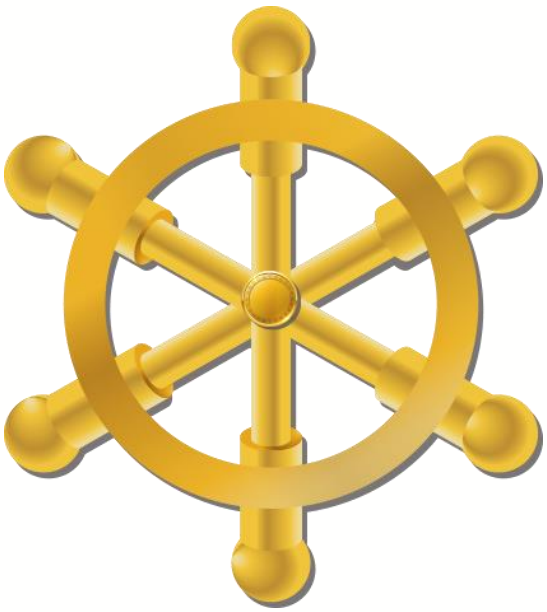
UBSTR



We feel confident that there won't be burdens according to ideal exchange rate through time delay and current time differences in international trades.

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Abstract

1. ABSTRACT- 4th Generation DLT

As we move through a 3rd generation wave of blockchains it is important to understand which technologies, communities and Decentralized Ledger Technologies (DLT's) will separate themselves from the rest, pushing through the noise of constant ventures entering the crypto-sphere. Instead of a "one chain rule" however; we believe the future will instead be the formation of a global backend - a 4th

generation blockchain mesh consisting of every chain, technology, and service created thus far. A united network of different tech from different chains fully communicating as one entity executing synchronously. A future where one powers software to run their vehicle, buys groceries, or signs contracts instantly using dierent chains will be amongst us, constantly evolving to t users needs on them. This conversion will be completely unbeknownst to end users as swaps will be done case by case on the backend, not seen, realized, or even chosen by the user.

2. How do we get there?

A requirement and first step towards a chain participating in this cross chain "meta-network" will be the ability to autonomously swap fluidly back and forth between assets in a trustless instant manner.

We will first transform our chain into a multi-currency wallet which will enable it to hold, send and receive balances and will provide us with our solid foundation. This foundation will allow smooth transitions into cross chain capabilities and thereafter, this functionality will be enabled onto our chain, known as a Decentralized Exchange (DEX).

1. Introduction

1.1 Vision

We define community with a new way to realize decentralized world, connect defined community and create a new world through connected community. UBSTR defines by defined existing economic system in a new way by relating economical relations to the community that just exist with social and political meanings, connects defined every each of community more intimately than before. In addition, UBSTR connects to not just real world, crypto world either so makes possible infinite scalability. UBSTR is decentralized network that various independent communities which consisted by Block-Chain are connected. In the UBSTR World, whoever it is can create a new Block-Chain project, other projects connect to new created Block-Chain project so can create another world. UBSTR is the ecosystem, an organism lives and breaths own its own. In the UBSTR World when we cross country's border, we can connect community to whole world's finance, medical service, public services etc. either. Due to this, remit becomes more faster from China to America and Indian investors become able to invest Apple, Google, Samsung stocks more conveniently. As well, while insurance companies and hospitals become able to share information more faster for their clients in community, universities become able to access diverse datas for research. We say let's realize a world that we can take money to my Wallet under favor of my medical history data which used as research purpose at American hospital. We got entered inside of a new world that get defined in a new way, get connected in a new way through UBSTR.

1.2 BackGround

- Satoshi Nakamoto aroused considerable forward looking interest with Bitcoin which issued without central issue agency or control agency, due to this disquiets government and financial world. Even now, lots of people make an effort and challenge to make Altcoin.

- We write 'Smart Contracts' through Ethereum and by extension, while be based on Decentralized Autonomous Organizations(DAOs), Colored Coins, Alan Turing on the basis of Block-Chain, Ethereum with introduced "Turing-Complete" basis shows that changes condition differently through coding rules either.

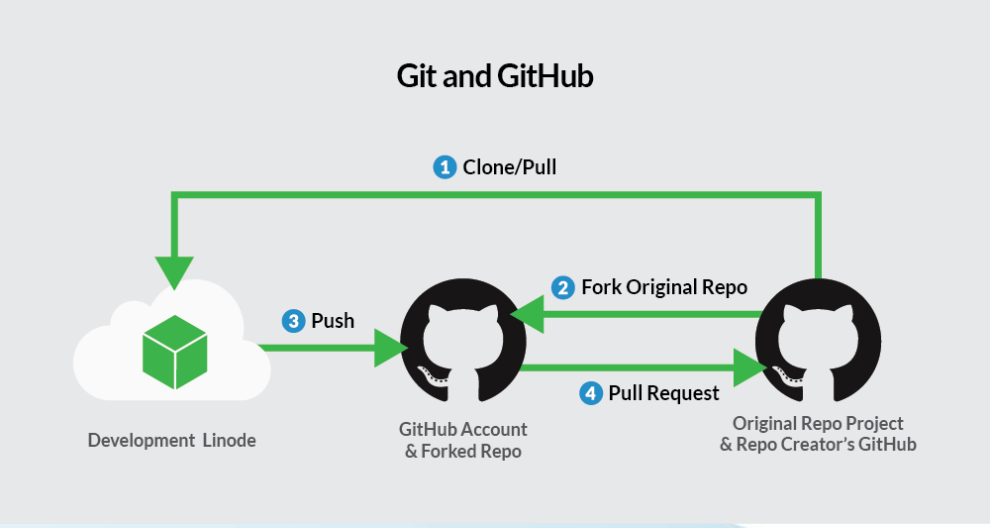
- Recently, at third quartile of 2018 "It is emphasized that even USA Security and Exchange Commission did not approve Bitcoin ETF, opposition about ETF is not meaning stances of commission about crypto currency or Block-Chain, it means absence of trustful price formation to develop ETF." As is seen here, how to verify not disappearing crypto currency value flaw is a problem to remedy in the future. Therefore we gain recognition reality's value through UBSTR Platform and when construct more comfortable network, prevent risk of decentralization.

- Even it is expressed diverse ways which used Block-Chain technique, couldn't put off transaction's integrity until now. So far possible transaction method is one-dimensional send and receive. Here, we started with feeling that there will be need to write "Smart Contracts" due to VP which decides through having more diverse criteria values and artificial program which has 2 neural network called as policy network and value network, have belief to UBSP(UBSTR Platform) that embarks VP will be qualified.

2. UBSTR OverView

2.1 UBSTR

- UBSTR is UBSTR + SSE(Social Software Event), where one of the coin's various values must go forward and focused on the sociality that it should be responsible for. Also, this sort of UBSTR's policy is that contribute by integrating coin's social contribution and coin usage's ethical value to society.
- SSE researches and builds a social orientation tools to support collaboration and information sharing through GitHub. In addition, SSE is a dynamic social context in which software can operate and a software adaptation decision at runtime, investigates software adaptation ability about client and last user's intervention. The social context includes norms, cultures, roles and responsibilities, stakeholder goals and dependencies, and final-user awareness of the quality and suitability of each software activity.
- In the global IT industry which includes U.S.A., there is a growing demand for GitHub account /url in the application form, which is very popular in related industry because the GitHub account can take a role as a portfolio in the programmer interview. In recent years, regardless of nationality, the usage of GitHub as a portfolio / enterprise activity has been increasing more and more as start-ups and open companies.
- Git is distributed revision control system for source code management such as programs. It is designed on the basis of Geometric Invariant Theory and placing emphasis on to fast execution speed is the feature. At the outset, Linus Torvalds developed it in order to use development of linux kernel yet at present it is scattered and used in another places either.
- All of Git's work folders include whole records and information which able to track every record and it is a repository with a perfect shape. Doesn't approach to network or rely on central server.
- At present, Junio Hamano supervises software management. Git is free software which is distributed under the GNU general public utilization warrant v2.



