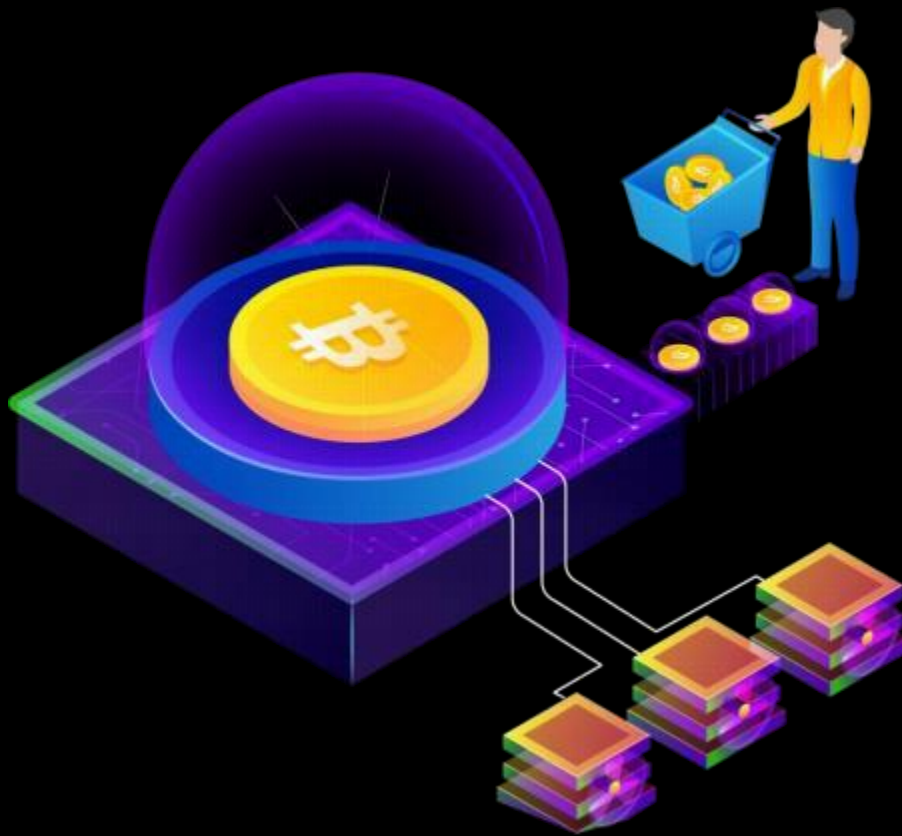




The world's leading digital asset trading platform



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Chapter 1: Market background XLGO

1.1 The development of blockchain technology

Blockchain technology has its roots in the founding paper "Bitcoin: A peer-to-peer electronic Cash System" published in 2008 by an academic going by the pseudonym "Satoshi Nakamoto."

In a narrow sense, blockchain is a chain data structure that combines data blocks in chronological order in a sequential manner, and a distributed ledger that is immutable and imforgeable guaranteed by cryptography. Broadly speaking, block chain technology is a new distributed infrastructure and computing paradigm that uses block chain data structure to verify and store data, uses distributed node consensus algorithm to generate and update data, uses cryptography to ensure the security of data transmission and access, and uses smart contracts composed of automated script code to program and operate data.

Since the first bitcoin came out, blockchain technology has undergone more than ten years of development, from the 1.0 digital cash era (or digital currency era) based on program algorithms, to the 2.0 digital token era based on smart contracts, and to the 3.0 application era based on block chain.

1) The era of digital currency

The blockchain 1.0 era is the era of "digital cash" represented by Bitcoin. The application scenarios of its programmable digital currency include monetary functions such as payment and circulation.

Satoshi Nakamoto published his famous paper "Bitcoin: A peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System" in November 2008, formally proposing an electronic cash system implemented entirely through peer-to-peer technology. Its core content is based on cryptography principles rather than third-party credit, so that online payments can be directly initiated by one party and paid to another party, without intermediaries/third-party financial institutions. The following January, Satoshi Nakamoto mined the original block by using the first version of software he had written, Which contained The unmodifiable statement, "The Times 03/Jan/2009

Chancellor on brink of second bailout for banks".

This officially launched the Blockchain 1.0 era represented by Bitcoin, the era of digital cash. Blockchain 1.0 era for the first time through the Blockchain technology, the use of time stamp, open and transparent and immutable and other characteristics to solve the electronic cash peer-to-peer payment problem, but it is based on the POW consensus mechanism, requires a lot of low-value mining software operations, consumes huge energy, and there is a bottleneck that can not handle a large number of transactions and poor scalability.

2) Digital token era

The era of blockchain 2.0 is the era of "programmable finance" based on smart contracts represented by "Ethereum". On January 23, 2014, Vitalik Buterin published the white paper "Ethereum: The Next generation of cryptocurrency and Decentralized Application Platform", and has been committed to building Ethereum into the best smart contract platform. It provides a decentralized Virtual Machine (called the Ethereum Virtual Machine) through its dedicated cryptocurrency contract (Ether, also known as "Ethereum") to handle peer-to-peer contracts.

The public blockchain platform represented by blockchain 2.0 Ethereum ETH solves the problem of insufficient scalability of Bitcoin, while based on smart contracts, a large number of digital tokens(tokens) are issued based on Ethereum. However, the throughput of blockchain 2.0 public chain technology can only reach thousands of times per second, and it cannot support large-scale real-time transaction applications, which is very easy to get congested and push up fees, which has become the main reason for restricting the large-scale commercial use of blockchain in the industry.

3) Era of blockchain ecological application

Blockchain 3.0 refers to the application scenarios of blockchain in various industries other than the financial industry. It can satisfy more complex business logic. blockchain 3.0 has been called a new generation of technological innovation after Internet technology, which is enough to promote greater industrial reform.

Blockchain 3.0 involves all aspects of life, so blockchain 3.0 will be more practical and empower various industries. It is no longer dependent on a third party

or an institution to obtain trust and establish credit, and can improve the efficiency of the overall system by realizing trust. It can also be said that blockchain 1.0 is the germination of blockchain technology, blockchain 2.0 is the technical landing of blockchain in the direction of finance and smart contracts, and blockchain 3.0 is the technical landing and realization of solving the mutual trust problem of all walks of life and data transmission security.

The blockchain 3.0 technology based on Hashgraph data structure has gradually attracted the attention of the industry. The POC consensus algorithm based on this data structure can achieve a qualitative leap in transaction throughput and scalability. POC and its variants can solve the problem of wasting computing power that PoW algorithm has been criticized for. So as to further support blockchain as the infrastructure of an industry, and form a sound ecosystem based on blockchain, will widely and profoundly change people's lifestyle. Due to the subversive design of "decentralization", for more than a decade, blockchain technology has stood on the edge of The Times, been raised to a strategic height by countries around the world, and has made good progress in commercial landing in many fields.

At present, there are more than 11,000 digital currency platforms in the world, and the number of participants in crypto digital assets is conservatively estimated to exceed 300 million. Although crypto digital assets have achieved phased development, a general overview of the global economy and traditional financial markets shows that crypto digital assets still have a huge market space in the future.

1.2 Times and exchanges of token economy

With the development of blockchain technology, the token economy relying on the underlying technology of blockchain is also flourishing at a high speed. Blockchain makes the Internet jump from "information" to "value", bringing two unique functional characteristics to the Internet and the digital world:

- The first is a technical blockchain credit layer for "value transfer" in the digital world;
- The second is economic tokens for the "representation of value" in the digital world.



With the great development of blockchain technology, especially the basic public chain, all walks of life have conducted extensive discussions and attempts on the application of blockchain, and the possibility of landing is gradually emerging. At present, on the basis of the value representation and value transfer of blockchain, major application platforms and international top institutions use the incentive and governance functions of tokens to mobilize various user groups and partners to transform the Internet platform, with a view to building a fair, just and open decentralized value ecology.

However, the current Internet technology is not yet able to achieve peer-to-peer value transfer. Different from the replicable characteristics of information transmission, value transmission needs to ensure the uniqueness of ownership, so the current value transmission still needs to rely on the central organization to undertake the bookkeeping function. Then, if the network itself can provide a reliable bookkeeping function, the value transmission will no longer be completely dependent on the central institution, and the point-to-point transfer of value can be realized. With the support of the Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) and the token economic model of blockchain, the participants can establish Trust at the technical level, which has the potential to become the infrastructure for building the free flow of value network in the future. That is, the Internet of Value.

Although the past decade has experienced many "darkest moments", the token economy also carries the dreams and hopes of countless people. The digital currency exchange, or digital currency trading platform, as an indispensable link in the blockchain and crypto world, occupies a unique resource advantage, is the central hub linking project parties and investors, and plays a significant role in promoting the development and evolution of the entire industry.

