



WHITE PAPER

V1.0

SUMMARY

LLFX refers to the "LLFX Chain" product chain, which builds a global distributed business platform based on the underlying architecture of the blockchain. LLFX is a business value system based on blockchain technology, aiming to realize a value exchange network for distributed business applications.

The distributed business platform will promote the biggest business transformation in the next three decades, and will have a subversive influence on traditional business, because the blockchain can achieve granular and precise incentives and confirmation of rights. It is a sharing economy based on smart contracts. Application tokens are equivalent to "commercial computing power ", and equity tokens are equivalent to the "stocks" of listed companies. These tokens can be circulated in specific business scenarios and can be used in two Level market realization.

LLFX has created the world's leading business ecosystem, which is the integration of supply chain, sales chain and blockchain technology, and solves the market pain points in a higher business dimension. It will be an epoch-making, disruptive and revolutionary opportunity! LLFX redefines the concept of traffic capitalization!

LLFX's goal is to open up the consumption computing power of all industries, and realize the upgrade and conversion of "general computing power to computing power certificate" by creating a " computing power bank" . Combined with the business model of "traffic is assets, sharing is investment, and promotion is shareholders " , we give full play to the power of the community, and help enterprises to double customer traffic and product sales through the creation of IP (intellectual property rights), channels and content. Customers can double their income and increase their LLFX value, thereby establishing a highly trusted business value system.



In the traditional Internet, we are always someone else's big data. LLFX realizes "I am in charge of my traffic", I buy your product, you get my behavior data, and the money you make from your system's big data will be distributed as dividends. Because I have your token. Consumers are both promoters and rights holders, completely breaking organizational boundaries. The distributed business of blockchain will bring about changes in the entire real industry, which is an unprecedented change in "production relations" in history!

To sum up , LLFX, through the integration of blockchain technology with supply chain and sales chain, completely opens up the computing power system of the product and service industry, and realizes the construction of a global distributed business platform driven by changing production relations ! Through the upgrading and application of traffic capitalization and enterprise tokenization, the huge productivity of the blockchain in the real industry has truly been realized, and it will bring unparalleled value harvest and rich wealth to each participant!



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01. DESIGN BACKGROUND

1.1 Economic Development and Blockchain

The rapid economic development and technological progress have greatly changed people's way of LLFX and consumption. Today, global economic integration continues to develop, and economic, trade and cultural exchanges between countries and regions are increasingly close. E-commerce has become one of the mainstream consumption methods. Under such circumstances, online mall trade also puts forward higher requirements for payment methods. With the advancement of technology, new payment methods continue to emerge. The emergence of blockchain Token has made the e-commerce platform and its payment methods begin to show the characteristics of internationalization and distribution.

Token is a product of the mature stage of blockchain development. The birth of the blockchain marks the beginning of human beings to build a truly trustworthy Internet. By combining the rise and development of blockchain, it can be found that the interesting thing about blockchain is that it can establish reliable trust between peers in the network, so that the process of value transfer removes the interference of intermediaries, which not only discloses information but also protects privacy. , which not only makes common decisions but also protects individual rights and interests. This mechanism improves the efficiency of value interaction and reduces costs.

Blockchain is a new application mode of computer technology such as distributed data storage, point-to-point transmission, consensus mechanism, encryption algorithm, etc. It is essentially a decentralized database. Simply put, it is a technology that collectively maintains a reliable database in a decentralized and trustless manner, solving the trust and security issues of transactions. Use blockchain technology to integrate all links in the industrial chain involving all walks of LLFX in daily LLFX, accelerate circulation , and effectively shorten the value creation cycle.



In the era of blooming flowers in the blockchain ecosystem, substantial blockchain applications have been launched in various fields. For example, the familiar online shopping malls, social platforms, webcasts, etc., the major giants in these fields have successively made great moves in the field of practical blockchain technology. For example, in the e-commerce industry, it is inevitable to communicate with a large number of suppliers and logistics companies every day. With the help of the blockchain distributed system, these processes can be effectively resolved and simplified, improving efficiency and ensuring product quality and safety. All in all, at present, the way of payment through digital currency has been realized for food, clothing, housing and transportation. In addition to Bitcoin, which is currently gaining momentum, other digital currencies will also join the payment ranks in the near future.

1.2 Financial globalization, trade globalization

Since the 1990s, the rapid development of high-tech centered on the information technology revolution has not only broken through national borders, but also narrowed the distance between countries and places, making the world economy more and more integrated. But economic globalization is a "double-edged sword". It has promoted the great development of global productivity, accelerated world economic growth, and provided a rare historical opportunity for a few developing countries to catch up with developed countries. At the same time, it has also intensified international competition, increased international speculation, increased international risks, and caused serious impacts on national sovereignty and the national industries of developing countries. What is more serious is that in economic globalization, developed countries and multinational corporations will benefit the most due to their different strengths, while developing countries will gain very little. Therefore, the gap between developing countries and developed countries will further widen, and some least developed countries will be excluded from economic globalization, becoming more and more "marginalized", and even become "new technologies" for developed countries and multinational companies colony".



Economic globalization has shown strong vitality, and has caused a huge impact on all aspects of the world's economy, politics, military, society, culture, and even the way of thinking. This is a profound revolution, and no country can avoid it. The only way is how to adapt to it, actively participate in economic globalization, and be tested in the tide of history.

Free trade

With the accelerated development of global trade in goods, services, and technology, economic globalization has promoted the formation of the world's multilateral trading system, thereby accelerating the growth rate of international trade, promoting the development of global trade liberalization, and making China's entry into the WTO. The members of the organization regulate their behavior according to a unified international standard.

The process of economic globalization is a process of increasing socialization of production. In the process of economic globalization, social division of labor can be carried out on a larger scale, and production factors such as capital and technology can flow and be optimally allocated in the international community, which can bring huge benefits of division of labor and promote the development of world productivity.

The background features a faint, stylized globe. Overlaid on the globe is the word 'LIFE' in large, bold, sans-serif capital letters. The letters are colored: 'L' is light blue, 'I' is a slightly darker blue, 'F' is a medium blue, and 'E' is a vibrant purple. The letters have a slight 3D effect with shadows.

