Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Based Dairy Products

Initial Exchange Offering

Whitepaper

August 2019 - v1.0

DISCLAIMER

This business whitepaper represents work in progress and illustrates the intent of **MYbDAIRY farms Ltd.** to develop, launch and market certain products. The implementations of these products are built on new technologies, and it is expected that significant changes will be continually required to meet the evolving requirements of the market's and customer's demands.

This business whitepaper does not constitute a prospectus nor offer of any sort, and is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation of securities or any other investment in any jurisdiction.

CONTENTS

01. INTRODUCTION

Blockchain, the technology behind cryptocurrencies, brought about what is arguably the biggest innovation revolution of the decade. Just in the last 24 months, a new model of start-up financing, “the initial coin offering” (ICO), has allowed entrepreneurs around the world to raise more than 13 billion USD[1]. However, at the same time, it has been claimed that blockchain has yet to deliver on its promise: most projects lack a true economic and social utility. In other words, the crypto-currency industry has looked upon itself, focusing on its own tools and platforms rather than real-world use cases that would bring benefits to citizens.

MYbDAIRY farms is a physical project where Dutch grass-fed cows, under state-of-the-art farms located in the South-East Asian region, will provide the best dairy products to the community. The cows will be managed through artificial intelligence (AI), and crucial data stored and accessed by means of a blockchain-based distributed database.

Also, to facilitate access to these high-quality dairy products, a new digital token MYBD will serve only as a mean of payment for dairy products. MYbDAIRY farms project shall bring thousands if not millions of people closer to high-quality dairy foods, which nowadays have been generally off-limits for them.

In the following sections, this white-paper explains the problem to be solved, as well as the solution that is being developed with AI and blockchain technologies. Also, details about the value proposition, business model, token sale, use of funds, roadmap and team are explained.

02. PROBLEM

The food sufficiency problem that millions of people worldwide suffer today is well known. Despite clear advances in both technology, supply-chains and distribution, hunger, undernourishment and bad alimentation are still very much extended. The Food and Agriculture Organization for the United Nations estimates that more than 820 million people do not have enough to eat. Also, all geographical regions, but specially in poor countries, have many people with inadequate nutrition[2]. While some people, most prominently in poor or war-stricken countries, cannot have enough access to food, other simply feed themselves (and their family) very poorly, affecting their health.

Reasons for this extended and persistent problem are various. Poverty, undoubtedly, is the first cause behind hunger or insufficient nutrition in many countries. But insufficient food access is just one aspect of a more general problematic: malnutrition.

The figures from the World Health Organization on this regard are shocking[3]:

- *462 million adults are underweight (low weight for age).*
- *52 million children under 5 years of age are wasted (low weight for height), 17 million are severely wasted, and 155 million are stunted (low height for age.)*
- *Around 45% of deaths among children under 5 years of age are linked to undernutrition. These mostly occur in low- and middle-income countries.*

Malnutrition manifest itself in different forms: under-nutrition (wasting, stunting, underweight), inadequate intake of vitamins or minerals, and resulting diet-related noncommunicable diseases like Diabetes or Alzheimer.

02.

This problematic generates a global impact, including developmental, economic, social and medical aspects, affecting individuals, families, communities and whole countries.

Historically, efforts to provide food for every human being have been boosted by new techniques. Since the agricultural revolution, to industrial farming, humanity have been able to produce higher volumes of food staples. This, however, have been achieved at a cost: food quality. While industrial farming can generate more food, its model –based on economies of scale, cost reduction and efficiency– needs to sacrifice quality to be economically viable. There has been, unfortunately, a trade-off between covering the alimentation needs of the majority, and the quality of the products. To be fair, small, traditional farming, is still producing high-quality products; but this market has become a niche one, characterized by high-prices and low volumes.

Among food classes, one of the most significant (and the most important for children) is dairy products: milk, eggs, cheese, etc. These foods are nutrient-dense, providing high quality micronutrients and protein. Moreover, they are easily absorbed, which benefits nutritionally vulnerable people, as well as healthy people, if consumed in appropriate quantities under healthy eating patterns[4].

But not dairy products are created equal. One key aspect that determines their quality, are the living conditions of the animals that produce them: chickens, cows, sheep, etc. Cows, in particular, are in many countries kept in inadequate (if not cruel) conditions, where they are usually sick and stressed: and this is directly reflected in the quality of the food they generate. Indeed, scientific studies show that the phytochemical richness of cow diets enhances the biochemical richness of their meat and dairy products[5].

02.

The food industry has been addressing these problems but, as previously mentioned, achieving high-quality in food products (including dairy) is a low-volume high price business. In those countries where high-quality food can be found, it is unaffordable for the majority; and in other countries is simply non-existent.

Also, given their increasing demand and higher value, many high-quality foods are adulterated. Their chain of provenance is unreliable, being falsely marketed as pure when they are in reality adulterated and unhealthy.

03. SOLUTION

With a growing population that is expected to approach the 10 billion mark by the middle of this century[6], it will become critical to tackle the foretold problematic. Providing nutrient rich foods, in a way that enhances the health of individuals, communities and the planet, is already one of the biggest challenges facing our societies. Both quality and quantity of nutrients have to be addressed. Moreover, the food production and distribution have to be accomplished while reducing environmental impact and increasing their affordability and access[7].

An effective solution has to address both the supply and the demand sides of the problem. The supply side is related with ineffective, unhealthy, and environmentally costly production systems. Up to now the trade-off between, on the one hand, scale and volume, and on the other hand, food quality and animal conditions, has been to some extent unavoidable. However, as it will be explained ahead, new technologies provide a way out of this unacceptable disjunctive.

The demand side of the problem is related, above all else, to poor economic situation, but it also includes issues like bad sales and distribution channels, and lack of awareness and food education. There is a very high portion of the population that do not have the privilege or possibility of investing globally in physical objects. Even if they could hypothetically afford high-quality dairy products, the latter' distribution and sales channels do not target geographical regions where payment is difficult.