From the perspective of functional classification, digital currency exchanges are mainly divided into two types: centralized exchanges (legal currency exchanges, coin exchanges, futures exchanges) and decentralized exchanges. At present, most of the digital currency exchanges in the market are centralized exchanges, so the security of assets is of Paramount importance to both exchanges and investors. When more and more people invest in the wave of blockchain and digital assets, they expect to get the harvest and value they want, whether it is in development or assets. The existence of digital asset exchanges is for the safe circulation and exchange of digital assets as well as the preservation and appreciation of value.

Digital currency exchange is a place for digital currency trading circulation and price determination, and digital currency exchange is an oligopoly market with Matthew effect.

In digital currency International, there is a saying of the "twenty-eight effect", that is, 80% of traders will be in the top 20% of exchanges. If miners are the first printing machine in the blockchain world, then exchanges are the second printing machine in the blockchain world. Unlike the big mining owners who make a fortune in the depths of the mountain, the exchange makes money at an amazing speed -- the fee for each digital currency, the transaction commission for all users, the withdrawal fee and other income, coupled with the rising price of the digital currency issued by the exchange itself, makes the exchange like a "nuclear money printing machine".

From digital to money, the digital currency exchange is the only way for tokens to become coins, the most intuitive value display place of blockchain technology, the magic finger that points coins into gold, and the centralized place where blockchain achieves the goal of decentralization. 24/7 24/7 uninterrupted trading, no trading limit of up or down, and the external environment full of random news events make the rise and fall of digital currency full of stimulation and contingency. But now many newly entered digital currency exchanges generally have the following status quo: low security and stability, single business, poor sense of approach, poor service quality... In the face of various pressures such as the increase of competitors and the reduction of profits, the livelihood pressure on the exchange is also relatively large.





1.3 Industry pain point XLGO

As an important application scenario in the early stage of the development of blockchain technology, the exchange undertakes important tasks such as market expansion, capital drainage, and token circulation trading. At the same time, the exchange is also an important traffic entrance in the early stage of the blockchain. Although the market space in the trading field is huge, the traditional platform is limited by technology, mode and user habits, and the challenges it has to face are also very severe. The specific performance is as follows:

1) The challenge of security

The importance of security is self-evident. Most of the current mainstream digital asset trading platforms are centralized trading platforms, which are highly vulnerable to external hacker attacks. Once a breach occurs, it will cause huge losses for thousands of investors. At the same time, the reputation of trading platforms will also suffer a major blow, and some platforms will be forced to close down directly because of this.

2) Stability challenges

Due to the influx of investors, the average daily trading volume continues to rise, and the underlying architecture of the existing platform and the insufficient expansion of server performance make it difficult to provide stable and smooth trading experience. Slow transfer, system failures, and transaction cards occur from time to time.

3) Challenges of mature protection mechanisms

Judging from the current development of trading platforms, trading platforms will hardly set up any protection mechanism for ordinary users, and users can only bear their own losses; The lack of user protection mechanism is a defect of each trading platform at present, and the establishment of a targeted user protection mechanism is an indispensable part of the development planning of trading platform.



4) The imperfection of community construction

Community interaction is an important part of the lack of digital asset ecology. There is a lack of communication among many investors, and the community effect cannot be formed. In fact, the expansion of the digital asset ecosystem cannot be separated from the construction of the community. A sound community can strengthen the connection between investors and attract more users.

5) Lack of market depth

The market depth of the trading platform has a great impact on user experience and investment cost. It costs a lot of time for users to complete an ordinary transaction on a platform with insufficient trading volume, and may even cause certain economic losses compared with a platform with greater liquidity. Due to the lack of trading depth, users will choose to give up trading on the platform with insufficient trading volume, and then create a vicious circle, aggravate the problem of insufficient trading depth, and greatly affect the development of trading platform.

6) Backwardness of infrastructure

Backward infrastructure for crypto digital asset management Compared with traditional financial products, the management of crypto digital assets is more dependent on technical means. Crypto digital asset investors who are transformed from early geek communities and miners have a natural advantage and can realize self-crypto digital asset management through technical means. However, for most investors, crypto digital assets and blockchain technology are still unfamiliar fields, and convenient and professional tools are the first choice for crypto digital asset management. If you can conveniently obtain investment channels and methods in asset management, and play the role of storage and interest, it will be very happy to see the holders of crypto digital assets.

1.4 The birth of XLGO

There is a "rational man" hypothesis in economics, which holds that economic decision-makers are "intellectually capable, neither emotional nor Slavic, but skilled in judgment and calculation, acting rationally. In economic activities, the only goal pursued by the subject is the optimization of its own economic interests." Until Herbert Simon challenged "optimization" with "bounded rationality". Simon believed that human rationality is limited, and people cannot and need not pursue "optimal". From a biological point of view, individual pursuit of "optimal" requires information completeness and complete rational decision-making, which are activities with high cost and high energy consumption, especially in a complex environment, where there are too many unknown and a large number of uncertain risks. For us who have to take actions after all, waiting for uncertainty to disappear is undoubtedly negative and does not conform to the survival strategy. This forces people to develop a special strategy to deal with it, which is "trust", and trust is doomed to be a simplification of complexity based on subjectivity and prejudice.

In order to create trust, we elect a leader and give him or her supreme authority. We created God, and then we shackled ourselves. Trust is not something you are born with or earned unconditionally, especially third party trust. The history of human development is accompanied by people's surrender and sacrifice of their rights to a certain extent. It can be said that a human history is a history of trust. Chieftdom, religion, kingship, and democracy all embodied this transfer of power. Sometimes these surrenders were necessary, but often they were abused. The reason why the transfer of rights is necessary is generally due to the need of the punishment mechanism, and the third party's guarantee of fairness is often realized through the punishment mechanism.

For those who trust, trust is a mechanism to simplify social complexity, while for those who are trusted, trust is a kind of power, which, like any other power, has an inherent desire to expand. In areas where trust can operate on its own without it, trust also spreads like a weed and plays a role it should not play, becoming a stumbling block instead of a booster. In addition, the subject of trust will abuse the monopoly advantage brought by trust, use the unequal status to cheat and blackmail the trust, obtain improper benefits, and demand to transfer more rights.

In most cases, the trusted third-party subjects are related to a certain person or



group or its spokesperson, and people are changeable and uncertain; God is benevolent, but God's agents are not. An age of high reliance on trust connections, perhaps more literary but not necessarily beautiful, but an age of high reliance on technological mechanisms, is bound to be more free and prosperous. So if we can collaborate at scale without the need for trust, we can sidestep human greed and fickleness and create and live in a world with more deterministic relations of production.

"With the advent of blockchain and cryptocurrency transactions, we have found a way to solve this problem, and the consensus system generates passive trust through technical means, forming an immutable consensus mechanism, thus achieving the highest level of trust so far -- without trust. This is a noteworthy technological revolution that has solved the bottleneck of the development of modern human civilization from the source, and is worthy of exploration and practice by all mankind."

The value of blockchain is to directly equate wealth return and value creation for everyone. Moreover, as the cryptocurrency market continues to evolve and expand, digital asset trading has become an important part of the global financial landscape. However, despite the huge potential and opportunities of the market, there are still some bottlenecks and problems in the current digital currency exchange market. Our original intention in creating XLGQ crypto exchange was to address these challenges and provide investors with a more secure, efficient and innovative trading platform.

Over the past few years, the cryptocurrency industry has experienced rapid growth and development, attracting more and more investors and institutions. However, this has been accompanied by a situation of diversity and varying quality of exchanges. Many exchanges have issues with security, liquidity and user experience that have raised concerns for investors.

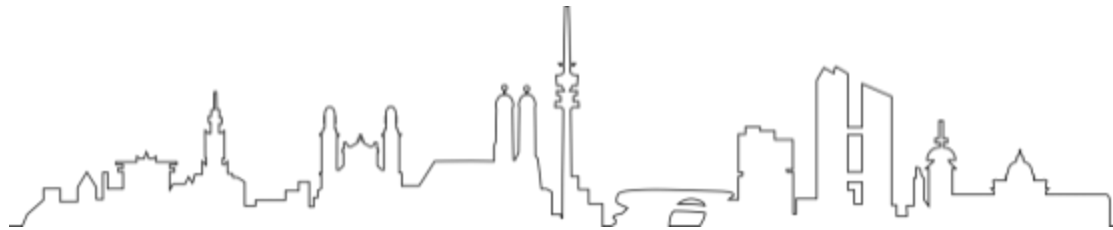
XLGQ was born out of a deep understanding of the cryptocurrency market and concern for the needs of investors. We are committed to building a leading digital asset exchange that provides a preeminent trading platform for global investors to participate securely and easily in the digital asset market.

