



OnPlace Inc.

Whitepaper

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Abstract

Today penetration of basic principles and advantages of blockchain usage is ubiquitous: you can encounter it both in games and entertainment industries as well as in the most important spheres of social activities – health care, education, personnel market, payment networks, and investments, and even in organization of electoral processes.

The form of attracting investments into such spheres has changed as well – having gone from writing business plans and supplying them to be presented in the offices of leading venture funds to rapid development of digital circuits of crowdfunding funding called ICO in the professional sphere.

In other words, investing has come to full tokenization of its processes.

At the same time, already at the stage of its formation and early development ICO caused resentment from a number of regulators, disappointed investors and the expert community.

The reasons for this are simple – the same economic laws operate in a world of cryptocurrency venture investments as in the sphere of traditional classic startups: 90% of all startups are going to be shut down because of a number of reasons – lack of financing, absence of necessary experience and skills in the team, while sometimes just the irrelevance of the product or service in the market.

Systemizing all of its cumulating experience in the investment sphere, OnPlace focused its attention on one prioritized direction of developing financial markets, chiefly through the ICO mechanisms – investing into the businesses of closed private companies.

We can say with absolute certainty that investment into private IT companies has become one of the most reliable ways to get a high return percentage on investments in a relatively short period of time.

Developing the concept of the PATS tokenization protocol, the OnPlace team set before itself the goal to lay the foundations in a partial realization of objectives to transition ICOs to a new level:

- a) The token offers of IT companies actively leading their business
- b) The tokens of the best development teams and employers in the world
- c) The tokens which are responsible for innovative solutions and which have proven their necessity in the technology market
- d) The tokens with a working financial model / a monetization model and with millions of users of the service around the world
- e) The tokens which have been invested into by the biggest traditional VC investors of the world

Below we present to you detailed specifications of our PATS (Private Assets Tokenization System) protocol that will allow the community of investors to make decisions in regards to the distribution and movement of assets in a decentralized manner.

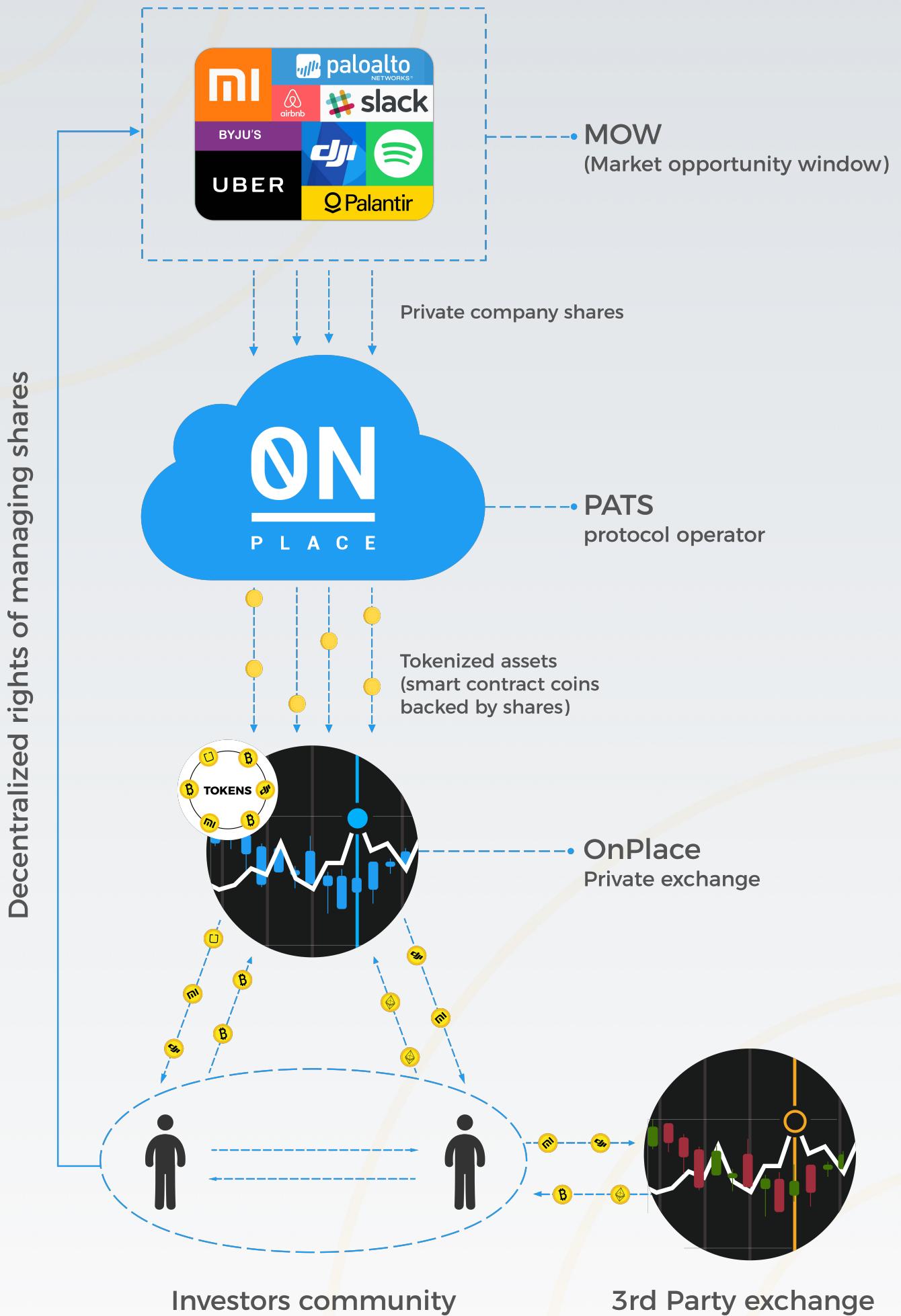
The concept of PATS protocol.