Because developed capitalist countries occupy an advantageous position in the process of economic globalization, have a greater say in formulating trade and competition rules, and control some international organizations, developed countries are the main beneficiaries of economic globalization. Economic globalization also has a positive impact on developing countries: economic globalization is the accelerated flow of resources on a global scale, and developing countries can take advantage of this opportunity to introduce advanced technology and management experience to achieve advanced industrial structure and enhance economic competitiveness. The competitiveness of developing countries can shorten the gap with developed countries; developing countries can attract foreign investment and expand employment, so that the advantages of labor resources can be fully exerted; Promote the development of their own economies; developing countries can also take advantage of investment liberalization and comparative advantages to form large multinational companies and actively participate in the process of economic globalization in order to obtain greater benefits from economic globalization.

Globalization of Financial Capital

The globalization of financial markets is an important part of economic globalization, which refers to the process and trend that the financial markets of various countries are becoming more and more closely connected, interacting and promoting each other, and gradually integrating into a large international financial market. The globalization of financial markets began with the emergence of the European currency market in the 1960s. After the 1980s, with the relaxation of financial controls in Western countries and the increasing trend of financial deepening and financial liberalization in developing countries, many financial markets are becoming more and more open due to the trend of market globalization, and the international capital flow is accelerating and strengthening.



1.3 New Retail and Blockchain

Financial globalization and trade globalization have narrowed the distance between countries in terms of time and space, prompting great changes in the structure of world trade and the transnational flow of factors of production . Online shopping has become ubiquitous in daily LLFX, but it only accounts for the 15.5% of the total retail sales of consumer goods, and more than 80% of commodity transactions are not through online transactions, so there is still a lot of space to be tapped for the Internet-based traditional business and Internet+. Based on the marginal effect of the traditional e-commerce platform model, a new concept of retail is proposed, that is, the deep integration of offline and online retail, combined with the Internet of Things, big data, artificial intelligence, and blockchain technology, to reconstruct "people and goods". It is a new commercial format formed by commercial elements such as "market". At the same time, LLFX will be committed to creating a multi-level three-dimensional business ecosystem that is credible, open, shared, united, and collaborative, and uses blockchain technology to achieve innovative new retail applications in the commercial field.

1.2.1 Operational Pain Points of New Retail

No matter which industry you are in, you will face pain points, business bottlenecks, worry about customers, worry about management, loss of customers, loss of employees and other problems, and new retail is no exception.

The retail market is a mixed bag, counterfeit goods are rampant, and news of spending a lot of money on fake goods is not uncommon. While new retail relies on the Internet, this process is more likely to lead to uneven product quality. Blockchain is a technology that uses distributed ledgers to record transactions through a decentralized computer network. Its decentralization and non-tampering characteristics allow this technology to be well applied in the new retail industry.



After the application of blockchain technology to the new retail industry, it has truly realized the trust sharing among merchants, consumers and regulators, and comprehensively improved efficiency, experience, supervision and overall supply chain benefits. Blockchain redefines the entire sales model of new retail to a certain extent.

1.2.2 Supply Chain Issues

The development of supply chain finance will go far beyond the simple relationship between core companies and upstream and downstream supply companies in the traditional sense, and form a complete set of industrial and financial chains from consumers to final producers in all scenarios. This will be a subversion of all financial industries and all known manufacturing industries such as banks, brokerages, insurance, ratings, etc.!

The three major supply chain pain points of enterprises: lack of orders, lack of money, and high cost; the LLFX and death opportunities of supply chain service platforms lie in three capabilities: helping customers acquire, help financing, and help reduce costs. 1: Find orders: help companies find customers , to help the company to acquire customers; 2: Borrow money: the company has no money after receiving the order, so help the company to finance; 3: Cost reduction: the cost is too high to help the company reduce the supply chain links;

Small and medium-sized enterprises, financing is difficult, expensive, difficult to deal with creditor's rights and debts, liquidity is not smooth, and needs to be solved urgently, industries, enterprises, systems, and data form isolated islands of internal and external decentralization, lack of data and credit construction, credit reporting methods and Credit reporting efficiency has no basis for innovation. This is a huge gap and obstacle hindering the innovative development of supply chain, and it is also a bottleneck that is difficult to achieve and break through in supply chain financial inclusion services.



The biggest advantage of the supply chain platform is that it can help customers complete integrated solutions, from the four aspects of business flow, logistics, capital flow, and information flow, and can form a complete set of integrated solutions and services from a higher dimension. The two major missions of the supply chain: one is supply chain services, and the other is supply chain finance. The supply chain is naturally a platform with assets with a clear supply chain transaction structure, and it is also a platform for the integration of industry and finance. The supply chain platform also needs to solve the problem of helping enterprises to acquire customers, and after helping to solve the two major pain points of customer financing and efficiency, it must continue to help customers in channel promotion and market development, so as to truly form the same front with customers.

1. Lack of integrity and prevalence of fakes: how to rebuild trust?

Lack of integrity refers to a large number of phenomena such as not telling the truth, not keeping promises, not having credibility, and cheating in the society. Lack of integrity or credit crisis has a profound effect on social LLFX and social order. How to restore trust? Blockchain technology is the best solution for traceability and quality control. Traceability is a production control system that can connect all aspects of product production, inspection, supervision and consumption, and conduct forward, reverse, and non-directional tracking management of products to achieve product origin. It can be queried and the whereabouts can be traced to ensure the quality and safety of the products.

2. High waste, low stickiness: the pain of product computing power

computing power market for all walks of LLFX, airlines have computing power, hotels have computing power, credit cards have computing power, and shopping malls and supermarkets have computing power. Refueling has computing power to apply for a card. When computing power rewards have been abused, we found that the incentive effect of computing power has weakened, and the customer stickiness brought by computing power has decreased. Therefore, in airlines, credit cards and other industries Hashrate often expires.



According to statistics, the value of wasted computing power is more than 100 billion yuan every year! This is not only a huge loss to customers, but also does not play a role in rewarding customers and promoting further purchases for merchants. On the surface, merchants save the cost of goods or services, but in essence, they lose a greater potential turnover and establish a relationship with customers. Opportunity to interact and spend loyally!

The traditional computing power is all debt computing power, which has the characteristics of scattered computing power, weak consumption, many usage restrictions, cumbersome exchange, and difficult to circulate. At the same time, computing power cannot be transferred or given away, resulting in very limited brand dissemination of computing power issuers. In addition, the use of traditional computing power often has a certain period, and it will be automatically cleared when it expires. Therefore, computing power not only needs to be managed effectively, but also needs a universal exchange and interactive value-added platform.

