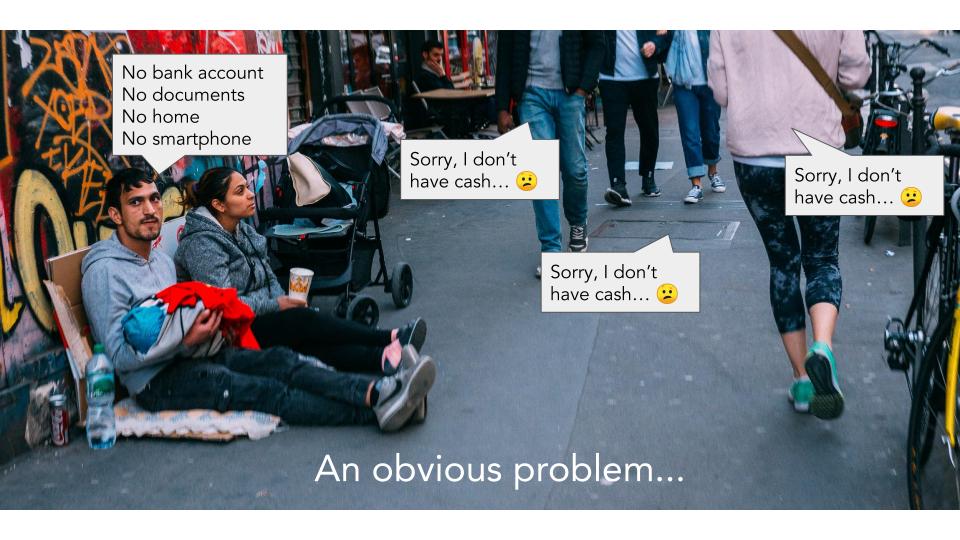
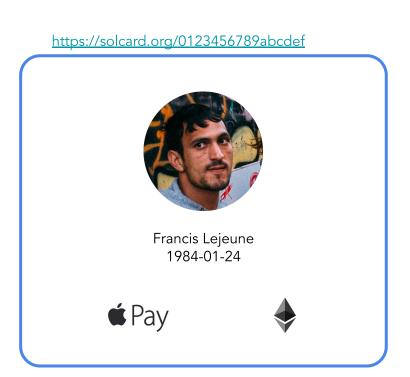
SolCard

BSIC Week #2 Checkpoint



Direct donations UX

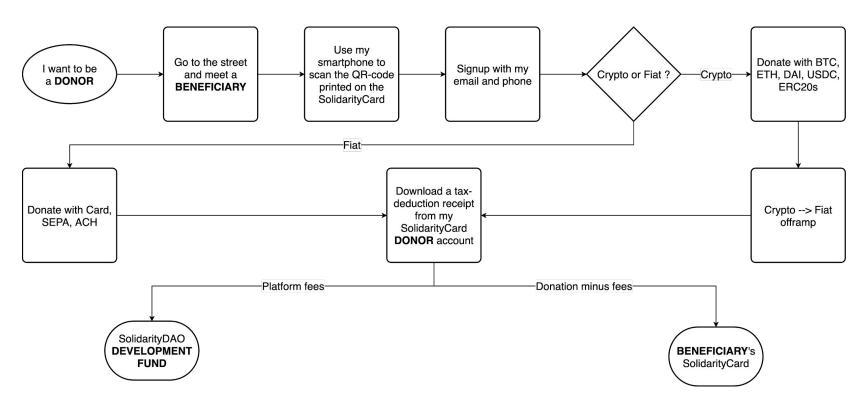




Physical debit card

Payment page

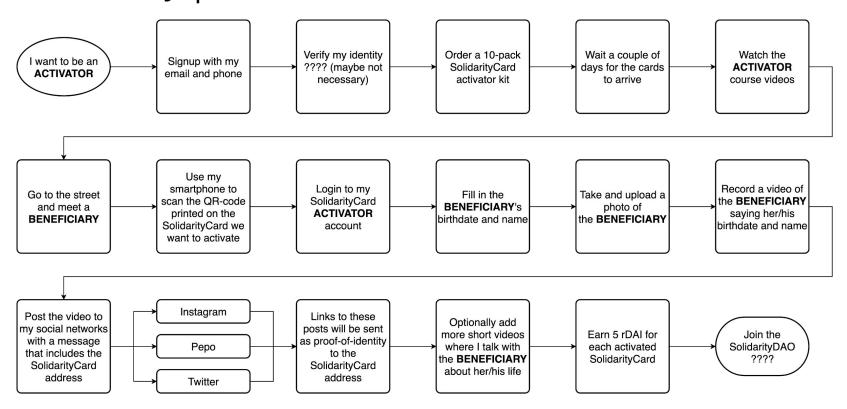
Direct donations - flow chart



Community-powered KYC

- Amounts are capped to 2000 EUR/month/beneficiary.
- Activators share their email, phone number and physical address when they order a pack of cards.
- Activators can then onboard/register new beneficiaries.
 - o The activator
 - collects the name and date of birth of the beneficiary
 - deploys the payment web page
 - publishes a video with the SolCard ID in the comments

Community-powered KYC - flow chart



Testing the MVP

- Will people actually donate online?
 - Activator can share the URL of the payment page, but will people actually donate?
- Will people actually donate IRL?
 - QR code on a sign?
 - QR code on flyers?



Pain points

Legal

Innovative KYC process

Tech

- Which software for KYC (Ethereum? uPort? Keybase? Kleros PoH? Celo?)
- Which software for the debit card (Stripe? Plaid? Contis? <u>Multis</u>?)

How do we measure the impact?

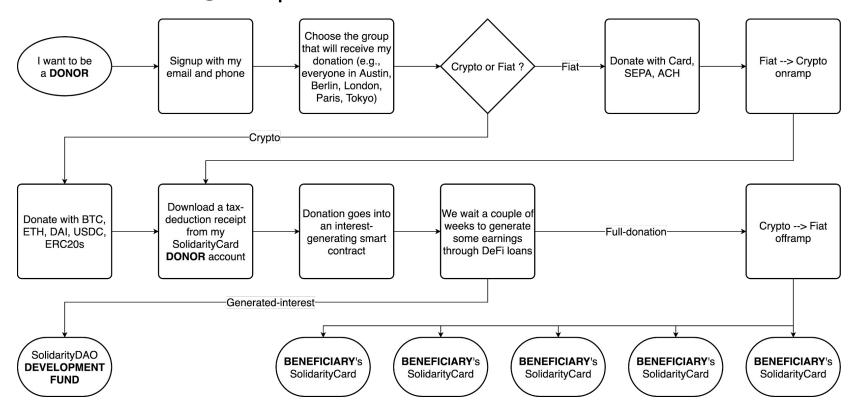
The metrics we watch:

- Total amount of money received (in euro)
- Number of beneficiaries
- Number of activators
- Number of active donors

Post-MVP features

- Donations to a group of beneficiaries
 - Automatic wire transfers to several accounts
 - Allows donors to give to all the beneficiaries of a certain group (i.e. in the city)
- Crypto donations
 - A 'crypto-to-fiat' bridge is required if we want to allow donations in crypto
- Take advantage of DeFi
 - We can imagine several different ways to take advantage of the many financial services generating interests, we see it as a possible source of funding the development of the project.

Donate to a group - flow chart



Targeted Institutional Partners

The KYC process SolCard provides must be endorsed by institutional partners who share our objectives.

- Paris City Hall
- French Ministry of Finance and Economy
- AMF (the French SEC)
- ESF (European Social Fund)