

White Paper

Of Global Mobile Industry Service Chain Ecosystem

MSCE

msce.vip

White paper

V.1.39 (Draft)

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01. Introduction

MSCE is “Global Mobile Industry Service Chain Ecosystem”; the ecological chain of decentralized global mobile aftermarket service value consensus network.

Smart phones have become a part of our daily need, the value of upstream and downstream industries for smart phone aftermarket services exceeds trillion U.S. dollars.

In the past 2-3 years, There's a couple billion USD have been invested in this certain part of the mobile aftermarket service. In China alone, there's “AiHuiShou”, “JiaSuDu”, “HuiShouBao Tech”, “ShanYu Recycle”, “WeaDOC”, “JiKeXiu”, “HiWeiXiu”, Second hand platform like “XianYu”, “58” “Zhuan Zhuan” and etc.; These companies have received investments from ten millions to billions of investment in each company, and there are listed company like “Bourbon”, which is Apple authorized aftermarket service company. Mobile aftermarket industry's has been growing with an explosive rate.

For example, during a trade of a second-hand mobile phones, an iPhone7 Plus 128G from China Apple would be taken for \$2500RMB averagely on trading platform, but would be sold for \$4500 RMB. The middle price of 2,000 yuan are for channel and circulation costs. In the event of a bad business, a defective product would be recovered from the user at a price of RMB 1000 and be refurbished, after that, it will still be sold to new users at a price of 4500. Merchant would earn an excessive profit by fooling the customers.

MSCE is here to build a decentralized open mobile aftermarket service platform, and second hand mobile phone trade would be the entry point. For example, if the platform has taken 2500 token for the mobile phone and it would be sold for the exact same amount of tokens towards the buyer. The whole transaction record would be unchangeable. In the traditional internet mobile trading world, price would go up and down due to the number of the phones' transaction. In the world of the block chain, how much the phone worth would not change, therefore, the increase in the value of this mobile phone become a value benefit for all Token holders in the entire community by the phones' trade frequency.

02. Project Highlights

Project Main Focus:

- **Targeting Second Hand Mobile Phone Actual Net Worth**

Tokens distributed in this project can be directly used for the purchase of the second hand mobile phones, which differs tokens and other block chain.

- **Extensive Consumer Market**

Mobile phone has become an everyday needs and a digital device would be replaced year by year; Differentiated with other block chain project, due to general publics can join at the same time.

- **Incomparable Mobile Pricing Competitiveness**

Due to the realization of the 0 channel cost, the user will be able to receive the highest return by selling the phone towards the platform. At the same time, consumers could buy the phone with the lowest price and transparency of the mobile phone quality guarantee. This completely achieves no middleman earning the price difference, "Seller sells for more money and Buyer spends less money."

- **Token Worth guarantee**

The chief consultant of this project, Mr. Jack Koe, takes his 5% company share in the company of MSCE as the token worth guarantee miscellaneous provision. If the block chain project fails, user who owns the Token can directly obtain the corresponding actual company shares.

- **The Future Growth Of The Token Is Unpredictable**

The current total tokens worth are about 50,000 mobile phones and in China alone, there's at least 100 million phones abandoned. The transaction scale have a thousand times of growth potential. Transaction scale would grow by the need of the token, which means the value of the token would have an unexpected increase.

03. Project Background

Smart phone aftermarket service has its own characteristics:

- **Terminals are expensive**

The smart phone industry is extremely complex in terms of procurement, production, circulation, maintenance, lease, installment, second-hand sales, and the production chain. Upstream and downstream of the industry chain due to transaction efficiency between terminal stores and consumers are very low. In the global cellphone trading industry, from a mobile phone to another user's hands, the process must go through the terminal shop, small agent, big agent, and China's general agent summary exports to the local country's general agent, large agents, small agents, terminal stores, etc. For example, a Nokia used mobile phone that cost \$20 RMB in China, after all these channels and maintenance would end up costing approximately \$500 RMB in Africa. In between, the price has gone up by 25 times.

- **Second-hand pricing standards**

For example, an American version almost brand- new iPhone 7 Plus 128G, selling price can go from \$700 RMB to \$2100 RMB on different platforms. The price gap is 3 times from lowest to highest.

- **No Protection on Quality**

Used mobile phones could be risk for consumers; those phones might have gone through water damage, refurbished and etc. After consumers purchased the phone, the phone might not be able to function normally, and phone restoration is expensive. After going through all the services, the cost might be even more expensive than the phone, and totally lose the original purpose of purchasing a used mobile phone.

- **Trust issue toward Industry**

Refurbished phone, phones from other countries, personal information leaks, cheap parts replacement, and etc. gives the industry a bad reputation. Industry's opaque and grey zone trading, have cost consumers have trust issue towards the industry.

