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Attorneys for Defendants Fei Labs Inc., Joseph Santoro, Brianna Montgomery, and Sebastian Delgado

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JONATHAN SHOMRONI, Individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

FEI LABS INC., a Delaware Corporation, JOSEPH SANTORO, an Individual, BRIANNA MONTGOMERY, an Individual, SEBASTIAN DELGADO, an Individual, and DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

Case No. CGC-22-598995

DECLARATION OF EMILY C. KAPUR

Date: June 22, 2023
Time: 2:30 pm
Dept: 304
Judge: Hon. Ethan P. Schulman

I, Emily C. Kapur, declare as follows:

1. I am a partner at Quinn, Emanuel, Urquhart, & Sullivan LLP. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth in this declaration, and if called as a witness I would testify competently to those matters.

2. I submit this declaration in support of Defendants' Notice of Motion and Renewed Motion to Temporarily Seal Portions of the Supplemental Agreement to the Stipulation of Settlement filed concurrently herewith.

3. A true and correct redacted copy of the parties' Supplemental Agreement to the Stipulation of Settlement is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

4. The risk that an individual or group may be able to manipulate the parties' Settlement is relatively heightened in the current context, where participation in the Genesis Event through digital wallet addresses is public, as compared to a situation involving traditional financial instruments held in and transacted through more traditional financial accounts.

5. Digital wallets that transact on the Ethereum blockchain share some similarities with traditional individual financial accounts, but additional characteristics distinguish them. Similar to how a traditional brokerage or bank account might allow an individual to store and transact in fiat currency, stocks, or bonds, digital wallets allow an individual or entity to send and receive cryptocurrency, and provide access to cryptocurrency stored on the blockchain. (*See* Investopedia, "Cryptocurrency Wallet: What Is Is, How It Works, Types, Security" accessible at https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/bitcoin-wallet.asp, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**; *see also* Business Insider, "What is a crypto wallet? Understanding the software that allows you to store and transfer crypto securely" accessible at https://www.businessinsider.com/personal-finance/crypto-wallet, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.)

6. Many digital wallets, however, lack typical privacy protections of traditional financial accounts. Bank and brokerage account numbers generally are not publicly available and cannot be employed by members of the public to trace the transactions of or to communicate with an account holder. Conversely, a digital wallet's previous transactions and current holdings are

generally publicly accessible on the blockchain. For instance, transactions that take place on the Ethereum blockchain can be viewed through a free tool called Etherscan. (*See* Cointelegraph, "What is Etherscan, and how does it work?" accessible at https://cointelegraph.com/news/what-is-etherscan-and-how-does-it-work, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit D** ["Etherscan is the most trusted tool for navigating through all the public data on the Ethereum blockchain[. It's] data includes transaction data, wallet addresses, smart contracts and much more. . . . Etherscan allows users to view the assets held on any public Ethereum wallet address. Using Etherscan, enter any Ethereum address into the search box to see the current balance and transaction history of the wallet under consideration."].)

7. Additionally, a digital wallet address can be used to communicate directly with the holder of that wallet without any further information. (*See* Supplemental Declaration of Simpluris In Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement [describing how NFTs will be used to communicate directly with all potential class members across the Ethereum blockchain].)

8. Accordingly, while the individual owner of any given digital wallet address may remain anonymous, such an owner can still be identified publicly by their digital wallet address. With that information alone, it is possible both to (a) identify transactions in which that individual has previously engaged and that individual's present holdings; and (b) communicate with that individual. Furthermore, the ownership of some digital wallet addresses can be publicly determined, for instance using the Ethereum Name Service. (*See* CoinDesk, "What Is the Ethereum Name Service? How ENS Works and What It's Used For" accessible at https://www.coindesk.com/learn/what-is-the-ethereum-name-service-how-ens-works-and-what-its-used-for/, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.)

9. With respect to the Genesis Event specifically, details of that transaction and the wallets that participated in it are readily available on the Ethereum blockchain and can be viewed using a standard browser window. (*See* Etherscan, "0xc9851f374701f76024c1f44f7166e0ef8a99456750463dc9d7b426e6359b9b20 Transaction Details," accessible at

https://etherscan.io/tx/0xc9851f374701f76024c1f44f7166e0ef8a99456750463dc9d7b426e6359b9b20, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit F** [showing details of the Genesis Event, including that the transaction interacted with all those wallets in the "Fei Protocol: Genesis Group"]; Etherscan, "Fei Protocol: Genesis Group," accessible at https://etherscan.io/txs?a=0xbffb152b9392e38cddc275d818a3db7fe364596b&p=1129, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit G** [detailing the individual transfers involved in the Genesis Transaction, including those wallets that participated].) As a result, strategic conduct and coordination between a small group of participants is possible due to the unique nature of the technology involved that would not be possible between holders of traditional financial accounts.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: May 30, 2023

/s/ Emily C. Kapur

Emily C. Kapur

EXHIBIT A

Public - Redacts materials from conditionally sealed record

EXECUTION VERSION

STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT – SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT

[CONFIDENTIAL - NOT TO BE DISCLOSED PUBLICLY EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED]

Plaintiff Jonathan Shomroni ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and other members of the Class, by and through their counsel; and defendants Fei Labs Inc. ("Fei Labs"), Joseph Santoro, Sebastian Delgado, and Brianna Montgomery ("Defendants" and, as to the individuals, the "Individual Defendants"), by and through their counsel, hereby enter into this confidential supplemental agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement") with respect to the subject matter identified in ¶ 8.3 of the Stipulation of Settlement dated March 30th, 2023 (the "Stipulation"). All capitalized terms not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section III.1 of the Stipulation.

IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of ¶ 8.3 of the Stipulation, Defendants shall have the right ("Option") to withdraw from and terminate the Settlement in its entirety and to render the Stipulation null and void if those Persons who properly elect to exclude themselves from the Settlement ("Opt-Out Plaintiffs") in the aggregate, [redacted] (the "Opt-Out Threshold").

2. Plaintiff's counsel shall direct the Claims Administrator to provide copies of all requests for exclusion from the Class received by the Claims Administrator to Defendants' Counsel as they are received, and no later than five (5) calendar days after the deadline to submit requests for exclusion from the Class.

3. Whether the Opt-Out Threshold has been exceeded shall be determined based on Ethereum wallet addresses disclosed by the Opt-Out Plaintiffs in requests for exclusion, and pursuant to an analysis by Defendants executed in good faith and shared with Plaintiff. Defendants shall provide notice to Plaintiff's counsel in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days following Defendants' receipt of all requests for exclusion from the Claims Administrator if Defendants determine the Opt-Out Threshold has been exceeded. If Defendants do not provide this notice within fourteen (14) calendar days, Defendants may not exercise the Option.

4. If there is a dispute between the Plaintiff and Defendants as to whether the Opt-Out Threshold has been met, the parties shall present such dispute to Michelle Yoshida of Phillips ADR for resolution prior to the Settlement Hearing.

5. Plaintiff's Counsel shall have the right but not the obligation to communicate with any Persons that submit requests for exclusion and, if requests for exclusion are withdrawn such that the Opt-Out Threshold is no longer met, Plaintiff's Counsel shall immediately inform Defendant's Counsel.

6. The Option to terminate under Paragraph 1 of this Supplemental Agreement may only be exercised by Defendants within fourteen (14) calendar days following the issue of notice under Paragraph 3 above. If there a dispute as set forth in Paragraph 4 above, the period for exercising the Option shall be extended by the period during which the dispute is being resolved. Notwithstanding the preceding sentences, in no event shall Defendants exercise the Option later than five (5) calendar days prior to the reply deadline for Plaintiff's Motion for Final Approval as set by the Court in the Preliminary Approval Order. Defendants shall exercise the Option by notifying Plaintiff's Counsel in writing of their decision to exercise the Option to terminate. Any election by Defendants to exercise the Option shall be final and irrevocable unless sufficient

requests for exclusion are withdrawn such that the Opt-Out Threshold is no longer met, prior to the Settlement Hearing, in which case the election of the Option to terminate will automatically become null and void and of no further effect.

7. Each counsel executing the Supplemental Agreement on behalf of any party hereto hereby warrants that he or she has the full authority to do so.

Agreed on behalf of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel:

Dated: 03/31/23

Jonathan Shomroni

Dated: _____

The Restis Law Firm
William R. Restis, Esq.
225 Broadway, Ste 2220
San Diego, CA 92101
Telephone: (619) 270-8383
william@restislaw.com

Dated: _____

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Seattle, WA 98104
Telephone: (646) 453-7294
angus@afnlegal.com

Dated: _____

HGT Law
Hung Ta and Alex Hu
250 Park Avenue, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10177
Telephone: (646) 453-7288
hta@hgtlaw.com

Agreed on behalf of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel:

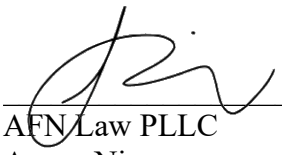
Dated: _____

Jonathan Shomroni

Dated: March 31, 2023

The Restis Law Firm
William R. Restis, Esq.
225 Broadway, Ste 2220
San Diego, CA 92101
Telephone: (619) 270-8383
william@restislaw.com

Dated: March 31, 2023



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Dated: _____

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Telephone: (646) 453-7288
hta@hgtlaw.com

Agreed on behalf of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel:

Dated: _____

_____
Jonathan Shomroni

Dated: _____

_____
The Restis Law Firm
William R. Restis, Esq.
225 Broadway, Ste 2220
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Dated: 3/30/2023

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hta@hgtlaw.com

Agreed on behalf of Defendants and Defendants' counsel:

Dated: 3/31/2023

DocuSigned by:
Joey
AAEAF67B43EE46A...

Joseph Santoro, on behalf of himself and as CEO of Fei Labs Inc.

Dated: 3/31/2023

DocuSigned by:
Sebastian Delgado
D2086AA213BF4B9...

