



Big Data Coin

Monetize your own data



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Nature of Big Data Coin

Big Data Coin token and Big Data Coin are commodities which allows holders to purchase data stored in the Big Data Coin Blockchain by consuming Big Data Coin.

Big Data Coin is not securities for it does not represent ownership in a legal entity. It does not contain any dividend entitlement nor rights to the residual assets of a legal entity.

Big Data Coin is not debt instrument for it does not give holder the rights to any loan repayment nor interest.

Big Data Coin is not a collective investment scheme for it does not invest cryptocurrency raised into projects. Big Data Coin does not earn profits for owners and there is no profit sharing mechanism in the Big Data Coin platform.

This document does not account for any legal responsibility and should not be considered as legal advice. Readers have the responsibility to study their own local laws, regulations and compliance on this commodity.



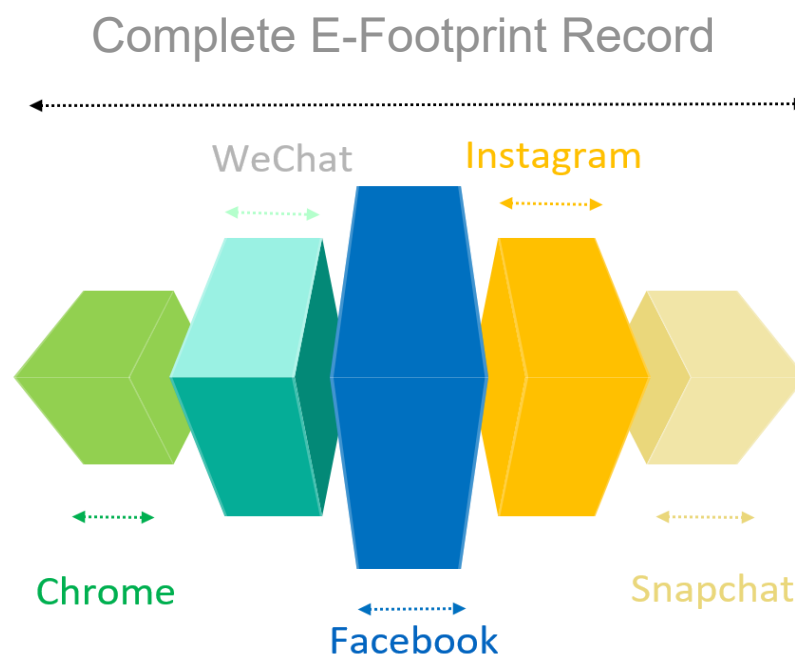
Executive Summary

Data is money, Bigdata goes beyond money

Organized database worth billions and nowadays tech giants like Facebook, Google, Twitter, Alibaba and Tencent are aggressively collecting data from users by all possible means. User activities in social networking platforms are recorded and being used as input for a wide range of analysis ranging from shopping recommendation (“Items you may like” windows are everywhere from eBay to TaoBao) to political preference (Recall the 2016 US presidential election, how Donald Trump’s marketing team tailored campaigns to target voters located in the Rust Belt) [1]

Pitfall of data collected by Tech giants

Data collection goes beyond social networking platforms and messaging APPs are also engaged in monitoring and monetarizing users’ chat history [2]. That said, data so collected by tech giant is piecemeal and incomplete since most API / add-ins / cookies can only function when user is using the underlying program or browsing the subject website. Statistically, data from a pre-defined scenario is biased and cannot represent, or be used to simulate, user’s behavior in an objective manner. [3]





Executive Summary - continued

And here comes Big Data Coin

Big Data Coin is a cutting-edge, blockchain-based and smart contract embedded cryptocurrency leveraging on individual's e-footprint on electronic devices. E- footprints are hashed regularly and hash keys are safeguard in a network of full nodes. Commercial firms, research institutions and political parties can purchase e-footprint in batches with pre-defined demographic parameters using mainstream currency like USD, EUR, GBP, JPY and HKD, giving liquidity and public recognition on Big Data Coin.

Concept and underlying of Big Data Coin

The concept of Big Data Coin is fundamentally different from that of Bitcoin, Ethereum and other cryptocurrencies, for it has embodied economic value in its very existence with no dependency on market condition and government recognition.

Deficiency of mainstream cryptocurrencies

To illustrate, Bitcoin applies blockchain database structure to exclusively record Bitcoin ownership and transaction history for one sole purpose – Uniqueness of ownership and integrity of transaction history. Therefore the “blocks” added in full nodes of Bitcoin blockchain has nil economic value if user has no intention in identifying Bitcoin ownership / transaction history because these blocks carry nothing more. [4]

Blocks in Ethereum have similar deficiency for they are in substance “smart contracts” which execute themselves upon pre-defined parameters. So truly speaking, the building “blocks” in Ethereum are merely programming codes packaged as “smart contracts”, which again has minimal trading value to the outside world. [5]



Concept and underlying of Big Data Coin - continued

Commercial usage of e-footprints

The amazing feature of Big Data Coin, and what makes it a perfect replacement of other cryptocurrencies is, every block inside the chain is loaded with hash keys of e-footprints generated from electronic devices. Any financial institution, commercial firms, researchers or even individuals can purchase Big Data Coin in exchange of batches of e-footprints. These e- footprints include user's activities in social networking platforms, website visited, goods purchased online, usage duration of different APIs etc. which offers the best quality user- generated, unbiased set of data for all sorts of analysis.

All-participating mining mechanism

Not only does Big Data Coin carry intrinsic value in its founding blocks, the way Big Data Coin is mined is also revolutionary which would outplay other cryptocurrencies. Blocks of Big Data Coin are naturally generated from electronic device activities which is a function of user population and time lapsed. Mining servers or processing units are not required to compete the ownership of a coin by endlessly rendering computing power just to hash a block of data into designated format. This groundbreaking feature empower individual who has an electronic device to casually participate in Big Data Coin mining. Low mining barrier would definitely favor the adoption rate of Big Data Coin.





