

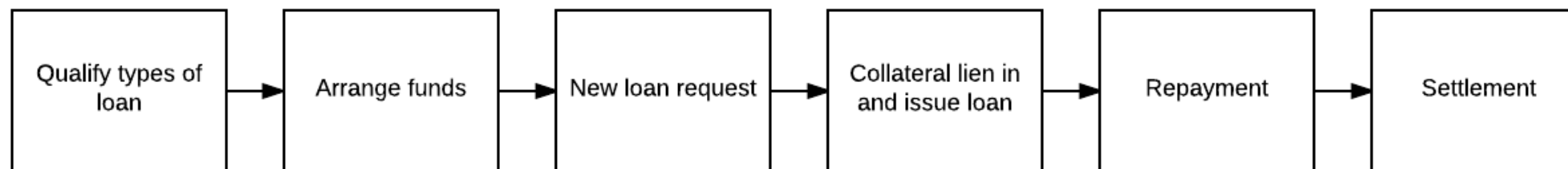


DECENTRALIZED DIGITAL ASSET LENDING PROTOCOL AND PLATFORM

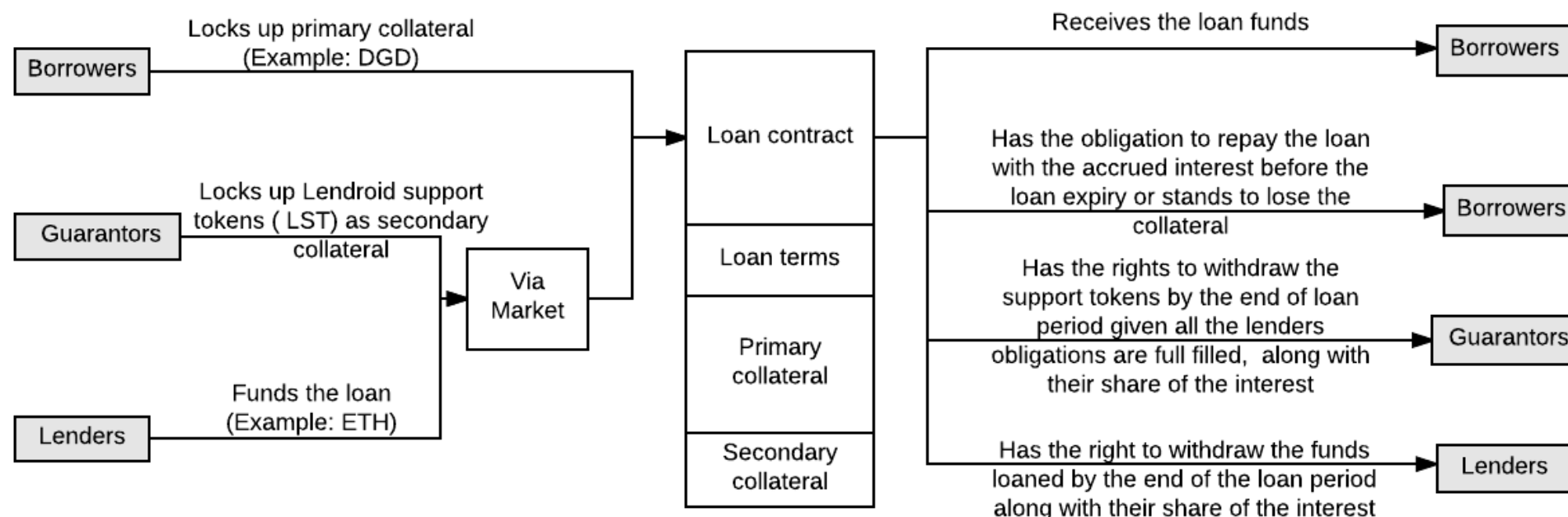
WHAT IS LENDROID ?

- ▶ Lendroid is an open protocol that handles complete lifecycle of digital asset loans. The Lendroid platform is the implementation of the protocol and Lendroid support token(LST) is the native platform token.