Sebastian Delgado

Dated: 3/30/2023

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Dated: 03/30/2023

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EXHIBIT B

BUYING & SELLING › CRYPTO WALLETS

Cryptocurrency Wallet: What It Is, How It Works, Types, Security

By JAKE FRANKENFIELD Updated May 27, 2022

Reviewed by AMILCAR CHAVARRIA

Fact checked by KATRINA MUNICHIELLO

What Is a Cryptocurrency Wallet?

A cryptocurrency wallet is an application that functions as a wallet for your cryptocurrency. It is called a wallet because it is used similarly to a wallet you put cash and cards in. Instead of holding these physical items, it stores the passkeys you use to sign for your cryptocurrency transactions and provides the interface that lets you access your crypto.

Modern cryptocurrency wallets make the blockchain accessible to everyone. When cryptocurrency was first introduced, sending cryptocurrency was a manual task that required entering long keys. Today, the software does most of it for you.

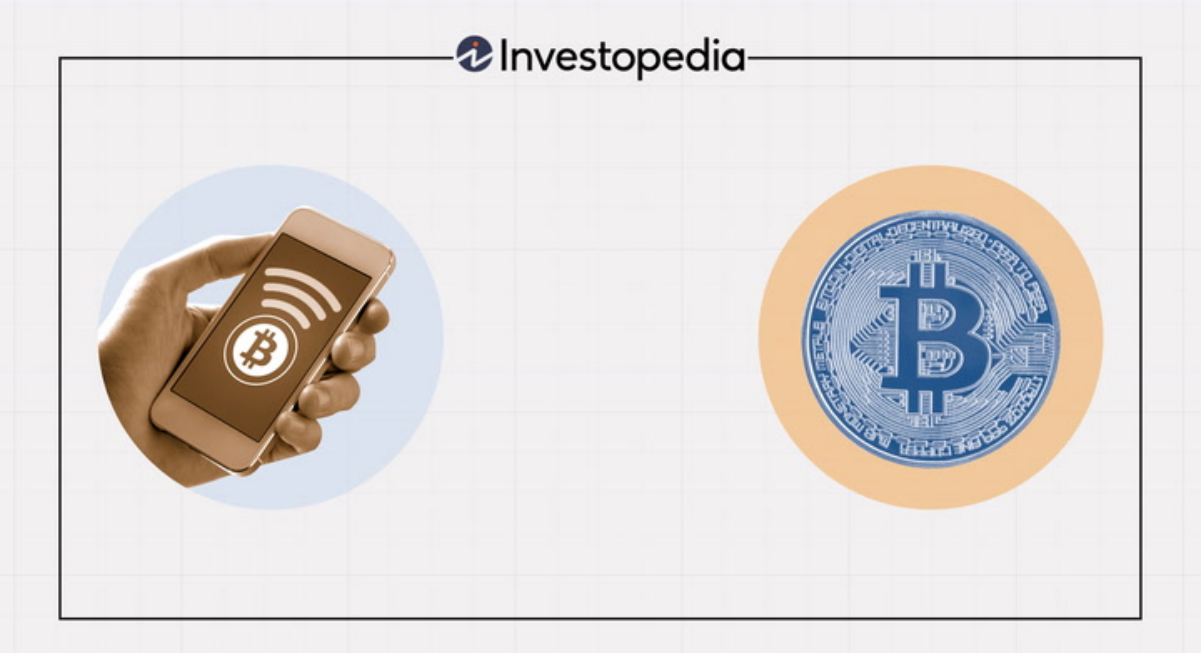
The first wallet was that of Bitcoin's developer, Satoshi Nakamoto. The second wallet belonged to Hal Finney, who corresponded with Nakamoto and reportedly was the first to run the Bitcoin client software wallet. Nakamoto sent him 10 bitcoin as a test, and the cryptocurrency craze began.

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- A cryptocurrency wallet is a device or program that stores your cryptocurrency keys and allows you to access your coins.
- Wallets contain a public key (the wallet address) and your private keys needed to sign cryptocurrency transactions. Anyone who knows the

and levels of security.

- Many cryptocurrency wallets can be used to store key for different cryptocurrencies.



Click Play to Better Understand the Intricacies of Bitcoin Wallets

Understanding Cryptocurrency Wallets

the blockchain network for the cryptocurrency you're using.

Cryptocurrencies are not "stored" anywhere—they are bits of data stored in a database. These bits of data are scattered all over the database; the wallet finds all of the bits associated with your public address and sums up the amount for you in the app's interface.

Sending and receiving cryptocurrency is very easy using these applications. You can send or receive cryptocurrency from your wallet using various methods. Typically, you enter the recipient's wallet address, choose an amount to send, sign the transaction using your private key, add an amount to pay the transaction fee, and send it.

FAST FACT

Many wallets have integrated QR codes and near-field scanner technology that allows you to scan a code, select an amount, enter your key, select the transaction fee, and click send.

Receiving is even easier—the sender enters your address and goes through the same routine. You accept the payment, and the transaction is done.

Cryptocurrency Wallet Types

The are two main types of wallets, custodial and noncustodial. Custodial wallets are hosted by a third party that stores your keys for you. This could be a company that provides enterprise-level data security systems businesses use to preserve and secure data. Some cryptocurrency exchanges offer custodial wallets for their customers. Noncustodial wallets are wallets in which you take responsibility for securing your keys. This is the type that most cryptocurrency wallets on devices are.

There are two subcategories of wallets, hot and cold. A hot wallet has a connection to the internet or to a device that has a connection, and a cold

cold wallet.

So, you can have a noncustodial software hot wallet, a noncustodial hardware cold or hot wallet, or a custodial hardware cold wallet. These are the most common types, but you may also encounter other combinations.

Software Wallets

Software wallets include applications for desktops and mobile devices. These wallets are installed on a desktop or laptop computer and can access your cryptocurrency, make transactions, display your balance, and much more. Some software wallets also include additional functionality, such as exchange integration if you're using a wallet designed by a cryptocurrency exchange.

Many mobile wallets can facilitate quick payments in physical stores through near-field communication (NFC) or by scanning a QR code. Mobile wallets tend to be compatible with iOS or Android devices. Trezor, Electrum, and Mycelium are examples of wallets that you can use. Software wallets are generally hot wallets.

> **Warning:** You use private keys to access your cryptocurrency. Anyone who has your private key can access your coins.

Hardware Wallets

Hardware wallets are the most popular type of wallet because you can store your private keys and remove them from your device. These devices resemble a USB drive, and modern hardware wallets have several features.

You can make a cryptocurrency transaction on your computer or device by plugging in the hardware wallet. Most of them can sign cryptocurrency transactions automatically without requiring you to enter the key, circumventing a hacker's ability to log your keypresses or record your screen.

wallets because they don't have an active connection until they are plugged in.

> **Important:** Some new hardware wallets come with the ability to connect to your device through Bluetooth. Use these with caution because Bluetooth is a wireless signal that can be accessed by unwanted parties when it is turned on.

Paper Wallets

Early crypto users would write or type their keys on paper, which they called paper wallets. These evolved to include the keys and QR codes so wallets on mobile devices could scan them. However, paper wallets are easily damaged or lost, so many crypto owners do not use them anymore.

However, there is nothing wrong with using a paper wallet if you take measures to store it properly in a safe or deposit box and check on it once in a while to ensure it hasn't deteriorated.

Crypto Wallet Security

Wallet safety is essential, as cryptocurrencies are high-value targets for hackers. Some safeguards include encrypting the wallet with a strong password, using two-factor authentication for exchanges, and storing any large amounts you have offline.

> **Important:** There have been many cases of malware disguised as wallets, so it is advisable to research carefully before deciding which one to use.

Seed Words

Most modern wallets generate a twelve-word mnemonic seed phrase. An example phrase could be "airport bedroom impression sample reception protection road shirt..." which seems random but is created and linked to your

anyone who finds them will be able to access your cryptocurrency.

Cryptocurrency Exchanges

Cryptocurrency exchanges have started offering custodial key storage for their users. However, you should use this service cautiously. Cryptocurrency exchanges are highly-prized targets for cybercriminals.

Additionally, if the cryptocurrency exchange goes out of business, there may be no guarantees that you'll get your cryptocurrency back. For example, Coinbase, a popular exchange, announced in its quarterly report to the Securities and Exchange Commission in May 2022 that:[1]

> *...custodially held crypto assets may be considered to be the property of a bankruptcy estate, in the event of a bankruptcy, the crypto assets we hold in custody on behalf of our customers could be subject to bankruptcy proceedings and such customers could be treated as our general unsecured creditors.*

General unsecured creditors are lower in priority on the list of creditors in a bankruptcy proceeding. Therefore, if there are not enough assets to liquidate and meet financial requirements for higher priority creditors, it is possible to lose your crypto assets if your custodial wallet company declares bankruptcy.

The best cryptocurrency key security measures involve removing your keys from your wallet, placing them in a form of cold storage, and securing them in a vault, safe, or deposit box. The more steps it takes for you to access your cryptocurrency, the harder it is for a criminal to access them. This way, you ensure you don't lose your keys. It also ensures that someone you have entrusted with your keys doesn't lose them or deny you access to them.

Which Cryptocurrency Wallet Is Best?

There are various wallets you can choose from with many options. It's best to read as many reviews as possible to find one that fits your needs while ensuring

The safest crypto wallet has no connection on its own or to a device with internet access. It also should not deny you access to your crypto because the custodian has financial issues. Many so-called "safe" wallets have wireless connection technology that determined cybercriminals can access.

Do I Need a Wallet for Cryptocurrency?

Yes. You cannot access your cryptocurrency without your private keys and an interface that accesses a blockchain. All wallets can store keys, but only hot wallets can access the blockchain, so it's important to keep your keys off your hot wallet until you need them.

