

# Criptium

Whitepaper

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# 1. Glossary

The list of terms used in this whitepaper with their respective explanation for a better understanding of this prospectus.

Criptium (CRIP)	Name and acronym of a cryptocurrency.
ERC20	Standard of the smart contract in the Ethereum network.
Ethereum	Decentralized platform capable of executing smart contracts and applications using blockchain technology.
exchange	Platform that mediates the purchase and sale of cryptocurrencies.
ICO (Initial Coin Offering)	The pre-sale of tokens that provide rights to goods and services that a company intends to offer. Used to raise funds for the implementation of the company's project.
KYC (Know Your Customer) AML (Anti Money Laundering)	Institutional policies that identify Exchange users in order to combat money laundering and the finance of terrorism.
smart contract	A computer protocol intended to digitally facilitate, verify, or enforce the negotiation or performance of a contract.
stablecoin	Any cryptocurrency pegged to a stable asset. Often times stablecoins are linked to a decentralized autonomous organization which controls issuance and pricing.
token	A virtual asset launched through ICOs, used to access goods and services after implementation of the project organized by the issuing company.
wallet	Online wallets used for storing digital coins and tokens.
trading pairs	A trade between one type of cryptocurrency and another, used to calculate the value of tokens at the time of the negotiation of purchase and sale.

## 2. Introduction

### **Digital currencies and blockchain technology**

Cryptocurrencies are becoming widespread alternatives to money, like gold, putting ground under their prices. It is feasible that a new store of value could emerge in the world. The concept did not begin and will not end with gold. Certainly, people will understand why cryptocurrencies should be adopted wider, integrating them into our existing way of life, for gradual change.

It is inevitable cryptocurrencies will replace fiat currencies in the future. Cryptocurrency as a monetary unit is transparent and legitimate because it is market-based, as opposed to handling fiat, which is not transparent and not market-based. It is not believed financial companies will attempt to sidetrack the effort, as ultimately, businesses chase money.

The entire debt-based money system encourages the propagandized, undisciplined, government educated people to engage in debt slavery. Financial companies create money out of thin air at full value and loan it to people with interest. Gold and cryptocurrencies, on the other hand, have a value that is supported by market consensus, and does not require or depend on the continual initiation of force, violence and coercion upon innocent victims to sustain any value at all.

Blockchain technology is proving itself in the areas of identity verification, supply chain management, and cross-border payments. Its immutable nature has already improved the speed and security of business processes. Blockchain technology is already impacting the financial realm, particularly in emerging markets.

Stablecoins maintain a one-to-one value with a fiat money. Stablecoins are designed to control the type of volatility that bitcoin and other alternative coins are associated with to provide a practical transaction tool.

Central banks do not intend to endorse any virtual currencies as a currency, since they are neither issued or guaranteed by a central bank nor backed by any commodity. Rather, central banks aim to regulate virtual currencies when used for delivery of financial services, particularly, for payments and remittances, which have a material impact on anti money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism, consumer protection and financial stability.

### **ICOs versus VCs**

Initial coin offerings (ICOs) are set to supplant traditional venture capital (VC) as the primary method through which early-stage startups finance their growth. Raising money through ICOs is a lot easier than through traditional VCs. The supposed benefits that VCs provide startups are far overblown, as most VCs have no clue about the projects they invest in or how to help a fledgling company get off the ground. While some professional VC investors are truly experts in their field and genuinely trying to help entrepreneurs, the vast majority of professional VCs have no clue about the projects or field they invest in. Many of them have zero startup experience and do not even have a basic understanding of the technologies involved their fields. A larger ratio of ICO-funded projects will ultimately prove to be

successful than traditional VC invested projects, and many VCs have already begun investing directly in ICOs.

The usefulness of ICO funding for progressive entrepreneurs is obvious. Too long, talented company founders have been held hostage by the VC community. Sure, a number of ICOs will go bust, but that is the normal course for a new business paradigm. Those ICOs that survive will be the ones that actually provide value to their users.

The ICO funding model inherently produces a high rate of failure through lack of barriers to entry. Too many ICOs are launching without having a minimally viable product or in many cases even a proof of concept. One of the most important reasons ICOs fail is that there is a lower barrier to entry for raising money through an ICO than through VC option. As a result, more untested ideas that have not gone through the rigorous process of assessment by experienced investment professionals get through to the ICO stage than with other avenues. Therefore, projects that would have been rejected by VC investors are still able to start the ICO process.