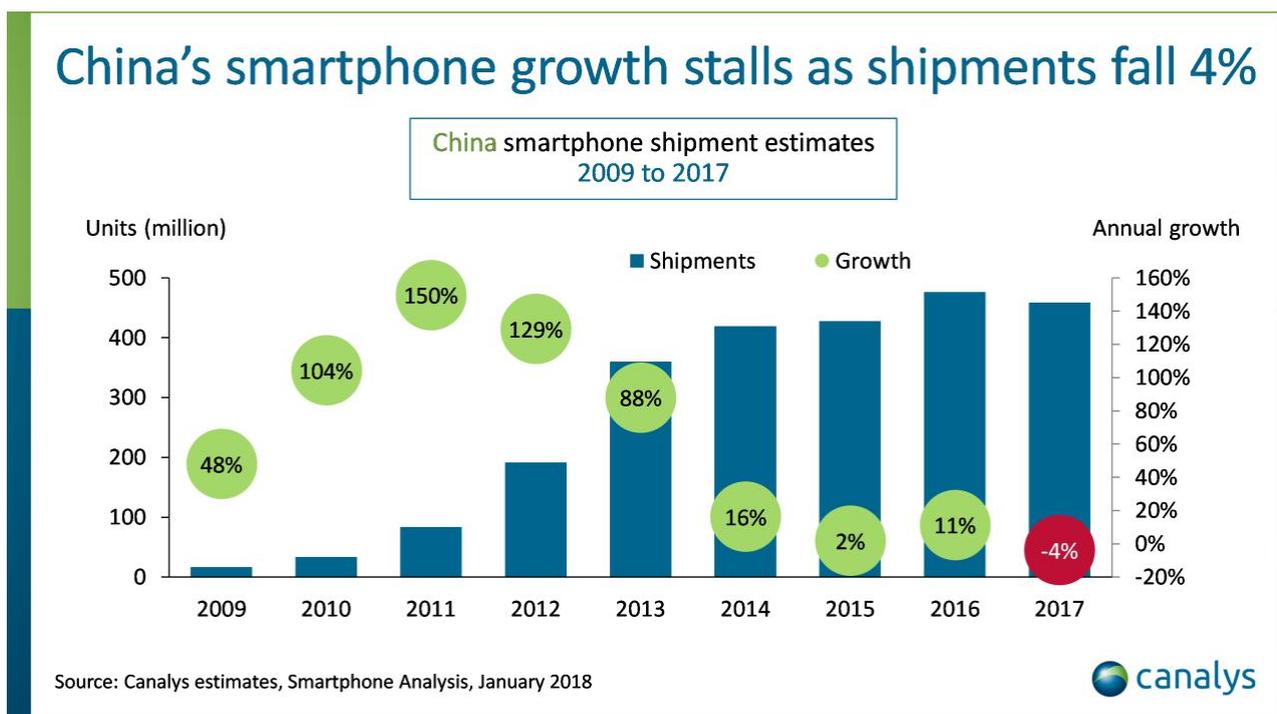
04. Market Scale

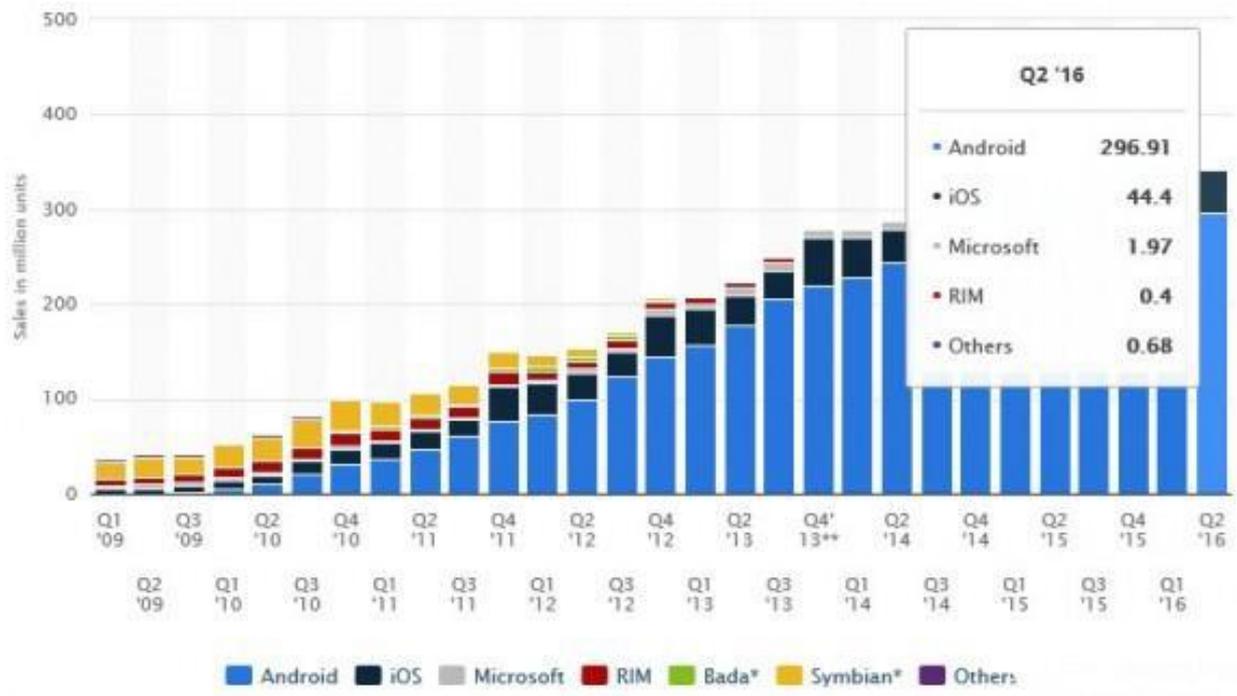
In the year of 2017, 14.72 billion smart phones have been sold globally, and 1.2 billion used mobile phones have been sold. The total global mobile phone aftermarket service market has reach 1 trillion dollars.

According to Global Web Index, 87% of the global internet users have smart phones, which mean smart phones are very common.

Accord to GFK (Germany's largest market research institute) 24 days report, The global cell phone sales rate have went up by 3%, and have sold 14.6billion smart phones. Total sales have gone up by 9%, and the total amount is 4787 billion US dollars.

Market Research Company, Canals' report on January 25, 2017, China's smartphone shipments in have decreased by 4% to 459 million units. For the first time in history, it has shrunk.





New mobile sales going down, means consumers' passion toward switching mobile have went down also. In fact, this couple years mobile technology have hit a barrier on creativity, new and old products' gap have become closer and closer, which means in the future, consumers will be using their mobile with a longer period than before, which means the needs of new mobile would not be the main stream in the mobile industry, because of that, Mobile aftermarket service would become the main stream of the mobile industry. Data shows, China abandoned cell phones have reach approximately 10 billion cell phones, but recycle rate is only 2%, there's a huge potential in the industry development potential.

05. Project Vista

Mission: Create a decentralized trading network for smart device aftermarket service for all human beings.

Vista: Become the largest smart device aftermarket trading eco chain.