Investing in cryptocurrencies and other Initial Coin Offerings ("ICOs") is highly risky and speculative, and this article is not a recommendation by Investopedia or the writer to invest in cryptocurrencies or other ICOs. Since each individual's situation is unique, a qualified professional should always be consulted before making any financial decisions. Investopedia makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or timeliness of the information contained herein.

Related Terms

Private Key: What It Is, How It Works, Best Ways to Store

A private key is a secret number that is used to send encrypted messages. Private keys are also used in cryptocurrency transactions. more

Cold Storage: What It Is, How It Works, Theft Protection

Cold wallets, a type of crypto wallet, are digital cryptocurrency storage on a platform not connected to the internet, which protects them from hackers. more

What Is a Paper Wallet? Definition and Role in Cryptocurrency

A paper wallet is an offline mechanism for storing bitcoins. The process involves printing the private keys and bitcoin addresses onto paper. more

Hot Wallet: Definition, Types, Examples, and Safety Tips

Hot wallets are used to conduct transactions in digital currencies. Learn how they work, if they're secure, and what you can do to secure your cryptocurrency. more

What Is a Digital Wallet?

A digital wallet is an application on an electronic device that stores payment information and allows you to securely make purchases without carrying cash or cards. more

What Is OpenSea?

Related Articles

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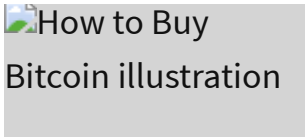
What Are the Safest Ways To Store Bitcoin?

CRYPTOCURRENCY

Hot Wallet vs. Cold Wallet

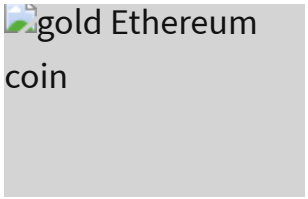
FINANCIAL LITERACY

What You Must Know Before Investing in Cryptocurrency



BITCOIN

How To Buy Bitcoin



CRYPTO WALLETS

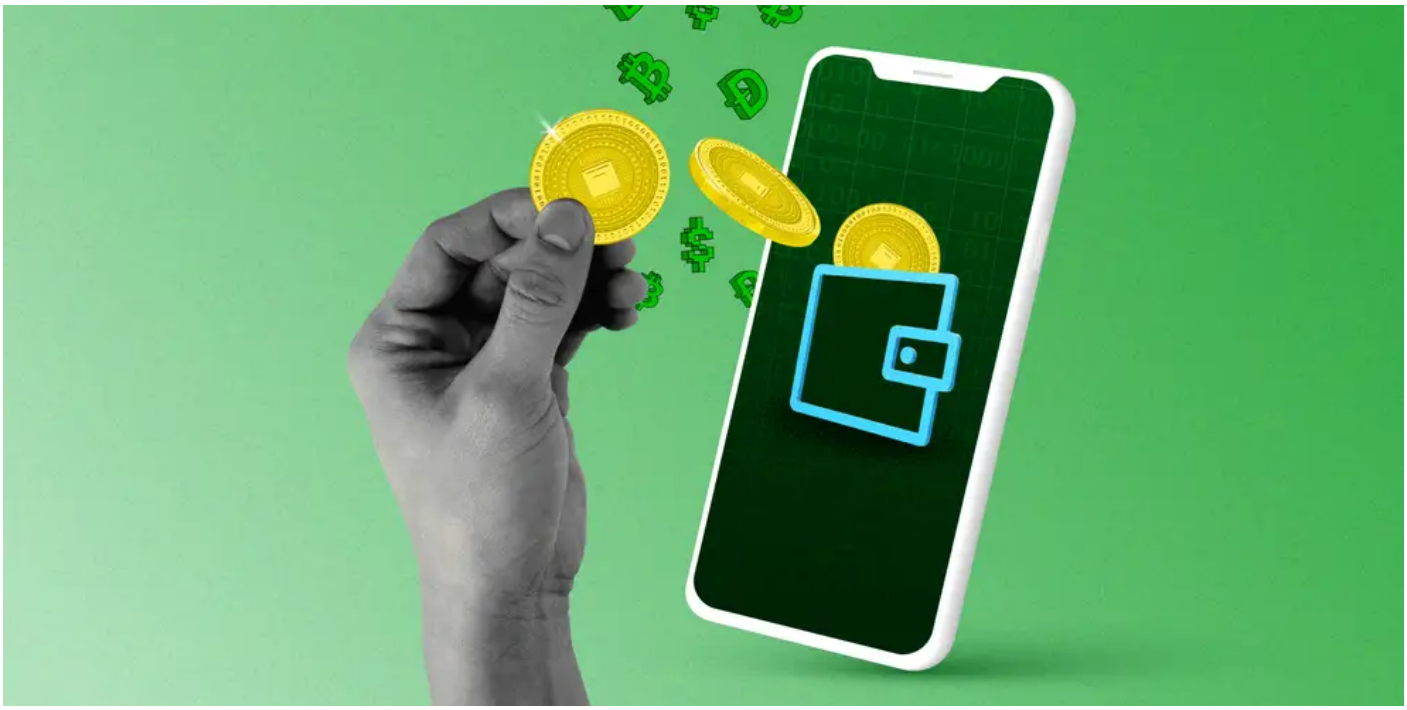
How to Stake Ethereum

EXHIBIT C

CRYPTOCURRENCY

What is a crypto wallet? Understanding the software that allows you to store and transfer crypto securely

Written by **Brian Nibley**; edited by **Jasmine Suarez** Updated Jul 26, 2022, 10:31 AM PDT



Each type of crypto wallet has its own use case depending on the goals of the user, although they all accomplish the same things. Alyssa Powell/Insider

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- **A crypto wallet is a device or program that allows you to transfer and store cryptocurrency.**
- **There are different types of crypto wallets, such as paper wallets, hardware wallets, and software wallets.**
- **A crypto wallet's security depends on how the private key is stored.**

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inent crypto exchange FTX recently filed for bankruptcy, setting off a
mpacting other exchanges and leading various cryptocurrency values

to plummet. Until the dust settles, proceed with extreme caution; it may be wiser to park your funds in a high-yield savings account until the crypto market stabilizes.

You can't fold up a bitcoin and put it in your wallet. Yet you can hold the keys to your crypto by using a crypto wallet of your own.

What is a crypto wallet?

Quick tip: Wallets have many public keys. This means that you can give out multiple different public addresses and use them to receive crypto to the same wallet.

The important part of a wallet — and the part where new users often find themselves getting into trouble — is the private key. A private key is like the key to a safe deposit box. Anyone who has access to the private key of a wallet can take control of the balance held there.

But unlike a safe deposit box, crypto users who hold their own private keys and make transactions using non-custodial wallets (i.e., a wallet not hosted by an exchange or other third-party) become their own bank.

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"It is similar to a bank account but the main difference is it is controlled by a key that only you control. You use this [private] key to initiate transactions, which is called 'signing,'" says Joel Dietz, founder of Art Wallet and contributing developer to MetaMask.

While the idea of crypto itself is still new to many people, crypto wallets themselves are designed to be user-friendly. Web wallets like MetaMask and desktop wallets like Electrum come with a graphical user interface (GUI) that is made to be as simple as possible.

Understanding how crypto wallets work

Blockchain is a public ledger that stores data in what's known as "blocks." These are records of all transactions, the balances held at any given address, and who holds the key to those balances. Crypto isn't stored "in" a wallet, per se. The coins exist on a blockchain and the wallet software allows you to interact with the balances held on that blockchain. The wallet itself stores addresses and allows their owners to move coins elsewhere while also letting others see the balance held at any given address.

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hen sending a crypto transaction, always make sure you're sending for a wallet of the same type of cryptocurrency. If you send Bitcoin coin Cash (BCH) address, for example, those funds will be lost

"Most Crypto wallets allow users to send, receive, and store crypto. Some have a feature to buy and spend cryptocurrencies," says Utsav Dar, co-founder of Incub8 Finance. "Certain crypto wallets have additional features like swapping between tokens, staking tokens for a fixed return paid out to users, as well as access to dApps (decentralized applications) built on various networks."

While each wallet has its own specific nuances, here are the general steps involved in sending or receiving funds using a crypto wallet:

- To **receive** funds, you need to retrieve an address (also known as a public key) from your wallet. Locate the "generate address" feature in your wallet, click it, then copy the alphanumeric address or QR code and share it with the person who wants to send you crypto.

- To **send** funds, you need the address of the receiving wallet. Locate the "send" feature in enter an address of the wallet you intend to send coins to. Select the to you'd like to send, and click "confirm." Consider sending a small test ore sending large amounts of crypto. Note that sending coins requires a fee d to miners in exchange for processing the transaction.

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Sending money via QR codes or long strings of numbers and letters may seem strange at first. But after doing it a few times, the process becomes quite simple.

Types of crypto wallets

Crypto wallets fall under two general categories: software wallets and hardware wallets.

Software wallets are simply desktop programs or browser extensions that make it easy for people to send, receive, and store crypto. Hardware wallets serve a similar purpose but are physical devices that can be plugged into a computer.

Software wallets are sometimes called "hot" wallets because the funds are kept online. Hardware wallets keep private keys held offline or in "cold" storage.

Hardware wallets

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t is a small device that can store crypto offline. "A hardware wallet ff of your phone or computer," saya Dietz. "Usually, you plug in the rom a USB port. This is much more secure because all of the signing happens on of your computer."

The typical hardware wallet costs around $100, give or take. These tend to be slightly more complicated to use than software wallets.

Most hardware wallets interact with a computer in one of three ways:

- A web-based interface
- A company-created app
- A separate software wallet

Software wallets

A software wallet is a computer program or mobile app that holds private keys online. Software wallets are unique to each cryptocurrency while hardware wallets often currencies (more on these differences later).

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] can either be used on the web, in which case they are custody n't completely secure. Or they [can come] in the form of apps that can hone/laptop, in which case the private keys are stored on the local

device," says Dar. "These may be connected to the internet, again making them less secure."

