

United States Financial System 3.0

Asset Issuance/Origination

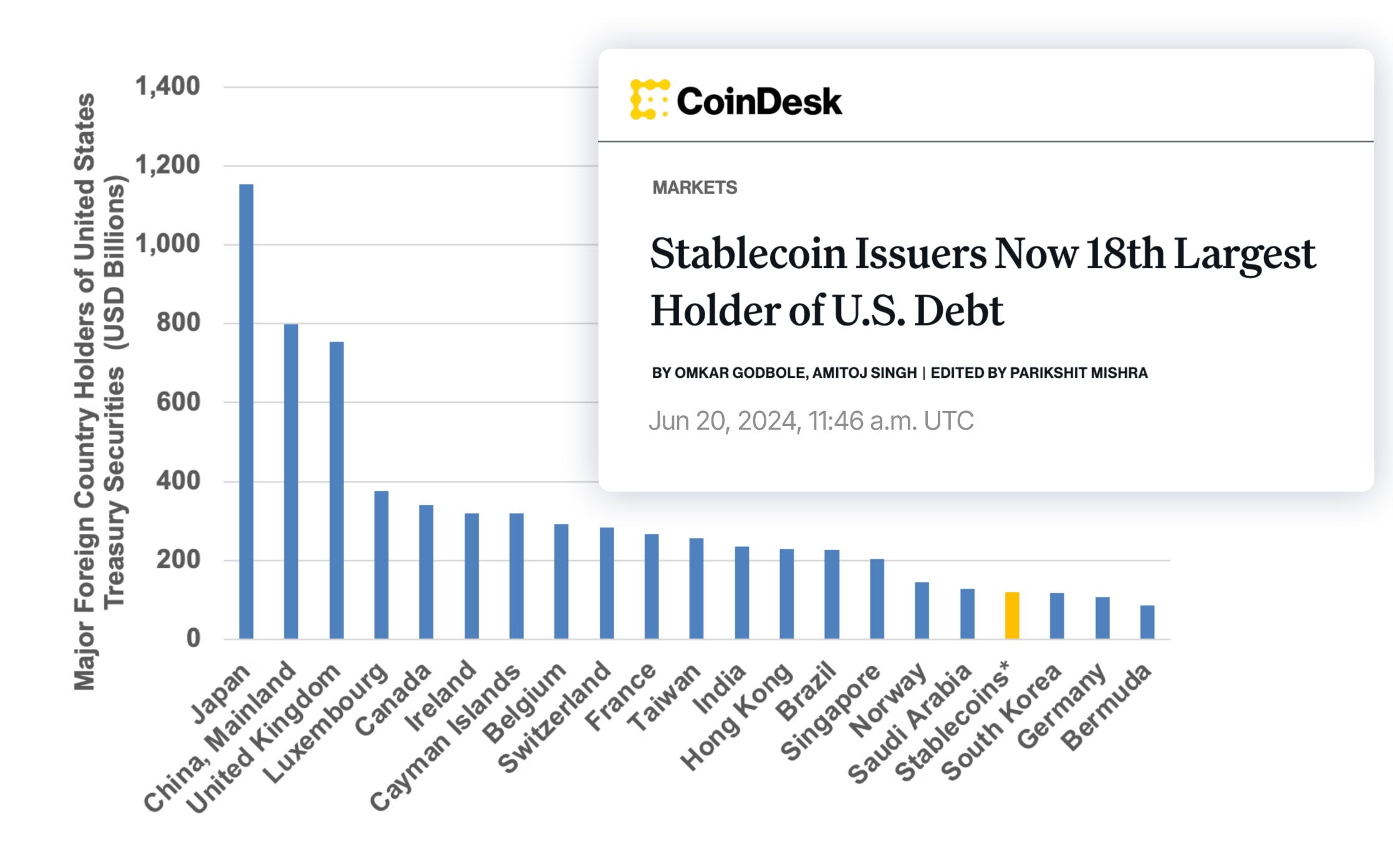
The United States should be the issuance/origination point of the most reliable Web3 assets, which the rest of the world wants to buy

Automation of Compliance

The cost of acquiring, holding and/or reselling a U.S. Issued Digital Asset should be as low as possible, reducing friction for acquiring the asset

