CHARTER FOUNDATION



Charter. Foundation

Version © Charter Foundation Ltd.

All rights reserved

方圓 | Charter

A DECENTRALIZED ISSUANCE STACK FOR VARIOUS ASSETS AND NEW BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHARTER 101: OPTION

Tong Wang

aboutwong@gmail.com

Jan. 21st 2018

Version .96

Disclaimer: This draft White Paper is for discussion and study only. The information contained in the White Paper is subject to change, and any part of this draft document is not legally binding or enforceable until discussed, reviewed and amended by the Board of Directors, Advisory Committee and Company Lawyers. Do not copy or distribute any of this document without this statement. The final version of this white paper will be published shortly after adoption.

ABSTRACT

Charter is committed to be a safe and accessible distribution of new commercial assets and the creation of operating rules. Charter is the decentralized asset launch portal in the new business world, which delivers secure and faster digital assets with smart contracts through a more secure protocol-based chain, Charter Network Token. On the other hand, Charter also provides appropriate liquidity to under-performing assets and better community-based operational attributes; to set up business community in Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) faster and change production relations so as to enhance organizational efficiency, vitality of sustainability and value creation.

Liquidity and untamperability attributes of the blockchain distributed ledger technology allow Charter to address issues such as asset issuance, relationship establishment, incentives, delivery of benefits, management and transaction costs for individuals and organizations. For all types of business ideas to provide better organizational and community carriers. Charter uses blockchain technology to build a complete ecosystem with the intent to set up business entities that decentralize autonomous organizations and also distribute its own digital assets to physical companies.

Charter allows community supporters to issue and declare their own Token. With the current Charter Series 1 (1x) smart contracts, users can offer options smart contracts for business organizations in Charter Network, retrospective shareholder / director resolutions, and access to a secure and efficient liquidity environment.

Charter is currently designing a new option-management agreement for business organizations such as "Corporations" to achieve a better option-motivated environment and appropriate liquidity for stakeholders and investors. Kapbook is a leading provider of equity incentive management SAAS and employee stock ownership planning solutions in China. Kapbook has linked over 3,000 different types of enterprises (including technology companies that have already acquired equity financing, Pre-IPO companies). In the course of business expansion, Kapbook noticed that clients are very sensitive to the privacy of the data security of the equity asset custody; on the other hand, Kapbook can solve the liquidity problems of equity assets in bond brokers and bank financial institutions. Kapbook has a complete solution to the problems of equity assets and has made it to No. 1 market in China. Charter currently works exclusively with Kapbook.

CONTENT

| ABSTRACT | 3 |
|---|----------|
| 1. THE EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND THE FLOW OF EXISTING ASSETS | OF 5 |
| 2. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY AND DE-CENTRALIZATION OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSET EVOLUTION | 8 |
| 3. CURRENT TECHNICAL LIMITATIONS - INFORMATION SECURITY A TECHNICAL EASE OF USE | ND 10 |
| 4. CHARTER - A PROTOCOL STACK THAT CREATES NEW BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS | 12 |
| 5. CHARTER NETWORK COMMUNITY STRUCTURE | 14 |
| 6. CHARTER TOKENS (CAF) USAGE MODEL | 15 |
| 7. APPLICATION SCENARIOS AND CHARTER SERIES 1 (1X) RULES A OPTIONS CONTRACTS | ND 17 |
| 8. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN | 23 |
| 9. TEAM AND ADVISORS | 26 |
| 10. CHARTER NETWORK GOVERNANCE | 30 |
| 11. CAF TOKEN ALLOCATION | 31 |
| 12. LEGAL ANNOUNCEMENT | 32 |
| 13. CONCLUSION | 34 |
| DECEDENCES | 21 |



1. THE EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND THE FLOW OF EXISTING ASSETS

- The Evolution of Business Relationships -

The basis for flow of business value is the creation of value. A free and helpful environment is an important element in the creation of value. In business activities, the evolution of business relationships relates to the prosperity of economic activity.

From 800 BC to 1500 AD, there was an association in India that shared "Shreni" as a unit with common specialties and occupations. During the Chinese Song Dynasty appeared the partnership and type of organizations of the joint venture. Then came government-backed large-scale trading partners, such as the Dutch East India Company and the British East India Company, and to create a relationship of stock and debt that flow globally along with their goods.

From the industrial revolution of 1790 to 1830, the flow of merchandise began to standardize after the tea and liquor. There is not on craftsman's production behind a product, but a company / organization's collaborative productivity. And the emergence of a large number of homogeneous products has spawned synergies in business services such as marketing and branding.