- ▶ Loan lifecycle



- ▶ A digital asset loan



PARTICIPANTS

▶ Borrowers:

- ▶ Borrow an Ethereum based token (like ETH, USD-DC, etc.) by pledging another Ethereum based token (like REP, SNGLS, etc.).

▶ Lenders:

- ▶ Offer an Ethereum based token(ETH, USD-DC, DAI) to be borrowed for a short period with an expectation of earning interest at a chosen rate.

▶ Guarantors:

- ▶ Guarantors can opt to guarantee loans issued by one or more markets they believe will remain solvent by locking up Lendroid support tokens. Lendroid support tokens(LST) is the native token of the Lendroid protocol and act as Secondary collateral in a loan contract.

WHY LENDROID ?

- ▶ There is a need, and there will be a greater need for borrowing funds for short term not by pawning physical gold or a house but by pawning a digital asset.
- ▶ The total market cap of digital assets issued just on top the Ethereum platform crossed 200 million USDs on the 14th of March 2017 from less than 20 Million same time last year, and we are just getting started.
- ▶ Leveraging trade positions
 - ▶ Some centralized exchanges offer margin trading today. But the traders are exposed to third party risks. With Lendroid, traders get to be leverage their positions fully on-chain, in an entirely trustless fashion.

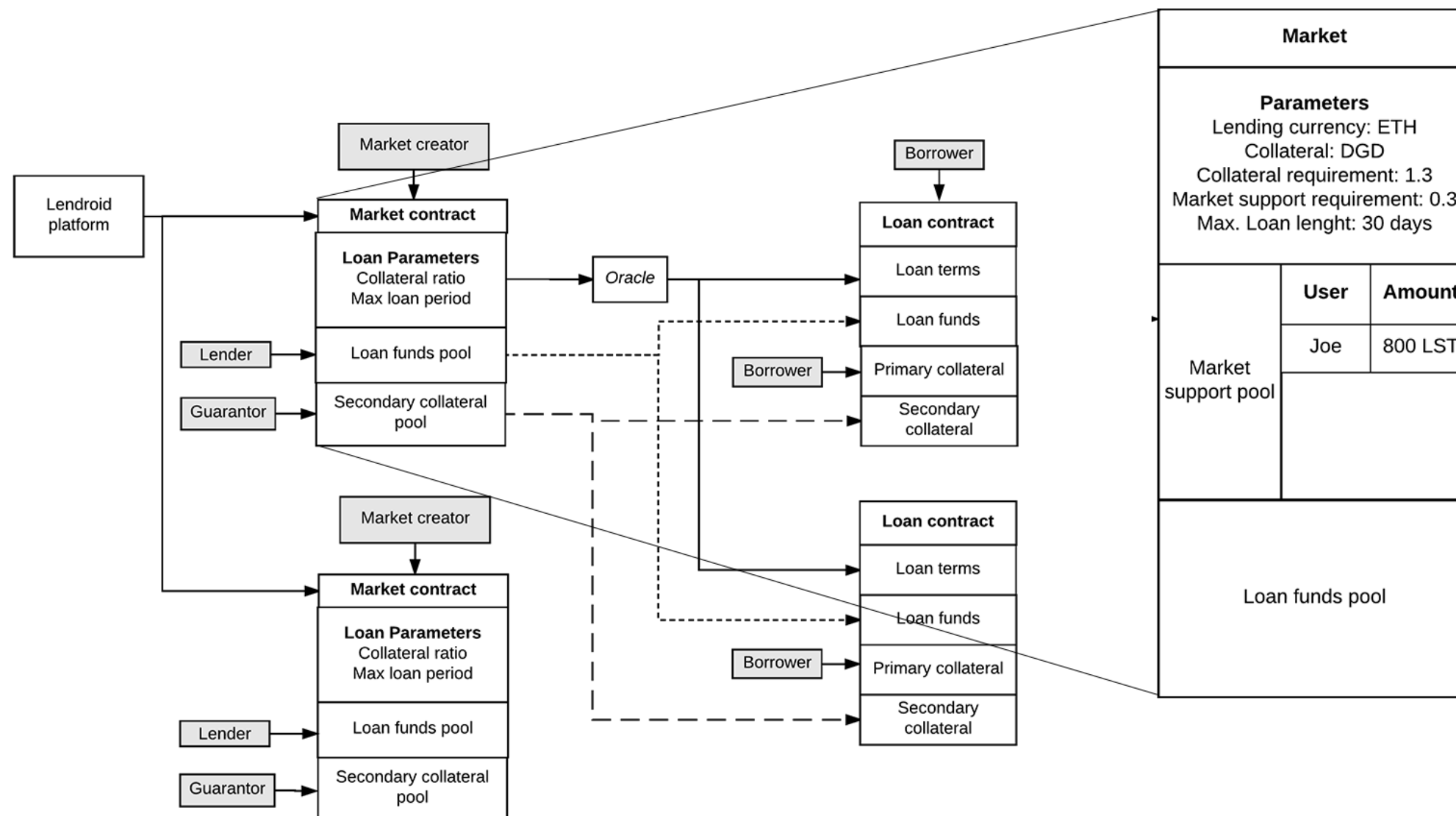
WHY LENDROID ? – CONTINUED

- ▶ **Interoperability across centralized exchanges**
 - ▶ If exchanges decide to integrate with the Lendroid protocol, customers of the exchanges will be able to participate in lending and borrowing activities instantly, and the Lendroid marketplace will work across exchanges. For example, a coinbase customer can be lending to a poloniex customer, etc. That is powerful.
- ▶ **Payday loan style advances**
 - ▶ Imagine opening a mobile app, depositing 10 ETH and receiving 50 USD into your account that you can spend immediately. You pay back 51 USD in 10 days and receive the 10 ETH deposit back.
- ▶ **Organizations / Individuals could raise funds debt**
 - ▶ Today people either sell off their digital asset or raise funds as equity to fund an initiative. With Lendroid, individuals/organizations sitting on digital assets have another option to gain access to capital.

HOW LENDROID WORKS ?

