The world's largest IPFS storage service platform

SPU White Paper

summaries

Since the concept of Bitcoin was put forward in 2008, Bitcoin and its accompanying blockchain technology have been gradually recognized globally, and blockchain technology has been gradually extended from small-scale applications to a wide range of fields such as digital finance, Internet of Things (IoT), smart manufacturing, supply chain management, etc., with good industrial development prospects, and has been regarded as the forefront of the transformative evolution of money, finance, business and society.

However, the silo effect in the development of blockchain is also more and more obvious, to promote the innovative development of blockchain technology and traditional business, to meet the arrival of the WEB3.0 era, to break the data silo is an essential step in the process.

This whitepaper will try to explain the impact that blockchain can ultimately have on business and society, and we believe that SPU has the ability to change finance, wealth, digital security, and ultimately the entire concept of trust.SPU is an epoch-making project built on blockchain in the era of WEB3.0, with completely different functions and security from other digital currencies, utilizing cross-chain technology to break down the data barriers between existing public chains, and realize chain-chain interoperability and interconnection of everything. It uses cross-chain technology to break the data barriers between existing public chains and realize chain-chain interoperability and interconnection of all things.

01.
From Bitcoin to SPUs

Anything from birth to being widely recognized needs to go through a long development stage, and the same goes for crypto digital currencies. Bitcoin, as a representative of crypto digital currency, has only been around for more than ten years, and is still in the early stages of development. With the passage of time, the entire crypto digital currency market will gradually mature and become more and more stable, and eventually become a symbol of the Web 3.0 era.

Bitcoin, as a representative of the blockchain 1.0 phase of development, has attracted countless people's attention in its more than ten years of development. The Satoshi Nakamoto consensus proved that a globally shared database can be trusted by no one, which opened up the exploration of the blockchain world, and all the underlying blockchain technologies from 2009-2013 were closely linked to the upper layers of digital currencies, and during this period the blockchain was only used for digital currencies.

In 2013, the birth of Ether, the blockchain formally into the 2.0 era, although still mainly used for digital currency, but has been the blockchain of the underlying software and the upper layer of digital currency applications to realize the decoupling and cutting, especially the release of the virtual machine, so that the blockchain development of the IT infrastructure, with the potential of empowering various industries, blockchain to the era of smart contracts.

With the rapid development of the Internet and the massive growth of all kinds of data, especially at the arrival of Web3.0, large-scale commercialization of blockchain technology has become an urgent need, and breaking through the existing bottlenecks and realizing large-scale commercialization will be the main goal of the blockchain 3.0 era.

SPU, as a product in the context of the new era, combines cutting-edge technologies such as blockchain, ipfs, internet of things, smart contracts, etc., builds the world's largest IPFS storage service industrial park, breaks the original blockchain data barriers, admits large-scale commercial applications, builds a new blockchain 3.0 ecosystem, and empowers the Web3.0 era.

Web 3.0 is a new stage in the development of the Internet, which will make the Internet smarter and people's lives easier. the Web 3.0 era will bring more secure and persistent web services, individuals having ownership of their own data, public blockchain networks, and a high degree of interoperability, truly realizing the interconnectedness of everything, everywhere.

02.
Introduction to Mining

2.1 Mining is the infrastructure of the BTC world

First of all, the mining industry, also known as the infrastructure in the blockchain world, plays the role of integrating the underlying arithmetic power and hardware support, and is the native industry of the blockchain. Digital currencies and the mining industry are actually complementary to each other. PoW digital currencies rely on arithmetic mining to guarantee their security, and without the centralized arithmetic support of mining pools and farms, the security of PoW digital currencies can not be guaranteed, so mining is the most important link in the whole ecosystem.

2.2 The mining industry has given rise to new industry chains

Secondly, the mining industry as the infrastructure of the BTC world, it is not just an isolated existence.BTC mining from the original CPU, GPU mining to the current ASIC mining, from the original personal mining to the current mining pool mining, from the original no service to the current perfect supporting services, through the entire mining industry evolution process we can see that the BTC mining industry has already spawned

A new industrial chain has been created around the development of the entire mining industry, from production equipment such as mining machines, mining farms, mining pools, to logistics, accessories, financial and other ancillary services, all of which have arisen in response to the development of the mining industry and the rise in the price of coins, so that the entire mining industry can be better developed.