Antipode against supply manipulation

What history tells us

Currency supply has a long history of manipulation by sovereign governments which is well documented in modern economy lectures. Given the complexity in calibrating an optimal inflation rate to foster economic growth, governments had tried to link their currencies with precious metals including silver and gold. However, such linkage had proven to be a failure since the rate of economic growth outpace the production capacity of precious metals, leading to serious contraction and dampening economic development. [6]

A better currency system which could accommodate trade to be conducted in a larger magnitude then came into place. Developed economics nowadays adopt a US dollar standard which is linked to sovereign guarantee. Put this in simpler words – In God We Trust. As US dollar has its underlying rooted from sovereign guarantee, the United State is able to launch 3 waves of quantitative easing, which is the exact opposite extreme as compared to the abolished gold standard. The consequences are, a large portion of wealth is captured in the upper stream of economy, widening poverty gap, inflated assets prices, ever-increasing stock indexes and ever-diminishing purchasing power of the labor class. Ironically, debt balance of the United State reaches 106% of its GDP by the end of 2016, which suggest USD cannot sustain itself in the long run. [7]

Cryptocurrency – repeating history

The development stage of cryptocurrency is highly similar with the history mentioned above. In one extreme, we can find coin offerors claiming the supply of their coins have a pre-defined ceiling and will never create more units. In another extreme, we can observe some actively traded cryptocurrencies undergo regular splits, multiplying unit supplied in fraction of a second.



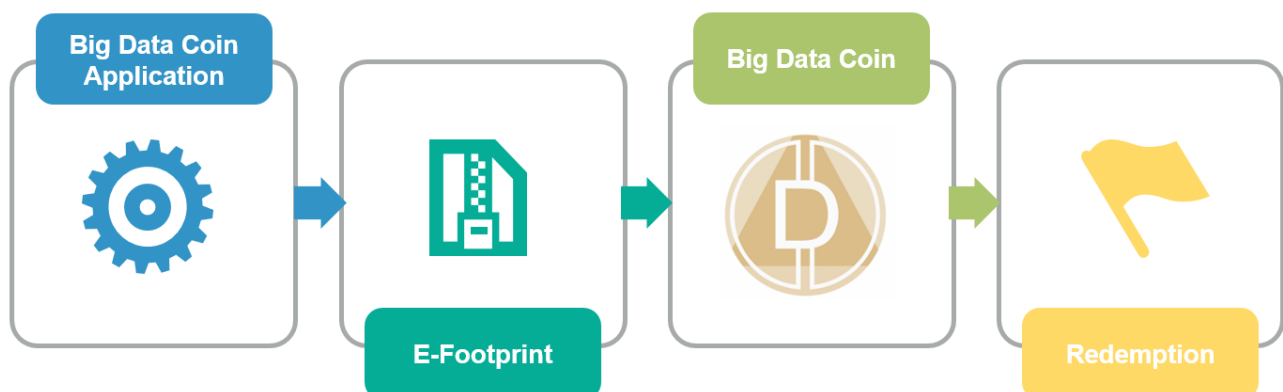
Antipode against supply manipulation - continued

Big Data Coin – breaking the loop

For a cryptocurrency to gain public acceptance and government permission, it must avoid having a slow growing or rigid unit of supply (reason of failure in gold standard). And simultaneously avoid an excessive, manipulated supply. Big Data Coin is thoroughly designed to achieve both objectives. Big Data Coin supply is positively related to e-footprint volume which is a function of number of electronic devices, user population and duration of time lapsed. These 3 simple yet powerful parameters have far-reaching meanings. Number of electronic device reflects industrial production capacity for physical goods; user population is a close proxy to supply of human resources; and duration of time lapsed allow accumulation of wealth created. Even more ideally, none of the above parameter is subjected to manipulation by a central bank. Not even the founding team ourselves, can alter the pace of Big Data Coin supply.

Mechanism of coin supply

Big Data Coin sources its root from e-footprints which is collected through personal electronic devices. Smartphones, laptops, desktops and tablets are all potential factories of Big Data Coin. Once an electronic device has Big Data Coin wallet installed, it can opt to engage in coin mining process by activating mining protocol. A unit of Big Data Coin is generated upon submission of an e-footprint hash key, corresponding to an e-footprint master file recording a 24 hours interval.





Mechanism of coin supply - continued

Operational efficiency

E-footprint hash keys are stored in full nodes of the Big Data Coin network with data integrity secured by blockchain technology. The underlying e-footprint master file is stored in the local drive of personal electronic device to segregate master file with hash key. This can secure privacy of e-footprints is maintained in individual electronic device level, and can also reduce processing time required for full nodes to agree on new block addition.

Use Big Data Coin to redeem e-footprints

“BUY protocol” is an external facing window for commercial firms, research institutions and government authorities to buy Big Data Coin with sovereign currency. This is where the value of e-footprint is monetarized and the exchange rate between Big Data Coin and sovereign currency is determined. Buyers of Big Data Coin can redeem blocks of e-footprint hash key with their desired demographic parameters and user behavior. Basic parameters include ethics, gender, age, educational level, marital status. More advanced parameters would cover user behavior like shopping history, political preference, religious view, career path, salary range and the like.

Redeemed hash keys are then automatically matched with e-footprint master files stored in local electronic devices. Once confirmation of access right is established, buyer can read and export e-footprint master files for their own use.



Legal compliance in major jurisdictions

Given the underlying of Big Data Coin is on e-footprint, and e-footprint is associated with personal data. It is important to understand how legal system in various jurisdictions work and the boundary of allowable data collection. The following table summarize relevant Law / Act / Ordinance in major economies which are effective at the publication date of this white paper. As each piece of legal work has rich content in itself, please refer to the reference section to access the original legal documents for full details. The below summary is only for informal use and not a professional reference.