Almost every 50 years since then, there will be an evolution of business relationships.

In the 1830s, the American Railroad Company became the first truly modern management organization, from salary to tier. In the 1870s, the development of inland transportation further reduced the efficiency of

the transport of goods and information. Founder-led Trusts rose during this period, breaking down a large number of industries. In the 1920s, with the introduction of Anti-Trusts, there were small investors with different resources and enterprises run by professional managers quickly emerged as the new group. Organizational management is called a career and research. After this form of organization has matured, shareholders hope to further release the value of assets and manpower trapped in the "company" carrier by synergizing the interests of shareholders and managers. And by some leverage buyout, the value of maturity is discovered through capital leverage (in the process, leverage creates some speculation about short-term interests).

In the recent half-century development, "unlocking the value of trapped asset" has gradually become an important idea for the development of commercial activities. From the 1970s onwards, the modern business development driven by thought leaders represented by Michael Jensen has been greatly driven by the global economic development. And this will continue to be an important means of value creation in the coming decades.

A study of the relationship of property since 1950, a broader and equal distribution of equity interests (such as the proliferation of shareholdings in non-executive-grade employees) played an important role, which is also known as "The Most Important Business Innovation in decades" in Silicon Valley. Early stage managers have a preliminary solution to start up and distribution. In the last 10 years, we've also seen the commercialization of helping individuals and institutional investors to find investment opportunities and helping individual equity

holders to cash their assets in order to realize the value created by the more talented people.

In a nearly 50-year history of the Shareholder Primacy business, global financial assets are already worth 10 times the world gross commercial output. However, relative to capital constraints, the release of talent and business concepts lags behind.

In studying the development of the Kapbook (1), we have looked into many of the obstacles that exist in distribution and transactions. We found that the establishment of traditional carrier based on the threshold of the carrier, the slow flow of efficiency and cost, including the rights recognition and distribution of incentive structure to a large extent, "trapped" talent value and commercial value of the proliferation. At a node of evolution for a new 50-year business relationship, the market is looking to the new form of organization for the release of value.

- The Flow of Existing Assets -

Real assets and financial assets in the booming process over the past 50 years, created more than 256 trillion US dollars. China's private equity funds managed 8 trillion in capital stock funds, of which nearly 2 trillion in the past two years focused on the production, PreQiun 2017 data shows that 20 trillion US dollars has used for private equity. The value flow in primary market will release a trillion-level liquidity market in a more relaxed market environment. Bonds, Real Estate Investment Trusts, Gold, Petroleum, Currency, Media, Online Assets, etc. Lead the Cost Bar in a Centralized Asset and Circulation World, Ensure Efficiency, Mobility, and Security to a certain extent and release of the

bound value. For the asset circulation, management and security are still facing various challenges.



2. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY AND DECENTRALIZATION OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSET EVOLUTION

- The Evolution of Business Relationships based on Smart Contracts -

Since 2016, "community management" which sets in marketing and business development has become one of the fledgling career.

Community management to some extent undermined the traditional concept of business organizations in operation. With the increment of freely-available crypto-currencies and the use of new incentive games such as incentive-compatible bonuses in each mode, people are increasingly using "public business models," traditional marketing, business development, investors Relationship and human resources and other factors are actively integrated in high-quality resources.

This concept of community organization blurs the line between formal and informal employers. People in the world can contribute their own labor to blockchain projects everywhere and get rewarded through the project tokens. Besides, coding, logo design, website design, white paper translation, etc., can be rewarded. Then, from partnership to community, a new Token relationship has great application potential in the selection, promotion and realization of commercial value.

- The Evolution of Blockchain-based Assets -

The new business has been emerging continuously in recent 30 years and shaped the new economic normal with the maturity and popularization of basic technologies, the labor specialization has been further refined. In contrast, the main "Company / Corporation" business entities have not changed much in the form and mechanism. The contradiction between ownership and control (the contradiction between shareholders and managers), global outbreaks and specialization services have not yet had sufficient energy in mode to help potential small and medium-sized enterprises. This makes the development of commerce still existing a lot of thresholds, discrimination and so on.