Even those who can afford and have access to high-quality, pure foods, in much cases do not consume them due to unhealthy nutrition habits, a problem that affects even children.

How to address these supply and demand related problems?
As it happens, technology can today offer innovative solutions that were unavailable just one decade ago.

First, the living conditions of cows can be nowadays improved without sacrificing volume. The previously referred trade-off between scale and quality, can be overcome with the help of technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) and distributed ledgers (blockchain).

Second, the reliability of supply chains can be improved, such that the provenance, quality and conditions of dairy products, can be controlled all the way from the farm to the retailer store or even the home kitchen.

Third, the development of community based marketing and sales systems, helps to increase awareness and education of groups of people about the importance of good-quality dairy products. Research studies have showed that increased awareness of the benefits of organic foods (including dairy) has a strong positive correlation with higher consumption and better nutrition habits [9] [10] [11].

Finally, the use of crypto-currencies and other digital assets, accessible through mobile apps, is helping millions of unbanked people to access these payment alterative channels.
In countries in the South-East Asian region, which have the three largest unbanked populations, cryptocurrencies or digital tokens are offering an alternative channel to those who do not have access to traditional payment methods.
As the technological basis for these solutions, stand out artificial intelligence and blockchain.

04. BLOCKCHAIN AND AI

The blockchain can be described as a decentralized, shared and encrypted database that functions as a repository of information. This repository, by virtue of its underlying technology, is irreversible and incorruptible. As a result of this, blockchain technology has the potential of altering the dynamics of information and transaction flows among economic actors, most particularly in supply-chains.

In a more specific way, blockchain is a peer-to-peer system that constitutes the technological basis behind cryptocurrencies. The central idea is that blockchain functions as a distributed ledger: no central authority controls or manages the registration of transactions, no single party or group owns the platform. Instead, the whole network owns and controls the ledger, because each individual has access to the entire database and its complete history, without being able to modify it.
In summary, as explained in the Harvard Business Review, the 5 main features of blockchain technology are: distributed database, peer-to-peer transmission, transparency, irreversibility or records, and computational logic[12]. And these characteristics have the potential of revolutionizing several industries, among them supply-chains[13].

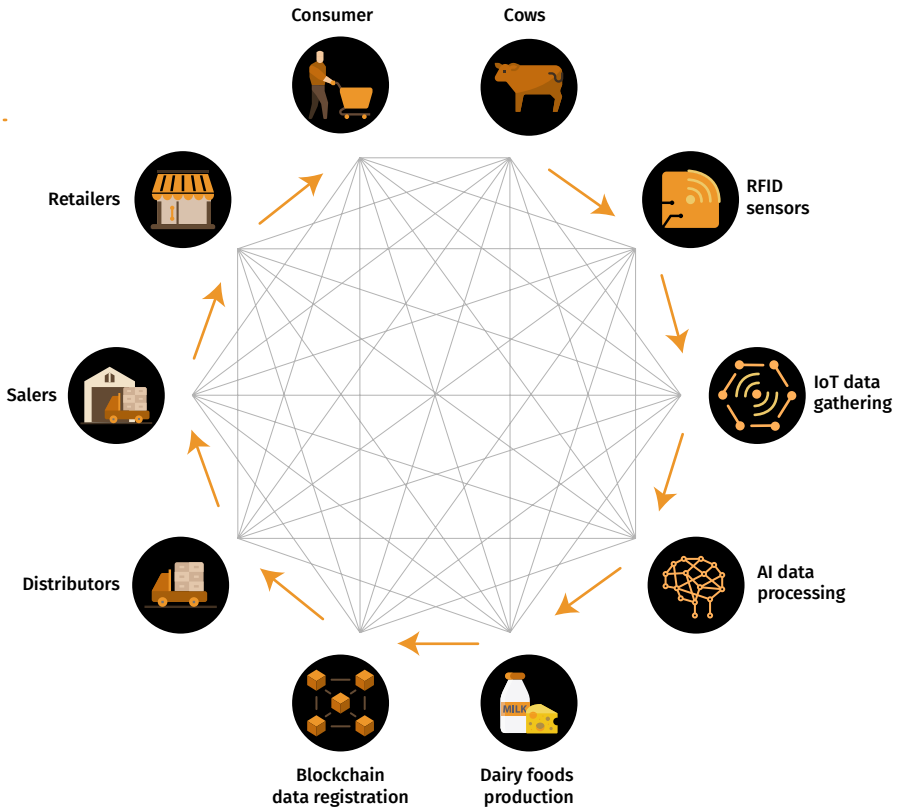
With a complex and global marketplace, it is usual that customers are unaware of the exact sources of the goods that they buy and consume, a problem most prominent regarding foods. Blockchain technology can enhance provenance information about the origin, production, modification and integrity of a food product[14]. For instance, every time a package of dairy products changes hands along the production and distribution channels, information about the identity of the companies that took part in it can be stored, without any possibility of modification. This way, the consumer has visibility on who handled the product and the conditions under

which it was produced, shipped and distributed.

The internet of things (IoT) emerged as a consequence of important developments in sensorization, embedded devices and enhanced communication between physical objects. In the same way that the internet grew as a network of networks, interconnecting computers, the internet of things vision is the interconnection of any kind of physical device.

Taking advantage of the data gathered through IoT, Artificial intelligence (AI) emerged as a consequence of important developments algorithmic programming. Machines, containers, and almost any kind of object can be equipped with sensors and/or actuators, which gather and transmit data in a reliable manner, and can be processed following smart algorithms. AI is being already used in the manufacturing sector, under what is known as the Industry 4.0 technological paradigm[15].

