Mssse Encryption Group

The world's leading cryptocurrency exchange

Mssse Encryption Group co., Ltd

Contents

Chapter 1 Overview of Crypto Market Developments

1.1 The global explosion of the digital economy

At present, the development of technology has greatly changed the way people live and produce, and has become the main driver of the continuous expansion of economic globalization. Digital technology has driven the economic revolution and produced the digital economy. The digital economy has become a new engine for economic growth in the new era, bringing great transformational opportunities to the global economy and enhancing efficiency, productivity and the global competitiveness of enterprises. At the forefront of the era, on the one hand, policies and capital are all aiming, and on the other hand, various industries are beginning to re-examine the future development of the entire industry with digitalization as the core, and the digital economy driven by digital transformation is growing rapidly.

According to data released by market research firm IDC, the explosion of the digital economy is a global trend, and the global digital economy is expected to reach $50 trillion by the end of 2025. The digital economy era is more equitable, more transparent and more open. It is not just a change in technology, but a change in thought - altruistic thinking. The digital economy will be more wonderful not because the relationship between humans and machines has changed, but because people's thoughts have changed, and people's relationships have changed; In the digital economy era, you are in me and I am in you. The digital economy ideology connects everyone together, makes each other successful and powerful. In the past, 20% of people benefited, but in the future, 80% of people will benefit.

Thanks to the disruptive design of "decentralization", blockchain technology has been at the forefront of The Times over the past decade and has been elevated to a strategic level by countries around the world. It has made good progress in commercial application in many fields such as finance, trade, credit investigation, traceability, games, and investment. According to CoinMarketCap, by 2025, there will be more than 17,000 types of crypto digital assets worldwide, with a total asset size of more than $3 trillion. The number of crypto investors is conservatively estimated to be over 900 million. Although crypto digital assets have achieved a

stage of development, looking at the global economy and traditional financial markets, crypto digital assets still have a huge market space in the future. In the digital economy era, cryptocurrencies will play an even more important role.

1) It can reduce the risk of trust in funds

The open source and transparent nature of blockchain technology enables participants in the system to know the system's operating rules, verify the authenticity and integrity of the ledger content and ledger construction history, and ensure that the transaction history is reliable and unaltered, which is equivalent to improving the system's accountability and reducing the trust risk of the system. For example, the blockchain can avoid the current frequent incidents such as crashes and runs.

2) It can improve the efficiency of payment, transaction and settlement of funds

The process of confirming transactions on the blockchain is the process of clearing, settlement and auditing. Blockchain uses distributed accounting, and all transactions are displayed in real time on a spreadsheet platform similar to a globally shared one, with real-time clearing, greatly enhancing efficiency. Blockchain, however, boosts efficiency to the minute level, reducing settlement risk by 99%, effectively lowering capital costs and systemic risks.

3) It can effectively prevent failures and attacks

Traditional financial models are centered around financial institutions such as exchanges or banks. Once the center malfunctions or is attacked, it can lead to the paralysis of the entire network and the suspension of transactions. The blockchain is supported by many distributed nodes and computer servers on a peer-to-peer network, and a problem in any part does not affect the overall operation, and each node keeps a copy of the blockchain data. So blockchain has built-in business continuity and is highly reliable and fault-tolerant.

4) It can enhance the level of automation

Since all files or cryptocurrency assets can be represented in the form of code or ledger, smart contracts and automated transactions can be realized on the blockchain by setting up the data processing program on the blockchain. Smart contracts, for example, can incorporate a set of financial contract terms into the protocol to ensure the automatic execution and default payment of the contract.

1.2 The current State of digital currency exchanges

In the rapid evolution of the global digital asset market, digital currency exchanges, as key hubs of infrastructure, are undergoing reshaping and upgrading. By 2025, the industry will present a multi-dimensional landscape - centralized exchanges (CEX) will remain dominant, decentralized exchanges (DEX) will continue to split, and the competitive landscape and compliance environment will be reconfigured simultaneously.

1. Market size and structure

By market size, the overall market capitalization of global crypto trading platforms was about $50.95 billion in 2024 and is projected to grow to $63.38 billion in 2025, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of about 24.4%. In the sub-sector, centralized exchanges remain the main force, expected to account for about 87.4 percent of the trading platform market in 2025.

By trading method, spot trading accounted for 58.9% (approximately 14.57 billion US dollars) of the platform's transaction volume in 2024, while derivatives trading emerged as the fastest-growing sector, with a compound annual growth rate expected to reach 25.6% in the coming years.

2. The number and concentration of exchanges

The number of global digital asset exchanges continues to grow. By April 2025, there were 817 exchanges worldwide; There are also reports of 217 platforms (possibly based on active platforms or major exchanges). Despite the large volume, the market concentration is high - the top ten platforms in 2023 hold 35.1% of total trading volume, with centralized exchanges accounting for nearly 91%. Binance remains the industry leader in terms of trading volume. In the first quarter of 2025, its total trading volume reached approximately $8.39 trillion, concentrating on about 37% of the market share in centralized platforms. Binance's spot market share was 38 percent in April 2025, with a monthly trading volume of nearly $482.6 billion. Followed by platforms such as Gate.io (about 9%), Bitget (7.2%), MEXC (7.1%), OKX (7.0%), and Coinbase (6.9%).

It is notable that most exchanges faced a decline in trading volume in the first quarter of 2025. Eight of the top ten platforms saw a year-on-year decline in trading volume, including Binance (-15.7 percent), Gate.io (-12.6 percent), Bitget (-13.2 percent), and only HTX saw positive growth (+11.4 percent). Overall, trading volume on the top 10 platforms was down 16.3 percent (about $1.1 trillion) from the fourth quarter of 2024.

3. Blockchain Ecosystem and Regulatory Trends

Digital asset platforms are also seeking maturity in a regulatory environment. Large platforms such as OKX and Crypto.com continue to apply for and obtain licenses in multiple countries. OKX, for example, has been approved under the new regulatory regime MiCA in the European Union and has made compliance moves in the United States, the United Arab Emirates, Singapore and other places.

Meanwhile, large exchanges have strengthened reliability and security through technological innovation. Binance is investing heavily in compliance transformation, bringing in former regulatory executives, establishing a board, and strengthening compliance mechanisms. Coinbase has expanded its business through mergers and acquisitions, further strengthening its leading position in the derivatives market by

acquiring Deribit (derivatives platform) for up to $2.9 billion in 2025. However, the industry still faces systemic security incidents. Bybit, for example, suffered a $1.5 billion hack in February 2025, which highlighted system vulnerability despite accusations from North Korean hacking group Lazarus.

4 Decentralized Exchanges (DEXs) Performance and Challenges

While CEX dominates the market, DEX, represented by decentralized finance (DeFi), is rising rapidly. DEX enables users to trade without permission and is automatically matched by smart contracts, adapting to stricter regulation and user privacy needs. However, DEX still has a low market share due to insufficient liquidity and poor user experience, but it is growing rapidly.

DEX's share is expected to continue to rise over the next five years, creating a differentiated competitive advantage in derivatives, multi-chain trading, and cross-chain interoperability.

5. Trends and future outlook

- Gradual growth of derivatives: Derivatives dominate the entire trading structure, and trading platforms actively optimize functions such as leverage and perpetual contracts to attract high-frequency trading users.

- Compliance acceleration: Leading exchanges, including Binace, OKX, Coinbase, continue to obtain international licenses and expand legal landing paths; Compliance requirements will become the industry's threshold in the future.

- Security and Trust mechanisms: Major security incidents have sounded the alarm, promoting the implementation of mechanisms such as "proof of reserves", "multi-signature wallets", and "insurance funds" to enhance user trust.

- Firm market concentration: Leading platforms maintain their lead through scale, liquidity and brand effect, but mid-sized platforms still have growth potential through distinctive services and regional focus.

- Technology convergence and innovation: The deepening application of AI, ZK-Rollups, cross-chain technology, etc. in trading platforms is expected to drive further improvements in trading efficiency, privacy and cost control.

✓ Summary

At present, the digital currency exchange industry is at a critical stage of transition to mature financial markets. Centralized trading platforms still hold the upper hand, especially Binance, Gate.io, Bitget, which have broken through through size and compliance. Derivatives trading and decentralized business have become important directions for the second breakthrough. At the same time, compliance and security have become the focus of attention for users and institutions, and leading platforms are constantly strengthening their foundation of trust as they expand internationally. For projects that want to build or operate an exchange, grasping the compliance red line and targeting niche markets (such as compliance layout, innovative derivatives, asset custody, etc.) will be an important strategy for future success.

1.3 Analysis of Pain Points in the Exchange Market

Along with the booming development of exchanges, there are inherent pain points in the industry. Through analysis, we found that the existing exchange ecosystems have the following problems:

1) Security challenges

The importance of security is self-evident. Most of the current mainstream digital asset trading platforms are centralized trading platforms that are highly vulnerable to external hacking. Once a vulnerability occurs, it will cause huge losses for thousands of investors; At the same time, the reputation of the trading platforms will be severely damaged, and some platforms will even be forced to shut down as a result. Since 2011, more than $1.7 billion of digital assets have been lost due to hacking or platform vulnerabilities, and more than $1 billion of digital currencies were lost in 2023 alone, according to Crypto Aware data.

On one side, exchanges are frequently hacked, and on the other side, the blockchain trading market is booming. After years of research on blockchain, we have found that in addition to exchange networks being attacked, the imperfection of blockchain technology itself can also cause network transactions to be blocked. Coupled with the fact that unknown exchanges, due to geographical, fiat, language, investment environment and other reasons, operate locally, are separated from each other, have insufficient members, lack liquidity of digital assets, and users in different regions can purchase incomplete currency types and large price differences, it is difficult to achieve global circulation of digital assets and suppress the inherent attributes and advantages of the global free flow of digital assets.

2) The lack of market depth

Trading platform market depth has a significant impact on user experience and investment cost. It takes a lot of time for users to complete an ordinary transaction on a platform with insufficient trading volume, and it may even result in some financial loss compared to a platform with greater liquidity. Due to insufficient trading depth, users may choose to give up trading on platforms with insufficient trading volume, creating a vicious cycle that exacerbates the problem of insufficient trading depth and has a significant impact on the development of trading

platforms.

Unfairness in the distribution of benefits also exists. Some of the larger exchanges, in their early stages of development, relied on a number of good coins to drive traffic and attract the support of some seed users. But as the platform grew, the role of the groups that initially contributed more to the platform, such as the currencies, users, liquidity and providers, gradually weakened, and users did not share in the benefits brought by the platform's growth. This is quite different from the decentralized and win-win concept of blockchain.

3) The backwardness of infrastructure

Crypto digital asset management infrastructure lags compared with traditional financial products, crypto digital asset management relies more on technological means. Crypto investors who transformed from early geek communities and miners have an inherent advantage in managing their own crypto assets through technology.

But for most investors, crypto digital assets and blockchain technology are still unfamiliar fields, and convenient and professional tools are preferred for crypto digital asset management. Crypto asset holders would be very glad to see that they can conveniently access investment channels and methods while managing their assets, which can serve as a way to store and generate interest.

The current infrastructure for managing crypto digital assets is still lagging behind. Exchanges and wallets not only fail to provide value-added services for crypto digital assets, but also pose a variety of risks that could lead to the loss of crypto digital assets, not to mention the possibility of more financial functions such as settlement, payment and mortgage of crypto digital assets.

The ecosystems of the independent exchanges are completely independent, resulting in isolated islands of value and information. This leads to the existence of:

- High costs: Bitcoin and Ethereum mainnet transfer fees have been rising, reaching as high as $50 per transaction;

- Slow speed: Bitcoin/Ethereum transfer speed has long reached a bottleneck, with 200,000 unconfirmed transactions stuck on the Bitcoin mainnet at its peak, causing many futures traders to be unable to cover their margin and

go bankrupt when the market surges.

- Poor performance of smart contracts: Due to the limitations of the current blockchain framework (scalability, ease of use, consensus energy issues), there is an extremely redundant computing architecture.

- There is a problem of system loss sharing: Up to now, various solutions to system losses have been explored in trading models. Whether it is the pre-collected apportionment fund model, the system loss sharing model, or a combination of both, none of them can solve the problem of system losses, which has affected the trading experience of users and the effectiveness of hedging transactions.

4) Challenges to stability

Due to the continuous increase in daily trading volume caused by a large influx of investors, the existing trading platform's underlying architecture and server performance expansion are insufficient, making it difficult to provide investors with a stable and smooth trading experience; Slow transfers, system failures, and stuck orders have occurred from time to time.

5) Challenges to mature protection mechanisms

Judging from the current development of trading platforms, trading platforms hardly establish any protection mechanisms for ordinary users, and users usually have to bear the losses themselves; The absence of a user protection mechanism is a flaw of the current trading platform, and the establishment of a targeted user protection mechanism is an indispensable part of the development plan of the trading platform.

