe. He's written occasionally for Harvard Business Review, Wired Insights, Guardian and Virgin.com and his work and ideas have been translated into Dutch, Greek, Polish, German and French.

In his 20s, he sailed around the world on small yachts and wrote, «The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Seas' travelling by hitching rides on yachts (1989).





## **Jeremy EPSTEIN,** CEO @ NEVER STOP MARKETING

Jeremy Epstein, CEO of Never Stop Marketing, has 20 years of international marketing experience in helping to bring innovative technologies into the mainstream. Most recently, Jeremy was VP, Marketing at Sprinklr which grew from a \$20 million valuation and 30 people to \$1.3 billion valuation and 900 people in 3 years.

Previous work experience includes Microsoft and consulting to startups, mid-market firms, and enterprises, including JNJ, Yes To Carrots, and two NY Times best-selling authors (Dan Pink and Gretchen Rubin). Jeremy also spent 3 years living and working in Frankfurt, Germany and Tokyo, Japan.

Jeremy is the author of numerous whitepapers and a book, appropriately titled, “It’s ALL on the Blog, DON’T Buy the Book,” and has presented to hundreds of audiences in 15 countries. Jeremy has been the top-ranked speaker at multiple conferences including Microsoft Worldwide Partner Conferences and Microsoft CIO summit, among others.

Jeremy currently works with some of the leading and most innovative companies in the blockchain/decentralization space including OB1, OpenBazaar, and Storj. He also facilitates the Decentralized Marketing Network, a peer-to-peer network for startups looking to disrupt major industries. In December of 2016, he edited and published a collaborative eBook with 33 of the biggest influencers and thought-leaders called “Blockchains in the Mainstream: When Will Everyone Else Know?”

Jeremy takes great joy in being an early adopter of new technologies, celebrating the victories (like buying Bitcoin at \$80) and the defeats (too many to list) equally.

Described by more than one client as a “shot of marketing espresso,” Jeremy discovered his calling for marketing while living in Tokyo in 1997 after reading Peppers and Rodgers «The 1:1 Future» and hasn’t looked back since.

Jeremy was a History major at Johns Hopkins, a skill which he wholeheartedly believes prepared him for the marketing profession.

By far, the toughest and most rewarding job he has is to be a kind, thoughtful, and sensitive husband to his wife of 16 years and a patient father of 3 kids on the precipice of being teenagers. You can connect with him on LinkedIn or Twitter.





**Simon POLROT,**  
**LEGAL ADVISOR**

-----  
**Lawyer at Fieldfisher,  
blockchain specialist,  
Ethereum France co-founder & VP**

Simon Polrot is a senior associate in the tax team in the Paris office, mainly focusing on corporate and international tax.

Simon is also a leading expert in Blockchain and a Key Contact at the firm for all related topics. He advises on its legal implications and potential impact - not just on the financial sector - but also real estate, energy, healthcare and beyond.

Simon has assisted clients on issues such as the legal status and tax regime of cryptocurrencies and crypto-assets amid EU financial regulations; Initial Coin Offering (ICO); opposability or inscriptions and rule of evidence using blockchain technology and smart-contract use-cases (agreements, DAOs, dApps, etc).

He is regularly quoted on blockchain in the French national press, notably Les Echos and La Tribune, and in specialist technology publications.

Within the blockchain community, he is founder of the information website [ethereum-france.com](http://ethereum-france.com) and co-founder of AssEth and ChainTech.

Simon holds a degree in Tax Law from the Paris-I Sorbonne University and was admitted to the Paris Bar in 2014. Before joining the firm, he worked for three years in the international tax department of a Big Four.

---



## **Hubert de VAUPLANE,** **LEGAL ADVISOR**

-----

**Partner at Kramer-Levin (Financial and Banking law, Alternative Financing, Asset Management, Digital Payment), former Group General Counsel, Legal and Compliance, at Credit Agricole Bank**

A partner at an American law firm, Hubert de Vauplane has worked for more than 30 years in the banking and financial sector, both as counsel and as a trader. Before becoming a member of the Paris Bar in September 2011, he was the Legal Manager of the financing and investment business at BNP Paribas, then the Legal and Compliance Manager at Crédit Agricole.

He was professor at the University of Panthéon - Assas for 18 years, and today teaches at the Sciences Po Paris Law School. He is or has been an expert for the AMF [The French Financial Markets Regulator], the European Commission, the Bank of England and the European Central Bank.

A regular writer for the Banque journal, he is also co-authored with Jean-Pierre Bornet the traité de Droit des marchés financiers which, in 1999, was awarded a prize by the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

---



## **Vidal CHRIQUI,** **BLOCKCHAIN TECHNICAL EXPERT**

Vidal Chriqui is a Big Data (Hadoop) and distributed systems technical expert which led him to become interested very early on in decentralized networks, and in particular Bitcoin, then Ethereum.

He launched the first free French-speaking web series (10 hours of exclusive lessons and interviews) called Blockchain Revolution.

Vidal has participated in a lot of 'blockchain' experiments with both large corporations and startups and has developed expertise in micropayment channels.

He regularly speaks in public conferences in order to evangelize Bitcoin and more generally open distributed registry protocols.

Finally, Vidal is passionate about the innovation and development mechanisms of startups. This is what pushed him to teach himself and broaden his knowledge of the Lean Startup methodology in order to coach startup companies both in France and abroad.

You can follow his news on:

<https://twitter.com/vidal007>

<https://fr.linkedin.com/in/vidal-chriqui>

<https://www.slideshare.net/vchriqui/presentations>

---



**Nicolas COURTOIS,**  
CRYPTOLOGIST, SENIOR LECTUROR  
AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Nicolas Courtois is a Senior Lecturer at University College London where he teaches about applied cryptography GA12 and cryptanalysis GA18. His research focuses on the security analysis of cryptographic systems with particular focus on realistic attack scenarios and systems used by millions of users every day. His Google scholar profile lists more than 100 papers with 7100 citations in cryptography and his H-index is 36. A university team lead by Nicolas Courtois was given the UK University Cipher Champion in March 2013. Founding member of the group Code-Breakers at LinkedIn. Member of Editorial board of Cryptologia. Previously he was a crypto research engineer at Gemalto, the world's largest manufacturer of smart cards and secure hardware. He has filed more than 10 patents on practical applications of cryptography. He is an expert on security engineering, electronic payment and crypto currency.

<https://blog.bettercrypto.com>

---



## **Sébastien BOURGUIGNON,**

Sébastien Bourguignon est manager au sein d'un cabinet de conseil en IT et il est expert du numérique et de la blockchain. Passionné par le digital, l'innovation et les startups, il a créé un blog pour y partager l'actualité autour de ces thématiques et il a développé le projet #PortraitDeStartuper dans lequel il fait intervenir des startapers qui présentent leur retour d'expérience dans leur aventure entrepreneuriale. Auteur du livre blanc «#80PortraitDeStartuper» et du livre «Portraits de startapers - édition 2017» publié aux éditions Maxima, il publie régulièrement de nombreux articles sur des plateformes comme Le Cercle Les Echos, Siècle Digital ou encore Le Journal Du Net.

<http://sebastienbourguignon.com>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/sebastienbourguignon/>

<https://twitter.com/sebbourguignon>

---





**Brad YASAR,**  
CO-FOUNDER & MANAGING PARTNER

Brad is an entrepreneur, investor, mentor, and advisor who has started and bootstrapped several companies from inception to maturity over the past 20 years. Currently, Brad is the co-founder and Managing Partner of KrowdMentor, a strategic crowdfunding advisory firm focusing on ICOs, cryptocurrencies, blockchain, and token powered organizations. Previously, as the co-founder and COO of CrowdfundX, Brad ran all campaign delivery operations for more than a dozen successful equity crowdfunding campaigns, which received over \$80 million in reservations resulting in \$20 million raised from over 10,000 investors in 15 months. Brad also serves as Board Member of Yasar Corporation where he mentored, advised and invested in more than 30 companies. Passionate about where the worlds of technology and marketing collide, Brad is frequently invited to speak at events related to entrepreneurship, angel investing and business strategy. Most recently, he presented at Global Crowdfunding Convention, Digital Hollywood, and ITU Gate Accelerator Program. A big believer in coaching younger generations of entrepreneurs, Brad serves as a mentor for the Pepperdine University Alumni Association. Brad holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and a Bachelor of Science degree in International Business Management (1999) from Pepperdine University (Malibu, California) and a Bachelor of Science degree in Applied Sciences Math (1996) from Académie de Grenoble (France). His charitable efforts focus on Goodwill Industries, the LA County Museum of Art, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, to name a few. Born in Turkey in 1976, Brad lived and traveled throughout Europe; England, France, and Greece to name a few and migrated to the United States in 1996. Brad is fluent in English, French, Turkish and has basic knowledge of German, Spanish, and Klingon. Brad currently lives in Los Angeles with his wife, Nadine, and son, Max.

*"I'm all about empowering people. Team members. Our clients. You name it. It's my job to clear a path for success."*

---



**Mike COSTACHE,**  
CO-FOUNDER & MANAGING PARTNER

Mike never liked being put in a box so he spent the last 20 years as an entrepreneur, investment banker, author, professor, speaker, angel investor and fundraiser for various charities. Currently, Mike is a Managing Partner at KrowdMentor, a strategic investment and advisory firm empowering blockchain startups, funds and entrepreneurs to reach their funding and liquidity goals. Mike is also the founder of the Blockchain Investors Consortium (BIC) and serves on the Advisory Board of Token-as-a-Service (TaaS), the first ever tokenized closed-end fund dedicated to investments in blockchain assets. Since 2011, Mike is a member of Tech Coast Angels (TCA), a network of 330 angel investors in Southern California who have invested \$185 million in 300+ deals and raised over \$1.5 billion from VCs. From 2006 to 2011, Mike was the President of Leo & Leo, which represented brands such as Maserati, Segway, NetJets, PrivatSea, Sunseeker Yachts, NetSuite, Marsh, Orgil Greenhouses, Miss Universe, and Rockstar Energy Drink. Total sales amounted to €60 million. From 2000 to 2006, Mike served as founding CEO of Pioneer TeleCare, an e-commerce firm with total revenues of \$4 million. From 1998 to 2003, Mike was an Associate at WestPark Capital, The Interlink Group, Millennium Capital Partners, all LA-based i-banks. Mike holds a degree in Economics (1999) from Pepperdine University (Malibu, California), a Certificate in Negotiations, Arbitration, and Mediation (2003) from Pepperdine's School of Law and has completed the Program on Negotiations for Senior Executives (2008) at Harvard. Born in Romania in 1977, Mike migrated to Israel in 1988 and in 1992 to the United States. Mike is fluent in English, Hebrew, Romanian and has basic knowledge of French. Mike was featured in USA Today, Wall Street Journal, Inc., Entrepreneur, CCTV, Business Week, Men's Health, Top Gear and numerous other media outlets.

*«Fridays always become Mondays and Mondays will always become Fridays...I am a TNT person (Today Not Tomorrow) so don't complain if I push our limits once we join forces for the greater good of many.»*

---



**Eric GU,**  
FOUNDER AND CEO OF METAVERSE  
CHAIRMAN OF METAVERSE FOUNDATION  
VICE PRESIDENT OF SHANGHAI  
INFORMATIZATION ASSOCIATION

DomRaider is a hyper growth startup. We are specialized in drop-catching, a technique developed to catch expired domain names.

Let me share a few numbers with you:

- Our team has tripled in one year
- This is spread over 3 countries, soon expanding to 5
- We've carried out more than 20.000 transactions, building an impressive customer base
- We are accredited by international registries for 27 extensions
- We secured 4M\$ in funding

Our business is auction based and today, we would like to introduce the DomRaider network. It's an open source blockchain for decentralized real-time auctions. The blockchain will be transparent, reliable, scalable and interoperable - without compromising on speed. The DomRaider network will be the core of a complete new auctioning ecosystem. This network will provide an innovative solution for all worldwide auctioning players. Live auctioneers, escrow, appraisal experts, delivery services, online auctions providers and mobile apps developers... will all be able to join the network, provide their services and add value to the blockchain. For several months now, new kinds of public offerings have been appeared. They carry out fundraising in the form of cryptocurrency, like bitcoin or ether. They are called Initial Coin Offering, referring to an IPO (Initial Public Offering). These operations are a method of rapid financing for entrepreneurs in the world of blockchain. They allow them to test their project/ ideas on a community of experts. These fundraisings are attracting more and more investors in search of financial gains, without always understanding the technological specificities of the project.

---





# Financial considerations

---

## Underlying assumptions of this financial forecast

### Impact of the ICO on our business activity (turnover):

- Token Sales (ICO): sales of 350,000,000 tokens at 0,10€ / token, averaging an agreed average discount percentage of 20%, that is, an overall sale value of 28,000,000€
- Token Sales (Stock): sale of 500,000,000 tokens over 40 months, that is, a spread twice the length of that permitted. The overall sale value of the tokens is 1,250,000€

NB: this does not take into account sales or commissions resulting from third party use of our “Blockchain auctions” solution.