The information processed through AI can then be stored and accessed through a distributed ledger database. In this sense, AI and blockchain go hand in hand, and are the main technological basis of the MYbDAIRY farms project, whose value proposition is explained in the next section.



05. VALUE PROPOSITION

MYbDAIRY farms value proposition is based on an innovative concept known as **smart farming**[16].

Smart farming is referred to the management of farms through information and communication technologies (ICT), with the objective of enhancing the quality and quantity of products, while also improving the conditions of the animals as well as optimizing human labor.

As previously explained, internet of things (IoT) can gather relevant data through sensors embedded in machines, which are in turn integrated on farms. This allows to transform farming into a data-driven and data-enabled process. As data collected shows the environment conditions of cows, farmers can react quickly to issues such as a sick animal, high levels of stress or body temperature outside of adequate levels. All this is developed through Artificial Intelligence (AI) farming.

5.1. AI for smart farming

Artificial intelligence enables a smart farming iterating cycle with 4 successive and recurring steps:
1) Observation, 2) Diagnostic, 3) Decisions, 4) Actions.

Observation

Sensors record observational data from the cows. This includes how much an individual cow eats, how much she drinks, how much she moves, her body temperature, stress levels, sickness, etc. Also, their milk production levels in terms of quantity and quality are recorded consistently.

Diagnostic

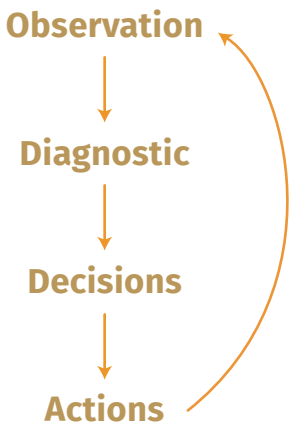
With the data gathered from sensors, a real-time diagnostic over the conditions of the cows can be made. Also, the system can perform an analysis of the relationship between the specific condition of an individual cow over a time period, and her milk production levels. This allows to find patterns and establish correlations that help to take the right decisions.

Decisions

Farming livestock is a continuous learning process. While techniques and knowledge has been developed over millennia, the truth is that cows are animals with particular physiologies and even basic emotions: they can be stressed, experiment fear, etc. Having individual real-time data over their conditions allows to take decisions based on powerful analytic tools and develop better techniques over time.

Actions

AI is based not only on sensorization, but also on automation. Some sensors are also actuators, capable of reacting to conditions in pre-defined ways. For instance, when a sensor finds that the stress level of a cow is outside optimal levels, an actuator automatically notifies the farmer so that she can take the appropriate decision (e.g.: moving the cow to a different place). Some of these actions could also be automatically performed by the actuator (like opening a door).



5.1. AI for smart farming

Based on the concept of smart farming, the MYbDAIRY farms system not only applies AI technology to livestock farming, but addresses every stage of the dairy foods value chain. From the procurement of the best livestock from reputable suppliers, to the use of innovative and socially conscious marketing, sales and distribution channels, MYbDAIRY farms control and enhances every aspect to guarantee the optimal quality of dairy products.

MYbDAIRY farms has already started in the South-East Asian region, aiming to quickly expand to other countries.

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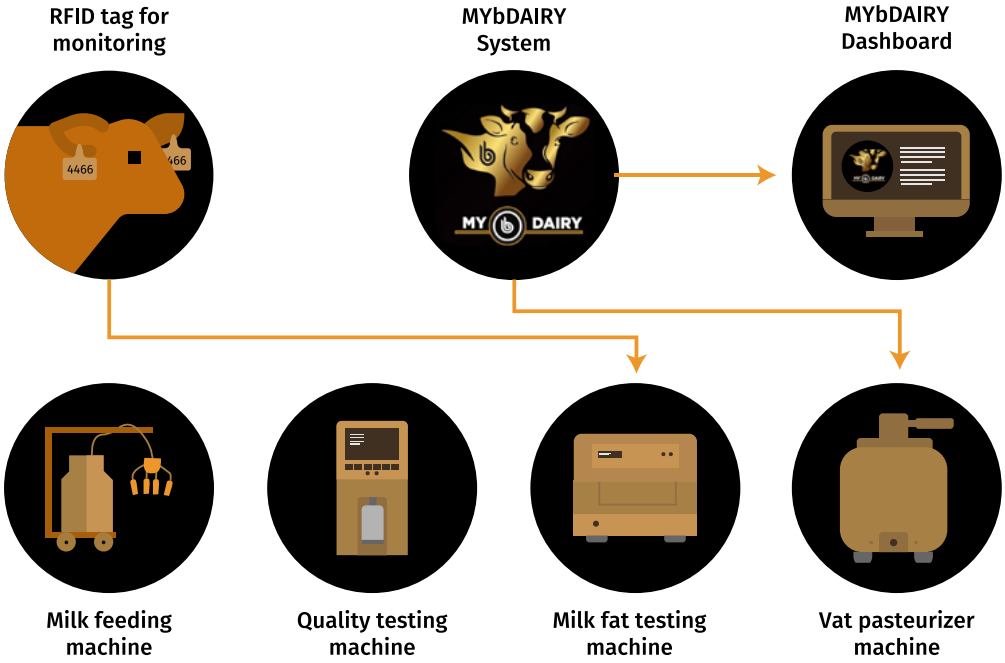


Procurement

The animals held in MYbDAIRY are of Dutch origin with recorded and verified pedigree. Farms will also accomodate heifers up to 2 years.

Farming

As previously explained, AI will allow to monitor the living conditions of the cows in real-time. MYbDAIRY farms cows will live a happy life, with minimal stress and under continuous health control. And very important: they will be feed only with high-quality grass, never with grains or other foods shown to make them sick.

Dairy production

As a consequence, the dairy products obtained will be high-quality, and environmentally beneficial. Their production process, with the help of AI, blockchain and other ICT technologies, will be very efficient and cost saving. In other words, MYbDAIRY farms will supersede the above referred trade-off between volume and quality.