The use of our protocol in tokenizing OTC assets

In each time period the market presents limited offers for investing in shares of private companies that comply in full with the criteria of the most secure and potentially lucrative investments.

Tokenization of such investment options based on the application of PATS protocol assumes a certain procedure:

- a. Formation of the Marketplace Opportunity Window
- b. Selection of projects to be tokenized based on criteria and community discussions of crypto-investors
- c. Tokenization of selected projects' underlying assets using PATS
- d. Establishment and initial input of PATS tokens of underlying assets into liquid circulation
- e. Support of tokens during their life cycle, ensuring a fully decentralized control of the token by the token holders community



1. Formation of the Marketplace opportunity window (MOW) and selection of projects for tokenization

When creating a pool of Marketplace Opportunity Window (MOW) projects related to investing in private companies, modern methods of assessing business metrics will be applied. Business selection for investment will be made taking into account its compliance with a number of criteria:

- 1) Work in the most promising and fast-growing segments of the IT market (it may be specialized in FinTech, Data bases, B2B, Communications, AI, data analysis, VR, payments, and many others)
- 2) Positive dynamics of key indicators and the company's operational business metrics, for example, (annual) stable quarterly revenue growth rates and customers / services users increase
- 3) Successfully conducted funding round stages "seed" and "A"
- 4) Funding from leading VC (several funds) at earlier stages
- 5) Strong competitive position in the industry, and absence of big monopolist competitors. Presence and successful development of similar products / services in the markets of other regions



The development of the protocol and the first wave of improved functionality assume the implementation of a community participation mechanism in the formation of MOW, and selection of projects via voting.

2. Tokenization of underlying assets of selected projects through PATS, organization of liquid circulation of tokens

Fundamentally, the tokenization concept assumes the following: everything that happens within the digital accounting system must have legal force, just as changes in the real estate registry lead to the change of land or building ownership. Tokenization in the modern understanding of blockchain has changed its approach in managing assets: instead of administrating via orders, the asset is controlled directly through records in the smart contract, which are essentially analogous to the digital signature.

Applying such an approach to the management of traditional assets brings obvious benefits: it significantly reduces costs, expands access for a large number of participants, increases the speed and safety of asset handling, allows complete control and audit.

Any commercial infrastructure for different classes of assets and properties involves a number of complex components: a depository (a register that keeps a record of assets and rights), a stock exchange (of the bidding process organizer), elements of the settlement center. Blockchain based tokenization suggests that all of these components will be integrated as efficiently as possible, while allowing complete decentralization of the infrastructure, having distributed storage functions and processing transactions between all parties involved.

The main task facing the OnPlace team during the development of a protocol for tokenizing investments into shares of private companies became the creation of a universal scalable instrument for providing a maximally transparent and safe solution in the OTC investment field.

The use of our protocol allowed us to solve this problem and enforce a set of mandatory conditions:

- a. Usage of a secure and standardized channel of account management based on smart contracts
- b. Decentralization of audit and participants' decision-making
- c. Integration of management principles directly into the asset itself

Scaling solutions based on PATS protocol will provide potential access to any person in the world to purchase OTC assets. Further development of functional opportunities of the protocol should allow simple connection of additional business-logic modules opened by API based on the architecture through improvement of smart contracts, a possibility of real-time transparent audit with access to results for all parties, a possibility of collective asset management without the trust requirement, an opportunity to work with any trading platform, adding to tokenized assets supplementary properties and attributes, a possibility of proving the history of ownership, a possibility of separating any tokenized asset into the smallest fractions.

Below are the definitions of key concepts and terms used in the document:

Tokenization - the process of creating a digital token based on smart contract technology, which in turn is based on a specific underlying asset. Tokenization is the process of transforming the storage and management of an asset, wherein each asset is given a corresponding digital double.

Underlying Asset - an asset, which is the basis for a financial instrument, the financial derivative. In the context of this document, the underlying assets are assets of private companies not involved in the stock exchange turnover.

Derivative - a contract, by which the parties receive the right or commit to carry-out some actions in regards to an underlying asset. Usually, opportunities to buy, sell, provide, obtain certain goods or stocks are envisaged. In contrast to a direct Sale and Purchase Agreement, a derivative is formal and standard, initially providing a possibility for at least one of the parties to freely sell this contract. The price of a derivative and the character of its changes are closely related to the price of an underlying asset.

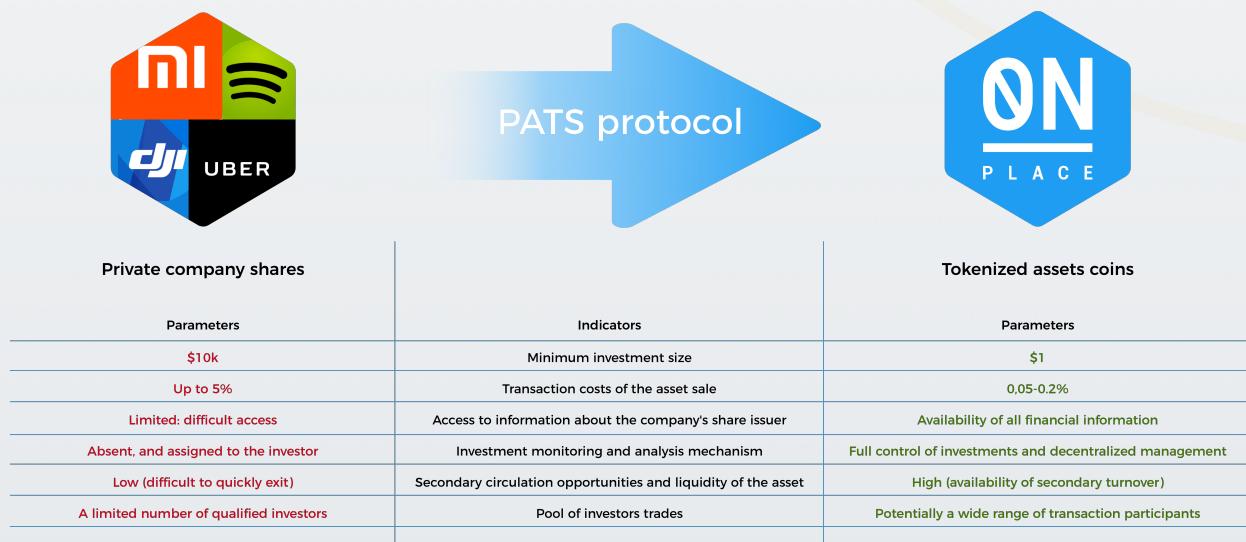
Token Holder or Investor - any person or blockchain user that has received tokens created via PATS protocol directly from the protocol developer or from other former holders.

