

Non-Fungible Token

A non-interchangeable unit of data stored on a blockchain, a form of digital ledger, that can be sold and traded. Each Non-Fungible Token (NFT) is also extensible, which means it can be combined with another NFT to form a third, completely unique NFT. NFTs are created using blockchain technology, which is a system of recording information in a way that is impossible to hack, alter or delete.



Use Cases

- ◆ Real Estate
- ◆ Medical Records & Identity Verification
- ◆ Intellectual Property and Patents
- ◆ Academic Credentials
- ◆ Supply Chain
- ◆ Gaming Industry
- ◆ Ticketing
- ◆ Artwork Tracking
- ◆ Voting
- ◆ Speculation

Advantages

- ◆ Creation of economic opportunity
- ◆ Boost inclusive growth
- ◆ Foster marketplace efficiency
- ◆ Used to fractionalize ownership of physical assets
- ◆ Provide diversification benefit to an investment portfolio
- ◆ Ability to prove ownership
- ◆ Transferability
- ◆ Authenticity
- ◆ Composability
- ◆ Accessibility

Trends

- ◆ According blockchain data company Chainalysis, the marketplace for non-fungible tokens surged to \$41 billion in 2021
- ◆ Famous digital artist Mike Winklemann, better known as "Beeple," created the most famous NFT of the time, "EVERYDAYS: The First 5000 Days," from a composite of 5,000 daily drawings, which sold at Christie's for a record-breaking \$69.3 million
- ◆ NFTs are gaining fame, a staggering \$174 million has been spent on NFTs since November 2017