Vision is to establish the eco chain base on individual mobile aftermarket service provider, mobile aftermarket service stores, used phone trading stores, factory suppliers, and etc. Aftermarket service and trading could expand towards smart home, robots, artificial intelligence automobiles, and etc. We are here to build a decentralized smart device service with value consensus web eco chain.

06. Industry Pain Points

- **Second hand mobile trading**

Using an almost brand new China Apple Authorized version iPhone 7 Plus 128G as an example. Second hand mobile platform buy in price would be from \$2700- 2900RMB or even more, but the same phone would be for sale on other platforms for \$3800-4200 RMB or more. The same phone has a price difference of \$900-1500 or more. Terminal cost is around 30-50%.

- **Cost for Customer source**

Rent has been rising globally: The global real estate speculation and substantial appreciation, rent has become one of the major issues for the traditional mobile aftermarket service stores survival in the industry. Rising price for the service would be a trend due to the rent.

Hard to gain online customers: Online promotion relies on different search engines and major service information internet platforms to gain customers. The continuous improvement of the monopoly status of these platforms, customer acquisition costs have been rising. From 5 years ago, \$2 RMB per customers to today \$200 RMB per customer. The value and profits created by the industry have been captured by the monopolies of these internet platforms.

'Word of Mouth' narrows networking: Word by mouth is the most important marketing strategy towards mobile aftermarket service, but because of lack of word-of-mouth communication incentive, a fair and transparent that is not controlled by anyone; this makes word of mouth accumulation is extremely slow. Brands' expansion and growth have become extremely slow, usually a couple years are needed to build the reputation of the brand, and this is the result of 'Word of Mouth' narrow networking.

- **Supply Chain Quality**

Mobile phone repair parts are flooded with a large number of low-quality accessories produced by small-scale workshop manufacturers, and the phenomenon of switching out customer accessories has occurred from time to time. The second-hand trade is filled with a large number of refurbished machines, water inlet machines and other products. Senior traders are often deceived and ordinary consumers are even harder to discern.

- **User Security Privacy**

Due to the special status of mobile phones, a large amount of information stored on mobile phones includes important personal cards such as bank information, personal photos, and contacts. These data have been sold to real estate agencies, credit companies, credit card companies, or even fraud companies. The industry needs a transparent traceability mechanism to regulate and restrict the behavior of industry participants. At the same time, a lot of internet companies purchase the data of the trades for “Data Analysis” and then sell the data back out. One of the world’s largest Internet companies, “Facebook” user privacy data breach, once again proves that the centralized platform is virtually incapable of protecting users.

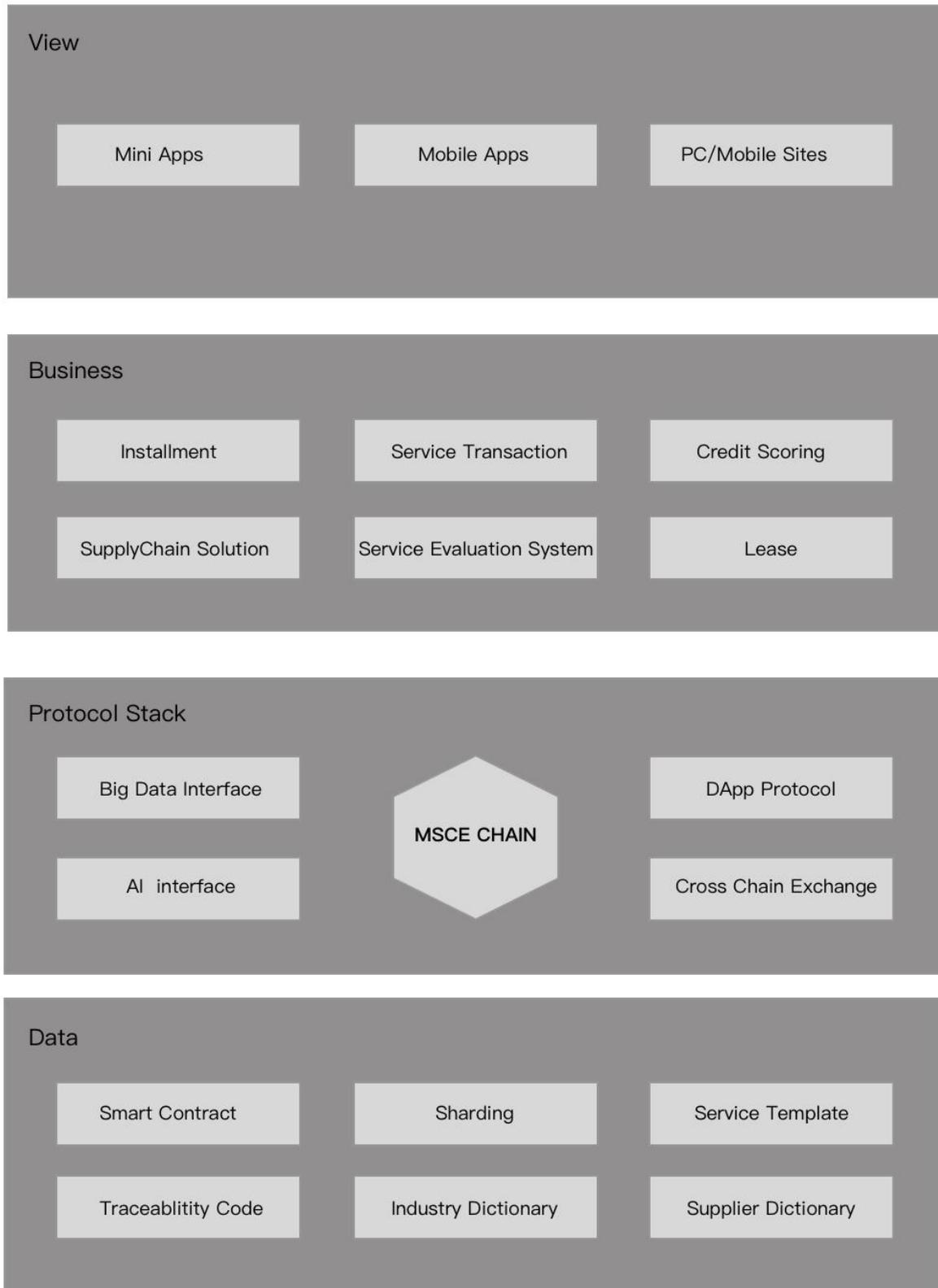
- **Transaction Fraud**

In the second-hand trade of the mobile phone industry chain, especially in the international second-hand trade, a large number of shoddy, inferior accessories, and running with money are emerging. The industry needs open, fair and transparent trading infrastructure that is not controlled by any third party urgently to ensure the rights for both sides of the transaction.

