

Blockchain

A Revolutionary Technology in Search of a Problem

What is Blockchain technology?

General word for Applied Cryptography

Smart Contracts

Distributed Database

Atomic Broadcast

Under Adversarial Network conditions

A blockchain is the result of a protocol where all the nodes in a network agree on a sequence of messages.

Blockchains are the 1st protocol that does this with an actively adversarial nodes and network.

Do we need a blockchain?

Digital Signatures?
-_(♡)_/

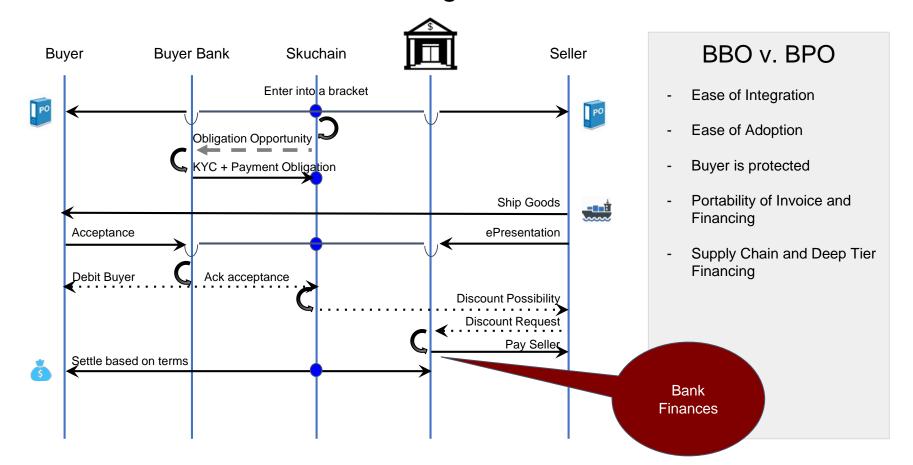
Digital Signatures are a great system for indicating the authenticity and sufficient and assent between two parties.

Digital Signatures alone do not solve the problem of assent between 3 + parties.

Blockchains solve the problem of attestation + privacy +fair computation



BBO: Blockchain Based Obligation



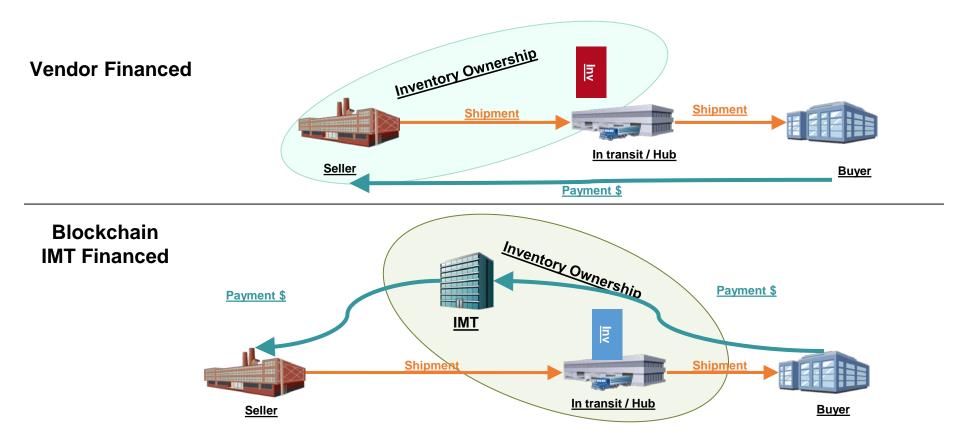
Blockchain and BBO

The presence of payment guarantee is an enables a variety of new financing models.