### **Risks and security**

One of the top goals of the securities regulators is to raise public awareness of the con artists preying on consumers in the unregulated cryptocurrency market. Cryptocriminals need to know that securities regulators are taking swift and effective action to protect investors from their schemes and scams.

Many digital currency investments are legitimate, but consumers should exercise due diligence before investing their money. Not every ICO or cryptocurrency-related investment is fraudulent, but we urge investors to approach any initial coin offering or cryptocurrency-related investment product with extreme caution.

Fraud is alarmingly widespread among crypto investment promoters. Research from ICO advisory companies showed that 81 percent of ICOs launched since 2017 were scams. Regulatory scrutiny is heating up around the world at the same time that bitcoin and the cryptocurrency industry are gaining mainstream traction. Celebrities who endorse initial coin offerings could be sued for aiding and abetting fraud if they promote sham ICOs.

While some bitcoin evangelists decry what they believe is unnecessary regulatory scrutiny, many crypto enthusiasts welcome the crackdowns on scam artists, who sully the reputation of the entire industry. More regulation is actually good for the virtual currency market.

These technologies cannot flourish and grow without thoughtful regulation that connects them to finance. As long as jurisdictions strike the right balance, it is going to be a huge boon and win for cryptocurrencies. It is not a coincidence that the price of bitcoin and ether keeps going up with more regulated offerings. The more these things happen, the better it is going to be for cryptocurrencies.

Investment opportunities being sold through ICOs over the internet need to be approached with the same level of caution as for any highly risky investment venture. Most ICOs meet the terms of a securities transaction and carry with them all of the same risks when it comes to losing money. If you are investing money in any kind of cryptocurrency such as a coin or token where you are expecting to reap returns and

are relying on those returns to come from the efforts of an outside party, you are dealing with investments.

Between 2016-2017, cases world wide in which private data of people using crypto exchanges was compromised have increased almost five fold. The vast majority of breaches are due to the careless attitude of customers towards their own security.

### **Strong resistance from banks**

In the financial sector banks can refrain from providing services to any and all businesses involved in the dealing and development of digital currencies. They position themselves as merely looking out for consumers' and investors' interests and protection, for market integrity, while also citing the frequently used claims that cryptocurrencies are simply tools for criminals and those looking to undermine market integrity. At the same time, the banks use the underlying technology that has the potential to improve the efficiency and inclusiveness of the financial system.

Cryptocurrency exchanges lose users because they are not able to properly process transactions with banks, which leads to a loss in trading volume and, as a consequence, revenue. Exchanges are unable to process customer deposits because banks freeze bank accounts, sometimes without any notice or justification.

Shutting down the accounts of cryptocurrency exchanges is deemed to be a blanket ban on the industry. Banks' actions go against guidelines set by central banks. Banks make arbitrary and illegal action, which constitutes a deprivation of the rights protected by constitutions, that is, the right to equality before the law.

With banning of cryptocurrency dealings, while financial institutions are launching their own digital currencies, assumptions may be made that they are attempting to dispel the undermining threat of cryptocurrencies by co-opting the technology for themselves. Their anticompetitive behaviour is restricting and hindering competition in the affected markets, which simply results losing customers to companies that more readily embrace the new technology.

### **Digital exchanges**

The world market has recently experienced exponential growth in the purchase of virtual currencies. By the end of 2017, there were over 30 million people engaging in the buying and selling of virtual currencies. Some exchanges have witnessed their daily enrolment of new users increase from an average of 5000 per day, to over 15,000 per day. In fact, there are now more investors buying virtual currencies than investing in the stock market.

Despite this, services provided by the primary exchanges are deficient, and they are receiving countless basic complaints from their users. Such complaints include:

- the lack of approval of new registrations;
- delays in deposit approval;
- delays in funds withdrawal;
- limited diversity of available cryptocurrencies;
- high rates in comparison to international offerings;
- arbitrary account closures;
- withdrawal requests are delayed indefinitely.

Cryptocurrencies and other peer-to-peer technology can be potential disruptors to financial institutions and payment processors, presenting a threat to their business model. Financial institutions and their non-banking competitors face the risk that payment processing and other services could be disrupted by cryptocurrency technologies, that require no intermediation.