As a model that has been validated as a long-term incentive, equity incentive programs are becoming a global requirement for "modern" businesses. It also faces many obstacles to its use,

- The traditional advisory-based knowledge services, quality and cost are positively correlated, both in the registration process and the allocation of options and liquidity.
- In private markets, the non-standard terms and the centralization of confirming and the avoidance of trust make the management of equity options more complicated.
- Trading of equity and options assets requires third-party
 agencies such as legal advisors, financial advisors. The duration
 and cost of the transactions required make the flow of small
 shares an unworthy realization.
- The lack of liquidity caused by the incomplete market infrastructure has caused the loss of value, that is, liquidity

discounts. Such systematic depletion should be eliminated in a well-established market.

There are many limitations not only in equities and options, but also in business organizations and third-party agencies (including government agencies), buyers and buyers, borrowers and lenders, including rules established to ensure centralized trust and bureaucratic Institutions, and even wrong system design rules.

Tokens on the blockchain are intrinsically decentralized, de-trusted and tamper-resistant so that they can become relatively sound carriers of equity options in terms of entitlement recognition and liquidity. In addition to the above, we also saw that in the decentralized chain, the newly designed business rules have greatly promoted the exchange of business relationships and values.



3. CURRENT TECHNICAL LIMITATIONS - INFORMATION SECURITY AND TECHNICAL EASE OF USE

The advent of blockchain technology has thrilled those cypherpunks, and the sophisticated application of cryptography has brought security and trust. As for a larger number of ordinary people, they expect the benefits of blockchain, yet they are discouraged by the complexity of key management.

At the same time, the block-chain peer to peer structure and decentralized consensus structures require all data be broadcasted across the network, including the need to trust endorsements from authoritative agencies, a history of transactions that can not be tampered with, and trading details, including the amount of transactions, counter-parties, trading hours and other information

exposed to the entire network. Information on equity trading and the company's equity structure is likely to be used by competitors if it is directly exposed to the entire network. This concern has caused many organizations to hesitate in front of the blockchain technology.

A . The Mysterious Veil Of Blockchain Is Inaccessible

Using hardware to manage the key is a smart choice, normal users can use the blockchain applications just like U Shield. At the same time, we pleasantly find a number of successful hardware wallet companies such as Ledger and keepkey emerging in the market. More and more users have realized the convenience and security brought by the hardware-managed private key and they trade virtual currencies through hardware. The virtual currency transaction is actually a smart contract; we can use the hardware wallet call other smart contracts. Imagine a scenario where corporate policymakers vote on a particular issue by simply clicking the button on the hardware wallet, regardless of how the private key will sign the vote or whether the private key will be voted on during the voting give way. In the Charterd DAPP product design, we will skillfully take advantages of the hardware, to bring a pleasant experience to the user.

B. Blockchain Protects The Privacy Of Participants, There Is No Privacy Protection Transaction Information

The block-chain peer to peer structure and decentralized consensus structures require that all data be broadcasted across the network, including the need to trust endorsements from authoritative agencies, a history of transactions that can not be tampered with, and trading details, including the amount of transactions, counter parties, trading time and other information exposed to the entire network. Information

on equity trading and the company's equity structure is likely to be used by competitors if it is directly exposed to the entire network. This concern has caused many organizations to hesitate in front of the blockchain technology.

In 2014, on the basis of the Bitcoin agreement, Zcash proposed the privacy protection of transaction data by using zero-knowledge proof algorithm, which can protect the transaction counter parties' information and transaction amount information. Ethereum community is also further developing the zk-snark4 agreement support. We found that the public chain community has begun to pay attention to the privacy protection of transaction data. In product design, Charter designs the transaction data protection scheme by using the anonymity of the blockchain itself. Participants who are sensitive to the transaction data can split one transaction into multiple transactions, so as to confuse the counter-party with the transaction information. We are also following the encryption, zero-knowledge proof of privacy protection program. Once the zk-snark protocol get the support from the public chain community, we will be the first to join the program to support zk-snark protocol.



4. CHARTER - A PROTOCOL STACK THAT CREATE NEW BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

New Business Relationships: In Charter, relationships are created by various types of Charter Network Token (CNT). Different attributes of the CNT can be linked with different scenarios of smart contracts, resulting in a diversified business relationship.



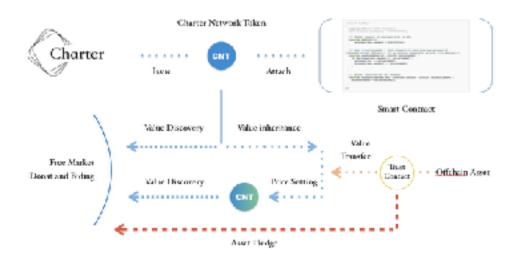
Charter Network Token: Charter's relationship token, referred as CNT; CNT contains a fixed number of simple attributes. In addition to its own attributes, CNT can be associated with different Smart Contracts.