The blockchain form simplifies the usage of the payment guarantee in working capital solutions

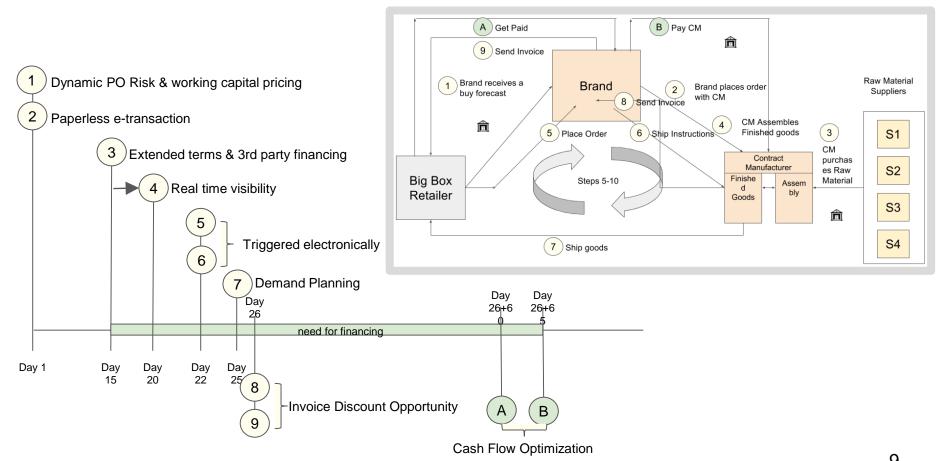
Inventory Financing





VMI Value at each step





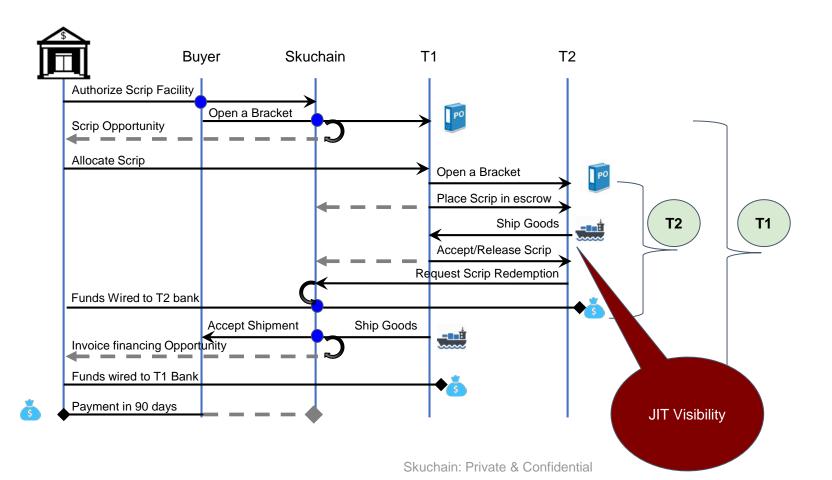
Blockchain and VMI

VMI enables investors to invest capital in supply chains at desirable spread to the underlying risks of the buyer.

Complex administration and controls impede harvesting these investment opportunities.

Blockchain Based Purchasing: Deep Tier





Blockchain and Deep Tier

Deep Tier accelerates access to capital up the supply chain.

Complex administration is automated via the blockchain and Tier 1 and Tier 2 buyers can preserve confidentiality from the ultimate Buyer.

Collaborative Commerce

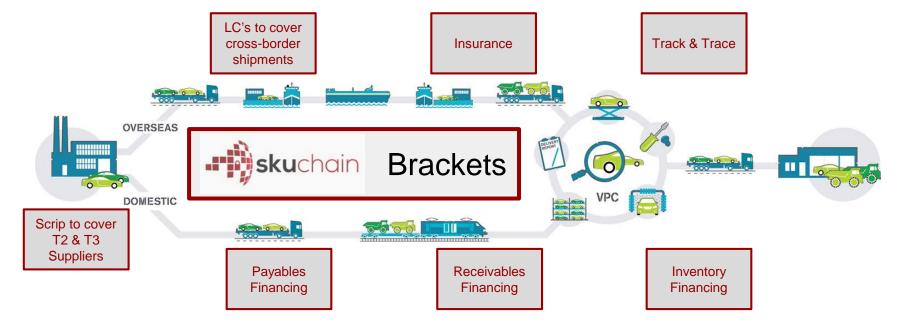












The effects of Blockchain on the Supply Chain

Broaden the pool of supply chain investors and working capital lender

Decrease the cost of working capital into the deeper tiers of the supply chain

Increase visibility and resilience of the supply chain to disruption.