- **Conflict of Interest**

The profit of a company whose main business is second-hand recycling mobile sales comes from the difference between mobile phone buy in and sell out price. Price difference is the fundamental requirement for the company to continue to operate. Consumers would like to sell the price for a higher price, but the second –hand recycling mobile sales would like to buy them for a lower price.

07. Technical Properties



- **Project Open Source**

MSCE code open source project, Data encryption public storage, all the data are desensitized and open. Any third party can freely obtain the data generated by the platform for secondary processing and generate new commercial value for the community. This will bring creative energy and new resource. Letting data become a productive force and avoid the risk of fraud caused by data leakage.

- **Privacy Protection**

All users' data of trade will be encrypted storage, unless received users' private key authentication or users have triggered a community credit blacklist penalty mechanism. Under these two circumstances, those would be the only time the trading partners could see the user's personal data. All the non-credited transaction on the chain, data of trade are desensitized. Any traders would only receive the other party's ID and trade information, but won't receive any other party's personal information.

- **Decentralized**

Based on the technical characteristics of block chain and smart contracts, their data and contract codes are decentralized and deployed on the chain. No merchants or individuals can manipulate the entire network.

- **Unchangeable**

Based on the technical characteristics of the block chain itself, all historical records cannot be tampered with, ensuring the uniqueness of transactions and transaction security.

- **Trade Protection**

Based on Ethereum's smart-chain block chain technology, code-based automatic contracts can be implemented. All transactions will directly trigger the automatic settlement of smart contracts. The protection of smart contracts is just like Alipay's third-party guarantee transactions. The transaction settlement terms are directly written in the code. The conditions are met to directly trigger the settlement of the code. Buyers do not have to worry about paying the Token but not receiving the goods, and the sellers do not have to worry about sending the goods but not receiving any tokens.. Token is frozen by the agreement. It is not stored in any third party account. It will never be lost. It is not necessary to worry about not receiving the token.

- **Arbitration Mechanism**

There is no community arbitration mechanism in the traditional block chain project. After the participants in the ecosystem are screened by multiple dimensions including industry category, currency holding amount, and credibility index, community users would be qualified to become arbitrators. Once a service transaction dispute occurs, the community can choose who have never dispute with both sides of the parties. The result of the arbitration is final, which can directly trigger the automatic settlement of the smart contract. The arbitration process is also anonymous and random; the arbitrators do not know each other. Therefore, it is possible to eliminate the possibility that one party in reality will use power or money to intervene in the results of the referee. Large-scale transaction disputes can even call thousands or even tens of thousands of people to participate in the arbitration and vote. The possibility of corruption is extremely low, due a limited arbitration time limit of 48 hours. Therefore, the result of the arbitration is relatively reliable.

For example, in a traditional cross-border trade, once a dispute arises, due to differences in the laws between the two countries, the differences in the resources of people will lead to the disadvantaged party's oppression of rights and money. But in block chain, this issue will be completely resolved.

- **Extensibility**

Based on the characteristics of open source, we have left a wealth of data acquisition interface protocols for the MSCE chain, which can facilitate the secondary application of big data based, artificial intelligence based on the data generated in the chain, which will once again be greatly enriched, including application scenarios and data value. Most importantly, these values will be shared by the community.

The public service chain based on mobile phone services can also use different smart device service templates to build different contract templates, which can be easily applied to various smart device service industries.

- **Performance**

Storing only core transaction data on the chain

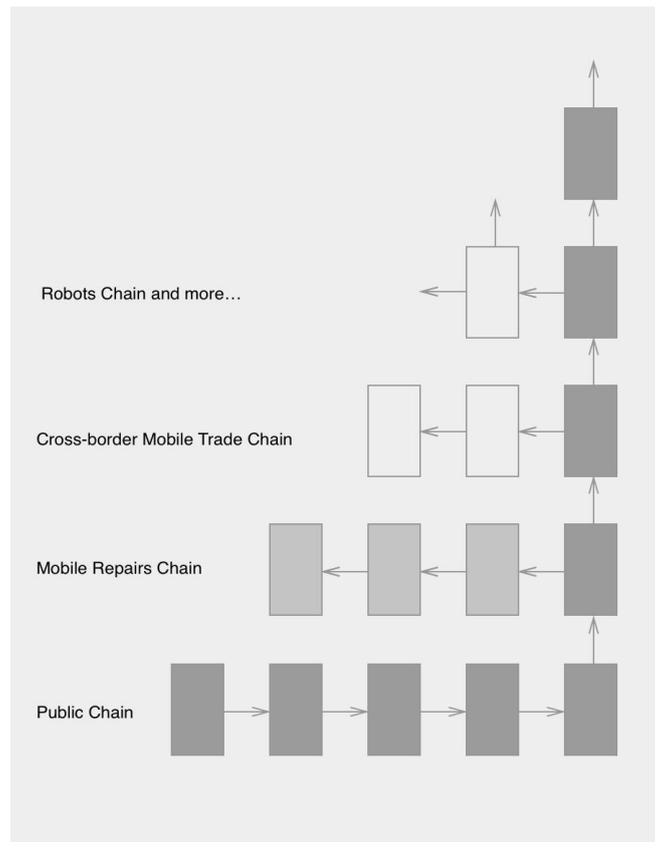
In our improved architecture, due to the centralized backup and storage of some large data such as picture and video desensitization, the key information of the transaction such as time, price, ID of both parties, etc. are stored in the block chain. Block chain "Segwit" isolation witness algorithm, allows non-core transaction data not to be recorded on the main chain.

