

## lab10 - Research #60

### Euro-Token

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<b>Status:</b>	In Progress	
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal	
<b>Assignee:</b>		
<b>Description</b>		
Euro-pegged crypto-token.		
Santander is testing it ( <a href="#">source</a> ).		
<a href="#">Billon</a> is a Zloty / Euro pegged token in Poland / Malta.		
The idea was discussed with RLB OOE and met great interest.		
Options for adding it to a bank account.		
A) XOR: If a customer wants to have T-Euro, she must explicitly convert Euros to T-Euros, e.g. via Online-Banking.		
B) Mirrored: The bank account balance is always mirrored in T-Euro. If a customer spends T-Euro, the bank account balance updates accordingly. If a customer spends Euro, the T-Euro balance updates accordingly.		
In both cases, the bank would need		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A mapping of bank accounts to Blockchain addresses</li><li>• Mint T-Euros out of thin air</li><li>• Transfer T-Euros to a customer address</li><li>• A receiver address which accepts T-Euros for conversion back to Euro</li></ul>		
It would further make sense to have		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A receiver address per bank account holder which auto-converts back to T-Euro</li><li>• A receiver address per bank account holder which doesn't auto-convert (basically a web wallet)</li></ul>		
In case B, a web wallet would be required.		
It may make sense to implement this with a shared blockchain account which allows transactions from either the bank or the bank account holder (with distinct private keys). The bank would further need		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• to monitor the blockchain and update the bank account balance whenever the blockchain balance changes.</li><li>• a trigger which updates the blockchain account whenever the bank account balance changes.</li></ul>		
A would probably be considerably easier for a bank to implement, because it requires less components to be integrated into existing systems.		
For account holders, B would be considerably more interesting, because it doesn't create <i>dead capital</i> . The bank can still offer the possibility to cap T-Euro if an account holder interested in the T-Euro doesn't yet feel confident enough to make the full balance available as T-Euro.		
The bank could further position itself as a supernode in a payment channel network suited for fee-less micro-transactions.		
Question: Should the divisibility of a T-Euro be bounded at 1 cent too?		