### Additional expenses:

- Expenses associated with setting up the ICO:
- 1,000,000€ for the total amount of all expenses associated with setting up of this operation (principally marketing/communication/press relation expenses)
- 280,000€ for commissions to intermediaries
- Buyback program: 500,000€ per month from November 2017
- Development of our community (promotions, bounty, incentives, partnerships, etc.): 250,000€ per month from November 2017



### Other expenses and products:

- Risk provision (exchange / illiquidity risks) to the sum of 22,400,000€ that is 80% of overall sales
- Reversal of these provisions over the 4 years following the sale at 25% per year (5,950,000€ / year).

### Investments:

- Acquisition of an LBO company (April 2018)
  - Financial operation:
    - Purchase price and expenses: 20,000,000€
    - LBO with 25% capital contribution (that is 5,000,000€) and 75% bank financing (15,000,000€) by means of a 6 year loan at 2.5%/year
  - Target activity:
    - Turnover: 30,000,000€
    - Gross profit: 10%
    - 3% annual turnover growth
- Development of our “Blockchain auction” solution (Intangible assets amortized over 3 years):
  - At 300,000€ per month during the 1st year
  - At 200,000€ per month during the 2nd year
  - At 100,000€ per month from the 3rd year

NB : these developments are likely to lead to tax reductions (Research Tax Credit) or to increased activity (capitalized production) as well as to appreciably improve the company's accounting position. As a precaution, these elements have not been taken into account in the attached forecasts.



## BALANCE SHEET ASSETS

| Heading                           | 2017              | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Subscribed capital                |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Fixed asset</b>                |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Intangible assets                 | 3 500 000         | 4 633 333         | 3 800 000         | 2 666 667         | 1 133 333         |
| Tangible assets                   | 48 750            | 114 792           | 91 458            | 58 542            | 45 000            |
| Financial assets                  |                   | 20 000 000        | 20 000 000        | 20 000 000        | 20 000 000        |
| <b>Total fixed asset</b>          | <b>3 548 750</b>  | <b>24 748 125</b> | <b>23 891 458</b> | <b>22 725 208</b> | <b>21 178 333</b> |
| <b>Current assets</b>             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Inventories and works-in-progress | 34 124            | 89 202            | 174 276           | 362 172           | 668 737           |
| Provider advances and prepayments |                   |                   |                   |                   | 4                 |
| Client receivables                | 23 967 622        | 24 881 808        | 18 264 263        | 8 588 308         | 11 674 408        |
| Other receivables                 | 629 156           | 285 571           | 108 814           | 141 125           | 238 834           |
| Transferable securities           |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Liquid assets                     | 7 315 455         | 5 440 097         | 9 082 933         | 26 594 403        | 34 227 262        |
| Prepaid expenses                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Deferred charges                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Total current assets</b>       | <b>31 946 357</b> | <b>30 696 677</b> | <b>27 630 285</b> | <b>35 686 007</b> | <b>46 809 244</b> |
| <b>Total assets</b>               | <b>35 495 107</b> | <b>55 444 802</b> | <b>51 521 743</b> | <b>58 411 216</b> | <b>67 987 577</b> |

## BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES

| Heading                                  | 2017              | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Equity</b>                            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Share capital                            | 2 011 713         | 2 011 713         | 2 011 713         | 2 011 713         | 2 011 713         |
| Reserves + Retained earnings             |                   | 2 721 994         | 10 130 721        | 18 380 569        | 31 365 368        |
| Result for the financial year            | 2 721 994         | 7 408 727         | 8 249 849         | 12 984 799        | 18 430 482        |
| Investment subsidy                       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Total Equity</b>                      | <b>4 733 707</b>  | <b>12 142 434</b> | <b>20 392 282</b> | <b>33 377 081</b> | <b>51 807 564</b> |
| Provisions for risks and charges         | 23 800 000        | 17 850 000        | 11 900 000        | 5 950 000         |                   |
| <b>Debts</b>                             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Borrowings                               | 1 572 186         | 15 971 234        | 13 281 719        | 10 396 596        | 7 388 771         |
| Current accounts                         | (500 417)         | (500 417)         | (500 417)         | (500 417)         | (500 417)         |
| Bank borrowings                          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Received client advances and prepayments |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Provider debts                           | 1 041 164         | 4 939 122         | 4 292 298         | 4 668 048         | 5 259 271         |
| Tax and social debts                     | 1 392 467         | 2 498 429         | 643 860           | 2 647 908         | 3 072 389         |
| Fixed asset debts                        | 3 456 000         | 2 544 000         | 1 512 000         | 1 872 000         | 960 000           |
| Other debts                              |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Deferred income                          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Conversion differences                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Total Debts</b>                       | <b>6 961 400</b>  | <b>25 452 369</b> | <b>19 229 461</b> | <b>19 084 135</b> | <b>16 180 014</b> |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                 | <b>35 495 107</b> | <b>55 444 802</b> | <b>51 521 743</b> | <b>58 411 216</b> | <b>67 987 577</b> |



## INTERIM MANAGEMENT BALANCES

| Heading                                   | 2017                | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sales of goods                            |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Purchase cost of goods sold               |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Sales margin</b>                       |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Sold production                           | 33 076 449          | 44 981 217        | 55 192 030        | 69 681 921        | 88 287 203        |
| Stored production                         | 34 124              | 55 079            | 85 074            | 187 896           | 306 565           |
| Capitalized production                    |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Production for the accounting year</b> | <b>33 110 573</b>   | <b>45 036 296</b> | <b>55 277 104</b> | <b>69 869 817</b> | <b>88 593 768</b> |
| <b>Turnover</b>                           | <b>33 076 449</b>   | <b>44 981 217</b> | <b>55 192 030</b> | <b>69 681 921</b> | <b>88 287 203</b> |
| Purchase cost of raw materials            | 178 165             | 23 887 897        | 29 272 389        | 31 874 201        | 36 205 516        |
| <b>Production margin</b>                  | <b>32 932 407</b>   | <b>21 148 399</b> | <b>26 004 715</b> | <b>37 995 616</b> | <b>52 388 252</b> |
| <b>Total margin</b>                       | <b>32 932 407</b>   | <b>21 148 399</b> | <b>26 004 715</b> | <b>37 995 616</b> | <b>52 388 252</b> |
| Consumables                               | 43 400              | 64 800            | 83 200            | 83 200            | 83 200            |
| External services                         | 3 496 144           | 10 534 640        | 12 065 337        | 15 087 806        | 21 014 918        |
| <b>Surplus value</b>                      | <b>29 392 863</b>   | <b>10 548 959</b> | <b>13 856 179</b> | <b>22 824 610</b> | <b>31 290 134</b> |
| Operating subsidies                       |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Taxes, duties and similar payments        | 48 821              | 108 585           | 135 990           | 165 221           | 197 379           |
| Personnel expenses                        | 1 319 884           | 2 634 262         | 3 338 869         | 3 442 309         | 3 601 283         |
| <b>Gross operating surplus</b>            | <b>28 024 158</b>   | <b>7 806 112</b>  | <b>10 381 319</b> | <b>19 217 081</b> | <b>27 491 472</b> |
| Depreciation write-backs                  |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Other operating revenue                   |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Other operating expenses                  |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Depreciation allowances and provisions    | 108 750             | 2 308 125         | 3 601 667         | 5 406 250         | 5 586 875         |
| <b>Operating income</b>                   | <b>27 915 408</b>   | <b>5 497 987</b>  | <b>6 779 653</b>  | <b>13 810 831</b> | <b>21 904 597</b> |
| Financial products                        |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Financial expenses                        | 43 102              | 345 933           | 365 979           | 295 086           | 220 736           |
| <b>Financial result</b>                   | <b>(43 102)</b>     | <b>(345 933)</b>  | <b>(365 979)</b>  | <b>(295 086)</b>  | <b>(220 736)</b>  |
| <b>Current income</b>                     | <b>27 872 306</b>   | <b>5 152 054</b>  | <b>6 413 674</b>  | <b>13 515 745</b> | <b>21 683 861</b> |
| Extraordinary income                      |                     | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         |
| Extraordinary expenses                    | 23 800 000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Extraordinary result</b>               | <b>(23 800 000)</b> | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  |
| <b>Pretax result</b>                      | <b>4 072 306</b>    | <b>11 102 054</b> | <b>12 363 674</b> | <b>19 465 745</b> | <b>27 633 861</b> |
| Employee participation                    |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Corporate tax                             | 1 350 312           | 3 693 327         | 4 113 825         | 6 480 946         | 9 203 379         |
| <b>Result for the financial year</b>      | <b>2 721 994</b>    | <b>7 408 726</b>  | <b>8 249 849</b>  | <b>12 984 799</b> | <b>18 430 482</b> |
| <b>Self-financing capacity</b>            | <b>26 630 744</b>   | <b>3 766 851</b>  | <b>5 901 515</b>  | <b>12 441 049</b> | <b>18 067 357</b> |





## DETAILED INTERIM MANAGEMENT BALANCES

| Heading                            | 2017              | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Sales of goods</b>              |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Purchase cost of goods sold</b> |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Sales margin</b>                |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Sold production</b>             | <b>33 076 449</b> | <b>44 981 217</b> | <b>55 192 030</b> | <b>69 681 921</b> | <b>88 287 203</b> |
| .fr                                | 687 865           | 883 773           | 1 120 837         | 1 421 484         | 1 802 795         |
| .be                                | 7 226             | 66 576            | 153 184           | 194 353           | 246 487           |
| .nl                                | 10 418            | 95 984            | 382 047           | 1 256 366         | 1 776 866         |
| .eu                                |                   | 35 479            | 170 672           | 679 335           | 1 816 375         |
| .de                                | 10 418            | 95 984            | 382 047           | 1 520 667         | 3 544 272         |
| .at                                | 15 802            | 90 385            | 199 691           | 251 504           | 398 968           |
| .se                                | 12 504            | 80 557            | 320 637           | 626 660           | 794 757           |
| .cz                                | 9 379             | 60 417            | 218 107           | 332 127           | 421 218           |
| .pl                                | 750               | 33 735            | 135 243           | 293 226           | 371 645           |
| .ch                                | 1 000             | 44 980            | 180 322           | 348 886           | 442 471           |
| .uk                                | 10 418            | 95 984            | 382 047           | 1 520 667         | 3 774 955         |
| .it                                | 15 802            | 90 385            | 359 754           | 1 123 362         | 1 545 029         |
| .pt                                |                   | 24 546            | 45 328            | 57 488            | 72 909            |
| .es                                | 750               | 33 735            | 135 243           | 529 335           | 946 747           |
| .in                                |                   | 29 551            | 120 537           | 275 075           | 348 494           |
| .me                                | 23 702            | 123 032           | 187 572           | 237 888           | 301 700           |
| .ru                                |                   | 33 537            | 143 240           | 570 136           | 1 592 324         |
| .br                                |                   | 7 175             | 53 847            | 214 330           | 548 317           |
| .au                                |                   | 15 802            | 90 385            | 351 212           | 597 834           |
| .ar                                |                   | 7 175             | 53 347            | 214 330           | 431 677           |
| .ca                                | 4 611             | 57 033            | 227 004           | 423 928           | 537 643           |
| .cn                                |                   | 24 126            | 116 059           | 461 948           | 1 838 684         |
| .xyz                               |                   | 9 565             | 71 798            | 285 773           | 1 002 191         |
| .com                               |                   | 109 640           | 506 045           | 2 011 418         | 8 006 019         |
| .biz                               |                   | 16 440            | 94 037            | 374 289           | 767 172           |
| .net                               |                   | 47 303            | 180 371           | 637 770           | 2 255 449         |
| .org                               |                   | 35 479            | 170 672           | 679 335           | 2 703 948         |
| .info                              |                   | 23 702            | 135 574           | 539 633           | 1 976 779         |
| Recurring revenue                  | 15 804            | 142 725           | 776 689           | 3 177 311         | 9 829 230         |
| Token sales (ICO)                  | 29 750 000        |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Token sales (STOCK)                | 2 500 000         | 15 000 000        | 15 000 000        | 15 000 000        | 2 500 000         |
| CA sup (Acquisition LBO)           |                   | 27 566 412        | 33 079 694        | 34 072 085        | 35 094 248        |
| <b>Stored production</b>           | <b>34 124</b>     | <b>55 079</b>     | <b>85 074</b>     | <b>187 896</b>    | <b>306 565</b>    |
| <b>Capitalized production</b>      |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |



| Heading                                   | 2017              | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Production for the accounting year</b> | <b>33 110 573</b> | <b>45 036 296</b> | <b>55 277 104</b> | <b>69 869 817</b> | <b>88 593 768</b> |
| <b>Turnover</b>                           | <b>33 076 449</b> | <b>44 981 217</b> | <b>55 192 030</b> | <b>69 681 921</b> | <b>88 287 203</b> |
| <b>Purchase cost of raw materials</b>     | <b>178 165</b>    | <b>23 887 897</b> | <b>29 272 389</b> | <b>31 874 201</b> | <b>36 205 516</b> |
| .fr                                       | 142 159           | 132 441           | 145 994           | 156 559           | 162 340           |
| .be                                       | 1 734             | 8 279             | 16 762            | 20 121            | 22 966            |
| .nl                                       | 1 077             | 8 737             | 26 955            | 75 868            | 88 955            |
| .eu                                       |                   | 3 241             | 13 793            | 47 949            | 109 597           |
| .de                                       | 746               | 5 802             | 15 345            | 53 445            | 106 594           |
| .at                                       | 4 280             | 19 369            | 34 372            | 37 820            | 56 279            |
| .se                                       | 5 668             | 29 256            | 99 591            | 165 824           | 158 819           |
| .cz                                       | 2 983             | 14 220            | 44 612            | 56 825            | 54 721            |
| .pl                                       | 248               | 8 766             | 27 669            | 53 553            | 52 013            |
| .ch                                       | 213               | 8 327             | 27 522            | 45 752            | 44 229            |
| .uk                                       | 1 300             | 9 717             | 32 798            | 107 310           | 227 698           |
| .it                                       | 3 015             | 13 754            | 43 763            | 113 489           | 139 453           |
| .pt                                       |                   | 10 473            | 14 755            | 16 171            | 17 554            |
| .es                                       | 248               | 9 132             | 30 523            | 102 816           | 143 048           |
| .in                                       |                   | 9 565             | 26 977            | 50 203            | 55 926            |
| .me                                       | 7 822             | 39 029            | 40 703            | 42 866            | 48 417            |
| .ru                                       |                   | 8 183             | 26 189            | 87 014            | 193 190           |
| .br                                       |                   | 2 368             | 13 268            | 46 132            | 94 580            |
| .au                                       |                   | 3 913             | 16 539            | 53 592            | 72 121            |
| .ar                                       |                   | 2 368             | 13 143            | 43 868            | 74 250            |
| .ca                                       | 1 142             | 14 042            | 41 299            | 64 157            | 70 030            |
| .cn                                       |                   | 5 974             | 21 184            | 70 502            | 242 707           |
| .xyz                                      |                   | 2 369             | 13 179            | 43 615            | 132 179           |
| .com                                      |                   | 12 282            | 46 046            | 162 452           | 565 082           |
| .biz                                      |                   | 4 071             | 15 245            | 53 272            | 92 854            |
| .net                                      |                   | 7 972             | 25 488            | 84 159            | 274 409           |
| .org                                      |                   | 5 588             | 18 923            | 68 753            | 218 294           |
| .info                                     |                   | 7 256             | 29 002            | 99 194            | 301 501           |
| Recurring revenue                         | 5 531             | 49 954            | 233 007           | 889 647           | 2 555 600         |
| Supplementary turnover (LBO acquisition)  |                   | 23 431 450        | 28 117 740        | 28 961 272        | 29 830 111        |
| <b>Sub-contracting</b>                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Production margin</b>                  | <b>32 932 407</b> | <b>21 148 399</b> | <b>26 004 715</b> | <b>37 995 616</b> | <b>52 388 252</b> |
| <b>Total margin</b>                       | <b>32 932 407</b> | <b>21 148 399</b> | <b>26 004 715</b> | <b>37 995 616</b> | <b>52 388 252</b> |
| <b>Consumables</b>                        | <b>43 400</b>     | <b>64 800</b>     | <b>83 200</b>     | <b>83 200</b>     | <b>83 200</b>     |
| Maintenance products                      | 4 400             | 8 800             | 13 200            | 13 200            | 13 200            |
| Consumables                               | 5 000             | 8 000             | 10 000            | 10 000            | 10 000            |
| Light and water                           | 15 000            | 20 000            | 24 000            | 24 000            | 24 000            |



| Heading                                   | 2017              | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Maintenance and small equipment           | 10 000            | 15 000            | 20 000            | 20 000            | 20 000            |
| Administration supplies                   | 5 000             | 7 000             | 8 000             | 8 000             | 8 000             |
| Other materials and supplies              | 4 000             | 6 000             | 8 000             | 8 000             | 8 000             |
| <b>External services</b>                  | <b>3 496 144</b>  | <b>10 534 640</b> | <b>12 065 337</b> | <b>15 087 806</b> | <b>21 014 918</b> |
| Property rentals 13B & 22AT               | 48 400            | 64 006            | 96 000            | 144 000           | 144 000           |
| Overseas property rentals                 | 48 600            | 207 000           | 298 800           | 302 400           | 302 400           |
| Rental and co-property charges            | 14 000            | 15 000            | 16 000            | 25 000            | 25 000            |
| Insurance premiums                        | 12 397            | 30 185            | 71 123            | 206 098           | 506 930           |
| Studies and research                      | 12 000            | 15 000            | 18 000            | 24 000            | 24 000            |
| Documentation                             | 2 000             | 3 000             | 4 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             |
| Publicity / Marketing                     | 41 322            | 120 740           | 355 617           | 1 030 492         | 2 534 648         |
| PUB / MKG LAUNCH                          | 150 000           | 300 000           | 500 000           | 500 000           | 500 000           |
| Payments and fees for intermediaries      | 24 000            | 36 000            | 48 000            | 48 000            | 48 000            |
| Travel and transportation                 | 35 000            | 45 000            | 60 000            | 60 000            | 60 000            |
| Entertainment                             | 20 000            | 30 000            | 35 000            | 40 000            | 40 000            |
| Postage costs                             | 3 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             |
| Telecommunications                        | 3 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             |
| Banking services                          | 4 132             | 9 659             | 21 337            | 41 220            | 76 039            |
| Consultancy and services (extra cost USA) | 46 110            | 144 799           | 394 111           | 933 275           | 1 624 701         |
| Various external services                 | 15 000            | 20 000            | 25 000            | 25 000            | 25 000            |
| VIE CCI and BF coaching services          | 40 500            | 172 500           | 249 000           | 252 000           | 252 000           |
| Accreditations                            | 165 290           | 241 481           | 711 234           | 2 060 984         | 5 069 296         |
| Qualification costs                       | 24 793            | 60 370            | 142 247           | 370 977           | 760 394           |
| ICO costs                                 | 1 000 000         |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| INTRODUCER FEES                           | 280 000           |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| TOKEN BUY BACK                            | 1 000 000         | 6 000 000         | 6 000 000         | 6 000 000         | 6 000 000         |
| COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT                     | 500 000           | 3 000 000         | 3 000 000         | 3 000 000         | 3 000 000         |
| Loan insurance                            | 6 600             | 9 900             | 9 868             | 9 360             | 7 510             |
| BPI (Innovation support)                  | 6 000             | 9 000             | 9 000             | 8 650             | 6 975             |
| BPI (EIF Innovation loan)                 | 600               | 900               | 868               | 710               | 535               |
| <b>Surplus value</b>                      | <b>29 392 863</b> | <b>10 548 959</b> | <b>13 856 179</b> | <b>22 824 610</b> | <b>31 290 134</b> |
| <b>Operating subsidies</b>                |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Taxes, duties and similar payments</b> | <b>48 821</b>     | <b>108 585</b>    | <b>135 990</b>    | <b>165 221</b>    | <b>197 379</b>    |
| Taxes and duties                          | 48 821            | 88 085            | 115 490           | 144 721           | 176 879           |
| Apprenticeship tax                        | 6 321             | 12 615            | 15 989            | 16 483            | 17 246            |
| Vocational training                       | 9 295             | 18 552            | 23 513            | 24 239            | 25 361            |
| Effort construction                       | 4 183             | 8 348             | 10 581            | 10 908            | 11 413            |
| Organic                                   | 22 522            | 41 570            | 57 907            | 81 091            | 110 860           |
| Real estate tax                           | 6 500             | 7 000             | 7 500             | 12 000            | 12 000            |
| IFA                                       |                   | 20 500            | 20 500            | 20 500            | 20 500            |
| <b>Personnel expenses</b>                 | <b>1 319 884</b>  | <b>2 634 262</b>  | <b>3 338 869</b>  | <b>3 442 309</b>  | <b>3 601 283</b>  |



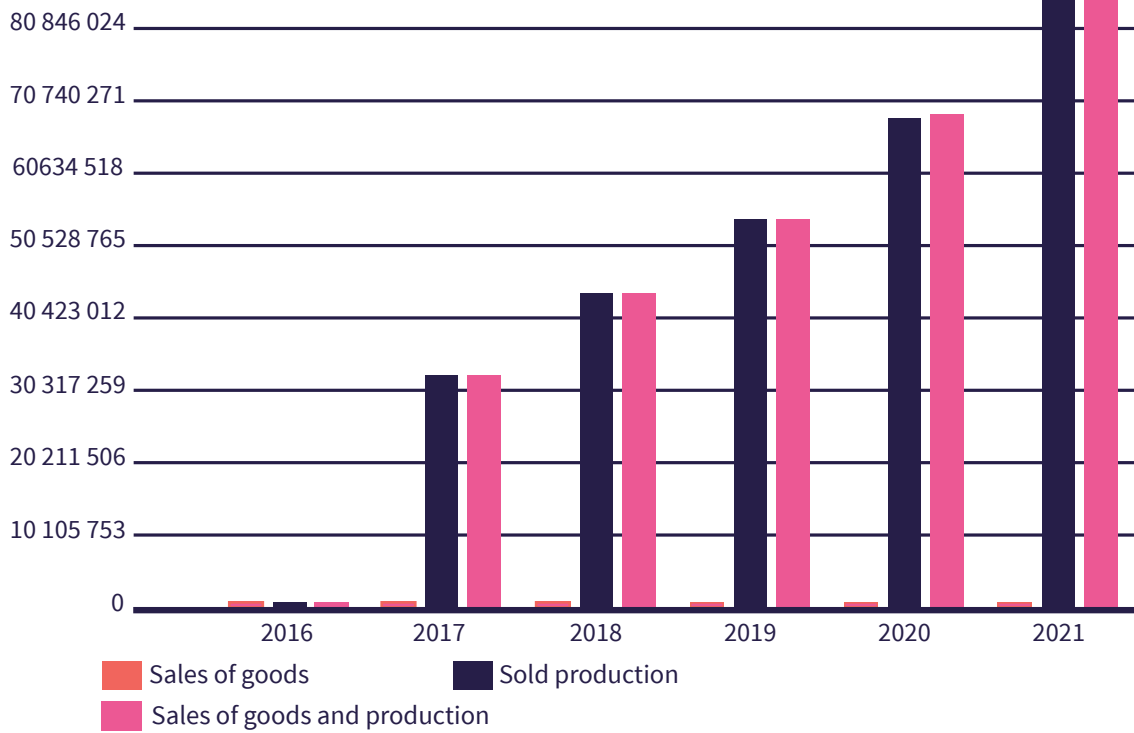
| Heading  | 2017              | 2018             | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Gross salaries                                   | 929 496           | 1 855 114        | 2 351 316         | 2 424 161         | 2 536 115         |
| Corporate staff (Headquarters)                   | 847 499           | 1 464 514        | 1 798 776         | 1 852 956         | 1 945 373         |
| International staff (Headquarters)               | 81 997            | 210 600          | 372 540           | 391 205           | 410 742           |
| VP Sales (extra cost US)                         |                   | 180 000          | 180 000           | 180 000           | 180 000           |
| Social security contributions                    | 390 388           | 779 148          | 987 553           | 1 018 148         | 1 065 168         |
| Corporate staff (Headquarters)                   | 355 950           | 615 096          | 755 486           | 778 242           | 817 057           |
| International staff (Headquarters)               | 34 439            | 88 452           | 156 467           | 164 306           | 172 512           |
| VP Sales (extra cost US)                         |                   | 75 600           | 75 600            | 75 600            | 75 600            |
| <b>Gross operation surplus</b>                   | <b>28 024 158</b> | <b>7 806 112</b> | <b>10 381 319</b> | <b>19 217 081</b> | <b>27 491 472</b> |
| <b>Depreciation write-backs &amp; provisions</b> |                   |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| Provision reversals                              |                   |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Charge transfers</b>                          |                   |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Other operating products</b>                  |                   |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Other operating charges</b>                   |                   |                  |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Depreciation charges and provisions</b>       | <b>108 750</b>    | <b>2 308 125</b> | <b>3 601 667</b>  | <b>5 406 250</b>  | <b>5 586 875</b>  |
| Depreciation charges                             | 108 750           | 2 308 125        | 3 601 667         | 5 406 250         | 5 586 875         |
| Intangible assets                                | 100 000           | 2 266 667        | 3 533 333         | 5 333 333         | 5 533 333         |
| ICANN accreditation 2018                         |                   | 1 000 000        |                   |                   |                   |
| ICANN accreditation 2019                         |                   |                  | 1 500 000         |                   |                   |
| ICANN accreditation 2020                         |                   |                  |                   | 3 000 000         |                   |
| ICANN accreditation 2021                         |                   |                  |                   |                   | 4 000 000         |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION                        | 100 000           | 1 200 000        | 1 200 000         | 1 100 000         |                   |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION                        |                   | 66 667           | 800 000           | 800 000           | 733 333           |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION                        |                   |                  | 33 333            | 400 000           | 400 000           |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION                        |                   |                  |                   | 33 333            | 400 000           |
| Tangible assets                                  | 8 750             | 41 458           | 68 333            | 72 917            | 53 542            |
| VIE Office Materials                             | 1 875             | 2 500            | 2 500             | 625               |                   |
| VIE Office Materials                             | 2 500             | 5 000            | 5 000             | 2 500             |                   |
| VIE Office Materials                             | 1 250             | 5 000            | 5 000             | 3 750             |                   |
| VIE Office Materials                             |                   | 3 333            | 3 333             | 3 333             |                   |
| VIE Office Materials                             |                   | 5 000            | 6 667             | 6 667             | 1 667             |
| VIE Office Materials                             |                   | 1 667            | 3 333             | 3 333             | 1 667             |
| VIE Office Materials                             |                   | 1 458            | 5 833             | 5 833             | 4 375             |
| VIE Office Materials (refurb)                    |                   |                  | 5 000             | 6 667             | 6 667             |
| VIE Office Materials (refurb)                    |                   |                  |                   | 5 000             | 6 667             |
| VIE Office Materials (refurb)                    |                   |                  |                   |                   | 5 000             |
| Office materials (refurb)                        |                   | 3 333            | 6 667             | 6 667             | 3 333             |
| Office materials (refurb)                        |                   |                  | 6 667             | 6 667             | 6 667             |
| Office materials (refurb)                        |                   |                  |                   | 6 667             | 6 667             |
| Office materials (refurb)                        |                   |                  |                   |                   | 6 667             |
| Office materials (HQ)                            |                   | 2 500            | 5 000             | 5 000             | 2 500             |



