

ABSTRACT

The experience of buying and selling cryptocurrencies is as much of a barrier to the expansion of cryptocurrency trading as the relative novelty of the entire concept. While it is no doubt a more recognised and even well regarded market activity, with organisations such as the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) recently offering the world's first official cryptocurrency futures contract, and several exchanges opening almost every other week, it is still very much a niche market position to engage in substantial buying and selling of cryptocurrencies.

When compared with the market volumes for trading fiat or other stores of value like precious metals, the total cryptocurrency market capitalization of \$471,511,748,724 is little more than pocket change. To put it in perspective, the total market capitalization of Bitcoin, which is by far the world's most popular cryptocurrency is \$166 billion, less than the \$171 billion market cap of MasterCard, which is not even a fiat issuer. Clearly, despite the leaps and bounds that have been recorded in the growing success story of trading cryptocurrency on the open market, a substantial amount of work still remains to be done.

Many reasons exist for the persistence of a gap in market adoption and participation, but perhaps one of the most ubiquitous and detrimental is the sheer difficulty of actually participating in the cryptocurrency market trading space. Due to a lack of regulation stemming from the decentralized nature of tokens, the market is crammed with a vast number of competing platforms and exchanges, all claiming to do certain things which many of them glaringly fail at.

For example, the sheer amount of operational friction involved in carrying out a simple purchase transaction is enough to put off many first-time investors and market participants, especially those who do not understand the cryptocurrency ecosystem in detail and those who are used to the structure and order in a regular stock market. The speed of transactions on many platforms has often gained notoriety for creating severely dissatisfied users who had to wait for hours, days or even weeks for a single transaction to trundle its way through.

In the midst of these delays, the dynamic market keeps changing. sometimes literally minute-by-minute, which severely compromises the investment position of the user and makes them unlikely to return as market participants again. Some users have even found out to their great personal cost, that while cryptocurrency tokens themselves cannot be hacked or duplicated, they can be stolen from digital wallets that do not have adequate security. So when executing cryptocurrency trades, it has been known to happen that the trading platforms or exchanges used suffered a severe security breach, sometimes with hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of user cryptocurrency being stolen.

Amidst the unique crypto trading environment of unmatched optimism mixed with real risks and horror stories, the challenge is to create a solution that offers all users quick, easy and secure access into the cryptocurrency marketplace with zero fuss and very low risk. This solution would need to cater to both veteran participants in the ecosystem and new entrants into the market, giving both an equal chance to compete. The security on this platform would substantially preclude the possibility of a devastating failure that would compromise user assets and disrupt the user experience.

Taking all these problems, challenges and needs into consideration, SLT has been developed as a trading platform offering users the power to buy and sell digital tokens to each other. Making full ue





of the security and data processing advantages offered by the Blockchain, SLT proposes to revolutionize the experience of market participation in cryptocurrency trading by making it easily accessible to all types, classes and grades of users, safe and free of potential security failure points, and with a wide scope of application and uses within the ecosystem.

The team behind SLT has several years of online work experience, and what unites all of them is a shared experience of the same operational problems present in terms of investing in the cryptocurrency market. SLT is the result of years of thought and research into how to adequately solve the problems once and for all and even create extra value for market participants into the bargain.

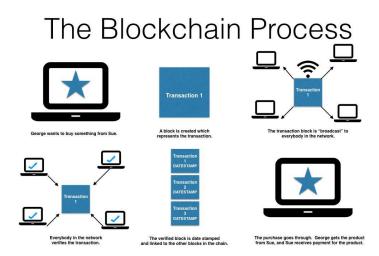
INTRODUCTION

Before going further in the paper, there are a few terms and concepts that need to be properly defined before the reader can fully appreciate the ideas and solutions that will be proposed later on. The first of these terms is *blockchain*. A blockchain, according to the standard definition is a network that is decentralized and distributed across all its nodes so that the network cannot be compromised by any single node. In plain English, what that means is that a chain of little bits of data called 'blocks' being created, updated and stored across several different locations in real-time is called a 'blockchain'.

