Terminology – Crypto Assets

Currency or payment Token:
› Virtual currencies (e.g., Bitcoin, Ether) – but without the legal status of a currency
› Used as a medium of exchange & held for speculative purposes

Utility token (value token / usage token):
› Key / access authorisation to modify certain software or similar
› Can be used as a "voucher" (functionality of a good / service)
› Can also reflect rights (e.g., voting rights)

Debt token
› Loans, bonds, profit participation rights

NFT / Non-fungible token (not exchangeable)
› Not a currency, an individualisation feature is assigned (digital art, collectibles)
› Certificate of authenticity – unique crypto asset, not fungible with other assets

Hybrid crypto asset:
› Combination of categories – tokens can combine multiple characteristics/functions
› Taxation is not based on designation, but rather on function!

Wallet ("keychain" – centralised trading platform)
› A kind of bank account (app, software, hardware with corresponding software, cloud)
› Where the keys needed to participate in the network are generated, managed, and stored
› A separate key is required for each blockchain
› Public key: Receiving address for transactions; comparable to an email address or bank account (IBAN)
› Private key: known only to the holders themselves; similar to a password, digital signature
› There is no limit to a number of wallets a person can have.

Initial Coin Offering (Lending)
› Where shares from reserves or capital increases are offered on the capital market
› Where cryptocurrencies are issued in exchange for other cryptocurrencies or government currency