Country / International Bodies	Relevant law	Effective date	Chapter / Provision / Article most relevant to personal data
China	Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China [8]	1 June 2017	Article 9, 10, 11 and 12.
Germany	Federal Data Protection Act [9]	14 August 2009	Section 4. Admissibility of data collection, processing and use. Section 6c. Mobile storage and processing media for personal data
Hong Kong	Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance [10]	December 1996	Section 18. Data access request. Section 19. Compliance with data access request
India	Information Technology Act 2000 [11]	17 October 2000	Chapter IV. Attribution, acknowledgement and dispatch of electronic records
Japan	Personal Information Protection Act [12]	30 May 2017	Chapter I Article 2. General Provision. Chapter IV. Obligations etc. of a Personal Information Handling Business Operator



Legal compliance in major jurisdictions - continued

Summary of Personal Data Protection Act - continued

Country / International Bodies	Relevant law	Effective date	Chapter / Provision / Article most relevant to personal data
Singapore	Personal Data Protection Act 2012 [13]	2 July 2014	Part III. General rules with respect to protection of personal data. Part IV. Collection, use and disclosure of personal data.
The United Kingdom	Data Protection Act 1998 [14]	16 July 1998	Part I Section 4. The data protection principles. Part II Section 7. Right of access to personal data. Part II Section 11. Right to prevent processing for purposes of direct marketing
The United State	Electronic Communications Privacy Act [15]	21 October 1986	Title II. Stored wire and electronic communications and transactional record access
European Union	General Data Protection Regulation [16]	27 April 2016	Section 1 Article 6. Lawfulness of processing. Section 2. Information and access to personal data
The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data [17]	Updated 2013	Paragraph 9. Purpose Specification Principle. Paragraph 10. Use Limitation Principle. Paragraph 13. Individual Participation Principle



Legal compliance in major jurisdictions - continued

Underlying legal spirit

Although each jurisdiction has its own Act to govern personal data collection, the scope of these Acts are highly similar (possibly due to governments take reference of each other's work). Acts are vastly formulated to govern (1) purpose and manner of collection of person data; (2) legitimate use of personal data; (3) proper data retention policy; (4) Security of collected data; (5) Transfer of personal data; (6) Access and rectification of collected data; and (7) appointment of a government body to enforce the Act.

Not surprisingly, governments do share common values and principles when formulating their respective Acts. Highest level of personal data protection is applied to data that can be used to pinpoint individual identity. This includes ID card number; passport number; fingerprint data; facial recognition data; driving license number; legal name and living address etc. A lower level of protection is applicable to "sensitive data" which usually includes race; religion; medical history; criminal record and political opinions etc.





Legal compliance in major jurisdictions - continued

Scope of e-footprint collection

As discussed above, data with different sensitivity has different level of legal protection. Therefore Big Data Coin would make sure the e-footprint collected is duly comply with local regulation. Accordingly, the scope of e-footprint collection is listed below (not exhaustive):

Not collected in any occasion and any jurisdiction	Individual Identity Data
	Full name, ID card / passport number, living address
	Bank account number, driving license number
	Insurance policy number, social security number
Selective collection in different jurisdiction	Facial recognition data, fingerprint data, any biological data
	Sensitive personal data
	Race and ethnic
	Religious view
Universal collection	Political standpoint
	Medical history, criminal record
	General personal data
	Email address, User name in social networking platforms
	Shopping history, browsing history, payment history
	Education level, job title, company served
	APP used, duration of usage, activity level throughout the day
	Electronic device ID number, model of the electronic device



Device population and market potential

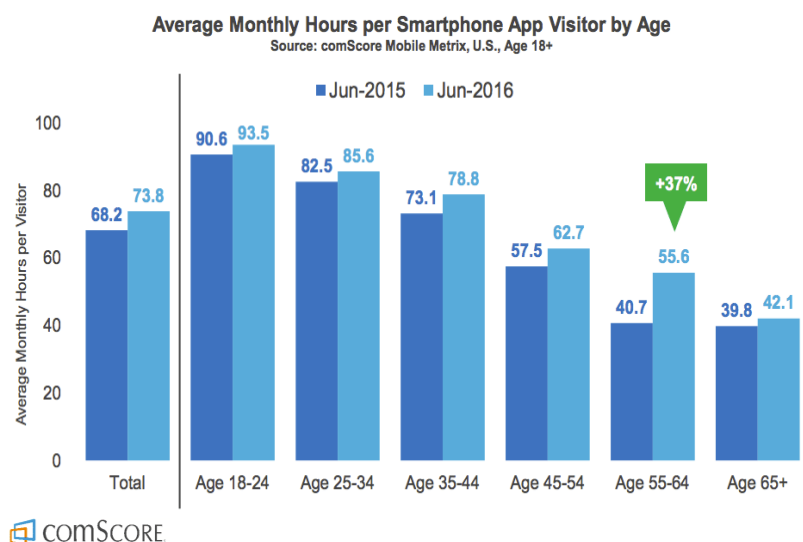
Astonishing number of electronic device ownership

On 29 January 2007, the first iPhone 4s was launched by Apple Inc. marking the dawn of the smartphone era. Back then smartphone was a luxury consumer goods which ownership was concentrated on upper-to-middle class consumers. [18] Thanks to the collective production capacity of smartphone manufacturers like Apple, Samsung, Lenovo, Xiaomi, Huawei and Nokia, a decade later smartphone ownership has already skyrocketed to 2.53 billion, representing a third of the world's population. The number is expected to grow at a 12 % CAGR to 2020. [19]

Comparatively, the growth in desktop & tablet ownership from 2017 to 2020 is slower than smartphone but they already have a high penetration rate in households and enjoyed a large base of user population. In developed and developing countries, desktop penetrating rate has already reached over 60% in developed countries. [20] The combined population of smartphone, desktop and tablet provides a fertile ground for data generation and collection. [21]

People never go offline

With corporations offering their services and products increasingly through the internet, people have to stay online in order to stay connected with their friends and gain access to service providers. According to comScore's 2016 U.S Mobile APP report, people on average spend 80 hours on mobile APP monthly. [22] They spend their time mainly on browsing social media, gaming,





Device population and market potential - continued

shopping, messaging, seeking health care advice and searching for investment opportunities. The increasing duration of smartphone usage means the data captured in Big Data Coin reflects a more holistic picture on user activities.