2.1 UBSTR

- Wall Street's expert team is backed by a decentralized Stock Trading Platform based on Block-Chain technology and Alpha Contracts, adding Time Flow to peer-to-peer Block-Chain-based stock sales and investment platforms that are open to all.
- To avoid a correct assessment of assets, sales of unjust shares, and potential threats to other investors, our platform will be subject to a background check by a team of financial experts, all of which are listed for public equity sale.
- All stock exchanges are now based on a centralized platform. The UBSTR platform, on the other hand, provides Ethereum Block-Chain decentralization technology with a time flow that measures the present value over time, providing full transparency and full time history of all transactions performed within the platform.
- The UBSTR platform organizes and organizes the stock market by bringing connectivity, stability, identity verification, transparency, security and trust in past transactions to traditionally unstable stock markets.

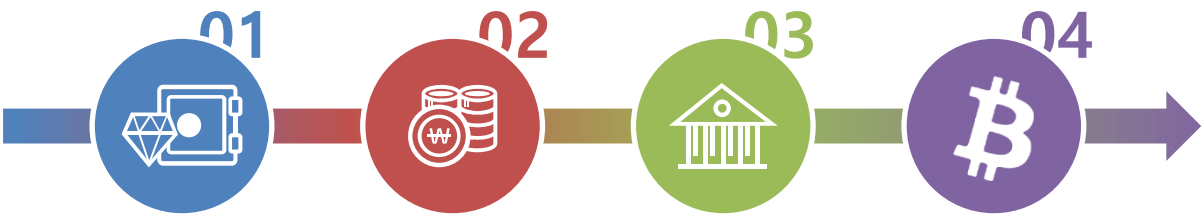
2.1 UBSTR

- 1st society software engineering and application international workshop's (SoSEA 2008) participants suggested features as follows:

  - Focus on Community: Software is produced and consumed by the community and for the community, rather than focusing on itself.
  - Cooperation/Collectivity: Utilization of human's collaborative and collective abilities
  - Companion Relations: Make various associations among people clearly.
  - Human/Society Activities: Software is designed in order to support human activities and solve social problems consciously.
  - Social Inclusion: Software should enable social inclusion and strengthen the connection and trust to the community.

- The UBSTR issued on the basis of finance will be used for decentralized decentralization systems with all the transactions you buy, sell, trade, and rent with Time Flow at the present time, with asset stability and originality.

2.1 UBSTR

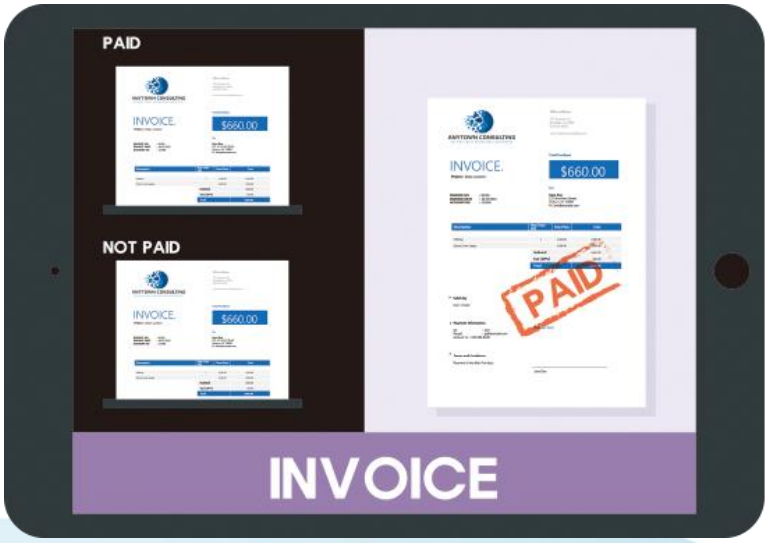


- Thus SSE can be defined as "process, technique and tool's application program which enable to focusing on community's creation, management, distribution and software utilization in online environment". [2]

- One of the main observation in the SSE field is that the concepts, principles, and techniques created for social software application program are applicable to software development itself, because software engineering itself is a social activity. SSE isn't limited with just specific activity of software development. Therefore, the tool which supports various parts of SSE such as social system design or social requirements engineering was suggested. Therefore, it is being used at decision making process that can make profit in society construction element such as vertical market software yet, helps with software development tools, engineering tools, marketing tools, or software this sort of perpendicular social software strongly differentiate traditional social software such as Yammer with user base.

2.2 UBSTR Algorithm

- UBSTR organizes by base of invoice, isn't influenced by exchange rate at the time of trading and prioritize senior trading.
- At the time of trading, in the event of Betting trading isn't accomplished and remains undecided, it does not affect Wallet, acknowledges normal trade only for concluded case.
- At the time of preorders, on payment stage which achieved with down payment, intermediate payment, balance etc. acknowledges as normal trade that down payment must be paid and when back-burner installment, balance etc. will be organize by 2nd round payday and payment amount 3rd payday and payment amount, make organization of expenses possible by reserved transaction.
- Also, betting is the structure which diverse price rises at the time of auction and if we look at current auction methods whereas each price is concluded, final winner "B" who betted best price is being selected while it is progressing in concept of 1+1 which is not rising structure. As well, in the event of this auction, if "A" who have right to make final decision (owner if not decision maker) becomes key member which makes a judgment if ever you clarify input value to "A", there is no problem in making decision. By extension, in case concept of bringing third party person (referee) in, "F" who is third party person (judge) acquires right from "A" that able to make decision on behalf of "A". But in case of "A" enforces referee, able to prevent double decision that can't do own management by limiting about right to decide.