### **The unbanked and underbanked**

Unbanked is a term for adults who do not use banks or banking institutions. Unbanked persons generally pay for things in cash or else purchase money orders. They also typically do not have insurance, pensions or do not use any other type of professional money-related services. Two billion of the world's adult population do not have a bank account or access to a financial institution via a mobile phone, or any other device. 1.8 billion of this population are found in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

The western world is overbanked with all of its payment services. The situation in developing areas is underbanked. Companies looking to expand into a new country are likely to use blockchain. One area of development where most emerging fintech solutions are focusing their efforts is reaching the unbanked and the underbanked population of the world.

As part of our plan, we are working to foster financial inclusion for the underbanked population to provide quality service for customers currently underserved by traditional banks. It will enhance the achievement of financial inclusion for the underserved without the incidental barriers of infrastructure, cost and accessibility that have been responsible for the existing industrial limitations.

Financial inclusion has been seen as key for reducing poverty: bank accounts have an important part to play in the founding and expanding of businesses, making transactions more efficient, secure and transparent, and managing savings. However, savings and accounts do not necessarily reduce inequality within a country.

Potential growth regions include India, which is home to 21% of the world's unbanked population, and China, home to about 12%. Women make up just over half (55%) of unbanked people worldwide.

94% of adults in high income countries have a bank account, while only 54% of those in developing countries do. The Middle East has the lowest proportion of account holders, with only 14%. The most common reason people are not having a bank account is they do not have enough money, with only 4% of people the only reason they do not have one is because they do not need one.

### **Mobile banking**

The mobile money market is expanding in developing countries in particular. While only 2% of adults worldwide have a mobile money account, 12% of adults in Sub Saharan Africa have one, half of whom have no other account. The countries with the highest percentages of people using a mobile phone to receive money also tend to have a relative scarcity of commercial bank branches, suggesting technology is helping counter physical barriers.

Sub-Saharan Africa is the only developing region to defy this trend. In part, by harnessing mobile money technology, through mobile money service accounts and the increase in bank agents that use mobile phones to reach rural clients.

Mobile banking matters, because accounts are the first entry point into the formal financial system, and without them, people are left to transact in ways that are often risky, wasteful, and inconvenient: cash savings get stuffed under a mattress and entrepreneurs turn to lenders who charge usurious rates. Mobile money technology is deepening financial inclusion.

### **Blockchain in remittances**

The remittance industry is one of the most disrupted industries by blockchain technology. The reasons for this are not far-fetched as the comparative advantages which the technology boasts over traditional remittance systems are easy to identify.

In 2017 overseas remittance totalled over \$500 billion. When blockchain-powered remittance services partner up with banks, the partnership will enable millions of people to send money instantly and securely at much lower transaction costs than traditional remittance methods.

The speed of transaction, negligible cost and decentralized auditability of blockchain remittance processes are some of the leading factors that are behind its increasing adoption rate. This is an innovation that is considered as a huge step away from what is currently obtained in the industry.

An appealing business model enables a wide range of deposit and withdrawal methods suited for the needs of local recipients. The emergence of innovative service providers within the global remittance markets has led to increased digital transactions in different forms. We have seen more innovation in the delivery channel stage of the transaction where players allow transactions to be initiated over the internet in different forms. Ultimately, most of these models have to rely on the corresponding banking network.

However, tight regulations and policies on remittance payments and service providers have made it more expensive to initiate payments internationally. Cryptocurrencies can significantly reduce operating and regulatory costs in the sense that by using KYC and AML policies, each account or wallet address are readily available for verification. Technology does not solve all the business and regulatory issues. We live in a world with criminal networks and entities that have to be kept out of the infrastructure. There is a pretty high barrier to entry because of the risks associated with the market.

### **The inevitable future of cryptocurrencies**

Since the beginning of 2017, the valuation of the cryptocurrency market has dropped by more than 55 percent, from \$829 billion to \$372 billion. In January, at its peak, the valuation of the cryptocurrency market nearly reached a trillion dollars as blockchain projects are still in their infancy. Since then, the price of most cryptocurrencies have more than halved. Naturally, as the valuation of the cryptocurrency market fell by large margins, an increasing number of investors have started to lose interest in the market and confidence in the short-term rally of both

major and emerging cryptocurrencies. But, regardless of the massive correction, big investors are still extremely optimistic and bullish.