Bigdata industry is thriving but data is concentrated in a few hands

Per PwC, US\$ 6 trillion will be invested on Internet-of-things (IoT) solutions between 2015 and 2020. And on 2020, the combined investment size of businesses, governments and consumers will reach US\$ 1.6 trillion to install IoT solutions. [23] Within the scope of IoT software, a core capacity must be real life continuous data analysis and prediction which is highly dependent on the provision of Bigdata. [24] Currently, more than 2.5 exabytes of data is generated daily and looking forward, it is predicted that 40 zettabytes of data will be in existence by 2020. (equivalent to 400 billion gigabytes) [25]



2.5 Quintillion Bytes of Data created Daily!

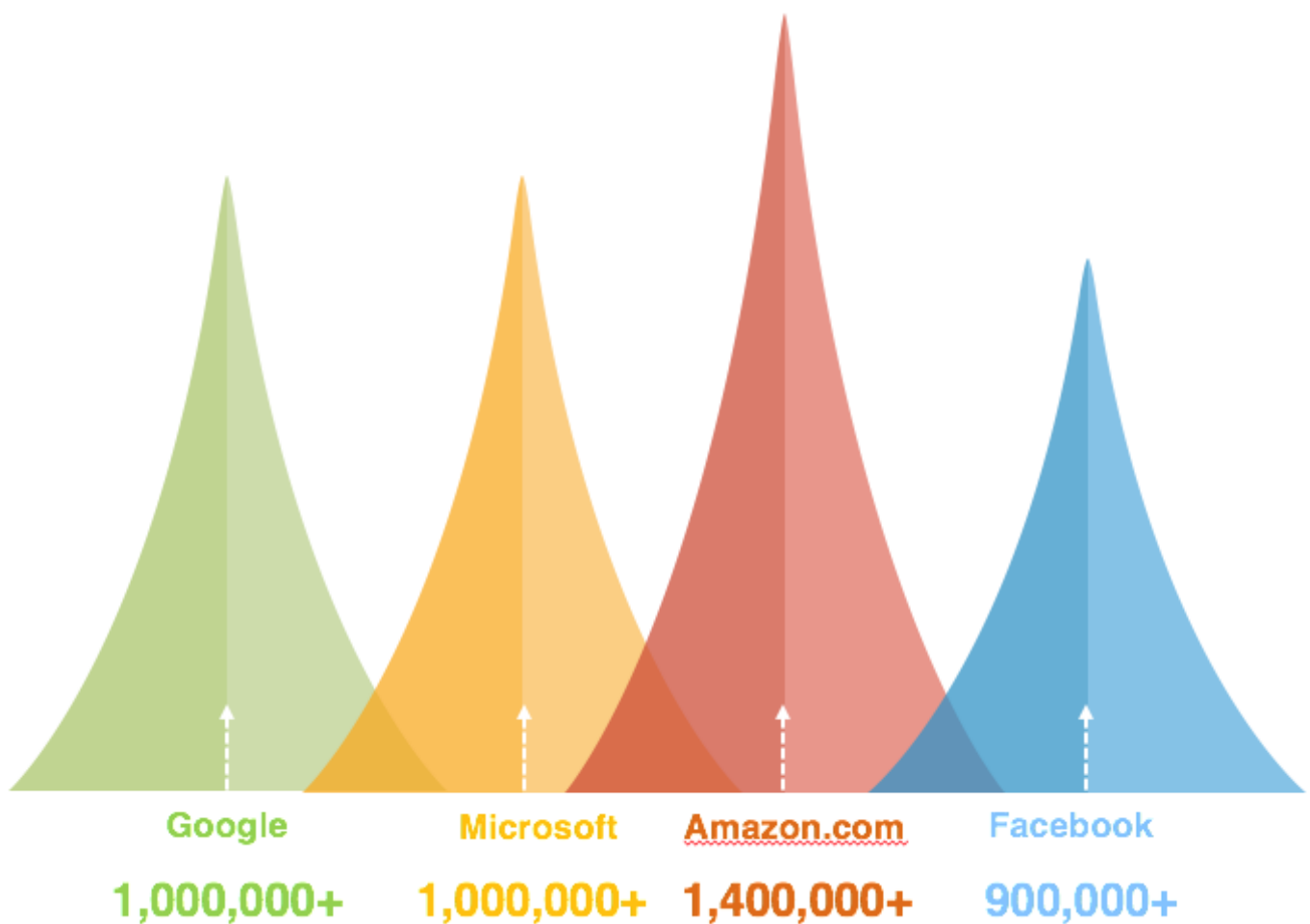
Produced by everything from photos uploaded to social media, to weather balloons, to curiosity rover currently exploring Mars.



Device population and market potential - continued

Not surprisingly, the Bigdata industry is dominated by a few corporations: Google, Microsoft, Facebook and Amazon. The estimated number of server for Amazon is the largest, reaching 1.4 million. Google and Microsoft come right after with 1 million servers respectively. Facebook has hundreds of thousands of servers but the number is expected to exceed a million within 2 years.