1.4 The birth of Mssse Encryption Group

In response to the changes brought about by digitalization, assetization and new finance, the existing crypto finance infrastructure and services are unable to meet the requirements, and a set of technology and service solutions that are compatible from concept to design to implementation is needed. Therefore, Mssse Encryption Group co., Ltd. has developed an integrated solution and an all-currency trading service ecosystem that is more suitable for the current market situation:

1) With the interests of users as the premise, adopt a low transaction fee strategy to compete for market share

Mssse Encryption Group has adopted an innovative model and a strategy of ultra-low transaction fees for global professional users, which is lower than the transaction fees and commissions of exchanges such as Huobi, okex and Binance, combined with the strong information research capabilities of the exchanges to maximize the interests of investors.

2) Use world-class technical standards

Mssse Encryption Group has the world's top trading technology architecture, using a multi-layer, multi-cluster system architecture and multi-variety trading methods to provide a more secure, stable and efficient trading experience. It has distributed infrastructure capabilities including underlying infrastructure capabilities, distributed core protocols, gateways, and clients, which ensure data consistency, network stability, consensus reliability, and service availability on a decentralized basis. At the same time, these capabilities are exposed through a complete OpenAPI, which enables good integration with other financial components and businesses, and thus better supports the construction of DeFi scenarios.

3) Unobstructed cross-border capital flow

Mssse Encryption Group has established a new monetary and financial system to provide convenient channels for the flow of funds. The transfer of value through digital currency not only breaks through regional regulatory restrictions but also bypassing expensive transit institutions, effectively reducing the cost of cross-border capital circulation.

4) A solid foundation of trust

In digital scenarios, many means of controlling risks are at risk of failure or inapplication, and the core trust foundation of transactions is under threat. Mssse Encryption Group, using blockchain technology and data and cryptography, has built a more robust trust from the bottom up under the assumption of least trust, laying a more solid foundation for transactions.

Moreover, since the birth of Bitcoin, blockchain-based digital assets have flourished, and today, the variety and influence of digital assets are increasing day by day. Fair price formation of digital assets, exchange transactions between different digital assets, and related customer service, regulatory compliance, and even digital asset derivatives trading are all basic requirements.

At present, various digital asset trading platforms are shouldering this part of the demand. During the brief development of digital assets, these platforms have played a significant role, but they have also been accompanied by serious problems, rather than blaming the platforms themselves, the traditional model of trading platforms is no longer able to meet the requirements of the new digital asset era.

The birth of blockchain-based digital assets has made it possible for assets and transactions to be fully transparent and self-verifiable. This will drive changes in future platforms and regulatory governance structures. We think the direction of this change will be the evolution of platforms towards communities and regulation towards technology. Digital asset trading platforms themselves have the ability and responsibility to lead this change. As a result, Mssse Encryption Group has made building a secure, stable, fair, transparent and wide trading depth exchange its core value pursuit, aiming to create a new one-stop trading ecosystem for global users.

Chapter 2 Overview of Mssse Encryption Group

2.1 Company Background

Mssse Encryption Group Co., Ltd. Founded in 2024, it is a new generation of trading platform focused on digital asset trading, cryptocurrency financial technology innovation and global asset on-chain allocation. Strategically incubated and backed by core fintech resources from the top U.S. financial group Brown Brothers Harriman, the company is committed to building a secure, compliant, efficient, institutional-level crypto asset infrastructure.

As an important part of the global digital asset strategy of the Brown Brothers Harriman Group, the establishment of Mssse marks the deep integration of traditional financial capital with the Web3 world. With its strong financial background, compliance framework design capabilities and institutional-level risk control system, Mssse is rapidly becoming one of the most promising digital asset trading brands in Latin America and globally.

The parent company, Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. (BBH), is headquartered in New York and is a long-established private financial institution founded in 1818 with a history of more than two hundred years. With a partnership structure, the company manages assets worth more than $500 billion and serves global family businesses, sovereign wealth funds, university endowments, pension plans and private trust clients. BBH has a deep background in global custody services, private banking, fund services and cross-border asset structure design, especially excelling in long-term capital allocation, conservative investment strategies and intergenerational wealth succession management. As one of the oldest financial institutions in the United States, Brown Brothers Harriman enjoys a high reputation among high-net-worth clients and institutional investors worldwide for its prudent, low-key and client-interest-oriented business philosophy.

With the support of Brown Brothers Harriman, Mssse Encryption Group has built a high-end operational team spanning traditional investment banks, technology companies, compliance agencies and the Web3 community. Members

come from international giants such as Morgan Stanley, Credit Suisse, Google, Meta, Coinbase, and Bitso.

Mssse also has extensive influence and a good reputation in the foreign exchange market. With a global presence, branches and offices in international financial centers such as Mexico, Spain, France, Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Canada and Australia, the management team has more than 20 years of experience operating in global financial markets. Since its establishment in 2024, Mssse Encryption Group has served more than 8,500,000 clients and has grown into a large, region-renowned international investment company, one of the leading brokers in the industry.

2.2 Introduction to Mssse Encryption Group

Mssse Encryption Group Co., Ltd. It is a new generation of digital asset platform registered in the United States, focused on crypto asset trading and fintech innovation. Founded in 2024 and headquartered in New York, the company has obtained a formal operating license of MSB (Money Services Business) issued by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), which is part of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and is qualified to legally provide financial services such as cryptocurrency exchange, wallet custody and cross-border fund transfer.

Mssse was established with strategic investment and deep empowerment from Brown Brothers Harriman, a globally renowned asset management firm. With assets under management of more than $500 billion, Brown Brothers Harriman is one of the world's most influential financial groups, with deep experience in global custody services, private banking, fund services, and cross-border asset structure design. The establishment of Mssse is an important strategic move by Brown Brothers Harriman to expand its traditional financial expertise into the digital asset world, marking its official entry into the Web3 domain.

As a compliant platform, Mssse fully aligns with U.S. regulatory standards in corporate governance, financial censorship, risk control, and data privacy. The platform strictly adheres to regulations related to the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA), anti-money Laundering (AML), and customer identification (KYC), and has initiated the application process for the multi-state Money Service License (MTL) and the New York State BitLicense to build a nationwide digital asset compliance service

network.

Mssse's platform architecture is aimed at global institutions and professional investors, with core businesses covering multi-currency spot trading, crypto wallet custody, stablecoin cross-border settlement, on-chain asset clearing and structured investment products. Technically, the platform is equipped with a self-developed high-speed matching engine, an MPC (Multi-Party Computation) secure signature system, and a cold and hot separated wallet architecture to support institutional-level trading and asset management.

In terms of product strategy, Mssse not only provides matching trading services for mainstream currencies such as BTC, ETH, USDT, etc., but also offers crypto asset portfolios, ETF mapping tools, strategic regular investment plans and on-chain risk management solutions for qualified investors, providing entry channels and exit mechanisms for financial institutions and compliant funds.

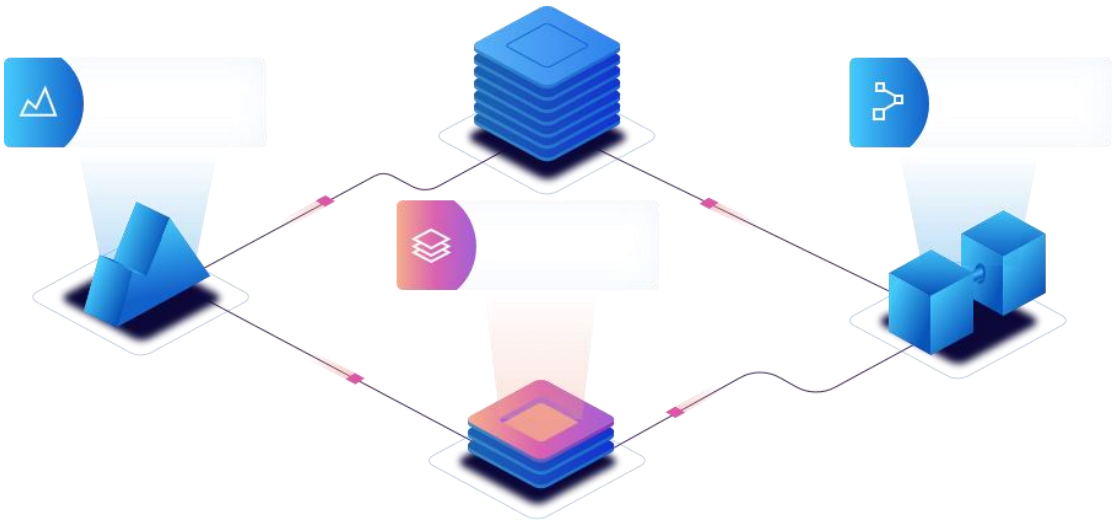
Mssse's mission is to create a secure, transparent, compliant and sustainable global digital asset financial infrastructure platform. We firmly believe that crypto assets are not the opposite of traditional finance, but a part of its natural evolution. Mssse is committed to bridging on-chain technology with global capital and modernizing the financial system with a "compliance + innovation" model.

Mssse Encryption Group focuses on user experience and is committed to providing a simple, intuitive trading interface and advanced trading tools. We are constantly improving the functionality and performance of the platform to ensure that users can conveniently execute transactions, manage assets and monitor market dynamics. Whether you are a novice investor or a professional trader, we are committed to providing users with a quality trading environment and a personalized trading experience.

As a compliant exchange, Mssse Encryption Group adheres to strict laws, regulations and regulatory requirements. We take measures such as KYC to ensure the legitimacy of user identities and the compliance of transactions. We have established a sound risk control system to ensure the security and stability of the trading platform and to provide users with a trusted trading environment.

2.3 Development Vision

The vision of Mssse Encryption Group is that we are committed to creating user-centered products that allow everyone to be fairly integrated into the blockchain-based future. To become the world's leading cryptocurrency trading platform. We are committed to promoting the development and popularization of digital assets, creating lasting value for users, and contributing to the stability and maturity of the cryptocurrency market. By constantly innovating, striving for excellence and growing together with global partners, we will become one of the preferred exchanges trusted by investors.



At Mssse Encryption Group, we uphold the core values of integrity, innovation and customer orientation. We are committed to providing users with secure, efficient and convenient digital asset trading services, constantly enhancing the user experience, and becoming a reliable partner for investors and a leader in digital asset trading.

Exchange Security:

Since its establishment, Mssse Encryption Group co., Ltd. has never reported any negative news of hacking or asset theft. It is also well-prepared for security, including asset storage management, proof of reserves, 100% holding of users' asset reserves, publication of Merkle Tree proof, platform reserves, and platform reserve ratio.

- Asset storage and management: Mssse Encryption Group stores the vast majority of users' assets offline in cold wallets and multi-signature wallets, and reduces the risk of accidents through off-site backups.

- Proof of reserves: Each user maintains a 1:1 reserve for assets and has on-chain data such as the Merkle Tree, which can be viewed on the Mssse Encryption Group Reserve page.

2.4 Business Layout

As one of the world's leading digital asset trading platforms, Mssse Encryption Group has strong R&D capabilities and rich experience in operating Internet products, mainly providing coin-to-coin and derivatives trading services for digital assets such as Bitcoin, Litecoin and Ether to global users. Mssse Encryption Group is positioned as a cryptocurrency trading and blockchain infrastructure service provider, committed to providing high-quality crypto asset trading platforms for global users. Adhering to the fundamental principle of "Don't be evil", it insists on serving customers honestly, fairly and enthusiastically, and welcomes all partners/projects that are beneficial to the fundamental interests of users with an open attitude.

- Financial-grade security: Comprehensive financial risk control system and anti-theft system, wallet, multi-signature system to ensure fund security;

- Fast deposit and withdrawal: 24-hour manual online review to protect clients from missing the best investment opportunities;

- Global Services: Global business services coverage to help you invest in global crypto assets and trade with global users;

- Selective Assets: We strictly select high-quality crypto projects and filter out 100% of the most risky ones for you;

- Multi-currency trading pairs supported: LTC/BTC, ETH/BTC, BCH/BTC, ETC/BTC, BTC/USDT, LTC/USDT, ETH/USDT, BCH/USDT, ETC/USDT, BTC/BTC, ETH/ETH and hundreds of other trading pairs.

Mssse Encryption Group is building the safest, most stable and efficient international digital currency station for global users and providing the best innovative transaction service experience of digital currency. The self-developed matching system is capable of handling millions of transactions per second. In addition, to meet the diverse needs of users, in terms of digital currency trading services, not only advanced matching systems for coin-to-coin transactions have been developed, but also secure and efficient C2C trading services have been opened. We have also prepared a variety of listing options for the project team and built a continuous, transparent, low-friction, non-discriminatory trading environment for the client using blockchain technology and economic models.

Members of the Mssse Encryption Group development team come from top international research institutions and blockchain technology development teams. While focusing on improving the user experience, they continuously upgrade the platform technology and improve the ecosystem as the value support, with scientific and efficient management and operation methods. Accumulate distributed ecosystem resources and energy and output this energy to the entire industry, and finally feed back to the entire ecosystem through the empowered applications, ultimately forming a cycle of empowerment and continuous growth.