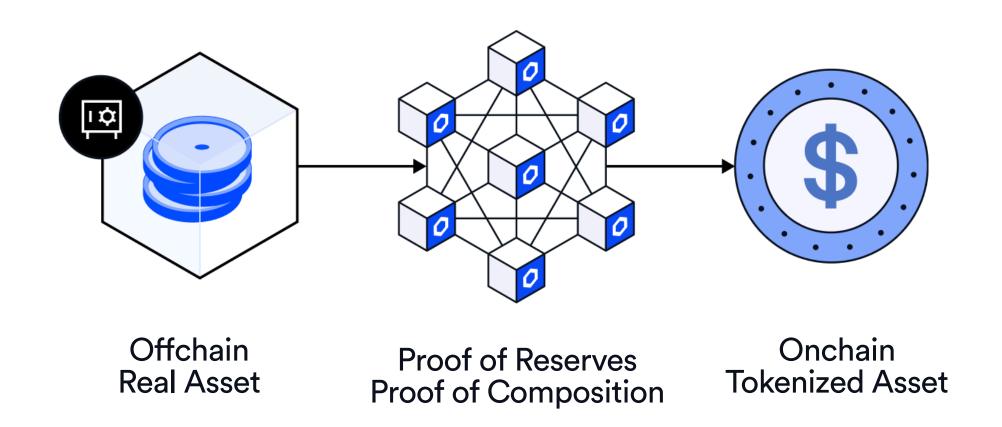
Global Distribution

DeFi, Fintechs and Institutions should wrap and rewrap U.S. issued assets across various chains, **creating large scale global distribution**