Companies by Estimated Number of Servers





Big Data Coin – destructing Bigdata monopoly

The first mover advantage enjoyed by tech giants is a strong entry barrier hindering the development and diversity of the Bigdata industry since very few third party can have access to their servers (mainly government bodies can access to their servers with a national security reason). Therefore, data, as an intangible goods, doesn't achieve a supply and demand equilibrium because its supply is artificially limited. [26]. Much efforts have been made by volunteers to achieve an open data environment by encouraging the private sectors to open up or share their isolated database. Big Data Coin is the best catalyst to break tech giant's stronghold using economic incentives for individuals to profit from their e-footprints and trade it freely.

All-integrated API for value realization

Public adoption is the key for cryptocurrency of any kind to gain market acceptance. This is the key bottleneck holding back Bitcoin, Ethereum and other cryptocurrencies not being used as a medium of exchange in daily transaction. To boost adoption rate, Big Data Coin would develop an all-integrated application combining functionality of wallet, mining engine, buyer portal and exchange platform to make it works in the simplest form.

Wallet

Coin balance is displayed in wallet and the balance can be shown as equivalent to other sovereign currency (e.g, USD equivalent). Coin transaction history can be found here, showing transaction date, amount and counterparty.

Mining engine

A mining button is everything user needs to participate in Big Data Coin mining. Once activated, Big Data Coin application will operate in background of electronic device to record e-footprints without any interference to other user activities. Minimal memory and



All-integrated API for value realization - continued

processing power is needed. Upon succession of a 24 hours interval, a discrete e-footprint master file is completed and a corresponding hash key will be generated and uploaded to the block of Big Data Coin. A unit of Big Data Coin is added to the wallet.

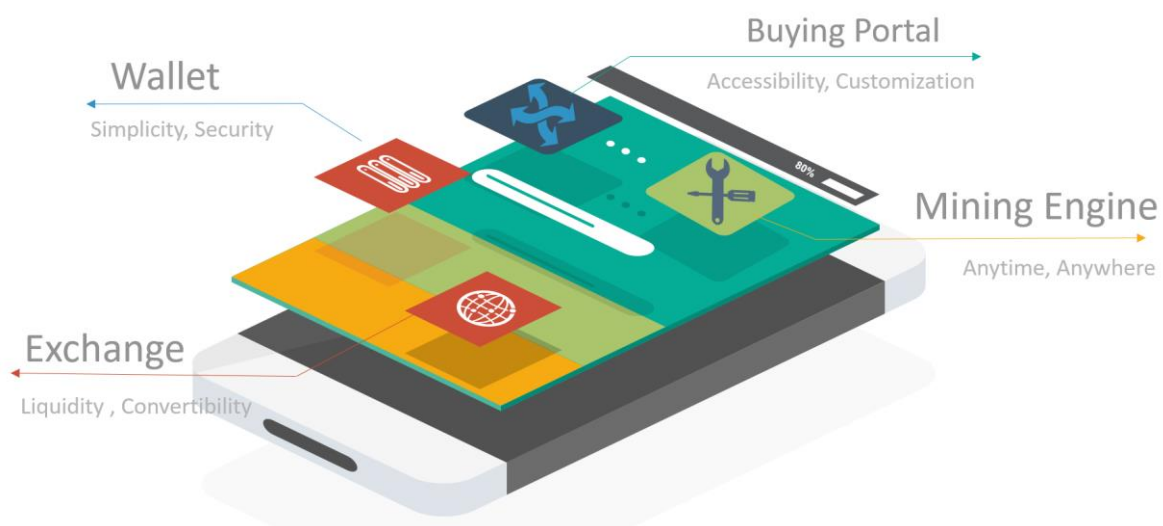
Buyer portal

The market price of Big Data Coin is shown real time in this view against major sovereign currencies. This is where buyers place order to purchase Big Data Coin. Redemption of Big Data Coin is also housed in this section, allowing user to input specific demographic filters to identify targeted data segment and then export for further use.

Exchange

Miners create Big Data Coin and buyers purchase Big Data Coin in exchange of data. Sell orders and buy orders from both sides are matched and executed within the Big Data Coin application. Eventually enable miners to cash out from investment in Big Data Coin and buyers to obtain quality e-footprint data.

Simple, Convenient, All in One





The Development and Operation Team

1



Tonny Wong

CEO & Co-founder

Professional recognitions

Mr. Wong is a Certificated Public Accountant recognized by the Hong Kong Institute of Public Accounts, Member of ACCA and a Financial Risk Manager qualified in the Global Association of Risk Professionals.

Visionary

He brings in insights on how data from personal electronic devices can be collected and crystalized into cryptocurrency. Suggesting scattered data can be combined as one in standard format and enabling data to be traded as a commodity to benefit the every users.

Leadership

Mr. Wong has led assurance engagements in multiple countries including the United State, Canada, Japan, Vietnam, Hong Kong and China, serving listed companies, MNCs and also sizable private limited companies.

2

David Lam

COO & Co-founder

Successful entrepreneur

Mr. Lam is the COO of Air Button Technology Limited, a renowned start-up in Hong Kong funded by Kickstarter. It is a recognized member of Cyberport, received lots of media attentions including TVB, IngDan, HOUDE, Unwire.hk, STUFF, Clnet Japan etc.

IoT expert

David focuses on developing IoT connecting and control services to provide simple and intelligence smart control solution between devices and human, and therefore have first hand knowledge on data collection from personal electronic devices.





The Development and Operation Team - continued

3



Paul Kwok

CTO

Renounced academic background

Mr. Kwok graduated from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and holds a Bachelor of Science in Physics and Mathematics with first class honor.

Extensive Industry experience

From 2013 - 2015, he was a software engineer in UACS LIMITED and appointed as the project manager of a online admission consultant platform. The system was later proven to achieve over 95% of accuracy.