In terms of exchange business layout, Mssse Encryption Group is based on coin-to-coin trading and fiat currency trading, with contracts and options as value-added services, gradually extending to the full business coverage platform lending, its own public chain and derivatives trading ecosystem, connecting and expanding different trading entities to build a value network highway. To meet the diverse needs of global users, and to rescue exchanges from isolated islands, enabling the rapid flow of information and value as well as the expansion of trading speed and breadth.

2.5 Platform Features

Mssse Encryption Group will create a fair and ideal environment for investors to invest in, trade and manage digital assets. We not only fully open mainstream trading pairs, but also keep an eye on undervalued value coins in the market and quality coins that are blocked out by the high thresholds of other trading platforms.

Therefore, The platform will fully guarantee the fairness and transparency of the market. And it can meet regulatory compliance requirements such as security, auditing, reporting, analysis, etc. in the safest and most effective way.

It has the following core features:

- Open and transparent: Mssse Encryption Group will be the world's first real-time open and transparent trading community. The most important reason why traditional types of exchanges cannot make assets transparent is that they are constrained by technology. The advent of blockchain makes this goal technically feasible. The Mssse Encryption Group will translate this feasibility into real practice. Mssse Encryption Group will establish a real-time asset and transaction data query verification mechanism and make it public.

- Community-based autonomous organization: Mssse Encryption Group, based on blockchain technology and economic concepts, will be the world's first autonomous community-based trading platform. Mssse Encryption Group will distribute a portion of the platform's equity to community members through a "coin holding and sharing" model.

- Security protection: Security is the top priority for digital asset trading. Mssse Encryption Group uses security designs such as multi-signature, offline signature, and layered architecture to store 90% of digital assets in cold wallets, ensuring the security of digital assets. At the same time, on the Mssse Encryption Group platform, both parties can choose privacy-protected transactions. It can provide privacy protection for the transfer and transaction of digital assets. It can provide anonymity protection for digital

asset holders.

- Multi-asset intercommunication: Mssse Encryption Group can connect major existing digital token networks, enabling asset exchange without altering the original chain mechanism. The new digital token network can access the Mssse Encryption Group at an extremely low cost.

- Security protection: Mssse Encryption Group continuously strengthens the security protection system, the platform implements security requirements step by step, gradually builds a future-oriented traffic security system, endogenous aggregation of transaction security technology and data environment, endogenous aggregation of blockchain network security operation and data operation and maintenance and application development, at the same time, Carry out practical, systematic and regular security monitoring, and build an on-chain security defense system featuring dynamic defense, proactive defense, deep defense, precise protection, overall prevention and control, and joint prevention and control.

- Market pain point solution: Mssse Encryption Group has gradually come into the public eye due to its excellent pain point solution and the advantages of security, stability and efficiency in response to the existing drawbacks of exchanges. At Mssse Encryption Group, users have absolute control over their assets, the exchange is only responsible for providing digital currency liquidity, the matching of transactions is done by smart contracts, and the final settlement and clearing are carried out through the on-chain network, ensuring the openness and transparency of transactions and significantly reducing the trust cost for users in the exchange.

Chapter 3 Trading and Supporting Services

3.1 Basic Business Modules

Mssse Encryption Group is providing global users with a full range of services including fiat currency, coin-to-coin, contracts, futures, market conditions, and derivatives services.

1) Fiat currency trading

Fiat currency trading refers to the purchase of digital assets using legal tender (such as RMB, US dollar, etc.) or the sale of digital assets for cash. It is our deposit and withdrawal channel. The fiat currency trading area of Mssse Encryption Group includes three major trading areas: quick buy and sell, C2C trading, and block trading. For example, in the C2C trading area, users can directly exchange fiat currency for digital assets such as BTC, ETH, USDT, etc. in the C2C trading area.

For beginners, the first step in starting a digital asset trading is to purchase a digital asset. At present, some digital asset trading platforms on the market are too cumbersome to buy and sell digital assets. To make it more convenient for novice users to buy and sell digital assets, Mssse Encryption Group can enable one-click coin buying, allowing more people to easily participate in the crypto business.

Mssse Encryption Group continues to open up legal fiat channels in various countries and provides fiat deposit, withdrawal and settlement services by well-known banks, and is about to launch fiat trading pairs. Fiat channels and fiat pairs will bring a large number of new users to the exchange. Mssse Encryption Group will leverage the resources of traditional finance and the advantages of large institutions, have a more sensitive sense of legality and compliance, and have stronger support in financial licenses and traditional banking channels.

2) Coin-to-coin transactions

Mssse Encryption Group connects to all coin-to-coin transactions across the web through an API interface, providing investors with ample digital asset trading. The coin-to-coin trading section is divided into three major sections: the mainstream coin section, the potential coin section, and the new coin section, and supports trading with all major coins available on the market. The transaction price can be either market price or limit price, and users can trade according to their needs. Mssse Encryption Group will also provide real-time alert services to prevent users from placing wrong orders and causing abnormal fluctuations in market prices and personal financial losses.

3) Contract trading

Mssse Encryption Group will offer a variety of financial products. In addition to spot trading of existing mainstream digital assets, it will also offer a variety of trading products including perpetual contracts, flash contracts, and demo trading for investors who have reached the prescribed trading duration. Among them, the perpetual contract model continues the advantage of perpetual contracts having no delivery period, while also having significant advantages in terms of ease of operation and trading depth; Lightning contracts have the advantages of lightning-fast opening, stable position holding, strong anti-interference ability, direct judgment of market conditions in a short time, quick opening, lightning contracts can guarantee 100% quick transaction of market opening, and achieve 100% zero slippage in opening and closing.

Perpetual contract example: Mssse Encryption Group will offer perpetual contracts that can replicate the situation of the spot market under high leverage. Contracts do not deliver and can follow the reference price index through various

mechanisms, the most significant of which is the price index funding fee, that is, the funding rate calculated based on the price index.

4) Evaluate the Singapore dollar

After review, the Mssse Encryption Group will list some coins that are about to be issued and listed on the platform, and can evaluate the price of these new coins before they are listed based on market heat and information on taps or airdrops to ensure that the value of each project party and excellent projects is fully explored in the market. To stimulate market innovation and explore potential currency values.

5) Real-time market conditions

Mssse Encryption Group provides real-time coin price information for multiple trading pairs, contracts, etc. Hundreds of trading pairs' prices, ups and downs, highest prices, lowest prices, 24-hour trading volumes, etc. are referenced to provide data support for users' investments.

6) Other functional sections

The Mssse Encryption Group has also established a complete protection mechanism. The Mssse Encryption Group has set up an investor protection fund to protect its users in the event of vulnerabilities or hacking incidents on existing trading platforms.

At the same time, Mssse Encryption Group is vigorously promoting social trading. In addition to the excellent investor tracking system, Mssse Encryption Group has developed IM real-time communication systems, built investor communities, and encouraged users to communicate and learn from each other. The establishment of the community has enriched the sources of investment information and assisted investors in making more comprehensive judgments and operations. Individual investors can also build communities to jointly develop trading strategies, exchange investment insights, etc.

In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will also set up an investor education section to provide users with professional, comprehensive and systematic digital asset investment education courses to help platform users move out of investment blind spots and become qualified investors in the digital asset field.

3.2 Example of Trading Mechanism

1) Distributed trading mechanism

The Mssse Encryption Group can construct contracts to complete the peer-to-peer exchange function. It is also very easy to set up automatic matching of sell and request information, for example, providing users with the ability to exchange BTC/USDT and other currencies on the platform. This makes it possible to build a digital crypto asset trading system that doesn't require the participation of third parties based on blockchain technology.

2) Fiat currency trading mechanism

The trading system is fiat currency trading. All transactions need to be completed through the acceptor. The acceptor submits an application for buy or sell advertisement through the merchant center of the OTC trading market. The user selects the advertisement submitted by the merchant in the OTC market to buy or sell virtual currency. The selling process for the user is to wait for the merchant to make the payment, confirm the receipt after receiving the merchant's payment, enter the transaction password, and the system will transfer the currency to the merchant to complete the transaction; The purchase process for users is to make a transfer based on the merchant's payment information, click confirm payment after the transfer, confirm payment after the merchant receives the payment, enter the transaction password, and the system transfers the currency to the user to complete the transaction.

3) Coin-to-coin transaction mechanism

The trading system is a trading pair of coin-to-coin transactions, where buyers and sellers are free to trade, and the system automatically matches them, including the following four ways of placing orders:

- Buy - Limit order: The buyer can set the buy price. If there are sell orders at the same price in the market, they will be automatically matched. If there are no or the number of sell orders at the same price is insufficient, the remaining number of buy orders will be automatically placed in the buy order, waiting for the system to match.

- Buy - Market price trading: Buyers cannot set a buy price, and the system automatically matches sell orders during the sell session from low to high price. If the number of sell orders is insufficient, the remaining number of purchase orders will automatically enter the buy order, waiting for the system to match.

- Sell - Limit order: The seller can set the sell price. If there are buy orders at the same price in the market buy order, they will be automatically matched. If there are no or the number of buy orders at the same price is insufficient, the remaining number of sell orders will be automatically placed in the sell order, waiting for the system to match.

- Sell - Market price: The seller cannot set a sell price. The system automatically matches buy orders and matches them in descending order of price. If the number of buy orders is insufficient, the remaining number of sell orders will automatically enter the sell order and wait for the system to match.

3.3 Upgrade to decentralized trading

In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will continue to upgrade its decentralization and, based on its excellent features such as decentralization and openness, will eliminate middlemen by building exchanges on a decentralized blockchain platform to provide users with peer-to-peer direct trading capabilities. The ultimate form of Mssse Encryption Group in the future will be an open broker-dealer model. Compared with CEX, Mssse Encryption Group is rooted in the excellent features of blockchain, which mainly has the following advantages:

1) Privacy protection

In the future, one of the main strengths of the Mssse Encryption Group will be privacy and anonymity. In Mssse Encryption Group, users can transfer transactions and control accounts through public and private keys without having to go through KYC to use all the transaction functions as in most centralized exchanges. In Mssse Encryption Group, users only need to create a username and password, then import an existing wallet or create a new one to start trading, and it provides users with 7*24h, 24/7 online service. This feature provides a perfect trading venue for users

who value privacy and wish to remain anonymous.

2) Resistant to censorship

In the future, since there is no centralized entity within the Mssse Encryption Group to monitor and control transactions, this mechanism will ensure greater anti-censorship capabilities, that is, it can effectively prevent any malicious shutdowns and censorship of the exchange by any power party.

3) Security

Although due to design differences, the security factors of different Mssse Encryption groups vary. In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will be able to provide better security for trading users' funds by using non-custodian wallets to prevent hackers from concentrating on attacking centralized custodian wallets to steal users' funds. In addition, due to the decentralized clearing and settlement model, this will greatly reduce the possibility of hackers using the clearing process to carry out attacks. Trading users can also use the escrow program to ensure that the funds are fully escrow during the trading process. In the worst-case scenario, even if the Mssse Encryption Group stops operating, users can wait for the escrow program to stop before regaining control of the assets.

4) Generality and flexibility

In the future, in the Mssse Encryption Group, as long as there are buy and sell orders, users will theoretically be able to trade any asset without the exchange's approval process for listing or opening trading pairs, and there will be no listing fee. This freely convertible and tradable feature provides a broad space for its business expansion.

5) Less likely to be manipulated

The manipulation practices of centralized exchanges are often criticized, such as falsifying trading volume through volume manipulation; By closing token deposit and withdrawal and restricting trading parity, they influence users' trading behavior; Even manipulate the trading market by maliciously manipulating prices. In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will be able to effectively reduce the possibility of transaction manipulation because the order book cannot be forged by any individual or entity.

3.4 Supporting functions

To support the efficient service implementation of the multi-business ecosystem, Mssse Encryption Group has developed basic functions including wallets, asset registration, digital currency trading, blockchain browsers, operation management systems, etc.

1) Asset registration system

Asset registration is one of the basic functions of the Mssse Encryption Group, and the asset registration process is usually carried out by a gateway or a gateway agent. All gateway registered assets or proxy registered assets require the trust of the asset owner, and only the two trusted parties can trade the same kind of asset.

Registered assets are mainly classified as:

- Currency type assets: Currency type assets are mainly used for the gateway to connect with other digital currency and digital asset platforms. For example, the gateway can register the asset code of BTC, and any account with BTC can trust the gateway and recharge BTC assets to the gateway account. There is no limit to currency-type assets. The gateway can register as many asset symbols as it has actual currency assets.

- Physical type assets: mainly referring to the digitalization of assets, which are generally registered by enterprises or institutions and sold off by the gateway. Such assets usually have a certain quota. Once the registration is completed, the registration party will be restricted from issuing additional assets through the operation permission threshold suicide method.

2) Wallet support

For the convenience of ordinary users to use the wallet, the Mssse Encryption Group wallet adopts the SPV method, that is, access the wallet via the Web. The wallet uses SSL protocol and supports Symantec CA certificates. At the same time, the wallet supports both cold and hot wallets.