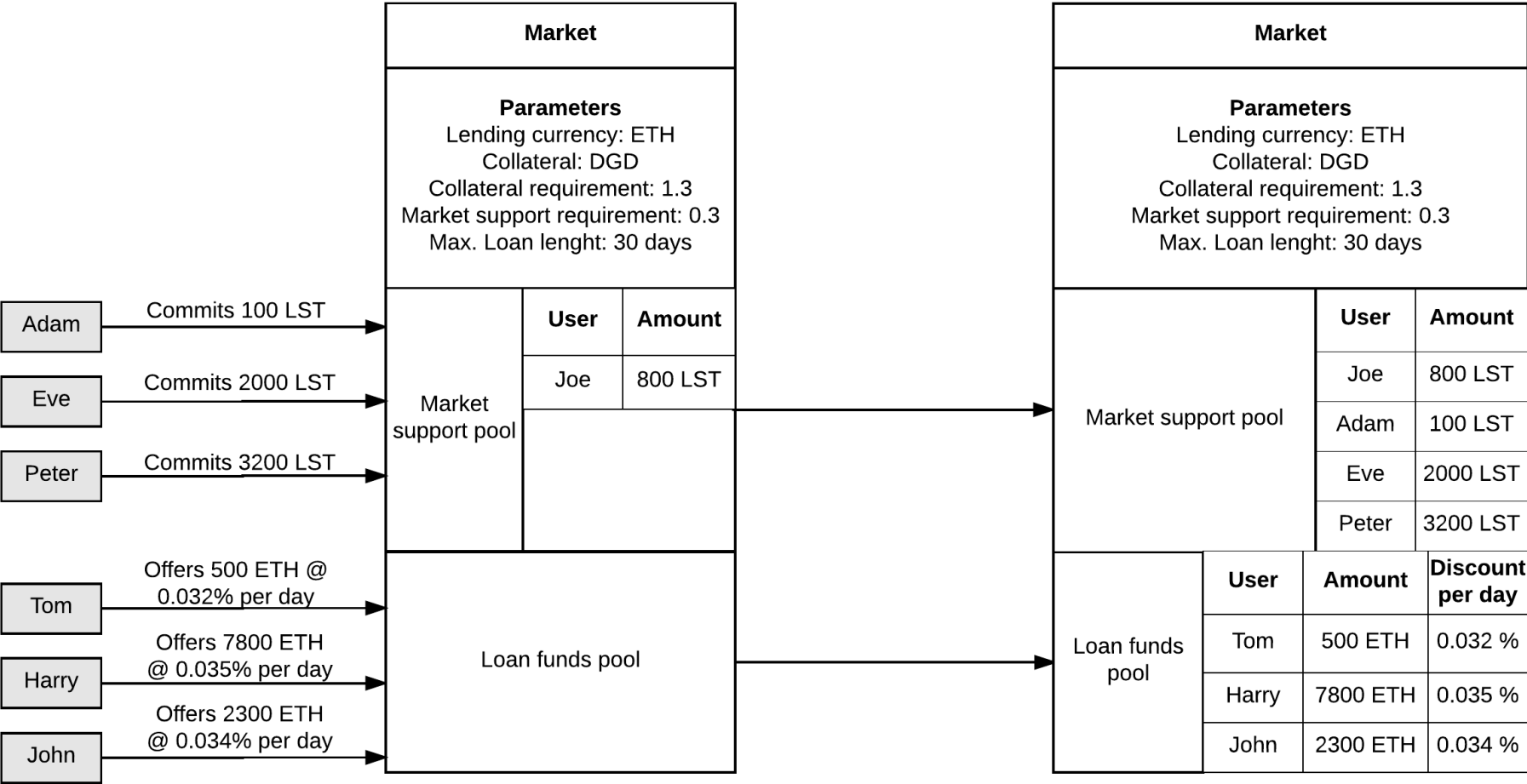
PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE

- ▶ The protocol defines a marketplace that allows the creation of several loan markets. Each market is proposed using a unique set of loan terms (combination of collateral type and ratio).