Smart Contract: Smart Contract in the CNT development. Smart Contract is used to constrain CNTs with different attributes.

The current paradigm of supporting business forms has gradually changed over the past 50 years. In the renewal and flourishing of the blockchain, we have seen the nascent business structure and its potential to adapt to resource allocation. We create Charter in order to set the rules for the operation of new business organizations for the coming future in order to achieve a more effective system environment.

You can issue CNT with a lower threshold in Charter whether it's a real business entity, an asset, or a newly established virtual organization. Charter will establish different relationships and scenarios to assist business entities with needs in the incentive program to call Charter Network at any time. In Charter, a common activity is divided into four phases: Issuance, Confirming, Manage, and Liquid.

Value Inheritance: When values inherit from an off chain asset, the asset will be deconsolidated with Charter Network to move the value to the CNT;



Value Discovery: Price discovery is based on free market supply and demand. In a sufficient flowing market, the price corresponding to CNT will reflect market expectation and confidence.

C

5. CHARTER NETWORK COMMUNITY STRUCTURE

The Charter community consists of three main components: CAF owners, commercial contract developers, and various users who operate their own asset organization using Charter Ecology.

The CAF holder is the community's most important member and supporter of the Charter community. In some scenarios, CAF holders may vote on direction of the community or important issue and, by using their token, CAF holders may have priority access to certain activities.

Business contract developers are people or organizations with professional background. They can provide the basis for wellorganized business contract while getting the CAF paid by the organization.

Organizations that based on smart contract management are the targeting market for Charter community, who choose their wealth of smart contracts in the listings network to run their businesses more efficiently. For basic contracts, such as member management, voting, payroll, etc., can be used for free. For advanced contracts, such as audit service contracts, legal support contracts, etc., organizations need to use CAF in order to gain access.



6. CHARTER TOKENS (CAF) USAGE MODEL

There are two kinds of tokens in Charter, one is the Charter Network

Token created by each business entity after its affirmation in Charter. It
implements a variety of functions in Charter's corresponding rules.

The other is Charter's own token – CAF from Charter Foundation. CAF is issued based on ERC20 protocol token, CAF does not have investment attributes, do not have any securities attributes. CAF may have the following uses:

A. The Use Of Charter Premium Contract

Different business entities can declare their assets and their identities free of charge on Charter and create tokens for them. These tokens can invoke various rules that exist on Charter, such as options agreements and pledge agreements that have reached their unused purpose. In the traditional scenario, companies would have to pay an exorbitant fee for services provided by these specialized agencies. Charter would make it

into smart contract and the organization could pay CAF to buy these advanced contracts at a very low cost. Teams that provide advanced contracts are eligible for CAF.

For example, in the current Charter ecosystem, a business entity in the form of a company may affirm its identity, ownership interest in Charter, and convert its interest into Charter Network Token, and the principal direct manager in Charter conducts day-to-day management (may invite shareholder / The Board to join the Charter co-management). The management pays a small amount of the option agreement on the CAF call platform and has implemented the option incentive plan.

B. As The Settlement Currency On Charter

The price/value of the Charter Network Token stated by each business entity can be anchored in various currencies and its transaction delivery on Charter will be done through CAF. This is to track the progress and outcome of the transaction, on the other hand, Charter Network's backers are given priority trading opportunities.

C. Get priority by holding CAF

Charter provides better environment for all types of assets and a more convenient investment and supportive environment for business owners and supporters of other assets. In order to reward supporters of Charter's ecology, we will reward supporters through age of token in terms of buying priority.

- CAF Age Calculation Principle -

Charter designed the CAF AGE rules to give CAF holders appropriate rights. Specific rules of CAF age are as follows:

- a. The basic unit of currency age: days
- b. Conditions to involve in CAF age calculation: The minimum CAF balance of an account during the time period
- c. The influence of time is decayed in chronological order
- d. For a period of time, the purpose of using the token is unique. After being used, the age of CAF disappears, and the unique rule of using the age of token is re-accumulated and the rule of time influence decay, thus limiting the excessive token age of certain "huge balances" accounts force. It also gives more chances to new supporters.

Current Day: indicates the current date, expressed as yyyy / mm / dd.