| Heading                                 | 2017                | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Office materials (HQ)                   | 1 250               | 1 667             | 1 667             | 417               |                   |
| Office materials (HQ)                   | 1 250               | 2 500             | 2 500             | 1 250             |                   |
| Office materials (HQ)                   | 625                 | 2 500             | 2 500             | 1 875             |                   |
| Office materials (HQ)                   |                     | 5 000             | 5 000             | 5 000             |                   |
| Office materials (HQ)                   |                     |                   | 1 667             | 1 667             | 1 667             |
| Intangible assets production            |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Tangible assets production              |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Operating income</b>                 | <b>27 915 408</b>   | <b>5 497 987</b>  | <b>6 779 653</b>  | <b>13 810 831</b> | <b>21 904 597</b> |
| <b>Financial products</b>               |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Financial charges</b>                | <b>43 102</b>       | <b>345 933</b>    | <b>365 979</b>    | <b>295 086</b>    | <b>220 736</b>    |
| BPI guarantee reduction (parts 1 and 2) | 22 500              | 22 500            |                   |                   |                   |
| Current account interest                | (5 000)             | (5 000)           | (5 000)           | (5 000)           | (5 000)           |
| Loans                                   | 25 602              | 328 433           | 370 979           | 300 086           | 225 736           |
| <b>Financial result</b>                 | <b>(43 102)</b>     | <b>(345 933)</b>  | <b>(365 979)</b>  | <b>(295 086)</b>  | <b>(220 736)</b>  |
| <b>Current income</b>                   | <b>27 872 306</b>   | <b>5 152 054</b>  | <b>6 413 674</b>  | <b>13 515 745</b> | <b>21 683 861</b> |
| <b>Extraordinary products</b>           |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Exchange / illiquidity risk             |                     | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         |
| <b>Extraordinary costs</b>              | <b>23 800 000</b>   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Reversals of provisions                 | 23 800 000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Exchange / illiquidity risk             | 23 800 000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Extraordinary income</b>             | <b>(23 800 000)</b> | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  |
| <b>Pretax income</b>                    | <b>4 072 306</b>    | <b>11 102 054</b> | <b>12 363 674</b> | <b>19 465 745</b> | <b>27 633 861</b> |
| <b>Employee participation</b>           |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Corporate tax</b>                    | <b>1 350 312</b>    | <b>3 693 327</b>  | <b>4 113 825</b>  | <b>6 480 946</b>  | <b>9 203 379</b>  |
| <b>Result for the financial year</b>    | <b>2 721 994</b>    | <b>7 408 726</b>  | <b>8 249 849</b>  | <b>12 984 799</b> | <b>18 430 482</b> |
| <b>Self-financing Ability</b>           | <b>26 630 744</b>   | <b>3 766 851</b>  | <b>5 901 515</b>  | <b>12 441 049</b> | <b>18 067 357</b> |



## TURNOVER DISTRIBUTION (GIS COMPARED)



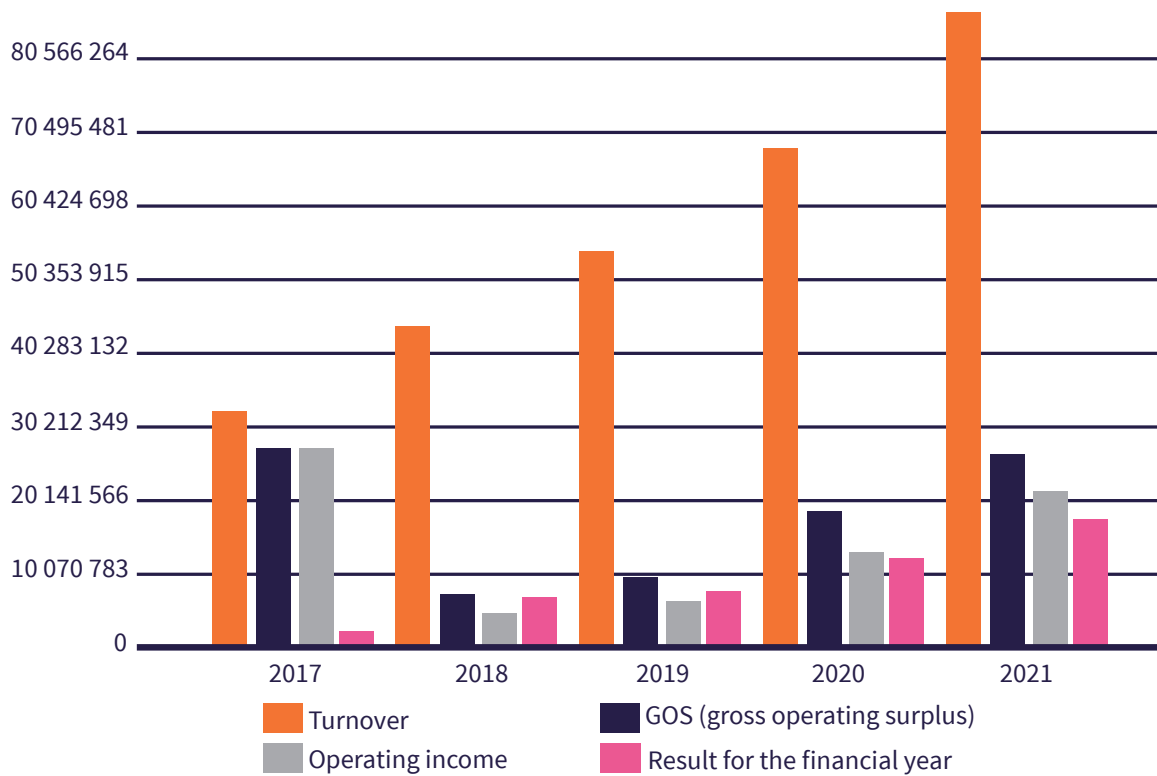


## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

| Heading   | 2017                | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sales, Trade and Production                     | 33 110 573          | 45 036 296        | 55 277 104        | 69 869 817        | 88 593 768        |
| Purchases consumed                              | 178 165             | 23 887 897        | 29 272 389        | 31 874 201        | 36 205 516        |
| <b>Global margin</b>                            | <b>32 932 407</b>   | <b>21 148 399</b> | <b>26 004 715</b> | <b>37 995 616</b> | <b>52 388 252</b> |
| <b>Turnover</b>                                 | <b>33 076 449</b>   | <b>44 981 217</b> | <b>55 192 030</b> | <b>69 681 921</b> | <b>88 287 203</b> |
| Intermediate consumption                        | 3 539 544           | 10 599 440        | 12 148 537        | 15 171 006        | 21 098 118        |
| Consumables                                     | 43 400              | 64 800            | 83 200            | 83 200            | 83 200            |
| External services                               | 3 496 144           | 10 534 640        | 12 065 337        | 15 087 806        | 21 014 918        |
| Sub-contracting                                 |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Surplus value</b>                            | <b>29 392 863</b>   | <b>10 548 959</b> | <b>13 856 179</b> | <b>22 824 610</b> | <b>31 290 134</b> |
| Operating subsidies                             |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Taxes and duties                                | 48 821              | 108 585           | 135 990           | 165 221           | 197 379           |
| Personnel expenses                              | 1 319 884           | 2 634 262         | 3 338 869         | 3 442 309         | 3 601 283         |
| <b>Gross operating surplus</b>                  | <b>28 024 158</b>   | <b>7 806 112</b>  | <b>10 381 319</b> | <b>19 217 081</b> | <b>27 491 472</b> |
| Reversals of provisions and transfer of charges |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Other products                                  |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Other charges                                   |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Depreciation allowances                         | 108 750             | 2 308 125         | 3 601 667         | 5 406 250         | 5 586 875         |
| Depreciation provisions                         |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Operating income</b>                         | <b>27 915 408</b>   | <b>5 497 987</b>  | <b>6 779 653</b>  | <b>13 810 831</b> | <b>21 904 597</b> |
| Financial products                              |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Financial expenses                              | 43 102              | 345 933           | 365 979           | 295 086           | 220 736           |
| <b>Financial result</b>                         | <b>(43 102)</b>     | <b>(345 933)</b>  | <b>(365 979)</b>  | <b>(295 086)</b>  | <b>(220 736)</b>  |
| <b>Current income</b>                           | <b>27 872 306</b>   | <b>5 152 054</b>  | <b>6 413 674</b>  | <b>13 515 745</b> | <b>21 683 861</b> |
| Extraordinary products                          |                     | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         |
| Extraordinary expenses                          | 23 800 000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Extraordinary income</b>                     | <b>(23 800 000)</b> | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  | <b>5 950 000</b>  |
| Employee participation                          |                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Corporate tax                                   | 1 350 312           | 3 693 327         | 4 113 825         | 6 480 946         | 9 203 379         |
| <b>Result for the financial year</b>            | <b>2 721 994</b>    | <b>7 408 726</b>  | <b>8 249 849</b>  | <b>12 984 799</b> | <b>18 430 482</b> |
| <b>Self-financing ability</b>                   | <b>26 630 744</b>   | <b>3 766 851</b>  | <b>5 901 515</b>  | <b>12 441 049</b> | <b>18 067 357</b> |



## RESULT ANALYSIS



## WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

| Heading                             | 2017              | 2018               | 2019               | 2020                | 2021              |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Requirements</b>                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| Product stock                       |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| Raw material stock                  |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| In production                       | 34 124            | 89 202             | 174 276            | 362 172             | 668 737           |
| Advances and prepayments            |                   |                    |                    |                     | 4                 |
| Client receivables                  | 23 967 622        | 24 881 808         | 18 264 263         | 8 588 308           | 11 674 408        |
| Other receivables                   | 629 156           | 285 571            | 108 814            | 141 125             | 238 834           |
| Accruals                            |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| <b>Total requirements</b>           | <b>24 630 902</b> | <b>25 256 581</b>  | <b>18 547 353</b>  | <b>9 091 604</b>    | <b>12 581 982</b> |
| <b>Resources</b>                    |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| Advances and prepayments received   |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| Provider debts                      | 1 041 164         | 4 939 122          | 4 292 298          | 4 668 048           | 5 259 271         |
| Tax and social debts                | 1 392 467         | 2 498 429          | 643 860            | 2 647 908           | 3 072 389         |
| Other debts                         | 3 455 583         | 2 543 583          | 1 511 583          | 1 871 583           | 959 583           |
| Deferred income                     |                   |                    |                    |                     |                   |
| <b>Total resources</b>              | <b>5 889 214</b>  | <b>9 981 134</b>   | <b>6 447 742</b>   | <b>9 187 539</b>    | <b>9 291 243</b>  |
| <b>Working capital requirements</b> | <b>18 741 688</b> | <b>15 275 447</b>  | <b>12 099 610</b>  | <b>(95 934)</b>     | <b>3 290 739</b>  |
| <b>WCR variation</b>                | <b>18 741 688</b> | <b>(3 466 241)</b> | <b>(3 175 836)</b> | <b>(12 195 545)</b> | <b>3 386 673</b>  |