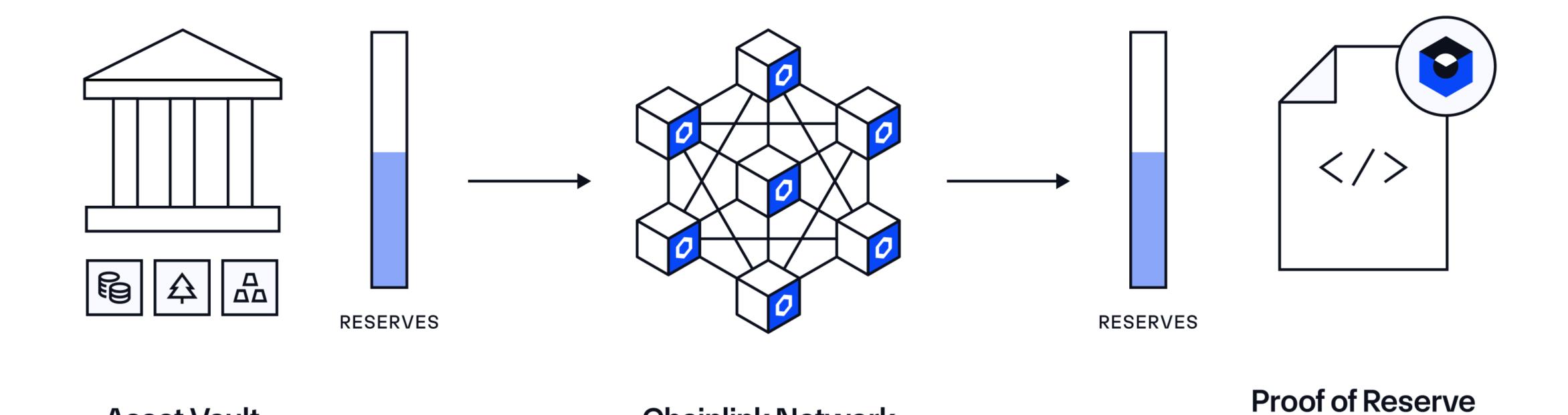


Reliable Assets Need to be Secure for Initial Minting





OFFCHAIN



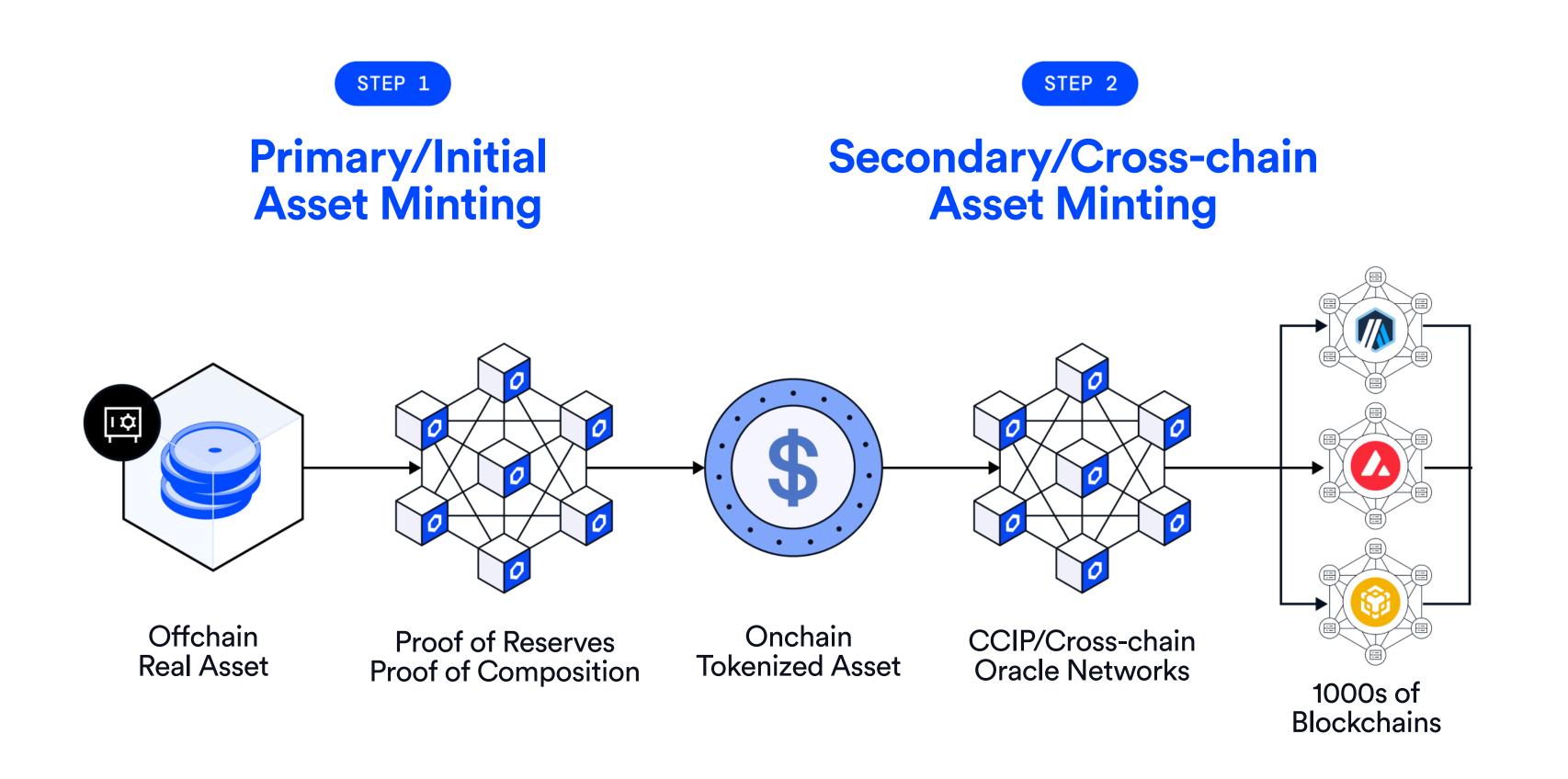
Chainlink Proof of Reserve updates the contract when reserves increase or decrease.