Start Day: indicates the start date of the token being calculated, which expressed as yyyy / mm / dd.

CAF Balance Min (day) is the minimum balance of an account for the current date.

Charter token age is calculated as:

$$CAFAge = \sum_{day = startday}^{day = current - 1} (CAFBalanceMin(day)*1/(currentday - day))$$



7. APPLICATION SCENARIOS AND CHARTER SERIES 1 (1X) RULES AND OPTIONS CONTRACTS

- Create an identity and give its shareholders or board of directors rights and interests;
- II. Create a token that corresponds to the reference issued by the option incentive plan and contains common rules for option characteristics;

Charter will provide channels for business organizations to assert their rights and redefine and prepare all their interests on the blockchain in order to give business organizations the convenience of confirming rights and transferring value. The references are as below,

| Right of Tokenholder / Token持有者權利 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Tokens | 數量 |
| Ownership | 所有權 |
| Voting | 投票權 |
| Economic Right | 經濟權 |

At the same time, we will introduce a mature smart contract template: option contract. Convenient participants to define include: vesting shedule, purchase price, rights restrictions, transfer restrictions and other factors. This will make it easier for business to manage the tokens and tokens option pools more effectively from the role of talent incentives. At the mean time also eliminating the registration costs of entitlement confirmation at centralized third-party agencies.

We will introduce the concept of identity and rights. Among them, the rights corresponding to the participants are given, including the voting rights, decision-making powers and the scope of authority; they are made into effective decision-making bodies in order to make decisions on the matters within their competence.

| Boardroom/董事会 | | Shareholders/股东会 | |
|--|------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Voting Power | 投票权 | Voting Power | 投票权 |
| Managed Area | 管理范围 | Managed Area | 管理范围 |
| - | - | I. Elect board member | I. 选举董事会成员 |
| II. Decide On/Off of Tokenization | | II. 决定启动与停止在Charter上的 Tokenization | |
| III. Use smart contract to distribute Token. | | Ⅲ. 根据是能合约分发 | Token |

For example, in Charter 101, a company that claims to use Charter's Charter 101 Option Agreement will declare its assets on the platform and its potential allocation. Usually, the corresponding token part will be used as the record of the option incentive and be managed by the object of empowerment of the business entity, such as the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors.

^୮Charter 101 - Option Agreement for Business Organizations



1-2. Option Pool Establishment

Explanation: Company uses its option to incentive to present and potential people through the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors and this including relatively common conventions. The token that reserved for special purposes, will customize different types of incentive Token based on the different ideas of control and profit distribution and concentration.

Setting: Option Share / Token / Corresponding Voting Right of token / Economic Rights / Restrictions: Shareholders' Meeting, Board of Directors

| Option Agreement Specs/期权合同参数 | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--|
| Optionee | 授予對象 | |
| Grant Amount | 授予數量 | |
| Vest Schedule | 成熟計劃 | |
| Strike Price | 行權價格 | |
| Repurchase Price | 回購價格 | |
| Vesting Commencement Date | 成熟起算日期 | |

A-B - Option Token's Restrictions

Explanation: Bonds that companies are prepared to grant to business relationships between people and resources in different contexts and settings. For example, employees for long-term jobs mature over a four-year period and mature resources for business partners with synergistic business milestones.

Setting: Vesting plan, including vesting schedule, vesting frequency; exercise price, transfer conditions, including the transfer of objects, the transfer of share restrictions, repurchase conditions, the repurchase price.

Participant: Designated manager

| Ownership S | tructure Table | | R, Initial Option Ratio) |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Registration Fund | RC | Option pool Token number | RC*100*IOR |
| Number of shares in issue | OS | | OS*IOR |
| Voting rights | VR | Token's voting rights | 0, 1 (temporarily constant) |
| Economic power | ER | Token entitlement economic rights | 1 (temporarily constant) |

3. Options Granted and Vesting

Explanation: The option agreement will be granted to different parties at different times, and the middle of the option agreement will start. Option agreement will be matured in accordance with the corresponding conditions.

Triggering time: Promote at the establishment of established grant time.