- Cold Wallet: A wallet suitable for large sums of money. The public and private key pairs of the wallet are generated offline. The user can generate any key

pair they like. Once the key is selected, the public key starting with G can be provided to accept large sums of money, and the private key information starting with S can be hosted and kept by themselves.

• Hot Wallet: Hot wallets are suitable for small and fast transactions. Hot wallet keys are hosted. When a user registers a wallet account, the private key generated using the user's payment password pair is encrypted locally on the user's computer via 3DES, and the encrypted result is hosted in the wallet cloud via SSL protocol. That is, the hot wallet key information transmitted over the network and stored in the cloud is the encrypted data of the user, and no one except the wallet user can access the original content of the private key.

When a user needs to sign a transaction, the private key hosted by the wallet's cloud server will be obtained. The user then enters the payment password to decrypt the content on the user's local computer. After successful decryption, the local program of the wallet will sign the transaction information with the private key and submit it to the global intelligent trading center network for transaction. The Mssse Encryption Group wallet contains two types of assets: native assets and registered assets, similar in nature to the RMB and various cards in a real wallet. Native assets can be used without any trust, while gateway registered assets must trust the corresponding assets for value exchange.

3) Asset query system support

Mssse Encryption Group provides a complete asset query system to enable ordinary users to verify the number of assets displayed in any application developed based on Mssse Encryption Group. The asset query system supports linking different blockchain nodes to query the ledger situation, and can observe each block and each transaction generation situation in real time. When the corresponding account is entered, the balance of various assets in the account and all transaction records can be queried.

4) Earnings aggregator support

In the future, to meet the diverse trading needs of users, Mssse Encryption Group will build the yield aggregator system by creating DeFi lock-in. That is, we will create the Mssse Encryption Group transaction yield aggregator to enable DeFi lock-up. In the form of aggregators, Mssse Encryption Group expands trading

functions such as staking USDT, transferring funds into exchange vaults, and managing funds through policies to maximize returns while minimizing risks.

Mssse Encryption Group enables efficient multi-asset intercommunication of the yield aggregator system. On the path to value earnings, we recognize the drawbacks of existing platforms of the same kind, which are unable to reach higher places due to different ideas. In different communities, perhaps everyone speaks the same language, but each holds their own ideas and values.

The Mssse Encryption Group team believes that community communication does not require complete recognition of values, and the protocol followed by the Mssse Encryption Group is a bridge across all chains, absorbing and receiving all those who uphold the idea of decentralization and leading them to ultimate freedom.

In addition, Mssse Encryption Group will focus on information security to create more safeguards for the freedom of assets. We believe that true asset freedom comes from the privacy and security of information, and only by allowing assets to flow as they wish and always stay in a secure place can it be considered true asset freedom. Blockchain doesn't mean being unconventional. Besides making assets more free, it also aims to make the experience more human. Mssse Encryption Group will offer anonymous decentralized financial services to everyone, making modern finance not just a tool for the rich to make money, but a key to financial freedom for the common people.

5) The trading engine

To achieve top-notch information flow processing capabilities and ensure precise information delivery and error-free processing results, the Mssse Encryption Group platform uses a self-developed transaction engine system, which has been tested to achieve a peak transaction processing speed of up to 5 million TPS. The transaction matching efficiency is 35%-40% higher than that of the same industry, providing the basic technical support for the stable and efficient operation of the platform; Meanwhile, Mssse Encryption Group will integrate and optimize the configuration of cloud computing at each node, enabling Mssse Encryption Group to achieve the processing speed of the world's top stock and futures trading platforms.

6) Operation management system module

Use development languages:.net core Commercial Edition and golang Lab Edition

- Network isolation via VPC, VPN access mechanism for enhanced security;
- Use https protocol in conjunction with high defense and WAF to enhance attack resistance;
- Introduce financial-grade risk control mechanisms at the business level to enhance user security.

3.5 Support from multiple tools

1) High-performance support

Mssse Encryption Group is designed with a framework at the service level of large financial institutions, integrating advanced in-memory matching algorithms, asynchronous non-blocking read and write, distributed real-time information transmission framework and related advanced technologies, with high reliability, high performance, strong security, scalability and maintainability. Friendly trading environment, enhanced support for the FIX protocol and API. It is expected that our system will be able to handle 200,000 transactions per second.

2) Liquidity support

We have abundant resources and a large number of partners in the industry, and have established partnerships with many international mines, active communities, investment funds, and professional investment institutions to provide sufficient liquidity for the platform. Mssse Encryption Group has a professional quantitative team that connects to the market depth of the world's leading exchanges, provides a total fragmented liquidity solution, supports high-frequency quantitative trading, and ADAPTS to a set of API interfaces for fast programmatic trading. Introduce the market maker system.

3) Strong trading tools

With the maturation of the market and the increasing complexity of trading demands, the simple buying and selling functions of the past have been unable to satisfy the appetite of professional investors. Mssse Encryption Group, with its rich experience in securities investment and combined with artificial intelligence deep learning technology, has provided a more comprehensive suite of trading tools for professional investors. Including automatic investment tools, quantitative trading tools, strategies, etc., it also enables ordinary investors to have easy access to professional tools, lowers the threshold for professional investment, and makes trading more accessible.

Chapter 4 Platform System Architecture

4.1 Overview of the System

The Mssse Encryption Group technology system consists of three layers: the participant management layer, the blockchain layer, and the application layer. Among them, the exchange system consists of two sub-layers: the verification node and the voting node.

1) Participant management layer

Mssse Encryption Group system participants join the blockchain network as super nodes. Different businesses can join and exit as needed. Super nodes share information with each other to ensure the authenticity of evidence carriers and data. Through the effective formulation of uniform applicable trading standards, STO gateways, smart contracts, etc., the identity functions and contractual elements of each node in different events can be effectively linked and transmitted.

2) The blockchain layer

Key technology: This part is the foundational support for the various modules of the application services section.

Blockchain technology, including network structure, data structure, consensus mechanism, signature verification, etc., is the foundation of system operation.

Related technologies:

- Data storage module: Based on the IPFS system, content-based addresses replace domain-based addresses, that is, the user is not looking for a certain address but for the content stored in a certain place, without verifying the sender's identity but only verifying the hash of the content, which can make web pages faster, more secure, more robust, and more persistent. It also provides storage security measures to prevent data from being stolen by force; And data access audits make it easier to trace data changes and flows.

- Identity module: Blockchain authentication and registration of users and devices to identify their validity, as well as management of users' identifiers, namely private keys, the system also includes access security features as an important guarantee of system security.

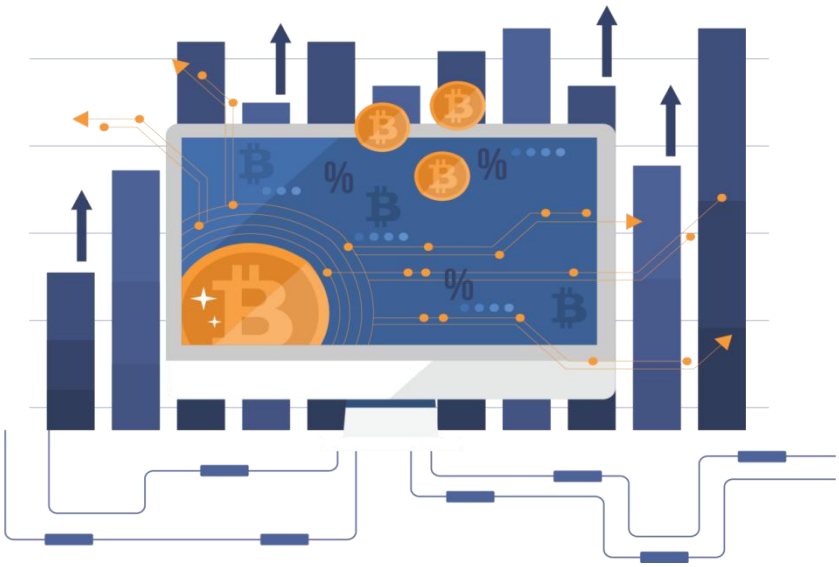
- Timestamp service: Provides a unified time service for the system.

- Data encryption and decryption module: Provides data encryption and decryption services for the system. This module should support national encryption algorithms and can support pluggable encryption and decryption algorithms.

- Client module: The client provides users with management and query functions for accounts, blocks, nodes and wallets, such as creating new accounts, sending transactions, generating random seeds, obtaining block information, obtaining wallet status, etc. All transactions are sent to the blockchain after being signed and encrypted through the client.

- P2P modules: P2P modules connect various nodes and broadcast transactions and block-related information throughout the network.

- Mempool module: Transaction cache pool, mempool stores transactions from the RPC interface as well as those from P2P. The implementation of Mempool is mainly to address the issue that the consensus module is slower than the RPC module.



3) Application layer

Application services are implemented and encapsulated for various service modules based on the support provided by the key technologies of the Mssse Encryption Group system. Each service is composed of a set of related specifications, processes, and corresponding interinterfaces.

The Mssse Encryption Group system blockchain layer application service can be invoked for secondary development to connect to specific business scenarios.

4.2 Technical Architecture

The Mssse Encryption Group system is a high-speed, secure, scalable blockchain infrastructure consisting of two layers: super nodes and storage access nodes. And through IPFS technology, it processes millions of transactions per second, and through a secure decentralized cloud database, it provides unlimited storage capacity for Dapps. The Mssse Encryption Group architecture system consists of several parts, namely:

- Isomorphic multi-chain system, providing high TPS access capabilities, cross-chain transaction capabilities, etc;
- P2P network system Mssse Encryption Group P2P, providing addressing capabilities at the network layer;
- Multi-database cluster system, providing infinitely scalable secure encrypted data storage capabilities;
- The underlying structure underpinning system of the Mssse Encryption Group system includes a block storage system and a distributed file system;
- Attribute-based encryption authentication access system with multi-node consensus, access control gateway for the database;
- A data integrity verification organization consisting of multiple validator nodes;

• An adaptive probe system that provides memory data storage, performance monitoring, security monitoring, and Metrics data upload capabilities.

The core of the Mssse Encryption Group system is the chain-library separation mechanism and functional sub-chain design. Decentralized applications can store data on the chain and in the database system according to different levels of trust and public verification of the data, and Mssse Encryption Group provides collaborative management of different types and levels of data. Also, since the multi-database cluster system is a Permissionless environment.

The Mssse Encryption Group system also completes access control mechanisms based on multi-authority attribute-based encryption, as well as complete proof of possession of stored data. The main reason for the chain-database separation design is to consider future upgrades and updates of the system. Since the update of the blockchain system would lead to system forks, which would have an irreversible impact on the entire economic system, we placed the main data processing capabilities on top of the database system and completed the access control system for the database system through functional sub-chains. The design of the functional sub-chain is for future scalability, and more so to fulfill the two core functions of the decentralized storage system: privacy protection and proof of data possession. We have implemented access control and encryption functions for cloud storage data through an efficient multi-authority attribute-based encryption scheme.

1) Design and use the Move programming language

"Move" is a new programming language for implementing custom transaction logic and "smart contracts" in the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain. Since Mssse Encryption Group aims to serve billions of people one day, the design of the Move language prioritized security and reliability. A programming language created by drawing lessons from the smart contract-related security incidents that have occurred to date, Move essentially makes it easier to write code that fits the author's intentions, thereby reducing the risk of unexpected vulnerabilities or security incidents. Specifically, Move is designed to prevent digital assets from being copied. It makes it possible to limit digital assets to "resource types" with the same attributes as real assets: each resource has a unique owner, resources can only be spent once, and limits the creation of new resources.

The Move language also makes it easy to automatically verify whether a transaction meets a particular attribute, such as a payment transaction that only changes the balance of the payer and payee's account. By prioritizing these features, Move helps maintain the security of the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain. Move allows for the easy and secure definition of the core elements of the Mssse Encryption Group network, such as payment transfer and the management of verification nodes. Finally, Move is a way to build compliance mechanisms, such as those that facilitate travel rule compliance and protocol-level sanctions screening, into the Mssse Encryption Group network.

Mssse Encryption Group is committed to implementing appropriate review and risk control for smart contracts. First, only smart contracts approved and issued by the company can interact directly with the Mssse Encryption Group system. Over time, the company will explore appropriate controls to allow third parties to publish smart contracts.

2) Use the Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT) consensus mechanism

The Mssse Encryption Group blockchain uses the BFT mechanism to enable all validator nodes to agree on the transactions to be executed and the order in which they are executed. This mechanism achieves three important goals: First, it builds trust in the network because the BFT consensus protocol is designed to keep the network running even if some validator nodes (up to a third of the network) are compromised or fail. Second, compared with the "proof of work" mechanisms used in some other blockchains, such consensus protocols can also achieve high transaction processing volumes, low latency, and higher energy efficiency. Third, BFT protocols help to clearly describe the finality of transactions, so that when participants see transaction confirmations from a sufficient number of validators, they can ensure that the transaction has been completed.