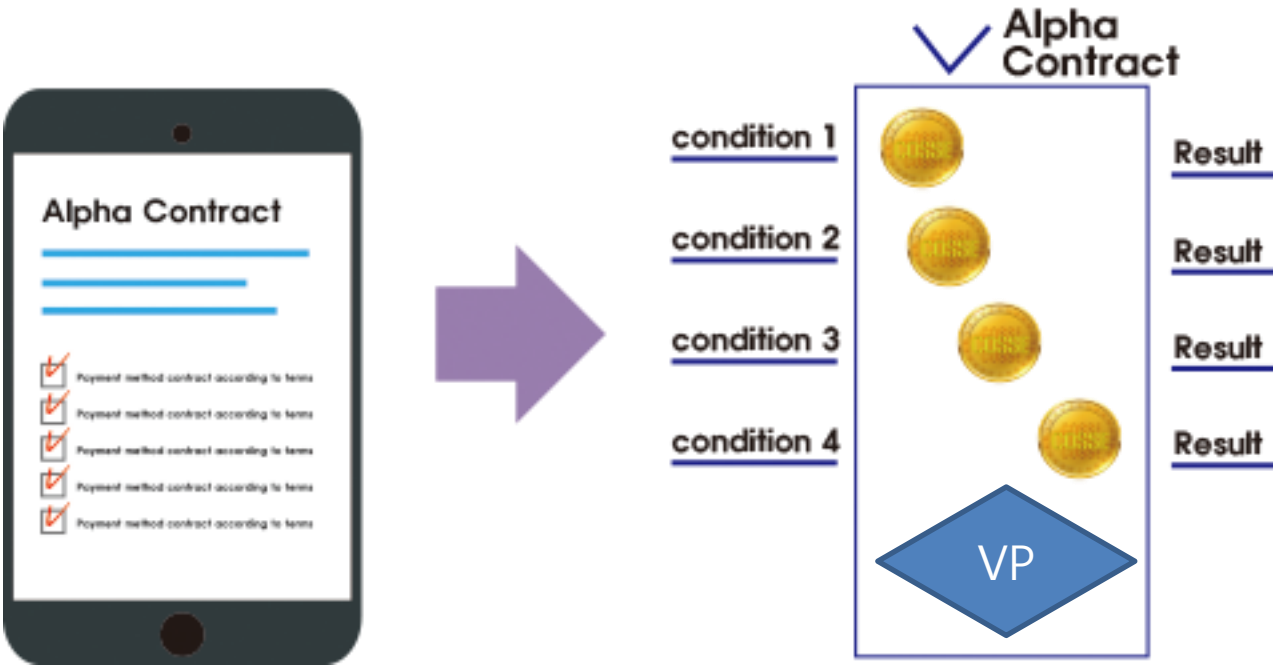
2.3 AlPha Contracts

- Alpha Contract is a contract creation platform with condition values that goes beyond the limits of Smart Contract, allowing various reimbursement conditions to be entered at the time of contract, allowing safe transaction with mutual trust.
- Also, Alpha Contract enable to write virtual trade like actual trade.
- After completing the contract, you can see if the contract is proceeding properly and you can obtain the results according to the contracted conditions as the contract is completed step by step.
- At the time of international trade business, the existing transaction methods (Refer to the U.S.A. International Trade Association) are choosing payment method done by bank intermediation but there is high commission and onerousness of conformation procedure. Therefore, Alpha Contract can be reliably used by DAPP's Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application (GAPP), which provides easy-to-use platforms for anyone with simple procedures, and it is possible to keep past data securely. Furthermore, future contracts are also available in Alpha contracts.

	The type of payment forms
Advanced Payment	T/T, M/T, CWO, Red Clause L/C
Co current Payment	COD, CAD, At Sight L/C, D/P
Deferred Payment	USANCE L/C, D/P

		The type of payment forms
No Credit Method	Remittance	T/T, M/T
	Collection	D/A, D/P
Letter of Credit Method		At Sight L/C, USANCE L/C

2.4 VP(Virtual Person : Absolute Authority)



- **Virtual Person (VP)**
- ; Person → Group → Company → Corporate Body → Association
- ; VP – Connote nationless, decentralized character and necessary to be able to produce the results that absolutely give maximum satisfaction to criteria value of A and B.

- To do that the scope of authority in one transaction should be the same level as all if not equivalent, but the risk is high. Then "Should VP's authority be controllable?" answer is "NO". If it becomes a structure that anybody can get involved, can be raised a problem to trust of VP. If so "Indeed how should we do to be able to get guarantee absolutely about VP's decision making power?", answer is "Able to replace all of the effects by typing number of different cases that gives order of priority at the time of contract."

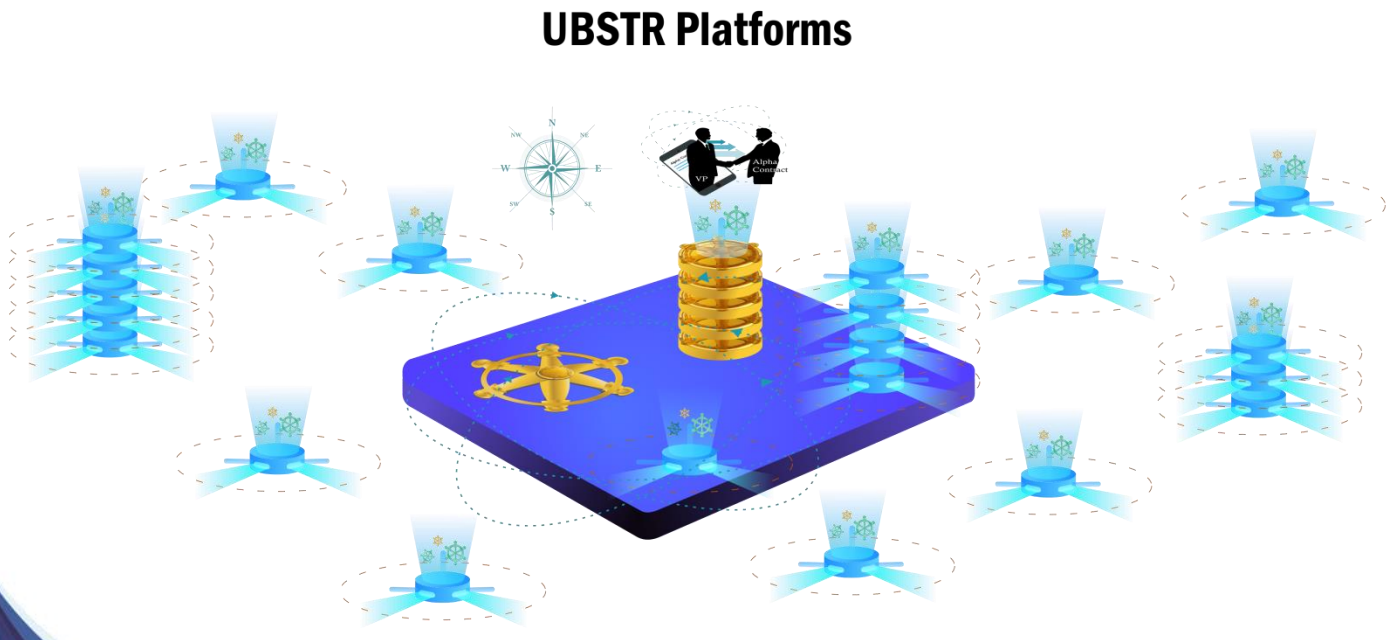
3. UBSP(UBSTR Platform)