Based on the principles of fairness, justice and transparency, XLGQ is the world's leading digital currency trading system and multi-ecological application ecosystem. Allow users to release themselves in real-time market information, coin

trading, contract trading, options, NFT, diversified activities, etc., get returns in the XLGO ecosystem, become their own master in the financial ecosystem, and let the decentralized and disintermediated blockchain economic system operate efficiently.

The XLGO team firmly believes that "profit is nothing else, but what each of us considers necessary for happiness." Therefore, XLGO focuses on multiple types of tokens, which not only represents an ecosystem and fintech concept, but also brings us a channel to seek benefits, a platform to release pressure, and a collection of people's needs, born in accordance with The Times.

XLGO is adhering to the core value concept of blockchain, discarding the drawbacks of traditional platforms, and is working hard to truly realize the most trusted cryptocurrency transactions that are fair, just and open. Drive the borderless circulation of value, embrace the arrival of the Internet era of value, and let human beings show the infinite power of self-value.





Chapter 2 Overview of XLGQ

2.1 Introduction to XLGQ

As the world's leading digital asset trading platform, XLGQ is committed to building an international digital asset platform for global professional users, and providing trading and investment between a variety of digital assets. XLGQ is in a global leading position in terms of technology platform, product feeder, security risk control system, operation and customer service system.

XLGQ is building the most secure, stable and efficient digital currency international station for global users, providing professional, secure and transparent digital asset one-stop service and innovative digital currency trading. The self-developed matchmaking system is capable of processing millions of transactions per second. In addition, in order to meet the diversified needs of users, in terms of digital currency trading services, not only has an advanced matchmaking system been developed for coin trading, but also a secure and efficient C2C trading service has been opened. It has also prepared diversified schemes for project parties to build a continuous, transparent, low-friction and non-discriminatory trading environment for customers with blockchain technology and economic models.

XLGQ development team members are from top international scientific research institutions and blockchain technology development teams. While focusing on improving user experience, XLGQ continues to upgrade platform technology and improve the ecosystem. Relying on value, XLGQ accumulates distributed ecological resources and energy and outputs this energy to the entire industry with scientific and efficient management and operation methods. Finally, the empowered applications feed back the whole ecology, and finally form a development trend of circular empowerment and continuous growth.

2.2 Platform Objectives



XLGQ aims to become the world's leading digital asset trading platform by:

- Providing a superior user experience: We are committed to providing our users with a seamless and intuitive trading interface that makes it easier for them to trade digital assets. We will continuously improve the performance and functionality of our platform to meet the needs of our users.
- Ensure security and transparency: We will employ the most advanced security technologies to protect users' assets and provide a highly transparent trading environment. Users can trust XLGQ and know that their funds are in a safe and controllable state.
- Offering diversified trading products: We will offer multiple digital asset trading pairs, leveraged trading options and innovative financial products to meet the needs of different investors. Whether you are a novice or a professional trader, you can find the right product at XLGQ .
- Compliance with regulatory requirements: We will actively work with regulators to ensure compliance with all relevant regulations. We recognize that compliance is critical to building long-term trust and success.
- Drive innovation in the industry: We will constantly explore new technologies and transactional approaches to deliver innovative solutions. XLGQ will be an innovator in the industry and drive the evolution of digital asset trading.

We firmly believe that XLGQ will become a leading force in the digital currency trading space, offering investors around the world a better trading experience and broader investment opportunities. We look forward to working with you to explore the limitless potential of the digital asset market.

2.3 Platform value pursuit



We will create a fair and ideal environment for users to invest, trade and manage digital assets, and pay attention to the undervalued value coins in the market and the high-quality coins blocked by the high threshold of other trading platforms. Therefore, the value pursuit of the platform design is to comprehensively ensure the fairness and transparency of the market. And can meet the security, audit, reporting, XLGQ and other regulatory compliance needs in the safest and most effective way.

The XLGQ platform has the following core features:

- **Open and transparent:** XLGQ will be the world's first real-time open and transparent trading community. The most important reason why traditional exchanges can't be transparent about their assets is because of the limitations of technology. The birth of blockchain technology makes this goal technically feasible. XLGQ 's mission is to turn that feasibility into real practice .XLGQ will establish real-time asset and transaction data query verification mechanisms and make them available to the public.
- **Security:** Security is a top priority for digital asset trading. XLGQ uses a security design based on multiple signatures, offline signatures, layered architecture, etc., and stores 90% of digital assets in a cold wallet, ensuring the security of digital assets. At the same time, on the XLGQ platform, both parties can choose transactions with privacy protection. It can provide privacy protection for digital asset transfer and transaction. Can provide anonymity protection for digital asset holders.
- **Multi-asset Interoperability:** XLGQ is able to connect with existing major digital token networks and complete asset exchange without changing the existing chain mechanism. The new digital token network can be connected to the project at a very low cost.
- **Security protection:**XLGQ continues to strengthen the construction of the security protection system, the platform implements the security requirements step by step, and gradually builds a future-oriented traffic security system. The transaction security technology and the data environment are organically integrated, and the blockchain network security operation is organically integrated with the data operation and maintenance and application development. Carry out actual combat, systematic and normalized security monitoring, and build an on-chain security defense

system featuring dynamic defense, active defense, in-depth defense, precise protection, overall prevention and control, and joint prevention and control.

- Market pain point solution : In view of the existing drawbacks of exchanges, XLGQ has gradually entered people's vision because of its excellent pain point solution and the advantages of security, stability and efficiency. In XLGQ, users have absolute control over their assets, the exchange is only responsible for providing digital currency liquidity, matching transactions are completed 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 greatly reducing the cost of users' trust in the exchange.



2.4 Industry and business scenarios

1) Industry overview

The cryptocurrency exchange industry is one of the fastest growing segments of the financial sector. Since the advent of Bitcoin, the cryptocurrency market has undergone tremendous transformation and growth. Currently, digital assets have become an important part of the global financial market, attracting a wide range of attention from investors, institutions and innovators.

2) The current state of the cryptocurrency market

- There are hundreds of cryptocurrency exchanges around the world, offering trading services for digital assets of different sizes and kinds.
- The market capitalization of digital assets has exceeded trillions of dollars, including major cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Dogecoin and others.

The interest of institutional investors in digital assets is increasing, and large financial institutions are starting to enter the space.

- Emerging areas such as DeFi (decentralized finance) and NFT (non-homogeneous tokens) are emerging to inject more vitality into the digital asset market.

3) The prospects of the cryptocurrency market

- The cryptocurrency market is expected to continue to grow, attracting more investors and users.
- The recognition of cryptocurrencies as an asset class will continue to grow, attracting more institutional investment.
- The application areas of blockchain technology will continue to expand to include supply chain management, healthcare, real estate and more.
- Decentralized finance and smart contracts will lead to more innovation and change the way finance and contracts are managed.

4) Business scenarios

XLGQ will play a key role in this piece, the rapidly evolving crypto currency exchange industry. Our business scenario is as follows:



- **Highly secure trading platform:** XLGQ will provide a highly secure digital asset trading platform with state-of-the-art encryption and multi-factor authentication to ensure the safety of users' assets.
- **Diversified trading products:** We will offer multiple digital asset trading pairs, including major cryptocurrencies and emerging tokens. Users can choose from different trading strategies, including spot trading, futures trading and leveraged trading.
- **Innovative financial products:** XLGQ will constantly introduce new financial products and services such as DeFi products, NFT trading, etc., to meet the needs of different investors.
- **Compliance and regulatory cooperation:** We will actively work with regulators to ensure the platform's compliance and increase user trust.
- **User experience optimization:** XLGQ will continuously optimize the user interface and trading experience to provide fast and convenient trading services.

Our business model is designed to meet the needs of the cryptocurrency market and provide investors with a secure and efficient platform for trading digital assets. XLGQ will contribute to the further development of the cryptocurrency market with excellent services and a spirit of continuous innovation.

2.5 Platform operation planning

1) Exchange function

XLGQ will offer a set of core features to meet a variety of digital asset trading needs:

- **Diversified trading pairs:** We will support trading pairs of major cryptocurrencies, including Bitcoin, Ethereum, Dogecoin, etc., as well as some emerging tokens. This will enable users to trade across multiple markets.
- **Flexible order types:** We will offer a variety of order types such as market order, limit order, stop loss order, etc., to meet the needs of different trading strategies.



- Leveraged trading: XLGQ will support leveraged trading, allowing users to increase risk and potential reward while improving capital efficiency.
- High liquidity: We will work with multiple liquidity providers to ensure the market has good liquidity and users are able to trade at the best price.
- Real-time market data: Users will have access to real-time market data, charts and analytical tools to help users make informed trading decisions.