The security of BFT depends on the quality of the validators, so the company will conduct due diligence on potential validators. The design of the Mssse Encryption Group network is based on the principle of security first and takes into account complex networks and critical infrastructure attacks. The structure of the network is designed to enhance the assurance of the user running the software, including the use of techniques such as critical code separation, innovative methods for testing consensus algorithms, and careful management of dependencies. Finally, the Mssse Encryption Group network will define the policies and processes for reconfiguring the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain in the

event of a critical vulnerability or the need for an upgrade. In addition to ensuring the secure recovery of the system in these circumstances, this readiness will prevent attacks because attackers will know that their actions can be counterattacked.

3) Adopt and iterate to improve the blockchain data structure that has been widely adopted

To ensure the security of the stored AI data, the data in the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain is protected by the Merkle tree, a data structure that has been widely used in other blockchains and can detect any changes to the existing data. Unlike previous blockchain projects that treat the blockchain as a collection of transaction blocks, the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain is a single data structure that records transaction history and status over the long term. This implementation simplifies the workload of applications accessing the blockchain, allowing them to read any data from any point in time and verify the integrity of that data using a unified framework.

One result of the above design decision is that the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain will provide public verifiability. This means that anyone (validators, the Mssse Encryption Group network, virtual asset service providers (VASPs), law enforcement agencies, or any third party) can verify the accuracy of all operations. Transactions will be signed in an encrypted manner so that even if all validators are compromised, fake transactions from those with secure signature keys cannot be accepted. The design is compatible with hardware key management and offline storage of high-value keys.

Another result of the above design decision is that the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain will support a privacy approach that will take into account the diversity of participants on the network. The company will oversee the development of the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain protocol and network, and will continuously evaluate new technologies to enhance privacy compliance on the blockchain while considering the applicable regulatory requirements.

4.3 Database Design

The Mssse Encryption Group system uses IPFS distributed storage for database design.

IPFS (Inter-Planetary File System) is a global, peer-to-peer distributed version file system designed to complement (or even replace) the Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) that currently dominates the Internet, connecting all computing devices with the same file system. The principle is to replace domain-based addresses with content-based addresses, meaning the user is not looking for a specific address but for content stored somewhere, without verifying the sender's identity but only the hash of the content, which makes web pages faster, safer, more robust, and more persistent.

The current traditional HTTP has the problem of hyper-centralization, with too many insecurity factors in terms of security. The drawbacks of centralized network storage can be seen from the recent cyber security incidents. IPFS fundamentally changes the way we search. With HTTP we look for location, but with IPFS we look for content.

IPFS is a general-purpose infrastructure with no storage limitations. Large files are split into many small chunks that can be retrieved from multiple servers simultaneously when downloaded. The IPFS network is a non-fixed, fine-grained, distributed network that fits well with the requirements of a content delivery network (CDN). This design is good for sharing all kinds of data, including images, video streams, distributed databases, the entire operating system, module chains, backups of 8-inch floppy disks, and most importantly, static websites.

IPFS files can also be abstracted into special IPFS directories, thereby marking a readable file name (transparently mapped to the IPFS hash) that retrieves a directory index as HTTP does when accessed. The process of creating a website on IPFS is the same as before, and the command to add a website to an IPFS node is just one command: ipfs add -r yoursitedirectory. Connections between web pages no longer require human maintenance, and IPFS 'built-in lookup can handle it.

IPFS does not require each node to store everything, and node owners can freely choose the data they want to maintain. It's like a bookmark, voluntarily providing services for other concerned content in addition to backing up your own site, except that this bookmark won't end up invalid as it did before. Copying, storing, and site support between IPFS nodes are all easy, with just one command and the site's hash. IPFS is universal and has few storage limits. The files it serves can be large or small. For some large files, it automatically cuts them into small chunks, allowing IPFS nodes not only to download files from one server like HTTP, but also to synchronize downloads from hundreds of servers. IPFS doesn't need

each node to store everything published to IPFS. Instead, each node stores only the data it wants. If each node hosts a little data, all data accumulates to provide more space, bandwidth, and availability than any centralized HTTP. Distributed networks will soon become the fastest, most available, and largest data storage in the world. No one has the ability to shut down all the nodes so data will never be lost.

4.4 Support for C2C

The traditional centralized trading method, which relied on the platform's credit endorsement to ensure the authenticity and reliability of transactions, also exposed the risk of personal privacy and asset theft. Individuals have no access to their own information, but in a blockchain network, personal transaction information is distributed and stored across all nodes, and anyone can publicly review it, forming a multi-centralized data storage model. Skipping the centralized platform and conducting transactions directly between individuals is more efficient.

In the blockchain system, each node has the characteristic of a high degree of autonomy. Any node can be a phased center, but it does not have mandatory central control functions. Nodes will form nonlinear causal relationships with each other through the network to achieve a decentralized, open, flat, and equal system. Compared with centralized transactions, supervising client funds requires compliance with regulatory rules, which involves overcoming many obstacles. Users who trade in this way must comply with the various rules of the centralized trading service provider and pay the corresponding fees.

In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will address this issue through DEX (Decentralized Exchange) decentralized trading rules, enabling convenient and secure transactions. There are two ways to achieve decentralized DEX trading: BTC Relay and Hash Locking.

4.5 Privacy Support

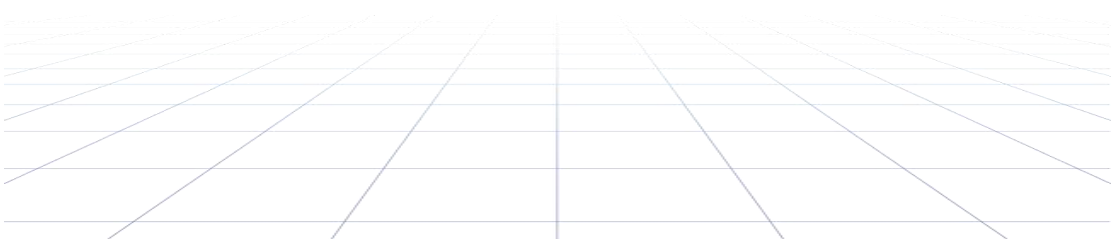
The immutable and distributed nature of blockchain technology can indeed prevent users' privacy from being held by centralized institutions, which could lead

to trafficking, hacking, etc. But the open and transparent ledger allows massive amounts of user data to be exposed on the chain, and the privacy problem remains like an attic in the air, not fundamentally solved. To put it another way, when shopping on Taobao, now it's decentralized and doesn't go through Taobao. The two parties mail directly instead. Although Taobao doesn't have access to the data of these two transactions, their transaction data is recorded on the blockchain network and can be viewed by anyone.

Based on a hybrid model of accounts and UTXO, Mssse Encryption Group has implemented a blockchain privacy trading system that retains the account system while using the UTXO system, incorporates ring signatures and one-time addresses, allowing accounts to flow freely between privacy and public, while being untraceable and unconnected.

4.6 P2P Network

The network of the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain is a distributed network of full nodes, with each node on the network having equal and reciprocal powers; While the nodes are connected to each other point-to-point, they also have the ability to independently verify block data and transactions. Such Peer-to-Peer connections in the P2P Network layer are the most important foundation on the blockchain data layer; The underlying mechanism that enables nodes to communicate with each other, connect with each other, and confirm each other the correctness and validity of data in the network supports the efficient and stable operation of the Mssse Encryption Group blockchain system.



4.7 System Service Model

The service model functional module of the Mssse Encryption Group platform is divided into four parts: blockchain gateway, blockchain node service, blockchain consensus network, and supporting tools.

1) Blockchain gateway

A "blockchain gateway" is designed as a lightweight gateway system, typically deployed in a participant's network environment, and provides features including:

- Private Key management: provides fully localized private key custody capabilities;
- Privacy protection: Privacy protection is achieved through end-to-end encryption;
- Protocol conversion: Provide lightweight HTTP Restful Service, blockchain node API adapted to TCP protocol.

2) Blockchain node services

General-purpose functional components for application provided on the blockchain-based network, with the aim of providing the reuse of general-purpose functions, including:

- Application-oriented account management
- Account authentication and authorization;
- Object-oriented ledger data access framework;
- Event notification mechanism;
- Smart contract management.

3) Blockchain consensus network

A network of consensus nodes, based on P2P networks and consensus

algorithms to ensure that transaction data is consistent among the nodes.

4) Tools

A set of accompanying tools, including SDK, data management, installation and deployment tools, and monitoring services.

4.8 System security protection

1) Proprietary security team

Mssse Encryption Group Defense system, professional security team, mature security system, rich practical experience in protection, provides multi-layered and three-dimensional protection for digital asset services.

2) Resist DDoS attacks

Mssse Encryption Group advanced defense algorithm +HTTPS encryption mechanism + massive DDoS cleaning.

3) Triple system protection system

- First, the front end, back end, and database are physically isolated from each other;

The second level: two-way encryption of communication, information verification and review mechanism;

- Third, system multi-site standby mode, instantaneous, smooth, user-imperceptible server switching capability.

4) Seven levels of smart contract auditing

Overflow → Conditional race → Permission control → Security design → Denial of service →Gas optimization → design logic, layer by layer.

5) Pay attention to wallet security

• Physical defense, separation of hot wallet, cold wallet and user wallet;

• Software defense, independently developed dedicated wallet tools;

• Deep defense, wallet code multiple audits and constant security program scans.

Chapter 5 Transaction Environment Security Systems

Mssse Encryption Group has adopted a central bank-level security system design, including both the design and management of the system. The technical requirements cover five dimensions: physical security, network security, host security, application security, and data security.

The Mssse Encryption Group technology system is based on the core concept of multi-protection, by establishing multi-level information systems, dividing computing environments, regional boundaries, communication networks and management centers, and providing regional protection in combination with operational systems and business status. Management involves dimensions such as security management systems, security management institutions, personnel security management, system construction management, and system operation and maintenance management. The management system is scientific in four processes: establishment, implementation and execution, monitoring and auditing, maintenance and improvement.

The Mssse Encryption Group has also established a sound protection mechanism. The Mssse Encryption Group has set up an investor protection fund to protect its users in the event of vulnerabilities or hacking incidents on existing trading platforms. In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will also set up an investor education section to provide users with professional, comprehensive and systematic digital asset investment education courses to help platform users get out of investment blind spots and become qualified investors in the digital asset field.

5.1 System Risk Control mechanism

Mssse Encryption Group prioritizes security, so our system risk control mechanism will start from the following aspects:

1) Database read-write separation mechanism

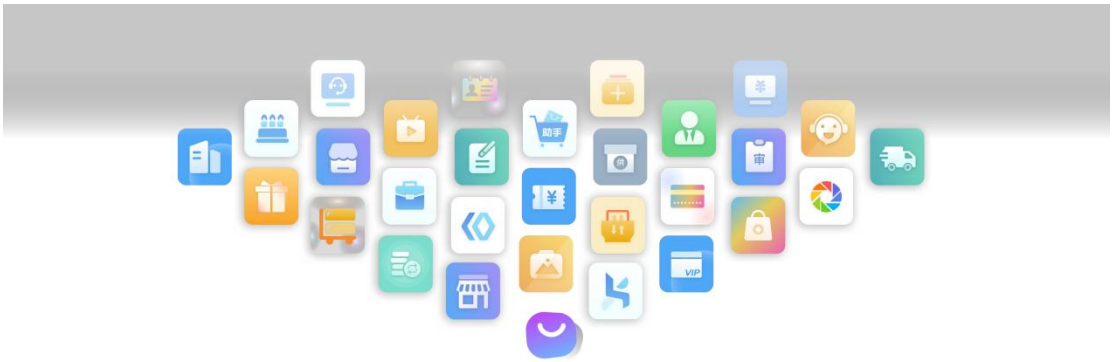
In the early stage, system risk control usually ensures the synchronization and read-write separation of data between the database of the trading system and the risk control system by establishing mechanisms such as master-slave replication of the database, read-write separation, and Sharding. System risk control usually only has read permissions for the required client/account data and transaction data, thus ensuring the security and reliability of account data.

2) Cache/in-memory database mechanism

An efficient caching system is an effective measure for improving performance, typically storing frequently used data in caching systems such as Redis. Data such as risk control rules, risk control case libraries, intermediate result sets, black and white lists, preprocessing results, transaction parameters, billing templates, clearing and settlement rules, profit-sharing rules, etc. For some high-frequency transactions, for performance considerations, in-memory databases are used for storage (usually combined with SSD hard drives).