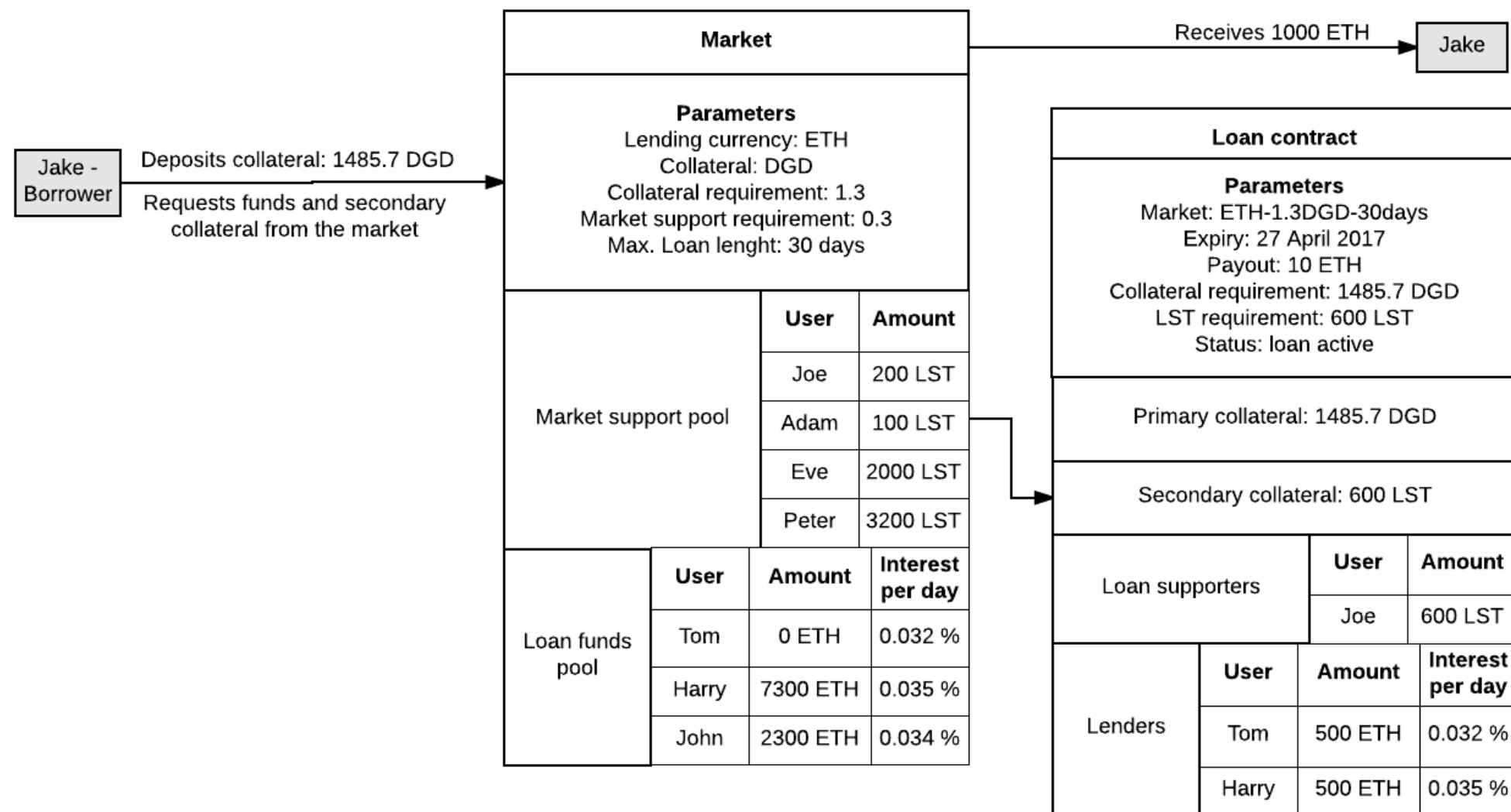
PRE-FUNDING MARKETS

- ▶ Lenders and guarantors gather and pre-fund markets which propose loan terms they prefer.
- ▶ For example, Lender 'A' commits to offer 100 ETH for loans which require the borrower to deposit 1.5 USD worth of DGD for every 1 USD of ETH they wish to borrow. (the values gets calculated at loan creation). Guarantor 'G' commits to offer 1000 LST for loans which require the borrower to deposit 1.6 USD worth DGD for every 1 USD of ETH they wish to borrow etc.