2) User experience

We are committed to providing an exceptional user experience that ensures that transactions on XLGQ are secure, convenient and efficient.

- Intuitive user interface: We will design intuitive user interfaces that make it easy for users to navigate and use the platform, regardless of their level of experience.
- Advanced security: We will incorporate the latest security technologies, including cold wallet storage, two-step verification and more, to keep users' assets safe from any potential threats.
- Fast response time: We will ensure that the platform has fast trade execution speed and response time to ensure that users are able to seize opportunities in the market.

3) Risk management

Risk management is a core component of XLGQ's operations, and we will take the following steps to ensure the stability of the platform:

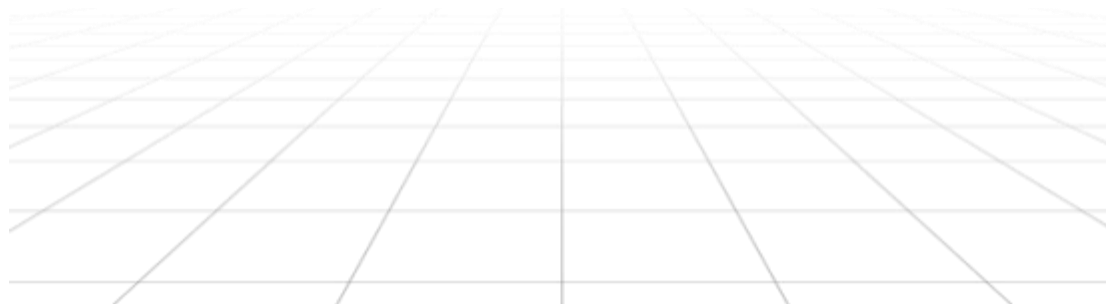
- Asset security: Users' digital assets will be stored in highly secure cold wallets to minimize risk.
- Real-time monitoring: We will establish a real-time monitoring system for detecting abnormal transactions and potential risks, as well as countering potential threats.
- Risk control: We will set risk control parameters, including leverage ratio and maximum loss limits, to ensure that users' risks are manageable.

4) Compliance

XLGO will actively comply with regulatory requirements and KYC/AML regulations to ensure platform legality and compliance.

- KYC/AML procedures: We will implement strict KYC (Know Your Customer) and AML (Anti-Money Laundering) procedures to verify user identities and monitor money flows.
- Regulatory cooperation: We will actively work with regulators to ensure that the platform operates within the legal and regulatory framework.
- Reporting and compliance audits: We will submit regular reports and be subject to independent compliance audits to ensure the platform is compliant and transparent.

XLGO's operational planning is designed to ensure that users are able to trade digital assets in a safe, compliant and efficient environment, and to provide users with a superior experience. We will continuously improve and optimize our operations to meet the needs of the market and the requirements of regulation.



Chapter 3 Platform system architecture

3.1 System Overview

The XLGO technical system consists of three levels: the participant management level, the blockchain level and the application level, among which the exchange



system consists of two sub-levels: the verification node and the voting node.

1) The management of the participant

XLGQ system participants join the blockchain network in the form of super nodes. Different business parties can join and exit according to their needs. Super nodes can communicate with each other to jointly ensure the authenticity of the certificate carrier and the certificate data. Through the effective formulation of unified and applicable transaction standards, STO gateway, smart contract, etc., the identity functions and contract elements of each node in different events are effectively linked and transmitted.

2) Blockchain layer

Key technology: This part is the basic support of each module of the application service part.

Blockchain technology: including network structure, data structure, consensus mechanism, signature check, etc., is the basis of system operation.

Related technologies:

- **Data storage module:** Based on the IPFS system, content-based addresses replace domain name based addresses, that is, users are looking for content stored somewhere rather than an address, and do not need to verify the identity of the sender, but only need to verify the hash of the content, which can make web pages faster, more secure, more robust and more durable. At the same time, it provides storage security measures to avoid data being forcibly stolen; And data access audit, easy to trace the change and flow of data.
- **Identity module:** Perform blockchain authentication for users and devices, register and mark their validity, and manage the user's identification, namely the private key. The system also includes access security functions as an important guarantee of system security.
- **Time stamp service:** provides unified time service for the system.

- Data encryption and decryption module: provide data encryption and decryption service for the system. The module should support national secret algorithm and can support pluggable encryption and decryption algorithm.
- Client module: The client provides users with the management and query functions of accounts, blocks, nodes and wallets, such as creating accounts, sending transactions, generating random seeds, obtaining block information, obtaining wallet status, etc. All transactions are sent through the client, signed and encrypted before being sent to the blockchain.
- P2P module: P2P module connects each node and broadcasts transactions and block related information throughout the network.
- Mempool module: Transaction cache pool. mempool stores transactions from RPC interface and transactions from P2P. The implementation of Mempool is mainly to solve the problem that the processing speed of consensus module is slower than that of RPC module.

3) Application layer

Application services are implemented and packaged for various service modules on top of the support provided by the key technologies of XLGQ system. Each service is composed of a set of related specifications, processes and supporting interactive interfaces.

The XLGQ blockchain layer application service can be invoked to connect to specific business scenarios after secondary development.

3.2 Platform technical architecture

The XLGQ system is a high-speed, secure and scalable blockchain infrastructure consisting of two layers of super nodes and storage connection



nodes. It also processes millions of transactions per second through IPFS technology and provides unlimited storage capacity for DApps through a secure decentralized cloud database. The XLGQ architecture system consists of the following parts, which are:

- Isomorphic multi-chain chain system, providing high TPS access capabilities, cross-chain transaction capabilities, etc.;
- P2P network system XLGQ P2P, providing network layer addressing capabilities;
- a multi-database cluster system that provides infinitely scalable secure encrypted data storage capabilities;
- XLGQ system infrastructure support system, including a block storage system and a distributed file system;
- Attribute-based cryptographic authentication access system consisting of multi-node consensus, access control gateway for databases;
- A data integrity verification organization consisting of multiple verifiers;
- An adaptive probe system that provides memory data storage, performance monitoring, security monitoring, and Metrics data upload capabilities.

The core of the XLGQ system is the repository separation mechanism and functional subchain design. Decentralized applications can store data respectively in on-chain and database systems according to different trust and public verification levels of data. XLGQ system provides different types and levels of data collaboration management. And, because a multi-database cluster system is a Permissionless environment.

The XLGQ system also completes an access control mechanism based on multi-authority attribute-based encryption, as well as complete proof of ownership of the stored data. The main reason for the design of chain database separation is to consider the future upgrade and update of the system, because the update of the blockchain system will lead to the fork of the system, which will have an irreversible impact on the entire economic system. Therefore, we put the main data processing capacity on the database system, and the access control

system of the database system through the functional sub-chain to complete. Functional sub-chain design one is for the future expansion, more is to complete the two core functions of the decentralized storage system: privacy protection and data holding proof. We use an efficient multi-authority attribute-based encryption scheme to achieve the cloud storage data access control function and encryption function.

3.3 Database Design

XLGO system adopts IPFS distributed storage for database design.

IPFS (Inter-Planetary File System) is a globally oriented, peer-to-peer distributed version file system that aims to complement (or even replace) the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) that currently rules the Internet, connecting all computing devices with the same file system. The idea is to replace domain-based addresses with content-based addresses, where users are looking for content stored somewhere rather than at an address, without verifying the identity of the sender, but only the hash of the content, by making web pages faster, more secure, more robust, and more durable.

At present, the traditional HTTP has the problem of hyper-centralization, there are too many insecure factors in security, from the recent network security accidents can be seen the disadvantages of centralized network storage, IPFS fundamentally changed the way to find, using HTTP to find the location, and using IPFS we find the content.

IPFS is the general purpose of the infrastructure, there is no storage restrictions. Large files are split into smaller chunks that can be downloaded from multiple servers at the same time. The IPFS network is a fluid, fine-grained, distributed network that can be well adapted to the requirements of a content delivery network (CDN). This design makes it possible to share all kinds of data, including images, video streams, distributed databases, entire operating systems, module chains, backup of 8-inch floppy disks, and most importantly, static websites.

IPFS files can also be abstracted into special IPFS directories, labeled with a readable file name (transparently mapped to an IPFS hash), and accessed with a



directory index like HTTP. The process of creating a website on IPFS is the same as in the past, and the instructions for adding a website to an IPFS node require only one command: `ipfs add -r yoursitedirectory`. The connections between web pages no longer need to be maintained; IPFS's own lookup takes care of them.