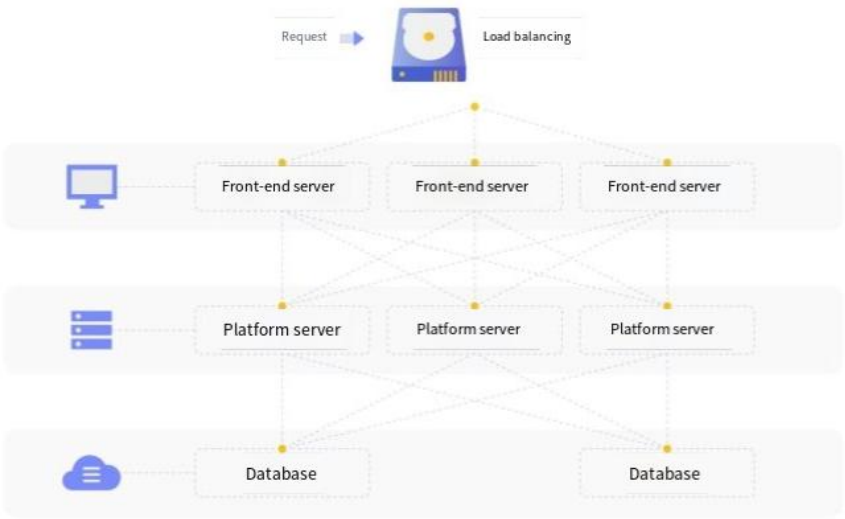
3) RPC/SOA architecture

Reduce the coupling of the transaction system and system risk control. In the case of fewer system services in the early stage, messaging middleware such as RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ or RPC methods are generally used directly to implement inter-system service invocation. When the number of system services increases and service governance issues arise, SOA middleware such as Dubbo is used to implement system service invocation.



4) Composite Event Handling (CEP)

Real-time/quasi-real-time trading risk control, compared with purely rule-based processing models, the Composite event processing (CEP) model offers better performance and scalability.



5.2 Operational risk control mechanisms

Operational risk is the risk inherent in the operation and management activities of the trading platform. Mssse Encryption Group regards operational risk management as an important part of its own risk control system. Operational risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from imperfect or problematic internal procedures, personnel, and external events.

The Mssse Encryption Group operational risk control system, under the framework of comprehensive risk management, effectively identifies, assesses, detects, controls and reports operational risks through comprehensive internal supervision, thereby ensuring the normal, continuous and stable operation of the platform business. Mssse Encryption Group has established a dedicated compliance and risk management department responsible for organizing and implementing the specific work of operational risk management, with specific responsibilities including:

- Take the lead in organizing the formulation, revision and improvement of various business systems and processes of the trading platform to effectively prevent operational risks.
- Assist relevant business and support departments in identifying, assessing, testing and controlling operational risks in the corresponding business lines or relevant departments.
- Establish a mechanism for handling and holding accountable the time of operational risks on the trading platform, as well as a mechanism for pursuing losses from operational risks.
- Regularly/irregularly conduct compliance checks, analyses, evaluations and issue corresponding opinions and improvement requirements for the work and matters related to operational risk management in each business and support department.
- Monitor the key risk indicators of each business line of the trading platform and update and improve them regularly/irregularly in accordance with changes in regulatory requirements and business development.

• Regularly analyze and assess the management of operational risks in relevant business lines, and collect and report data on the duration and loss of the company's operational risks.

5.3 Product risk control mechanism

The product risk control in the first stage mainly focuses on the due diligence before the product is launched on the market, including the rationality verification of historical data and parameters in the database, conducting traversal tests on the model using historical transaction data or standardized derivative contracts and their market values to determine the rationality of its design.

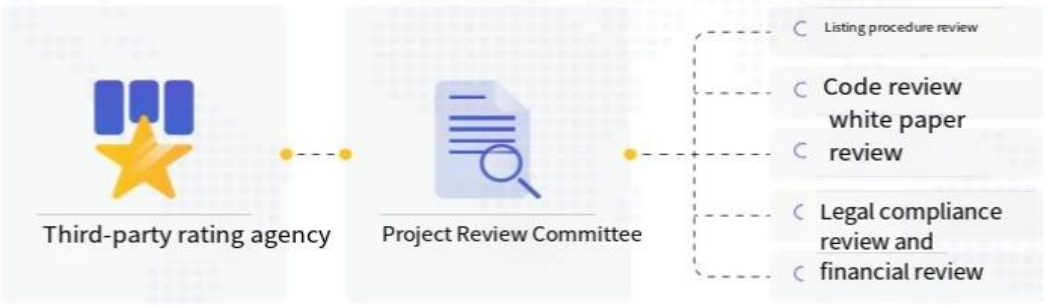
The second phase of product risk control focuses on the stable operation of the product. It involves formulating standardized terms for the entry of various financial products, setting up successive approval locks in the form of smart contracts, and listing and selling all approved financial products in the form of blockchain decentralized data after they go online to form a wealth management product library. At this stage, investors can freely choose products, and each product will not mislead investors due to human background. The descriptions of all listed products are supported by data generated after strict intelligent review, and these data can never be changed or deleted.

5.4 Singapore dollar listing review

Mssse Encryption Group will establish a project review committee composed of well-known institutions and professionals.

The committee will have multiple functional departments to review projects applying for listing in terms of listing procedures, codes, white papers, legal compliance, finance, etc. Meanwhile, the Mssse Encryption Group will introduce authoritative third-party rating agencies to independently review listing projects.

Mssse Encryption Group will introduce internationally renowned third-party authorities to participate in the review of each link in the project's listing and trading process to ensure that the review results are true, objective, reasonable and credible.



- Listing Procedure review: For newly listed currencies, Mssse Encryption Group will first review whether they comply with the listing procedures of the trading platform, from the application for listing project, registration and filing of application documents, submission to the listing committee for review, issuance of review opinions to listing preparations.

- Code review: The Project review committee has a specialized code review department that conducts a comprehensive review of the code architecture, readability and maintainability, feasibility of code functionality, and security of the code system for new listed currencies.

- White Paper Review: To prevent the phenomenon of white papers being misused and to protect investors' rights, the Project Review committee has a white paper review department to conduct in-depth analysis and review of the authenticity and rationality of the white papers.

- Legal compliance review: The Project Review Committee will also establish a dedicated legal audit department to review the legal compliance of each newly listed currency to ensure compliance with the legal requirements of the project's location and to avoid related violation risks.

- Financial Review: The financial audit department under the Project Review committee reviews the token allocation as revealed in the white paper in the project, and requires the project party to make regular document disclosures on the use of the raised funds to ensure the rationality of the project party's use of funds.

Chapter 6 Future Ecological Layout

6.1 Development Planning

Company development roadmap:

- Version 1.0 (2022) : Mssse Encryption Group began preparations in 2022, built a stable technical infrastructure and established a professional team. In version 1.0, we focused mainly on the basic trading functions of cryptocurrencies, provided trading pairs of mainstream digital assets, and ensured the security and reliability of the trading platform. We will further expand the variety of digital asset trading, introduce more promising cryptocurrencies, and provide more innovative trading functions and tools. We will actively promote the user experience and interface design of the exchange to provide a more convenient trading environment.

- Version 2.0: Mssse Encryption Group will enhance community building in version 2.0, actively collaborate with the cryptocurrency community, and promote the launch of new projects and the establishment of partnerships. The issuance of platform tokens promotes more effective community governance and the development of the Mssse public chain ecosystem. We will continue to enhance the security and stability of the platform, provide proof of funds such as Merkle Tree queries by Q4 2024, and provide more resources for investor education and market analysis.

- Version 3.0: Mssse Encryption Group's version 3.0 will be dedicated to becoming the world's leading cryptocurrency trading platform. We will continue to innovate and optimize trading tools and features to offer a wide range of trading varieties and investment options. In addition, we will expand our global market coverage, actively explore international cooperation opportunities, and provide more specialized services to our users.

The Mssse Encryption Group community will integrate numerous industries, organize multilingual platforms, conduct global business collaborative operations, and become an innovative digital asset international station with more competitive advantages for global professional users. At the same time, we will continue to collaborate with the world's top communities and projects to promote the

international influence of Mssse Encryption Group. In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will build on its platform token (Mssse) and Mssse public chain to create a convenient, borderless, censor-resistant and private cryptocurrency trading and circulation system and financial infrastructure serving billions of people around the world, enabling borderless and barrier-free asset circulation of digital currencies.

6.2 Mssse Public Chain

The value carrying of Mssse tokens requires a strong network, so we will develop our own public chain infrastructure in version 2.0 - the Mssse public chain.

The Mssse public chain will become the world's leading public chain system and blockchain infrastructure, as well as the world's leading third-generation super blockchain integration.

Mssse Public Chain will transform the existing Blockchain technology and application ecosystem through Mssse Blockchain, Mssse Network, Mssse Services and shardchains, using a blockchain-like distributed structure to verify stored data, using distributed nodes and consensus algorithms, Generate and update data, and use cryptographic methods to ensure the security of data transmission and access. Meanwhile, the Mssse public chain is upgraded with the world's most advanced blockchain 3.0 technology and the original Dpos hybrid consensus mechanism. In terms of the consensus mechanism, it pioneered a hybrid Dpos mechanism involving miners, notaries, and guarantors, and deployed 100 super nodes globally, which is energy-efficient and environmentally friendly, can achieve second-level consensus verification, and the stability and security of the system have been improved as never before.

The core components of the Mssse public chain will consist of the following modules:

- A flexible multi-chain Blockchain platform (Mssse Blockchain, also known as Mssse blockchain) capable of reaching millions of TPS, with Turing-complete smart contracts, a formalized blockchain with upgradable rules, support for value exchange of multiple types of cryptocurrencies, support for small

payment channels and off-chain payment networks. Mssse Blockchain offers some novel and unique features, such as a "self-healing" vertical blockchain mechanism and instant hypercube routing, making it fast, reliable, scalable and consistent at the same time.

- A peer-to-peer Network (Mssse P2P Network, or Mssse Network, or Mssse network) for accessing Mssse blockchains, sending transaction requests, and receiving blockchain updates of interest to users (e.g., smart contract updates related to customer accounts), But it can also support any distributed service, whether or not it is on the blockchain.

- Distributed file Storage technology (Mssse Storage or Mssse storage), accessible via the Mssse network, is used by the Mssse blockchain to store archived copies of block and state data (snapshots), and can also be used to store any files running on the user or other streaming technology services on the platform.

- Network Proxy/Anonymous layer (Mssse Proxy or Mssse proxy), similar to the Invisible Internet Project, is used to hide the identities and IP addresses of Mssse network nodes when necessary.

- A distributed hash table similar to Kademlia, used as a torrent tracker for Mssse storage or as an "input tunnel locator" for an Mssse proxy and as a service locator for an Mssse service.

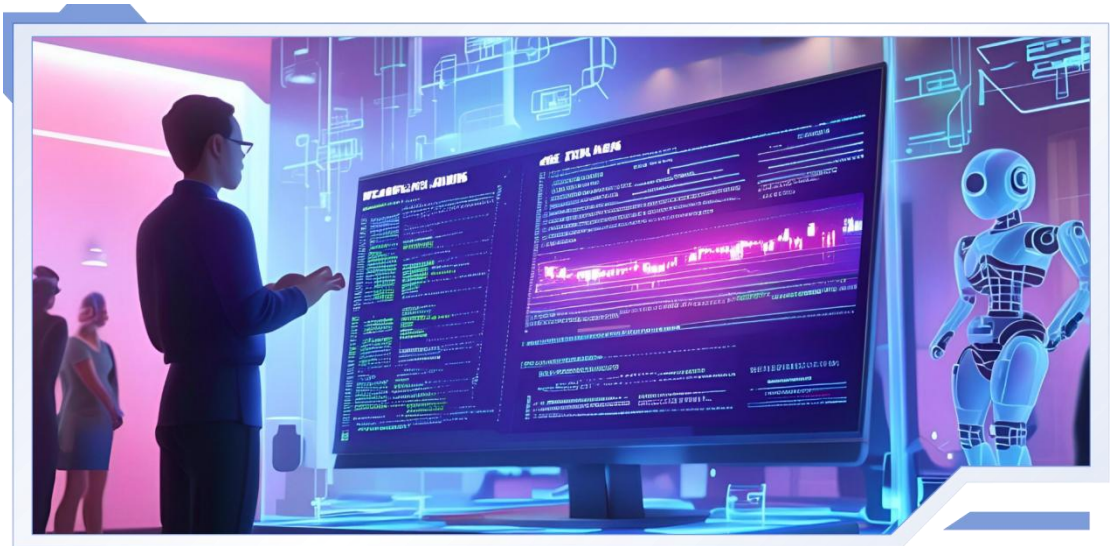
- A platform that supports any service (Mssse Services or Mssse services) that can be accessed via the Mssse network and Mssse proxy, similar to a browser or smartphone application that can interact with a unified formal interface. These formal interfaces can be published in the Mssse blockchain; The information published in the Mssse blockchain can be found by the Mssse DHT to identify the actual node providing the service at any given moment. Services can be guaranteed by creating smart contracts in the Mssse blockchain.

- Mssse DNS, a service that assigns readable names to accounts, smart contracts, services, and network nodes.

- Mssse Payments, a platform for payment channels and micropayment channels networks. It can be used for rapid off-chain value exchange and will

be paid to Services supported by Mssse Services.