2.3 Significant scope for development of the mining industry

Then, as the BTC coin price continues to rise, its wealth effect will become more and more obvious, thus attracting more global users to actively participate. At the same time, it has also driven the booming development of the entire upstream and downstream industries of the BTC mining industry. From the hosting of mining farms to the research and development of mining machines, from the technical optimization of mining pools to the upgrading of logistics services, from the diversified financial services to the introduction of new accessories, from the professional introduction of talents to the active layout of capital, all of them reflect the certainty of the future development of the entire mining industry as well as the broadness of the future.

2.4 Mining can be effective against bulls and bears

Finally, the entire digital currency market goes through bulls and bears, there are peaks and valleys, and a portion of industry participants, when experiencing industry bulls and bears, will choose between risk appetite and risk avoidance. And compared to the high-risk, high-liquidity digital currency, mining sacrifices a certain amount of liquidity, but its returns are also more long-term and stable.

03.
Problems facing mining development

Although the blockchain mining industry will still have a large space for development in the future from a long-term perspective, it still has to face a number of problems such as too high a threshold, too much dependence on resources, regulatory gaps that lead to chaos, and poor liquidity of assets in the current development.

3.1 High input costs

At present, the mainstream form of mining is still dominated by physical mining machines, which forces many users who want to mine to spend a certain amount of capital costs to buy a mining machine, and then also need to build their own or find a suitable site for hosting, and the risk of the digital currency itself, as well as the fluctuation of the price of the coin is relatively large. Users in the face of so many uncertainties also need to pay a large amount of money and time costs in advance, thus raising the overall entry threshold of the industry, so that many users are discouraged.

3.2 High demand for electricity

Mining is a relatively resource-dependent industry, especially with the PoW model of Bitcoin, where the cost of electricity is almost more than half of the overall mining revenue. When the price of bitcoin was very high, even with higher electricity prices, miners were still profitable. But as the price of the coin continues to go down, it tends to shut down or even make many miners who mine at high electricity prices lose money. And this group of miners tends to be fragmented, unscalable, and without access to low electricity prices.

3.3 High professional requirements

Mining for the miner's professional requirements are also higher, which involves two aspects, on the one hand, the hosting of the mining field of specialization, on the other hand, is the specialization of the maintenance of the mining machine. Because of the professional mining field, whether it is the interval distance of the machine or the ventilation and humidity of the site, it has a certain standard, which can not only extend the life of the mining machine, but also make the mining machine can run better and stably. Maintenance specialization is the need for professional maintenance personnel to be able to deal with any problems that may arise in the mining machine, whether it is poisoning or hardware failure, so as to ensure that the mining machine 24 hours online.

3.4 Difficulty in switching currencies

Due to the current different consensus algorithms between different coins, the mining machines required are also different, and very few miners are both multiple algorithms at the same time, so this is a certain limitation for the freedom of miners to mine between different coins. If miners want to mine different coins, they need to purchase different miners, which in turn increases the cost of mining for miners.

3.5 Industry irregularities

Due to the current policy for the mining industry and the regulation of digital currencies are in a relatively early stage, the legislation is relatively lagging behind, and the development of the industry as a whole is in a state of barbaric growth, the industry lacks a unified standard, pre-sale and after-sale service is not supporting, hosting level of jagged, so the industry's many chaotic, routines, and subterfuge so that the old and the new miners have a headache, and even complain about the lack of a door.

3.6 Inadequate services

Mining is an industry that invests a large amount of fixed assets in the early stage, and the financial services that match it are not perfect, thus leading to the poor liquidity of the fixed assets invested by miners. When miners need a certain amount of cash flow, they will be stretched to the limit, in addition to the mortgage to sell digital currency, there is no way to realize the fixed assets in time to meet their own financial needs. In

addition to financial services, other services related to mining are also relatively backward, such as the construction and transfer of mining farms, the warranty and maintenance of mining machine parts, and the reporting and release of mining information, etc., all of which are in a relatively rudimentary state.