From 2015 - 2017, Mr. Kwok is appointed as the lead project manager by Clerk of Works Services Limited and responsible for developing a building inspection reporting system.

All-rounded programmer

Mr. Kwok excels in multiple programming languages and software including C, C++, Java, Python, JavaScript, postgresQL, mySQL, mongoDB and ReactJ.

4

Jason Cheng

Head of Corporate Communication

Strong industry connection

Jason is a seasoned enterprise solution and deep learning expert with over fifteen years of experience. His strengths lie in business development and strategic partnerships, as well as the unique ability to translate complex ideas and technologies into language that decision makers can easily understand.

Solid academic background with sound track record

Jason graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a degree in Computer Engineering and a master degree in Business Administration. He worked in IBM Java Laboratory in Texas and IBM Software Group in Great China Group.





The Development and Operation Team - continued

5



Kyo Chan

Lead Programmer

Concrete technical skills

Mr. Chan is a proficient full-stack software engineer with extensive backend development experience. He has intense development experience stacks using Node.js, React.js, Vue.js, MongoDB and MariaDb.

Milestone projects

Kyo has engaged in designing, planning, and coding several large scale and high traffic web applications for Standard Chartered Bank Warrants & CBBC, MYMM and Hobbyking.com

6

Norman Chan

Big Data Advisor

Innovative and adventurous

Mr. Chan is a data enthusiast who has participated data-related projects throughout his career development. He is a co-founder of UACS Limited, which is a first mover in combining historical admission data and students' examination results to forecast admission probability for each university programme, and then advise on learning strategy accordingly. The company was an incubatee of the Hong Kong Science Park Incubation Programme.

Data science training

He is currently a system engineer responsible for system development, GIS, data collection, data analysis and visualization. Mr. Chan is concurrently a final year MSc student of Data Science and Business Statistic in The Chinese University of Hong Kong.





The Development and Operation Team - continued

7



Jeff Chan

Network Engineer

Renounced professional qualifications

Mr. Cheung obtains a Master degree of Science in Computer Science in City University of Hong Kong. He is qualified with CCIE R&S (Cisco Certified Internetwork Expert R&S) and HCIE R&S (Huawei Certified Internetwork Expert R&S) certificate, which are one of the most difficult and valuable certifications in the field of network engineering.

Extensive Industry experience

He is currently a project technical director handling networking design, implementation, network security, WLAN technology and the like. He has lead projects across different industries including as bank's WIFI project, government networking project and university networking project.

8

Thomas Beard

Marketing & Public Relations Advisor

The foreigner who speaks Chinese

Thomas is a linguist, educational activist and entrepreneur who studied a Master's in economics at the Universidad de Torcuato di Tella in Argentina. He self-funded and founded Language Mix, an online/offline language exchange tool, and is now working on utilizing advancements in natural language processing to build the future of education in China.



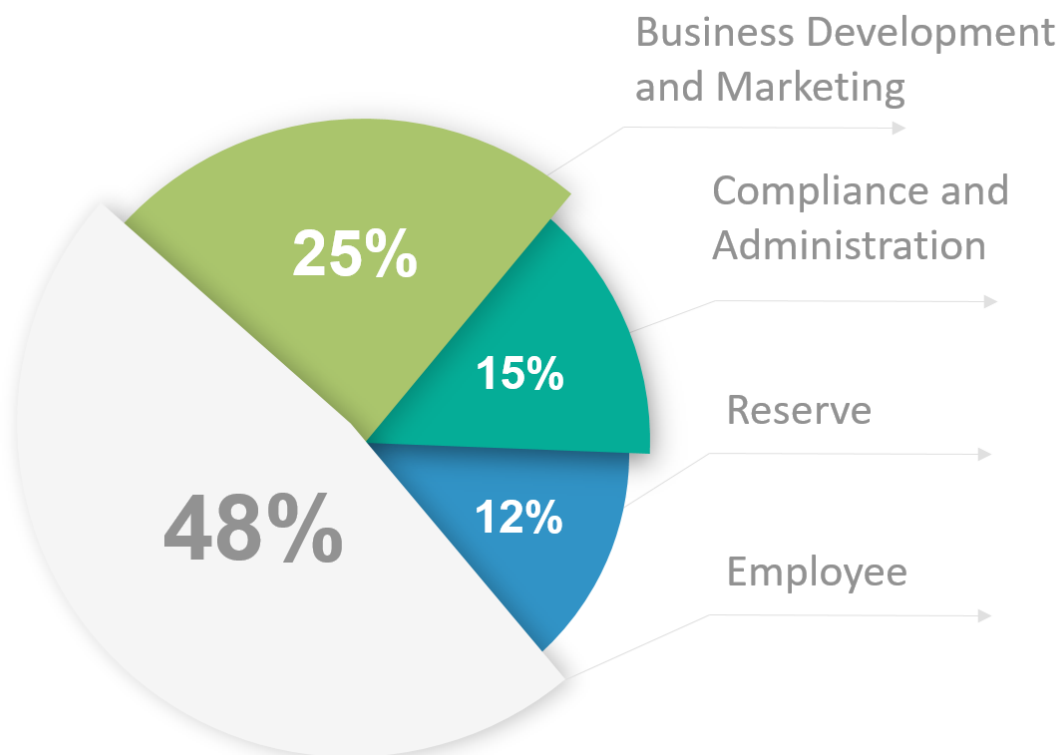


Big Data Coin Initial Coin Offering Details



Use of Proceeds

All ICO proceeds will go towards a three-year defined core operating budget for the BDC team. This total in Ether for a three- year budget is 25,000 Ether (assuming Ether = \$250).





Development timeline and milestone events

Phase I: Completion of ICO and delivery of Big Data Coin Token

- Upon successful ICO of Big Data Coin closed on 31 October 2017, ERC-20 token will be sent to subscribers' Ethereum wallet before 15 November 2017.