Private Assets Tokenization System (PATS) - a protocol created by the OnPlace team, which allows investors (the holders of issued tokens) to monitor and control operations over tokenized assets.

After completing the project selection stage, OnPlace legislates legal preparations and develops an agreement, within the limits of which property rights over a part of private company shares (an underlying asset of a token) are transferred to future holders of the created tokens.

The implementation of protocol tokenization is designed to solve a set of difficulties arising in the classic scheme of venture investment:

- A high input threshold for most investors;
- High transactional costs for processing deals;
- The lack of complete information necessary to assess investment risks and potential cost of asset growth;
- Difficulties in the realization of an effective mechanism of audit and control of investments;
- Lack of sufficient ("secondary") liquidity of investments;
- A complex exiting process.



Principles and the mechanism of underlying asset tokenization included in MOW

We have developed PATS (Private Assets Tokenization System) protocol, which will allow the community of investors to make decisions in a decentralized manner in regards to further distribution and motion of tokenized assets. The use of the protocol will mean that each decision in connection to transactions over tokens will be recorded in a network with its own blockchain and will not be subject to change.

To solve the problem of commissioning closed assets into circulation (shares of private companies) in stock turnover, we use Ethereum solutions, which allow the creation of personal units of account in blockchain and contracts for managing them.

Every underlying asset implemented through PATS protocol will be represented by a separate private token and endowed logic of decentralized management of PATS protocol.

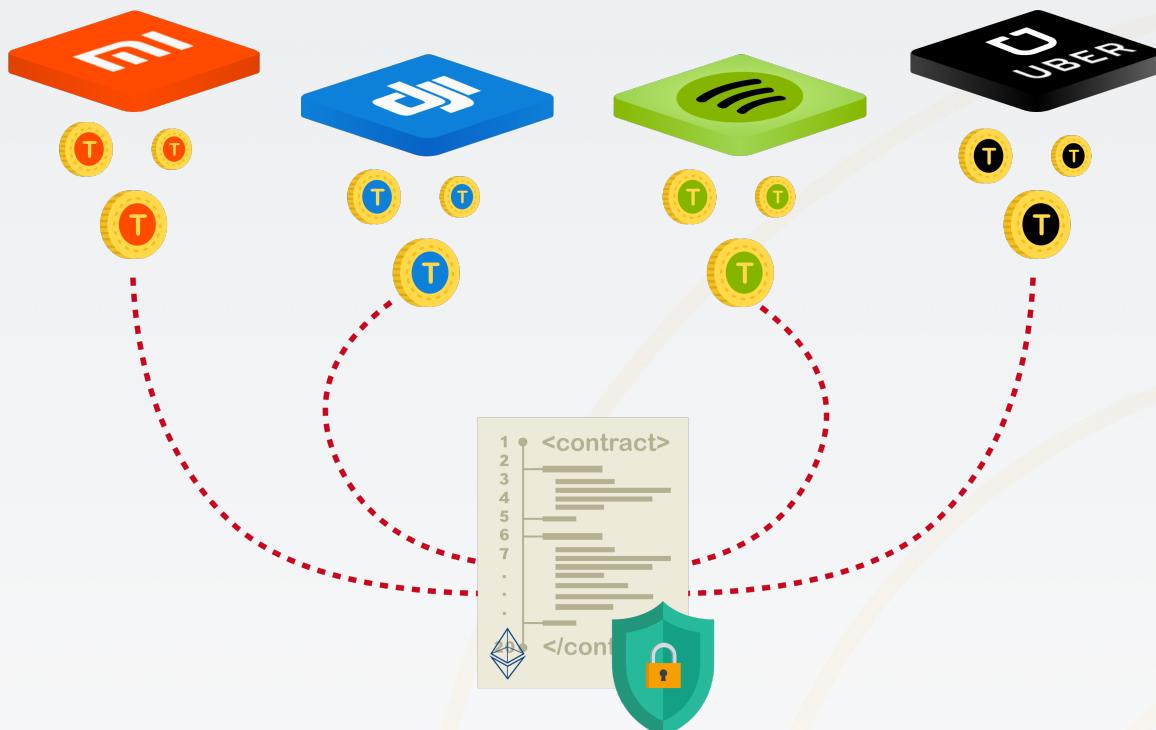
This approach is based on the idea of creating a Decentralized Autonomous Organization, in which each token holder is able to directly influence the asset and determine further operations made with tokens via voting. Thus, each decision in regards to operating over tokens will be registered in a network and will not be subject to change.

Together with managing and monitoring functions, PATS protocol provides autonomous safety of investors' balances from losing funds during the emission and closing of shares.

Basic PATS functions allow the investor (the holder of tokens issued on the basis of the protocol) to:

- Determine the closing date of an asset;
- Add new assets for examination;
- Vote for the emission of tokens of underlying assets / change the parameters of circulating tokens;
- Produce equivalent trade of tokens of the PATS protocol directly, without using third-party stock exchanges;
- In the next versions of functionality improvement of the capacities of the protocol the following capacities will be added;
- Temporary halt of selling an asset;
- Ability to add underlying assets of third parties into the PATS system using its specifications independently from the developer of the protocol.