Quick tip: When using software wallets, be sure to create backups on a regular basis. If a problem occurs with your web browser or hard drive, you could lose the private keys to your wallet, resulting in permanent loss of funds.

The three main types of software wallets are:

- **Web-based wallets**, like MetaMask, which work as a browser extension and can send ETH transactions, making it easy for users to interact with things like decentralized applications and decentralized finance (DeFi) protocols

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ts, such as the Electrum wallet, that can be used on a desktop or laptop

s, such as the Blockchain.com wallet, that allow users to store crypto, send/receive transactions, and "sweep" the private keys of an existing wallet into the app

by scanning a QR code on their smartphones

Each type of crypto wallet has its own use case depending on the goals of the user, although they all accomplish the same things.

Quick tip: Paper wallets are another way to store your private keys. But the creation and use of paper wallets comes with a high risk of user error, and is too dangerous for storing any significant amount of crypto. It's generally advised to use other kinds of crypto wallets.

Pros and cons of crypto wallets

Pros	Cons
• Self-ownership of money • Censorship-resistant transactions • Quick and easy access	• User responsibility • Learning curve • Chance of making mistakes

Some pros of using non-custodial crypto wallets include:

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- **Self-ownership of money**. If you hold your own private keys, then that crypto belongs to you and only you. By comparison, money in a bank is technically property of the bank.

- **The ability to send transactions to whomever you like, whenever you like**. Decentralized cryptocurrencies are censorship-resistant because no one controls the network, making it hard for anyone to stop transactions.

Some cons of using crypto wallets include:

- **User responsibility**. Becoming your own bank means you have to assume 100% liability for anything that goes wrong.

- **Learning curve**. Using a crypto wallet requires a basic level of computer knowledge in addition to getting familiar with a new kind of financial ecosystem.

The bottom line

The answer to the question "what is a crypto wallet" is that it's like a crypto bank account that only you control. Software wallets are built for convenience while hardware wallets are built for security. To get started, you should research what wallet types work best for you. Research the options available to you, including cost and security.

Those interested in going a step further can invest in a hardware wallet since doing so is one of the best ways to take ownership of your own private keys. Learning to use these might take a little longer for beginners, but doing so could be worth it for the added security. For those holding large sums of money in the form of cryptocurrency, most experts agree that using a hardware wallet is a must.

Brian Nibley

Brian Nibley is a freelance writer, author, and investor who has been covering the cryptocurrency space since 2017. His work has appeared in publications such as MSN Money, Blockworks, Robinhood Learn, SoFi Learn, and The Balance. He's helped tech and... Read more

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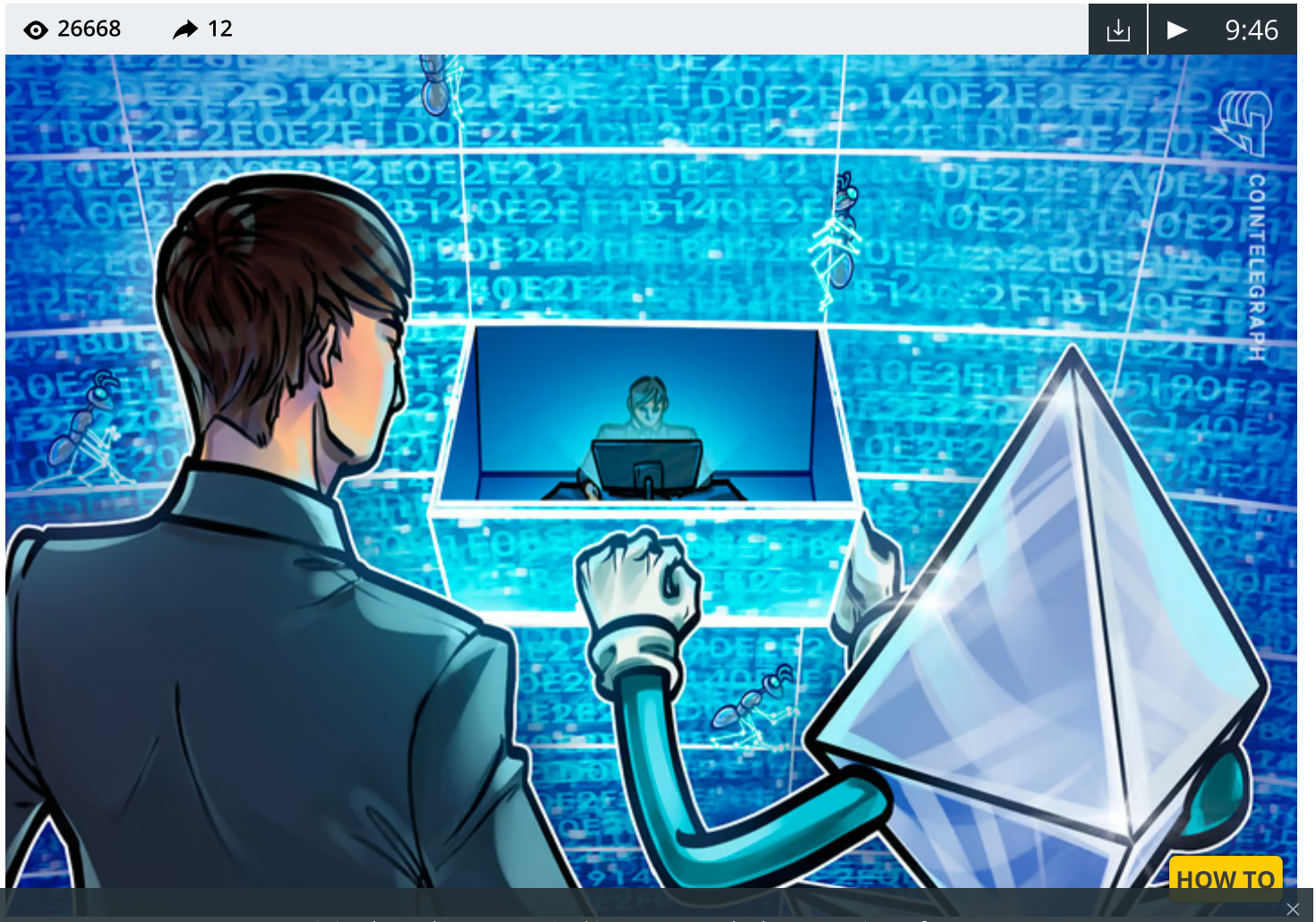
EXHIBIT D

VALERIO PUGGIONI JAN 29, 2022

What is Etherscan, and how does it work?

Etherscan is a block explorer and analytics platform that allows you to access details on any Ethereum blockchain transactions that are pending or confirmed.



Etherscan is the most trusted tool for navigating through all the public data on the Ethereum blockchain and is sometimes called “Ethplorer.” This data includes transaction data, wallet addresses, smart contracts and much more. The application is self-contained and is neither sponsored nor administered by the Ethereum Foundation, which is a non-profit organization.

The team behind Etherscan includes seasoned developers and industry professionals, who developed the Etherscan app to make the Ethereum blockchain more accessible to everyday users.

Although Etherscan is a centralized platform, the app does make it easier for people to search through the Ethereum blockchain.

Is Etherscan a wallet?

Etherscan is not an Ethereum wallet, nor is it a wallet service provider. Users don’t receive an Etherscan wallet when they search the Ethereum blockchain on Etherscan.

Etherscan.io is an independent Ethereum-based block explorer. The Etherscan app keeps track of blockchain transactions on the Ethereum network. The app then displays the results like a search engine.

This allows users to find the details of transactions on the Ethereum blockchain, which may give someone peace of mind if their transferred funds have not yet appeared in their wallet.

While Etherscan can track the activity on an Ethereum wallet address, users will need to link the app to an existing crypto wallet to do so.

You may wonder — Is Etherscan free to use? Yes, Etherscan is completely free.

What is Etherscan used for?

Etherscan allows users to view the assets held on any public Ethereum wallet address. Using Etherscan, enter any Ethereum address into the search box to see the current balance and transaction history of the wallet under consideration. Etherscan will also display any gas fees and smart contracts involving that address.

Users can use Etherscan to:

- Calculate Ethereum gas fees with the Etherscan gas tracker
- Lookup and verify smart contracts
- View the crypto assets held in or associated with a public wallet address
- Observe live transactions taking place on the Ethereum blockchain
- Lookup a single transaction made from any Ethereum wallet
- Discover which smart contracts have a verified source code and security audit
- Keep track of how many smart contracts a user has authorized with their wallet
- Review and revoke access to a wallet for any decentralized applications (DApps)

Users can view any transaction of the Ethereum blockchain on Etherscan. These transactions include failed and pending transactions.

Etherscan can also keep track of the progress of an incoming transfer. One way to track a transaction using Etherscan is to look it up on Etherscan.io using its hash key. The hash provides users with an estimate of how long the transaction will take to confirm. The page refreshes once the transaction is complete.

Etherscan also works as an analytics platform. Anyone can use Etherscan to analyze on-chain metrics like changes to Ether ETH ▲ $1,906 gas costs, as well as keep track of their portfolio and monitor their transaction history for suspicious activity.

Only information that is public on the Ethereum blockchain is displayed on Etherscan, so information like a user's private keys can't be viewed on the app. Etherscan doesn't store any private keys and is not involved in any of the transactions shown. The app also cannot be used to solve a transaction failure.

Do users need an account to use Etherscan?

Users are not required to sign up for an account before using the Etherscan app. However, signing up for an Etherscan account does give users access to additional features. These features include the ability to track addresses and receive notifications whenever a transaction occurs. Developers may also sign up to gain free access to Etherscan's blockchain explorer data and application programming interfaces (APIs).

Thus, users with accounts can add their addresses to the “watch list” on the block explorer to monitor or track their investments. Users can also set alerts so that they’re notified of every incoming transaction via email. Etherscan also provides API services for developers so that they can create decentralized applications.