The major difference between blockchain networks and regular centralized networks is that unlike the latter, blockchains do not have a "server" or a "headquarters" where isolated information exists in a silo. Blockchains rather use the entire network of nodes as their storage and processing capacity, and each node has a copy of the blockchain which is constantly in communication with the others, verifying transactions and comparing information to make sure the data across all of them is exactly the same. If any single node has data that does not match with that on the rest of the blockchain network, it is immediately isolated as a compromised node and the network automatically excludes it and keeps on functioning.

What this means to the uninitiated is that blockchains are *very* secure, possessing no single location that can be hacked or compromised in any way, and not permitting any variation in data across network nodes. Data stored on a blockchain is thus practically immutable and unchangeable, which make it ideal for recording sensitive data like transaction records and medical records.





Courtesy: Blockgeeks.com

The second term to be examined is *fiat currency*. A fiat currency is basically the money most people are used to, which is in either cash or electronic form. The distinguishing features of every fiat currency are that they always have a central issuer – usually a government or a central banking institution – and their use and relative value is constantly managed by these issuers. Unlike blockchain-based solutions, they are all built on centralized rather than distributed infrastructure, which makes them a constant target for hackers and fraudsters. They also contain identifying information unlike digital tokens.

A third term that needs to be explored is *cryptocurrency*. A cryptocurrency is a representation of a digital asset, and it is also sometimes referred to as a *token* or a *coin*. Cryptocurrencies contain no information that can be used to personally identify their users, and as such they have gained popularity around the world for a variety of reasons as 'anonymous currency'. In places like Zimbabwe, Venezuela and Greece for example, in response to crippling capital controls imposed by the government which severely limited the amount of money allowed to be taken out of the country, a huge number of people turned to Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies as an undetectable means of transferring their wealth abroad.

A vast number of cryptocurrencies exist currently, ranging from the ubiquitous Bitcoin (BTC) and Ethereum (ETH) to a basket of currencies including Ripple (XRP), Litecoin (LTC), Dash (DASH), Monero (XMR), Lisk (LSK), TRON (TRX), ICON (ICX), Stratis (STRAT), Zcash (ZEC), Nano (XRB), Steem (STEEM), Bytecoin (BCN), and Populous (PPT), amongst others. For the purposes of this paper, the cryptocurrency that will be focused on is SLT, which is the native currency of the SLT platform.

Another concept that needs to be defined is the *smart contract*. A smart contract is a method of exchanging value between two or more parties using the blockchain as a tool for validation and escrow. Using a smart contract, a seller and a buyer involved in a peer-to-peer transaction do not need to have a middleman interceding between them to ensure that the right exchange is made at the right time. Rather, a set of conditions, instructions and parameters is coded into the blockchain, and the buyer deposits their cryptocurrency into a safe wallet under the care of the smart contract protocol. Once the buyer confirms that they have received the requested value from the seller and it is acceptable to them, the smart contract automatically releases the payment to the seller.



Doing business by smart contract is an idea that started off as a novelty and is rapidly taking off, as it removes the burden of validation from both parties involved in a transaction and saves them the cost of a human middleman or bank charges involved in actual escrow transactions. Most smart contracts nowadays are built on the Ethereum blockchain, which is especially optimised to aid peer-to-peer transactions.

The final term that will be defined is *cryptocurrency exchange*. Also often referred to as "exchanges", these are institutions that enable users to exchange cryptocurrencies for other cryptocurrencies and fiat currencies. In effect, they serve as intermediaries between cryptocurrency buyers and sellers, connecting demand with supply and enabling buyers to make their desired purchases using cryptos or fiats of their choice, according to which ones are supported by the individual exchange.