Phase II: Development of Big Data Coin API and recruit beta miners

- From November 2017 to October 2019 full capacity of the team would be on development of Big Data Coin blockchain and the all-integrated API. Additional blockchain specialists and programmers will be recruited on a needed basis.
- Beta miners will be recruited on November 2019 to install the Beta API on their electronic devices. The debugging of Big Data Coin blockchain and the all-integrated API is expected to complete on March 2020.

Phase III: Expansion of marketing team and conduct roadshow to potential data buyers

- On early 2019 when the Big Data Coin blockchain and API development is near completion. Marketing and sales staff will be increased to conduct marketing campaigns. This is to secure a large initial miner population to support Big Data Coin with sufficient data. B2B roadshows and seminars will also be organized to illustrate data quality collected by the all-integrated API and how corporations can purchase Big Data Coin to redeem e-footprints.

Phase IV: Official launch of Big Data Coin API

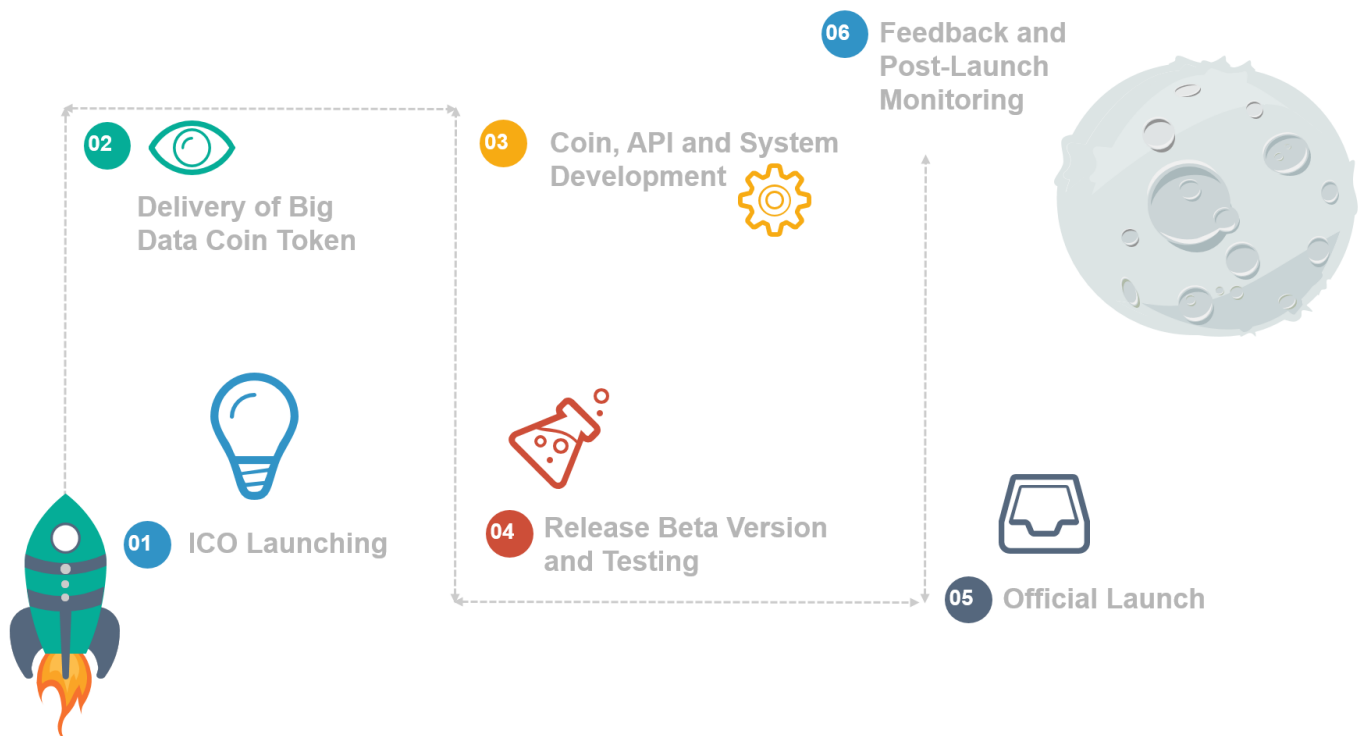
- Official launch of Big Data Coin is tentatively scheduled on April 2020 together with the all-integrated API. Token purchased on ICO are then free to be traded on Big Data Coin exchange or other cryptocurrency exchanges.



Development timeline and milestone events-continued

Phase V: Post-launch monitoring and continuous improvement

- The development team will actively seek feedbacks from miners to upgrade mining performance. Development team may opt to add or reduce the range of data collected upon reflections from bigdata users (i.e. Corporations, governments and research institutions). The purpose of monitoring after launch of Big Data Coin is to ensure the underlying bigdata blockchain is of practical value to the end users, thus to provide valuation supports for Big Data Coin.





Disclaimers, Terms and Conditions

This document is for non-public, informational and academic purposes only and should not be considered as an offer or any professional investment advice in the Big Data Coin (hereafter – “BDC”) platform or any other affiliated company. BDC tokens do not grant the right of control.

Owning BDC tokens does not give their holder the right of ownership or the right to property. While the community’s opinion and feedback can be taken into account, BDC tokens do not give their holders any right to participate in decision making concerning the development of the Big Data Coin platform.

Please read carefully this Disclaimer before using a website <http://bigdatacoin.one> (hereafter - the “Website”), as it affects your obligations and legal rights, including but not limited to waivers of rights and limitation of liability. If you want to participate in the upcoming Big Data Coin Initial Coin Offering (hereafter – the “ICO”), you should also read this Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions, and accept it. If you do not agree with this Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions, you shall not use the Website or buy BDC token.