Many analysts expect that the cryptocurrency prices will experience long-term growth as market investors grow more comfortable with the asset class. More institutional investors, retail traders, financial institutions, banks, stock markets, and governments are involved in the cryptocurrency sector than ever. While most individual investors and newcomers see a sell-off period in the highly volatile times, large-scale investors see an accumulation period and an opportunity.

Ethereum continues to be the platform where the strongest and most lucrative companies in the world go to launch their projects. Digital currencies begin to unlock a further trillion dollars in capital markets. This is no longer an industry for the few early adopters, it is a place for everyone, and it is therefore becoming competitive. This monumental shift in thinking from global companies who want to be part of this future changing technology. If someone is not participating now will be left behind. It is no longer about the potential of the technology, that is certain. It is now about the magnitude of impact the technology will have on the evolution of humanity. This is becoming a scalable, viable, non-negotiable technology.

The fact that startups have reached multi-billion dollar valuations and beat out major companies in profitability demonstrates a healthy, long-term development of the cryptocurrency market. As long as the demand for the cryptocurrency market can be sustained and institutional investors continue to enter the space, it is possible that cryptocurrency businesses will take over the global financial industry in the next few decades.

The lack of correlation between major digital assets and the broader financial market allow cryptocurrencies to operate as robust and reliable stores of value, especially in a time of economic uncertainty. Not one cryptocurrency is going to become the world's leading currency, as they will never replace fiat currencies. But Criptium could achieve significant adoption in the two-thirds of countries without stable currencies. There is a whole section of the world that is after functioning currencies that they cannot find in their local currencies. Criptium may solve some of these problems.

No investor or analyst could predict where the prices of cryptocurrencies go in the short-term with absolute certainty. But, big investors are convinced cryptocurrencies are here to stay and will compete with traditional currencies and assets such as the US dollar and gold. Big investors and executives from the rapidly growing cryptocurrency sector generally believe cryptocurrency will inevitably replace fiat.

### 3. Our Core Concept

Demand is the mother of innovation. That said, innovation does not occur in absent demand. The fact that cryptocurrencies exist is evidence of market demand for an alternative to fiat and precious metals. We are building our brand and identity that have a clear tie to the cryptocurrency space. We are trying to build one of the most used cryptocurrencies in the world, meaning that blockchain is going to create value for us all.

We are a highly potent startup targeting rapidly growing markets. Our company best demonstrated the ability on the markets that have the potential to experience exponential growth and that we can remain at the forefront of a new global revolution. Criptium is a digital ecosystem, where we have developed and are constantly developing:

- a cryptocurrency;
- an initial coin offering;
- a cryptocurrency exchange;
- an online payment system;
- a crypto-friendly banking system.

Criptium is an exclusive and a special name in the virtual currency realm. Our principal mission is:

- to achieve the status where Criptium becomes the most acceptable universal cryptocurrency;
- to become a large and popular exchange within the first year of operation, and the largest exchange in the emerging markets after two years of operation;
- to setup and open banks named Criptium Bank in many countries, being completely crypto-friendly within the legal framework with both private and corporate customers.

Criptium was created by experienced digital entrepreneurs in Europe who have a passion for and experience in managing online platforms. Such experience includes the implementation of online marketing strategies, customer services, and blockchain, all of which are supported by appropriate legal services.

Our proposal is to solve the issues identified in other exchanges and banking providers currently in operation. Such solutions will be achieved through the implementation of an excellent service that has more advantages. We aim for a well-structured exchange that can solve these issues by providing a more effective, cutting-edge service with greater diversity of cryptocurrencies and uncomplicated withdrawals.

Investments in technology will result in increasing scalability to support the rising number of crypto-users. With a huge population having interest in cryptocurrency trading, the scope for Criptium's potential growth is huge. The Criptium brand will not spare any effort to become one of the greatest cryptocurrency exchanges, payment providers and banks, whilst consistently respecting users, customers and regulations.

We have a great respect towards hard-working people and the environment we are living and operating in. We are the missing piece of the future payment system puzzle. The belief that a market belongs to someone by some divine right is an old delusion. Companies that fail to change become unwanted by enlightened people. We will survive and become all these amazing things that we think we can be.

As new technology continues to change finance, we want to remain at the forefront of that change. Our ICO will financially help us to continue our work in blockchain technology and the development of digital assets. This round of investment will be critical in helping us to further develop our technology infrastructure to support our growth. It will also help us to enter new markets, enabling us to bring our social approach to investing to more people around the world, and providing more people with safe and secure access to the markets.