Etherscan provides the following information for all incoming and outgoing transactions:

- Transaction hash
- Number of blocks within which the transaction was recorded and the time at which the transaction was confirmed
- Sender and receiver addresses
- Gas fee
- Amount sent
- Total transaction fee

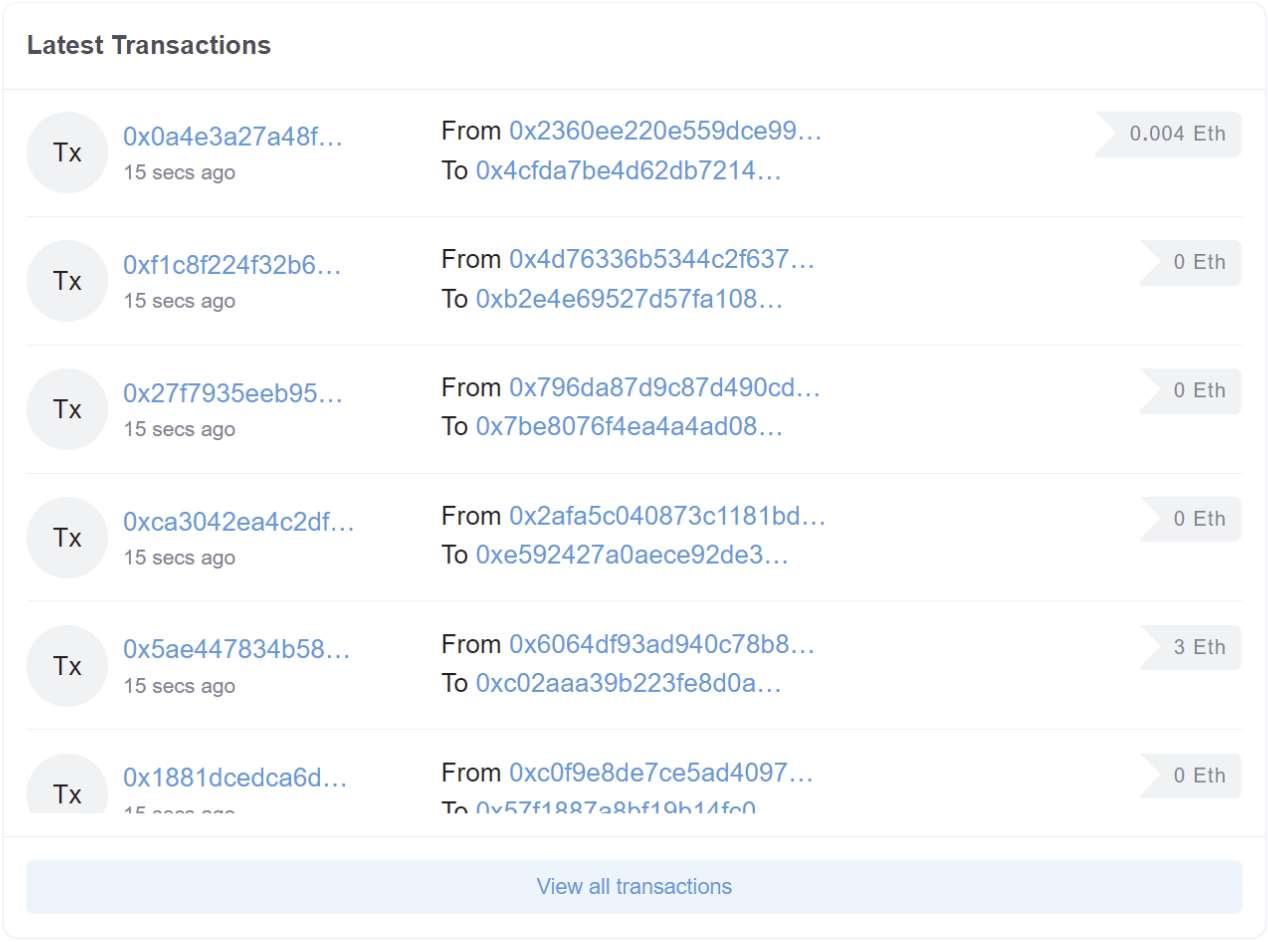
How does Etherscan work?

To use Etherscan, simply enter any public Ethereum wallet address into the search field at the top of the Etherscan.io homepage. Doing so will allow users to view all the transactions associated with that address.

Viewing a transaction and wallet on Etherscan

Exploring a wallet address on Etherscan under the “Transactions” tab will show a list of all ETH transactions (Txns), or transactions that have used gas (Gwei) associated with that specific wallet.

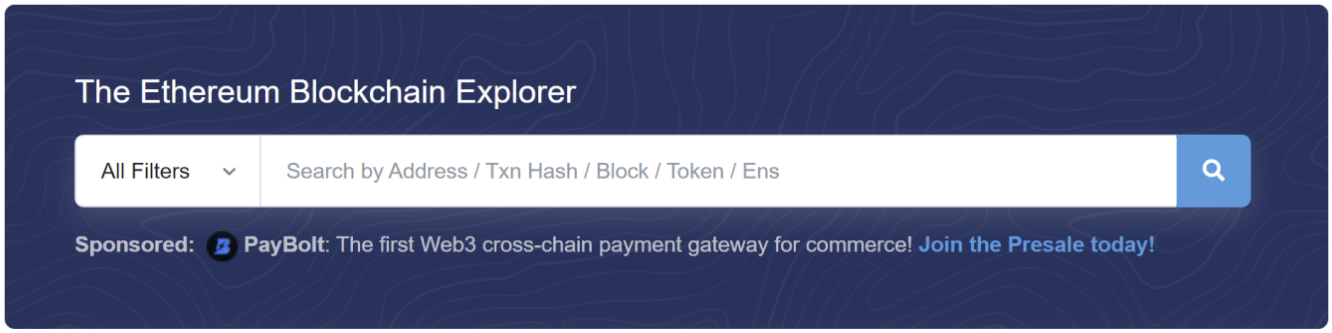
Viewing a transaction and wallet on Etherscan



cointelegraph.com source: *etherscan.io*

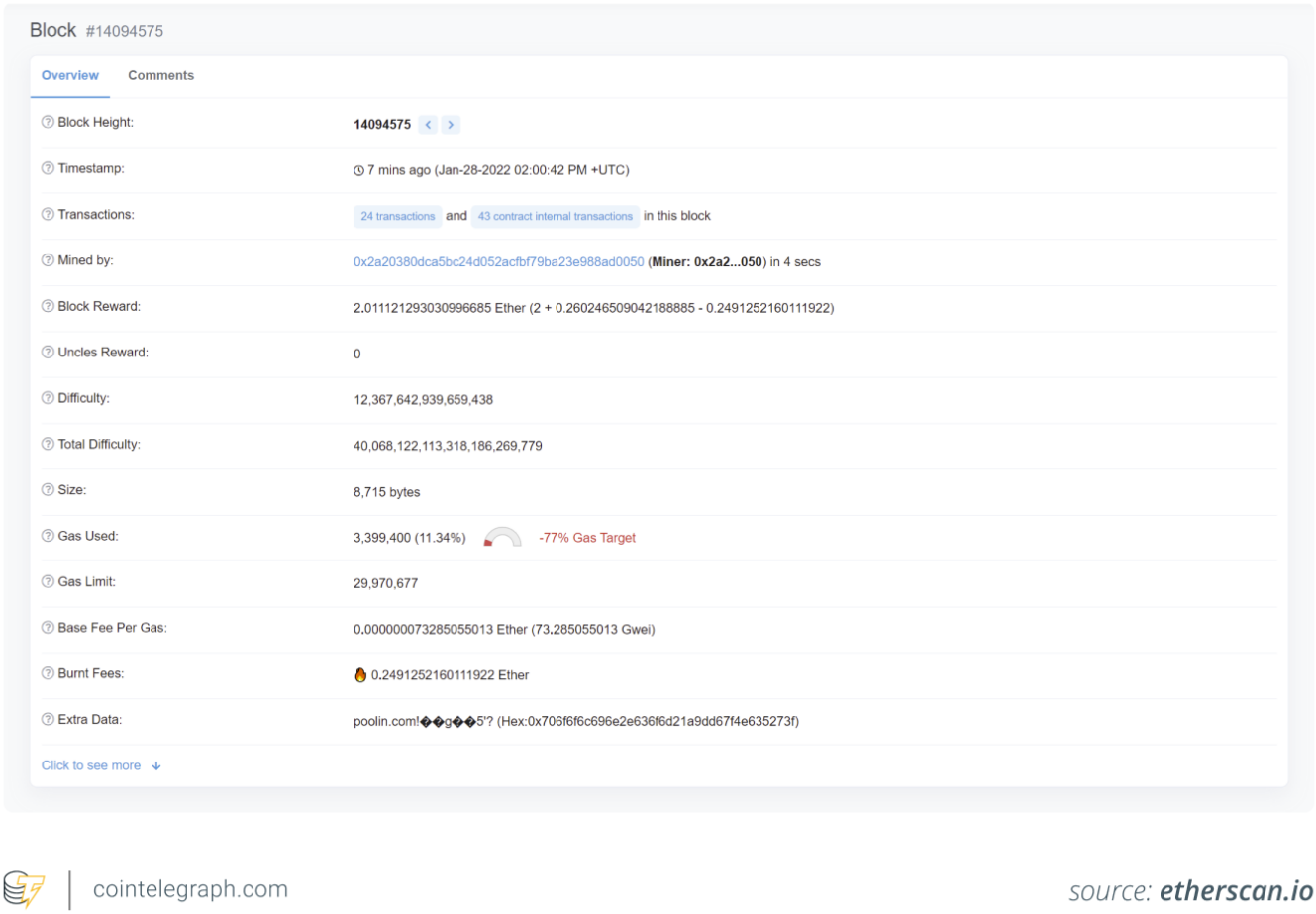
Type the wallet address on Etherscan's homepage and click "Search" to be redirected to a page that displays all of that wallet's information. The data will include its ETH balance and its value denominated in United States dollar, as well as an overview of the wallet's transaction history.