3.1 UBSP Environment

UBSTR Platform (UBSP)) Infrastructure

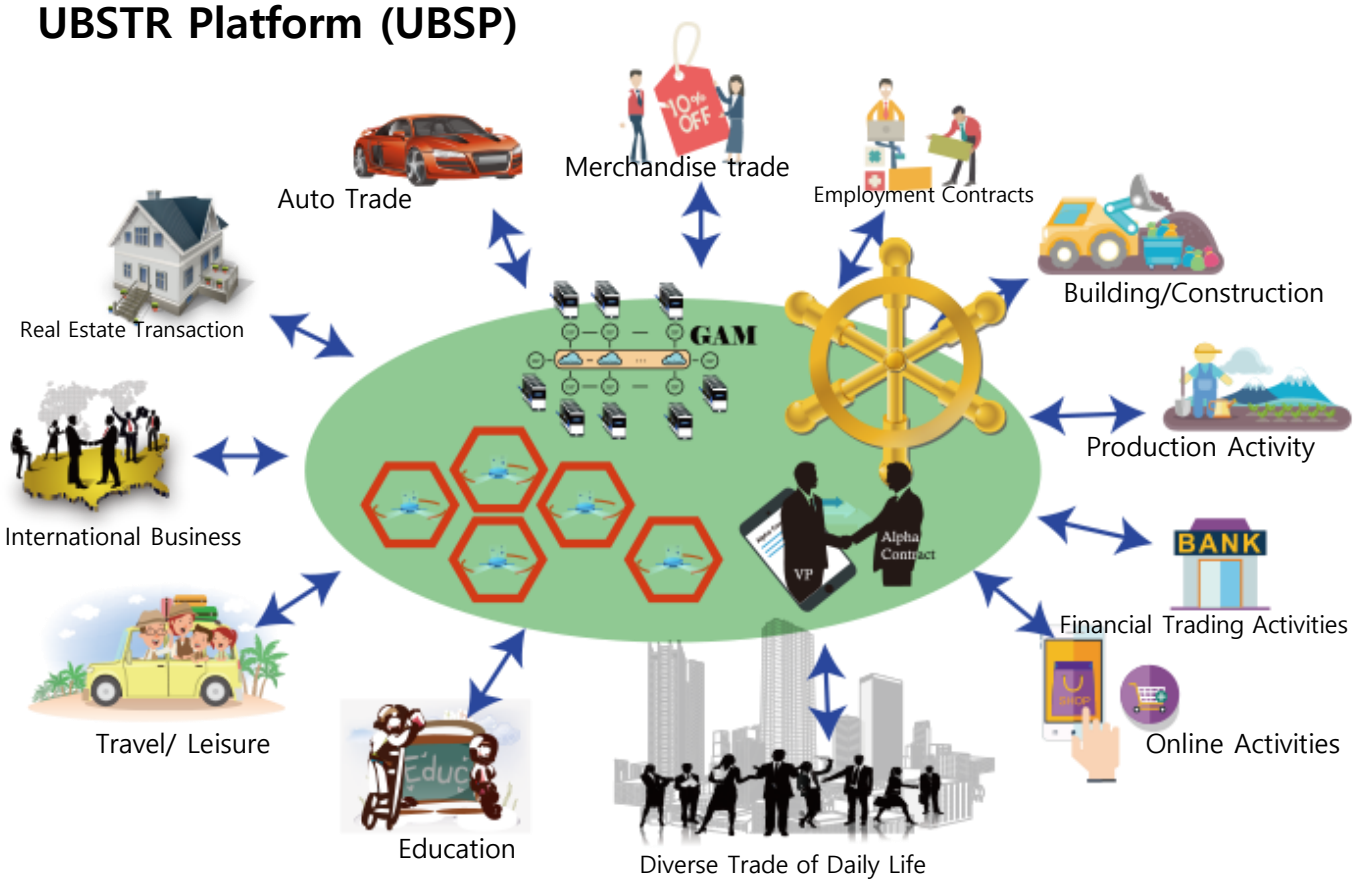
- Consignment management (Offline - Property Management Companies, Judicial Scriveners, Lawyer…) is available, if we insist to say – a person isn't like offline, can create A Virtual Person (VP).Trade safety transaction, auction, real estate brokerage… etc. diverse value of activities can be established. This can make it possible to preserve, continuation, maintain and operate the value by making the contractual owner exist, not the existing virtual currency based on the payment method.

- The UBSTR platform (UBSP) is also configured using Block-Chain and reconstructed into a different system than the Bitcoin. The purpose of the transaction as a general virtual currency will be the same, and the provision of a virtual decision maker VP is absolutely necessary to enable the use of the UBSP.



3.2 UBSP(UBSTR Platform)

UBSTR Platform (UBSP)



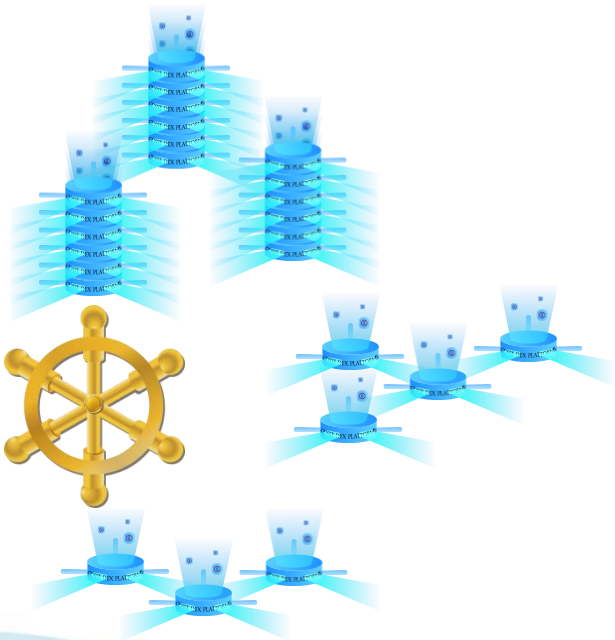
UBSTR Platform (UBSP) Infrastructure

- We can redefine all the contractual relationships that have been using up to now. It is possible to give the value of time and future value that existed but not used until now. For example "What is the value of 1 million won in the 1980s in 2018 after 38 years?" It was very difficult for anyone to answer up to now because have many risks to accept but we value for this kind of situations. However, by creating an Alpha Contract which mounts VP, we will be able to determine and contract future time and values at the present time.
- The VP has reached the end of its value by completing the Alpha contract conditional expressions step by step. If the results are satisfactory, the first consideration to be paid will be paid safely and in case of failure, the result will be a mutually agreed upon result.

3.3 UBSP Application Program GAM
(Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application)

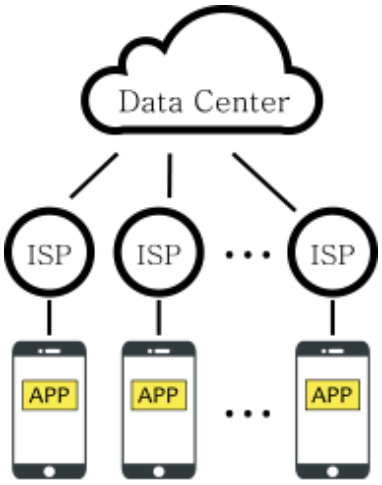
GAM on the basis of UBSP

- Thus, the planar blocks of the virtual currency in the past will now show a three-dimensional structure in which the various conditions are combined. This is due to the existence of the virtual money market that has spread by decentralization, and it will bring convenience and economic value to our life in more various ways.
- Clear and accurate Alpha Contracts can provide users with a variety of examples through GAPP and will be able to create new or various contracts based on algorithms. In order to obtain satisfactory results for the purpose of the user, the VP will determine the Alpha Contract as an absolute person with monitoring, management and supervisory functions.
- It is important to make the conditional expression subdivided. The more accurate the classification, the lower the probability of failure and can have an economic value or a satisfactory result value.