1.4 The next era of Web3.0 Internet

The reform of the global digitalization process will surely accelerate the arrival of the era of global digital tokenization. In 1989, Tim Berners-Lee, the father of the Internet, developed the first web server in the Internet era and announced the development of the Web 1.0 era. Birth, 30 years later, but criticizing the current Web2.0, the reason is that the spirit of the Internet should be decentralized, not a tool for corporate monopoly, to break the monopoly of centralized giants, we will pin our hopes on the next era of the Internet Web3.0.

Web3.0 is a relatively general term, and it is still a vision and idea that represents the future. Everyone has different opinions on the specific definition of Web3.0. Therefore, there have been discussions and even disputes with different viewpoints around this topic. A simple understanding of Web3.0 is to achieve decentralization based on blockchain technology.



Web3.0, the information in the website can directly interact with the relevant information of other websites, and can integrate and use the information of multiple websites at the same time through the third-party information platform; users have their own data on the Internet, and can use it on different websites. Use; completely based on the web, the system functions that can only be realized by complex system programs can be realized with a browser; after the user data is audited, it is synchronized with the network data.

In general, Web 3.0 enables all online citizens not to be limited by the accumulation of existing resources, and to have more equal access to wealth and reputation. The form of the Internet that can completely change people's lives. Web3.0 is a new generation of value Internet designed based on blockchain technology, which solves the problem of original identity. In the era of Web3.0, all information is interconnected. Web3.0 reverts ownership to users, a fair The decentralized world was born, so Web3.0 is the next era of the Internet.

1.5 Opportunities for LLFX

With the rapid development of the e-commerce industry and blockchain technology, the integration between the two has become inevitable. It can even be said that blockchain + e-commerce = chain business. LLFX, the full name of LLFX Chain, is an e-commerce business Saks OFF 5TH jointly invested by the Hudson's Bay Foundation and Insight Partners Capital with US\$200 million. The independent digital project LLFX super public chain invested and established by its subsidiary helps global enterprises to do digital transformation and become a HBC's partner, pioneering a new model of consumption mining. The consumer-merchant-platform forms a mutually beneficial partnership. Utilize the advantages of blockchain technology to create the era of blockchain 4.0, and provide the underlying technical support and application model foundation for industrial applications, which will effectively solve the pain points of the industry and allow blockchain to serve LLFX.



02. OVERVIEW OF LLFX

2.1 LLFX's goals and vision

LLFX, blockchain serves LLFX/LLFX makes LLFX simpler, and is committed to building a basic public chain system with e-commerce as the core and gradually involving various industries, providing the industry with an underlying technical support platform. Realize the digitization and tokenization of the real industry economy, the asset on-chain, and solve the problems of business model innovation, and take this as an opportunity to drive a win-win situation between consumers and the platform, so that users can enjoy the convenience and dividends of the platform.

LLFX-based industrial ecology will be gradually improved, and application development practices will be increasingly enriched, from financial fields such as supply chain finance, credit, and securities, to physical industries such as commodity traceability, Internet of Things, and Industry 4.0. In the financial field, a large number of banks All of them have carried out blockchain-related research and established blockchain applications with partners in different scenarios. LLFX will actively participate in industrial transformation.

2.2 LLFX System

Since the rise of the blockchain, the LLFX team has been paying attention to, studying the blockchain, and at the same time conducting in-depth reflections. With the development of the business, some blockchain projects need to be implemented in the LLFX ecological scenario. The business needs of these projects are different, and the demands on the bottom layer of the blockchain are also different. If each project considers the underlying design and implementation of the blockchain, it will undoubtedly be a waste of resources, and it is not conducive to the accumulation of experience and the cultivation of professional



Therefore, LLFX has established a professional blockchain R&D department to design and realize LLFX. LLFX is building a sufficiently flexible, open and practical platform to support various real economy applications and interact in the payment ecosystem of Baiye merchants.

LLFX deeply studies the pain points of different types of businesses, and the solutions for these pain points determine the functions that the blockchain platform needs to provide without over-designing. At the same time, LLFX studies the technical difficulties of the blockchain itself, and designs customized solutions or absorbs community solutions on key issues to enhance the competitiveness of the platform.

The future application of blockchain may be uncertain, but blockchain technology must be constantly changing. LLFX actively extracts and abstracts the changing and unchanging parts of the blockchain. For the changing parts, it needs to be able to change at low cost, and try to provide a relatively stable platform for the business.

2.2.1 Existence proof

LLFX proof of existence refers to embedding the SHA-256 information digest of the file to be stored into the blockchain to prove its existence. The principle of existential proof is to create a valid Bitcoin transfer by using two special addresses encoded and containing a hash value cut into two fragments, each fragment containing one of these addresses. By simply registering and adding a timestamp on the blockchain, anyone can anonymously and securely store the existence proof of any file. The timestamp is safe and exists all over the world and can hardly be tampered with. LLFX Proof of Existence can be used in many public record scenarios, such as wills, land titles, digital rights, patents, and more.



2.2.2 Smart Contract

How Smart Contracts Work



A smart contract is a computer protocol designed to disseminate, verify or execute contracts in an informative manner. Smart contracts allow for trusted transactions without third parties that are traceable and irreversible. Smart contracts do not necessarily depend on the blockchain to be implemented, but the decentralization of the blockchain and the tamper-proof of data determine that smart contracts are more suitable for implementation on the blockchain. LLFX blockchain solves the trust problem of smart contracts based on the Ethereum ERC-20 standard.

LLFX smart contracts can revolutionize business cooperation. For example, the previous business cooperation requires the participation of a third-party public trust organization or requires a third-party guarantee. Based on the LLFX smart contract, manual participation is greatly reduced. Such as guarantees, audits, verifications, financial services, crowdfunding agreements, insurance premiums, default contracts, credit enforcement, etc.



2.2.3 Authentication

LLFX's blockchain-based authentication gives users complete control over their identity information, which can turn complex online experiences into direct, seamless or unique login experiences, enabling true one-point login without having to understand various platforms, all kinds of account rules, all kinds of password secret problems. The blockchain technology can provide specialized authentication, because the key of the blockchain is the only identity information. The core value of LLFX is that there is no need for a third party to provide credit endorsement between strangers, no matter whether the third party is a person or an institution, because the data on the blockchain can fully prove the credibility. At this time, you can prove the identity of a person without the need for the existence of state power: as long as each of your actions is recorded on the blockchain, this record cannot be changed or forged, and no other person is required to prove it, as long as you provide yourself's private key (and only the private key can prove it).