04.
On SPU Mining Middle East

4.1 Introduction

SPU Middle East Mining is the world's largest IPFS storage service platform and an innovative global blockchain arithmetic financial service platform, which aims to use blockchain thinking to reintegrate and redefine the blockchain arithmetic-based mining industry ecosystem, and ultimately create a blockchain arithmetic financial service ecosystem integrating arithmetic services, financial services, circulation services and information services.

SPU Middle East Mining is founded by one of the nine consortium families, Mr. Khalid, with many royal consortiums in the Middle East, the initial investment of 1.5 billion U.S. dollars for the construction of IPFS mining machine clusters and the Middle East Desert Mining Field (the world's largest IPFS mining machine room after the completion of the completion of the daily profit of about 200 million yuan, and the consumption of 100 billion dollars of the capital bubble each year. (With a constant FIL coin price of $1,000, as FIL rises, the more wealth is created, the stronger the ability to consume the bubble.) The first round of funding has been used 300 million dollars has been built in China built more than 100P FIL mine, currently producing more than 10,000 FIL coins per day.

4.2 Core services

4.2.1 Calculation services

The Middle East Mining platform is founded on mining machines, mining farms and the arithmetic power behind them. Arithmetic power service is the core and most fundamental business of Middle East Mining, and users can enjoy diversified arithmetic power services through the platform. Therefore, Middle East Mining has the ability and demand to continuously extend the cooperation with external arithmetic power, and as the arithmetic power purchased by Middle East Mining and externally accessed by Middle East Mining continues to increase, the larger the scale, the more users will also continue to increase.

4.2.2 Transit services

Miners on the Middle East Mining Platform can use the platform to circulate their fixed assets such as mining machines and mining farms within the platform and in the secondary market under specific conditions, thus increasing the liquidity of miners' assets, allowing more idle arithmetic power to play a role, and allowing users who want to mine to participate in it.

4.2.3 Financial services

In the core team of Middle East Mining, some of the members have many years of background and resources in the Internet finance industry, so that the platform was created at the beginning of the financial gene. Therefore, Middle East Mining will continue to expand new financial services and derivatives, such as hedging business, financing business,

flash cash business, large-value OTC business, etc., on the basis of the existing financial services such as coin loans and wealth management, so as to provide more complete financial services for the coin users on the platform. Middle East Mining and its partners will obtain the appropriate business licenses in accordance with the local policies and regulations for business development.

4.2.4 Information services

Up to now, the mining industry has experienced years of development, but the information of the whole industry is still relatively closed and asymmetric. From the price of electricity to the purchase and sale of mining machines, from industry blacklists to industry resource information, the mining circle lacks an authoritative and systematic information release and sharing platform. Middle East Mining will gradually integrate the industry's leading organizations into the entire ecosystem in the future, so that miners can take less detours and enter fewer pits, and really be able to obtain reliable resources and information from the platform. The scope of information services mainly includes bitcoin network information release, mining machine sales, mining machine evaluation and so on.

05.
Middle East Mining Technology Architecture

The Middle East Mining Arithmetic Service Platform aims to reintegrate and redefine the mining industry ecosystem based on blockchain arithmetic by applying blockchain thinking, and in order to achieve this purpose, the platform adopts the following technical solutions:

5.1 Algorithm switching system

Because of the different consensus algorithms between different coins, the mining machines required are also different, so this is a certain limitation for the freedom of miners. Middle East Mining has adopted an algorithm switching system in order to increase miners' freedom of choice in mining. Users can complete the algorithm switching by consuming different ratios of M SPU, thus completing the mining behavior of different coins.

5.2 Calculation time-sharing systems

Middle East Mining's arithmetic services are provided by the platform's own machines and external organizations to generate arithmetic 24 hours a day, users can freely choose the time they want to use arithmetic, the amount of arithmetic and the corresponding mining coins through the platform.

species, while improving the efficiency of the use of arithmetic power, breaking the inconvenience of mining caused by the previous miners due to firmware facility limitations and other reasons.

5.3 Trusted Proof of Equity Consensus (TDPOS)

SPU chain uses trusted proof-of-stake consensus, and TDPOS is a secure, trusted, and highly robust

(Robustness), flexible consensus protocol, compared with the traditional consensus mechanism, TDPOS through the hierarchical trusted consensus and hierarchical audit strategy to ensure that the distributed data source is reliable, to protect the fair rights and interests of participating nodes and data privacy, while more than 1 million TPS transaction performance is fully capable of high concurrency sharing ecology.