Participants: Designated administrator, (or shareholders' meeting, board of directors)

| Details | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Vesting plan | Time accumulated | Total duration (unit: month) / frequency (monthly / quarterly / annual) |
| | Milestone approach | Temporarily not open (waiting for third-party referee) |
| Exercise price | EP - natural number | |
| Repurchase price | RP - natural number | The grantor has a preemptive right only if more than one equivalent buyer is present |
| Transfer conditions | 1/0 | Whether the transfer of the permit process needs to be reviewed by the organization |

4. Options Exercise

| Details Setting | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Target User | Receiving Address | | |
| Grant the quantity | GT | | |
| Grant time | GD - natural time | Can not be earlier than the current time | |
| Starting Time | CD - Natural Time | | |
| Mature process | Total by natural time | | |
| | Judging by the judging body | | |

Explanation: After the option is granted, the time for exercising the option is satisfied, and after the recipient satisfies certain conditions, the token is purchased according to the exercise price agreed upon when the option is granted.

Trigger Condition: There are mature options / no restrictions

Participant: Grant to the object

| Details | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------|
| The number of options exercisable | VED | _ |
| Exercise cost | EC | VED*EP |

5-6-7-8 Liquidity

Explanation: There are two opportunities for liquidity in the life cycle of the option, after the option matures and after the actual acquisition of the token. (Except Token has associated liquidity restrictions);

Trigger condition: Existing mature option / Existing Token / Nonexistent condition

Participating objects: Grant objects / purchase objects

| Mature options contracts (PP, Purchase Price) | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|--|
| Number of transferable options | VED | _ | |
| Transfer of incomes | ERN | VED*(PP-EP) | |
| Token | | | |
| Transferable Token | NT | - | |
| Transfer of incomes | ERN | NT*PP | |



8. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

STAGE 1 - Basecamp

Charter's goal is to establish an effective value delivery platform. We are in the first phase of the establishment of faster, more efficient distribution and management tools with efficient Token and corresponding options that allow organizations to be easier and cost-bound. Charter initially built a new organization of basic elements through the value of the carrier links organizational decision-makers, personnel and resources. We will reduce the operating costs of new business organizations based on Token-based organizational value vehicles. We also encourage organizations to gradually focus their management and operations on the Charter Network in order to gain the hurdles and efficiency gains that organizations have in all aspects of people, things, money and property. It will be better focusing on value creation, and take advantages of blockchain to provide organizations with a convenient exchange of value.

STAGE 2 - Exchange 0

According to the trend of primary market and secondary market in the past 30 years, we have seen changes in return and growth. The investment opportunities in the primary market, the threshold is still high in the process of building, removing the investor's ability to judge the subject of investment. Lack of liquidity relative to the volume of capital and relatively high investment costs keep some of the assets still illiquid and also cut off opportunities that will help fund the investment target. When we are familiar with option assets being more

commonly tokenized and used, trading rules based on Charter are entered into Exchange Zero mode and through the reduction of trading rules thresholds and costs will help Charter Charter Token present appropriate liquidity.

STAGE 3 - Exchange One

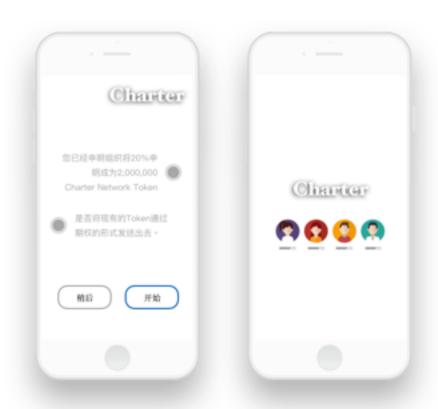
Further, Charter will provide commercial affiliates such as individuals and fixed assets with a channel for affirming assets and the rules governing the new asset Tokenization. Charter provides its supporters a better exchange of value through its experiences and practices.

Currently, the Charter development team develops easy-to-use Charter services based on smart contracts, and eliminating the need to focus on business-agnostic logic such as key management. Users can choose the basis of the contract to manage their own organization, including member management, contract calls, voting and other basic contract. Users may also consume CAF to purchase advanced contracts, such as legal support, audit support, and other contracts offered by other senior contract developers in the community. In product design, the Charter development team takes advantage of the hardware wallet beyond just key management and allows users to even opt for voting on hardware wallets.

Users can use Charter's application layer,

| Alpha implementation of the function | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Numbering | Function | Explanation |
| А | Create an account | Create a management account and a wallet account on an individual basis |

| В | Invite members / set the right | Invite other units to join the organization / not the unit to give permission |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| С | Statement of assets / casting tokens | Declare assets by one or more units and generate Charter Network Token |
| D | Token allocation | Token can be assigned directly to the specified member |
| Е | Poll | A privileged account can initiate a resolution vote |
| F | Charter 101 contract call | An account with privileges can invoke the Charter 101 contract on its Token |
| G | Exercise replacement | Own Charter 101 Token account, you can get through the purchase of Token |





9. TEAM AND ADVISORS

Charter Foundation has a diverse, dynamic team. These includes the founder of a financial technology company that has received investment from more than a dozen well-known funds, investment bankers in London, management consultants from New York, blockchain technology leaders from top international teams, and influential VC / PE founders

in Chinese Blockchain Fund.