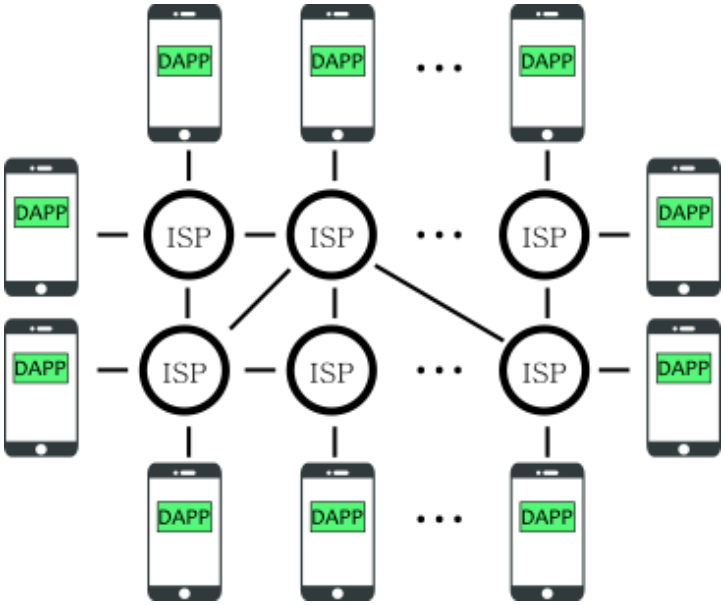


3.4 APPS, DAPPS, GAPP Model Comparison

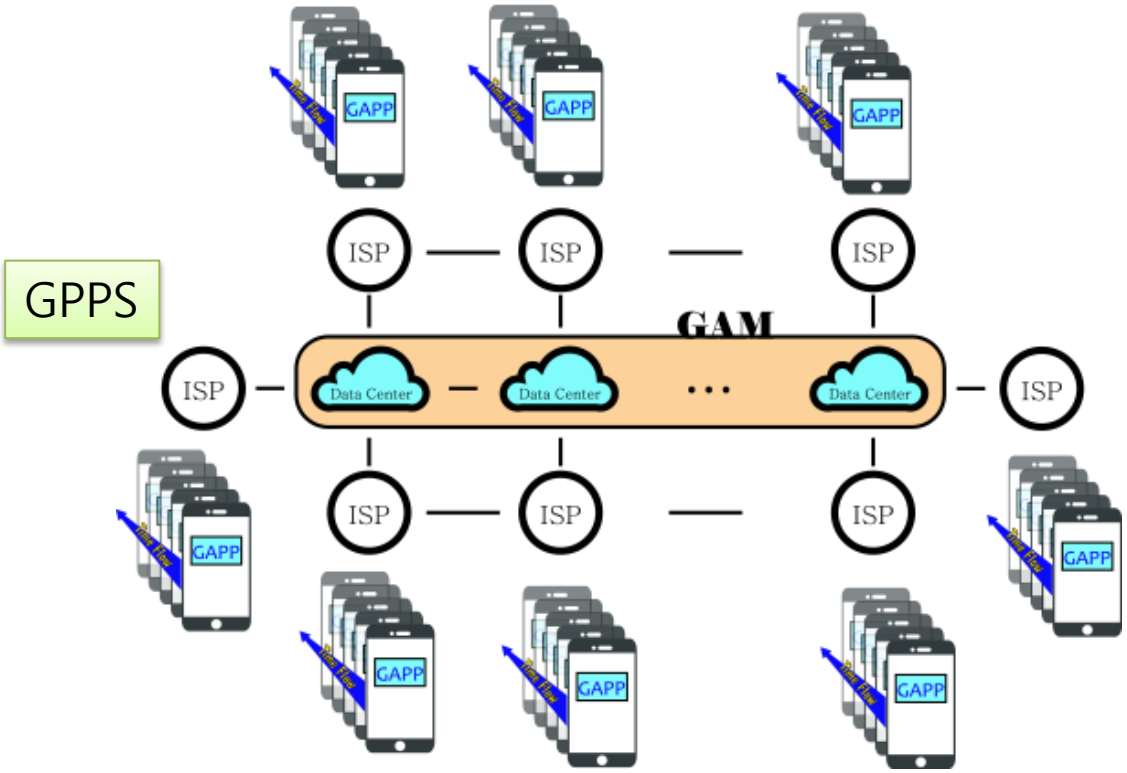
APPS



DPPS

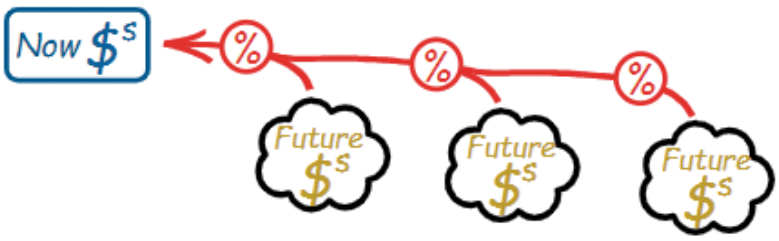


GPPS



4. Operating in UBSTR Reality

4.1 Net Present Value (NPV) Environment



Money now is more valuable than money later on.

Why? Because you can use money to make more money!

You could run a business, or buy something now and sell it later for more, or simply put the money in the bank to earn interest.

Example: Let us say you can get 10% interest on your money.

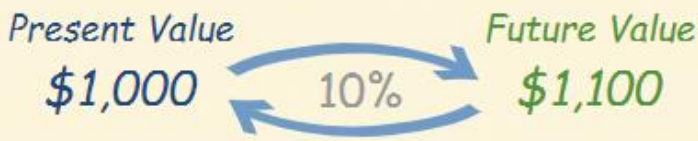
So $1,000 now can earn $1,000 x 10% = **$100** in a year.

Your **$1,000 now** becomes **$1,100 next year**.

So $1,000 now is the **same** as $1,100 next year (at 10% interest):

4.2 How to Calculate Future Payments

We say that $1,100 next year has a **Present Value** of **$1,000**.



Because $1,000 can become $1,100 in one year (at 10% interest).

If you understand Present Value, you can skip straight to Net Present Value.
Now let us extend this idea further into the future ...

Let us stay with 10% Interest , which means money grows by 10% every year, like this:

So:

$1,100 next year is the same as $1,000 now.

And $1,210 in 2 years is the same as $1,000 now.

etc

In fact all those amounts are the same (considering when they occur and the 10% interest).

4.3 Future Back to Now

And to see what **money in the future** is worth **now**, go backwards (dividing by 1.10 each year instead of multiplying):

Example: Sam promises you **$500 next year**, what is the Present Value?

→ To take a future payment backwards one year **divide by 1.10**

So **$500 next year** is $500 ÷ 1.10 = **$454.55 now** (to nearest cent).

The Present Value is **$454.55**

Example: Alex promises you **$900 in 3 years**, what is the Present Value?

→ To take a future payment backwards three years **divide by 1.10** three times

So **$900 in 3 years** is:

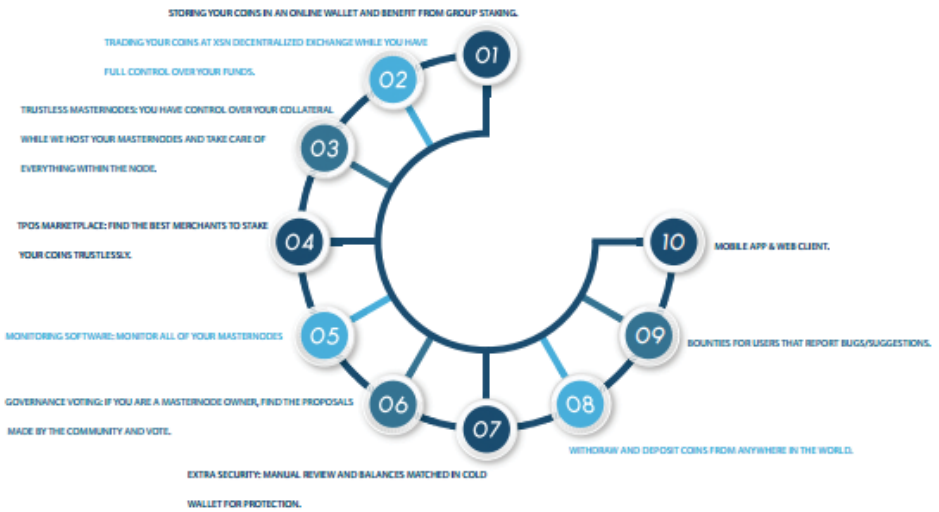
→ $900 ÷ 1.10 ÷ 1.10 ÷ 1.10

→ $900 ÷ (1.10 × 1.10 × 1.10)

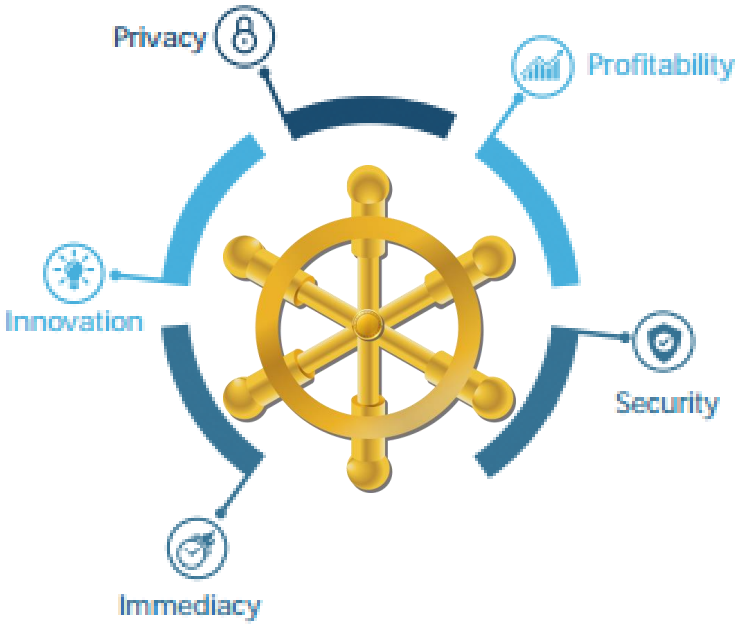
→ $900 ÷ 1.331

→ **$676.18 now** (to nearest cent).