SPUchain focuses on the development of upstream and downstream service system of arithmetic power, and establishes a diversified ecosystem including exchanges, mining pools, mining machine manufacturers, social media, hot and cold wallets, and mining services.

We define the hierarchical trusted consensus (PT) of TDPOS as a function of proof of identity (PIA), proof of compliance (PCO), and proof of credit (PCR): PT = F {f(PIA), f(PCO), f(PCR) } and describe the three hierarchical trusted certificates that contain the behavior of a document or transaction as follows:

Proof-of-Stake (PIA): the higher the number of coins locked up by a node, the higher the score.

Proof of Compliance (PCO): is the verification of transaction behavior against the requirements of the corresponding organizational policies and legal norms. Proof of Credit (PCR): is the dynamic credit verification of the transaction behavior on the chain of identified roles.

Combined with the decentralized characteristics of the blockchain system, we have a layered trusted consensus TDPOS layered credit management and TOKEN mechanism to incentivize the release of transactions with high credit consensus, which can greatly reduce the cost of information screening of roles within the ecosystem, and at the same time, improve the efficiency of the transaction and safeguard the security of the transaction.

5.4 SPU file storage

In the SPU distributed network, users who want to store a file need to pay a fee calculated based on the system's pricing formula to the network while broadcasting a storage order to the entire network. The order submits the basic information of the file to the blockchain, which contains the hash value of the file, the size of the file, and the number of merchants that can receive rewards. When a merchant in the network receives the broadcasted order information, it can search for the corresponding file in the IPFS network, download it, and save it in the merchant's node server. When a merchant submits the storage proof of the saved file to the blockchain, the user's storage order becomes effective. In order to ensure that a merchant can search for a file that the user needs to store, the user needs to upload the file locally.

After the user's storage order becomes effective, the user's payment to the network is divided into two parts: one part is paid to the network-wide reward pool, which is used to distribute to the nodes in the network that provide Middle East Mining Pass staking, and the other part is paid to the reward pool of the user's stored file, which is used to distribute to the merchant that has provided the certificate of storage for this file. The rules for distribution to network-wide Middle East Mining Pass staking nodes are the same as the rules for node staking rewards. The Middle East Mining Network initially sets the portion of the reward pool paid to the file to 20% and the reward pool paid to the entire network to 80%. The portion used for distribution to storage merchants will be allocated according to the order of the merchants, and the process and principle of the storage market is as follows
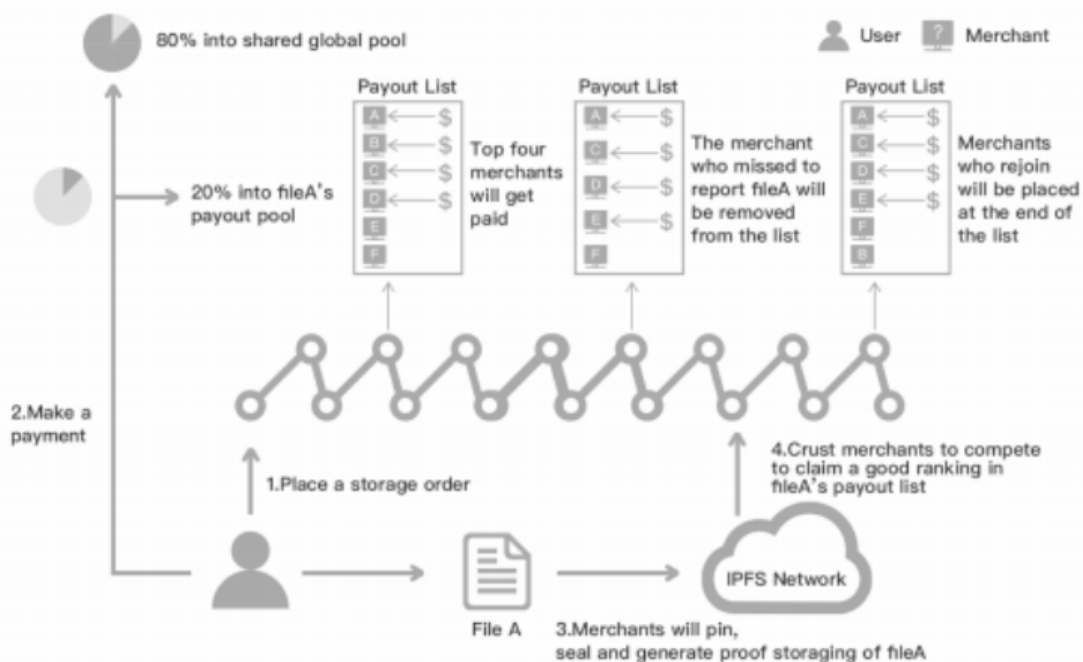
06.
SPU Ecopass