Chainlink Network

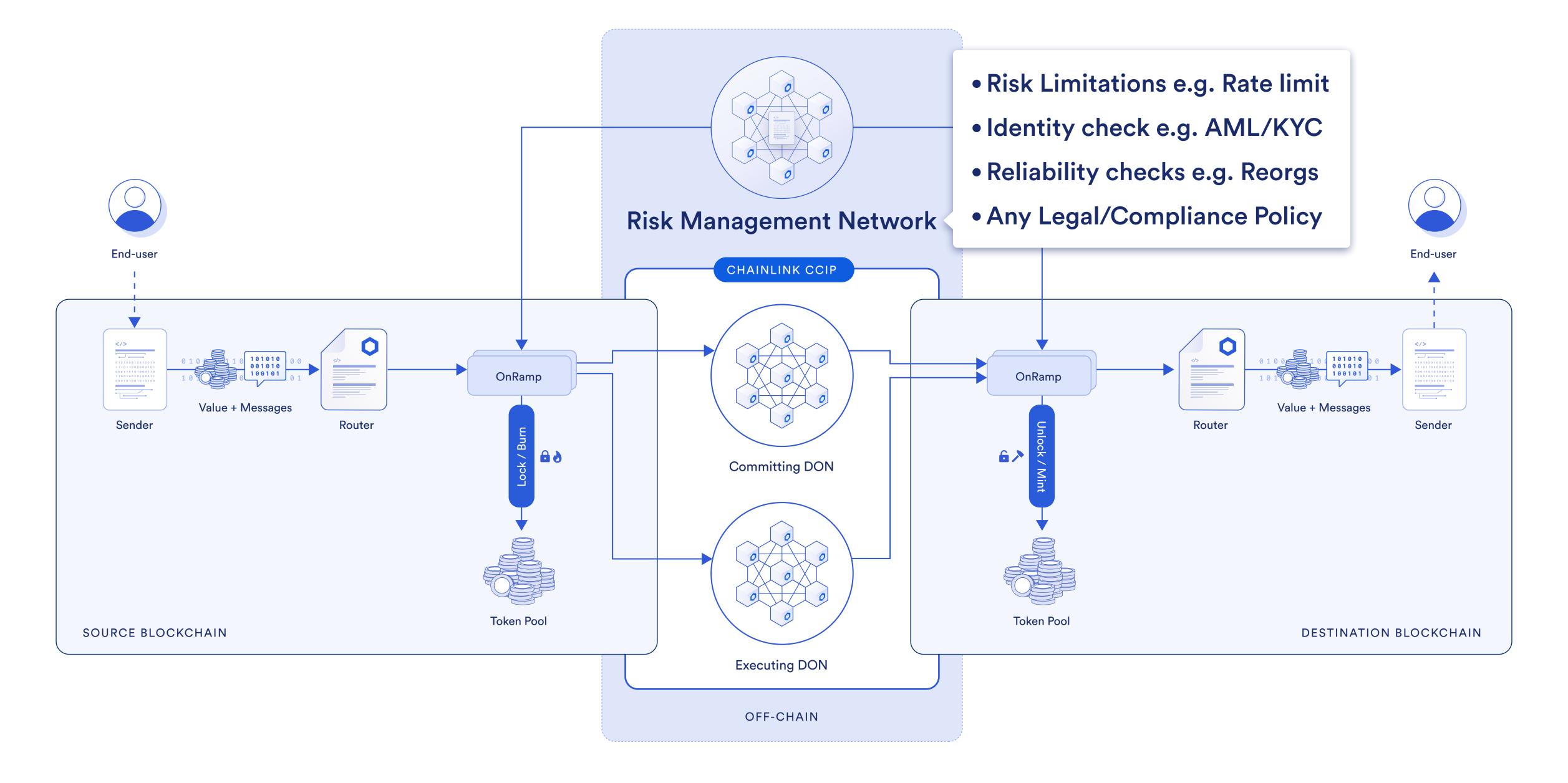
Contract

Asset Vault