Marketing

MYbDAIRY farms understands how powerful are communities in general, and social digital communities in particular; not only as a marketing tool, but also as an instrument to increase awareness of an issue, problem or solution. MYbDAIRY farms will focus on community building in order to increase awareness of the importance of good dairy products, particularly for children. It will also enhance the marketing of its products through those same communities.

Sales and distribution

Here, AI and blockchain technology will be the key element of an innovative and far more effective supply-chain. Every relevant gathered during production and distribution stages will be registered in a distributed ledger, such that the quality and authenticity of dairy products will be verifiable. The value chain of MYbDAIRY farms products will be totally transparent.

As a digital utility token, MYBD, will provide users a method to pay for MYbDAIRY products in an easy way. It will not be necessary to have a bank account to make online payments for dairy products.

In summary, MYbDAIRY farms value proposition will be characterized by conscious farming, efficient production, high quality dairy products, lower pricing (in comparison with other organic products), innovative marketing, sales and distribution channels and, and a vision focused on health and social benefits.

5.3. Supply-chain transparency

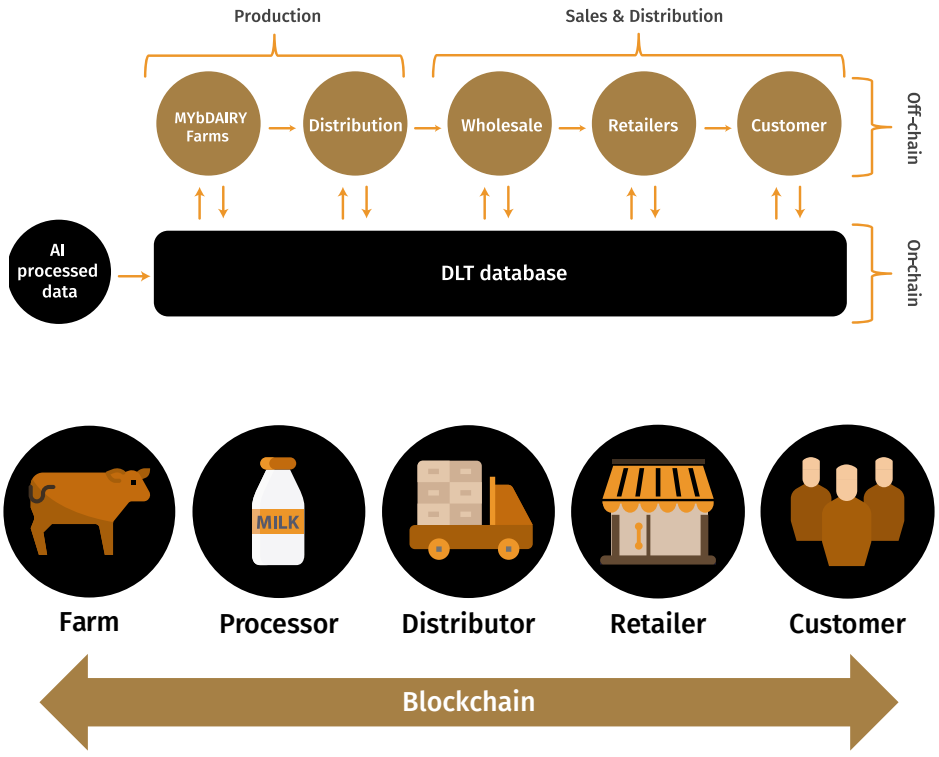
The demand for sustainably produced and healthy food has risen globally. People around the world are paying increased attention to the conditions in which food products are produced, stored, transported and delivered. Provenance is a key element in determining demand: if retailers can prove that the foods they sale are what the labels show (origin, quality, etc.), customers are willing to pay a premium[17]. Besides, the impact that foods have on health remains an important challenge: it is estimated that food-borne illnesses make millions of people sick every year, and generate loss revenues of about USD 90 billion[18].

For food quality and origin to be guaranteed, authentication and validation have to be performed from production to consumption. Techniques for food origin authentication have been developed, for instance through the use of mid-infrared (MIR) and near-infrared (NIR) fingerprinting techniques. By means of a chemical analysis, the provenance and quality of a food product can be established[19].

However, for authentication and validation of the origin and quality of food products along the supply-chain, key data and information on each step, from production to distribution and final sale, must be accessible and reliable. Blockchain technology allows each party involved through the food supply-chain to access and update a single, untampered and reliable database that contains relevant information regarding food's journey from farm to fork. MYbDAIRY farms systems utilizes state of the art blockchain platforms in order to facilitate the information flow along the dairy products supply-chain, from production at the MYbDAIRY farms to retail sales. This is accomplished with a system architecture that keeps some information off-chain (e.g. information through data mining, which has a

business value), while at the same feeding relevant data to the block-chain database.

This way, every actor involved in the dairy products supply chain (MYb-DAIRY farms, distributors, wholesal-ers, retailers) will have access and be able to provide relevant data for validating food origin and quality. In other words, the supply-chain of MYbDAIRY farms products shall be fully traceable, increasing transparen-cy and allowing an effective authen-tication and validation of origin and quality.



06. BUSINESS MODEL

As much as it is a socially conscious project, MYbDAIRY farms is also a very profitable business. The main revenue sources will be: dairy product sales, data intelligence services, and (intended in the future) a franchising model.

6.1. Product sales

The main revenue source will be from the sale of pure, high quality milk with an envision to produce butter, cheese, yougurt and other dairy products. Due to the application of innovative technologies as AI and blockchain, MYbDAIRY farms will have a competitive advantage over other high-quality food producing companies. By superseding the volume/quality trade-off, the farms will be able to produce high-quality products at relatively low costs, which will traduce in very competitive prices.