## OPERATING CYCLE



## FINANCING TABLE

| Heading                                       | 2017              | 2018               | 2019             | 2020              | 2021              |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Resources</b>                              |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Capital                                       | 2 011 713         |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Current accounts                              |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Premiums and subsidies                        |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Financial debts                               | 1 650 000         | 16 350 000         |                  |                   |                   |
| Profit-share reserves                         |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Asset disposals                               |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Disposal of marketable securities             |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Self-financing ability                        | 26 630 744        | 3 766 851          | 5 901 515        | 12 441 049        | 18 067 357        |
| <b>Total resources</b>                        | <b>30 292 457</b> | <b>20 116 851</b>  | <b>5 901 515</b> | <b>12 441 049</b> | <b>18 067 357</b> |
| <b>Employment</b>                             |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Acquisition of intangible assets              | 3 600 000         | 3 400 000          | 2 700 000        | 4 200 000         | 4 000 000         |
| Acquisition of tangible assets                | 57 500            | 107 500            | 45 000           | 40 000            | 40 000            |
| Acquisition of financial assets               |                   | 20 000 000         |                  |                   |                   |
| Acquisitions of marketable securities         |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Deferred charges                              |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Loan repayments                               | 77 814            | 1 950 951          | 2 689 515        | 2 885 123         | 3 007 825         |
| Current account repayments                    | 500 000           |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Profit-share release                          |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| Distributed dividends / Operator deductions   |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |
| <b>Total employment</b>                       | <b>4 235 314</b>  | <b>25 458 451</b>  | <b>5 434 515</b> | <b>7 125 123</b>  | <b>7 047 825</b>  |
| <b>Working capital requirements variation</b> | <b>26 057 143</b> | <b>(5 341 600)</b> | <b>467 000</b>   | <b>5 315 926</b>  | <b>11 019 532</b> |



## FINANCIAL PLAN

| Heading   | 2017              | 2018               | 2019             | 2020               | 2021              |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Requirements</b>                                     |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Intangible assets acquisitions                          | 3 600 000         | 3 400 000          | 2 700 000        | 4 200 000          | 4 000 000         |
| Tangible assets acquisitions                            | 57 500            | 107 500            | 45 000           | 40 000             | 40 000            |
| Financial assets acquisitions                           |                   | 20 000 000         |                  |                    |                   |
| Marketable assets acquisitions                          |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Working capital requirements variation                  | 18 741 688        | (3 466 241)        | (3 175 836)      | (12 195 545)       | 3 386 673         |
| Loan repayments (capital share)                         | 77 814            | 1 950 951          | 2 689 515        | 2 885 123          | 3 007 825         |
| Current account repayments                              | 500 000           |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Distributed dividends / Operator deductions             |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Profit-share release                                    |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Deferred charges  |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| <b>Total requirements</b>                               | <b>22 977 002</b> | <b>21 992 210</b>  | <b>2 258 679</b> | <b>(5 070 421)</b> | <b>10 434 498</b> |
| <b>Resources</b>  |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Self-financing ability                                  | 26 630 744        | 3 766 851          | 5 901 515        | 12 441 049         | 18 067 357        |
| Disposal of fixed assets                                |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Marketable securities increase                          |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Capital increase  | 2 011 713         |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Current account increase                                |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Investment subsidies                                    |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| Financial debt increase                                 | 1 650 000         | 16 350 000         |                  |                    |                   |
| Profit-share reserve                                    |                   |                    |                  |                    |                   |
| <b>Total funds</b>                                      | <b>30 292 457</b> | <b>20 116 851</b>  | <b>5 901 515</b> | <b>12 441 049</b>  | <b>18 067 357</b> |
| <b>Annual shortfall in resources - requirements</b>     | <b>7 315 455</b>  | <b>(1 875 359)</b> | <b>3 642 836</b> | <b>17 511 470</b>  | <b>7 632 859</b>  |
| <b>Cumulative shortfall in resources - requirements</b> | <b>7 315 455</b>  | <b>5 440 096</b>   | <b>9 082 932</b> | <b>26 594 403</b>  | <b>34 227 262</b> |
| <b>End of year cash position</b>                        | <b>7 315 455</b>  | <b>5 440 096</b>   | <b>9 082 932</b> | <b>26 594 403</b>  | <b>34 227 262</b> |

## SELF-FINANCING ABILITY BY RESULT

| Heading                               | 2017              | 2018             | 2019             | 2020              | 2021              |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Result for the financial year</b>  | <b>2 721 994</b>  | <b>7 408 726</b> | <b>8 249 849</b> | <b>12 984 799</b> | <b>18 430 482</b> |
| <b>Operation</b>                      |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| + Depreciation charges and provisions | 108 750           | 2 308 125        | 3 601 667        | 5 406 250         | 5 586 875         |
| - Reversals of provisions             |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| <b>Financial</b>                      |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| + Depreciation provisions             |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| - Reversals of provisions             |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| <b>Extraordinary</b>                  |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| + Depreciation provisions             | 23 800 000        |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| - Reversals of provisions             |                   | 5 950 000        | 5 950 000        | 5 950 000         | 5 950 000         |
| - Subsidies attached to expenses      |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| - Fixed asset transfers               |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| + Fixed assets net book value         |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |
| <b>Self-financing ability</b>         | <b>26 630 744</b> | <b>3 766 851</b> | <b>5 901 515</b> | <b>12 441 049</b> | <b>18 067 357</b> |



## SELF-FINANCING ABILITY ANALYSIS





## INVESTMENT TABLES

| 2017                          | Gross value at opening | Increase          | Reduction | Gross value at closing |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| <b>Intangible assets</b>      |                        | <b>3 600 000</b>  |           | <b>3 600 000</b>       |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION     |                        | 3 600 000         |           |                        |
| <b>Tangible assets</b>        |                        | <b>57 500</b>     |           | <b>57 500</b>          |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 7 500             |           |                        |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 15 000            |           |                        |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 15 000            |           |                        |
| Office Materials (HQ)         |                        | 5 000             |           |                        |
| Office Materials (HQ)         |                        | 7 500             |           |                        |
| Office Materials (HQ)         |                        | 7 500             |           |                        |
| <b>Financial assets</b>       |                        |                   |           |                        |
| <b>Total</b>                  |                        | <b>3 657 500</b>  |           | <b>3 657 500</b>       |
| 2018                          | Gross value at opening | Increase          | Reduction | Gross value at closing |
| <b>Intangible assets</b>      | <b>3 600 000</b>       | <b>3 400 000</b>  |           | <b>7 000 000</b>       |
| ICANN 2018 accreditation      |                        | 1 000 000         |           |                        |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION     |                        | 2 400 000         |           |                        |
| <b>Tangible assets</b>        | <b>57 500</b>          | <b>107 500</b>    |           | <b>165 000</b>         |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 10 000            |           |                        |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 20 000            |           |                        |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 10 000            |           |                        |
| VIE Office Materials          |                        | 17 500            |           |                        |
| Office Materials (refurb)     |                        | 20 000            |           |                        |
| Office Materials (HQ)         |                        | 15 000            |           |                        |
| Office Materials (HQ)         |                        | 15 000            |           |                        |
| <b>Financial assets</b>       |                        | <b>20 000 000</b> |           | <b>20 000 000</b>      |
| EXTERNAL GROWTH               |                        | 20 000 000        |           |                        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>3 657 500</b>       | <b>23 507 500</b> |           | <b>27 165 000</b>      |
| 2019                          | Gross value at opening | Augment.          | Diminut.  | Gross value at closing |
| <b>Intangible assets</b>      | <b>7 000 000</b>       | <b>2 700 000</b>  |           | <b>9 700 000</b>       |
| ICANN 2019 accreditation      |                        | 1 500 000         |           |                        |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION     |                        | 1 200 000         |           |                        |
| <b>Tangible assets</b>        | <b>165 000</b>         | <b>45 000</b>     |           | <b>210 000</b>         |
| VIE Office Materials (refurb) |                        | 20 000            |           |                        |
| Office Materials (refurb)     |                        | 20 000            |           |                        |
| Office Materials (HQ)         |                        | 5 000             |           |                        |



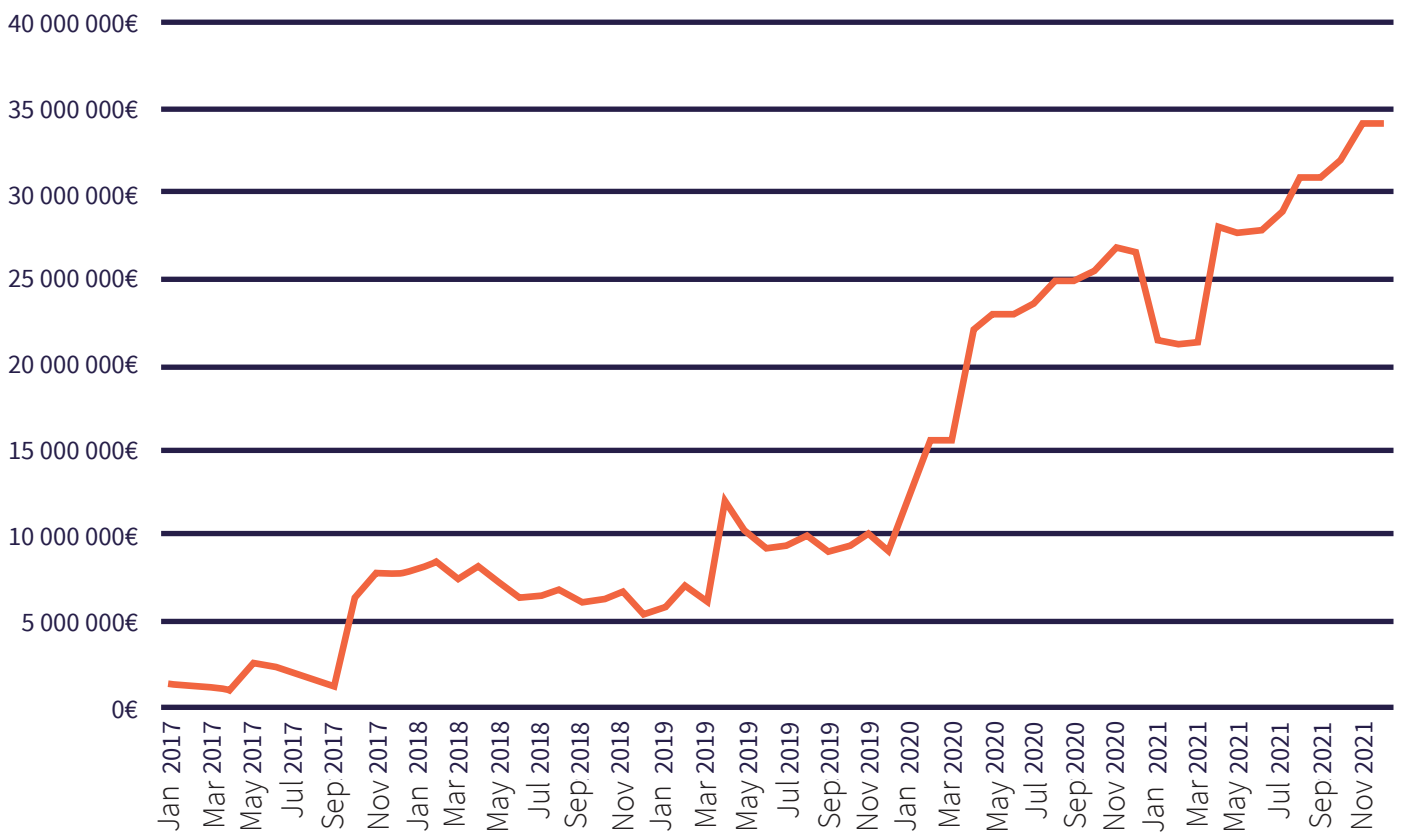
| Financial assets              | 20 000 000                    |                  | 20 000 000        |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>27 165 000</b>             | <b>2 745 000</b> | <b>29 910 000</b> |                               |
| <b>2020</b>                   | <b>Gross value at opening</b> | <b>Augment.</b>  | <b>Diminut.</b>   | <b>Gross value at closing</b> |
| <b>Intangible assets</b>      | <b>9 700 000</b>              | <b>4 200 000</b> |                   | <b>13 900 000</b>             |
| ICANN 2020 accreditation      |                               | 3 000 000        |                   |                               |
| PUBLIC BLOCKCHAIN AUCTION     |                               | 1 200 000        |                   |                               |
| <b>Tangible assets</b>        | <b>210 000</b>                | <b>40 000</b>    |                   | <b>250 000</b>                |
| VIE Office Materials (refurb) |                               | 20 000           |                   |                               |
| Office Materials (refurb)     |                               | 20 000           |                   |                               |
| <b>Financial assets</b>       | <b>20 000 000</b>             |                  |                   | <b>20 000 000</b>             |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>29 910 000</b>             | <b>4 240 000</b> |                   | <b>34 150 000</b>             |
| <b>2021</b>                   | <b>Gross value at opening</b> | <b>Augment.</b>  | <b>Diminut.</b>   | <b>Gross value at closing</b> |
| <b>Intangible assets</b>      | <b>13 900 000</b>             | <b>4 000 000</b> |                   | <b>17 900 000</b>             |
| ICANN 2021 accreditation      |                               | 4 000 000        |                   |                               |
| <b>Tangible assets</b>        | <b>250 000</b>                | <b>40 000</b>    |                   | <b>290 000</b>                |
| VIE Office Materials (refurb) |                               | 20 000           |                   |                               |
| Office Materials (refurb)     |                               | 20 000           |                   |                               |
| <b>Financial assets</b>       | <b>20 000 000</b>             |                  |                   | <b>20 000 000</b>             |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>34 150 000</b>             | <b>4 040 000</b> |                   | <b>38 190 000</b>             |