Tokenization of investments in private IT company shares on the basis of PATS will allow obtaining exceptional opportunities in expanding the circle of potential participants in the investment process, while combining in itself the most significant benefits of the protocol - a high level of safety, transparency in the form of an integrated audit mechanism and the liquidity of investments (free circulation as cryptocurrency assets). Using OnPlace blockchain networks based on PATS will reduce transaction costs for holders by more than 10 times in comparison to traditional investment methods (the average fee will not exceed 0.1%).



All PATS tokens formed, presented and imputed into circulation on our platform will be provided with real assets - private company shares.

Every token will have a set of required attributes reflected below:

Underlying Asset of a Token	Token of a Financial Asset (a Derivative Created by PATS Protocol)
Characteristics of an underlying asset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Company name - Number and type of shares constituting the underlying asset - Value of funds invested in the formation of the asset 	Characteristics of a token (PATS derivative) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Token name - Number of issued tokens - Amount of rights granted to token holders
Dimension / number of the underlying asset providing the derivative	Current token price in the stock exchange circulation
The period and features of paying off the underlying asset	Current price for one unit of underlying asset (share)

Tokenized assets will be available to a wide range of crypto-investors that have passed standard procedures in accordance to the requirements of KYC/AML.

All PATS tokens will become tools of organized trades realized on OnPlace's trading platform, specialized on decentralized management and control of circulation and liquidity. It is assumed that in addition to trading pairs with general cryptocurrencies, such as Ethereum and Bitcoin, PATS tokens will be available for direct reciprocal trading between various underlying assets.

Legal aspects of investors' access to trading PATS tokens, presented on platforms and exchanges of third parties, will be carried out in accordance to the trading rules of the organizations.

3) Ensuring decentralized control of the community of token holders. The life cycle of PATS tokens

Each underlying asset included in MOW (Marketplace Opportunity Window) and tokenized on the basis of PATS protocol by OnPlace services will receive a personal informational and analytical base that includes all of the tools (in the classic understanding of the exchange tools analysis) required to assess its financial stability, possible risks and potential development. This base in a form of understandable GUI will include the following essential components:

- A detailed card of the financial underlying asset and the characteristics of its digital token. The quantity, type and specification of underlying asset shares, current status of the project ownership share (% of participation), next anticipated significant events, current price unit of the underlying asset, the price at the moment of tokenization of the share (if applicable), information about tokens issued into circulation with respect to the underlying asset, their enforcement by the underlying asset and information about the rights granted to the token owners will all be portrayed here;

- Key financial indicators and specific metrics of the business dynamics over a number of years, used for its comparative analysis with the closest competitors (stock exchange assets or capitalizations of other private companies). There will be classic indicators of P/S, P/E, EBITDA margin types, income per employee, as well as special metrics typical for business
- the number of service users and etc. - all presented here;
- Financial statements of the company (including additional reports if available); this section will include official documents of the company placed in open sources as well as sources presented to their stockholders;
- Informational and news background, including press releases related to the issuer, conclusions and ratings of specialized market experts and agencies;
- An information section about major events of the company related to fundraising, changes in structure of the stockholders and capital of the company;
- Information about key investors, who support the project and significantly influence it. Key figures of the VC investors that influence the management of operational business of the company.

Technical overview

a) Creation of Tokenized Assets

The first pool (or portfolio) of basic assets in the form of private company shares will be formed via voting for the total number of holders / holders of the OPL token passed via service PATS contract.

In the future, all tokenization parameters will be set by the holders exclusively within the "exchange" function of PATS, in the realization of which 3 mandatory attributes are assumed: OPL token, exchange rate, token of the underlying asset.

Tokenization function syntax:

exchange f {tokenized underlying asset = OPL tokens / PATS exchange rate}

Taking this into account, the general offer of the tokenized assets at the current time will consist of the following set:

Full supply of tokenized underlying assets (containing n offers in Market opportunity window)

$$\sum t.a. =$$

{tokenized underlying asset 1 issue <= tokenized underlying asset 1 offer} +

.....

{tokenized underlying asset n-1 issue <= tokenized underlying asset n-1 offer} +

{tokenized underlying asset n issue <= tokenized underlying asset n offer}

Market Opportunity Window Example



Xiaomi common shares = 150 ptc. summary amount
50.000 OPL

.....

.....

Slack preferred shares type A = 2000 ptc. summary
amount 300.000 OPL

b) Principles of selecting underlying assets - company shares for Marketplace Opportunity Window formation

When creating a pool of Marketplace Opportunity Window (MOW) projects related to investing in private companies, modern methods of assessing business metrics will be applied.

Business selection for investment will be made with its compliance with a number of criteria:

1) Work in the most promising and fast-growing segments of the IT market (it may be specialized in FinTech, Data bases, B2B, Communications, AI, data analysis, VR, payments, and many others)

2) Positive dynamics of key indicators and the company's operational business metrics, for example: stable quarterly revenue growth rates (annual) and customers / services users increase

3) Successfully conducted funding round for stages "seed" and "A"

4) Previous funding by leading VCs (several funds) at earlier stages

5) Strong competitive position in the industry, and absence of big monopolist competitors. Presence and successful development of similar products / services in the markets of other regions.

c) Circulation and destruction (burning) of tokenized assets. Management functions

Created and circulation-ready tokenized assets are customized through PATS protocol functions.

Every created tokenized underlying asset will be endowed with two key attributes, the changing and control of which is available through PATS protocol functions:

- Token Time Frame attribute

Used for analysis and management of the life-cycle of the tokenized underlying asset.

The essence of protocol's underlying asset - private company share - assumes 4 main scenarios of completing its life-cycle and the withdrawal of the tokenized underlying asset from its circulation. They are offered below:

1

The first stage of tokenized underlying asset creation goes to the second and final stage: the token is burned completely and withdrawn from circulation during the next major event - the next appointed funding round through selling the underlying asset to interested investors. The most probable length of a tokenized underlying asset's life-cycle in this scenario is 1 year.