The Mssse public chain will be a universal, well-supported, high-performance, easy-to-use, user-friendly, scalable blockchain public chain infrastructure based on enhanced directed acyclic graphs to support the implementation of various on-chain applications. As a practical value interconnection blockchain infrastructure, it will provide a series of technical and functional features for supporting value mapping between the real world and the virtual world, which will surely provide a feasible path for exploring and realizing value mapping at an early date.



In the future, the Mssse public chain will continue to focus on the core technologies of the blockchain infrastructure and platform layer, and build distinctive features such as the original fully distributed anonymous P2P network communication protocol, new quantum-resistant cryptographic hash algorithm and signature algorithm, original two-layer consensus and mining mechanism, support for transaction anonymity protection, and Turing-complete smart contract. It will provide effective support for third-party asset issuance, cross-chain communication, multi-chain convergence, etc.

The Mssse public chain is bound to become the third-generation super blockchain public chain system for global digital asset links and lead to major breakthroughs in the third global public chain technology revolution.

6.3 Construction of the public ecosystem

Mssse Encryption Group, the world's leading digital currency trading platform, will build more physical ecosystems around trading operations, including: Mssse Encryption Group Cloud, Mssse Encryption Group Charity, Mssse Encryption Group Blockchain Research Institute, Mssse Encryption Group Incubator, etc.

1) Mssse Encryption Group Cloud

Mssse Encryption Group Cloud will be a one-stop exchange solution based on the advanced technology underlying and system architecture of the Mssse public chain, supporting cloud deployment and independent deployment, allowing third parties to open their own exchanges with zero technology, independent backends, independent brands, and independent listing rights.

The affiliate sites built on Mssse Encryption Group Cloud can fully inherit the platform's advantages in terms of efficiency, security and stability, and can share trading depth among different countries and sites, fully ensuring the liquidity of the exchange. Mssse Encryption Group Cloud is also a major strategy for the exchange platform in terms of global compliance layout, which will support over a thousand self-operated and affiliated sites in 100 countries and regions around the world in the future. These sites have obtained or are applying for exchange licenses in multiple regions and are opening up channels for deposit and withdrawal of local fiat currencies. Affiliate sites based on Mssse Encryption Group Cloud have certain payment thresholds and will also share transaction fees with exchange platforms, and even share equity or platform token rights of affiliate sites.

2) Mssse Encryption Group Philanthropy

In the future, with the support of Mssse Encryption Group co., Ltd, we will launch the Mssse Encryption Group Charity Fund as a fund for promoting social welfare through blockchain technology. The aim is to use the transparency, efficiency and accountability provided by blockchain technology to redefine philanthropy and promote the achievement of the global sustainable Development goals. To realize the concept of transparency in philanthropy, the Mssse Encryption Group Philanthropy Fund will build a decentralized philanthropy platform that combines blockchain protocol technology to maximize the value of all participants

in the philanthropy industry. The system will leverage decentralized technology to make traditional charity activities more efficient, reduce intermediate costs, increase transparency, and better monitor and evaluate the impact of charity activities on the end recipients.

At Mssse Encryption Group Charities, the smart contract can be executed automatically once the relevant conditions and requirements are set. For example, when the platform receives a request for help from a poor child, the system automatically generates a smart contract, which confirms the authenticity and provides a rescue plan. The amount of the money, the steps of its use, and the results that will be achieved will all be reflected in the contract. The entire contract can be operated automatically from receipt to execution, and feedback on execution will be given automatically. The entire process requires no human intervention and is supervised by all the parties involved, and this fully automated model of smart contracts ensures the smooth implementation of the project.

3) Mssse Encryption Group Blockchain Research Institute

The Mssse Encryption Group Blockchain Research Institute will be dedicated to building a blockchain-based digital financial infrastructure and services, focusing on the research and development of independent core technologies, industry applications and governance models of blockchain; By leveraging the accumulation of underlying technologies combined with actual needs, we aim to empower the real economy with blockchain technology and tailor one-stop solutions to explore the maximization of industrial empowerment value. Meanwhile, the Mssse Encryption Group Blockchain Research Institute will also provide blockchain education, training, certification, tools and resources for blockchain practitioners and developers, enabling the academic research achievements of the Mssse Encryption Group Blockchain Research Institute to be at the forefront of blockchain research. At the same time, we will deeply explore and invest in high-quality ecosystem partners, promote the transformation of technology achievements, and facilitate the application of blockchain technology in the real economy; Build a high ground for the application of blockchain technology to make it accessible to the general public.

With the vision of "building a one-stop platform for blockchain + industrial services", Mssse Encryption Group will promote the empowerment of the real economy by blockchain technology, facilitate the healthy and orderly development of the blockchain industry, lead the industrial upgrading of the blockchain industry,

and apply blockchain technology to various industry fields. The Mssse Encryption Group Blockchain Research Institute promotes five professional services including consultation, research, training, technology and incubation to create a "Blockchain Innovation workshop", and four business segments to build a one-stop platform for blockchain + industry services.

4) Mssse Encryption Group Incubator

In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will also support more promising projects through incubators to achieve rapid fragmentation of the ecosystem. In our plan, the Mssse Encryption Group incubator is the global investment arm of Mssse Encryption Group co., Ltd, with four major functions: strategic mergers and acquisitions, strategic investment, asset management, and external cooperation, and several special funds under it. Empower Mssse Encryption Group's global business through capital means, grow together with global partners, and achieve mutual benefit and win-win results. Therefore, the Mssse Encryption Group incubator aims to incubate, invest in and empower entrepreneurs and communities in the blockchain/digital currency industry. By supporting projects within the industry, we aim to help the blockchain ecosystem grow and expand, unlock the maximum potential and social impact of blockchain technology, and promote the global popularity of digital currencies. Help turn great ideas that can change humanity into reality by incubating and directly investing in outstanding startup teams and quality projects.

For early-stage start-up teams and entrepreneurs who only have initial ideas and have not yet developed mature products and services. Our goal is to provide the best entrepreneurs with start-up capital and the necessary support to help them refine products that meet market demands, and combine resources from the Mssse Encryption Group ecosystem to help them bring their products and services to market.

In terms of project types, we will make multi-dimensional investments. In other words, we won't race in a single track. Instead, we will make a comprehensive selection of projects that we believe are more valuable for the future of the industry to invest in. Some of these are infrastructure projects that will form their own ecosystems in the future, and some are projects that can be implemented in the near future and will inject confidence into the industry, etc.

6.4 Investor Protection Fund

To protect platform investors, the Mssse Encryption Group team will join top global communities to establish an investor protection fund. To avoid incidents that go against the design of the blockchain, the foundation will help manage the general and privileged matters of community projects by establishing sound governance structures and systems. The foundation will be set up in reference to the operation of traditional entities and will consist of various functional committees, including the Strategic Decision Committee, the Technical Review Committee, the compensation and Nomination Committee, and the Public Relations committee.

The Strategic Decision Committee is the Foundation's highest decision-making body. The main purpose of its establishment is to discuss and resolve important decision-making matters in the course of community development, including but not limited to:

- Modify the foundation's governance structure;
- Resolutions on the formation and rotation of decision-making committees;
- Resolutions on the appointment and rotation of the secretary-general of the Foundation;
- Appoint and remove the executive director and the heads of various functional committees
- Review and revision of the foundation's charter;
- Strategic decisions for the development of Mssse Encryption Group;
- Changes and upgrades of core technologies of Mssse Encryption Group;
- Emergency decision-making and crisis management agenda, etc.

The term of office for members of the Strategic Decision Committee and the chairperson of the foundation is two years. The chairperson of the foundation cannot be re-elected for more than two consecutive terms. After the term of the decision committee expires, the community will vote to elect community representatives based on the consensus of the next generation Mssse Encryption Group, and then select the core members of the decision committee, who will make important and urgent decisions on behalf of the Mssse Encryption Group. During their tenure, they will be subject to credit checks and their salaries will be made public.

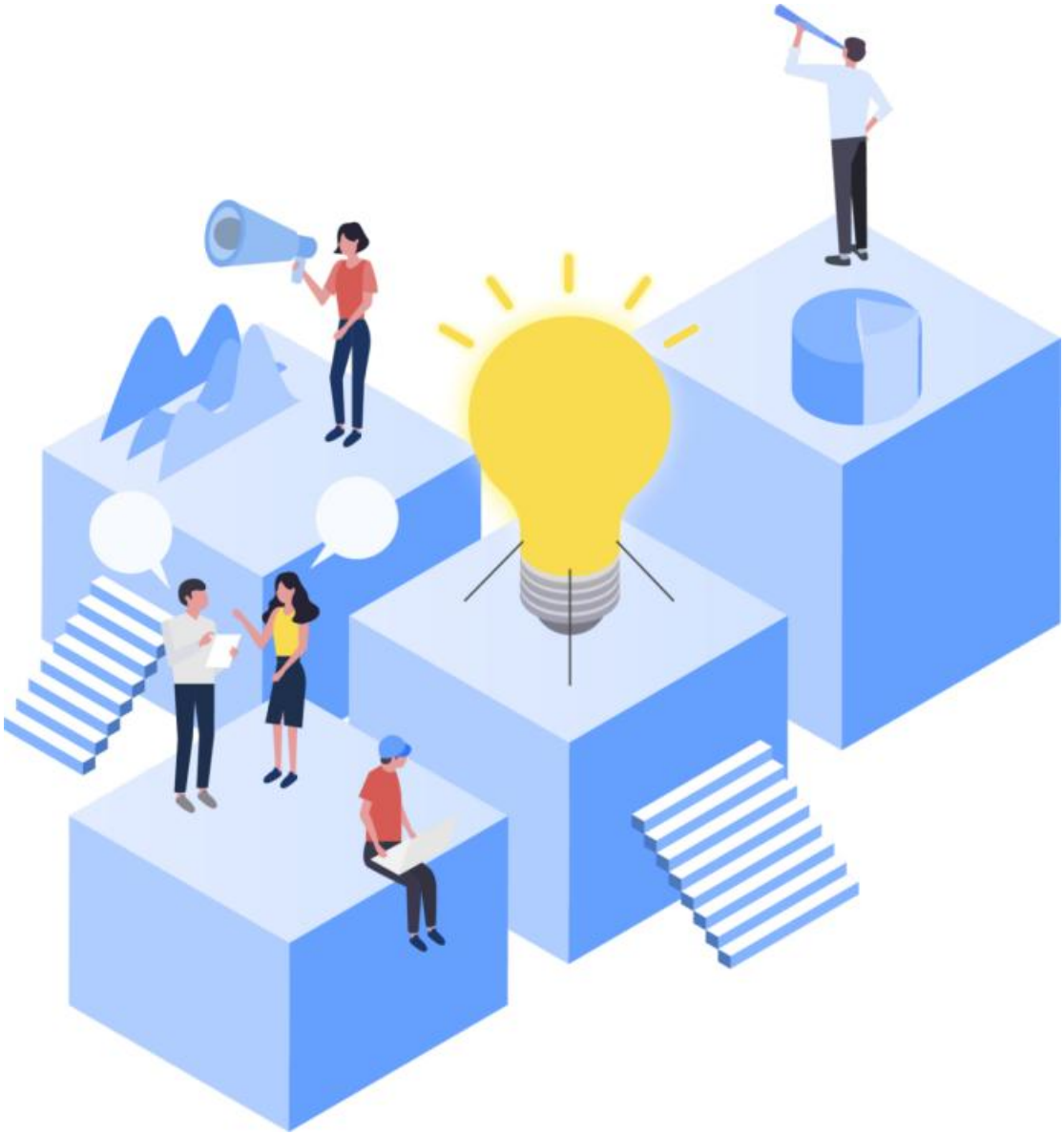
The above important matters shall be voted on by the decision committee by named vote, with each member of the decision committee having one vote and the foundation chairperson having two votes. A decision of the decision committee must be passed by a majority of all current committee members.

In addition, the executive officer shall convene a temporary meeting of the Decision committee within five working days if any of the following circumstances occurs:

- Where the Secretary-General of the Foundation deems it necessary;
- When a joint proposal is made by more than one-third of the members of the

decision Committee;

Decisions committee meetings shall be attended by committee members themselves. If a member is unable to attend for any reason, he or she may entrust in writing another member of the committee to attend on his or her behalf. Those who do not appoint a representative shall be deemed to have waived their right to vote at the meeting.



Chapter 7 Global Teams and Project Implementation

7.1 Operations Team and Technical Team

Rick Fishbune, a graduate of the University of Minnesota Twin Cities, was formerly IBM's technical director, responsible for the design, management, and technical strategy of power architecture, and is a globally renowned expert in reliable power design for servers. Currently, he leads a team in building server clusters and mining systems based on blockchain technology.