4.4 User Interface Engine



4.5 CORE OBJECTIVES



The idea of Stake Net is to achieve four main things. These include:

- **Security** using Trustless-Proof-of-Stake (TPoS)and our Decentralized Exchange (DEX)
- **Immediacy** over Lightning Network and masternodes
- **Innovations** creating UBS sidechains and new technologies
- **Profitability** from UBS services and applications

5. RoadMap for 2019

Q1. GENESIS

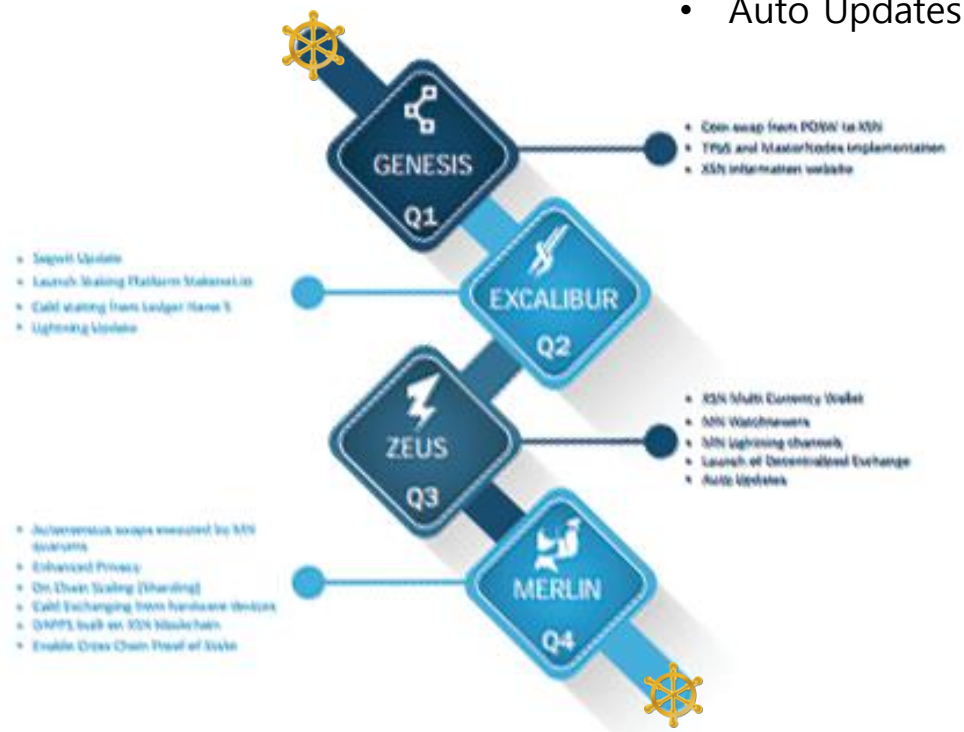
- Coin swap from POSW to UBS
- TPoS and masternodes implementation
- UBS information website

Q2. EXCALIBUR□□□

- Segwit Update
- Launch Staking Platform Stakenet.io
- Cold staking from Ledger Nano S
- Lightning Update

Q3. ZEUS□

- UBS Multi Currency Wallet
- MN Watchtowers
- MN Lightning channels
- Launch of Decentralized Exchar
- Auto Updates



Q4. MERLIN

- Autonomous swaps executed by MN quarums
- Enhanced Privacy
- On Chain Scaling (Sharding)
- Cold Exchanging from hardware devices
- DAPPS built on UBS blockchain
- Enable Cross Chain Proof of Stake

6. GAPP Programming
(Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application)

UBSTR's core is Complexchain and is a high-performance block chain that can support real-time trading based on efficient alpha contracts.

6.1. Complexchain

The bit coin 20, which is often referred to as a synonym for virtual currency, demonstrates the reliability of block chain technology as a distributed branch. Although the initial block chain technology has focused on virtual money such as bit coin, various virtual currencies have appeared, but they are not widely used in financial institutions and are used as investment means through private exchanges. In the meantime, as ethereum provides a runtime environment called smart contract based on block chain technology, the block chain technology has received explosive interest in the system. The block chain technology, which has remained at the level of a simple transaction ledger, has been extended to the application platform by enabling intermediary-free transactions through smart contracts.

There have been various attempts to realize intermediary-free transactions based on a public block chain platform such as ethereum in the financial sector, but the number of transactions per second is only 7 to 15, and transaction details are disclosed to all nodes There is a limit to apply to areas where regulations such as finance are needed. In order to overcome the limitation of public block chain, enterprise block chain technology which participates only in certified node centered on financial sector has emerged.

Hyperledger Fabric24, R3 Corda25, etc. are being introduced in various fields such as finance, public, and supply chain management. However, these also only represent one-off transactions. Complxchain can enhance security by stabilizing the node through Alpha Contract with VP.

6.2. Features Consensus

Complxchain supports fast branch-less consensus through Loft Fault Tolerance (LFT), which supports Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT26). In addition, it is possible to establish a consensus by combining a plurality of nodes having a trust relationship based on the LFT with one node, and by performing the node disassembly again, a quick agreement can be achieved and the number of votes can be freely set for these groups and nodes.

6. GAPP Programming
(Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application)

ACORE(Alpha Contract On Reliable Environment)

ACORE refers to the Alpha contract supported by Complxchain, which is a high performance alpha contract support function that is directly executed in the Node operating environment due to the existence of a separate VP (Virtual Person). ACORE is a highly productive alpha contract that is easy to create and supports a variety of tasks while working as a separate process from the block chain process.

Multi-channel

Multi-channel is a function that can perform transaction request, agreement, and smart contract for each channel by constructing a virtual network called a channel in each independent block chain network. Since a variety of channels are connected to only one business node in each node, integrity and assurance are ensured for each channel, and the transaction data can be handled by the actual transaction parties, thereby coping with various regulations.

Tiered System

In addition to authentication for participation in the block-chain network, transactions are verified and secured through PKI-based authentication for each transaction. It also supports the ability to assign a specific node the ability to perform audit on transaction details as needed, without participating in transactions.