IPFS does not require every node to store everything, and owners of nodes are free to choose what data they want to maintain. It's like a bookmark, which backs up its own site and voluntarily serves content of interest to others, except that the bookmark doesn't eventually become invalid, as it used to. Copying, storing, and supporting websites between IPFS nodes is easy, using only a single command and a hash of the website. IPFS is generic and has few storage restrictions. The files it serves can be large or small, and for some large files, it automatically splits them into smaller pieces, allowing IPFS nodes to download files not just from one server, like HTTP, but from hundreds of servers simultaneously. IPFS does not require every node to store all the content posted to IPFS. Instead, each node stores only as much data as it wants. If each node hosts a little bit of data, all that data by cumulation provides more space, bandwidth, and availability than any centralized HTTP. Distributed networks will soon be the world's fastest, most available, and largest storage of data. No one has the ability to shut down all the nodes, so data will never be lost.

3.4 C2C support

The original traditional centralized trading method relies on the platform to make credit endorsement to ensure that the transaction is real and reliable, but it also exposes the risk of personal privacy and asset theft. Individuals cannot grasp their own information, but in the blockchain network, personal transaction information is stored on all nodes in a decentralized manner, and anyone can openly review it, forming a multi-centralized data storage model. Skip the centralized platform to directly carry out transactions between individuals and individuals, the transaction efficiency is higher. In the blockchain system, each node is characterized by a high degree of autonomy. Any node may become the center of the stage, but does not have the mandatory central control function. Among nodes, a non-linear causal relationship will be formed through the network to achieve a decentralized, open, flat and equal system. Compared with centralized transactions, many obstacles need to be overcome due to the need to comply

with the relevant regulations of the management authority to supervise customer funds. Users who trade in this way must comply with the rules of the centralized trading service providers and pay the corresponding fees.

In the future, XLGQ will solve this problem by decentralizing trading rules through DEX (Decentralized Exchange), enabling both convenient and secure transactions. There are two ways to implement DEX decentralized trading: Bitcoin Cross-Chain Support (BTC Relay) and Hash Locking.



3.5 Privacy Support

The immutable and distributed characteristics of blockchain technology can indeed avoid the problem of users' privacy being mastered by centralized institutions, which leads to being sold and hacked, etc., but the open and transparent ledger allows massive user data to be exposed on the chain, and the privacy problem is

still like an attic in the air, which has not been fundamentally solved. For example, the original shopping on Taobao, now decentralized, not through Taobao transactions, both parties directly mail. Although no Taobao has the data of these two transactions, their transaction data is recorded on the blockchain network, and anyone can view it.

Based on the hybrid account and UTXO model, XLGQ implements a blockchain private transaction system, which retains the account system while using the UTXO system, adding ring signatures and one-time addresses, allowing the account to flow freely between private and public, while being untraceable and unconnected.



3.6 Peer-to-Peer Networks

The network of the XLGQ blockchain is a distributed network consisting of full nodes, with each node on the network in equal and peer power; The ability of

nodes to independently complete block data and transaction verification while connecting to each other peer-to-peer. This Peer-to-Peer Network layer is the most important foundation on the blockchain data layer; Realize the underlying mechanism of nodes in the network to communicate with each other, connect with each other, and mutually confirm the correct validity of data, which supports the efficient and stable work of XLGQ blockchain system.

3.7 System service model

The service model function module of the XLGQ 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, that provides features such as:

- Private key management: provides fully localized private key custody functions;
- Privacy protection: use end-to-end encryption to achieve privacy protection;
- Protocol conversion: provide lightweight HTTP Restful Service and adapt the blockchain node API of TCP protocol.

2) Blockchain node service

Common application-oriented functional components provided on the basis of the underlying blockchain network, with the purpose of providing reuse of common functions, including:

- Application-oriented account management;
- Authentication and authorization of accounts;
- 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 ensure that transaction data is consistent across nodes.

4) Tools

A collection of supporting tools, including SDK, data management, installation and deployment tools, monitoring services.



3.8 Function Support

1) Asset registration system



Asset registration is one of the basic features of XLGO, and the asset registration process is usually completed by a gateway or gateway agent. All assets registered by the gateway or agent need to be trusted by the owner of the asset, and only two trusted parties can trade the same asset. Registered assets are mainly divided into:

- **Currency assets:** Currency assets are mainly used to connect the gateway with other digital currencies 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 the BTC assets to the gateway account. There is no limit to the assets of currency type, and the number of actual currency assets owned by the gateway can register as many asset symbols.
- **Physical assets:** mainly refers to the digitalization of assets, such assets are generally registered by enterprises or institutions, and sold by the gateway. Such assets generally have a certain amount, after the completion of the registration, will be through the operation of the threshold of authority to commit suicide, restricting the asset registration party no longer issue.

2) XLGO wallet support

In order to make it easy for ordinary users to use the wallet, the XLGO wallet is SPV, which means that the wallet is accessed via the Web. The wallet uses SSL protocol and supports Symantec CA certificates. At the same time, the wallet can support cold wallet and hot wallet.

- **Cold wallet:** a wallet suitable for large funds. The public and private key pairs of the wallet are generated offline, and users can generate any favorite key pair. After the key is selected, you can provide a public key starting with G to receive large funds, and keep the private key information starting with S in custody.
- **Hot wallet:** Hot wallet is suitable for small and fast transaction scenarios. The hot wallet key is managed. When the user registers the wallet account, the private key generated by the user's payment password is encrypted locally on the user's computer through 3DES, and the encryption result is hosted in the wallet cloud through SSL protocol. That is, the hot wallet key information transmitted on the network and stored in the cloud is the user's encrypted data, and no one can get the original content of the private key except the wallet user



When the user needs to sign the transaction, the private key will be obtained from the wallet cloud server, and the user will enter the payment password to decrypt the content in the user's local computer. After the decryption is successful, the wallet local program will sign the transaction information with the private key and submit it to the global intelligent transaction center network for transaction.

The XLGQ wallet contains two types of assets: native assets and registered assets, similar in nature to the RMB and various cards found in real life wallets. While native assets can be used without any trust, assets registered with the gateway must trust the corresponding asset in order to exchange value.

3) Asset query system support

A complete asset query system is provided to make it easy for ordinary users to check the amount of assets displayed in any application developed on XLGQ. The asset query system supports linking different blockchain nodes to query the ledger status, and can observe each block and the generation of each transaction in real time. When entering the corresponding account, the balance of various assets and all transaction records of the account can be queried.

4) Income aggregator support

In order to meet the diversified trading needs of users, XLGQ will implement the construction of the income aggregator system by creating DeFi lock-up. That is, we will build the XLGQ trade income aggregator to open the DeFi lock. In the form of an aggregator, XLGQ expands trading functions, such as pledging USDT, transferring funds into the exchange vault, and managing the funds through policy to maximize returns while minimizing risks.

XLGQ integrates the income aggregator system to enable efficient multi-asset interworking. On the road to value gains, we recognize the drawbacks of existing similar platforms, because each other's ideas are different, but can not go to the higher ground, in different communities, maybe everyone speaks the same language, but each holds their own ideas and values. XLGQ believes that community communication does not require full recognition of values, and the protocol that XLGQ follows is a bridge across all chains to absorb and receive all those who adhere to the concept of decentralization, and lead them to the ultimate freedom.



5) Matrix trading engine

In order to achieve top-notch information flow processing capabilities, ensure accurate information arrival and error-free processing results, XLGQ trading platform adopts its self-developed Matrix engine system, which has been tested to achieve a maximum peak transaction processing speed of 5 million TPS. The transaction matching efficiency is 35%-40% higher than that of the same industry, providing basic technical support for the stable and efficient operation of the platform; At the same time, XLGQ platform will integrate and optimize the configuration of cloud computing for each node, so that XLGQ can reach the processing speed of the top international stock futures trading platform.

6) Operation management system module

Development language:.net core business edition and golang Lab edition

- Network isolation through VPC, VPN access mechanism to improve security;
- https, combined with high defense and WAF to improve anti-attack capability;
- At the service level, a financial risk control mechanism is introduced to comprehensively improve user security.

Chapter 4 : transaction security control system

4.1 Overview

XLGQ platform adopts central bank level security system design, including the design and management of the system. The technical requirements involve five dimensions: physical security, network security, host security, application security and data security.

The technology system of XLGQ platform takes multi-protection as its core concept. By establishing a multi-level information system, it divides the computing environment, regional boundaries, communication network and management center, and combines the operation system and business status to carry out sub-regional protection. The management involves the dimensions of security management system, security management organization, personnel security management, system construction management and system operation and maintenance management. The management system is scientific from the establishment, implementation and execution, monitoring and auditing, maintenance and improvement of the four processes.