MYbDAIRY farms will not limit its market to niche, high- income, pure food enthusiast. Rather its aim is to target the mainstream market of dairy product consumers. While the initial geographic market will be the South-East Asian region, product sales and distribution are intended to expand to other countries.
As mentioned before, consumers will be able to pay for MYbDAIRY farms products with a digital token, the MYBD. This, however, will not preclude users from acquiring the products through traditional sales channels, like retailer stores.

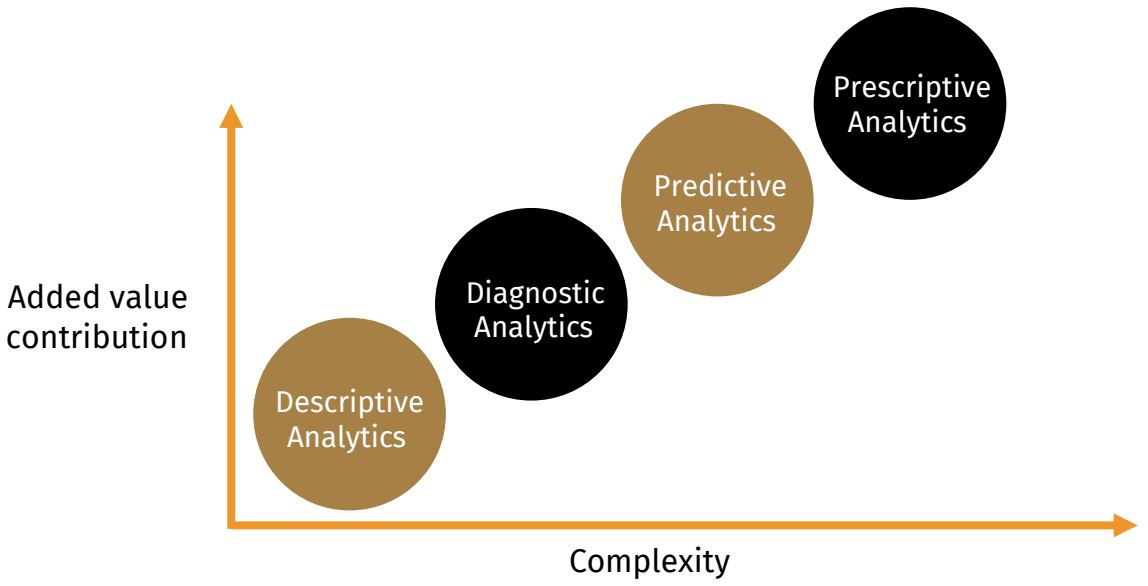
6.2. Data intelligence services

The use over time of AI and blockchain technology in MYbDAIRY farms, will allow to develop deep and powerful intelligence and know-how. This will cover all the phases in the dairy food value chain, but specially for the farming stage.

As the system will gather and record with detail the external and internal conditions of the cows, this data will allow to perform deep analysis research on how specific conditions, for specific types of cows, affect their milk production in terms of quality and quantity. Patterns will be derived, and new know-how developed. A faster and steeper learning curve will take place. This know-how about farming techniques, developed through technology and data mining, can then be sold as a service for other livestock farms, even if they do not make use of AI technology. For instance, after MYbDAIRY farms acquires a detailed knowledge of how climate conditions in the South-East Asian region affect the quality and quantity of milk for a specific breed of cow (e.g. a Dutch Holstein Friesian), this know-how can help other farmers in the region for applying enhanced techniques. This, no doubt, will be knowledge valuable in the market.

6.3. Franchised farms

The first farms to be set up in the South-East Asian region, will be owned by MYbDAIRY farms. However, it is envisaged that the system and its corresponding know-how and techniques will be provided to other firms, so they can replicate it as a franchise under the MYbDAIRY farms brand.



07. ROADMAP

Q4 2018

MYbDAIRY Project announced.

Q1 2019

Research and development of Smart Dairy Farms and Procurement of Land.

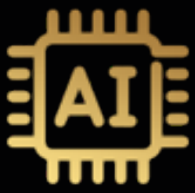
Q2 2019

Sign contract with suppliers of Dutch cows, vendors of AI-devices/ sensors and technology companies.

Q3 2019

Technology development. Introduction of Project in the existing community.

Q4 2019



Contracts with distributors of dairy products (i.e. Nestle, etc.). Launch of IEO for crowdfunding.

Q1 2020

Receive the first batch of Dutch Cows and Development of block-chain-based Artificial Intelligence.

Q2 2020

Implement all systems and start the production and delivery of milk to distributors.

Q3 2020

Feasibility of branding and distribution.