## BREAK-EVEN POINT

| Heading                            | 2017             | 2018              | 2019              | 2020              | 2021              |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Turnover                           | 33 076 449       | 44 981 217        | 55 192 030        | 69 681 921        | 88 287 203        |
| Variable expenses                  | 472 209          | 24 495 131        | 30 968 058        | 36 517 247        | 46 777 524        |
| <b>Purchase cost of goods sold</b> |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Purchase cost of raw materials     | 178 165          | 23 887 897        | 29 272 389        | 31 874 201        | 36 205 516        |
| Variable external expenses         | 294 044          | 607 234           | 1 695 669         | 4 643 046         | 10 572 008        |
| Other variable expenses            |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Variable personnel expenses</b> |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Variable cost margin               | 32 604 240       | 20 486 086        | 24 223 972        | 33 164 674        | 41 509 679        |
| Fixed expenses                     | 4 731 933        | 15 334 032        | 17 810 299        | 19 648 929        | 19 825 818        |
| <b>Break-even point</b>            | <b>4 800 466</b> | <b>33 668 873</b> | <b>40 579 081</b> | <b>41 284 143</b> | <b>42 167 660</b> |
| Levy index as a %                  | 14               | 34                | 32                | 28                | 22                |
| Break-even point (in days)         | 52               | 269               | 265               | 213               | 172               |
| Safety margin                      | 28 275 983       | 11 312 344        | 14 612 949        | 28 397 778        | 46 119 543        |
| Safety index                       | 85               | 25                | 26                | 41                | 52                |
| Operating leverage                 | 99               | 46                | 44                | 48                | 47                |



## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT





## An ICO inspired by the principles of IPO

---

DomRaider is a French *société par actions simplifiées* (simplified joint stock company) registered in France since 2013. The company's annual accounts are audited by KPMG, its statutory auditor.

The operation's regulatory compliance is therefore a key aspect of the company.

For this groundbreaking operation, DomRaider's adopted principle has been to follow as closely as possible the methods used for IPOs in order to put in place «good practices» similar to those already used in the stock market.

Maître Hubert de Vauplane, partner at Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel, and Maître Simon Polrot at the Fieldfisher law firm, also co-founder of Ethereum France, counsel DomRaider in their capacity as experts in the legal, regulatory and tax issues relating to blockchains.

While this does not involve the sale of securities or financial instruments, the documentation embraces the principles of stock market regulations in order to ensure that subscribers understand the risks associated with this operation, as required by said stock market regulations.

> Informal contacts have also been made with certain French regulators so as to present them with the operation.





## A major operation

---

 **10** INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS

have indicated their desire to participate in the operation before the pre-sale phase dedicated to key accounts

 **80** PEOPLE

are mobilized to carry out the DomRaider ICO, half of whom work directly at DomRaider headquarters

 **7** NATIONALITIES

are represented in our team in order to ensure the operation's translation together with full business and community relations in as many languages

 **10K** SUPPORTERS

from the international community and the DomRaider client network are expected to participate

 **\$1M** BUDGET

that includes a large-scale media and press plan





## General terms and conditions of sale

---

These General Terms and Conditions of Sale («GTC») are entered into between the Company DomRaider, 22 Allée Alan Turing, 63000 CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, with a Share Capital of € 23,426, registered in the Clermont-Ferrand Trade and Companies Register under number 794 171 140 (represented by its chairman, SARL INOVAA (itself represented by its manager, Mr. Tristan COLOMBET) duly authorized for the purposes herein, hereafter referred to as «the Company», and the natural or legal person purchasing the Company's products or services, hereafter referred to as the «**Buyer**» or «**Client**».

These GTC apply fully and automatically to all the products and services offered for sale by DomRaider as part of the commercial operation entitled «DOMRAIDER ICO» (the «**Commercial Operation**») towards its Clients.

These terms and conditions do not apply to other products and services marketed by DomRaider, concerning domain name reservations in particular. Please refer to the specific terms and conditions for each product, available on the corresponding website

These terms and conditions form the basis for the sales negotiation. They prevail over all other documents issued either by the Client (e.g. GPC, Charters, etc.), or by DomRaider (e.g. correspondence) and, as from their date of entry into force, shall apply to all purchases, including outstanding orders, and are deemed to be unconditionally accepted by the Client as of the conclusion of an order. Any derogation from the GTC herewith will require the express agreement of both Parties. Any other document (e.g. sales prospectus, quotation, presentation, etc.) is therefore given for information only and shall not constitute a contract document that commits the liability of DomRaider, which may therefore withdraw or modify such documents, without entitling the client to any compensation. These points are a key factor for DomRaider's consent.

The GTC form a contract between the Client and DomRaider for the purposes of the Commercial Operation. By clicking on «I hereby certify that I have read and expressly accept the present General Terms and Conditions of Sale», the Client accepts and acknowledges that they are entering into a binding contract with DomRaider and agrees to abide by it. To accept the General Terms and Conditions of Sale, click on «I hereby certify that I have read and expressly accept the present General Terms and Conditions of Sale».



All the details on the Commercial Operation are available on the website <https://www.domraider.io/>

**DomRaider reserves the right, with no prior notice, to:**

- Modify, add or delete any content on the website excluding any binding contract items between DomRaider and the Client. The Client will be deemed to have accepted these modifications as soon as they visit and use the website following publication of said modifications.
- Block, limit or restrict access to the website, in whole or in part, temporarily or permanently. DomRaider may not be held liable for the website being unavailable or difficult to connect to, regardless of the consequences for the Client.

## **Tokens**

### **Tokens - role and attributes**

The Commercial Operation covered herewith involves the sale of virtual tokens, referred to as «DomRaider Tokens» («DRT»).

These tokens will allow their owners to access the DomRaider auction network, once this has been designed, developed and deployed. Under no circumstances may DRTs be used as a method of payment or exchange for other services offered by DomRaider. The Company is solely responsible for deciding whether to provide the auction service to token owners, within the technical, legal, economic or other constraints imposed by third parties or by the Company itself on its operations. The Clients' attention is therefore drawn to the fact that purchasing tokens does not confer automatic access to the auction service. DRTs may not be used before the effective creation of the DomRaider auction service.

**DRTs will not be reimbursed in the event that the DomRaider Auction Service is not ultimately developed, or does not operate on a permanent basis. DRT owners acknowledge that this is a significant risk that they accept.**

The token owner is the person eligible to perform a cryptographic transaction, subject to approval by the Ethereum network.

**The buyer accepts and acknowledges that these tokens do not entitle their owners:**

- to participate in any decision or vote within the Company
- to benefit from the Company's results;
- to derive any economic or other gain from the Company.

The Client therefore acknowledges that they are fully aware both that the tokens are in no way associated with ownership rights, voting rights or dividend rights, and that they do not constitute shares in DomRaider or in any other comparable asset.

## Issuing tokens

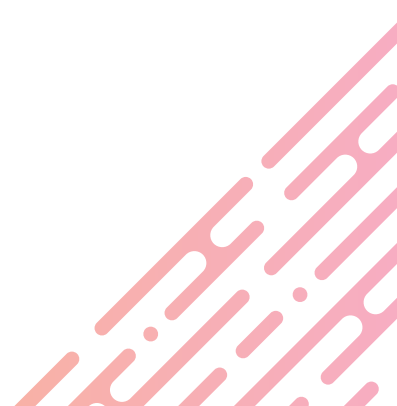
On concluding the Commercial Operation, these tokens will be issued by a technical process referred to as a «Blockchain». This is an open source IT protocol over which the Company has no rights or liability in terms of its development and operation. The token distribution mechanism will be controlled by a Smart Contract; this involves a computer program that can be executed on the Ethereum network or on a blockchain network that is compatible with Smart Contract programming language. The Tokens will meet the 'ERC20' standard ([https://theethereum.wiki/w/index.php/ERC20\\_Token\\_Standard](https://theethereum.wiki/w/index.php/ERC20_Token_Standard)), and will be subject, inter alia, to the operating conditions of the Internet computer network and the «Ethereum» blockchain protocol. The Company has no control, right or liability over the operation of the protocol and the Ethereum network.

The tokens will be issued by the Company or by a third party with the Company's authorization. Instructions will be posted on the Commercial Operation website at <https://www.domraider.io>. The Company has no control over and may not take any action against blockchain technology, the Ethereum network and the protocol, or the Smart Contract and its code in performance mode. Therefore, DomRaider may not be held liable in any way for any feature that might affect the token passing scheme or ownership of the tokens sold, or that might hamper the client's ability to use the tokens, including display of the tokens in an electronic wallet compatible with the ERC20 token standard, or the assignment of these tokens to a third party.



The acquisition of tokens by transferring tokens or crypto-currencies to the Smart Contract comes under the Buyer's sole liability and will be subject to the terms and conditions of the protocol and the Ethereum network. As Tokens are issued under a Smart Contract, the Company is not obliged to reimburse or compensate in any way any Buyer whose Tokens have not been issued by the Smart Contract for any reason.

Once issued, the tokens may be freely assigned or transferred to third parties by the Client, in whole or in part, at their own initiative, in return for payment or free of charge. However, the Client shall be solely and fully liable for the conditions and consequences of such an assignment or transfer of the tokens in their possession. In particular, given that DomRaider will have no control over such transactions, the Client may not claim against DomRaider for any loss of their tokens due to any error of any kind that may occur during the transfer.





## 109 Information and knowledge of the subject by the client

**By adhering to the GTC, the Client expressly acknowledges having been thoroughly and comprehensively informed about the Commercial Operation.**

- The Client is deemed to be fully aware of all the legal norms and technical constraints relating to the purchase, possession and use of crypto currencies and tokens based on blockchain technologies, and to the auction service offered by DomRaider.
- The Client agrees to notify DomRaider in full concerning any information likely to impact on their order directly or indirectly. Should the Client fail to do this, DomRaider may not be held liable in any way in this regard.

An order is any order relating to the services marketed on the DomRaider website and accepted by DomRaider (the «Order»). It is deemed to be irrevocably accepted by the Client as from the time DomRaider issues the order's acknowledgment of receipt; as from this date, it may not be cancelled or amended without DomRaider's express agreement, the latter being entitled to decide not to proceed without entitling the client to any compensation.

DomRaider also reserves the right to rectify any clerical error or omission in the contract documents binding it to the Client without entitling the client to any compensation.

**OBLIGATIONS BINDING UPON DOMRAIDER:** DomRaider agrees to take all the necessary care and diligence to provide a quality service in accordance with current business practice and state of the art. DomRaider is solely bound by an obligation of means. **In particular, it will not be possible to use DRTs if development of the DomRaider auction network is not implemented. In such a case, the DRT value would most likely be equal to zero.**





## 110 Client eligibility and liability

**As with the Domain Name Reservation Services offered by DomRaider, the sale of tokens under this Commercial Operation is reserved for experienced professionals who have an in-depth understanding of the nature of the product they are purchasing, a firm grasp of the technologies on which they are based, and who are fully aware of all the associated risks.**

Clients seeking to buy tokens are deemed to be acting for the purposes of a professional business activity and not as a consumer;

The Client is solely liable for determining which legal, accounting, financial and fiscal conditions of any nature it is required to comply with in order to participate in the Commercial Operation, in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable in their country of residence.

DomRaider may not be held liable for the Client's filing obligations in the country in which it is domiciled. The same applies to any tax or charge that would be payable by the Client, in relation to the purchase, ownership, use or passing of its tokens.