Mano Thanabalan, BlockChain Technology Aficionado with experience having developed Automated/Multi-Threaded Trading Applications and Strategies that are trade on traditional brokerages such as Interactive Brokers and major Crypto Currency Exchanges including Ripple. This technology of decentralization is set to change not just the Finance industry but the way the centralized world works and thinks.

Experienced in traditional investment finance, specifically as a Quantitative Researcher/Trader with experience having traded and priced instruments such as Options and Futures in asset classes such as FX, Equities, ETFs and most recently Crypto Currencies such as BTC, LTC, XRP.

Experienced applications developer able to program in several languages such as C++, Java, SQL, DART and very familiar with standard Linux OS for deployment and automation of servers and applications.

Passionate about Global Economics and all things technical in nature specifically Technical Diving.

Meng Yan, The world's largest Chinese IT community vice president, responsible for the relevant aspects of blockchain work. Starting from 2015, he has studied blockchain technology and cryptography, published blockchain technology articles in a number of professional media, and explored blockchain applications in games, digital identities, Internet advertising, education and other industries. He joined IBM China in 2009 and responsible for the implementation and promotion of major technology strategies such as IBM's blockchain, smarter planet, smart city, Watson cognitive computing in China, smarter planets directly planned and participated, smart city, IBM Centennial, China Open tennis big data analysis, Brazil World Cup cognitive computing and other communications projects in the international and domestic repeatedly won the industry awards. He was also a community chief editor, familiar with and understanding of the world's leading developer of programmers.

Qiu, British Imperial University Strategic Marketing Master. Has many years of experience in the media and marketing, worked for Sina, Microsoft Online. Starting to focus and holding bitcoin in 2011, starting TMT and blockchain investments in PreAngel in 2016.

Bo Shen, FenbuShi Capital, aka BlockAsset Partner, Founding Partner at Invictus Innovations Incoporated, the BitShares Project Founding Team. He is also a veteran of traditional

finance and has over 12 years of experience in securities, hedge funds and investment banking.

Leo Wang, graduated from Xi'an Institute of Posts and Telecommunications in 2001, joined Shenzhen Huawei, and founded Mobile 2.0 Forum in 2008. In 2011, he founded the PreAngel angel investment brand and manages 1 billion RMB. So far, nearly 300 investments in science and technology startups, mainly in Beijing, Shanghai, Silicon Valley, New York, Los Angeles and other places

Projects Represented: Energo (TSL), EYV (ETP), NEO.

Work / Book: "Investment Heterogeneity: Metacognition of Angel Investment".

Social Positions: President of East China Branch of China Youth Armed Society; Executive Member of Shanghai Haitian Club; Member of China Angel Investment Association; Vice President of Zhongguancun Angel Investment Association.

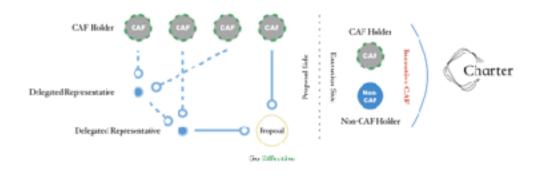
PreAngel's investment projects include Energo (TSL), ETP, NEO, Roboterra, Savioke, oben Al, Dobot desktop arm, RocketSpace, UniCareer, VR, billion airborne manned aircraft, TianLaiKGe West Al, Ziyan anti-terror helicopters, Garcia anti-drone, Youyou mobile, super monkey, HeSai radar, Tengbao insurance, trioly technology, xin shang, shouqianba, Kapbook, Joint Venture Office P2, Massachusetts International Medical, Rapid Technology, Cherry Pension.

Tong Wang, co-founder of Kapbook, currently connects over 3,000 domestic and overseas architecture companies.

Previously worked for Citibank (Hongkong), MBL Consulting, GMIC and managed Google Summer of Code Chinese natural language processing project for two consecutive years, obtaining one patent and publishing 5 IEEE papers. Starting from blockchain mining in 2012, Research finance technology and blockchain startups in New York City from 2014 to 2015.