In the world of buying and selling cryptocurrencies, exchanges are the engines of the industry, in a similar way to how banks are the drivers of offline economies. The level of speed and security offered by a cryptocurrency exchange is often the difference between a profitable transaction and an unqualified loss. In a market as dynamic as cryptocurrency trading, delays of even a few minutes can have dramatic results, as big hitters like Bitcoin have been known to lose as much as 50% of their value in just a few hours. In order for cryptocurrency trading to be able to go truly mainstream, it is imperative that an exchange solution will be created that enables users and investors to move seamlessly through the market and execute transactions instantaneously, as is obtainable in fiat currency markets.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Presently, cryptocurrency trading is not suffering from a lack of interest, but there is a considerable infrastructural barrier to entry into the market. The available platforms generally cannot deal with the sheer volume of transactions and the required speed of processing transactions, causing many existing and potential investors to become frustrated and lose interest in the market.

The three major problems facing the cryptocurrency buying and selling space can be itemized and broken down as follows:

- Lack of speed: In the space of a few minutes, it is not unheard of for cryptocurrencies to gain as much as 30% on the market. As with any other type of dynamic market trading activity, the ability to predict and react to quick-fire changes is key to the profitability of the trading operation. When market participants are not able to get their purchase and selling orders processed in a manner that matches the dynamism of the marketplace they operate in, this usually results in losses and a resultant loss of appetite for involvement in that market space.
- Security breaches: Trading platforms and cryptocurrency exchanges have been the targets of sustained and regular attacks from hackers, fraudsters and a number of other undesirable elements. In a few high profile cases, they have actually been successful, eventually making away with hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of client cryptocurrency funds and leaving both platform and customer financially wrecked. A few customers who have managed to get past the buying and selling process with no incident have had the misfortune of using exchanges without adequate cybersecurity measures in place, and this has led to their cryptocurrency wallets being hacked, and millions of dollars' worth of anonymous, untraceable coins being stolen. These stories also receive a substantial amount of media





- airplay, which feeds into an existing narrative of cryptocurrency being some sort of scam, and this further alienates potential investors and participants.
- Transaction fees: Several platforms have delivered unpleasant surprises to their users in the form of excessive transaction fees. Perhaps as a result of the lack of volume resulting from their poor trading infrastructure and bad liquidity position, a number of cryptocurrency trading platforms try to make up for the revenue lost to poor transaction volumes by charging high transaction fees. In essence, the idea is that instead of fixing the problems leading to slow transactions and the resultant low transaction volumes, users would simply be charged more to make up for the revenue shortfall. This means that investors lose both ways, both to the low speed transaction execution and poor security offered by most existing cryptocurrency trading platforms, and high transaction fees for the few trades that do manage to go through.

SLT FRAMEWORK

Using these problems as an existential barometer, SLT has created a trading platform that is focused on the needs of its users before anyone else. The platform focuses on revolutionizing transaction speeds and achieving instantaneous execution by making use of blockchain processing instead of centralized processing. This solution will also exponentially improve upon the existing security profiles of competing platforms because it is practically impossible to hack a blockchain.

Use of the SLT token will also eventually reduce transaction fee and speed up transactions using blockchain technology.

Platform Goals

The overall aim of SLT is to create a fast, simple, safe and clearly defined platform that everyone can understand without hidden intentions and costs. The platform also aims to emulate the very operational logic of the blockchain in its operations by catering to a decentralized market. Instead of appealing to only a fraction of the available global market, SLT will allow anyone to have access to the platform, and it ensure that equal chances are given to all members to earn. The final aim of SLT is to be able to deliver on the promise of instant payments and withdrawals using blockchain technology.