2

The first stage of tokenized underlying asset creation goes through several 'second' stages and ends its existence at the final stage: the token is burned completely and is withdrawn from circulation during a major event (chosen by the majority of the holders) which, in the holders' opinion, can bring maximum profit - appointed funding round through selling its underlying asset to interested investors. The most probable length of a tokenized underlying asset's life-cycle in this scenario is 2-3 years.

3

The first stage of tokenized underlying asset creation goes through several 'second' stages and ends its existence at the final stage: the token is burned completely and is withdrawn from circulation as a major event, which enters the underlying asset token into organized capital market, approaches - company IPO through selling its underlying asset to an exchange at the exchange rate. The most probable length of a tokenized underlying asset's life-cycle in this scenario is 3-5 years.

4

The first stage of tokenized underlying asset creation comes to the second stage (funding round) or one of the next stages and ends its existence on one of these stages: the token is burned completely and is withdrawn from circulation during the next major event chosen by all token holders - the next appointed funding round through fully selling the underlying asset to interested investors. The most probable length of a tokenized underlying asset's life-cycle in this scenario is not predicted, but generally is at least 1 year.

Management and analysis will be implemented based on the following protocol functions:

"call contract timeframe," which allows summoning and determining a time period before the nearest possible major event

"adjust contract timeframe," which is used for entering information on the next major events and for recording the holder community's orders in regards to the time period of the tokenized underlying asset's existence.

- Token backed assets attribute

Used to manage the provision of a tokenized underlying asset and partial or full discharge of the provision as a major event approaches in the token's timeframe. The management functional is realized through several service functions:

"call backed assets," which allows calling and controlling the provision balance of tokenized underlying assets as they are circulating

"call burned token," which allows calling and controlling tokenized underlying assets withdrawn from circulation and their realized corresponding rights for underlying assets

"burn/deactivate tokens," which is used to submit an order to the contract from holders, indicating their intentions to realize the underlying asset backing their underlying asset when the nearest major event occurs - the next round specified in the token timeframe attribute.

The function is used to manage the overall market supply backed by an underlying asset and a tokenized underlying asset by their holders.

d) The order of free circulation of created tokenized underlying assets

Tokenized underlying assets created by the protocol have two rounds of circulation.

The first round of public circulation is created at their initial release into circulation and placement into their own trading platform. The settlement facility necessary to carry out operations with tokenized underlying assets at their release into initial circulation are OPL tokens.

The second round of public circulation will be formed at the withdrawal of tokenized underlying assets from the trading platform into third party crypto-trading platforms for exchange and provision of maximum liquidity of the tokenized underlying assets. After these tokens are listed on third party exchange platforms, they will be able to be paired up with fiat funds and basic cryptocurrencies - BTC, ETH.

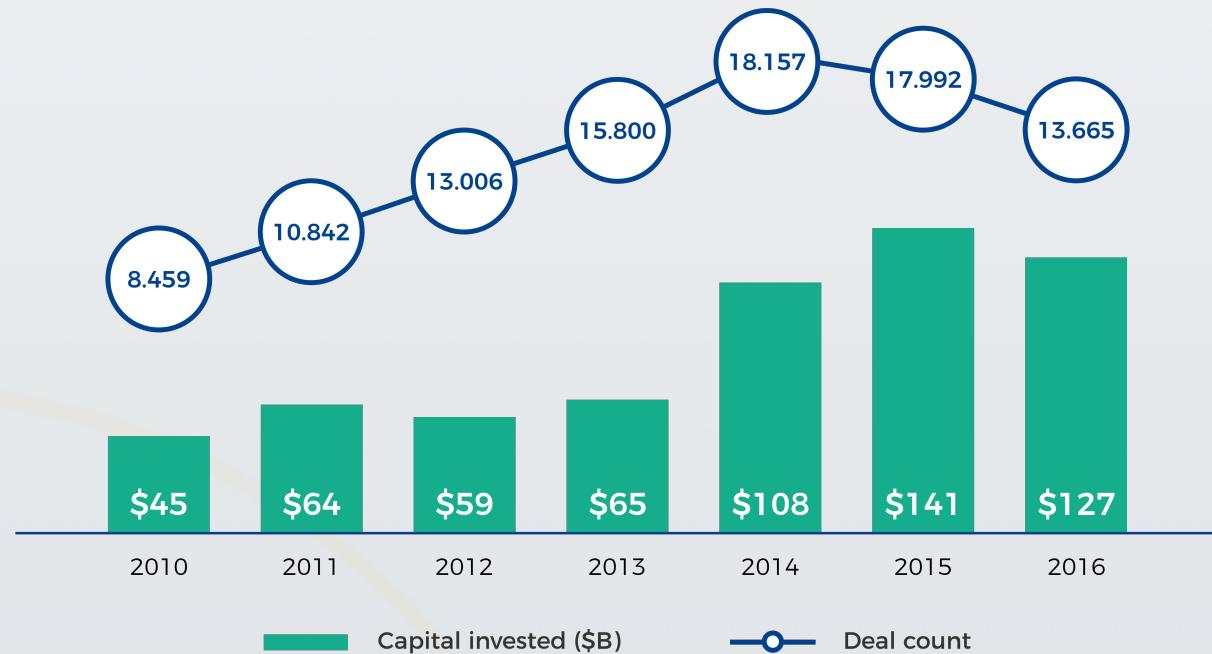
Market segment analysis

a. Venture investment market size

The aggregated venture investment market size in the world in the year 2016 was estimated at \$127 billion. Its annual size in the last 3 years exceeded \$100 billion, which practically exceeds twice the amount of investments in 2010 - 2013.

Global venture financing by year

2010 - 2016



Source: Venture pulse, Q4'16, Global Analysis of Venture Funding, KPMG Enterprise. Data provided by PitchBook, January 12, 2017.

Note: Refer to the Methodology section on page 127 to understand any possible data discrepancies between this edition and previous editions of Venture Pulse.

The largest market segments (more than 80%) in the regional focus are USA and China, which account for \$71.8 and \$31 billion respectively.