2.2.4 Asset Transaction

The application of LLFX in asset trading is mainly reflected in the digital asset exchange. Through the web page or the form of PC and mobile phone clients, users can recharge the digital currency to the designated wallet address (the wallet created by the exchange), and then place buy orders on the platform, Sell orders to realize the exchange between digital assets. LLFX develops security technology to ensure the liquidity, controllable concealment, immutability and other system guarantees of digital virtual currency, focusing on high-matching systems, realizing soft load balancing and fault tolerance, supporting loads, and independently developing virtual asset trading systems, digital assets Trading platform, multi-currency trading platform, blockchain technology.



2.2.5 E-commerce

LLFX is supported by Chain LLFX, and its application in the field of e-commerce will further optimize the industrial structure and improve efficiency. Blockchain adopts a decentralized model, which can simplify operations and improve operational efficiency. Smart contracts are used to regulate intermediaries such as logistics and payment processing partners. The technology facilitates integration with various management systems and simplifies workflow. Another important advantage of Chain LLFX is that it brings transparency of transactions, which promotes trust. Every transaction is recorded in a shared ledger that cannot be modified by anyone. They offer high security, aggressive visibility, faster processing, and traceability through decentralized systems.

Chain LLFX's consumer data, whether stored centrally or in the cloud, is always a vulnerable point because it can easily fall prey to weak encryption. Considering the recent tips and tricks used by modern hackers, even the best encrypted systems can be attacked. Blockchain technology provides a decentralized ecosystem that is nearly impossible to hack from a single point of entry.

2.2.6 Archive Storage

The decentralization feature of blockchain technology enables data to be stored in each node, which ensures the integrity of the data and saves high server costs and maintenance costs. LLFX automatically processes abnormal records through information such as whether each node verifies and approves the block and the transaction information in it, whether the network node is attacked, and whether the ledger of each node is complete, and then completes the audit. This audit trail basically forms the basis for an archival storage system's record of the creation, modification, and acquisition of digital storage. Using this evidence, LLFX can perform accurate and continuous reconstructions of events to examine actions and determine how the current state of digital evidence came to be. Thus, LLFX can effectively provide a critical protection framework for digital storage by providing assurance of archival integrity.



2.2.7 Consumption Payment

Since its birth, the purpose of digital currency is to replace the traditional payment system as a new electronic payment system. In the earliest Bitcoin white paper, it was clearly stated that Bitcoin is a set of electronic payment systems based on cryptographic principles rather than credit, enabling any two parties to reach an agreement to make payments directly without the participation of third-party intermediaries. Obviously, the core function of digital currency is payment, and the blockchain payment method with digital currency as settlement is a new payment method that can be freely and efficiently carried out on a global scale. The application goal of LLFX in the field of consumer payment is to realize the payment of various businesses.

As an emerging payment method, the LLFX payment system has the following advantages over traditional payment methods:

First, LLFX Payment can greatly reduce transaction costs.

Second, LLFX payment is more conducive to privacy protection. Therefore, blockchain payment can replace traditional payment methods in some scenarios, achieving higher payment efficiency and lower payment costs.

Third, from a macro perspective, LLFX Payment can also reduce the cost of cross-border transactions and increase the speed of capital flow, which can promote the development of global cross-border trade to a certain extent.



03. LLFX APPLICATION MODEL

3.1 The commercial application value of LLFX

LLFX will be fully utilized in product traceability, supply chain finance, e-commerce industry, logistics system, IoT ecology, asset chaining, electronic data processing (TPS), and consumer entertainment. Basic functions such as payment, consumption, digital currency, product anti-counterfeiting, and confirmation of product rights are all optimized.

3.1.1 Payment system, which will effectively reduce payment costs

The decentralization feature will "grab the job of the third-party payment platform of the current e-commerce platform". As an intermediary between the buyer and the seller, the third-party payment platform will temporarily retain the money and charge a service fee (about 2-3%) for each transaction to establish a seller's reputation evaluation system. In the new Internet financial system based on LLFX, the buyer and the seller can trade directly. The transaction is based on cryptographic principles rather than trust, so that any two parties who reach an agreement can directly pay for the transaction without the participation of a third party, saving buyers and Seller's fees.

3.1.2 Build a complete blockchain supply chain system

E-commerce chain is a complex structure composed of logistics, information flow and capital flow, and connects suppliers, manufacturers, distributors and users in the industry together. Based on blockchain technology, LLFX can be used as a large-scale collaborative tool to adapt to supply chain management. In an e-commerce supply chain, many types of data can be transmitted via blockchain, including insurance, invoices, consignment and shipping, and bills of lading.



3.1.3 Based on blockchain technology, data security can be effectively realized

In the e-commerce industry, consumers' personal data and payment data are stored in a few centralized databases after they are handed over to e-commerce companies. This makes these centralized databases easy targets for malicious attacks, and the risk of data leakage is high. Therefore, switching to the decentralized system of LLFX eliminates the need to store personal data and payment data of tens of millions of users, allowing consumers to store and control their own data in this decentralized system, thereby eliminating the need for Potential data breach risk.

3.1.4 Drive transaction transparency and build trust in the future of e-commerce

The opaque transaction process is the biggest problem facing e-commerce platforms now, and the LLFX blockchain platform can improve the transparency of transactions, thereby promoting trust. Every transaction is recorded in a shared ledger and cannot be modified by anyone. Shared distributed ledgers provide security, transparency, and traceability. Therefore, the LLFX blockchain system will effectively drive the transparency of each process of e-commerce transactions and establish an era of e-commerce trust.

3.2 Application of product traceability application system

With the help of blockchain technology, LLFX product traceability system can realize trust sharing among brand owners, channel dealers, retailers, consumers, regulatory authorities, and third-party testing agencies, and comprehensively improve brand, efficiency, experience, supervision and the overall supply chain. income. Integrate and write information on the raw material process, production process, circulation process, and marketing process of the commodity into the blockchain to realize the whole process of authentic traceability down to one item and one code.



Each piece of information has its own unique blockchain ID "identity card", and each piece of information is accompanied by the digital signature and timestamp of each subject for consumers to query and verify. The data signature and encryption technology of the blockchain enables the full-link information to be tamper-proof, standardized and efficient exchange.

3.3 Application of IoT Trading System

LLFX IoT data trading platform is one of the cores of public chain applications. On this platform, equipment manufacturers can establish channels for data collection and sales, and increase the benefit function of equipment to attract more users to buy equipment; Users can provide personal data through this channel to obtain income; data buyers, such as advertisers, can also use this platform to accurately locate users, obtain user profile data, and efficiently achieve the purpose of dissemination at a lower price.