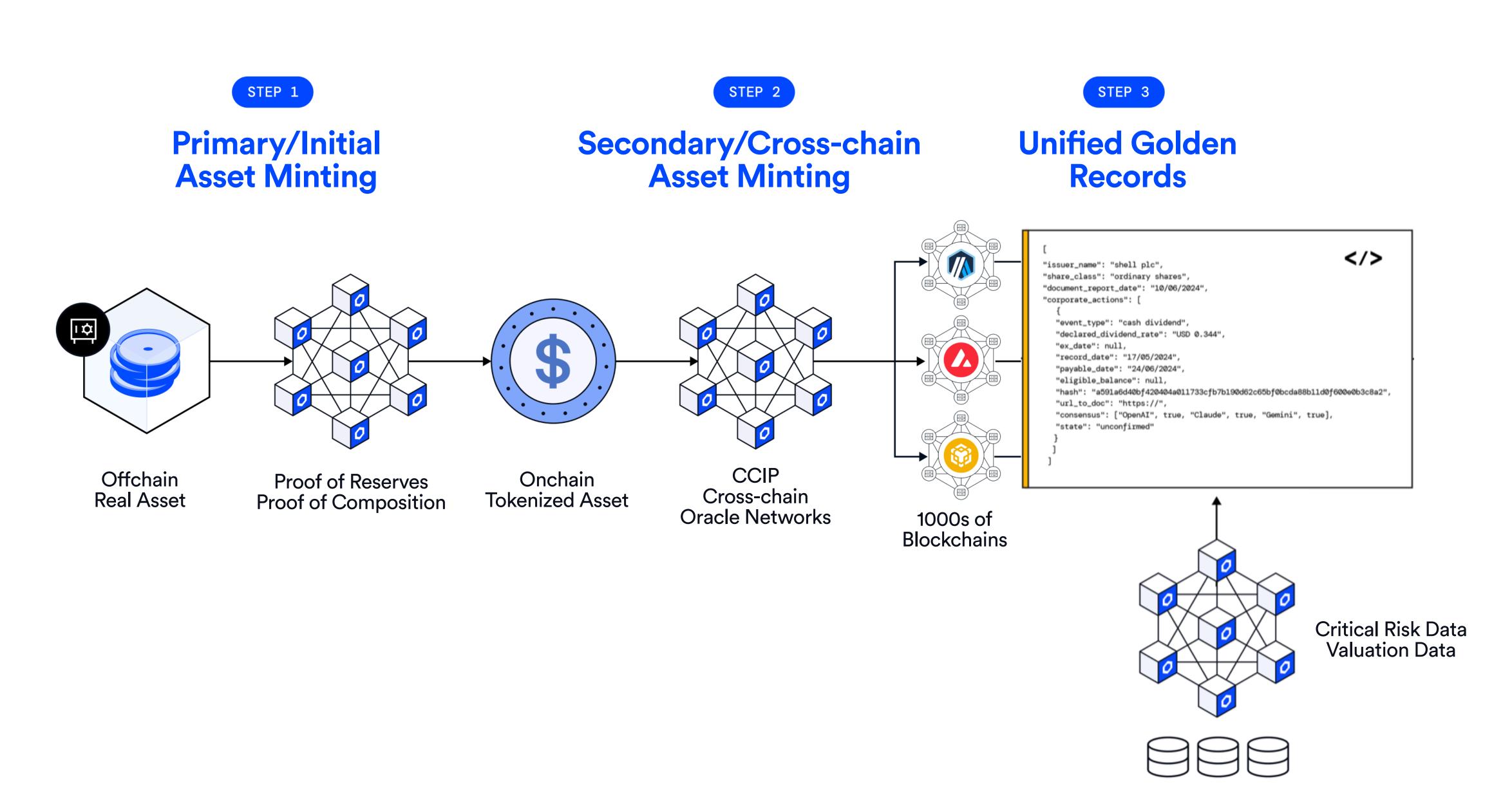
Reliable Assets Need to be Secure for Secondary Minting/Cross chain