### Limitations of Use

**Prior to any Order, the Client acknowledges and accepts that tokens sold by DomRaider do not, under any circumstance, represent any form of investment or financial investment and agrees not to attempt to divert their function for speculative purposes.**

- **The Client also agrees not to use the ICO website, the issued tokens and, more generally, any content or service provided to the Client by DomRaider that does not comply with the objectives and methods set out in these GTC.**
- **In particular, the Client agrees not to modify, interfere with, deactivate or saturate, nor to breach the security of or impair data integrity and confidentiality in relation to any service offered by DomRaider.**
- **The Client agrees to respond to any specific request for information issued by DomRaider under the application of these terms and conditions.**



## 111 Cancellation and refund

All token Orders are deemed firm and final. No Order confirmed on the DomRaider website may be subsequently canceled at the Client's request.

The Client acknowledges that they are fully aware that they will not be entitled to claim any full or partial reimbursement under any circumstances whatsoever.

As the sale of the proposed tokens is strictly reserved for an experienced professional clientele, the Client may not claim any right of return against DomRaider.

### **Guarantee**

No claim may suspend payment of the Order.

As the tokens offered for sale are deemed intangible property, having no value or functionality other than the DomRaider service credit that they represent, no guarantee is attached to them following delivery.

Although ownership of the tokens depends on smooth operation of the Ethereum network, DomRaider, which has no control over said operation, may not, under any circumstances, be held liable for any failure of said network that could result in the Client losing or being unable to use the tokens.

### **Software Risks**

Certain platform items and features are currently under development. Accordingly, the Client accepts that the development is not guaranteed to succeed, that the platform is subject to software and technical risks and that said items and features may never be deployed on the platform.



## 112 Validity of tokens

The tokens' period of validity, during which they can be used, is not time-dependent. However, DomRaider reserves the right to set a limit at a later date should this prove necessary.

In such a case, the announcement would be made on the DomRaider website, together with an email to all the clients who participated in the ICO. A minimum period of 6 months would be granted to token holders in order to enable them to use their remaining credit.

Tokens cannot be deleted due both to their strictly decentralized nature and to the fact that, once issued, they are no longer under DomRaider's control. They would, in any case, remain the property of their owner. On the other hand, on expiration of the period of validity, they would simply be no longer accepted on DomRaider.

Any tokens not exchanged on DomRaider by this date would simply be of no more value.

## Incidents, late payments, penalty clause

The Client is prohibited from any illegal practice of automatic debit or credit, here assumed to correspond to a non-payment or late payment. However, the Parties reserve the right to seek legal or contractual compensation for claims. Any delay in payment will automatically result in the application of a flat-rate €40 fee as from the date following the invoice's due date; this fee will supplement late penalties, including the application of an interest rate on arrears equal to the rate applied by the ECB to its most recent refinancing operation plus 10 percentage points, with DomRaider being entitled to automatically demand full and immediate payment of the Order, all amounts owed to DomRaider becoming payable immediately with no prejudice to the application of the other clauses herein, while any discounts that may have been granted will be canceled and the full cost of the debt collection procedure charged to the Defaulting Client. DomRaider also reserves the right to suspend or cancel any Order relating to said Defaulting Client, and to accept subsequent Orders only if payment is made in advance. Should the Client breach any one of its obligations, and should formal notice issued by means of registered mail remain unsuccessful for 15 clear days after dispatch, then, under a penalty clause, the Client will be required to pay a flat-rate compensation equal to one third of the total Order amount, with no prejudice to the application of the other clauses accepted herein.





## 113 Client liabilities

The Client acknowledges that they are solely liable for storage and use of the purchased tokens under normal conditions of use, and in accordance both with current legislation at the time and place of use and with their profession's code of conduct, which they declare they are fully aware of.

Accordingly, they shall be deemed personally liable for any damaging consequences arising from the abnormal, noncompliant or unforeseeable storage, transfer or use of said tokens.

The Client also acknowledges that they have received all the necessary details from DomRaider on the information and data they have communicated and are therefore solely liable for the ordered tokens' suitability in terms of their specific planned use.

The Client agrees to send DomRaider their correct and updated payment and personal details at the time of creating their client account and each time they may modify the said account. DomRaider reserves the right to request supporting documents from the Client to ensure the accuracy of the details they have supplied.

The Client will be solely and exclusively liable for the logins required to sign into the DomRaider website. DomRaider shall not be held liable for any illegal or fraudulent use of the Client's login. The provision of logins is deemed confidential. Any suspicion of intentional or unintentional disclosure of the login shall engage the Client's sole liability, excluding that of the company.

The Client will assume full responsibility for the consequences of any theft or misuse of tokens acquired as a result of any use by the members of its staff or by any person to whom the Client has provided their login(s). Similarly, the Client will assume full responsibility for the consequences of the loss of the above-mentioned login(s).



## 114 DomRaider disclaimer

The Client expressly acknowledges the random nature of the DomRaider auction network development project as presented in this document (see below for risk factors) and that this project, therefore, may not come to fruition or may have to be abandoned due to technical constraints, without the DRT tokens being used. In such a case, the Client expressly acknowledges and accepts as an essential condition of the GTC that it will not be entitled to sue or bring any direct or indirect legal action before the courts, the arbitration bodies or any alternative dispute settlement body, either in France or abroad, against DomRaider, its directors, shareholders, employees and subcontractors in the event of the non-performance, non-deployment or non-implementation of the DomRaider auction network, even in cases where their DRTs have lost some or all of their value.

**In addition, DomRaider may not be held liable for any of the following:**

- (a) use of services that are not compliant with the terms of the contract;
- (b) non-performance, failure, malfunction or unavailability of the services due to a third party, the Client, a third-party product, or the Client's breach of its obligations;
- (c) indirect damages such as business loss or disturbance, loss of orders, operating loss, infringement of the trade mark, loss of profits or clients (e.g. improper disclosure of confidential information concerning said clients due to failure or piracy of the system, third-party proceedings against the Client, etc.)
- (d) loss, disclosure or unlawful or fraudulent use of user sign-ons by the client or third parties;
- (e) suspension of access or temporary or permanent suspension of services (in particular, arising from a request issued by an appropriate administrative or judicial authority, or notification received from a third-party);
- (f) loss, alteration or destruction of all or part of the content (information, data, applications, files or other items) hosted on the infrastructure, insofar as DomRaider is not responsible for managing the continuity of client activities, and data backups in particular;
- (g) mismatch between the services and the client's needs (in particular, with regard to the sensitivity of the relevant data),
- (h) security incidents relating to use of the Internet, concerning in particular the loss, alteration, destruction, disclosure or unauthorized access to the Client's data or details on or via the Internet;
- (i) damage to systems, applications and other items installed by the client on the infrastructure



## 115 Title retention clause

DomRaider retains full ownership of the ordered tokens up to full and effective payment of the price agreed with the Client, including the principal and other charges, any contrary clause being deemed unwritten. As such, DomRaider will be entitled to claim them as compensation for any unpaid invoices with no prejudice to its right to rescind any sales in progress, with the Client also agreeing to immediately notify DomRaider of any third-party development that would infringe DomRaider's right of ownership. Should the tokens be resold before payment is complete, the sale between DomRaider and the Client will be automatically rescinded and the assets transferred deemed to have been sold on behalf of DomRaider. The enforcement of DomRaider's right to claim is carried out without prejudice to any other legal and/or contractual damages or rights (e.g. compulsory execution or cancellation of the contract) and is made by simple registered letter sent to the Client. Should DomRaider decide to cancel the sale, the Client will be required to pay a lump sum equal to 30% of the total contract amount (principal and other charges), with DomRaider retaining all the amounts it has already collected.

## Intellectual property, reference

The Client acknowledges that DomRaider retains sole and exclusive ownership of all intellectual, industrial and expertise rights relating to tokens, documents, data, etc. The technical and technological resources and expertise used to design both DomRaider tokens, and documents of any nature, shall remain the exclusive property of DomRaider regardless of whether they are protected under an intellectual property clause. Therefore, any document, listing, database, etc., in its entirety, is given to the Client in return for payment or free of charge solely as a loan for use that exclusively enables them to make their Order, under or not a separate availability and/or non-disclosure agreement that forms an integral part of these GTC, and may not be used by the Client for any other purpose without incurring their liability.



## 116 Cancellation

Should the Client fail to comply with any one of these clauses, DomRaider may cancel the sale automatically 15 full days after sending a simple notice that has remained unsuccessful, the said cancellation being performed with no prejudice to the other clauses herein. DomRaider will be entitled to declare or uphold the cancellation thus incurred despite any offers to pay and execute obligations that are made subsequent to the cancellation, or any payment or execution of obligations made after the allotted deadline.

### **Contract completeness, waiver, interpretation**

Should any of the clauses in these GTC be declared null and void or deemed unwritten, all other clauses shall remain in full force and effect. DomRaider's decision not to avail itself of any one of these clauses shall not be construed as a waiver of its right to apply the same clause at a later date. The interpretation and assessment of the validity of any contract is understood in accordance with the following documents, in descending order in the hierarchy of norms: GTC, order acknowledgment of receipt, invoice, and delivery notification.

### **Force majeure**

Force majeure is deemed any event beyond the parties' control, which they cannot reasonably foresee or reasonably avoid or overcome, provided that its occurrence makes it impossible to fulfill the obligations, and adversely affects Order execution or contract balance (e.g. natural cataclysm, substantial change in the price of resources, variation in customs duties, armed conflicts, labor disputes, changes in regulations, subcontractor failure, machine breakdown, etc.). The most diligent Party shall promptly notify the other Party by any means, and the Parties will then agree to negotiate in good faith any changes required to ensure the continuity of contract obligations. If, however, such impossibility exceeds three months, the most diligent Party may terminate the contract in writing without incurring its liability and without entitling the other party to claim any right of recourse or compensation, with DomRaider retaining previously collected amounts, which are irrevocably acquired.



## 117 Protection of personal data

The processing of personal data performed under the Service has been declared in France to the National Commission for Data Protection and Liberties under N° 1738136.

In accordance with Article 32 of French law N° 78-17 of 6 January 1978 relating to Information Technology, Files and Civil Liberties, DomRaider, which is responsible for processing the said data, will inform the Client that it is processing their personal data. The details entered by the Client on the forms available on the website are intended for authorized DomRaider personnel for administrative and business management purposes. These data are processed, firstly, to allow Clients to access and use the service and DomRaider to execute the service, and secondly, to prospect for new clients. Data marked with an asterisk are mandatory. Failure to enter such data may delay enrollment or the use of the service.

- **The Client agrees and authorizes DomRaider to share its personal data with other Clients as well as with any trusted third party for the sole purposes of the service.**
- **The Client is entitled to access, question, modify, rectify and delete their own personal data.**
- **The Client is also entitled to object to the processing of their personal data for legitimate reasons, as well as to object to the use of such data for the purposes of prospecting activities.**

To exercise their rights, the Client shall notify their request to DomRaider, attaching a copy of their signed ID document.

- **The Client shall comply with the provisions of French law N° 78-17 of 6 January 1978 relating to Information Technology, Files and Civil Liberties, amended, any breach of which is deemed a criminal offence. In particular, they shall not collect or misuse data and, in general, perform any act likely to infringe the privacy or reputation of individuals.**



## 118 Legislative developments

The Client acknowledges and accepts that the DomRaider ICO operation is taking place within a French legal environment that is still under development. New laws or rules may subsequently frame, modify or clarify the practice of such operations. Where necessary, should legislative changes conflict with all or part of these terms and conditions, DomRaider reserves the right to amend the terms of the operation as appropriate, retroactively if necessary, in order to ensure that the operation remains legal and compliant with the various French regulatory bodies.

DomRaider will respond to any request issued via regular legal process aimed at obtaining specific information about the operation or its clients, particularly in terms of the fight against money laundering.

### Language, jurisdiction

These GTC and any contract relationship relating to the products and services sold by DomRaider are governed exclusively by French law, DomRaider's commitment being subject to this clause. Translations of the terms and conditions herein, made available to the Client, are purely informative and are not legally binding. The French version of these terms and conditions has sole legal force.

The Parties agree to seek an amicable settlement prior to bringing any legal action. Failing this, any dispute, of any nature whatsoever, will be brought expressly before the court with jurisdiction over DomRaider's registered headquarters, as no document can effect a novation or waiver of this jurisdiction clause.



## General Warning

---

**This document does not constitute an offer or an invitation to sell shares, securities or rights belonging to DomRaider or any related or associated company.**

None of the information or analyses described in this document is intended to provide a basis for an investment decision, and no specific investment recommendation is made. Accordingly, this document does not constitute investment advice or an invitation to invest in any security or financial instrument of any nature whatsoever.