Q4 2020

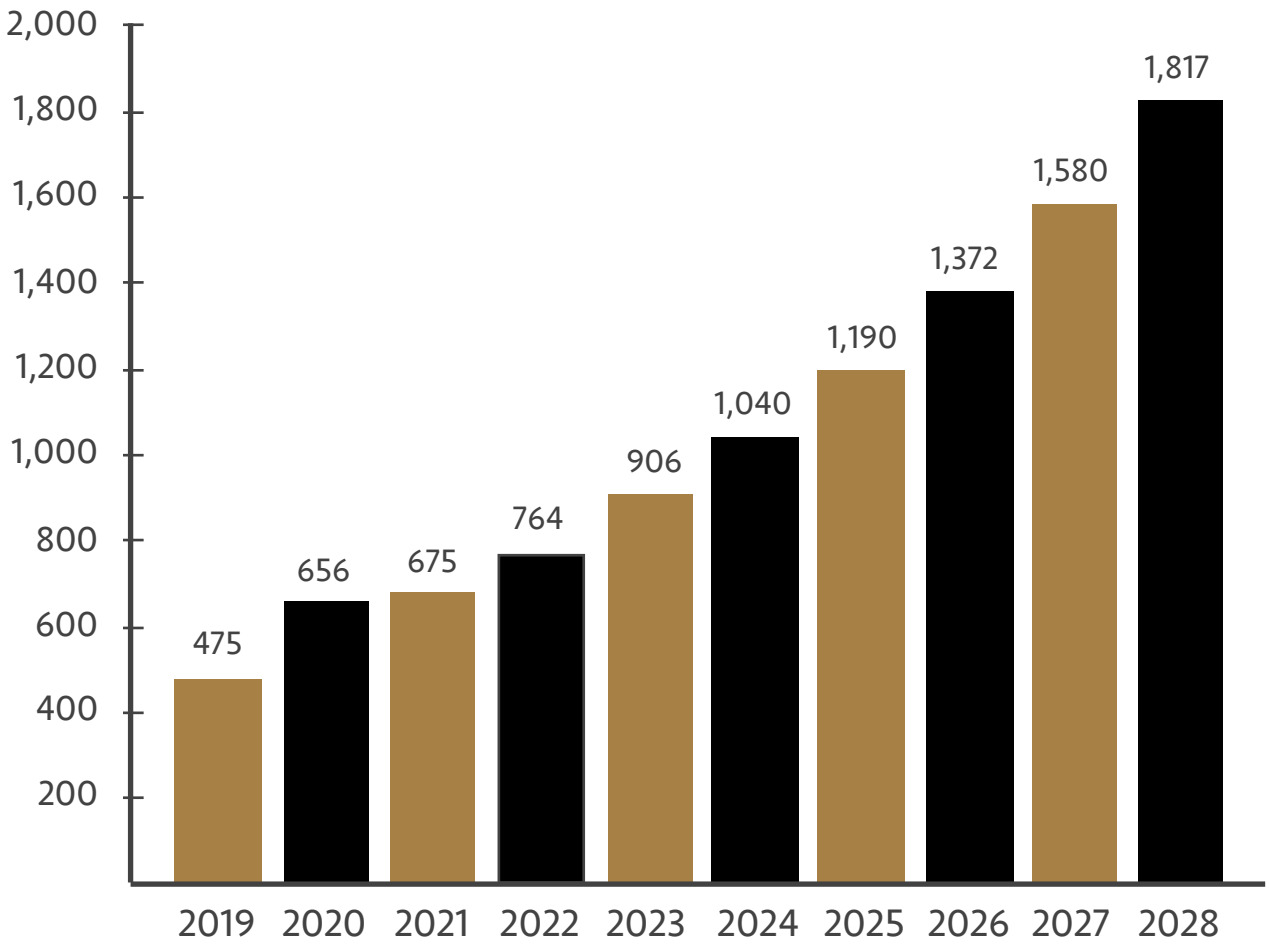
Start the distribution of own brands in the south-east Asian region.

Q1 2021

Expansion in other regions.

07.

In terms of growth of livestock farming activities, the projected total units of cows for the first 10 years are as follows:



08. TOKEN SALE

In this section, it is explained the use, functionality and characteristics of a native token to be issued by MYbDAIRY farms. This native token, named “MYBD” and identified as MYBD coin, will serve as a paying mechanism for the dairy food produced by MYbDAIRY farms.

The choice to create a native utility token has been carefully considered by the founding team, and it is based on several reasons and goals. Below we describe the rationale behind the issuance of MYBD coins.

8.1. Justification for a native token

The creation and issuance of a digital token for MYbDAIRY farms is justified by the need to increase access to sales channels for the unbanked population, which to a great extent also suffers from nutrition problems.

In contrast to other ICOs, IEOs or STOs, whose final product is not necessarily blockchain-based, MYbDAIRY farms makes significant use of distributed ledger technology, as well as AI, at the core of its value proposition. A key feature of the sales system is the reduction of friction costs, and the availability of the service for a wide population underserved by banks. Indeed, the system will be able to operate independently of any third party/financial intermediary that needs to approve the transfer of fiat currency.

The use of a native token, in this case the MYBD coin, standardizes the access to the sales channels of MYbDAIRY farms, regardless of the country where the customer resides.

8.2. Token specifications

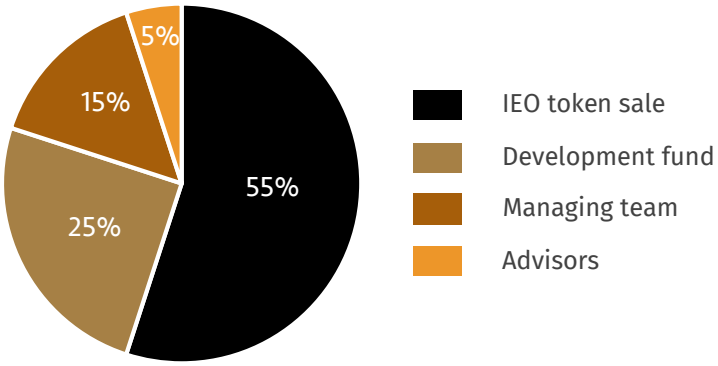
MYBD coins are minted (not mined), Ethereum based ERC-20 standard tokens. As previously explained, their function will be to serve as a mean of payment for MYbDAIRY farms products.

MYBD coins are therefore designed as utility tokens and not security tokens. They will not confer any voting or dividend rights. Additionally, they would not pass the well-known Howey test for identifying securities under U.S. regulation[20].

MYBD will be issued as an ERC-20 token, by means of an Initial Exchange Offering to be conducted through a highly recognized crypto-exchange.

8.3. Tokenomics

The total supply of MYBD will be 1.5 billion, of which a total of 825 million shall be sold through the IEO, while the remaining will be distributed among the managing team, advisors, and a development fund. The token distribution shall be as follows:



The distribution of MYBD among founding team and advisors will be under a 2-year vesting schedule, where ¼ of the tokens will be delivered every 6-month period.