'Search' tab in the Etherscan to retrieve wallet information



cointelegraph.com source: etherscan.io

Click on the wallet's Transactions tab, which will open up a new page displaying details on all the transactions involving that address. Details include the transaction ID, block height and when the transaction was confirmed.



The block height refers to the block in which the transaction was included. The sender and recipient addresses and the total transaction fee are shown as well.

To explore and track a single transaction, users will need the transaction hash or transaction ID, or TxHash. A TxHash is a unique string of numbers that identifies a transaction on the blockchain.

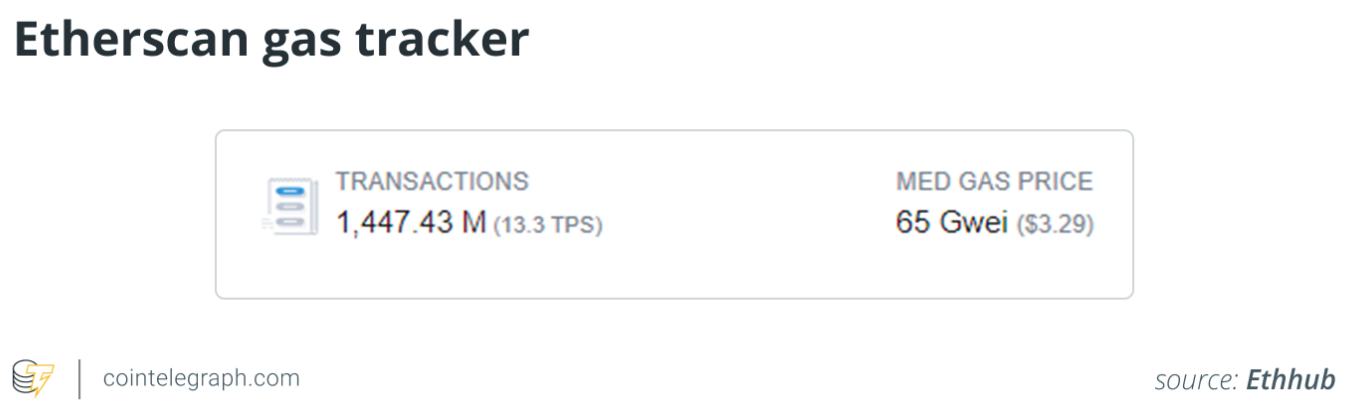
When users input the TxHash into the Etherscan search bar, a list of information on that transaction will be populated on the page. From here, users can go to the Transactions tab to review additional information about the said transaction. Such data includes whether the transaction status was successful, pending or failed, as well as the total amount that was transferred.

The value of the transaction in ETH, as well as the USD value of ETH at the time of the transaction, can also be viewed. Etherscan also displays the timestamp for each transaction in addition to the transaction cost, denominated in USD.

How to use the Etherscan gas tracker?

“Gas” refers to the transaction fee associated with a transaction to be executed successfully on the Ethereum blockchain. Transaction costs on Ethereum are referred to as gas fees.

Ethereum’s network can get highly congested. When a considerable amount of traffic is running on Ethereum's blockchain due to Ethereum’s auction-based model, the average gas price goes up as users compete against one another and bid to have their transactions included in the next block. Consequently, transactions are delayed and some transactions fail.



Gas prices vary depending on the block that the user transaction has been included in, as well as the degree of network congestion. Moreover, users may not be able to discern an accurate estimate of the gas fees they’ll be required to pay before initiating a transaction.

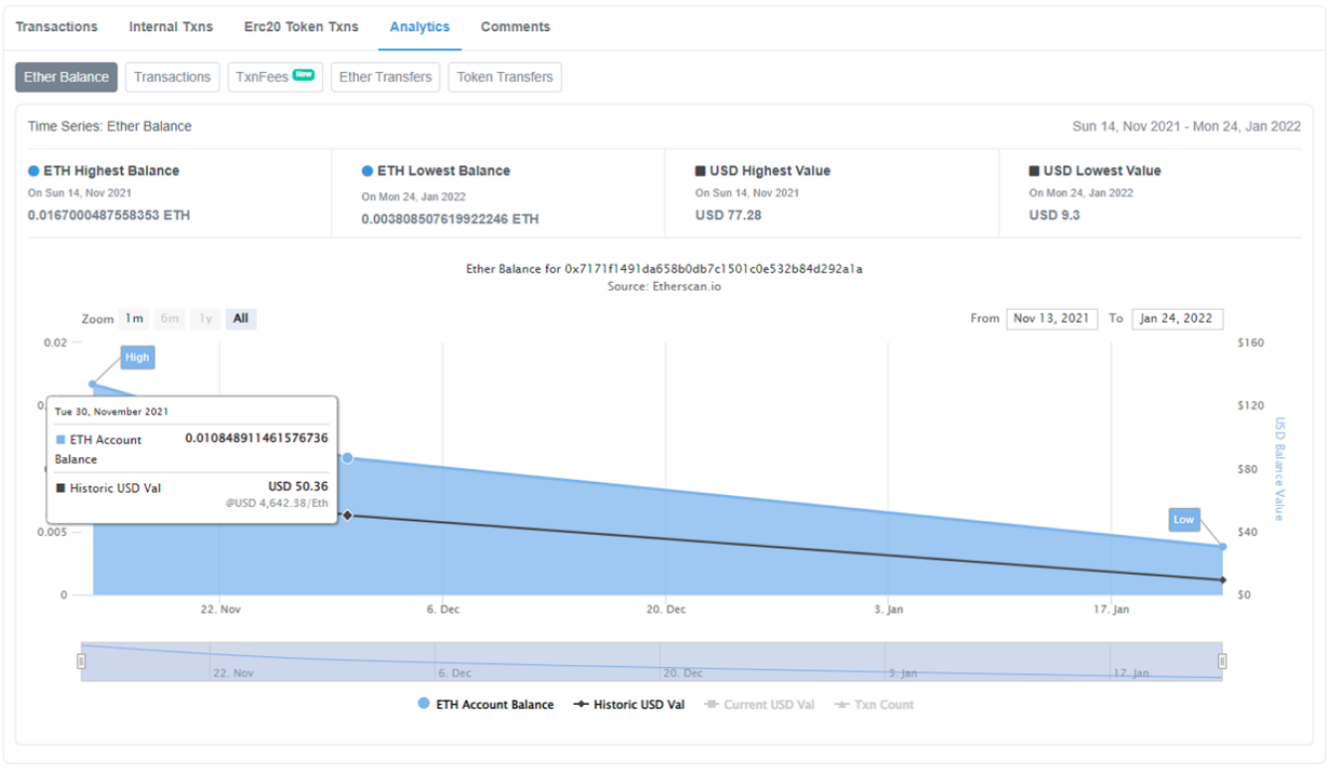
To determine a transaction’s gas fees with accuracy, it’s best to use Etherscan’s gas tracker. Etherscan’s gas tracker does more than simply show users the difference in gas prices at various time intervals. It’s also useful for estimating how congested the network is and what the transaction cost will be per transaction.

The Etherscan gas tracker functions as an ETH gas calculator. It examines pending transactions on the Ethereum blockchain to determine how much gas a transaction will require.

Users receive a gas fee estimate so they can adjust the timing of their transactions to avoid high network traffic. Doing so saves transaction costs and allows for cheaper and smoother transactions, without suffering the anxiety that comes with not knowing whether a transaction will fail or succeed.

How to use Etherscan to check the wallet balance and history?

To see how the balance in a user’s wallet has changed over time, look up the address of the wallet on Etherscan and select “Analytics.” From here, users can see the data analytics of a user’s wallet, such as the user’s ETH balance, the entire transfer history, transactions and fees paid.

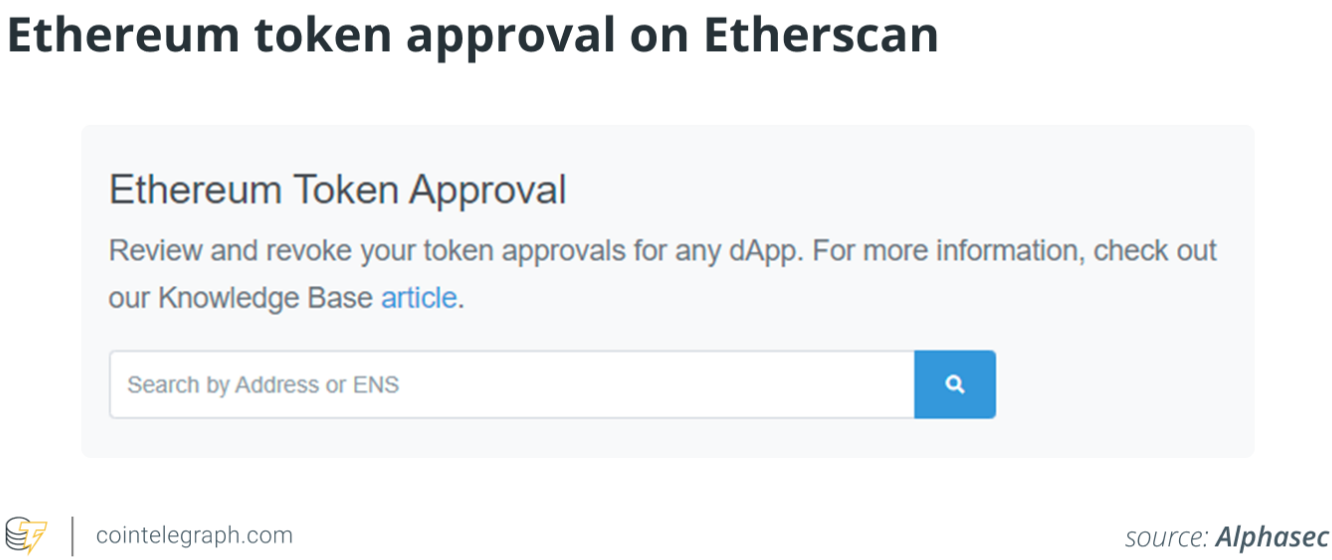


cointelegraph.com

source: ***LongZePonzi (Twitter)***

Using Etherscan to review smart contracts and wallet access

Smart contracts can be read and edited without the need for special permissions by using the Etherscan app's "Read Contract" and "Write Contract" features. These tabs provide real-time information on various tokens and smart contracts. Users may also use these features to initiate a token transfer and approve smart contract transactions.