XLGQ has also established a sound protection mechanism. In the event that the existing trading platform is compromised or hacked, it is difficult for users to recover their losses. In order to protect the platform users, XLGQ has set up an investor protection fund. At the same time, XLGQ has made a big push into social trading. In addition to the Excellent Investor tracking system, XLGQ has developed an IM real-time messaging system to build a community of investors and encourage users to interact and learn from each other. The construction of the community enriches the source of investment information and assists investors in making more comprehensive judgments and operations. Individual investors can also establish a community to jointly develop trading strategies and exchange investment experience.

In the future, XLGQ 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 bid farewell to the investment blind spot and become qualified investors in the field of digital assets.

4.2 System risk control mechanism



XLGO puts security first, so our system risk control mechanism starts from the following aspects:

1) Database read-write separation mechanism

In the initial stage, the system risk control generally ensures the synchronization and read-write separation between the database of the trading system and the risk control system through the establishment of database master-slave replication, read-write separation, Sharding and other mechanisms. System risk control generally only has the permission to read the required customer/account data and transaction data, so as to ensure the safety and reliability of account data.

2) Cache/memory database mechanism

An efficient cache system is an effective measure to improve performance, and generally the mechanism will store frequently used data in a cache system such as Redis. For example, risk control rules, risk control case base, intermediate result set, black and white list, pre-processing results, transaction parameters, billing template, clearing and settlement rules, distribution rules and other data. For some high-frequency transactions, based on performance considerations, memory databases will be used for storage (generally combined with SSD disks).

3) RPC/SOA architecture

Reduce the coupling of trading system and system risk control. In the initial case of less system services, the general direct use of RabbitMQ/ActiveMQ and other message-oriented middleware or RPC mode to achieve the inter-system service call. When the number of system services increases and service governance problems occur, SOA middleware such as Dubbo will be used to realize the system service invocation.

4) Composite Event Processing (CEP)

Real-time/quasi-real-time trading risk control. Compared with the pure rule-based processing mode, the composite event processing (CEP) mode has better performance and scalability.

4.3 Operational risk control mechanism

Operational risk is inherent in the operation and management activities of the trading platform, and XLGQ regards operational risk management as an important part of its own risk control system. Operational risk refers to the risk of loss due to imperfect or faulty internal procedures, personnel and external events.

Under the framework of comprehensive risk management, XLGQ's operational risk control system effectively identifies, evaluates, detects, controls and reports operational risks through comprehensive internal supervision, so as to ensure the normal, continuous and stable development of the platform's business. XLGQ has set up a special compliance and risk management department to be responsible for the organization and implementation of operational risk management. Specific responsibilities include:

- Take the lead in organizing the development, revision and improvement of various business systems and processes of the trading platform to effectively prevent operational risks.
- Assist relevant business and support departments to identify, assess, detect and control operational risks of corresponding business lines or related departments.
- Establish the handling and accountability mechanism of trading platform operating risk time, and the investigation mechanism of operating risk loss.
- Regularly/irregularly conduct compliance inspection, XLGQ, evaluation and issue corresponding opinions and improvement requirements for each business and support department related to operational risk management work and matters.
- Monitor the key risk indicators of each business line of the trading platform, and update them regularly/irregularly according to changes in regulatory requirements and business development status.
- Regularly analyze and evaluate the management status of relevant business line operational risks, collect and report the company's operational risk time and loss data.

4.4 Product risk control mechanism

The first stage of product risk control mainly focuses on the due diligence before the product launch, including the rationality test of historical data and parameters in the database, the use of historical trading data or standardized derivatives contracts and their market value to test the model through the road to judge the rationality of its design.

The second stage of product risk control focuses on the stage of stable operation of the product, through the development of standardized terms for the access of various financial products, the establishment of successive locks in the form of smart contracts, all financial products that have passed the review will be put on the market and issued and sold in the form of blockchain decentralized data, forming a financial product library. At this stage, investors are free to choose products, each product will not mislead investors because of the artificial background, and the description of all listed products is supported by the data generated after a strict intelligent audit, and these data can never be changed or deleted.

4.5 SGD listing review

XLGQ will set up a project review committee composed of renowned institutions and professionals.

Under the committee, there are multiple functional departments to review the listing procedures, codes, white papers, legal compliance, finance and other aspects of the projects applying for listing. Meanwhile, XLGQ will introduce an authoritative third-party rating agency to independently review the listing projects. For the review of all aspects of the project listing transaction, XLGQ will introduce internationally renowned third-party authorities to participate in the review to ensure that the review results are true, objective, reasonable and credible.



- Listing process review: For newly listed currencies, XLGO will first review whether they comply with the listing procedures of the trading platform, from the listing project application, registration and filing of application documents, submission to the Listing Committee for review, issuance of audit opinions, to listing preparation.
- Code review: A professional code review department is set up under the project Review Committee to conduct a comprehensive review of the architecture, readability and maintainability of the newly listed currency code, the possibility of realizing the code function, and the security of the code system.
- White paper review: In order to avoid the phenomenon of the white paper being inadequate and to protect the rights and interests of investors, the White paper review department is set up under the project Review Committee to conduct in-depth XLGO and review of the authenticity and rationality of the white paper.
- Legal compliance review: The Project Review Committee will also set up a special legal audit department to review the legal compliance of each newly listed currency to ensure that it meets the legal requirements of the location of the project and avoids the related risk of violation.
- Financial review: The financial audit department under the Project Review Committee will review the distribution of tokens revealed in the white paper of the project, and require the project side to regularly disclose the use of the raised funds, so as to ensure the rationality of the use of funds by the project side.

Chapter 5: Design of economic model of CCN token

5.1 ICO/ Token Offering Plan

1) Token introduction

The XLGQ token, or CCN for short, is a core component of our ecosystem with multiple uses and value. The uses of CCN tokens include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Payment of fees: CCN tokens can be used to pay transaction fees, and users will enjoy discounts when paying fees with CCN.
- Reward Program: We will launch a reward program to encourage users to actively participate in the platform and give away CCN tokens as a reward.
- Governance rights: CCN token holders will have the right to participate in governance decisions of the platform, including voting for proposals, upgrades and improvements.
- Promotions: At certain times, CCN tokens may be used for promotions such as trading contests, airdrops and partner rewards.

2) Issuance program

XLGQ will conduct the offering of CCN tokens according to the following plan:

- Total Supply: The total supply of CCN tokens will be fixed at 678.000.000.00.
- Token Distribution: A portion of the total issued amount will be allocated to team members, partners, advisors and community rewards. The remaining tokens will be used to reward users and provide liquidity.
- Token Sale: We will conduct token sale activities to raise funds to support the development and expansion of the platform. The sale will be conducted in different phases, including a private round and a public sale round.

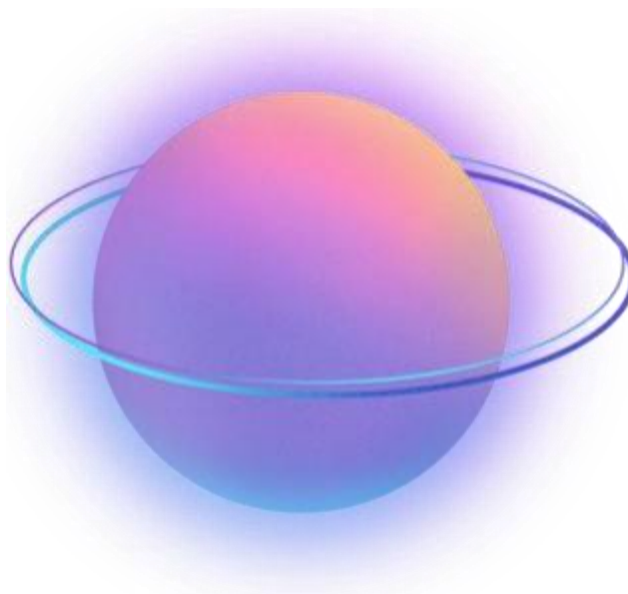
3) Use

CCN tokens have multiple uses in the XLGQ ecosystem

:

- Transaction fee discounts: Users can use CCN tokens to pay transaction fees and enjoy discounts, thereby reducing transaction costs.
- Rewards and incentives: We will regularly launch a reward scheme to reward users who actively participate in the platform. The rewards will be distributed in the form of CCN tokens.
- Governance rights: Users who hold CCN tokens will have the opportunity to participate in the governance of the platform, including making and voting for proposals to improve the functionality and performance of the platform.

XLGO aims to create a vibrant, self-sustaining cryptocurrency trading platform through CCN tokens, providing users with diverse incentives and rights to build a strong community and ecosystem. We will ensure the rational distribution and effective use of the tokens to meet the expectations of users and investors.