Cross Chain Systems Need to Secure Assets as They Mint Across Chains

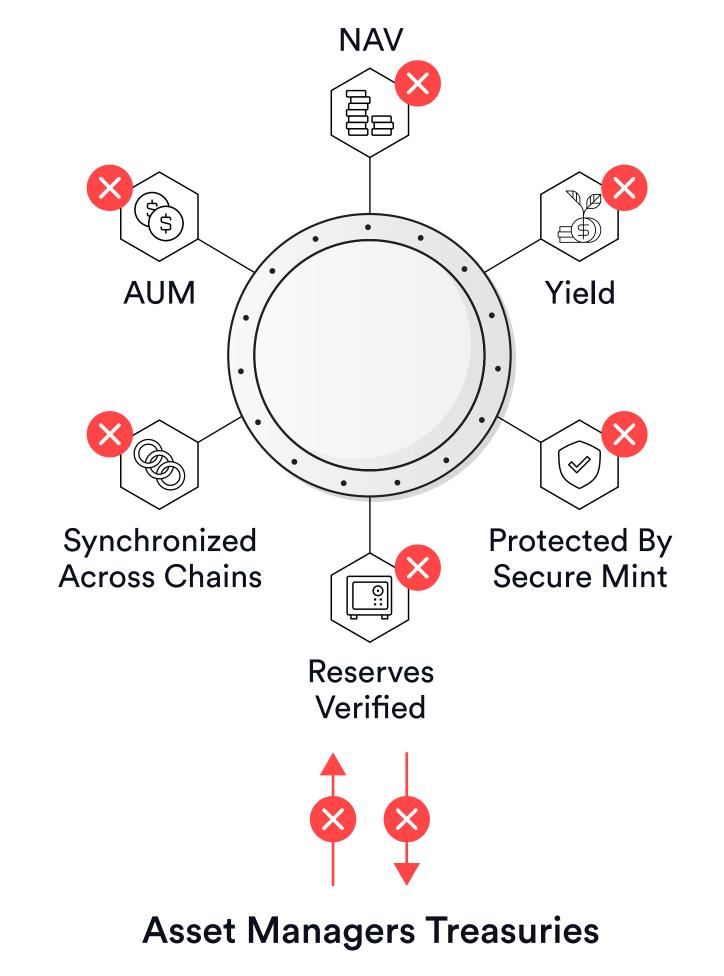


Reliable Assets Provide Critical Risks Data

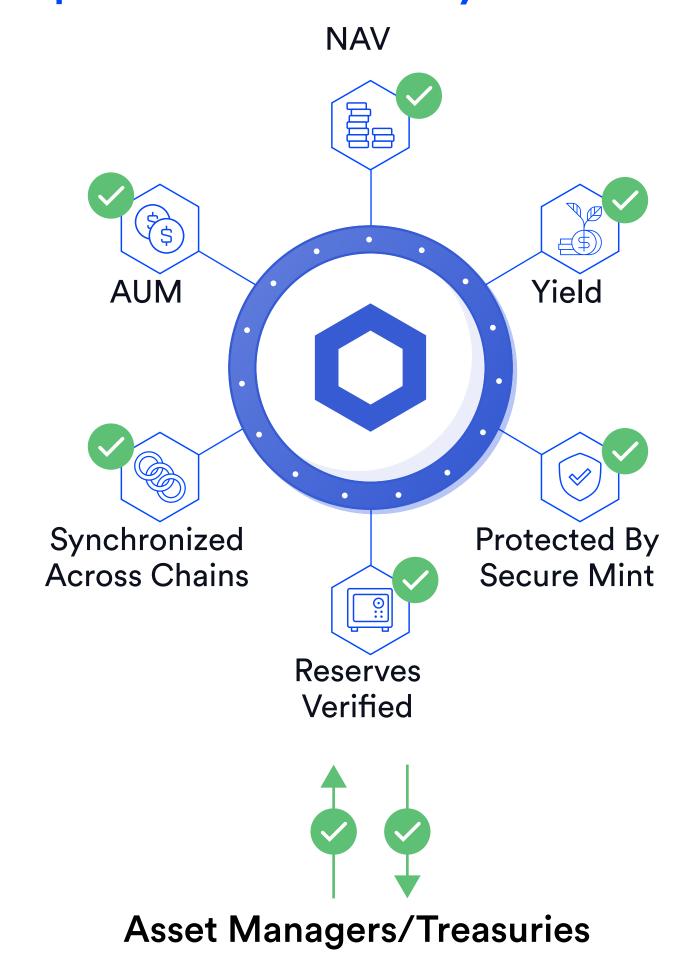


Unified Golden Records Create Reliable Assets

Tokens Without Any Proof Create Risks for Issuers and the Market



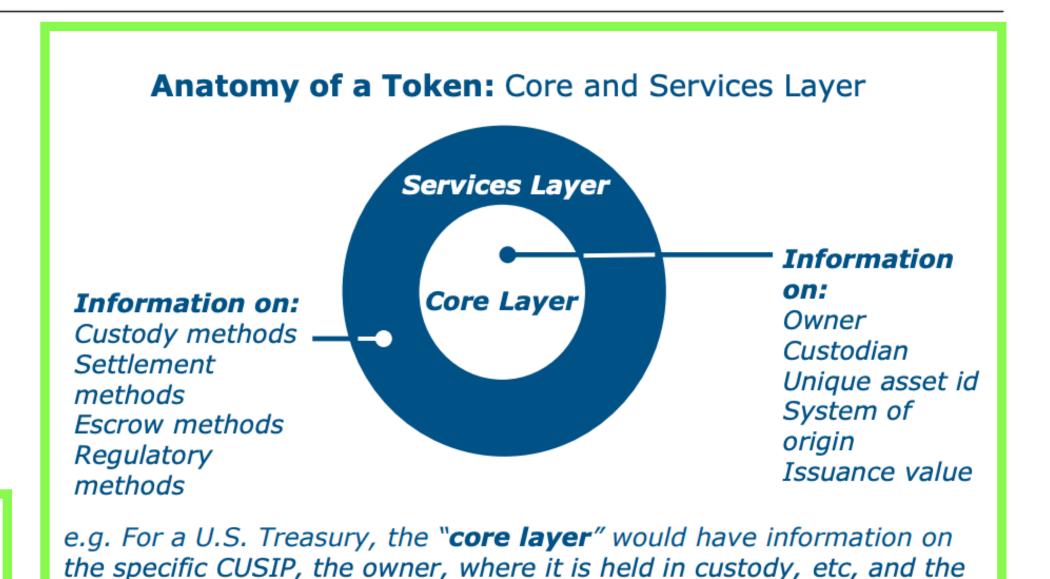
Unified Golden Records Stay Updated With All Key Risk Data





What is tokenization? A broad overview

- Tokenization is the process of representing claims digitally in the form of tokens on a programmable platform like a distributed ledger/blockchain¹
 - Tokens can be issued in "native form" on the DLT platform, or they can be digital representations of existing assets
- Tokenization has the potential to unlock the benefits of programmable, interoperable ledgers to a wider array of legacy financial assets
- Key characteristics and benefits of tokenization²:
 - Core and Service Layers: Tokenized assets integrate both a "core layer" containing information about the asset and ownership with a "service layer" governing rules on transfer and settlement
 - Smart Contracts: Tokenization enables automation through smart contracts, which execute transactions automatically when predefined conditions are met, allowing for contingent transfers of assets and claims
 - Atomic Settlement: Settlement can be streamlined by ensuring all parts of a transaction occur simultaneously across all parties involved, reducing the risk of settlement failure and improving the reliability
 - Composability: Different tokenized assets can be bundled together to create more complex and new financial products, allowing for highly customizable solutions for asset management and transfer
 - Fractional Ownership: Tokenized assets can be divided into smaller, more accessible portions