While the Asian region is characterized by stable and positive growth of investment size,

for the USA and Europe mixed dynamics of investments are more typical.

Global financing trends to VC-backed companies by continent
2006 - 2016, VC invested (\$B)



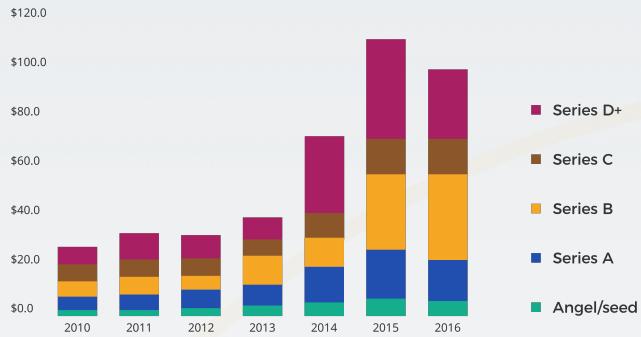
The size of investments in one project (within one transaction) on average is about \$4.8 million in the early stages, in the later ones already about 10.0. If one considers these numbers within specific series of financing, round A on average will require about \$5 million, while subsequent rounds - about \$10-12 million.

Thus, the venture investments market is actively developing: in the medium term, positive growth and two-fold index increase within 3-5 years can be expected. Its most active segment is the sphere of IT solutions. Constant high growth rates demonstrate the investment index in the Asian region, especially in its leading region - China.

b. Cryptocurrency market

The total capitalization of cryptocurrencies (today there are just over 800 of them)

Quarterly global deal share by series
2010 - 2016, VC invested (\$B)



Source: Venture pulse, Q4'16, Global Analysis of Venture Funding, KPMG Enterprise. Data provided by PitchBook, January 12, 2017.

Global median deal size (\$M) by series
2010 - 2016



Global median deal size (\$M) by stage
2010 - 2016



by the end of October 2017 exceeded \$180 billion, completely restoring its levels after a recent decline based on the prohibition of bitcoin trading and input of restriction on conducting ICO in China. This is ten times more than on January 1, 2017, and 25 times more than on January 1, 2016. At the moment, market capitalization is comparable in size to the stock market capitalization of Qatar or Ireland.



Source: <http://coinmarketcap.com>

At the end of October 2017, 12 cryptocurrencies had capitalization in excess of \$ 1 billion, and a total of their share was 89% of the total market capitalization. The lion's share of capitalization is, of course, bitcoin. Now it occupies about 70% of the market, and more recently - on January 1, 2017 - BTC accounted for 87% of total market capitalization. Thus, in the last ten months BTC shares have seriously decreased, while altcoins demonstrate a faster growth in value.

In themselves, cryptocurrencies can be divided into two types: direct currencies (that is, payment instruments or elements of the payment infrastructure) and crypto-assets (a rough analogue of the share - a share in the project). In total market capitalization crypto-assets still hold a small share: only about 4%, while maintaining a large growth potential. Cryptocurrencies also appeared on the market, which are an infrastructural function for crypto-assets, a kind of superstructure for the functioning of crypto-assets. And it was the appearance of crypto-assets that caused bitcoin to decrease in its market capitalization.

In the medium-term perspective for 3-5 years most industry experts hold high expectations for market capitalization growth rates. The most authoritative experts believe that growth will be from **50 to 100% per year**.

c. Segment market analysis of private IT companies

The profitability of investing in businesses of the most successful IT companies implemented in our service is the most realistic alternative to investing in cryptocurrencies: see the presented calculations below.

Hhghgh	Round A stock price	Round B/C stock price	Stock price on 3Q 2017	Price growth, % 2017 / round B	Period from round B to 3Q 2017
Slack Technologies, Inc.	0.1	0.4	7.8	1950 %	4-5 years
illumion	0.12	0.63	3.28	521 %	3 years
Lyft, Inc.	0.76	4.25	32.15	756 %	4 years
Postmates, Inc.	0.4	1.67	5.27	316 %	2.5 years
The average by IT sector private companies				886 %	

Source: company data, data from <https://www.crunchbase.com>, OnPlace calculations

That is, on average, investments in the portfolio of private companies ensure investment growth by 8-10 times or about 200% per year.

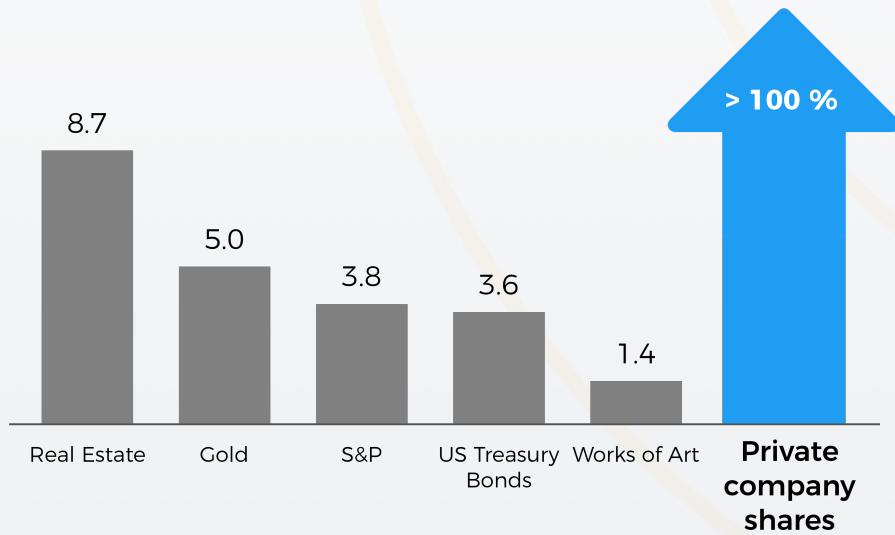
At the same time, such investments allow the reduction of investment risks to a minimum because they are not subject to high volatility, are provided with a diversified structure of the investment portfolio, and even with the fall of individual stocks, they allow the overall portfolio of investments to remain in the profit zone.