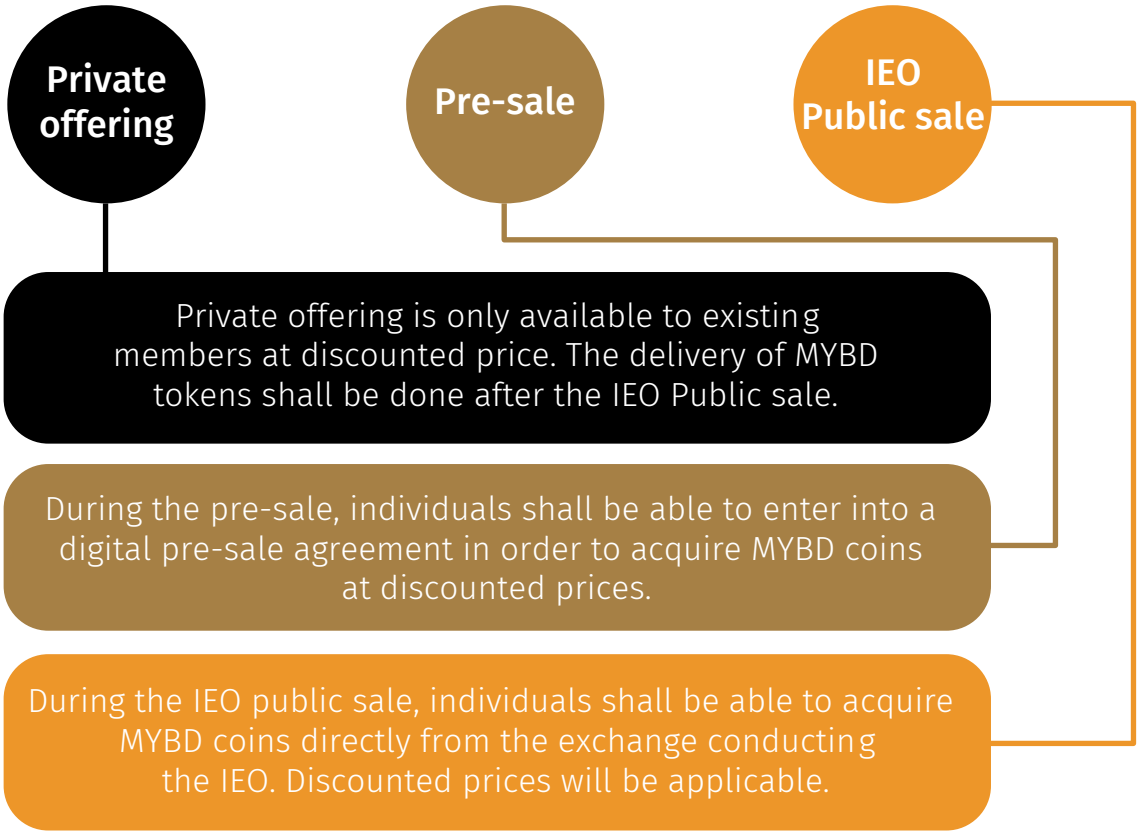
The standard price of MYBD shall be US$ 0.01

The IEO soft-cap shall be US$ 3 million, while the hard-cap (the maximum amount that is expected to be raised) is US$ 7,000,000.

The delivery of MYBD tokens shall be done during the IEO public sale.

8.4. IEO schedule

The initial exchange offering (IEO) shall be conducted in 3 successive phases:



The pre-sale stage has its own soft-cap (US$ 2,500,000) and hard-cap (US$ 3,000,000).
This means that if at the end of the pre-sale, a minimum of US$ 2.5 million has not been raised (including private sale), the IEO will be suspended and the funds returned to buyers. Equally, if at any time during pre-sale, the amount of raised funds reaches US$ 3 million, the pre-sale shall be ended and the remaining tokens kept for the IEO public sale.

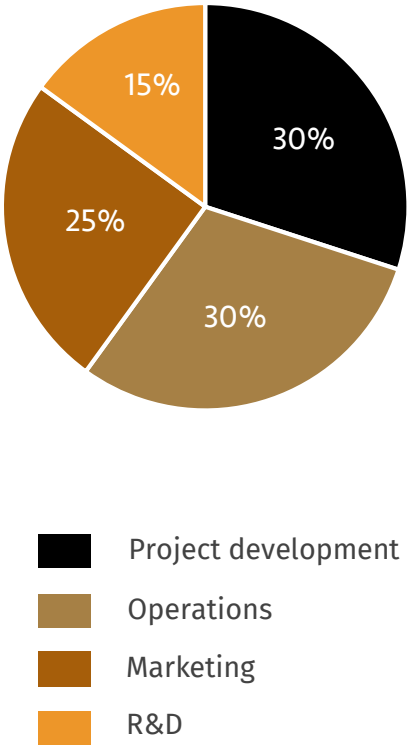
Discounts

During pre-sale and IEO public sale, the following discounts will be applicable over the MYBD token standard price:

Phases	Bonus	Price (MYDB)	MYBD Booked / Allocation
Pre-Sales 01-Aug to 15-Aug	50%	$0.005	21 ,861 ,244
Pre-Sales 16-Aug to 10-Sep	40%	$0.006	50,000,000
Pre-IEO 11-Sep to 30-Sep	30%	$0.007	600,000,000
Pre-IEO 01-Oct to 20-Oct	25%	$0.0075	as required
Pre-IEO 21-Oct to 10-Nov	20%	$0.008	as required
IEO Sales Phase-1	15%	$0.0085	as required
IEO Sales Phase-2	10%	$0.009	as required
IEO Sales Phase-3	0%	$0.01	as required

8.5. Use of funds

The funds raised through the IEO in all its phases, shall be used in the following way:



08.