LLFX IoT data trading platform can include the following 2 modules:

The intelligent adaptive advertising communication platform, based on a breakthrough service model in the era of Internet of Things and AI, focuses on solving the problems of centralized advertising communication and delivery. First of all, advertisers can directly put advertisements in front of users in the mode of removing middlemen. Secondly, advertisers have also become very efficient in screening target users.

The IoT data trading center is built to meet the needs of the times. The development of the Internet is becoming more and more mature, and the requirements for data are getting higher and wider, and many IoT devices just provide deep learning training for various applications, providing multi-dimensional and continuous data perception. For example, environmental information, behavior information, voice information, action information, traffic information, image information and so on. LLFX's IoT system just meets this complicated data network requirement. LLFX's token settlement system provides profit motives for the exchange and sharing of this data, and defines the value of consumer data through free transactions. LLFX's decentralized ledger ensures that data cannot be modified and traceable Traceability to ensure the authenticity and reliability of consumer data.



3.4 Assets on the chain

It is one of the typical application scenarios of LLFX to put offline assets on the chain, express value with "fungible tokens" or "non-interchangeable tokens", and then exchange them on the blockchain.

LLFX assets are tokenized on the chain, drawing on the idea of asset securitization (ABS) to form ABT (Asset Backed Tokenization). Asset securitization usually refers to the packaging of a specific portfolio of assets, with the cash flow generated in the future as the repayment support, and the issuance of bonds to raise funds.

LLFX applies blockchain and tokens to this type of field, and the resulting ABT has some new features:

- (1) LLFX empowers investors with greater property management rights by digitizing assets into smart properties that can be controlled by smart contracts;
- (2) Holders and users of the underlying assets can also enter this cycle, their intellectual property is under control, and they can also directly participate in transactions;
- (3) The income distribution of property can be directly and automatically handled

3.5 Application of Supply Chain Finance

LLFX's distributed storage function based on blockchain technology naturally has the characteristics of information not easy to be tampered with, decentralization, openness, visualization, etc. It can effectively solve many pain points in traditional supply chain finance, and help supply chain finance to break bottlenecks, innovative development.



3.5.1 Consensus algorithm solves the trust problem

LLFX's consensus mechanism ensures the authenticity of the transaction and the validity of the creditor's rights certificate, which also solves the concerns of financial institutions about information tampering, and to a certain extent solves the problem of financing difficulties caused by the imperfect reputation and information of small and medium-sized enterprises. On the other hand, blockchain has also become an "excavator" for financial institutions to find high-quality assets, enabling financial institutions to quickly and accurately connect high-quality assets, thereby improving the efficiency of capital allocation.

3.5.2 Smart contracts prevent performance risks

In the LLFX application ecology, through the addition of smart contracts, both parties or multiple parties in the transaction can perform their obligations as agreed, so that the transaction can proceed smoothly and reliably, and the fund settlement path of all parties in the chain is solidified, effectively controlling the performance risk. .

3.5.3 Trust can be effectively transmitted along the supply chain

Based on the underlying technology of blockchain, LLFX can record the entire links from the initial end of the chain, material procurement, processing and transportation, to terminal sales, and the production process, logistics path and other details can also be traced. In terms of capital flow, both the capital and asset end are recorded and bound on the blockchain, and the operation is strictly in accordance with the receipt and payment relationship and the record of the voucher in the trade link, and the capital transaction path is clear at a glance. This makes the entire system more transparent, which effectively solves the problem that traditional supply chain financial trust cannot be effectively transmitted along the supply chain.



3.5.4 Reduce the cost of cooperation and improve the efficiency of contract performance

The traditional supply chain financial procedures are complicated, and various registration categories are subject to high fees, which not only affects the efficiency, but also further increases the financing cost of small and medium-sized enterprises. The openness and transparency of LLFX enable financial institutions to lower communication costs when conducting supply chain finance business, reduce exploratory transactions required in the process of building trust, and improve the efficiency of business cooperation. At the same time, the cost of risk assessment by the funder or investor is reduced, and the chain reaction reduces the financing cost of SMEs. In addition, the support of smart contracts can make various contracts in the financing process digitized and automatically executed, which greatly improves the efficiency of contract performance and effectively controls the risk of default.

3.6 Payment applications under TPS technology

With the continuous development of the mobile payment market, the third-party payment is also facing many problems. The establishment and development of the third-party payment platform largely depends on the trust of merchants and consumers.

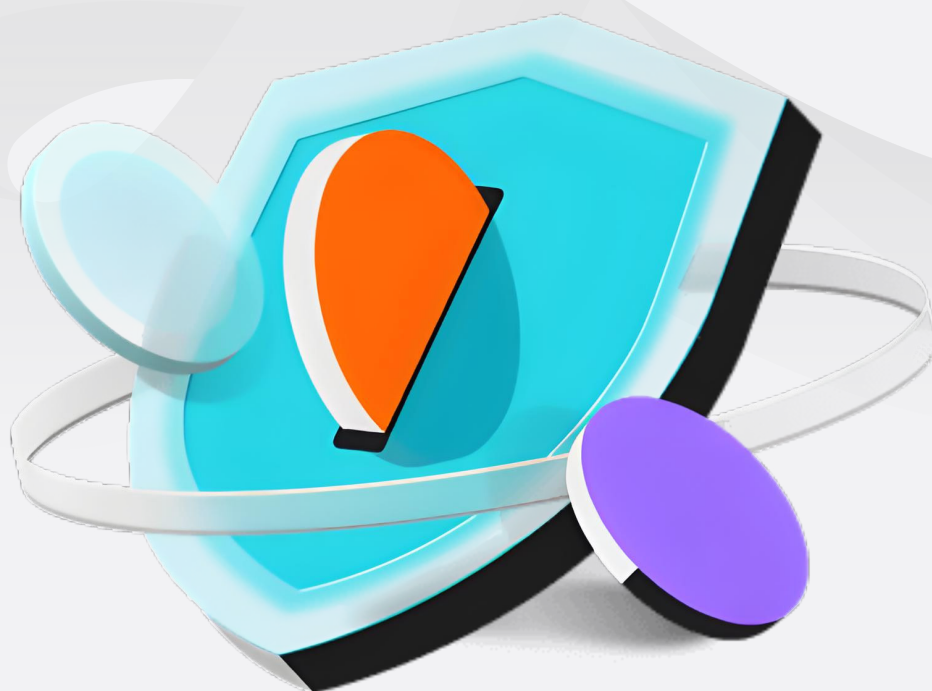
LLFX TPS innovatively adopts blockchain technology and uses distributed accounting. Each user can query the transaction status by password, and funds are liquidated in real time, which reduces transaction costs and risks, and greatly improves transaction efficiency. The blockchain service connected to the system does not need to be developed, create your own payment service with one click, and quickly build a blockchain + payment infrastructure.