Middle East Mining provides mining services including arithmetic-based mining services, arithmetic flow services, mortgage lending financial services and mining ecological information services. And the corresponding platform token: SPU.

Total number of pieces issued: 10 million

Issue price: 0.1u

Issuance: Fully mined (zero private placements, zero initial public offerings)

SPU endows mining machines and their arithmetic power with a certain value mobility, which is the blood of the entire mining ecosystem, and its value and application are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

6.1 Calculation value

In the world of bitcoin, in addition to buying and selling bitcoins through exchanges, the only way to mine bitcoins is to own the arithmetic, so the value of arithmetic is particularly important here. Once a platform user owns arithmetic, the user can turn it into real income through arithmetic. Arithmetic power can be obtained directly by using SPU and used to pay for electricity, hosting fees and so on.

6.2 Calculation power flow

With the gradual development of the Middle East Mining Industry, the platform will gradually increase the amount of self-purchased and external arithmetic, the Middle East Mining Industry supports third-party mining farms to provide arithmetic services to users through the election of SPU nodes, and users can choose to enjoy the arithmetic services through the use of SPUs, or they can also flow the SPUs in their hands to other people or organizations with arithmetic needs. Arithmetic providers other than Middle East Mining can pledge their arithmetic to the platform to obtain a certain percentage of SPUs in exchange for liquidity, and they can also pledge a certain number of SPUs to become Middle East Mining's nodes, so as to provide arithmetic services for the platform's users, and the nodes holding SPUs can also receive a double reward of BTC and SPUs.

6.3 Financial services

As one of the core services provided by Middle East Mining, financial services will be provided to SPU holders, such as collateralized lending, hedging, currency flashing, asset management, leveraged installment, OTC, options contracts and other related financial services, and SPU will be used as a payment tool for Middle East Mining's service fees. In the future, Middle East Mining will continue to improve the relevant financial services and derivative products according to the market situation and the needs of SPU users. Middle East Mining and its partners will obtain appropriate business licenses in accordance with local policies and regulations.

6.4 SPU Extensible Infinite Ecology

SPU will provide a feasible solution for asset authentication and circulation with core blockchain technology, such as pure asset technology, cross-chain multi-chain parallel multi-network layer structure. It can record the whole process of asset circulation and form the chain data that can't be tampered with, realize the functions of asset trusteeship, asset payment, etc. Meanwhile, SPU is committed to providing specialized services for social ecology and payment applications, and the future exchange will provide the functions of leasing, exchanging, mortgaging, and C2C transactions. In the future, the exchange will provide functions such as leasing, exchange, collateral, C2C transaction, etc. Thus, it will solve the problems of "asset uplinking" and "cross-chain circulation", and realize the innovation of real-world payment industry, and provide the underlying technical support for different application scenarios of blockchain!

From there, SPU will create a complete full-scene blockchain application ecosystem, bringing new modes and new business models structured by SPU blockchain technology in nine major scenarios, including cross-border payment, asset securitization, over-the-counter market, supply chain finance, wealth management, trade finance, insurance, loan, and equity trading and settlement.

securitization of assets

Connected
Securitization
Platform

over-the-counter market

Real, fair, low-risk,
high-efficiency funds OTC
trading platforms

be bound to

Big data analysis and
matching, information
security and transparent
smart contract payout,
no need for an agent

trade financing

nstant approval,
real-time tracking, risk

Cross-border payments

Connecting traditional
market makers,
remittance companies,
inward remittance

Settlement of equity transactions

Achieve complete
paperless equity trading

raise a loan (from e.g. a bank)

Decentralized Credit

Wealth Management

SPU decentralized
trading system
data on the chain

supply chain finance

Debentures create
a separate
financial system

6.5 More SPU application scenarios

SPU, as the infrastructure of the interconnected blockchain value network, can provide the basic technology system for the distributed interconnection services of various industries, vertical fields and other application scenarios, so that individuals, companies, teams, and applications in various industries and vertical fields can conveniently use the SPU underlying system without having to master specialized blockchain technology, and enjoy the distributed ledger technology, distributed applications, cross-chain transactions, asset uploading and issuance, and other blockchain underlying services! SPU can be used by individuals, companies, teams and applications in various industries and vertical fields without the need to master professional blockchain technology!