6.3. Consensus

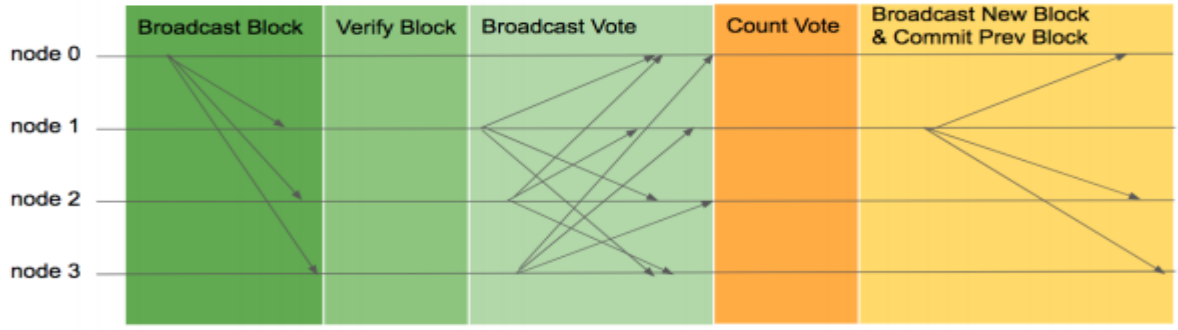
Background

The first block chain implementation service, Bit Coin, has agreed on a transaction record for all bit coin nodes in the Global Scale network using a proof of work algorithm. However, the proof-of-work algorithm used in the bit coin was not available in an environment that required efficiency and immediate payment completion because of the low speed, inefficient use of energy, the problem of partial network branching. In order to solve the problem of the conventional block chain algorithm, the algorithm of the Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT) series which is used for the traditional distributed state machine replication has begun to be utilized. The BFT sequence summing algorithm represented by PBFT29 (Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance) performs an agreement by voting and voting the validity of data for data agreement. Tendermint30 introduced a block-chain-summing algorithm in which the PBFT algorithm is modified into DPOS (Delegated Proof Of Stake). In addition, IBM Fabric, an enterprise private block-chain project, adopted PBFT as a consensus algorithm in version 0.6, and in version 1.0, it is using SBFT (Simple Byzantine Fault Tolerance), a consensus algorithm that simplifies PBFT as an agreement algorithm for orderer services.

6. GAPP Programming
(Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application)

CFT(Complex Fault Tolerance)

CFT is a conventional BFT type agreement algorithm that can protect the Raft algorithm, which is one of the state machine replication 31 algorithms used in Fault Tolerance method in existing distributed environment, against Byzantine Node attack (Byzantine Fault Tolerance) It is an agreement algorithm that is optimized to be optimized for block-chain network characteristics.



An object constituting a block-chain network is called a Node. These Nodes are responsible for block creation, verification, and retention, and each Node can create a signature that identifies its own message. For most networks that use the BFT sequence sum algorithm, there are two types of nodes: a reader node and a verification node. In the case of a leader node, it plays a role of generating and propagating a block. In the case of a verification node, it performs a role of verifying the validity of the block by verifying the contents of the block generated by the leader. The LFT is also a BFT series summing algorithm consisting of a reader node and a verification node. The CFT is free to merge nodes and nodes here.

The way in which LFT operates is as follows. When the network is started, the verification nodes transmit the transaction to the leader node. The leader node generates a block using the collected transaction and sends it to all other verification nodes along with its signature. When each validation node receives a block, it verifies that 1) the current reader has generated a block, 2) checks whether the block height and previous block hashes are correct, and 3) verifies that the block's data is correct. Verification Node generates Vote data if 1 ~ 3 times are correct and propagates to all nodes of the network. It is very important to propagate Vote data to the entire Node. If the leader node is Byzantine, it can attempt to separate specific nodes from the network by propagating the blocks only to the nodes over the quorum. To prevent this problem, spread Vote data to all peers. A node that has not received a block can get information about whether a block has been created and can request a block from another node.

6. GAPP Programming
(Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application)

The reader receives Vote data from a quorum node to generate a block. The leader is new

Create a block containing the Vote data in the block to be created and propagate it to all peers. This ensures that a quorum of peers, like PBFT, has the same vote, eliminating the need to send all the data once again and allowing the block to be confirmed with the new block's Vote confirmation. If the propagated block is not the first block, the verification node performs a vote data verification of quorum or more at the same time when verifying the block. At this time, all nodes finally commit the previous block.

The block chain is a technique for constructing a trust network by gathering nodes with insufficient trust and agreeing on data distribution. Not all state machines guarantee a response like an existing state machine replication system, but each node provides a service and creates a transaction. A leader node can reject a transaction of a specific node when generating a block. To minimize this problem, Spinning33 technique was used to replace the reader every time the block was generated, reducing the number of service disruptions that could be caused by the Byzantine reader. In addition, we have developed a method to directly tolerate a fault handler by avoiding complicated reader fault recovery algorithm used in existing algorithms such as Tangaroa34.

LFT is a distributed sum algorithm for permutated block chains.

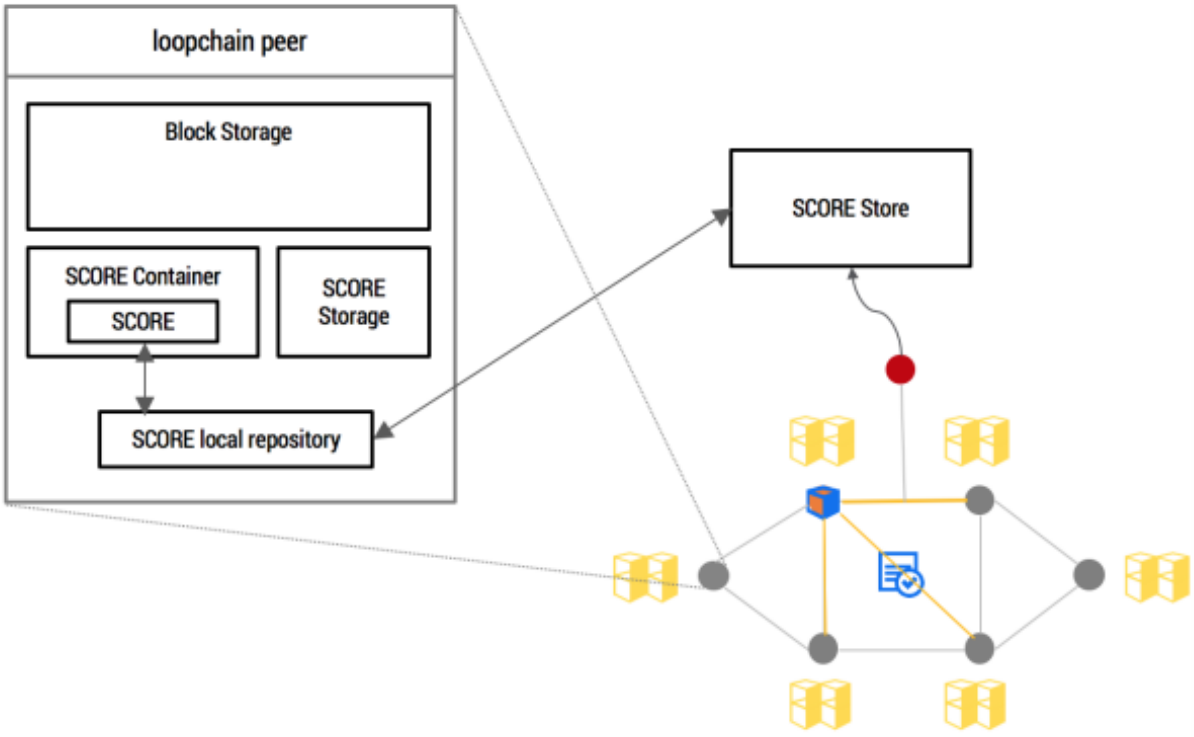
The existing BFT algorithm was improved to fit the block chain and the block data was used to simplify the process. More information on the settlement process can be found in LFT white paper35.

6.4. ACORE(Alpha Contract on Reliable Environment)

ACORE is a highly productive alpha contract implementation environment that runs in Complexchain. The basic block-chain process works well even if it is run at runtime directly by a separate VP (virtual person) and can implement high-performance alpha contracts and runs in a separate container-based runtime and in a separate container-based runtime, causing problems with alpha contracts.

ACORE is characterized by supporting versioning based on Repository. Generally, if you need to change the alpha contract, you need to create a new alpha contract and manage all the states of the existing smart contract. However, if you use Versioning, Version of State can be accessed to update Alpha Contracts easily and quickly without any additional state migration. You can distribute and update the alpha contract conveniently by providing a basic repository for ACORE distribution and using a remote repository called ACORE Store.