Future Expansion Plans

- The launch of the SLT token is a part of a strategy that will be instituted to reduce transaction fees for users and eventually to speed up transactions.
- A key part of this strategy is the opening of the SLT cryptocurrency exchange. Combining these two solutions, it is the hope that users who currently face problems with opening different wallets and with withdrawing money they earn can find a quick and easy resolution to these issues.
- The platform will have a wallet exchanger and a digital asset exchanger in one place for the first time, giving users as much flexibility as they need to access and convert their money rapidly so as to be able to keep up with the dynamics and vagaries of the cryptocurrency trading market.
- Eventually, it is expected that users will even have the opportunity to make payments and withdraw money using the SLT Card, which will be integrated with major existing fiat

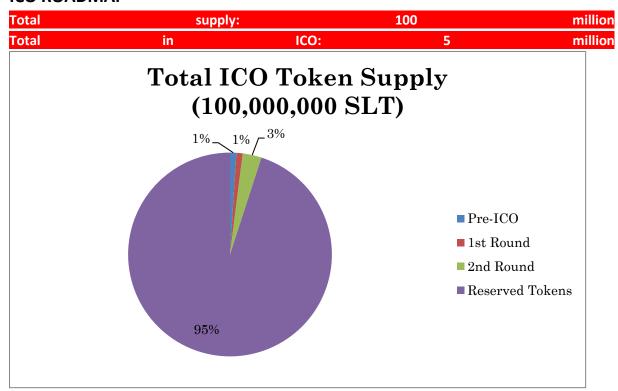




providers to give maximum flexibility across crypto and fiat channels to SLT platform users.



ICO ROADMAP



Pre ICO - 1 million

1st Round - 1 million

2nd Round - 3 million

- Price in Pre ICO= 0.10\$
- Price in 1.round =0.30\$
- Price in 2.round =0.50\$

Action Plan

- Adding SLT on other exchanges
- Digital asset Exchanger (multi-cryptocurrency exchange)





- Listing on CoinMarketCap
- Wallet exchanger
- Debit Card and adding other cards that will allow buying and withdrawals
- Mobile app available for iOS and Android
- Referral bonuses in ICO period: 5%
- 5% Bonus from each purchase made from your referral

Roadmap

December 2017	Completion of platform conceptualization and
	ideation processes, followed by the
	commencement of preliminary development,
	design and integration work.
March 2018	Pre-ICO begins: At this stage, investors will be
	able to buy SLT tokens at a special price of \$0.10,
	which gives them a first-mover advantage over
	later investors during the ICO.
	ICO commences: The ICO will hold in two stages,
	giving investors the opportunity to purchase SLT
	tokens at \$0.30 and \$0.50 respectively, following
	a price-rise caused by the pre-ICO demand.
March 2018	ICO ends: Investors will no longer be able to
	purchase SLT tokens directly from the ICO
	platform, but the tokens may be available from
	third party platforms like cryptocurrency
	exchanges.
2018 (all-year)	Development and integration of Digital asset
	Exchanger (multi-cryptocurrency exchange) and
	Wallet exchanger, develop breakthrough
	blockchain technologies
	Launch of mobile app for iOS and Android
2019	The full SLT platform will be launched offering
	the complete range of proposed functionalities
	after a year of development and integration.
	Later that year, the SLT card will also be
	launched, giving users extra flexibility across
	various fiat and cryptocurrency exchange
	mediums.





CONCLUSION

SLT is the long-awaited platform that will permanently change how casual users and seasoned investment veterans interact with the cryptocurrency trading market. The important ways in which SLT will revolutionize the cryptocurrency trading space are as follows:

- The platform will severely cut down on time lost due to transaction delays and slow execution
- Making use of the multifunctionality of a wallet exchanger and a digital asset exchanger in the same place, the SLT platform will exponentially increase the speed with which users may access their funds and convert them into the desired format of their choice
- SLT will make use of blockchain technology to substantially increase the speed of transaction processing. Currently, many competing platforms make use of silo processing, which is heavily limited by available physical infrastructure. SLT embraces the blockchain at an elemental level, applying the principle of group processing to free up what has hitherto been an operational bottleneck.
- The use of blockchain technology as the basis of the platform will increase its security profile and make it an exceptionally difficult target for hackers, thieves and fraudsters.
- The SLT token will provide an quick and easy platform for cryptocurrency trading for users who do not want to deal with the delays involved in opening and accessing different wallets.
- Users of SLT tokens will experience substantially reduced transaction fees in addition to enhanced transaction speed
- Eventually, the launch of the SLT Visa card will take the concept beyond the point that the entire industry is at right now. This card will be used both as a means of paying in and withdrawing money from the platform, and its activation with a major real-world fiat provider will give users a totally unprecedented level of inter-connectedness between cryptocurrency coins and fiat.