Consumer

Sharing Economy: Sharingeconomy Supply

Chain Management: Supplychain

Drugtracking: Pharmaceuticaltracking

Agricultural food authentication: AgricSPUturalfoodauthentication

Logistics management: ShippingandlogisticsmanagSPUent

Media

Digital Rights Management: DigitalrightsmanagSPUent

Artauthentication: Artauthentication

Advertise with AdplacSPUent

True statistics of ad clicks: Adclickfraudreduction

Resale of Authentic Assets: Resaleofauthenticassets

Finance

Trading area: Trading

Wealth Management:

WealthmanagSPUent Derivatives

Trading: Derivativestrading

Software Development

Micritizationofwork :

Micritizationofwork manual

payment : DisbursSPUentofwork

Payments

Micropayments: Micropayments

B2B International Remittance: Business-to-businessinternationalrSPUittance

Tax returns and statistics: Taxfiling and collection

Know Your Customer: Knowyourcustomer (KYC)

Anti-Money Laundering: Anti-moneylaundering (AML)

Medical

Recordsharing

Prescriptionsharing

Multiple Authentication:

MSPUti-factorauthenticationPersonalized

Insurance

Claim filings: Claimfilings

Claimsprocessingandadmin Fraud detection:

Frauddetection

Telematicsandratings:TelSPUaticsandratingsDigitala

AssetTitles

Diamonds

Designerbrands

Car leasing and sales: Carleasingandsales

Home mortgage: HoSPUortgages

Landtitleownership

Digitization of physical assets: Digitalizationofassets

Internet of Things IoT

Payment devices:

Device-to-devicepaymentsAutomated

operations: AutomatedoperationsGrid

Social Management

Government

Voting: Voting

Vehicle registration:VehicleregistrationBen

07.
Risk Warning

Cryptocurrencies are or may be regulated by authorities in various countries. In various countries, CHIA Certificates may at any time be defined as virtual commodities, digital assets or even securities or currencies, and therefore SPUs may be prohibited from being traded or held in certain countries in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

technology risk

Computer technology is constantly evolving, as is cryptography, and while the SPU team strives to maintain the security of its products, absolute security cannot be guaranteed at all times, and it is possible for anyone to intentionally or unintentionally introduce weaknesses or flaws into SPU's core infrastructure elements, and there is a risk that SPU's source code may contain certain imperfections, bugs, flaws, and vulnerabilities, or upgrades, etc. If such an event does occur, it could harm the availability, stability, and security of SPU and the value of SPU's passes. There is also a risk that the source code of SPU may contain certain flaws, errors, defects and vulnerabilities or upgrades and iterations, which, if they did occur, could jeopardize the availability, stability and security of SPU as well as the value of the SPU passes.

Criminal risk of hacking

Attacks from external sources may adversely affect, stall, paralyze, or even miscalculate the SPU system and, as a result, cause transactions on it to be delayed or even temporarily unable to be executed, as well as cause errors, crashes, or loss of data that could damage the availability, reliability, security of the SPU, and the value of the SPU passes.

Project Team Risk

Currently, there are many teams and projects in the blockchain technology field, and the competition is fierce, with strong market competition and project operation pressure.Whether SPU project can break through among many excellent projects and be widely recognized is related to its own team ability, vision planning, etc., and also affected by the market competition, including the possibility of facing vicious competition.The core members of SPU community alliance have many years of accumulation in the financial industry and blockchain technology. The core members of SPU Community Alliance have many years of accumulation in the blockchain technology and financial industry, and can gather more talents in the field of blockchain technology and financial elites to join the community. However, we cannot rule out the possibility that there will be the core team members leaving, internal conflicts, etc., which will lead to the negative impact on the project as a whole.