5.2 Holding tokens and incentives

1) Sustained earnings

By giving away CCN tokens, you can draw more fans' attention to

XLGQ. In the XLGQ ecosystem, users who hold CCN can enjoy a series of rights and interests such as token appreciation, fee deduction, asset appreciation, platform income rebate, supervision, voting, and holding interest. Through various incentives, XLGQ rewards CCN tokens to users who contribute to the liquidity of the system. The platform gives back to the XLGQ community through incentives, by holding CCN and thus enjoying the XLGQ community.

2) Online activities

At the beginning of the launch of the exchange, through kol, media news, community leaders and other channels to publicize registration and coin delivery activities, recruit hero partners, transaction fee reduction activities, and actively build the operation and construction of the community. Through the community management of hero leaders, a full range of community promotion activities, lottery activities, Q&A gift activities, etc., let the community evangelists and new people see the determination of the group to be the head service provider.

5.3 Future value mapping

1) Fundamental value mapping

In the future, CCN, as a high application value cryptocurrency, will achieve a function similar to money. Generally speaking, money has four functions: store of value, medium of exchange, unit of account, deferred payment standard, in order to meet the above functions, CCN has specially designed the following features:

- Store of value: A store of value refers to an asset that holds its value and does not depreciate significantly over time. A CCN is a medium of payment designed so that it guarantees a stable and steady rise in price in a highly volatile market.
- Medium of exchange: Medium of exchange refers to anything that represents a standard of value and is used to facilitate the sale, purchase or exchange (trading) of goods or services. CCN can be used to conclude transactions in different types of transactions all over the world.

- Unit of account: A unit of account is a standardized measure of value used to price goods and services. While CCN is not yet a standard value measure outside of blockchain, it will be used as a unit of account on the XLGQ platform and some partner Dapps.

2) Apply value mapping

In the future, based on the basic functional design of XLGQ, we can clearly see that CCN will play a large role in the fields of trading, payment and investment, and will also enter all aspects of all members of society in the future:

⊙ Trading field

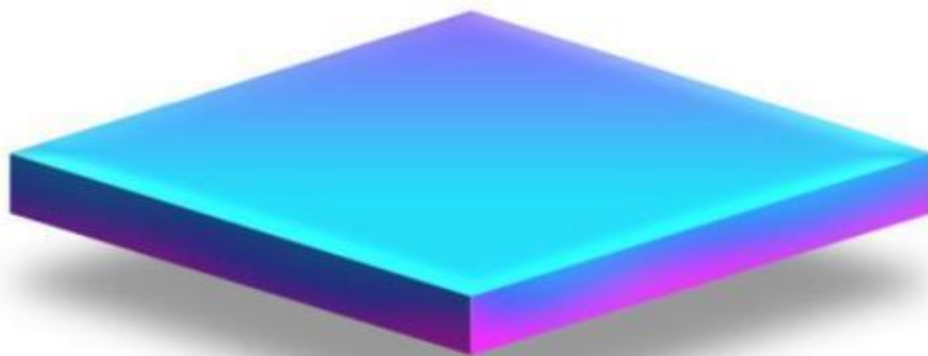
- Users can use CCN to replace fiat currency for transactions, truly realizing P2P cash;
- Users can use CCN instead of fiat to transact with other digital currencies;
- Users can trade other digital currencies as CCNS to protect against falling prices.

⊙ Payment field

- Significant savings in payment time, especially for cross-border payments;
- Transaction records are stored on the blockchain for better tracking;
- Effective reduction of payment costs in cryptocurrency payment scenarios.

⊙ Investment sector

- Collateralize other crypto assets to obtain CCN for investment and financial management, and enjoy the double appreciation of assets;
- Transaction records are stored on the blockchain and cannot be tampered with, eliminating bookkeeping disputes;
- Combining CCN with IDO, IEO, etc., to reduce risks;
- Leverage CCN features to develop blockchain-based loans, derivatives, prediction markets and other long-term smart contracts that require price stability.



Chapter 6: Team and project landing

6.1 Team Introduction



XLGQ's technical team consists of a group of experts with extensive experience and exceptional expertise who are committed to supporting the security, stability and high performance of the platform. Here are some of the institutional members of our technical team:

John Smith - Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

Background: John has a master's degree and graduated from a top computer science school. He has over 10 years of experience in cryptocurrencies and XLGQ technology, having worked at well-known cryptocurrency exchanges.

Expertise: XLGQ technology, smart contract development, cybersecurity

Emily Davis - Senior XLGQ Engineer

Background: Emily has a bachelor's degree in computer engineering and has worked in key roles on multiple cryptocurrency projects. She is a keen advocate of XLGQ technology and has excellent programming skills.

Expertise: Smart contract development, XLGQ architecture, decentralized Applications (DApps)

Michael Johnson - Data security expert

Background: Michael is an expert in the field of computer security and holds a PhD in computer science. He has worked in banking and finance as a senior security consultant and has an in-depth knowledge of data protection.

Expertise: Data encryption, security protocols, cyber attack defense

Sarah Miller - Responsiveness and performance Optimization Engineer

Background: Sarah has extensive experience in the field of performance optimization, having worked for a high frequency trading firm where she focused on improving the responsive performance of trading systems.

Expertise: Performance XLGQ, systems optimization, high frequency trading techniques



6.2 Marketing and promotion strategies

1) User acquisition

XLGQ will employ a variety of methods to attract and increase platform users in order to build a large and diverse user base. Our user acquisition strategy includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- **Compelling Rewards programs:** We will introduce attractive rewards programs to incentivize new users to sign up and actively participate in the platform. These may include CCN token rewards, discounts on transaction fees and other special rewards.
- **Referral Program :** XLGQ will set up referral programs to encourage existing users to refer new users to join. Both referrers and referees will benefit from this program, increasing the number of users while increasing user loyalty.
- **Market partners:** We will actively seek to collaborate with other cryptocurrency projects and financial institutions to grow our user base. Partnerships will provide users with unique advantages and privileges, while also adding visibility to the platform.
- **Community building:** XLGQ will actively build communities, including social media communities, online forums and offline events. This will help expand the user base and increase interaction and engagement among users.

2) Brand building

Brand building is key to XLGQ 's successful rollout. We will use the following strategies to build and promote the XLGQ brand:

- **Market positioning:** We will clearly position XLGQ as a secure, innovative , user-friendly and highly trusted cryptocurrency trading platform. Our goal is to become a leader within the industry.

- Brand reputation: We will actively focus on user satisfaction and ensure excellent service and support to build a positive brand reputation.
- Social media and advocacy: We will build a stronger connection with our users through our various social media platforms such as Twitter, LinkedIn, Telegram and others by regularly publishing news, updates and market XLGQ about the platform.
- Brand consistency: We will ensure that the brand is consistent across all marketing and promotional activities, including logo, website design, advertising and promotional materials.

3) Social media

XLGQ will make full use of social media platforms to promote and advertise the platform. We will be conducting the following social media campaigns:

- Regular updates: We will post regular updates and XLGQ on the cryptocurrency market, trading strategies and platform features on our social media platforms.
- Interaction and response: We will actively engage with our users and respond to their questions, suggestions and feedback to enhance user satisfaction.
- Promotional events: We will advertise and promote special events, contests and reward programs on social media to attract new users and inspire existing ones.

With the above strategies, XLGQ will establish a strong brand image in the industry, attract more users, and continue to expand our market share. We will be committed to maintaining communication and interaction with our users to meet their needs and expectations.

6.3 Use of funds and financial planning

1) Use of funds

XLGQ will transparently list the purpose of the funds raised in the



ICO to ensure that investors are aware of our plans to use the funds. Here are the key aspects of how our funds will be used:

- **Technology development:** We will invest funds in the technology development of the platform, including trading engine, security upgrades, user interface improvements, etc., to provide a high quality trading experience.
- **Marketing:** A portion of the funds will be used for marketing activities, including social media outreach, advertising, promotional activities and brand building to attract more users and investors.
- **Compliance:** We will actively comply with regulatory requirements and KYC/AML regulations, and invest to ensure that our platform operates within the legal framework.
- **Reserves:** A portion of the funds raised will be used to establish reserves to ensure the sustainability of the platform and to deal with future uncertainties.
- **Operations and team support:** The funds will be used to support the team's operating costs, personnel compensation and office equipment, among other things, to ensure the smooth operation of the platform.

2) Financial planning

XLGQ's financial planning will consist primarily of the following areas:

- **Operating costs:** We will detail the operating costs of the platform, including server maintenance, security upgrades, customer support, and employee compensation, among others.
- **Revenue model:** We'll explain XLGQ's revenue model, including transaction fees, market data subscriptions, advertising revenue, and partner programs, among others.
- **Sustainability:** We will discuss the platform's sustainability plans, including how to maintain good cash flow, cope with market volatility, and contingency planning.