By simplifying the transaction process through decentralized technology and deploying it in the blockchain, LLFX TPS payment can run it in a fair, transparent and traceable manner. With the support of LLFX coin token , third-party payment service providers around the world can quickly carry out "blockchain + payment services", and pay with LLFX coin ratio, and the process is seamless.

LLFX TPS technology application is committed to creating an open and comprehensive blockchain payment ecosystem. Facing business users and individual users, it provides different services and products. For merchant users, a commercial platform that provides symmetric encryption and asymmetric encryption can realize one-click access to LLFX payment and cross-border payment solutions. For individual users, LLFX provides functions such as mobile DAPP wallet, communication module based on RSA algorithm encryption, over-the-counter secured transaction, and extremely fast transaction.

In the future, the payment system under the LLFX TPS application will realize the two-way circulation of reality and tokens through the blockchain + payment network; multi-currency exchange and payment; personal network clearing and other payment functions, forming a complete and decentralized system. The monetary and financial system will be built into a payment network that can be used all over the world.



04. TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK

The system architecture diagram of LLFX is as follows:

LLFX adopts a layered design, which is divided into physical layer, platform layer, service layer, interface layer and application layer.

4.1 Physical layer

The physical layer uses virtualization technology to provide KVM clusters and Docker clusters on the private cloud to

For different kinds of blockchain platform layer nodes. Docker clusters are managed and maintained by Kubernetes, enabling rapid deployment, migration, and scaling of Docker images.

4.2 Platform layer

The platform layer provides the underlying infrastructure of the blockchain, including smart contract execution engine, consensus engine, shared ledger and P2P network. The smart contract execution engine is responsible for running smart contracts, including EVM, JVM, JSVM, GoVM, etc. Each engine is independent of each other and does not affect each other, and supports adding new execution engines. The consensus engine is a Docker container that executes different consensus algorithms and provides the service of packaging transactions into blocks. Currently supports POW, POS, DPOS, PBFT, Kafka and other consensus algorithms.

The shared ledger saves the world state of the entire blockchain and records the process of state transitions. There are two types of storage nodes for the shared ledger: full nodes and light nodes.



A full node saves the world state and complete blocks where all detailed transaction records are stored. Light nodes only store the world state and header information of each block.

As the infrastructure of the platform layer, the P2P network combines various nodes of the platform layer into a P2P network, providing node discovery and message dissemination functions.

4.3 Service Layer

The service layer isolates the complexity of the underlying blockchain core modules and provides the upper-layer applications with the necessary services to implement a blockchain application. These services are highly cohesive, and similar functions are aggregated into one service as much as possible, reducing cross-calling between services and reducing complexity. The upper-layer application can use building blocks to build the underlying blockchain architecture required by the application. Currently, the service layer contains the following services:

4.3.1 Basic Services

- **Developer service** : Provides an IDE environment where developers can write, compile and debug smart contracts. When the developer debugs the contract, the corresponding blockchain underlying test system will be created in the background, and the contract can be deployed to this test system to debug related interfaces.
- **Visualization service** : visualization of blockchain, including blockchain browser (block height, information of each block, transaction information in the block, etc.), visualization of block transaction statistics (transaction submission volume, speed, block generation, etc.) speed, etc.).smart contracts, etc.



- **Member management services** : including adding and deleting members, setting and modifying membership information, etc.
- **Business isolation service** : Provides transaction isolation services within applications and between applications, enabling the platform to support multiple businesses running in parallel, and one business can also support multiple channels.
- **Authority management service** : Cooperate with member management service to provide services such as member authority setting, modification, and authority confirmation.
- **Smart contract management services** : deploy, upgrade smart contracts, call smart contracts, etc.

4.3.2 Security and Privacy Services

- ① Encryption and decryption algorithm hardware acceleration service: Integrate specialized hardware encryption and decryption chips to accelerate the execution of related encryption and decryption functions through the chip.
- ② Anti-quantum attack encryption service: The currently used asymmetric encryption and decryption algorithms such as RSA and ECDSA cannot resist the attack of quantum computers. After the quantum computer matures, these encryption algorithms will be cracked. Therefore, we study related quantum-resistant algorithms and provide them as a service. It mainly includes anti-quantum algorithms such as NTRU, McEliece, Supersingularisogeny Diffie-Hellman, etc.
- ③ Multi-level encryption service : The multi-level encryption service adopts the PKI system to provide multiple levels of signature mechanisms. The main functions include: issuing multi-level certificates, revoking certificates, certificate signing, etc.



- ④ Zero-knowledge proof services : Zero-knowledge proofs allow the prover to convince the verifier that they have some secret knowledge without providing any information to the verifier. The zero-knowledge proof service receives initial input from the prover to initialize, and then accepts query requests from the verifier.
- ⑤ Code obfuscation service: After the code of the smart contract is obfuscated, the information in the contract that is not suitable for disclosure can be effectively hidden, and the function of the contract will not be changed.
- ⑥ Block encryption service : A customizable message block encryption service. Both block strategy and encryption strategy can be customized. After the producer uploads the message to the chain, the consumer can obtain and only obtain the specified block of the message according to business needs. .

4.3.3 Multi-chain interactive services

Multi-chain interactive services are used to open up various types of blockchains to avoid the inability to communicate information between chains and cause information islands. After the multi-chain interactive service is fully realized, different business parties will have the ability to verify, communicate and integrate the information on the chain.

- 1)Blockchain Gateway: Provides intercommunication services for different blockchains.
- 2)Transaction Migration: Realize transaction migration between two chains. All transactions on the source chain are traced back, and the transactions are replayed to the target chain through the blockchain gateway.
- 3)Cross-chain transaction: This service can be used between any blockchains in the platform, so that the transaction initiator and the counterparty are not in the same chain, but they can keep accounts synchronously.



4)Blockchain assembly service: Application services can choose different underlying blockchain types according to their own characteristics. According to the type of blockchain selected by the application, the blockchain assembly service selects the corresponding service module and platform layer module to build the required blockchain, and realizes the ability to create a “building block” blockchain platform.

4.3.4 Intelligent operation and maintenance monitoring service

- Automatic deployment service: Provide a unified deployment platform service. On the platform, the parameters of each module can be configured uniformly, and each module can be deployed and expanded and contracted.