Project coordination, marketing risk

The SPU team will spare no effort to realize the development goals of the white paper and expand the long-term development space of the project. The SPU base chain already has a very mature business model and application cases, but in view of the unforeseeable factors of the overall development direction of the industry, there are existing business models and co-ordination ideas that do not match well with the market trend, which will lead to a less optimistic profitability result. At the same time, the white paper will be adjusted with the market changes in the details of the project, and there may be a lack of understanding of the latest progress of the project by the public, and insufficient knowledge of the project due to asymmetric information about the project, which in turn will affect the subsequent healthy development of the project.

Competition risk

SPU's underlying protocols are based on open source system software, and no copyright or other intellectual property rights in the source code are claimed or granted by any person. As a result, it is possible that SPU's source code or underlying protocols may be copied, reproduced, remade, designed, modified, upgraded, improved, recoded, reprogrammed, or otherwise exploited in order to develop competing protocols, software, systems, virtual platforms, virtual machines, or smart contracts to compete with SPU or even to catch up with or displace CHIA, over which SPU Team has no control. SPU Team cannot, under any circumstances, eliminate, prevent, limit, or reduce such competitive efforts to compete with or replace SPU.

market risk

The value of SPU passes depends heavily on the market development and user acceptance of SPUs, and CHIA does not expect SPUs to become popular, prevalent, or universally utilized within a short period of time after issuance. In the worst case scenario, SPUs may even be marginalized for an extended period of time, attracting only a small group of users. In the event of such price volatility, the SPU team is not responsible for and cannot stabilize the price of any SPU traded in the secondary market, and the price is traded at the trader's own risk.

Other unforeseen risks

With the development of the whole blockchain technology industry, SPU may encounter some unforeseeable and irresistible risk factors (including but not limited to natural disasters, global paralysis of computer networks, wars and political turmoil, etc.), please be sure to understand the overall situation of the project before participating in the project, to strengthen the individual's cognitive and judgmental ability, to reasonably adjust their own expectations of the project's vision, to participate in the project rationally, and to be objective. Risks are to be treated objectively.

08.
Disclaimer

It is the responsibility and obligation of any prospective participant who wishes to purchase the Token described in this White Paper and participate in the related Offering to consult and comply with any applicable laws and regulations in their respective jurisdictions, to comply with the legal requirements for holding or disposing of the Token and to bear the tax consequences.

SPUs do not guarantee that any Participant will receive a return of capital or a return on investment. Nor does it represent that any purchaser of SPUs will receive any return of profits as a result of his or her purchase, and Participants are proactively aware of the legal requirements applicable to them, including the tax implications of the resulting gains when acquiring, holding, or disposing of SPUs. No information contained in this White Paper, including any other written or oral information, past or future, may be relied upon as a promise by the recipient of this White Paper.

In addition, any projections and estimates contained in this white paper involve a number of important subjective judgments. Therefore, the accuracy or realizability of the forecasts and projections cannot be

guaranteed.SPU team will continue to make reasonable attempts to ensure better adaptation to the development of the market, for which it is possible to update or modify this whitepaper, including, but not limited to, the platform mechanism, proof of rights, etc. SPU team will publish the new version of the updated whitepaper in the official website announcement, participants are requested to obtain the details of the new version of the whitepaper in a timely manner and to make their own decisions. The SPU team will not be responsible for any loss caused by inaccurate and unachievable contents of the text.

By agreeing to use the SPU System and to participate in the issuance of SPU Warrants, the Participant shall be deemed to have reached the legal age standard, to have full capacity for civil behavior, and the contract with SPU is true and valid, and each Participant shall be aware of, and comply with, the laws and regulations of his/her region.

The SPU Platform complies with any regulations and rules of industry conduct that are conducive to the healthy development of the industry, and by participating, Participants agree to comply with and cooperate with such inspections, and all information disclosed by Participants for the purpose of completing such inspections must be accurate and complete.

The SPU Platform expressly communicates a number of possible risk factors to all Participants, and by participating in or using the SPU Platform's public offerings or product services, Participants confirm that they understand and agree to the terms and conditions set forth in the details and accept the potential risks of the Platform at their own risk.