Historical transaction that has been achieved more than 3 years will be discarded from the chain.

Once the contract protector is passed for each transaction, the data on the chain will be automatically destroyed. In this way, we can guarantee that the size of the transaction wallet is within a reasonable range.

Active Bifurcation

Divide users by area, industrial segmentation, and etc. Purpose is to maintain the simplicity and efficiency of the main chain, while meeting the high performance requirements of the business. Actively diverge the area and industry into multiple block chains, and at the same time retain the data interaction interface function between each branch chain to ensure that key data such as user credit can be shared across chains.



Variable Capacity Design

In the original technical architecture, we have set a variable capacity interval for the block capacity, which can dynamically adjust the block size according to the actual business conditions to ensure a balance between transaction speed and transaction capacity.

Centralized Back Up

The data on the chain has a great commercial value. Therefore, we consider the introduction of miner nodes in the chain to back up all historical desensitization data of the entire network. These data that are backed up synchronously, they can be used for statistics and analysis, After being imported and cleaned they can be used for mining, forecasting and other commercial uses..

Consensus Algorithm

POS (Proof of Stake) algorithm, the currency holding benefit comes from the increase in the value of network operation. POS: Also known as the equity certificate, this model will assign you with the appropriate interest based on the amount and time that you held the digital currency.

Safety

Due to the basic technical architecture of the block chain, historical transaction data cannot be tampered with. Under the POS mechanism, suicide attack with 51% Token share will be a foolish decision. Under the community arbitration mechanism, community voting will make you lose everything.

08. Application Context

- **Second Hand mobile trading scenario**

For example, a second-hand mobile phone worth 2500 RMB will be sold under the name of second-hand good products on some well-known Internet platforms, priced at about 4,500 RMB. This means that if the user sells the mobile phone, he will receive 2,500 RMB in cash, but he will pay back a cost of 4500 RMB for the original sale.

If we use “Token” trading based by block chain technology, customers place the mobile phone on the platform at a price of 2,500 Tokens, and the actual purchase cost by the buyer will also be 2,500 Tokens. Based on the normal market game and the fluctuation of Token price, it can be predicted that everyone will trade around the actual price of about 3,000 RMB. This achieves a multi-win situation where there is no middleman to make a difference, the seller makes more money, and the buyer spends less money. The increase in the value of second-hand mobile phones will share revenue for all community members who hold the Token. In essence, it uses the fluctuation of Token value to reach the consensus of mobile phone pricing in the process of recycling and sales.