If we consider the current market of investments in private companies, shares of the following companies can be highlighted as the most appropriate projects for potential investments and MOW formation at the time of writing the document: **Slack, Zenreach**. The most telling examples of business capitalization growth that could become investments with the use of PATS in 2012-2014 (3-5 years ago) are **UBER, Spotify, Xiaomi, Airbnb, Palantir**.

As the results of comparative analysis for the last number of years show, for investments into traditional exchange assets and property objects the return is rather limited and has been at a rather moderate level: from 1.5% a year for art objects to a maximum of 9.0% for a fairly volatile real estate market.

At the same time, the average annual return from investing into businesses of leading private IT companies is estimated at about **100-200%**, and in some cases can reach up to **500%** (which is broadly comparable with the revenue from the price growth of individual crypto-shares, but at a much lower investment risk).

Average annual return on assets 2000-2017 (%)



Source: LAToken asset platform data, OnPlace calculations

OnPlace Income Model

Basic Statutes of the OnPlace Monetization Model

The OnPlace income flow is generated during the stages of selection, determination of the agreement terms for share rights purchase, and creation of tokenized assets (tokens secured by share rights).

The main income will be formed from two components: the tokenization fee, which is continuous and determined by us at the moment at the level of a 5% bonus, applied to the price of the offer for purchase, and the second component - the discounts granted by the seller of the assets (shares), the size of which alters and depends on the selling side (members of the main team of the project, management or a third party), terms and conditions, speed, type of contract (convertible note, SAFE or other). The discount size varies from 5 to 30% in most cases.

In this way, the general OnPlace income for every tokenization deal makes up about 15-30% of the deal and is determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Income} = \text{tokenization fee (5% const.)} + \text{share price discount (5-30% var.)}$$

The timeframe of income generation: directly at the time of creation of tokenized assets and their initial public offering.

In addition to that, OnPlace will receive revenues (that cannot be easily predicted) based on temporary possession of a tokenized asset part on shares of private companies before transferring them to the final investors and buyers. These revenues will arise both from the resale of these tokens from the positive difference of their exchange rate and, in the case of owning separate tokens, before the onset of the event for purchase and destruction of individual tokens.

The timeframe of income generation: at the moment of handing over tokenized assets to new buyers or at the approach of a subsequent event.

Financial expectations. The revenue model of the company

The use of PATS protocol and derivation of tokenized tools into the market for investments in shares of OTC will allow OnPlace to successfully conduct operational activities and bring high income.

During the formation of financial indicators within this document, we proceeded from the following basis: in the medium term perspective the growth rates of venture investments will be positive and are estimated at no less than 10%, the market size of tokenized OTC investments will also be positive within the dynamics of the venture investment market, although given its current growth rate, there is a higher probability of significantly faster tokenization growth.

At that, the investment shares through PATS will not exceed 1% of the shares of the venture market, which is also quite conservative, yet meets the requirements of the maximum moderate realistic business development.

OnPlace revenues will be shaped by incomes from two main sources: a charge (included in the final price of the shares) for tokenization of OTC investments and charges collected from secondary circulation of tokenized assets.

The main indicators characterizing expected revenues from OnPlace's operational business are shown below:

Indicators	Unit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Market growth rate of VC investment	%		10 %	10 %	10 %	10 %
Potential market size of VC investments in the IT sector (B/C/D financing stages)	billion \$	31,75	34,9	38,4	42,2	46,4
Average investment value in 1 project during the B/C/D financing stages	million \$	7,00	7,70	8,50	9,40	10,30
Number of tokenized assets / projects via PATS protocol	unit	10	13	20	20	30
Investment size in OTC assets (PATS tokens) in a period	million \$	70,00	100,10	170,00	188,00	309,00
Cumulative total of the general asset size (PATS tokens) in circulation	million \$	70,00	170,10	340,10	528,10	837,10
Assessed market size of tokenized PATS assets in comparison to the segment VC investment market	%	0,22 %	0,29 %	0,44 %	0,45 %	0,67 %
Average fee size for tokenized PATS assets	%	5 %	5 %	5 %	5 %	5 %
Income from tokenized assets	million \$	3,50	5,01	8,50	9,40	15,45
Expected share of PATS tokens in circulation in the secondary market out of the total size of tokenized assets	%	20,0 %	20,0 %	20,0 %	20,0 %	20,0 %
Average fee size for purchase and sale deals during the circulation of PATS assets in the secondary market	%	0,2 %	0,2 %	0,2 %	0,2 %	0,2 %
Income from PATS tokens circulating in the stock market	million \$	0,03	0,07	0,14	0,21	0,33
Annual income from the operating business	million \$	3,53	5,07	8,64	9,61	15,78
Operational expenses of the company for the period of (-)	million \$	-0,50	-1,00	-1,50	-1,80	-2,00
Annual net income	Million \$	3,03	4,07	7,14	7,81	13,78

Basic Statues of the Growth Model of OPL Cost in the Ecosystem

The growth model of the OPL token cost for its investors assumes an increase due to the expansion of the project's ecosystem, the increase of the number of current users (which is estimated at about 2500 users), continuous additions of new tokenized assets of private company stocks, and significant events, which cause a multiple increase in value - signing of internal system agreements on cooperation in protocol development and agreements in regards to the withdrawal of OPL tokens and tokenized assets for separate shares in public exchanges.

OnPlace Core Team and Advisors



Evgeniy Perikov
OnPlace Inc. Founder

An investor of American and Chinese IT companies. Has been an active cryptocurrency investor and blockchain enthusiast since 2016. From 2009 to 2015 worked in the transportation department of "Olympstroy" building company. In 2016 he founded and successfully developed a hotel business in Russia. Implemented it in 2017. Higher education:

- Applied Computer Science in Economics (St. Petersburg Institute for Foreign Economic Relations of Economics and Law);
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management (Moscow State Automobile and Road Engineering University).