Richard Dobrow - graduated from Virginia Tech with a Ph.D. in computer science. He previously worked at IBM Computer Research Center. Through the paper "New Directions in Cryptography", I was exposed to digital cryptography and verified the feasibility of distributed ledger by means of asymmetric encryption, elliptic curve algorithm, etc. I have been involved in the design of more than 10 types of digital currencies and discovered several security vulnerabilities, and I am a trusted and well-known member of the digital currency community.

Justin Drake - Technical Development Manager and software engineer, graduated from the University of New Zealand with a bachelor's degree. With over 3 years of experience in large-scale software and game development in New Zealand, he joined Ethereum two years ago. Currently responsible for blockchain source code development.

Samuel - Graduated from the University of Saarland in Germany with a doctorate, specializing in digitalization and financial clearing. Skilled in natural language processing. I have been involved in several blockchain projects, including blockchain and social, Internet of Things and digitalization, blockchain finance research, etc. I have also been involved in technical research at Microsoft Digital Technology Lab.

Sebastian - Graduated from Harvard University with a master's degree in computer science, specializing in social and payment design. A big data engineer who has participated in multiple big data and social projects and has extensive

experience in fintech and social application development; During the implementation of the social payment project, I participated in multiple big data analyses.

Maaghul Clinton - Advises crypto companies, crypto startups, venture capital funds and international decision-makers on blockchain solutions. Director of the Private Investment Fund Institute (PIFI). Previously, he worked with Cravath, Swain &Moore LLP(New York) and Goldman Sachs (London). Currently a financial operations advisor, with 30 years of experience in the financial industry, he can help platforms understand the actual needs of users.

Matthew Walther - a globally renowned expert in blockchain applications and a leading figure in the commercial application of blockchain technology worldwide. A former member of the American Business Council, a Ph.D. in sociology from Columbia University, and a fellow at the Center for Financial Research, he is a global authority on the application of smart financial technology.

7.2 Advisory Team

Vitalik Buterin: Known as V God and the founder of Ethereum, he was born in Russia in 1994. He first came into contact with Microsoft computers at the age of 4. In 1999, he immigrated to Canada with his father. The new environment reduced his playmates, allowing him to focus on the mysteries of computers. At the age of

seven, he created a complex document filled with math diagrams and calculations. Start writing games for yourself in C++ at age 12. In high school at the age of 17, he learned about Bitcoin under his father's influence and began writing articles about Bitcoin to earn it. After gaining fame, he co-founded Bitcoin Magazine with others and served as the chief writer. In 2013, he wrote a white paper and introduced Ethereum in it. This marked the birth of Ethereum.

Larry Rosenberger: Master of Physics from MIT and Master of Engineering from UC Berkeley. Served as president and chief executive officer of FICO Corporation from 1991 to 1999. During that period, FICO experienced several consecutive years of record growth, with annual revenue rapidly increasing from $31 million to $276 million. From 1999 to 2007, he led FICO's research team, which focused on early-stage innovation forecasting and decision analysis, focused on helping enterprise customers in the consumer market make better decisions.

Jimmy Clinton: A renowned computer scientist, he is the inventor of the rule optimization algorithm Rete and decision engine software. In 2002, he founded Rules Power in Boston and served as its chief scientist. During this time, he further refined the Rete2 algorithm, integrated it with relational logic technology, and developed the Rete3 algorithm.

Alston Reed: Graduated from Frankfurt University with a master's degree in economics. With in-depth research in macroeconomics and new institutional economics, he studied economics at IBM's Thomas Watson Research Center, served as a visiting professor in the Department of Economics at Princeton University, an advisor to the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Financial Services Agency of Japan, and an advisor on business innovation for Bitcoin Exchange Japan.

7.3 Core technical strengths

Mssse Encryption Group is developing blockchain underlying apis for the digital currency trading industry and derivatives to achieve application scenario integration and digital asset overlay, thereby addressing the relevant practical problems existing in the system. Mssse Encryption Group hopes to build a bridge-like application platform that can connect to real-world assets. To achieve

this vision, Mssse Encryption Group has made corresponding plans for the underlying design and top-level application adoption.

1) Quick transaction verification in seconds

By optimizing key aspects such as signature algorithms, ledger structures, data manipulation, serialization, consensus mechanisms, and message diffusion, the Mssse Encryption Group will achieve second-level fast transaction verification. Meet the user experience for the vast majority of transaction scenarios.

2) Storage of massive financial data

The double-entry accounting model of blockchain, as the system is constantly applied, has accumulated a large amount of data, causing a decline in operation speed. Mssse Encryption Group will implement the mechanism of separate storage and table splitting storage to achieve massive data storage.

3) Increase in transaction throughput

The essence of blockchain is a distributed shared ledger technology, and its distributed feature is mainly reflected in distributed consistency rather than distributed concurrent processing. To ensure data consistency and prevent the Byzantine Generals problem, certain specific links can only be executed serially and not in parallel. Through long-term testing and optimization practices, Mssse Encryption Group processing will further significantly increase transaction throughput.

4) Fast synchronization of node data

The Mssse Encryption Group will develop a mirroring mechanism that can periodically create images of local ledgers, enabling a convenient rollback mechanism that can specify image tags for rollback under a unified consensus. At the same time, it will shorten the cycle for new nodes to join and operate. Only the latest image and a small set of recent transactions need to be synchronized to integrate into the network and participate in consensus verification.

5) Diverse and scalable development

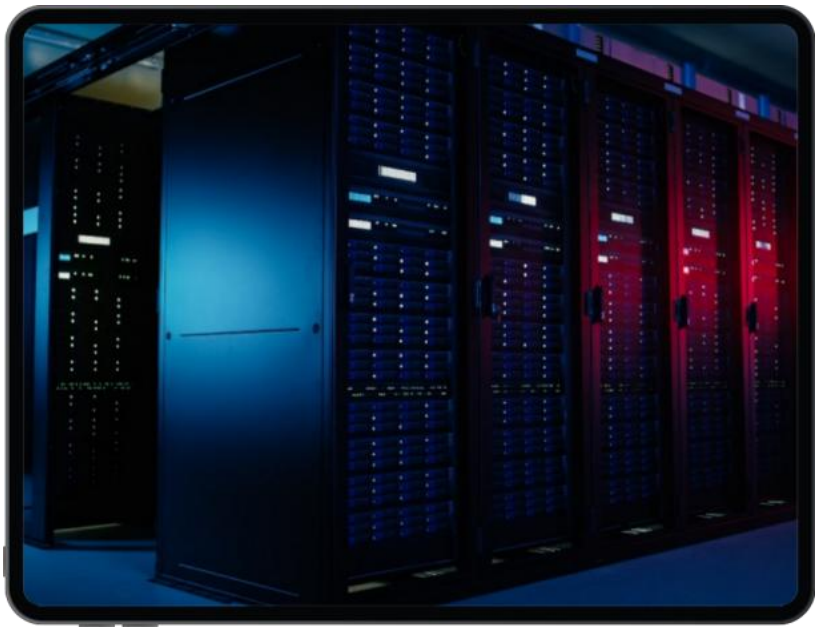
The blockchain structure of Mssse Encryption Group can meet the needs of different business areas and improve the scalability and maintenance efficiency of

the system. It can be used for marking assets and asset transfers, as well as for providing immutable multi-dimensional event records, and for traceability to track the circulation process of financial assets.

6) Multiple privacy protections

In order to facilitate users' access to Mssse Encryption Group products and services, in addition to the traditional client-side generation and saving mechanism, Mssse Encryption Group also offers two options: network managed access and private key hardware access (U-key). Netmanaged access, which maps usernames and passwords to private keys through a specific algorithm and stores them on the server side. The private keys stored on the server side are encrypted data, and the private keys can only be decrypted on the client side; Hardware private keys are designed to meet the needs of the financial industry. At the same time, it offers multiple privacy protection features.

First, Mssse Encryption Group provides homomorphic encryption at the bottom layer, where all user data is encrypted and stored, visible only to the user themselves. Secondly, an encryption middleware service is provided, which users can choose according to their business needs. Finally, the upper-layer application can encrypt the data at input time, and the Mssse Encryption Group is responsible for writing and reading the encrypted data generated by users.



7) High performance support

Mssse Encryption Group is designed with a framework at the service level of large financial institutions, integrating advanced in-memory matching algorithms, asynchronous non-blocking read and write, distributed real-time information transmission framework, and related advanced technologies. It has high reliability, high performance, strong security, scalability, and maintainability. Friendly trading environment, enhanced support for the FIX protocol and API. The system can handle millions of transactions per second.

7.4 Landing resource advantage

Thanks to the advantages of continuous development and innovation in technology, extensive commercial applications and refined governance, Mssse Encryption Group is competitive in the following aspects:

- Technical Team: Mssse Encryption Group has a very mature and strong technical support, and has accumulated rich industry and technical experience in multiple fields such as blockchain, finance, trading, investment, WEB3 protocols, and community autonomy, and has achieved industry-leading breakthroughs in the development and application of blockchain underlying technologies. The Mssse Encryption Group team is a perfect combination of senior professionals from multiple industries with years of practical operation experience and deep insights into the development of the industry.

- Industry resources: Signing strategic cooperation agreements with top projects in the target industry to provide strong support for entering the target scenarios, in order to truly promote the practical application of Mssse Encryption Group. Partners: Goldman Sachs, IDG Capital, Accel Partners, Fidelity Investment Group, IBM, etc.

- Liquidity Support: Mssse Encryption Group has abundant resources and a large number of partners in the industry and has established partnerships with many international mining farms, active communities, investment funds, and professional investment institutions to provide sufficient liquidity for the platform. Mssse Encryption Group has a professional quantitative team that

connects to the market depth of the world's leading exchanges, provides a total fragmented liquidity solution, supports high-frequency quantitative trading, and ADAPTS to a set of API interfaces for fast programmatic trading. Introduce the market maker system.

- Strong trading tools: As markets mature and trading demands become more complex, the simple buying and selling functions of the past are no longer enough to satisfy the appetite of professional investors. Mssse Encryption Group, with its rich experience in securities investment and combined with artificial intelligence deep learning technology, offers a more comprehensive suite of trading tools for professional investors. Including automatic investment tools, quantitative trading tools, strategies, etc., it also enables ordinary investors to have easy access to professional tools, lowers the threshold for professional investment, and makes trading more accessible.

- Business governance: Unlike general projects, Mssse Encryption Group has a clear and definite strategic plan for the target industry and continues to empower the prosperity of a free, fair and high-value ecosystem in the form of an autonomous community. Mssse Encryption Group is more focused and professional in leveraging the distributed decentralization, immutability and encryption security of blockchain technology, as well as the value of peer-to-peer transmission, to penetrate target industries and quickly gain market share.

- Fund Management: The fund management of Mssse Encryption Group is led by the Investor Protection Fund and strictly adheres to the principles of fairness, impartiality and transparency, with the development of Mssse Encryption Group as the primary goal. The Investor Protection Fund is dedicated to safekeeping and ensuring the security and sustainability of the funds. All funds used by Mssse Encryption Group will be disclosed to all investors on a regular basis to ensure the transparency of fund usage.

- Development Space: Mssse Encryption Group targets the trillion-dollar cryptocurrency trading market. The development team ensures sustainability by formulating a sound governance structure to effectively manage matters such as general proceedings, code management, financial management, compensation management, and privileged operation scope.

Backed by core competencies, the Mssse Encryption Group has a clear

commercial logic, with each technical link and organization having a strong targeted and logical gene, and on this basis, proposing numerous modular and transformative technical solutions or mechanisms.

7.5 Exploration of compliance

The Mssse Encryption Group has over 40 security personnel, including senior professionals assessing peripheral risks and cryptography PHDS engaged in the analysis of encryption attacks. There are nearly a hundred compliance officers who sort money laundering by examining transactions. In addition, the Mssse Encryption Group has also worked extensively with law enforcement agencies. Adhering to strict authentication procedures to comply with regulations such as KYC(Know Your Customer) and AML(Anti-Money Laundering), and tracking and monitoring crypto assets sent to and from its website.

The Mssse Encryption Group has established a project review committee composed of well-known institutions and professionals. The committee has several functional departments to review projects applying for listing in terms of listing procedures, codes, white papers, legal compliance, finance, etc. Meanwhile, the Mssse Encryption Group has introduced authoritative third-party rating agencies to independently review listing projects. Mssse Encryption Group has invited internationally renowned third-party authorities to participate in the review of each link in the project's listing and trading process to ensure that the review results are true, objective, reasonable and credible. This ensures the safety of users' investments and returns.

In the future, Mssse Encryption Group will provide a fairer, more transparent, compliant, trustworthy and fully circulating value discovery platform for high-quality blockchain digital assets worldwide, and a secure, stable, considerate and trustworthy trading platform for digital asset enthusiasts worldwide. Build a world-class blockchain digital asset finance ecosystem without national or racial barriers. At the same time, keep exploring the application of the ecosystem to create a new generation of digital asset trading business landscape. Build a truly distributed "digital financial services ecosystem" to make blockchain technology and digital asset applications more widely accessible and enable more people to share the wealth feast brought by blockchain technology and crypto assets.

Chapter 8 Disclaimer

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