Session Title: Tokenization and Real-World Assets

Session Chair: Masato Yamanaka

**Session Notes Taker:** anonymous student note taker

Please list the key points of your conversation and/or what you would like to share with your colleagues:

## Presentation by Yamanaka:

- Tokenized securities represent an underlying traditional security
- •Phase0: existing finance (phase=segment)
- •Phase1: replace shareholders registers with permissioned blockchain
- •Phase2: replace shareholders registers with permissionless blockchain
- Phase3: Self-Custodial wallet
- •Phase4: On-chain
- Phase0
- •transfer Agents stores who own the stocks(shareholder register) (Digitalized)
  - Custody bank offers security
  - Transfer agent doesn't know UBO
  - •Shareholder right stored in two DB (Transfer Agent B, security company)
- Phase1
  - Shareholder register replaced with Blockchain (permissioned)
- •Custodial wallets and token issuer's wallet access to the chain(No metamask)
  - •Q: Why is a self-custodian wallet unneeded?
- •Permissionless doesn't mean no self-custodian (to prove it's actually signed by the entity)
  - •Security token : holder = 1:1
  - •Transfer Agent's role?
- Phase2
  - Permissionless Blockchain
  - •Do we need a tamper-resistance DB for this?
  - Adding transparency
  - Permissioned smartcontact on Permissionless Blockchain
- •If plain ERC-20 token on permissionless Blockchain, the compliance problem appears (Token holders may be whitelisted)
  - •Only one entity can update the whitelist? Or in a decentralized way?

- •Two ways of using Blockchain
  - •Storing all data (like ERC-20) for transparency
  - •Storing all logs as zkp(hash) of the transaction happened off-chain

## Presentation by William Remor:

.