- Holographic monitoring service: including two aspects
Intelligent monitoring: Provides real-time monitoring of physical machines, virtual machines, Docker's cpu, memory, I/O and other indicators, and can monitor the number of calls and response times of each service. Collect logs of each module to achieve unified management and facilitate troubleshooting.

Security monitoring: Real-time monitoring of the running environment of each node of the platform, including Docker image hash value, VM key security indicators, etc., can provide real-time alarms when the system is maliciously changed.

4.4 Interface layer

The interface layer provides two types of interfaces: SDK and RestfulAPI. Both SDK and RestfulAPI provide call interfaces for all services in the service layer. The application layer can choose to use it according to its own needs and development capabilities.



4.5 Application Layer

The application layer is for various applications developed by the business side, such as applications in scenarios such as consumer payment, Internet of Things, asset trading, big health industry, asset issuance, and storage wallets. These applications are not isolated applications, but interact with each other through multi-chain interactive services at the service layer. In the LLFX ecological scenario, all aspects of applications will be integrated to provide users with high-quality services.

LLFX will support various application scenarios, and each application scenario may use different blockchain underlying layers, so the way of deployment will also change. We summarize the current deployment experience in consumer payment, supply chain, smart retail and other fields as follows:

1.Integrate into the enterprise network architecture : Under the existing network architecture of the enterprise, deploy each node of the blockchain to reduce deployment costs and not interfere with the existing network architecture.

2.Meet security requirements : The added blockchain nodes cannot bring additional security risks to the existing network architecture, and must meet the existing security policies.

3.Adapt to the IT capabilities of enterprises: Different enterprises have different IT capabilities. Enterprises with strong capabilities can deploy nodes by themselves and participate in the construction of the entire blockchain network; some enterprises are relatively weak and cannot deploy nodes and can only access as clients. The deployment scheme needs to be adapted to the corresponding IT capabilities.



05. LLFX COIN TOKEN MODEL

5.1 Token distribution

The total issuance of LLFX Coin digital tokens is 210 million pieces . As a way to support consumption payment, LLFX Coin can circulate freely within the LLFX ecosystem and exchanges. LLFX Coin consumes computing power for mining output, and obtains multiple value growth. Only 2% of LLFX C oin is used for ecological construction, and the remaining 98% of LLFX C oin are all generated by consumption to generate computing power . 10% of the computing power output is distributed in the LLFX Coin consumption ecological pension section. According to the formula destruction mechanism, when LLFX Coin is destroyed When the remaining 21 million Coins are destroyed, LLFX Coins will no longer be destroyed and free circulation will be realized. The development team of LLFX Coin will gradually improve the service and application of the platform, actively build its own public chain and introduce services related to computing power . LLFX has reached a certain level of consensus in the national community, and the entire consumer ecological public chain of LLFX Coin will be launched on the main network.

Total circulation: 210 million pieces

Issuing technology: ERC-20

Specific distribution ratio:

98% (205.8 million) consumption mining output

2% (4.2 million) distribution :

· Foundation: 1.5 million

· Fund pool: 500,000 locked

· Airdrop reward: 1.7 million

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5.2 Circulation mechanism of LLFX Coin

In the LLFX public chain digital currency issuance and circulation network, the LLFX Coin token is used for shopping mall consumption, transaction confirmation, bookkeeping and reconciliation, and settlement. The LLFX Coin token digital asset network includes various upstream and downstream institutions including the LLFX public chain platform, asset traders, exchanges, and circulation channels.

The core of asset circulation is the channel. The LLFX public chain blockchain technology enables asset circulation to change from the original single-center control to socialized circulation. Any channel with resources can become a catalyst for asset circulation, promoting circulation and improving circulation efficiency. The basic feature of "transaction is settlement" in the LLFX Coin token circulation system makes real-time clearing possible, greatly improves the efficiency of post-trade processing, and realizes the real-time query function of asset circulation .

5.3 Application value of LLFX Coin

5.3.1 Innovation— Decentralization

LLFX is a top-level consumer ecological chain. Based on blockchain technology, it creates a decentralized underlying platform. It relies on local LLFX services, cross-border e-commerce, payment systems and other public chain expansion functions. Coin is a digital token that provides consumers with powerful computing services and realizes a new model in which consumption is investment, consumption is income, and consumption is pension.

LLFX Coin also supports third - party communities to enter the LLFX ecological consumption chain through merchants to provide consumers with powerful computing services; nodes holding LLFX Coin can also receive community node



users (priority) can get airdrops when they register Rewards; Participate in the storage of LLFX Coin pension plan; LLFX Coin will be used as a consumption system, and the equivalent U needs to be exchanged for LLFX Coin as the only payment tool; LLFX Coin will be used as a consumption computing power platform DeFi (Decentralized Finance) service fee Payment instrument. At the same time, the LLFX public chain will also use the development and opening model to create a deeper ecology, realize decentralized DAPP transformation applications, decentralized cross-chain wallets, decentralized anonymous social networking, and decentralized cross-chain exchanges (DEX).), decentralized options trading, decentralized mortgage lending transactions, NFT non-fungible tokens, decentralized crowdfunding, decentralized distributed cloud service system, network-wide physical computing power output, Internet of Things and blocks It also provides financial insurance solutions, blockchain fully transparent public welfare solutions, and cross-industry supply chain solutions in an all-round way. LLFX's new thinking framework, underlying technology, business thinking, and development model, with innovative thinking and the most advanced technology, share the dividends of the era with all participants, and participants have absolute sovereignty.

5.3 .2 Ecology - landing application

Ecological derivative platform, ecological accommodation platform. After LLFX Coin generates corresponding value in the field of consumer ecology, it will continue to derive new platforms, open more platform interfaces, and access more platforms in the future development, forming a larger and more complete blockchain-compliant thinking . the ecology

5.3.3 The era of blockchain 4.0 is coming

The success of the LLFX ecological chain is bound to drive a new wave of development of blockchain technology and ideological industry applications, forming a benchmark and role model, radiating new regions, new industries, and new industries, forming new cohesion. While bringing new hope and new dawn to the actual implementation of blockchain technology application scenarios, we also usher in the arrival of blockchain technology that can serve LLFX - that is, the arrival of the era of blockchain 4.0.