Traditional Second Hand Recycle and Selling Procedure

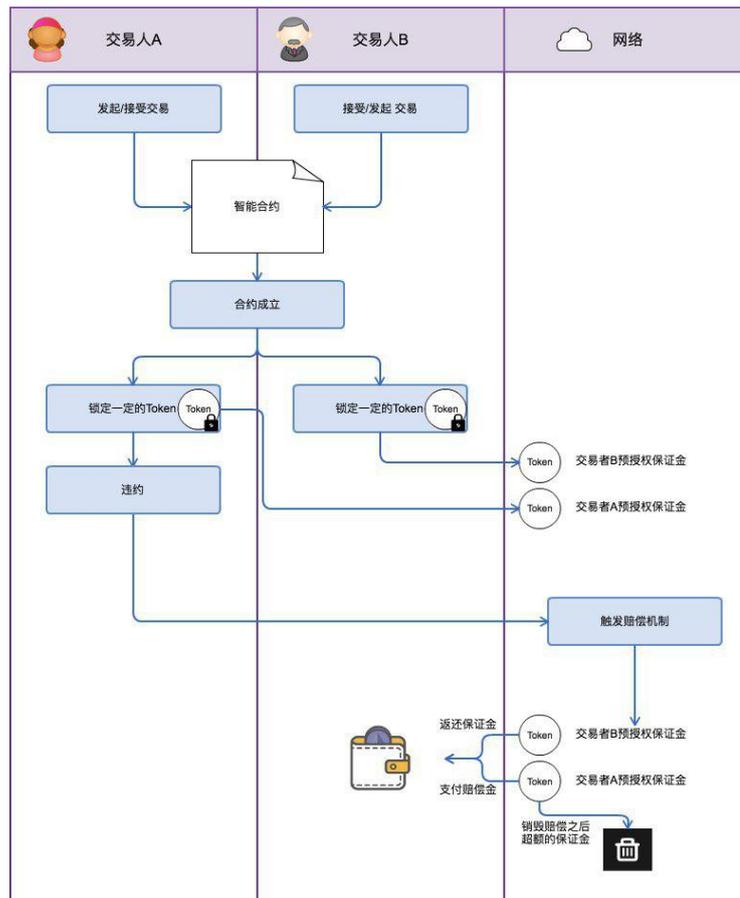


Block Chain C2B2C Second Hand Recycle and Selling



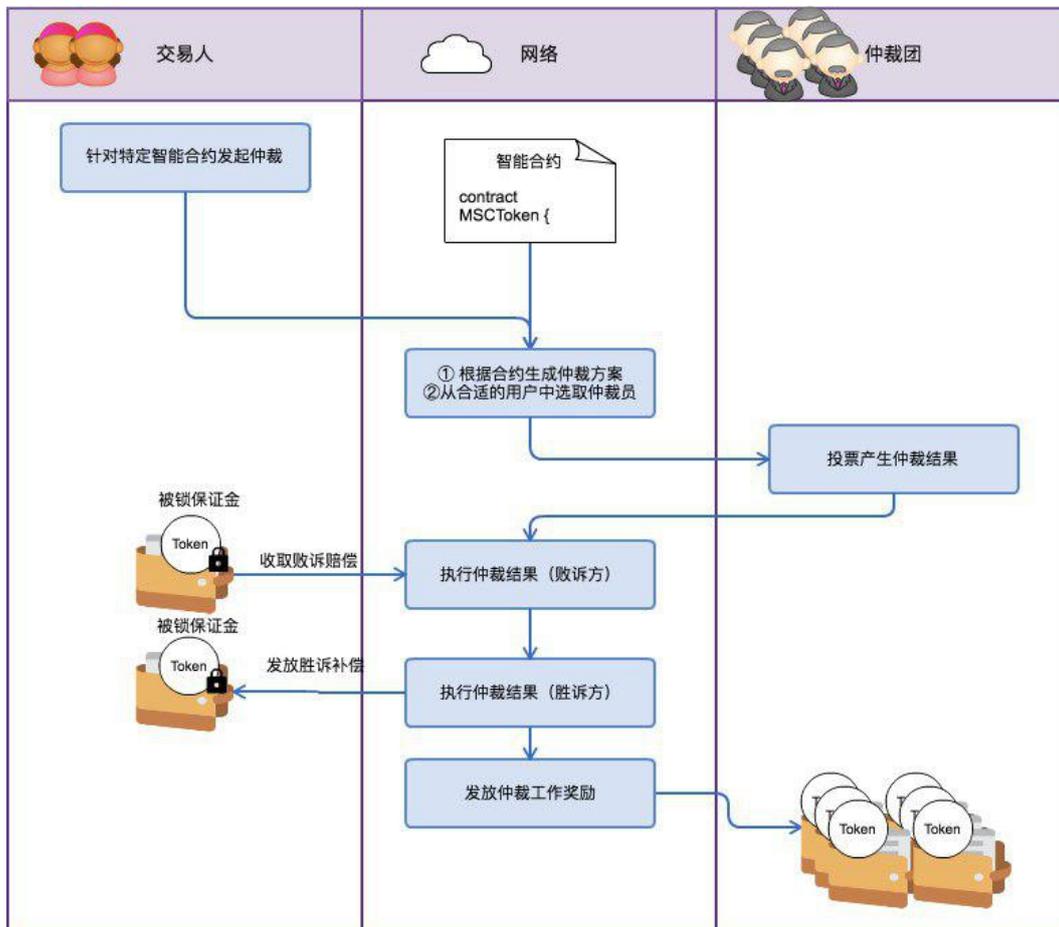
- **Trading Margin**

The transactions that occur in the community must be based on the contract to pay 1% to 100% of the total transaction amount. If one party breaches the contract, the Token will be taken directly according to the contract. From then on, "Fake one lost ten" will no longer just become a slogan. The amount will be directly recovered by the community and destroyed for penalty transaction difference.



- **Trading Insurance**

In order to counter unexpected factors such as force majeure occurring during the transaction, all transactions occurring in the community are free to purchase transaction digital encryption insurance. You can apply for Token's automatic payment when your insurance policy triggers. The future community insurance fund will be entrusted to a third-party professional insurance company. The generated community revenue will also be directly recycled and destroyed by the community.



- **Smartphone Repair Industry Application Scenario**

The user initiates a maintenance order contract containing information such as location, price, mobile phone model, and type of failure and broadcasts it to the block chain network. The contract automatically finds free nearby maintenance contractors who meet the contract conditions and issues order notifications. You can make a rush receipt response (manual or automatic) on the wallet. If the response is successful, an order contract is automatically generated and the transaction is settled automatically when the order is fulfilled. According to the quality of service and experience, consumers can directly reward Token to the corresponding service provider, so the service provider gets credit accumulation.

- **International trade for mobile and accessories scenario**

Integrity Reward

If every transaction of Mr. Zhang and tens of thousands of partners around the world, with all the good reviews, they will all be recorded on the chain, then based on such a transparent,

irreproachable and fair data, it is possible to let a person far away in Africa to trust Mr. Zhang. At the same time, Mr. Zhang's well credited transactions can be praised by the counterparty base Token.

Breach of Contract Penalty

For example, if Mr. Zhang breach the contract. This record of default is also made visible to the whole community, and this cannot be tampered with and cannot be revoked. Therefore, the opportunity cost of breaching the contract will become very high, and others will not be willing to deal with Mr. Zhang. At the same time, the community's open system stipulates that a breach of contract will result in a corresponding Token liquidated damage and will trigger an automatic execution of penalty.

Traceability Scenario

The repair parts will be printed from the factory with a time stamp and product serial number will be print as SHA256-bit encryption-encoded two-dimensional code, which is factory-installed up to the user's equipment, and the entire circulation record will be recorded in the block. On the chain, it is open and transparent, and it can not be tampered with. If a quality problem occurs with an accessory, an order execution based on the contract's refundable return will automatically be triggered. With full traceability support, the last buyer and the original seller in the second-hand trade can even engage in social interaction..

User Credit Calculation Scenario

User credit evaluation will be based on the block chain transaction data; the participants in the chain can freely set the credit rating calculation contract according to the existing credit template of the project, and automatically calculate the credit value of the user. Any third party can create its own trading credit model based on the data for the evaluation and automatic achievement of trading conditions. Users who violate the criteria such as a certain number of times or amount will be placed into the block chain blacklist. All digital assets on the chain will be frozen, and the bankruptcy and liquidation of the account based on the contract will be automated according to the community convention/arbitration mechanism.

Users can purchase or lease equipment with monthly payment on the chain. Users can freely initiate a staged or leasing smart contract and publish it to the block chain network. The contract will automatically notify qualified transaction partners and issue transaction notifications. A transaction response will automatically generate the contract in a day. The contract automatically performs settlement services based on Token. Once the user's balance is insufficient to cause the breach, the system automatically calculates the penalty. Once the user generates dishonest transactions, it will affect their credit score on the block chain. Users with insufficient credit will pay higher transaction costs or even be barred from doing credit-based transactions on the block chain.