Removing a token's access to the user's wallet can be achieved using Etherscan's Token Approval Checker. When users interact with DApps to buy or swap tokens, they tap directly into a user's wallet with their permission. Therefore, DApps are an appealing target for scammers looking to gain access to users' Ethereum wallet addresses.

If users see suspicious activity or believe that a DApp has been compromised, they can use Etherscan to revoke its access to a specific wallet address. The user's assets inside the wallet will not be lost, but users will need to reauthorize the tokens when they access the DApp the next time around.

To use Etherscan to review a user's approved token list, look up the user's wallet address on Etherscan's Token Approval Checker. Doing so will provide users with a list of all approved smart contract interactions with that wallet. From there, users can connect their wallet to Etherscan and click "revoke" to ensure that the specific DApp no longer has access to the user's wallet.

The road ahead

Etherscan is one of the leading tools for accessing reliable Ethereum blockchain data. Etherscan can review smart contract code, track gas prices and monitor the Ethereum blockchain in real time.

Finally, Etherscan is free and doesn't require a user to register to access all of its features. Overall, it's a great place to start for users who would like to learn the full range of functionalities of a blockchain, as well as their Ethereum wallet and what information they can garner from a blockchain explorer.

#Blockchain #Cryptocurrencies #Business #Wallet #Ethereum #Technology #Markets #CryptoMarket #Ethereum novice

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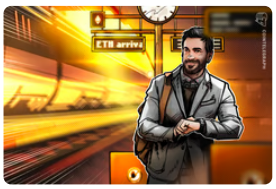

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ARIJIT SARKAR JAN 29, 2022

SEC approves BSTX for blockchain settlements on traditional markets

BSTX's SEC approval does not involve crypto trading or any other form of use of blockchain technology.

14047 75 2:17

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The Boston Security Token Exchange (BSTX), a new facility of the Boston-based BOX exchange, received regulatory approval from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to operate as a blockchain-based securities exchange.

BSTX was launched jointly by BOX and Overstock's blockchain arm tZERO, originally seeking approval for launching publicly-traded registered security tokens. However, the SEC approval to operate as a national securities exchange allows BSTX to use blockchain technology for faster settlements in traditional markets. According to the SEC,

> "The Commission notes that the [BSTX] Exchange's current proposal does not involve the trading of digital tokens and such a proposal, or any other additional use of blockchain technology."

While the SEC has previously denied BSTX permission to offer crypto-focused services, the latest approval allows the facility to use a proprietary market data feed, BSTX Market Data Blockchain.

In addition, BSTX will also use blockchain technology to help investors experience faster transaction times on the same day ("T+0") or the next day ("T+1"), instead of the standard two business-day ("T+2") settlement cycle sported by traditional markets.

Along with the regulatory approval based on BSTX's rule change proposals (SR-BOX-2021-06), the SEC placed four conditions for BOX in line with BSTX's operations.

The requirement includes joining all relevant national market system plans related to equities trading, ensuring Regulatory Services Agreement with FINRA, Intermarket Surveillance Group membership for the BSTX facility and an applicable governance structure.

Related: *SEC reportedly probing crypto lending products by Gemini and Celsius*

In line with the above developments, the SEC is also reportedly reviewing some of the high-yield crypto lending products offered by Gemini, Celsius Network and Voyager Digital.

As Cointelegraph reported, the SEC is conducting an inquiry into considering registering crypto lending services as securities. A Bloomberg report on the matter suggests that the SEC's main concern lies with the high-yield offering by crypto lending services.

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EXHIBIT E

3D illustrated letters (Getty)

Ethereum

What Is the Ethereum Name Service? How ENS Works and What It's Used For

The Ethereum Name Service (ENS) takes inspiration from a technological challenge first contended with when the U.S. military was developing the building blocks of the internet.

By Stephan Roth

Updated May 11, 2023 at 8:50 a.m. PDT

Intermediate

During the early days of the internet, one of the central problems computer scientists faced was that domain names and internet protocol addresses had not been matched up, making them unfriendly to an average user.

What that meant is if you wanted to access a website, you would need to type out the full IP address of the site you wanted to visit, such as 54.235.191.121. Since IP addresses are just strings of numbers and dots that are long and difficult to remember, It made it hard to browse the web.

However, following the cutting-edge research done by Elizabeth Feinler, an American scientist, in the 1970s, Paul Mockapetris, an American computer scientist, developed the Domain Name System (DNS) in 1983.

The DNS matches IP addresses with human-friendly domain names. For instance, as opposed to typing out 54.235.191.121, you can simply type coindesk.com into your search bar and be directed to the website.

Read more: What Is Ethereum?

Despite all the technological wizardry occurring in the crypto sector, cryptocurrencies still mostly use a system similar to the old IP address setup.

If you want to send your bitcoin to someone else's address, you will have to use that person's wallet address as opposed to using something human-friendly like the wallet owner's name.

That's where the Ethereum Name Service (ENS) comes in.

What is the Ethereum Name Service?

The Ethereum Name Service is a distributed, open and expandable naming system that interacts with the Ethereum blockchain.

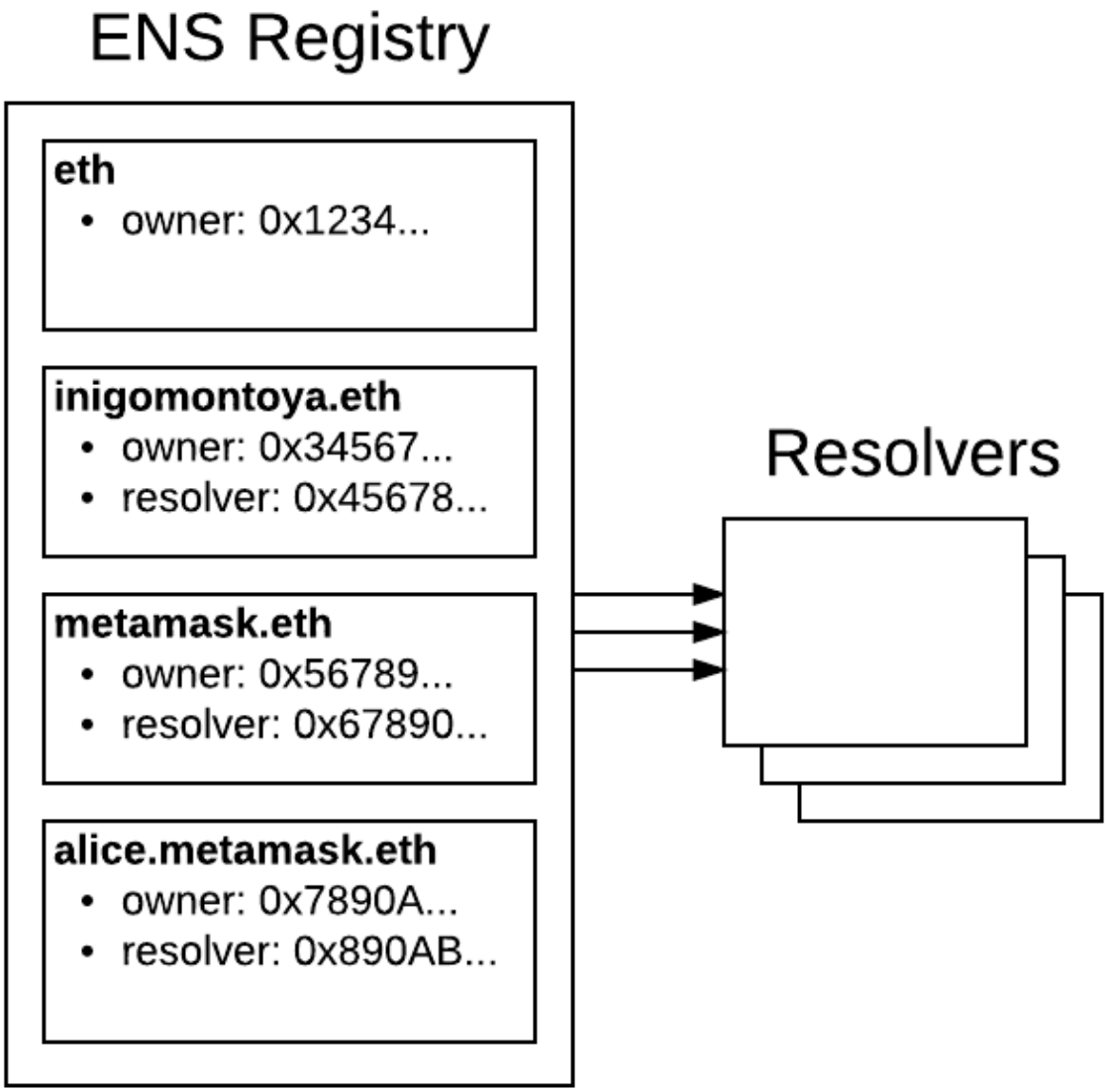
Similar to the role of the DNS mentioned above, the role of the ENS is to map human-readable names such as "john.eth" to a machine-readable name such as a wallet address like "8g978dl39ji9xl."