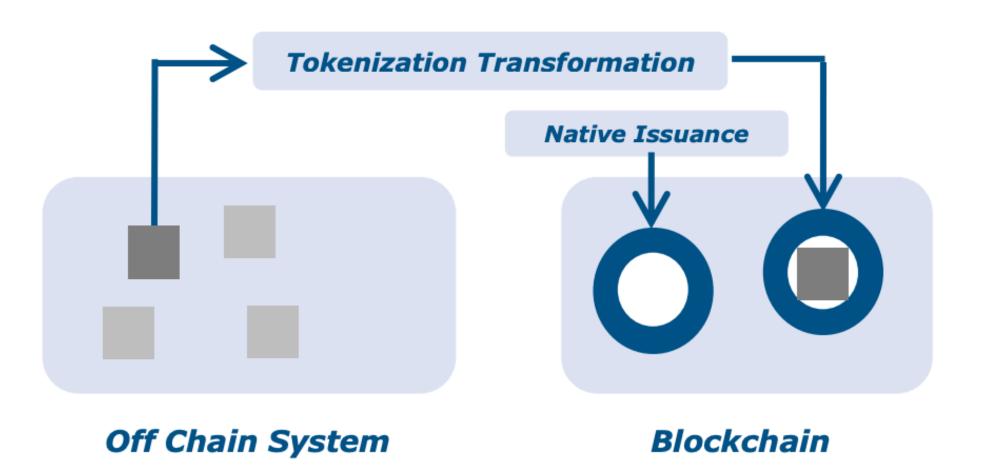


TBAC presentation October 2024

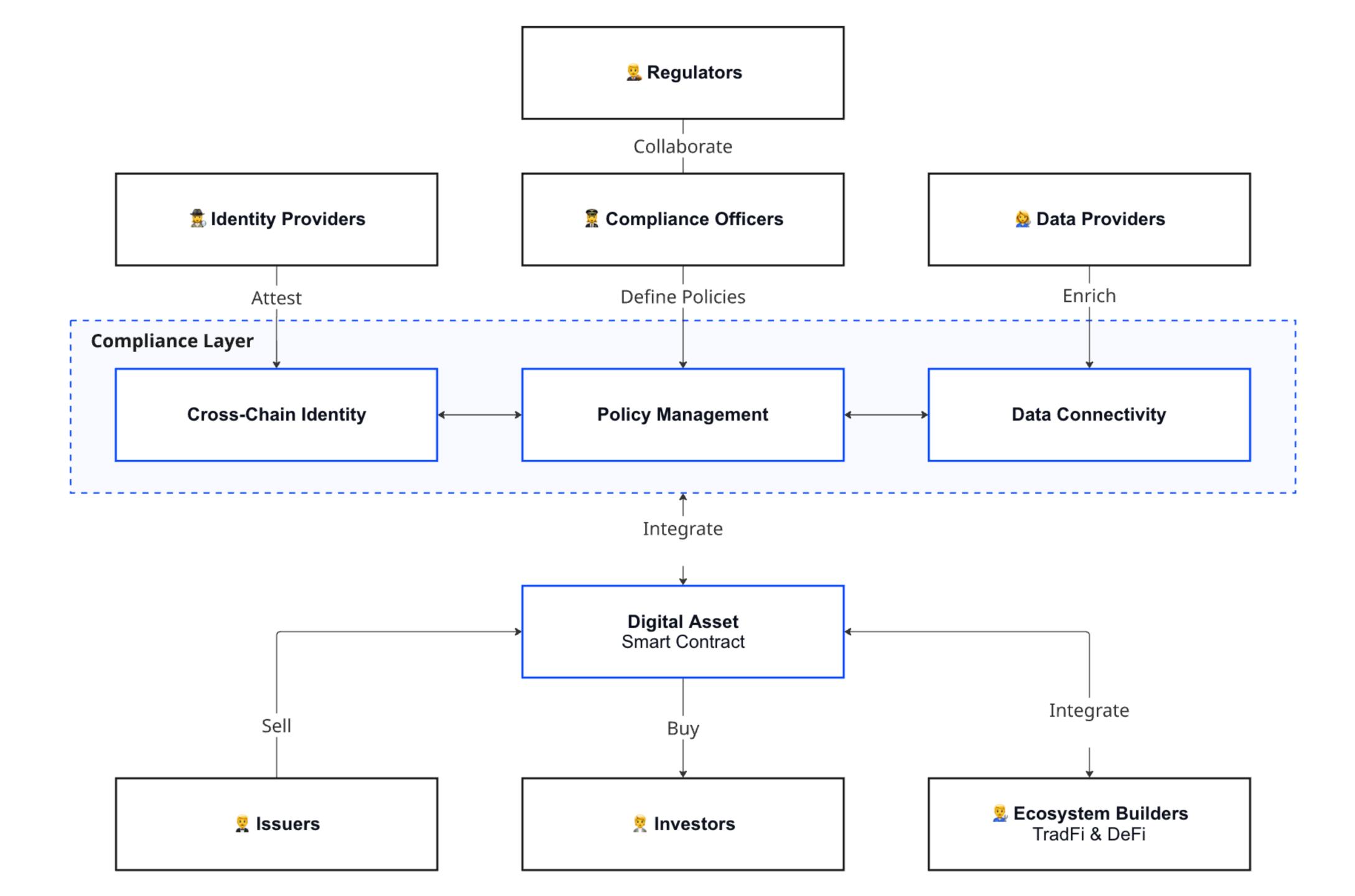
Example of Tokenization

"service layer" would contain specific instructions settlement, where

the coupon payments are to be sent, etc



Source: https:// home.treasury. gov/system/ files/221/ TBACCharge2 Q42024.pdf





Thank You

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