## 4. THE Market

The world of cryptocurrency trading is exciting and dynamic, and our service very much lends itself to this environment. The ability to trade in cryptocurrencies quickly and easily through us will appeal to consumers. We know many people want to experiment with cryptocurrency trading but do not know where to start. We are making the entire process very straightforward.

The cryptocurrency related market is growing rapidly and currently has 150 million cryptocurrency investors. Digital currencies are traded daily, averaging 3.6 billion dollars. As identified by us, the current services provided by exchanges are flawed and require changes in order to supply greater scalability, more current technology, and increased agility when it comes to user deposits and withdrawals.

The largest exchange has over 10 million users, and its closest competitor has over 5 million users. These numbers guide our mission to have more than 5 million users transacting through Criptium. To reach such numbers, Criptium will utilise the key differentiators we have created, based on the technical and practical findings by our industry experts.

While countries like the United States, China and India aim to restrict ICOs, many other countries are firmly on the path towards legalizing the popular, and sometimes controversial, fundraising method. The ICO is still in its infancy and has no industry practices yet. Appropriate rules should be set to enable ICOs to obtain public trust and to expand as a sound and reliable financing method.

## 5. Our Advantage

Criptium possesses the essential tools for the development of an exchange that is capable of better meeting the needs of its users, and providing the trust and scalability desired by the market.

### **Performance marketing**

Our team is highly experienced in managing campaigns aimed at capturing high numbers of users and eventual exchange clients in a short period of time.

### **Financial management**

Our external auditing is performed by one of the most reputable companies in the world. This promotes trust and demonstrates transparency for our user community.

### **Programming**

Criptium has an experienced web development team that is ready to implement the best exchange software and develop app-related transaction services.

### **SEO**

Expert Search Engine Optimization implementation will ensure Criptom has a place among the top search results, resulting in targeted traffic reaching our platform.

### **Leading-edge software**

Criptium software uses industry-leading technology, with features that no other exchange possesses.

### **Trades with discount**

Criptium token holders will receive major discounts on trades. Depending on the number of tokens they hold, this could result in up to 90% discounts on trades.

### **Exchange in development**

Our exchange, which has the best technology and security for exchanges of cryptocurrencies, will go live after the end of the ICO.

### **The lowest rate**

In a country where the lowest rate charged by brokers is 1% per transactions, Criptom enters the market with an even lower transaction rate of 0.5% for users, with the possibility for individuals to receive greater discounts if they own Criptom tokens.

### **Referral program**

With a background in programs of affiliations and indication, the Criptom team has implemented a modern system of indication. This system will pay 20% of user fees to whoever is indicated. This will bring spontaneous marketing to the Criptom community. It will also increase the support from the virtual community, made up of bloggers, content creators and YouTubers, who can refer users to the platform and receive financial rewards in return. Unlike in multi-level marketing, the bonus on nominations will cease at the first level.

### **More digital currency options**

Most exchanges do not have the technological capacity to operate with the increasing number of currencies offered in the market. Currently, there are more than 1,300

digital assets in the world, and some exchanges operate with more than 200 options for their users. Criptium is committed to offering its users an increased number of trading pairs, allowing the diversification of investments and consequently an increase in the volume of transactions within the platform.

#### **Prepaid credit card**

Criptium Exchange users will be able to request a prepaid credit card. Using the balance provided with their cryptocurrencies, users can operate the prepaid credit card normally for payment in traditional commercial establishments. This is an advantage that allows Criptium to provide liquidity to virtual assets.

#### **Additional blockchain services**

Criptium intends to develop a simple module for e-commerce companies that are interested in selling through cryptocurrencies. The software will automatically transact the currency chosen as a trading pair and convert it into national currency, crediting the value to the merchant's account and eliminating any risk of volatility in those currencies.

#### **Advanced table for large clients**

Criptium will implement its own department that specializes in servicing, and creating relationships with, large clients that have the capacity to deposit and withdraw above USD 50,000.

#### **Exchange in development**

We are already building our Criptium Exchange and it will be launched after the end of the ICO, providing the best in technology and security for cryptocurrency exchanges, and quick liquidity for you to trade Criptium tokens.

## 6. Roadmap

Criptium Exchange will be launched after the ICO closes. The product is in development and this brings more security to the investor.