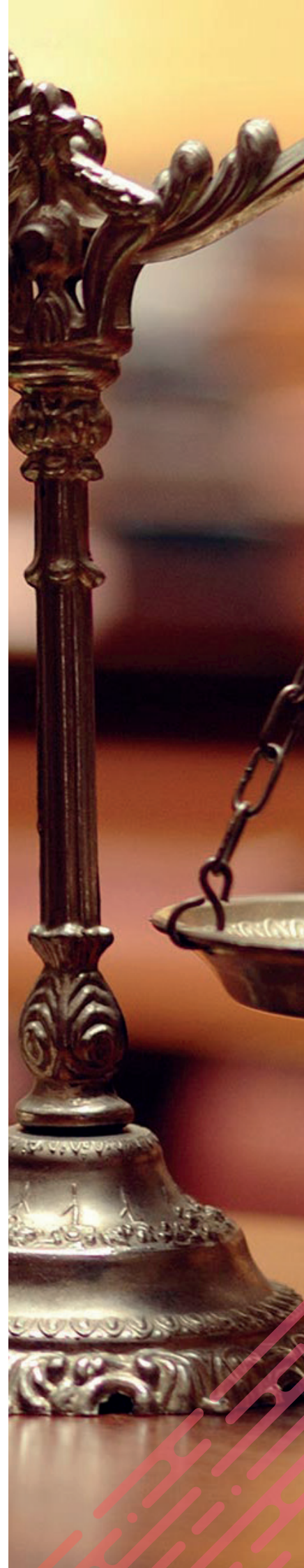
This document does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer for a sale or subscription, or an invitation to buy or subscribe securities or financial instruments. This document, or any of its component parts, does not constitute the basis for, or should not be used as a basis for, or in connection with, a contract for the sale of securities or financial instruments or a commitment to sell securities or financial instruments of any kind.

DomRaider expressly disclaims any liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage of any kind arising directly or indirectly from:

- (i) any reliance on the information contained in this document,
- (ii) any error, omission or inaccuracy in said information, or
- (iii) any resulting action that may be brought.

### **A DRT does not represent an investment**

in a security or a financial instrument within the meaning of EU Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 relating to markets in financial instruments: DRTs confer no direct or indirect right to DomRaider's capital or income, nor does it confer any governance right within DomRaider;





**A DRT is not proof of ownership or a right of control**

Control over a DRT does not grant the controlling individual any asset or share in DomRaider, or in the DomRaider network. A DRT does not grant any right to participate in control over DomRaider's management or decision-making set-up, or over the DomRaider network.

**A DRT is not an electronic currency**

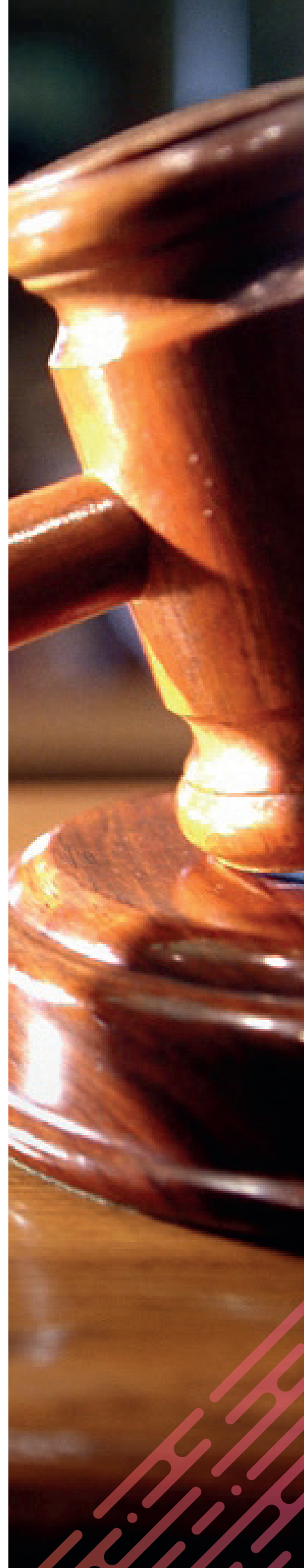
Within the meaning of EU Directive 2009/110/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of electronic money institutions: DRTs are not accepted outside the DomRaider network and a DRT does not have a fixed exchange value equal to the amount delivered at the time of its issue;

**A DRT is not a payment service**

Within the meaning of EU Directive (2007/64/EC) of 13 November 2007 relating to payment services in the internal market, nor within the meaning of the (EU) Directive relating to payment services 2 (DSP 2) N° 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015: the ICO does not involve the purchase/sale of cryptocurrency and DomRaider's business does not consist in receiving currencies against the delivery of cryptocurrencies.

**A DomRaider Token, or «DRT», is a cryptographic token used by the DomRaider network.**

**A DRT is a crypto-currency**, i.e. an unregulated, digital asset, issued and controlled by its developers, and used and accepted by the members of a given community.







## Selling Restriction

---

Participation in the ICO is reserved for natural or legal persons acting within the scope of their professional activities. Any private individual acting on a non-professional basis as a simple consumer within the meaning of EU Directive 2011/83/EU relating to consumer rights is excluded from the ICO.

Documents linked to the issue of DRTs may not be transmitted or distributed to a "U.S.person", to a Canadian or Singapore citizen or to a mail or email address in the United States of America, Canada, and Singapore. It is prohibited to transmit, distribute or reproduce documents linked to the issue of DRTs to or for a "U.S. person", Canadian or Singapore citizen, or within the territories of the United States of America, Canada and Singapore in whole or in part.

To ensure their eligibility for the purchase of DRTs, **the buyer declares that they are not a Canadian or Singapore citizen, nor a "U.S. person", (within the meaning of Regulation S of the Securities Act 1933 in U.S. law), i.e.:**

- Any private individual resident in the United States;
- Any partnership or business organized or established under U.S. law;
- Any property of which the executor or administrator is a U.S. citizen;
- Any trust of which a proxy is an American citizen;
- Any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States;
- Any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than a trust or property) held by a trader or other trustee for the benefit of or on behalf of a U.S. citizen;
- Any discretionary account or similar account (other than a trust or trust) held by a trader or other trustee, that is organized, established or (if a private individual) resident in the United States; and
  
- Any partnership or company if:
  - a It is organized or established under the law of a foreign jurisdiction; and
  - b It is formed by a U.S. citizen primarily for the purpose of investing in securities not listed under the U.S. Securities Act, unless it is organized or established, and owned, by accredited investors who are not private individuals, trusts or properties.



## Warnings on the risks inherent to the ICO

---

### **Risk of loss of access to a DRT due to loss of credentials**

Until it is distributed to the buyer, the said buyer's DRT may be linked to a DomRaider account. You can only access the DomRaider account using the credentials selected by the buyer. The loss of these credentials will result in the loss of the DRT. Good practices advise buyers to store their credentials securely in one or more backup locations that are geographically separated from the work location.

### **Risks associated with the Ethereum protocol**

Both DRTs and the DomRaider network are based on the Ethereum protocol. Therefore, any malfunction, unplanned function or unexpected operation of the Ethereum protocol may cause the DomRaider network or DRTs to malfunction or operate in a way that is not expected. Ether, the native Ethereum Protocol account unit may itself lose value in a similar way to DRTs, and also in other ways.

For more information on the Ethereum protocol, see  
> <http://www.ethereum.org>

### **Risks associated with the buyer's credentials**

Any third party that obtains access to the buyer's credentials or private keys may be able to use the buyer's DRT. To minimize this risk, buyers must protect themselves against people gaining unauthorized access to their electronic devices.



## 123 **Legal risk and risk of adverse regulatory intervention in one or more jurisdictions**

Blockchain technologies have been reviewed by various regulatory bodies around the world, including within the European Union. The ICO has been structured to comply with EU law applicable at the time of the offer.

Operation of the DomRaider network and of DRTs may be impacted by the passing of restrictive laws, the publication of restrictive or negative opinions, the issuing of injunctions by national regulators, the initiation of regulatory actions or investigations, including but not limited to restrictions on the use or ownership of digital tokens such as DRTs, which may prevent or limit development of the DomRaider network.

Given the lack of crypto-currency qualifications in most countries, each buyer is strongly advised to carry out a legal and tax analysis concerning the purchase and ownership of DRTs according to their nationality and place of residence.

### **Risk of an alternative, unofficial DomRaider network**

Following pre-sale and development of the original version of the DRT platform, there is a possibility that alternative networks may have been established using the same open source code and open source protocol that underlies the DomRaider network. The official DomRaider network may find itself in competition with these alternative, unofficial networks based on DRTs, which could potentially adversely impact the DomRaider network and DRTs.

### **Risk of a lack of interest in the DomRaider network or distributed applications**

There is a possibility that the DomRaider network may not be used by a large number of companies, individuals and other organizations, and that there may be limited public interest in the creation and development of distributed applications. Such a lack of interest could impact on the development of the DomRaider network and, therefore, on the uses or potential value of DRTs.



## 124 **Risk that the DomRaider network, as developed, does not meet buyer expectations**

The DomRaider network is currently under development and may undergo significant redesign prior to its launch. For a number of reasons, not all buyer expectations concerning the DomRaider network or DRT form and function may be met on the launch date, including changes in design, implementation and execution of the DomRaider network.

### **Risk of theft and piracy**

Hackers or other malicious or criminal groups or organizations may attempt to interfere with the DomRaider network or the availability of DRTs in several ways including, but not limited to, denial of service attacks, Sybil attacks, mystification, smurfing, malware attacks, or consensus-based attacks.

### **Risk of security weaknesses in the DomRaider network's core infrastructure software**

The DomRaider network's core software is based on open source software. There is a risk that the DomRaider team, or other third parties, may intentionally or unintentionally introduce weaknesses or bugs into the core infrastructure elements of the DomRaider network, by interfering with the use of or causing loss of DRT.

### **Risk of weakness or exploitable breakthrough in the field of cryptography**

Advances in cryptography, or technical advances such as the development of quantum computers, may present risks for crypto-currencies and the DomRaider platform, which could result in the theft or loss of DRTs.



## 125 Risk of a DRT mining attack

As with other decentralized cryptographic tokens and crypto-currencies, the blockchain used for the DomRaider network is vulnerable to mining attacks, including but not limited to, dual-expense attacks, powerful mining attacks, selfish mining attacks, and critical competition attacks. Any successful attack poses a risk to the DomRaider network, the expected performance and sequencing of DomRaider markets, and the expected performance and sequencing of Ethereum contract calculations. Despite the best efforts of the DomRaider team, the risk of known or new mining attacks exists.

### **Risk of the DomRaider network failing to be used or adopted**

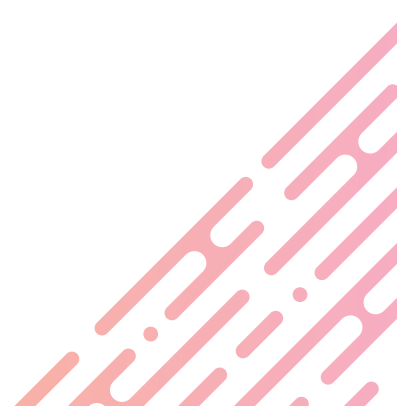
While DRTs should not be considered an investment, their value is bound to change over time. This value may be limited if the DomRaider network is not sufficiently used and adopted. In such a case, there could be few or no markets at the platform launch, which would limit the value of DRTs.

### **Risk of a tight market for DRTs**

There are currently no exchanges or trading facilities on which DRTs can be traded. If such exchanges or trading facilities do develop, they will probably be relatively new and subject to poorly understood regulatory oversight. They may therefore be more vulnerable to fraud and default than the established and regulated exchanges that exist for other products. Should exchanges or trading facilities that represent a substantial part of the DRT trading volume be involved in fraud, security failures or other operational problems, the failures of such exchanges or trading facilities may limit the DRT value or liquidity.

### **Risk of an uninsured loss**

Unlike bank accounts or accounts in other regulated financial institutions, funds held through the DomRaider or Ethereum network are generally uninsured. At present, there are no public or private insurance agents providing buyers with coverage against a loss of DRTs or a loss of value.





## 126 Risk of winding-up of the DomRaider project

For a number of reasons including, but not limited to, an unfavorable fluctuation in Bitcoin value, an unfavorable fluctuation in DRT value, the failure of business relationships or competing intellectual property claims, the DomRaider project may no longer be a viable activity and may be dissolved or simply not launched.

### **Risk of malfunction in the DomRaider network**

The DomRaider network may be impacted by an adverse malfunction including, but not limited to, a malfunction that results in the loss of DRTs or market information.

### **Unforeseen risks**

Crypto-currencies and cryptographic tokens are a new, untested technology. In addition to the risks stipulated above, there are other risks that the DomRaider team cannot predict. Risks may also occur as unanticipated combinations or as changes in the risks stipulated herein.

## **Know your customer procedure (KYC)**

---

As part of the Know Your Customer procedure (KYC), anyone wishing to acquire DRTs will have to provide DomRaider with the following details via the dedicated ICO website prior to purchasing DRTs:

- Surname and first name (for private individuals):
- Company name (for companies):
- Country of tax residence:
- Address:
- E-mail address.



# DOMRAIDER

domain names that matter



[www.domraider.io](http://www.domraider.io)

DomRaider, 22 Allée Alan Turing - 63000 Clermont-Ferrand - FRANCE

SIRET 79417114000013