Project development

As previously mentioned, the first MYbDAIRY farms is already established in an Asian country, with most of the AI infrastructure ready to commence operations. However, further steps have to be taken, including the setting up of the first Dutch cows. The IEO proceedings will be used to cover such steps, as well as further developments.

Operations

Daily operations in MYbDAIRY farms will include technological aspects such as those directly related to AI-based information processing, but will also include activities related to traditional livestock farming. This will require hiring personnel. While payroll costs are expected to be quickly covered by revenues, a fraction of IEO proceedings will be destined to these and other day-to-day administration costs.

Marketing

IEO proceeds will also be invested in community building and community marketing. The marketing strategies will aim to increase awareness not only of MYbDAIRY brand, but also of the importance of consuming pure, high-quality dairy foods.

R&D

As technology evolves rapidly, the IEO proceeds will be also invested in following, developing and applying the most up-to-date technology for smart farming.

8.6. Token usage

As has been already mentioned, the purpose of the MYBD is to facilitate the payment for MYbDAIRY products. It important to underline, in this sense, that the usage of MYBD is as a mean of payment for and **ONLY** for MYbDAIRY products. MYBD will not be a traditional cryptocurrency that can be used for several purposes.

Selling channels

There are two ways in which MYBD holders can buy MYbDAIRY products:

1) Through an online platform developed by MYbDAIRY farms; and

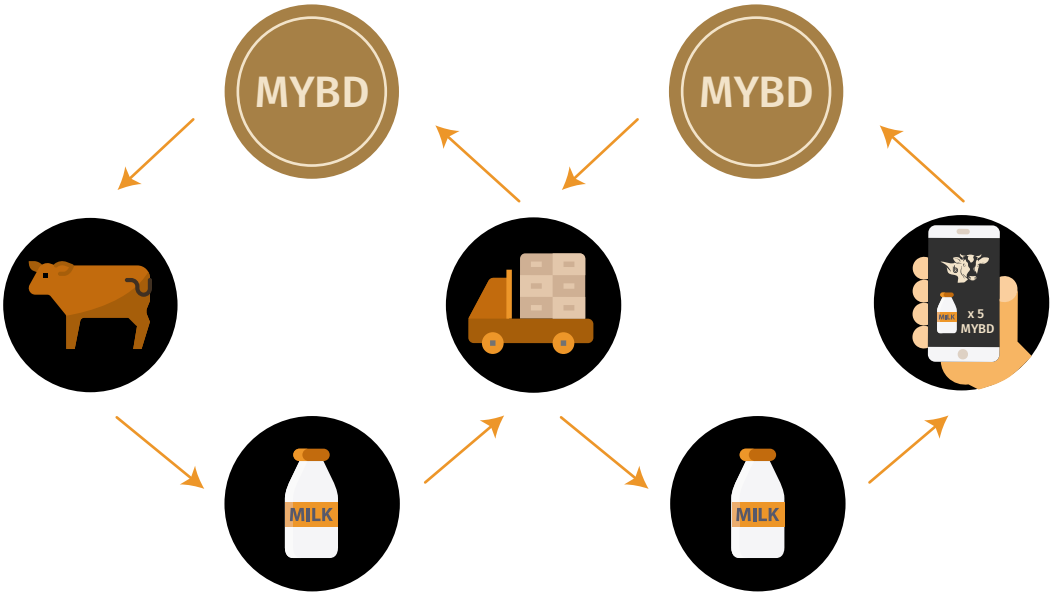
2) Through authorized retailers.

The MYbDAIRY farms online selling platform is currently under development, and it will be ready to be used once the first dairy products come from the MYbDAIRY farms, which is estimated to happen in the second quarter of 2020. The first product will be milk, but this will be quickly extended to butter and cheese.

The online platform will be the main selling channel of MYbDAIRY products, and the only mean of payment acceptable shall be MYBD.

In the case of purchases made through authorized retailers, both fiat currency and MYBD will be acceptable.

Authorized retailers of MYbDAIRY products shall be able to purchase them from MYbDAIRY farms through MYBD. This way, the MYBD will be usable throughout the value chain for the purchase of the dairy products.



Loyalty points

As MYbDAIRY farms will establish a loyalty program, where buyers of MYbDAIRY products shall receive additional MYBD as a sort of loyalty points. Those additional MYBD can be gained both through purchases in the online platform, as well as authorized retailers by means of QR codes.
Details about how much additional MYBD shall be awarded for MYbDAIRY products purchases shall be published once the first of such products become available.

Geographic market

As mentioned before, the first MYbDAIRY farms shall be established in the South-East Asian region, which means that this will be the first geographical market for the sale of the MYbDAIRY products.
However, given the high quality of MYbDAIRY products, we foresee a rapid increase in demand beyond the original market, particularly from Asian countries other than the original ones, but also from other regions in the world.

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In this sense, it is our vision that MYbDAIRY products will be in the future available for people from different geographical regions, who will be able to buy them through MYBD.

IT security measures

MYBD are issued with top cybersecurity measures for the ERC-20 standard. These include:

- Thorough testing of smart contract.
- Simple contract logic and code modularization
- Measures against hacker attacks like displacement, insertion and suppression.

09. TEAM

Our core team of professional experts

Mariana Cortes

Chairman

Artur Boytsov

Chief Marketing Officer

Kristiine Veinere

Maketing Advsor

Pinky Francis

Social Media Advisor

Our partners & Advisors

Priority Token

KARM

Blockchain EXPERT SOLUTIONS

BOVITECH

SHOOT AT SIGHT PRODUCTIONS

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20 Under the Howey test, for an instrument to be considered a security, it has to fulfil 4 conditions: 1) being an investment of money; 2) in a common enterprise; 3) with an expectation of profit; 4) to be mainly derived from the effort of others. The MYBD is intended for use and consumption in the platform (as a medium of exchange and payment for dairy food products).