## ScPrime Executive Summary
## Bringing the Sharing Economy to Public Cloud Storage

The amount of data created globally is growing rapidly with a coming exponential curve. As more data is created, companies wrestle with how to store and manage it effectively. Public cloud storage is poised to handle much of the growth with a handful of companies holding most enterprise data. In fact, Amazon's AWS S3 service has nearly 50% of the public cloud data marketshare. Extreme centralization creates a fragile environment where critical business data is at risk of compromise and represents a pendulum swinging back to client-server models. This is not the ideal promised by a global Internet with costs from typical risk events scaling to the point of business failure. There is a better way.

Using a sharing economy business model, it is possible to create enterprise-scale public cloud storage with a global footprint and excellent performance. This can be done while removing key security and control risk inherent in replicating data across centralized facilities. It starts by aggregating spare storage assets in homes and businesses around the world. ScPrime uses a P2P network architecture, blockchain cryptography/contracting, erasure codes and strong end-to-end encryption to create a robust public cloud where even the loss of multiple data providers has negligible impact on data durability and availability. Data providers are paid for the use of hard drive space like AirBnB properties or Uber vehicles.

In 2019, IDC estimates over 40 zettabytes (40 trillion gigabytes!) of global data will have been created. By 2035, this number balloons to over 2000 zettabytes as new data sources emerge from Internet of things, video services, healthcare, manufacturing and an almost infinite number of other sources. Daily tape backups are currently too costly for most companies to use cloud services, but SCP can provide cost effective archival storage with much faster access. Nearly every facet of life generates, supports or requires valuable data, much of it not currently stored due to security and cost issues.

To handle this data deluge currently requires the construction of new billion-dollar facilities with personnel, custom network hardware, extreme cooling and ongoing upgrade/repair costs. These are typically located proximate to population centers leaving significant numbers of customers far enough away to impact performance. Today, a **few dozen datacenters** each **housing millions of servers** host nearly all enterprise cloud data. The current model underserves markets including whole continents like Africa, South America and Australia. Further, significant markets are closed to standard providers due to onerous governmental regulation and censorship.

The SCP model aggregates **millions of distributed "nodes" everywhere there is Internet access** and presents this capacity as ultra-secure cloud storage to business customers. Providers are paid for capacity using distributed ledger technology and trustless contracts. Payments are augmented with

incentives to promote region, capacity and performance as needed. The key to enterprise adoption is data privacy and security while maintaining performance and durability. Erasure codes and end-to-end encryption provide extreme durability (> 99.999999999%) and ultimate security. The unique properties of millions of potential storage providers open up possibilities that centralized providers cannot access. Most cloud vendors do not require end-to-end encryption and much of the current uploaded data is accessible to prying eyes, hackers and even governmental agencies. Using our software, it is impossible to upload data to the network without passing through the segmentation/encryption stage.

With the coming data surge, cloud storage companies capable of reliable service will gain market share, but solutions providing the highest durability and security will inevitably win out. Amazon has disrupted large swaths of the retail economy using ultra-aggressive pricing strategies. The majority of their profitability comes from maintaining high prices on data services, making it difficult to slash cloud margins without disrupting their overall business model. The sharing economy model behind SCP ensures high gross margins EVEN with product pricing lower than AWS when all storage classes and egress fees are considered.

Investment is needed to complete development of a distributed product that can effectively provide service to business. Our current code base provides basic functionality on a ~600TB network. We require five to seven full time developers to deliver alpha/beta/mvp level product by the end of 2020. A small percentage of the initial Seed raise will go to expenses with 85-90% going to developer salary. The current team includes a project lead (CEO), a lead architect/developer (forecasted CTO), two part time developers and a network specialist. CEO Kenneth Bell is an experienced product designer, channel sales expert and company leader positioned to bring the product to a wide audience while our software architect, Boris Nagaev has strong cryptography skills, decentralized software design and expertise with multiple languages. Our coders have extensive experience with projects in our space and can lead new hires to the completion of this project.

We’re offering up to 25% of initial common shares in a series Seed round. For more details, the pitch deck and pro forma financials, please contact:

**Kenneth Bell - 720-575-7135 - kennethsbell@gmail.com**