Mikhail Gamov
OnPlace Inc. Co-Founder

Director and owner of a consulting company. For 11 years has been actively advancing in the field of risk assessment, management consulting and financial planning. A member of the Expert Council of the Self- Regulating Organization (SRO) of professional assessors. Private investor.



Esipenko Oleg Vladimirovich
General Director of Russian Branch

Organization of commercial activities with foreign suppliers in the food and non-food fields. Long period of active participation and investment in the sphere of housing construction and development of post- construction management. Owns a business in the cleaning services sphere. Participant and investor in cryptography projects. Pastor of a Christian Church. Father of three.



Mike Gorden
Director of Communications

Actively participates in various business spheres as an analyst and communicator. Managed the analytical department in the international company Icon. The CEO of Transmission, a Fintech platform. Entrepreneur, angel investor and crypto-investor.



Ilya Solovyanov
IT Director, Smart contract developer

Master's degree of Big Data Analysis, NRU, Higher School of Economics, Saint Petersburg.



Dmitriy Kovalev
SEO, SMM

Finished Kuban State University with a degree in Geoinformatics. Participated in the development of KubSU's geoinformatics portal. Specialist in the field of information security. Has been developing software for automating routine processes in the field of system administration for more than 5 years.



Andrey Rublev
Web designer and illustrator

Expert in the sphere of visual branding and interface design for software, mobile applications and websites. Specializes in ICO startups and consultations in regards to user-friendliness. Brand book developer of "Transmission" and "OnPlace Inc".



Eduard Dolgikh
Content and social media manager

An expert in the sphere of content creation who has a lot of experience in conducting promotions in social networks. Collaborates with popular brands and celebrities of the show industry. Specialist in communication construction. Conducts a popular blog on Instagram.



Vladimir Litvinov

OnPlace Inc. Communications Manager

A graduate of Cambridge CATS College with a degree in Business and Economics (England). Entrepreneur and consultant of a few business projects from South Korea in the wellness sphere. Member of a charitable business community organization BMF (Great Britain).



Ruslan Vasiliev

Front-end developer

Frontend sight and web applications developer. Works with HTML, CASE, JavaScript, JQuery.



Valentina Pshenichnaya

Community Relations Manager

PR specialist. Agent network manager. Conducts presentations, negotiations with first persons of companies.



Nicholas Wright

Nicholas is the first port of call for clients who require advice on establishing themselves as licensed firms to offer Initial Coin Offerings and Digital Ledger Technology services in Gibraltar under the newly established regulatory framework. Nicholas has experience in liaising with Gibraltar's regulatory body and finance centre officials and other vital components of the Digital Ledger sphere. Nicholas forms part of a team within the firm that have advised several clients on legislation on such matters. The team also advise clients on a variety of licensing and regulatory aspects of the financial services industry. As a general background, after 23 years of experience culminating in Senior Management positions in Investment Banking, Nicholas pursued a career change to law. He is now an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Legal Executives since 5th September 2014. His practice area concentrates on Private Client solutions and leads the firm's Family Office services. He has vast experience as a professional Trustee and is in close contact with family principals.

Nicholas is licensed both at a corporate level as a Financial Services Company Director and is personally licensed as from 13th November 2013



Reuben Godfrey

Worked in sales, business development, finance and operations roles for major multinationals and start-ups in the tech, telecoms and pharmaceutical industries globally.
He is co-founder the Blockchain Association of Ireland, Crypto Coast, the Irish Chamber of Commerce in Slovakia and sits on the NSAI National Mirror Committee to ISO TC 307.



Guley Anatoliy

Chairman of the board of Ukrainian Interbank Currency Exchange, Doctor of Economics, professor at Ternopil National Economic University, expert in the Public Councils of the Ministry of Finance and National Bank of Ukraine as well as a cochairman of the board of the NBU Expert Council. Member of the Council of the Ukrainian Bank Union, President of the "Business. People Club." In his 20 years of experience in the sphere of banking development, Anatoliy Guley has reached great heights on an international level and has become an investment expert, a scientific figure, and an acknowledged professor at many universities.



Simon Cocking

Senior Editor at Irish Tech News, Editor in Chief at CryptoCoinNews, and freelances for Sunday Business Post, Irish Times, Southern Star, IBM, G+D, and other publications. He also been named on 10 global Twitter influencer lists in the last 12 months. He is an accomplished public speaker at events including TEDx, Web Summit, Dublin Tech Summit, and overseas in Dubai, Singapore, Moscow, Tel Aviv, Madrid, Tbilisi, Riga, Porto, Dublin and Helsinki in the last 12 months.



Nathan Christian

Technical expert in blockchain-based accounting and financial applications. Serial entrepreneur with over 35 start-ups in portfolio. Initial Coin Offering (ICO) strategy, development, venture capital investment, consulting and advising. MBA from the Ohio State University.



Mr. Stanton

Highly experienced in securities, banking, ICO & Cryptocurrency Law. Former JAG Officer. Sophisticated and knowledgeable legal counsel to provide the guidance necessary to succeed in this cutting-edge technology.

Mr. Stanton helps navigate the complex legal issues of regulatory compliance, valuation and management protocols and controls, among other considerations.

Responsive and knowledgeable about the complex constellation of legal questions involved in dealing with cryptocurrencies, Mr. Stanton has moved to the forefront of law firms counseling clients in the evolving Bitcoin and cryptocurrency environment.

Mr. Stanton also provides on-site international incorporation services for Belarus, Switzerland, Singapore, Malta, Gibraltar and Estonia.



Tyler Sanford

Blockchain Engineer & Advisor at Cryptocurrency Commodity Solutions has over 7 years of marketing and sales experience with different tech startups like Yelp, Zenefits, and WeddingWire. Has spent that past year devoted to cryptocurrency trading and projects. He has been an advisor on several top ranking ICO's.

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