06. TEAM AND FUTURE PLANS

6.1 Core Team Members

• Founder and CEO: Charlsie

Introduction: Charlsie founded LLFX, an independent digital project in June 2021. And was appointed as CEO, responsible for the global operation of the project. Prior to founding Project LLFX, Charlsie served as Executive Vice President of Toys "R" Us, Inc. and President of Operations at Blockchain Foundry. More than ten years of group operating experience. Mr. Charlsie has extensive legal and operational experience in the international retail industry, covering retail, decentralized finance, cross-border e-commerce, regulatory compliance and financial derivatives. Mr. Charlsie holds a Ph.D. in Finance from the University of Pennsylvania Law School. He also holds an MBA from Duke University.

• Technical Director: Pistol

Bio: Pistol is the Technical Director of LLFX. Mr. Pistol will officially join the founding team of LLFX in June 2021 as a representative of his own technical team. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Pistol worked at Deloitte Institute of Blockchain Technology, Chief Development Engineer at Sys Network. He has participated in the technical development of many blockchain projects such as SYSCOIN, Solana, Polygon, Klaytn, Kleverapp, etc. Pistol's technical team has more than 8 years of experience in the field of blockchain development and decentralized technology. Its team pioneered two major evolutionary paradigms in which developers can leverage blockchain technology on a single scalable platform.

• President of Marketing Operations: Gaylyn

Introduction: Mr. Gaylyn is the President of Marketing Operations at LLFX Canada Headquarters, responsible for the development of LLFX's global expansion business. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Gaylyn served for five years at Saks Fifth Avenue as Director of Marketing Operations and for three years as Senior Vice President of Marketing at HBC. Mr. Gaylyn holds a BA in Business Administration and Marketing from California State University, Northridge.



6.2 Partners

6.2.1 Canadian e-commerce brand HBC

LLFX parent company HBC Canadian e-commerce brand HBC is an investment and business holding company at the intersection of technology, retail business and real estate. Founded in 1670, HBC is the longest continuously operating company in North America and is headquartered in New York and Toronto.

It is a major shareholder in iconic e-commerce companies: Saks, the leading online destination for luxury fashion; The Bay, a Canadian e-commerce marketplace; and Saks OFF 5TH, a premier luxury discount e-commerce company for the best prices Top brands available. These businesses will be established as separate operating companies in 2021. HBC also wholly owns Hudson's Bay, the operator of the Hudson's Bay brick-and-mortar store, as well as the brick-and-mortar SFA and O5, which operates the Saks Fifth Avenue brick-and-mortar store, the operator of the Saks OFF 5TH store.

HBC's assets are spread across top markets and prime locations in North America, owning or controlling (either fully or with joint venture partners) approximately 4,000 square feet of gross leasable area. The company's real estate and portfolio business, HBC Properties and Investments, manages these assets and other real estate products, including its real estate development arm, Streetworks Development.

<https://www.hbc.com/>

6.2.2 Retail Department Store Hudson's Bay

Hudson's Bay (French: La Baie d'Hudson), commonly known as The Bay (French: La Baie), is a Canadian luxury department store chain. It is the flagship brand of the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC), the oldest and longest-lived company in North America and one of the oldest continuously operating companies in the world. Founded on May 2, 1670, the Hudson's Bay Company opened its first department store in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1881. The chain operated under the company name before changing its name to The Bay in 1965.



It only operated in Western Canada until the acquisition and conversion of department stores such as Morgan, Freeman, Simpson, Woodward, and the opening of new locations, positioning its operations nationally in the second half of the 20th century. After owning The Bay brand for nearly 50 years, the chain changed its name to Hudson's Bay in 2013 with a modern logo. In 2021, The Bay name (but not the logo) is revived exclusively for the online site, while brick-and-mortar stores continue to use the Hudson's Bay brand.

6.2.3 Investment Foundation

The Hudson's Bay Foundation was established in 2005 to improve lives by spreading awareness and accessing mental health resources and supporting high-performing Canadian athletes. To date, the Hudson's Bay Foundation has distributed more than \$100 million in cash and in-kind donations to Canadian charities. At the same time, it is also committed to supporting enterprises, technological innovation and development, and helping enterprises to carry out digital transformation.

6.3 Roadmap

- **June 2021:** Saks OFF 5TH, an e-commerce business jointly invested by the Hudson's Bay Foundation and Insight Partners Capital with a \$200 million investment, is an independent digital project named LLFX Super Public Chain to help global companies make digital transformation and become HBC Partner, pioneering a new mode of consumption mining. The consumer-merchant-platform forms a mutually beneficial partnership.
- **July 2021 :** The independent digital project LLFX operations team was officially established in Canada, including
The founders are CEO Charlsie, Technical Director Pistol, and Marketing Director Gaylyn.



- **December 2021 :** After half a year of technology research and development and market preparation, the project is progressing very smoothly and has received nearly 300 million US dollars in financing. And cooperate with Blockchain Foundry Inc., and other groups
- **March 2022 :** The LLFX project officially starts trial operation in Canada
- **June 2022 :** After a quarter of trial operation, LLFX has achieved good results in all aspects, and will be officially launched to the global market on June 15.
- **July 2022 :** LLFX officially entered the Southeast Asian market and participated in the 2022 Global Consumer Goods Expo. And officially authorized the LLFX Greater China operator.
- **September 2022 :** LLFX enters the Korean market, the Japanese market, and the Russian market. Many countries and regions around the world move forward synchronously

6.4 Future Planning

In October 2022, LLFX coin will be launched globally. Officially open a global and cross-international decentralized payment system.

In December 2022, LLFX officially reached cooperation with Canada's top digital crypto exchanges CoinSmart, Crypto.com, and Bitbuy. LLFXcoin will be listed on the exchange in the first quarter of 2023, and trading pairs will be opened. Realize global circulation.

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07. RISK WARNING AND DISCLAIMER

risk warning

This article is only for the purpose of conveying information, and the content of the document is for reference only, and does not constitute any investment advice, invitation or offer of LLFX coin . Any action related to this white paper shall not be deemed participation in the public offering, including requesting a copy of the white paper or sharing the white paper with others. Participating in the public offering means that the participants have reached the age standard, have full capacity for civil conduct, and fully understand all risks.

Disclaimer

LLFX coin token depends on the market pricing law and the demand after the project is implemented. In extreme cases or due to force majeure factors, it may not have value. Those who do not use LLFX coin token correctly may lose their use of LLFX coin token . the right to the token, and may even lose their LLFX coin token .

The LLFX team makes no commitment to its value addition and is not responsible for the consequences of changes in value. We promise to do everything possible to keep your assets and transactions safe.