### **ICO launching**

October 2018

The pre-sale of tokens will take place between 01 October 2018 and 31 October 2018. after this period, we will have 3 months of ICO.

### **Exchange launch**

November 2018

Criptium will begin operation and will become available to users in the market on 01 November 2018.

### **Blockchain solutions**

January 2019

Launch of the e-commerce checkout module. All cryptocurrencies will be available on the platform.

### **High limit trading desk**

June 2019

Creation of an independent department specialising in customer service and relationships with large clients that have a financial capacity greater than USD 50,000

### **Prepaid credit card**

November 2019

Prepaid credit card will be available to our users.

### **New blockchain services**

December 2019

After these items have been successfully deployed, Criptium intends to extend its offer to other Latin American countries, and additional blockchain services will continue to be developed for users of this platform.

## 7. The Criptium Token

The Criptium (CRIP) token was created with Ethereum ERC20 technology. This technology brings scalability and security to users, and will reach the market with the prospect of revolutionizing the definition of exchanges. Token holders will be granted exclusive benefits such as progressive discounts on the brokerage fee. This is in addition to the highest quality service and speed when approving user deposits and withdrawals.

Token name:	Criptium
Token symbol:	CRIP
Decimals:	2
Digital currency type:	future stablecoin, will be pegged to the USD
Token type:	utility token
Cost of 1 CRIP token:	0.001 ETH, approximately USD 0.25
Number of tokens:	400,000,000
Hardcap:	USD 100,000,000
Payment method:	Ethereum (ETH)
Adjustable issuance:	New tokens will not be issued by any further ICOs; the remaining tokens will be transferred to our criptium.foundation
Pre-ICO:	20% discount for early investors
Pre-ICO sale start date:	01 October 2018

## 8. Use of Token Revenue

### **Token allocation:**

- 55% Distributed to the community
- 15% Advisers
- 10% Bonuses and reservations
- 20% Team and founders

### **Found allocation:**

- 33% Marketing
- 5% Reservation
- 33% Development
- 5% Legal
- 24% Operational

## 9. External Audit

The Criptium Foundation will publish an annual report that will be conducted by an international external auditor, demonstrating to users that our finances, operation, funds are safe and all steps detailed in this whitepaper are being followed.

The Foundation is committed to operating with the highest degree of integrity in the service of our mission to support the Criptium ecosystem and community. Engaging a top-tier independent external auditor ensures that the Criptium community and its

observers can trust our operations and use of finances. We believe that accountability and trust will be central pillars of any successful entity operating in the blockchain space.

## 10. Current Legislation

Recently, regulatory bodies have expressed the need to regulate ICOs and exchanges.

The Central Bank issued a report, assessing the risk to investors, stating that bodies that market this type of non-financial asset are not regulated by any monetary authority.

The Central Bank clarifies that virtual currencies should not be confused with electronic currencies or financial assets, and they should not be a risk to the National Financial System, citing "companies that negotiate or hold so-called virtual currencies on behalf of users, natural persons or legal entities, are not regulated, authorized or supervised by the Central Bank."

This comment is important for the sector, as the Central Bank does not intend to implement monetary policies or specific regulations on virtual currencies or on the platforms that market them. This will keep the market self-regulated, adhering to its own rules and the movements of users.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has also considered and issued relevant opinions, expressing that although they do not represent official regulations, they may share an official position on the topic in the near future.

The SEC has intensified its scrutiny of the platforms that participate in this type of market, interpreting ICOs "as public funding of resources, having as counterpart the issuance of virtual assets, also known as tokens or coins, to the investing public. Such virtual assets, depending on the economic context of their issuance and the rights granted to investors, may represent transferable securities.

The pertinent conclusion of the SEC's position is that projects and ICOs will be evaluated individually according to their market proposal. The SEC will classify ICOs according to the stance of its technical body.

A crypto token is only defined as a 'security token' if it derives its value from an external, tradable asset, and this is where it becomes subject to federal securities regulations. Failure to abide by these regulations could result in costly penalties and could threaten to derail a project. Utility tokens, on the other hand, represent future access to a company's product or service, and this feature exempts them from federal laws governing securities. Criptium falls within this context because it will confer a varied number of benefits to its users, with tokens representing the right of access to its platform and the transaction of cryptocurrencies using its electronic engineering.