Through clear use of funds and financial planning, we will demonstrate XLGQ's sustainability and financial transparency to investors and the community to build trust and ensure the successful development of the project.

6.4 Investor Protection

To protect investors on the XLGQ platform, the XLGQ team has joined forces with the top global community to establish an Investor Protection Fund. In order to avoid incidents that violate the blockchain design philosophy, the Foundation will help manage the general matters and privileges of the community project by developing good governance structures and systems. The establishment of the foundation is modeled on the operation of traditional entities, and various functional committees will be set up, including strategic decision-making committee, technical review committee, compensation and nomination committee, and public relations committee.

The Strategic Decision-making Committee is the highest decision-making body of the Foundation. Its primary objective is to discuss and resolve important decisions in the development of the community, including but not limited to:

- Changes to the Foundation's governance structure;
- the formation and rotation of the decision-making committee;
- Appointment and rotation of the Secretary General of the Foundation;
- Appointment and removal of executive directors and heads of functional committees
- Review and amendment of the Constitution of the Foundation;
- Decisions on XLGQ's development strategy;
- changes and upgrades to XLGQ's core technology;

- Emergency decision making and crisis management agenda.

Members of the Strategic decision-making Committee and the Foundation chair serve two-year terms, and the foundation chair cannot serve more than two consecutive terms. After the completion of the term of the decision-making committee, the community will vote for the community representatives based on the consensus of the next generation CCN, and then select the core personnel of the decision-making committee. The selected core personnel will make important and urgent decisions on behalf of XLGQ, and will be subject to credit investigation during their tenure, and disclose their salary.

The above important matters shall be voted on by the Decision-making Committee by secret ballot. Each member of the decision-making Committee shall have one vote and the Chairman of the Foundation shall have two votes. Decisions made by the Decision-making Committee must be approved by a majority of all the members of the Committee in office.

In addition, the head of the Executive shall convene an AD hoc meeting of the Decision-making Committee within 5 working days under any of the following circumstances:

- When deemed necessary by the Secretary-General of the Foundation;
- when more than one-third of the members of the decision committee jointly propose;

Decision-making committee meetings should be attended by committee members themselves. If he is unable to attend for any reason, he may entrust in writing another member of the committee to attend on his behalf. If he fails to appoint a representative, he shall be deemed to have waived his right to vote at the meeting.

The Foundation will also set up a project review committee composed of well-known institutions and professionals. A number of functional departments under the committee will review the listing procedures, codes, white papers, legal compliance and finance of projects applying for listing. At the same time, an authoritative third-party rating agency is introduced to independently review listing projects. For the review of all aspects of the listing transaction of the project, the foundation introduces internationally renowned third-party authorities to

participate in the review to ensure that the review results are true, objective, reasonable and credible. In this way, users' investment safety and income security are guaranteed.

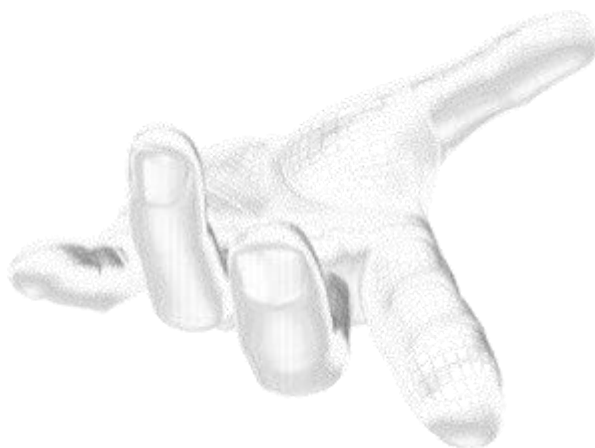


Chapter 7: Future development plan

7.1 Development Roadmap

XLGO 's road map aims to achieve long-term sustainability and user satisfaction of the platform. Here are the key aspects of our future growth plans:

- **Technology upgrades:** We will continuously improve the performance and security of the platform, including adding more trading pairs, introducing more order types and optimizing response times.
- **Global expansion:** We plan to expand XLGO 's market reach to meet the needs of users around the world. We will seek to obtain additional regulatory clearances to further expand our business.
- **Mobile applications:** We will develop mobile applications that enable users to access the platform anytime, anywhere, improving convenience and user experience.
- **Community building:** We will actively develop the XLGO community, including establishing social media forums, hosting online events and providing educational resources to help users better understand the cryptocurrency market.
- **Ecosystem building:** We plan to collaborate with other crypto projects to build a colorful ecosystem that will provide users with more trading options and investment opportunities.



7.2 Partnerships

XLGO will actively seek to form strategic partnerships with other

crypto projects and partners to jointly advance the cryptocurrency space. We will focus on the following partnerships:

- Technical collaboration: Working with blockchain technology providers to ensure that our platform is always up to date with security and performance.
- Market collaboration: Working with other crypto exchanges and financial service providers to jointly develop new markets and products.
- Educational partnerships: Partnering with cryptocurrency educational institutions to provide training and educational resources to help users better understand the cryptocurrency market.

Through these future development initiatives and partnerships, XLGQ will go from strength to strength, providing users with more trading and investment opportunities and driving the development of the cryptocurrency space.



Chapter 8 Risks and Challenges

8.1 Risk Identification

During the development of the XLGQ project, we identified some of the following risks and challenges that could affect the success of the project:

- **Market volatility:** There is a high level of volatility in the cryptocurrency market, which can adversely affect users' investments and pose challenges to the liquidity and stability of the platform.
- **Regulatory environment:** Regulations for cryptocurrency trading vary from country to country and region to region. Changes in regulatory policies could have a significant impact on our business.
- **Security threats:** Crypto exchanges have been targeted by hackers and may be threatened by cyber attacks and data breaches.
- **Competitive pressure:** The cryptocurrency exchange industry is highly competitive and attracting users and maintaining market share can be a challenging task.

8.2 Coping Strategies

To address these risks and challenges, XLGQ will adopt the following strategies:

- **Risk Management Team:** We will establish a dedicated risk management team that will monitor market volatility and risk in order to develop timely responses.
- **Compliance and regulatory compliance:** We will actively follow local and international regulatory regulations to ensure the lawful operation of the platform and adjust accordingly when regulatory policies change.
- **Security measures:** We will apply the highest standards of security measures, including multi-signature, hot and cold wallet storage and DDoS protection, to keep users' assets and data safe.

- Marketing and user loyalty: We will respond to competitive pressures by devoting more resources to marketing, raising brand awareness and aggressively launching promotions to engage users.

Through these coping strategies, we will continuously improve the stability and sustainability of XLGQ to ensure the success of the project and the satisfaction of our users.



Chapter 9 Summary

XLGQ is a project that provides secure, efficient and convenient cryptocurrency trading services. Our mission is to provide investors and traders



with a trusted platform that enables users to participate in the cryptocurrency market and achieve their investment goals. Here are the key points and advantages of our project:

- **Security first:** We apply the highest standards of security, including multi-signature, hot and cold wallet storage and real-time monitoring to keep our users' assets and data safe.
- **User experience:** We focus on user experience and are committed to providing an intuitive and convenient trading interface, as well as a highly responsive platform that makes it easy for users to transact.
- **Diversified trading pairs:** XLGQ will offer multiple cryptocurrency trading pairs, including major currencies and emerging digital assets, to provide users with more choice.
- **Zero Fee policy:** We promise to not charge transaction fees for a certain period of time to help users reduce costs.
- **Strong technical team:** We have a highly experienced technical team responsible for the development and maintenance of the platform to ensure stability and performance.
- **Transparency and compliance:** We will actively follow regulatory regulations to ensure compliant operations and provide users with transparent trading information.

In the future, XLGQ will provide a more fair, transparent, compliant and fully circulating value discovery platform for high-quality blockchain digital assets around the world, provide a safe, stable, thoughtful and trustworthy trading platform for digital asset lovers around the world, and build a world-class blockchain digital asset integration ecosystem without borders and racial barriers. At the same time, XLGQ will continue to explore ecological applications and create a new generation of digital asset trading business map.

XLGQ will create a truly distributed "digital financial services ecosystem", so that blockchain technology and digital asset applications can be popularized in a wider range, so that more people can share the wealth feast brought by blockchain technology and crypto assets.



We encourage investors and traders to join the XLGO project to participate in the cryptocurrency market and write a success story together. Whether you are a novice or experienced trader, we are committed to providing you with the value and opportunity to succeed in this market full of potential. Thank you for your support!