Through the ENS, users can buy and manage their own domains, meaning that secure and decentralized transactions can take place without having to deal with long and complex addresses. It also reduces the likelihood of any input errors when typing out the recipient's address to send funds.

Now, the ENS may sound identical to the DNS system developed in the 1980s, but its architecture differs greatly.

Like the DNS, the ENS uses a system of hierarchical names called domains, with the creator and owner of the domain having control over his top-level domain and subsequent subdomains.

How the ENS works



Ethereum Name Service (Source: ENS domain)

Registry

First, all the domain names that are recorded inside the ENS have an owner. An owner owns a named domain and can transfer that name to a new owner at his own discretion.

The owner who wishes to buy a domain is called a "registrant" because he must register that domain on the ENS. Recording, monitoring and tracking of who has made registration for a domain – the registrar – is undertaken by a functionality of the ENS called the “registry.”

"Registrars" are smart contracts that allocate the subdomain names and are governed by the main registrar called the permanent registrar. They can be altered at any point or at any level within the ENS and can be referred to by the owner of the registry.

A registrant of a registration can also transfer his registration of a domain to another given account. Additionally, in case the individual wishes to recover a given domain name, he can do so by reclaiming that name and domain.

This resets the ownership of the ENS name to the registrar who has reclaimed a given account.

Names

As mentioned above, there is a difference between owning a name and owning a registration. A "name" acts as a way for the ENS to identify a given domain such as "john.eth" and can consist of different labels that are separated by dots.

The algorithm that is used to process domain names registered on the ENS is called the "namehash." The namehash comes into play because human-friendly names are replaced on the ENS system, which functions only with a finite length of 256-bit cryptographic hashes.

If one wishes to derive the hash from the name and still preserve the domain's hierarchical properties, a namehash is used. For instance, for "john.eth," the namehash is 0x787192fc5378cc32aa.

Representing names in this manner is exclusive to the ENS.

Now, before the namehash comes into play, names must first be normalized, meaning upper- and lower-case names are treated equally. This is important because the namehash process ensures that all users get the same view of the names and domains available on the ENS.

Why is ENS important?

Because the ENS was developed for Ethereum smart contracts – and is native to the Ethereum ecosystem – it doesn't suffer from security issues faced by a DNS system. DNS records of domains and names are stored on a centralized server. That means they are prone to hacks.

For instance, in October 2020, Google's threat analysis group monitored a record-breaking 180,000 attacks on DNSs as well as on other network targets that were launched from Chinese internet service providers.

Conversely, ENS records cannot be destroyed and are secured by th

Additionally, through the ENS, names and addresses become more transparent and easier to interact with. Anyone can create or register an ".eth" domain by participating in an auction process. The highest bid will win the domain name, allowing the winner to create subdomains as well as lease the domains.

That gives users on the Ethereum blockchain a unique opportunity to set up shop on the Ethereum network and become a clear point of contact within a sea of addresses.

See Also: How Does Ethereum Work?

This article was originally published on Jul 11, 2022 at 7:59 a.m. PDT

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Stephan Roth

Stephan Roth is a London-based financial journalist and has reported on cr worked for KPMG, CNNMoney and ACCOINTING.

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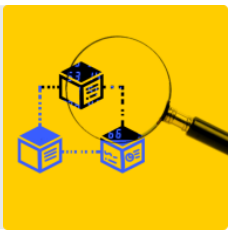

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EXHIBIT F

Transaction Details

Buy Exchange Play Gaming

Overview | Internal Txns | Logs (42) | State | Comments | More

Transaction Hash:

0xc9851f374701f76024c1f44f7166e0ef8a99456750463dc9d7b426e6359b9b20

Status: Success

Block:

12168368 5205689 Block Confirmations

Timestamp:

787 days 1 hr ago (Apr-03-2021 06:59:46 PM +UTC)

Transaction Action:

- Supply 1,315,770,904.369739824324907262 FEI And 639,235.592413863802815483 Ether Liquidity To Uniswap V2
- Supply 260,522,739.0652084852 FEI And 200,000,000 TRIBE Liquidity To Uniswap V2
- Swap 385,878,266.8869670040574713 FEI For 119,248,224.557418002464468014 TRIBE On Uniswap V2

Sponsored:

From:

0xF2288f22ef5e228C107D6520663800ee0408e510

└ Transfer 639,235.592413863802815483 ETH From Fei Protocol: Eth Bonding ... To Fei Protocol: Eth Uniswap ...

└ Transfer 639,235.592413863802815483 ETH From Fei Protocol: Eth Uniswap ... To Uniswap V2: Router 2
└ Transfer 639,235.592413863802815483 ETH From Uniswap V2: Router 2 To Wrapped Ether

ERC-20 Tokens Transferred: 16

- **From** Null: 0x000...000 **To** Fei Protocol: Genesis Group **For** 1,302,613,195.326042426081658189 $1,298,683,211.32 Fei USD... (FEI...)
- **From** Null: 0x000...000 **To** Fei Protocol: Eth Uniswap PCV Deposit **For** 1,315,770,904.369739824324907262 $1,311,801,223.55 Fei USD... (FEI...)
- **From** Fei Protocol: Eth Uniswap PCV Deposit **To** Uniswap V2: FEI 3 **For** 1,315,770,904.369739824324907262 $1,311,801,223.55 Fei USD... (FEI...)
- **From** Uniswap V2: Router 2 **To** Uniswap V2: FEI 3 **For** 639,235.592413863802815483 $1,217,775,765.33 Wrapped Ethe... (WETH...)
- **From** Null: 0x000...000 **To** Null: 0x000...000 **For** 0.000000000000001 ($0.00) Uniswap V2... (UNI-V2...)
- **From** Null: 0x000...000 **To** Fei Protocol: Eth Uniswap PCV Deposit **For**

Scroll for more

Value:

0 ETH ($0.00)

Transaction Fee:

0.39858105 ETH $760.06

Gas Price:

350 Gwei (0.00000035 ETH)

More Details: + Click to show more

Private Note:

To access the **Private Note** feature, you must be Logged In

EXHIBIT G

Transactions

For 0xbffb152b9392e38cddc275d818a3db7fe364596b Fei Protocol: Genesis Group

A total of 56,450 transactions found

First | Page 1129 of 1129 | Last

Txn Hash	Method	Block	Age	From
0x18bf9f5f93d1e7053...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	binary.eth
0x7de8fc960d10081a0...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0x1140E0...083274A3
0xe0c8c12ad0d6c417...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0x11497c...09CA36c0
0x1f3d11f4441be8922...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0xA01F55...88cfa8Cc
0xd88a041206f970514...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	degencake.eth
0xcb8a1f8d27a1217e9...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0x6CD6ee...349dA986
0x3ef52e8a4923046a2...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0x357401...168ACa19
0x3d59ece403ff9628a...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0xd2d2A1...Ca075695
0x0c01a36069730ba5...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	57901.eth
0xc2d72004d9870ca2...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0xa13e93...EF424986
0x59e55484133fbce21...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0x522DD4...d798E445
0x14e50773a229b796...	Purchase	12148930	790 days 1 hr ago	0x337447...2FC3A2BA

Txn Hash	Method	Block	Age	From
0x0359146abe533282...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0xc8Fec3...762A7175
0x47edd7f9d41156fb5...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x85b10c...b21f7d9f
0x03a6beae82de5bdc...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0xc8Db7E...0E81885A
0xa5d67f7ce41b5e00f...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x92d7Fe...9749c8af
0xd9b2376f213bcc63a...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	23333333.crypto
0x7ee0177be5b681da...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	moksal.eth
0x4ca96965615c82de...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	akhileshdubba.eth
0x77dd77ad3f6a7d171...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x0A5fC6...1D758581
0x4491e963d4266ac7...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0xbE09d4...e3A62d23
0xd5a7a0d454243218...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x6165fD...92df5b01
0x0668228075b72b4b...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x24E09f...A38339DD
0xc011e04c1cffe6783...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0xd41549...05A1AB4f
0x46762468020a61f44...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0xFE4B04...E31fA27e
0xf0eab06dd47670279...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x13FeFd...c3C12946
0x86b60c2a1a240d01...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x1F711B...26084eCD
0xf9f18c6b54355b210...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	0x04D13D...fEA99a77
0x9e5fc6d49fd707040...	Purchase	12148929	790 days 1 hr ago	henpaiverse.eth

Txn Hash	Method	Block	Age	From
0x6348151a840c3b81...	Purchase	12148928	790 days 1 hr ago	mrhmh.eth
0xd600d5590bde620e...	Purchase	12148928	790 days 1 hr ago	trappist.eth
0x6da29d0d8df07cfd4...	Purchase	12148928	790 days 1 hr ago	0xAB0900...72B2D450
0xe772e055573385a5...	Purchase	12148928	790 days 1 hr ago	comunitaria.eth
0x73c1545da6c52e30...	Purchase	12148928	790 days 1 hr ago	0xc1dc79...FEaa859F
0xe27e45b9c918c978...	Purchase	12148928	790 days 1 hr ago	0x7A4c6e...0D613F57
0xeb055bc2fbbc0544d...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x8cE9ec...30cd7DF0
0xbf460bcfa80edca0f...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x3fcD7a...1545B0eE
0x2db09ad0eb0b4109...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x47C6E3...613A878d
0x931d53857cfb69618...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0xff2826...53a245D4
0xa28e8ee2fa8b7cade...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x20aDc2...E56dEC6e
0xd9051efae74c03b19...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	838.crypto
0x6362870b33d28f72...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x891366...03e4bA2a
0x51d542d5b23fa4f78...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x8770Ec...9332e8d8
0xc9aa66d7626ac621f...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0x7d4e46...7068FF43
0x2256b2b485c64592...	Purchase	12148927	790 days 1 hr ago	0xA3B481...325c26Cb

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A transaction is a cryptographically signed instruction that changes the blockchain state. Block explorers track the details of all transactions in the network. Learn more about transactions in our Knowledge Base.