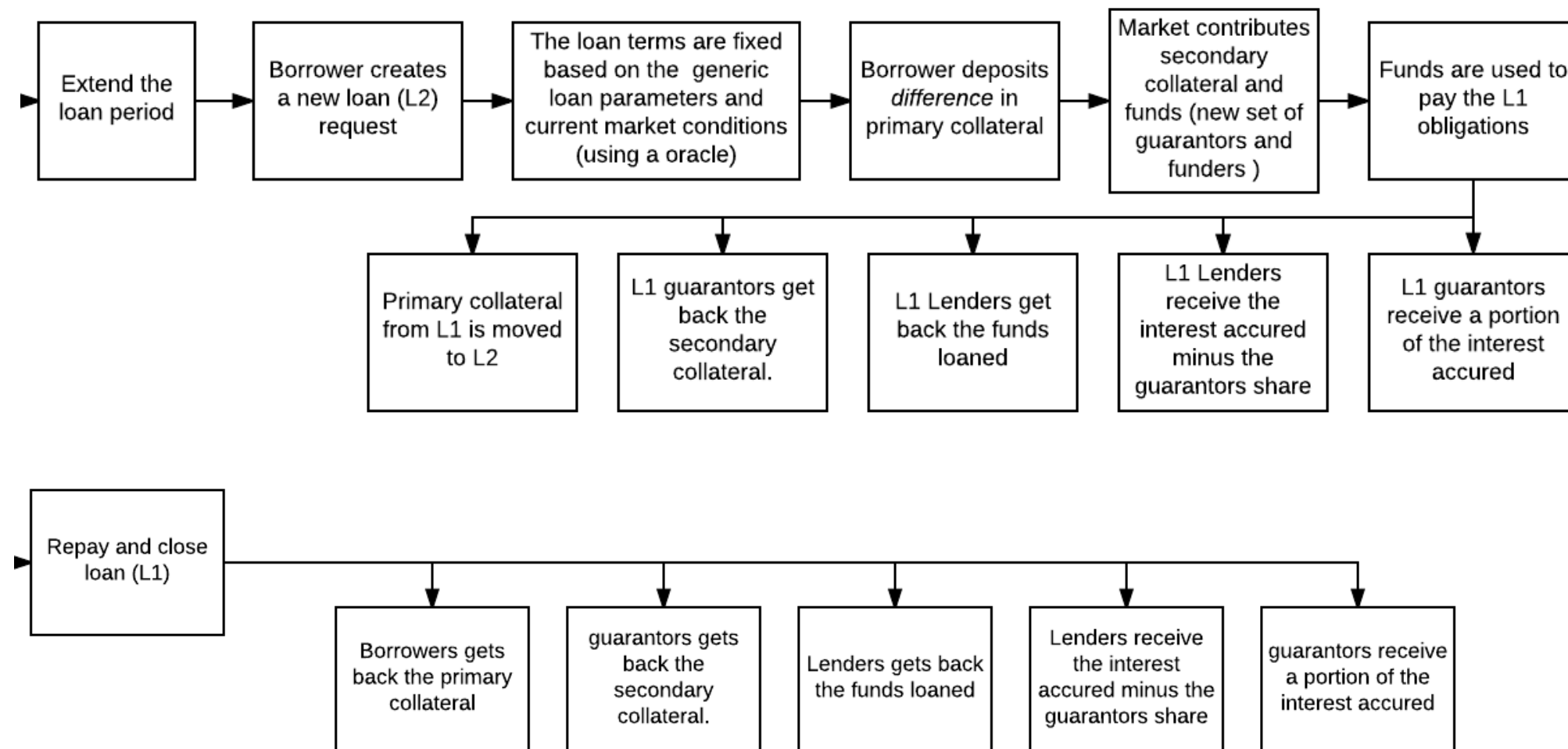
LOAN ISSUANCE

- ▶ Borrowers show up, choose a market depending on the type of collateral they wish to lock, create a loan contract, deposit collateral as defined by the terms of the loan and receives the loan funds.