The CVM has not yet issued a definitive opinion on the regulation and the supply of this type of product. However, it is certain that if necessary, Criptium will conform to the most recent provisions of national law, including compliance with what the CVM mandates for the circulation of this product.

Criptium's goal is to position itself as a digital non-financial asset capable of creating shortcuts and lowering costs for platform users, and staying stable in a market that is, it seems, best aligned with the technological advances of our age.

## 11. KYC and AML Policies

We will constantly improve our Terms of Service policies to respect the legal framework in all countries we operate in. A solid policy of know your customer (KYC) and anti money laundering (AML) will be implemented so that resources obtained through operations on the Criptium platform are not used for illicit purposes.

Some concerns had arisen that cryptocurrencies could be used to bypass anti money laundering legislation. This is a common subject brought up by people when talking about why cryptocurrency is a bad thing. Money laundering with cryptocurrencies will only get more and more difficult as time goes on. Since cryptocurrencies operate as an auditable public ledger, anyone can view transactions sent from address to address. Software is available to track blockchain transactions and link real-world identities with certain public addresses.

## 12. The Team

Our team embraces many talented programmers, financial advisors and lawyers, continuously working together to develop Criptium Ltd and the Criptium cryptocurrency.

## 13. Global Cases

The Criptium project was designed and developed to correct deficiencies in the cryptocurrency market. We seek to offer users a high level of experience in transacting virtual assets.

Coupled with the desire to revolutionize the market, we have sought to reflect upon other already-successful experiences in international exchanges that, through ICOs, have launched into the market and secured their space in a short period.

One example is Binance, who became the fastest unicorn startup in history. In just seven months, it became the largest exchange in the world and transacted approximately USD 2 billion a day. It is currently valued at USD 2 billion.

Another is the case of Kucoin, which has over 2 million users and has seen its ICO value increase 100 times since its launch, consolidating itself as the tenth-largest exchange in the world.

The Criptium project is similar to these examples, but is focused on national territory, offering national cryptocurrency exchanges for virtual currencies and capitalising on the large proportion of the population who is trading in cryptocurrencies.

Be a partner and together we can build the best cryptocurrency exchange in the world.

## 14. Contact and Connect

Contact us to learn more about Criptium and Criptium Ltd.

**Website**

<http://criptium.com>

**Email**

[support@criptium.com](mailto:support@criptium.com)

**Facebook**

<https://facebook.com/criptium>

**Twitter**

<https://twitter.com/criptium>

**LinkedIn**

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/criptium/>

**Instagram**

<https://www.instagram.com/criptium/>

## 15. Disclaimer of Liability

By using our services and participating in our initial coin offering (ICO), you fully understand:

- Taxpayers are advised to carefully read this document and to make an informed assessment of the associated risks.
- The present Initial Coin Offering, commonly referred to by the acronym 'ICO', is not about the offer of securities or collective investment under the terms of legislation. Therefore, it does not dispense registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Criptium (CRIP) tokens will be offered in the form of a Smart Contract ERC20, Ethereum technology. Given the nature of this technology, this contract cannot be changed once executed.
- The Tokens will be issued according to the sequence of orders, until the expected hard cap is reached, or until the pre-sale period ends. Any amount received after the upper hard cap limit is reached will be returned in full.
- When transferring funds to the ICO, transfers cannot be cancelled or refunded, except in case the upper hard cap limit is not reached.
- Criptium is not a tax agent, and therefore the user is responsible for abiding by the relevant tax laws within their country.
- This whitepaper consists of a project brochure, featuring the forecast of objectives, structure, strategic implementation and legal elements involved in this sector. This does not provide any guarantee to the user that all the projections contained will be met, as they are dependent upon external market factors.
- Any loss, damage, or disadvantage which the user may have or identify due to participation in the ICO is assumed and borne exclusively by the user.
- Participants in this project understand that upon entering an ICO, they enter a high-risk operation that may result in a loss of the amount spent. No information provided in this whitepaper or on the Criptium website should be considered investment advice. Criptium does not offer any of its users the option to buy or sell tokens as an investment.
- The user is subject to the laws of the country in which they reside.
- By participating in the ICO, the user declares that they understand, accept, and agree to all the rules determined, and choose to participate at their own discretion, without restrictions or limitations.

Please Note: Criptium is a United Kingdom based company and its ICO is not available for the United States retail, non-accredited investors. All users of the Criptium Exchange must also pass basic Know Your Customer and Anti Money Laundering requirements.