10. CHARTER NETWORK GOVERNANCE



Charter Network seeks to establish an effective and rapid decision community and expects to quickly reflect competencies, experiences and decision-making opinions and representatives throughout the network.

Charter will have direct management in co-existence with liquidity agency management that deals with different levels of Charter. This allows participants have freedom to turn over and reclaim their decision-making power to those they trust in more knowledge, experience and decision-making interests.

For some disagreeable directions, the Charter Foundation initiates a vote to the community, and the CAF holder can vote based on the token they own. CAF holders can get some CAF as rewards if they made right decision, to maintain the community's active.



11. CAF TOKEN ALLOCATION

To launch Charter Network, Charter Foundation will issue a limited 1,000,000,000 (1 billion) CAFs that meet the demands of community use, platform development and community support.

The generation and distribution of CAF will be as follows,



The fundraising will be transferred to Charter's Singapore Registered Foundation for fund management and development. The supporters of the CAF who join during Angels and Private stage have a lock-up period of not less than 6 months, only when the CAF listed on



exchange, there will be released of part of token, the detailed locking rules will be in a wide range of confirm and publish before raising.

Fund raising plans as shown below, Charter Foundation hired accredited third-party auditors, safe and reasonable use of funds.



12. LEGAL ANNOUNCEMENT

In the creation of a new platform, we may encounter many problems and questions. On the positive side, it will help us build a more sustainable platform that will deliver even greater value to the marketplace. On the other hand, it also exists to curb the power of platform development. We have continued discussions with experts in systems theory, financial markets and law to ensure that we can make questions and challenges a positive force. We do not allow the

perpetration of unlawful acts, nor will Token buyers and holders prosecuted.

Charter's primary goal is to maintain a healthy market based on rules of development that streamline the process of running the organization and reduce intermediate redundancy costs to provide a sustainable platform for value creation and liquidity. At the same time, it will give due consideration to the benign development of order and fairness.

This document is intended to introduce Charter worldwide and is for informational purposes only.

This document does not constitute an offer to sell any corporate shares or securities, that is, this document is not an investment prospectus.

This document has not been written into law or regulation in any jurisdiction. The public should conduct due diligence on any statements or conclusions that are explicit or implicit.

This document does not constitute any kind of commitment. As this project evolves, the information contained in this document may change as it becomes available. All the predictive statements in this document reflect our efforts in preparing for the future, but these statements may not be accurate. Due to the large number of risks, actual results may deviate from the predictions and descriptions.

CAF is a tool you need to use when trading or calling platform agreements on the Charter Network. There is a certain risk in use: Traders Token as collateral, and managers will also be injected into the token for market stability as collateral. We should not expect CAF to add value or have value beyond those two roles. Only Token holders

have the right to use Token, and Token may lose its value or loss when used.

CAF should not be invested in any way, shape or form. In addition to the profit earned through its own efforts in the above roles, the Token Holder can not reap any other profits for the token it holds. Subjects passively holding Token should not expect any profit or value.

CAF is not a security. Holding Token does not represent any ownership, rights or interest of the holder in any company, business or undertaking. The value of CAF may fluctuate if used to compare or exchange any other assets. Charter Network makes no warranties regarding the value of Token and any fluctuations in the value of it are beyond the control of the Foundation.



13. Summary

Charter Network's existence is committed to developing new business rules on the blockchain. Based on the characteristics of blockchain, business rules and digital assets are rewritten to provide facilities and infrastructure for all types of value creation and value flow.



References

- 1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael C. Jensen
- 2. http://www.bain.com/publications/articles/firm-of-the-future.aspx
- 3. 2017 PREQIN GLOBAL PRIVATE EQUITY AND VENTURE CAPITAL REPORT
- 4. www.ledgerwallet.com
- 5. www.keepkey.com/
- 6. Sasson, Eli Ben, et al. "Zerocash: Decentralized anonymous payments from bitcoin." *Security and Privacy (SP), 2014 IEEE Symposium on*. IEEE, 2014.
- 7. https://github.com/ethereum/research/tree/master/zksnark
- 8. https://www.bancor.network/static/bancor_protocol_whitepaper_en.pdf
- 9. https://peercoin.net/assets/paper/peercoin-paper.pdf
- 10. https://blog.aragon.one/library-driven-development-in-solidity-2bebcaf88736
- 11. https://blog.zeppelin.solutions/proxy-libraries-in-solidity-79fbe4b970fd