Other Smart Device Industry Application Scenario

The community opens up access to smart contract templates for various industries. Developers can use the project's open interfaces to customize trading systems for all smart device service industries such as robots, computers, and smart home appliances, and jointly build a great state chain for smart device service with value consensus network.

09. Incentive Method

- **Overview of MSCE Token's Circulation Mechanism**

The MSCE Token, as a passphrase for the community, can be used to quantify the value of mobile phone market service transaction value and is also a value certificate of community contribution distribution. Any behavior beneficial to the healthy development of the community can be given an ecological incentive from the community. Any harm to the community, will be punished by the community.

- **MSCE Token Currency Scenario**

Consumption Scenario

- Purchasing second hand mobile phones
- Becoming a part of the global smart device trading community, will need to use Token to purchase membership.
- Trading Margin: The transactions that occur in the community must be based on the contract to pay 1% to 1000% of the total transaction amount; penalty will be taken from trading margin also.
- One party in the transaction can reward the other party with a certain amount of tip Token, and the number of Tokens obtained will become the core evaluation index of the service provider's reputation.
- Purchase insurance with Token
- Purchase products and services from providers on the chain
- Arbitration initiated by a transaction dispute, the losing party will pay Token as arbitration fee

Earning Token Scenario

- Early members initially joined the community will receive Airdrop rewards
- The service provided by the service provider was praised by consumers for Token rewards.
- Invite new users to join and get community Token incentives

–Sold mobile phones

–Providing mobile aftermarket services to obtain service fee income.

–Arbitrator who has been selected and participates in arbitration receives arbitration fee Token

10. Project Schedule

- **April,2018**

- Publish MSCE white paper

- **May 2018**

- Users selling abandoned phones to earn token

- **June 2018**

- Users can purchase second hand mobiles phones with token

- **August to December 2018**

- Road Show in USA, Singapore, Japan, Australia, and etc.

- Block chain trading platform develops and initiates closed beta.

- On-line recharge cards, mobile phone shells, portable charger and other related industrial accessories with no retail transaction price difference

- **June 2019**

- Main Chain goes online; Users can finish most of the decentralized trade online

- **December 2019**

- Breakthrough annual turnover of 10 million units

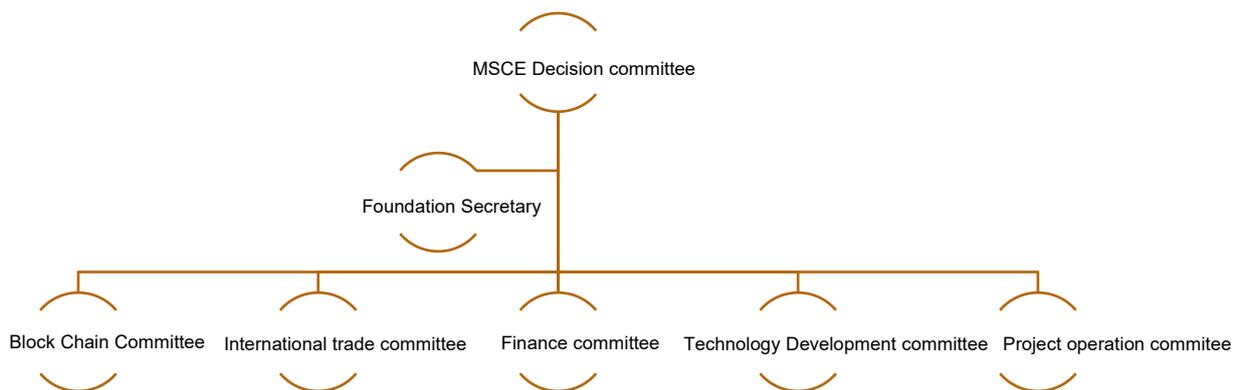
- **December 2020**

- Breakthrough annual turnover of 30 million units

11. Governance Institution

The foundation for this project was established in Singapore and was established in 2018 as the MSCE Foundation. The Foundation is committed to the development of the MSCE project, the application and promotion of the mobile phone service industry chain, It promotes the development of early decentralized applications. After the distribution of the project token is completed, the Foundation will sign the equity through Mr. Jack Koe, the principal consultant of the project. Transfer the agreement and hold a 5% stake in the MSC of the project partner company.

The overall structure of the foundation is shown in the following figure. The decision-making committee has five sub-divisions, including the Supply Chain Committee, the International Trade Commission, the Finance Committee, the Technology Development Committee, and the Project Management Committee. Responsible for the integration of upstream manufacturers' channels in the supply chain; Application and promotion of trading partners; financial business design, credit system construction, risk control system establishment for chain-phased operations; development and implementation supervision of technology development strategies; decision-making and execution of overall project operations and marketing. The decision-making committee will change its borders every four years. Members are generally recommended by the sub-committees for two representatives, together with representatives of the project investors, representatives of the platform, and representatives of members of the MSCE project team. The members of the sub-committees will change every four years. Members will generally be served by individuals with outstanding capabilities in the relevant industries.



The Foundation promotes efficient and transparent operational concepts and promotes the healthy development of the MSCE chain ecosystem. The governance structure mainly focuses on project management effectiveness, sustainability and capital security. The mission of the foundation is to promote block chain technology by platform with decentralized open network.

12. Team Introduction

- Core members



Jack Koe Founder of MSCE

Executive Director of Guangdong Long March Culture Promotion Association

Previously took charge of the 863 Spark Program of the National Major Scientific and Technological Project; Participated in the establishment of Internet companies such as China Rise Network, Reading Bar, and Mobile Phone Head; and began to study the blockchain at the end of 2017; was invested by international famous VC such as IDG, KPCV.