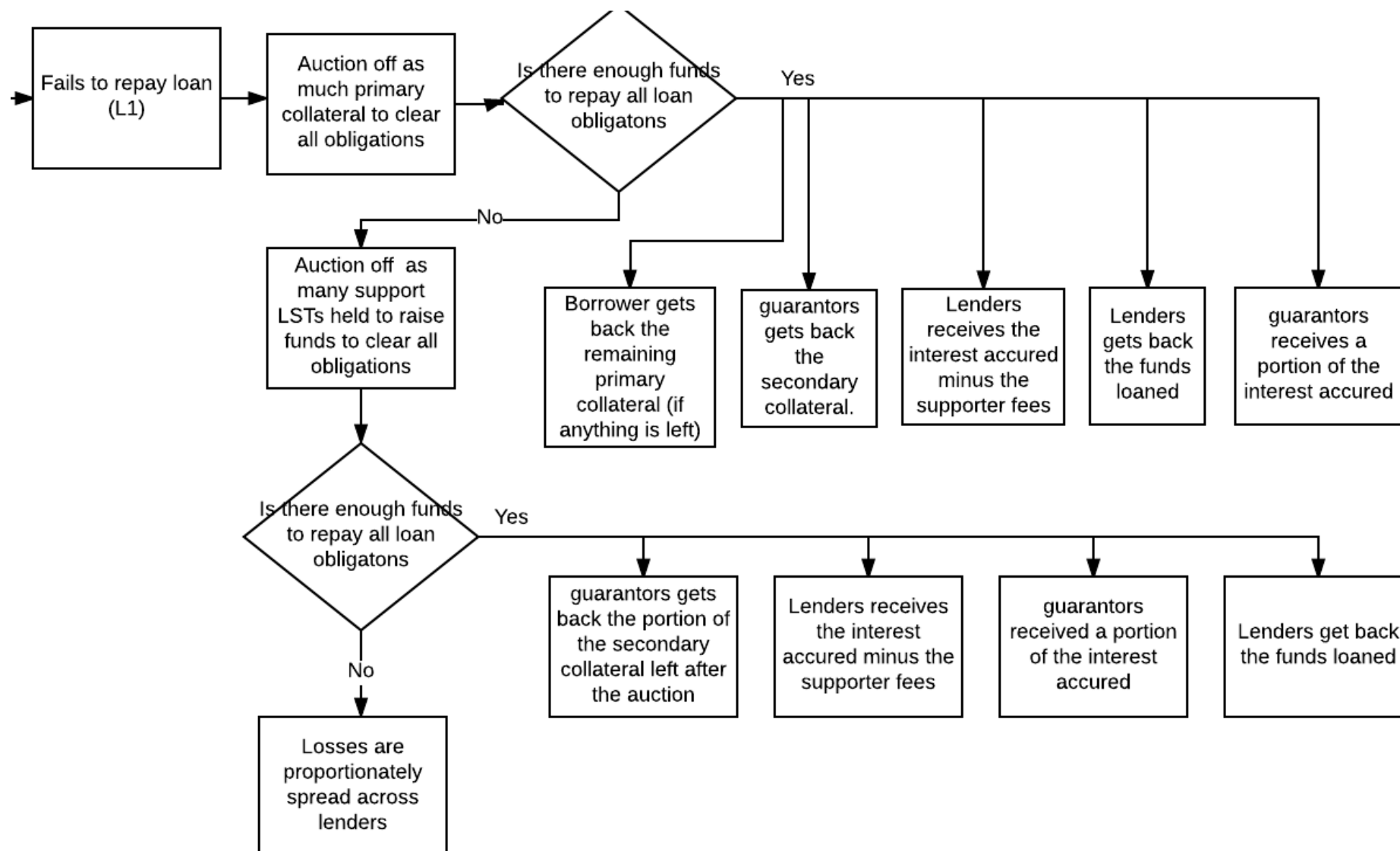
LOAN REPAYMENT

- ▶ At the end of the loan period, the borrower has the option to extend the loan by adjusting the collateral locked or repay the loan along with the accrued interest.



LIQUIDATION PROCESS

- ▶ If the borrower fails to repay the loan. The primary collateral held in the loan is auctioned off. If the funds raised in the auction are insufficient to clear all obligations as much secondary collateral (Lendroid support tokens) is auctioned off to raise additional funds. If even after auctioning off all secondary collateral locked in the loan there are not enough funds to repay all the lenders, the losses get spread proportionately across all lenders, and the lenders are paid out.



THANK YOU.

- ▶ Website: <https://lendroid.com>
- ▶ Whitepaper: <https://lendroid.com/assets/whitepaper.pdf>
- ▶ Twitter: [@lendroidproject](https://twitter.com/lendroidproject)
- ▶ Slack: slack.lendroid.com