Definitions

Account – a User’s account on the Website, which is created and used to buy BDC tokens. A User is given the access to an Account upon its successful creation through providing <http://bigdatacoin.one> with all the required information. Only authorized Users have a right to buy BDC tokens on the terms provided herein.

Agreement – this Disclaimer and all other operating rules, policies, and procedures that may be published from time to time on the Website (including privacy policy, cookie policy etc)

User – anyone who uses the Website, with or without prior registration or authorization using the Account.



Disclaimers, Terms and Conditions - continued

Website Owner, we, us – Big Data Coin development team. In no way shall the development team be deemed a partner, employer or agent for any User or providing any financial services thereto.

General information

These terms are legally binding Agreement between you, the User, on the one part, and the Website Owner, on the other part, also individually referred to as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties”

By using the Website, the Users accept this Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions in full and agree to be bounded thereby and comply therewith.

The User acknowledges and accepts that:

- this Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions is subject to change, modifications, amendments, alterations or supplements at any time without prior written notice, at Website Owner's sole discretion, by updating this posting at the “Last Updated” section; the User's continued use of the Website after the amendments etc. shall constitute the User's consent hereto and acceptance hereof;
- the Website Owner reserves the right, at its own and complete discretion, to modify or to temporarily or permanently suspend or eliminate the Website, and/or disable any access to the Website.

By using the Website, you covenant, represent, and warrant that:



Disclaimers, Terms and Conditions - continued

- you are of an age of majority to enter into this Agreement, meet all other eligibility and residency requirements, and are fully able and legally competent to enter into the terms, conditions, obligations, affirmations, representations, and warranties set forth herein and to abide by and comply herein;
- you are aware of all the merits, risks and any restrictions associated with cryptographic tokens (their buying and use), cryptocurrencies and Blockchain-based systems, as well as you know how to manage them, and you are solely responsible for any evaluations based on such your knowledge;
- you have necessary and relevant experience and knowledge to deal with cryptographic tokens, cryptocurrencies and Blockchain-based system, as well as you have full understanding on their framework.

Disclaimer of Warranties and limitation on liability

This Website and the BDC tokens are provided on an “as is” basis and without any warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied. You assume all responsibility and risk with respect to your use of the Website and buying of any amount of the BDC tokens and their use.

You hereby expressly agreed that, to the maximum extent permitted by the applicable law, the Website owner does not accept any liability for any damage or loss, including loss of business, revenue, or profits, or loss of or damage to data, equipment, or software (direct, indirect, punitive, actual, consequential, incidental, special, exemplary or otherwise), resulting from any use of, or inability to use, this Website or the material, information, software, facilities, service or content on this Website, from buying of the BDC tokens or their use by the User, regardless of the basis, upon which the liability is claimed and even if the Website owner has been advised of the possibility of such loss or damage.



Disclaimers, Terms and Conditions - continued

You understand and agree that the Website owner shall be held liable to and shall not accept any liability, obligation or responsibility whatsoever for any change of the value of the BDC tokens or BDC. The Website owner shall not provide the user refund possibilities (payout liquidity) for purchased BDC tokens. The user understands and expressly agrees that the Website owner shall not guarantee in any way that the BDC tokens might be old or transferred during or after the ICO.

The Website owner does not warrant or represent that any information on the Website is accurate or reliable or that the Website will be free of errors or viruses, that defects will be corrected, or that the service or the server that makes it available is free of virus or other harmful components. Website owner shall not be liable for uninterrupted availability of the Website at all times, in all countries and/or all geographic locations, or at any given time.

Jurisdiction and dispute resolution

All questions concerning the construction, validity, enforcement and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong.

To resolve any dispute, controversy or claim between them arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or the breach thereof, the Parties agree first to negotiate in good faith for a period of not less than sixty (60) days following written notification of such controversy or claim to other Party.



Disclaimers, Terms and Conditions - continued

Miscellaneous

No Guarantee of Income or Profit

Any examples of income and profits calculation used in this document are given for demonstrative purposes only or for showing industry averages and do not constitute guarantee that these results will be obtained according to the marketing plan.

Regulatory Uncertainty

Blockchain-related technologies are subject to supervision and control by different regulatory bodies around the world. (BDC) tokens may fall under one or more inquiries or actions on their part, including but not limited to imposing restrictions on the use or possession of digital tokens such as (BDC) tokens, which may slow or limit the functionality of the system or the process of purchasing (BDC) tokens in the future.

BDC Tokens are Not an Investment

(BDC) tokens are not an official or legally binding investment of any kind. Due to unforeseen circumstances, the objectives set forth in this document may be amended. Despite the fact that we intend to reach all the goals described in this document, all persons and parties involved in the purchase of (BDC) tokens do so at their own risk.

Insufficient Use

Despite the fact that (BDC) tokens should not be considered as an investment, they can gain in value in the course of time. They may also fall in value if they are not actively used in the Big Data Coin platform.



Disclaimers, Terms and Conditions - continued

Risk of Loss of Funds

Funds collected during the ICO procedure are not insured. In the event of loss or loss of value, there is no private or public insurance representative whom the buyer could address.

Risk of Failure

It is possible that for various reasons, including but not limited to the failure of business arrangements or marketing strategies, that the Big Data Coin system and all subsequent marketing activities related to the funds collected during the ICO procedure may be unsuccessful.

The Risk of Using New Technologies

Crypto tokens, such as (BDC), are a fairly new and relatively untested technology. In addition to the risks mentioned in this document, there are additional risks that the Big Data Coin team cannot predict. These risks may emerge in other forms rather than those indicated here.

Integration

This Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. All previous agreements, discussions, presentations, warranties, and conditions are combined in this document. There are no warranties, conditions or agreements, express or implied, between the parties, except as expressly provided in this Agreement. If any dispute arises from interpretation of this Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions on its English and Chinese version, the English version shall always prevail.



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