Michael Rubel Founder of Retracecorp.com

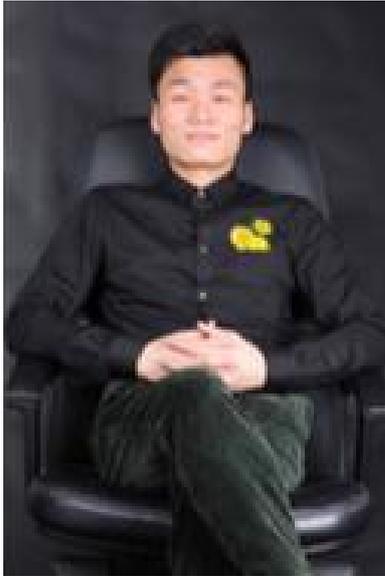
GE Ventures. United States Naval Academy. Seattle, Washington



CG.Min DBX HK founder

Established mobile aftermarket service Hong Kong base in 1998

Provided mobile aftermarket service to over 100 countries worldwide. Annual revenue of several hundred million, tens of thousands of global B-side partners, annual trade volume between industry customer partners exceed 10 billion US dollars



Teng Kaming

Descendant of one of the famous Feng Shui Master

Well-known social activist

Ten years of experience in Internet operations promotion,
multi-million community traders

Has as served as the Commercial Director of South China
District,

Well-known strategic financial and taxation consulting
agency

Well-known human resources Internet company COO

Director of Domestic Large Toys and Animation Group
Promotion



Ziyi Liu

Chinese famous industrialist

With more than 30 years of experience in traditional
manufacturing and channel retail management, and
participated investment in multiple mobile phone
production and parts manufacturing plants

Chairman of Hong Kong Li Lida Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman of Foshan Nanhai Wanghao Underwear Co.,
Ltd.

Chairman of Foshan Yuanmena Clothing Co., Ltd.

Vice President of Foshan Underwear Association

Foshan Dali Chamber of Commerce

- **Tech Team**



Senyuan Zhang

Professional blockchain engineer

Graduated from Foshan University

The first batch of bitcoin players in China.

Believe in the era of the big navigation of the blockchain.



Jun Deng

Professional blockchain engineer

Has participated in mobile projects such as Starbucks, Watsons, Hong Kong Airport, etc.

Transforming smart contract engineers from traditional Internet full stack engineers,

Concentrate on the study of ETH/EOS and other public chains

- **Project Consultant**



Fang Li

Myanmar S Network CEO

Beepay co-founder

Vice President, Blockchain Professional Committee,
China Electronic Commerce Association

Deputy Director of China Blockchain Industry Talent
Certification Training Center

MSCE Project Angel Investor

Professional blockchain project investor



Shuyi Yuan

Deputy Secretary General of the China Chain
Association Professional Committee

IRB International Blockchain Lab Asia Researcher



Yuen Wong

Co-Founder & CEO

Yuen have a strong e-commerce sense and entrepreneurial initiative that gives him the ability to make the business operate in the global consumer markets. Expertise: Entrepreneurship, Business Development, E-commerce specialist.

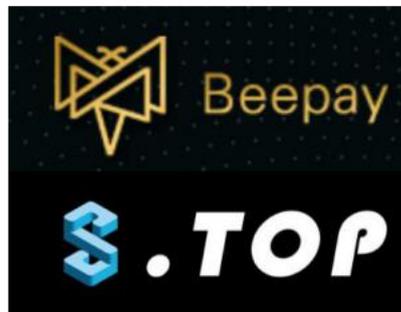


Joe Chan

Chief Technology Office

A technology lead, he uses new innovative ways for product development and generates data-driven strategies and results. Expertise: Technical Engineer, Coding, Online Infrastructure and Database.

- **Cooperation Agency**



13. Risk Reminder

This document is for information purposes only. The contents of this document are for reference only and do not constitute any sale, offer or invitation for the sale of stocks or securities in MSCE and related companies. This document does not constitute or understand the provision of any trading activity, nor is it any form of contract or commitment.

Due to unpredictable circumstances, the goals outlined in this white paper may change. Although the team will do its best to achieve all the goals of this white paper, all individuals and teams purchasing MSCE will be at their own risk. Some of the contents of the document may be adjusted accordingly in the new white paper as the project progresses. The team will publish the updated content by posting an announcement or a new white paper on the website.

MSCE explicitly stated not assuming any direct or indirect losses caused by participants including

1. Rely on the contents of this document
2. Incorrect, negligent, or inaccurate information in this document
3. Any action related to this document

The team will try the best to achieve the goals mentioned in the document, but based on the existence of irresistible compulsion; the team can not completely fulfill the commitment.

MSCE does not own all the rights and control; the holding of the MSCE does not grant the holder ownership and the equity of the MSCE ecosystem; nor does it grant the right to make any decisions directly or in the MSCE ecosystem.

MSCE Development Stages Cannot Keep Up With Expected Risks

Due to MSCE is still in a development stage, it is formally released to the public. Participants' expectations of MSCE may be different from the actual release time, and they may also change in design and implementation, causing the project to fail with a chance of won't be release as planned.

Risk Competition

There are many projects in the field of block chain, and which means there are a lot of competitions, which makes a strong market competition and project operating pressure. Whether the MSCE project can stand out among many outstanding projects and has received wide recognition has not only been related to its own team ability and vision planning, but might be affected by many competitions and even oligopolies in the market. There could be a chance of vicious competition during this period.

Risk of Employee Turnover

MSCE brings together a team of talents who have always had vitality and strength. MSCE will not eliminate the possibility side effect due to core staffs resign and internal conflicts.

Loss of Private Key

Participants will receive a public key account associated with the MSCE. The MSCE public key account can be entered via the participant's randomly assigned private key, and the private key forgotten may lose the information held in the associated public key account.

Unknown Area of Risk

In addition to the risks mentioned in this white paper, there are some risks that the team has not mentioned or did not anticipate. In addition, other risks may also appear suddenly or occur in a variety of combinations of risk already mentioned. Before participants participates in making decisions, please fully understand the team background, know the overall framework and ideas of the project, and participate rationally.

14. Contact Information

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