6. GAPP Programming
(Gateway Account Membership Decentralized Application)



6.5. BSI (Block-Chain Signature Infrastructure)

BSI is based on the block-chain smart contract, which enables to construct an electronic signature infrastructure such as PKI. In the existing PKI, a separate Trusted Third Party (TTP) is required regardless of the transaction that manages the certificate issuance key and issues and manages the certificate according to the policy.

BSI generates digital signature information based on the information that can perform the proof of existence based on the Merkle tree, and issues an X.509 format certificate, eliminating the need for separate certificate issuance key management. In loopchain, a BSI-based certificate is issued to a node participating in Light Client36 in addition to a general node participating in verification and agreement, and is used for digital signature of the authentication and transaction of the corresponding node when joining the loopchain network.

Component

§ User: generates a PKI-based key pair and manages the issued certificate

§ RA (Registration Authority): confirms the user and requests certificate issuance

§ CA (Certificate Authority) SCORE: Providing services related to certificate issuance in smart contract on loopchain, not separate agency

7. UBSTR Summary

Total Issued Quantity: 10,000,000,000 UBS

Value: 1UBS = 0.0005ETH, 1ETH = 2,000UBS

UBS CONTRACT = 0x28a8aE348bbdc392497F9745832B5E0f0bd664F4

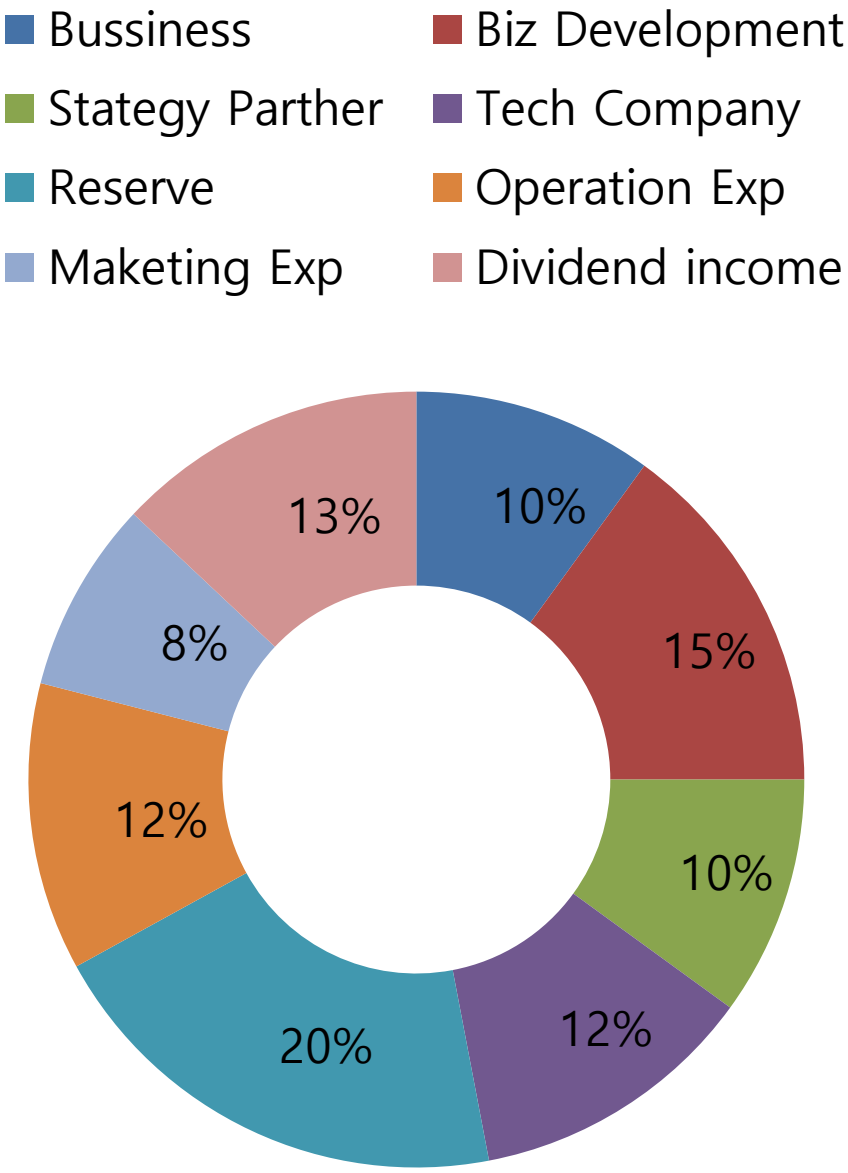
UBS Address = http://ubstr.us

Topic	Description
UBSTR Coin	UBSTR is a loop chain-based smart contract digital protocol that facilitates, verifies, and enacts a negotiated agreement between consenting parties within UBSTR The Issuer
The Issuer	UBSTR Foundation, New York Wall Street Financial Expert Team organization.
Rights	A security Coin (hereinafter referred to as a security Coin) purchased by an STO means ownership of an asset of the Coin issuer. It can be seen as a concept similar to common stock. Depending on the number of security Coins, the user may receive part of the profits generated by the Coin issuer as a dividend or have part of the management rights of the issuer.
Refunds	• None
Redemption	Buyback option in open market (treasury) • Regulatory redemption
Listing	• DEX (immediate with ETH) • Exchange partners

7.1 UBSTR Coin Distribution

UBSTR Coin has 30% Fundraiser, 15% Foundation, 35% Pre-Sale,
10% are Community Group & Strategy Partner,
10% will be distributed to Team, Advisors & Early Donors.

7.2 UBSTR Coin fund-raising scheme



UBSTR, Tech Company, Reserve, Operation Exp, Marketing Exp, Bussiness
We will enforce funds in Development, Stategy Parther.

Resources

1 https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/White-Paper

2 https://about.bancor.network/static/bancor_protocol_whitepaper_en.pdf

3 https://github.com/EOSIO/Documentation/blob/master/TechnicalWhitePaper.md

4 http://www.coindesk.com/Coinized-dollars-singapores-central-bank-details-new-blockchain-trial

5 product development and distribution, pricing and underwriting, payment and collections, claims, policy & administration and back offices, risk capital and investment management

6 Seven out of 10 nationally designated hospitals participate in this consortium

7 https://www.ohdsi.org

8 https://www.swift.com

9 https://www.cryptocompare.com/exchanges/guides/what-is-a-decentralized-exchange

10 https://www.wired.com/2014/03/bitcoin-exchange

11 https://bitsquare.io

12 https://bitshares.org

13 https://about.bancor.network/static/bancor_protocol_whitepaper_en.pdf

14 https://goo.gl/HXQBUr

15 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byzantine_fault_tolerance

16 https://davincilabs.ai

17 http://www.coindesk.com/information/what-is-a-decentralized-application-dapp

18 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representation_(politics)

19 https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Off-Chain_Transactions

20 https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf

Resources

21 https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/White-Paper

22 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smart_contract

23 https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Sharding-FA

24 https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric

25 https://www.corda.net

26 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byzantine_fault_tolerance

27 A.4. loopchain Multi-channel

28 https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf

29 http://pmg.csail.mit.edu/papers/osdi99.pdf

30 https://tendermint.com/static/docs/tendermint.pdf

31 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_machine_replication

32 https://raft.github.io/raft.pdf

33 http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5283369

34 http://www.scs.stanford.edu/14au-cs244b/labs/projects/copeland_zhong.pdf

35 https://loopchain.files.wordpress.com/2017/07/lft-e18487e185a2e186a8e18489e185a5.pdf

36 https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Light-client-protocol

Thank you.

UBSTR