DISCLAIMERS

The SLT service and the SLT platform are provided strictly on an "as available" and "as is" basis. No assurances or representations of any type, direct or otherwise, are made regarding the operation of the service or the content, information, materials, or products displayed on the website.

No express or implied representations or warranties regarding the SLT service and website, or the products or services provided therein are made. Therefore, any implied warranties of SLT merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement are expressly disclaimed and excluded. In addition, we make no representation that the operation of our service will be uninterrupted or error free, and we will not be liable for the consequences of any interruptions or errors be they direct, secondary, related, penal, or consequential.

SLT, its officers, representatives, employees, managers, and salespersons, shall not in any way hold any liability for any loss/damages (direct or indirect) rising out of or in connection with your use of or





your inability to use the SLT service and website, even if we have been duly advised of the possibility of such damages.

SLT is not an investment. There is no guarantee that the SLT you purchase will increase in value and/or provide any return.

SLT does not confer exclusive ownership or arbitrary right to control. Possession of SLT tokens does not grant the holder exclusive ownership or sole equity in the SLT platform as a whole. No one individual has exclusive rights or power over the SLT platform.

The purchaser's SLT can only be accessed with login credentials selected by the purchaser. The loss of these credentials will result in the loss of SLT. To prevent such a situation, it is strongly recommended that the holder should safely store credentials in one or more backup locations that are geographically separated from the working location, and are accessible in the event of an emergency.

As they grow in popularity and application, Blockchain technologies have also become subject to regulatory attention and action by government and financial industry organisations around the world. The functioning of the SLT platform and SLT tokens could thus be impacted by any regulatory inquiries or actions, including but not limited to restrictions on the use or possession of digital tokens like SLT, which could impede or limit the development of the SLT platform.

Following the token sale and the development of the initial version of the SLT platform, it is possible that blockchain-based platforms could be established, which operate using same open source code and open source protocol underlying the SLT platform. The SLT platform may have to compete with these alternative platforms, which could potentially negatively impact the performance of the SLT platform and SLT.

It is possible that the SLT platform will not be used by large numbers of individuals, and that there will be limited public interest in the creation and development of distributed applications. Such a lack of interest could impact the development of the SLT platform and therefore the potential uses or value of SLT.

The SLT platform is presently under development and may undergo significant changes before its full release. Any expectations regarding the form and functionality of SLT or the SLT platform held by the purchaser may not be met upon release, for any number of reasons including a change in the design and implementation plans and execution of the SLT platform.

Hackers or other groups or organizations may attempt to interfere with the SLT platform or the availability of SLT in any number of ways, including without limitation denial of service attacks, Sybil attacks, spoofing, smurfing, malware attacks, or consensus-based attacks.

The SLT platform consists of software that is based on open-source software. There is a risk that the SLT team, or other third parties may intentionally or unintentionally introduce weaknesses or bugs into the core infrastructural elements of the SLT platform, interfering with the use of or causing the loss of SLT and/or SLT.





Advances in cryptography, or technical advances such as the development of quantum computers, could present risks to crypto currencies and the SLT platform, which could result in the theft or loss of SLT and/or SLT.

While SLT should not be viewed as an investment, it may return value over time. That value may be limited if the SLT platform lacks use and adoption. If this becomes the case, there may be few or no profits to draw from, or even a loss of your initial investment.

It is possible that the SLT platform malfunctions in an unfavorable way, including but not limited to one that results in the loss of information or data.

Crypto-currency is a relatively new and untested technology. In addition to the risks set forth here, there are risks that the SLT team cannot anticipate. Risks may further materialize as unanticipated combinations or variations of the risks set forth here.

