Teller

White Paper

TELLER CREATES A BUSINESS ECOSYSTEM PLATFORM

FOR TRADITIONAL AND DIGITAL FINANCE

Preface

As the macroeconomic environment continues to evolve, the decentralized financial ecosystem is undergoing a profound transformation to adapt to changing market demands and investor preferences. In the early days of the financial era, high-yield stablecoin investment was a bright spot in the sector, attracting a flood of money. However, with the continuous development of the market and the intensification of competition, the opportunity of such high returns gradually decreases, even lower than the income level of some traditional financial market products. This situation has triggered investors' pursuit of low-risk tools, and traditional financial markets have become a more attractive choice because of their stability and predictability, thus forming an interesting interweaving between traditional finance and crypto fields.

The encrypted cold winter in the past two years has made people begin to re-examine their investment strategies, and no longer simply pursue high yield, but pay more attention to the preservation and stable growth of capital. In this context, tokenized real-world assets have become the new favorite in the eyes of investors. Putting physical assets on the chain (RWA) not only gives it higher liquidity and divisibility, but also provides investors with a wider range of investment options. By tokenizing real assets such as real estate, art or bonds, they can be introduced into the blockchain ecosystem, providing users with new investment and liquidity opportunities. This shift not only enriches the asset classes of decentralized finance, but also improves overall market liquidity and transparency. With advances in the technological and legal framework, the future of RWA lies in becoming one of the important asset classes in decentralized finance, bringing broader returns and growth opportunities to global investors and market participants.

The tokenization of the RWA opens up a diversified investment path in decentralized finance. The digitization of these assets not only makes traditionally less liquid asset classes more easy to trade, but also gives users a wider range of investment options. For example, users can use real estate tokens as collateral to obtain cryptocurrency loans, or trade art tokens on decentralized exchanges. This diversification not only increases the clarity of the market, but also improves the risk management ability and revenue potential of users' portfolios.

This asset-chain trend marks the convergence between traditional financial markets and crypto, where the two are increasing. Through this integration, investors can obtain more investment options and wider risk diversification, thus achieving more robust wealth growth. In this new financial landscape, the traditional financial and crypto sectors will jointly explore how to provide investors with more diversified, flexible and reliable investment opportunities to respond to the changing market environment.

Catalogue

① Financial Market Environment

1.1 Defects In TheTraditional Financial Markets

Although the traditional financial market has accumulated rich experience and rules in the long-term development, there are also some defects that cannot be ignored. One of them is the closure and opacity of the market. The traditional financial market is often monopolized by a few large financial institutions, which leads to information asymmetry of market participants. It is often difficult for small investors to obtain enough market information and resources, thus being at a inferior position. This opacity is also easy to lead to market manipulation and unfair trading behavior, which damages the fairness and transparency of the market.
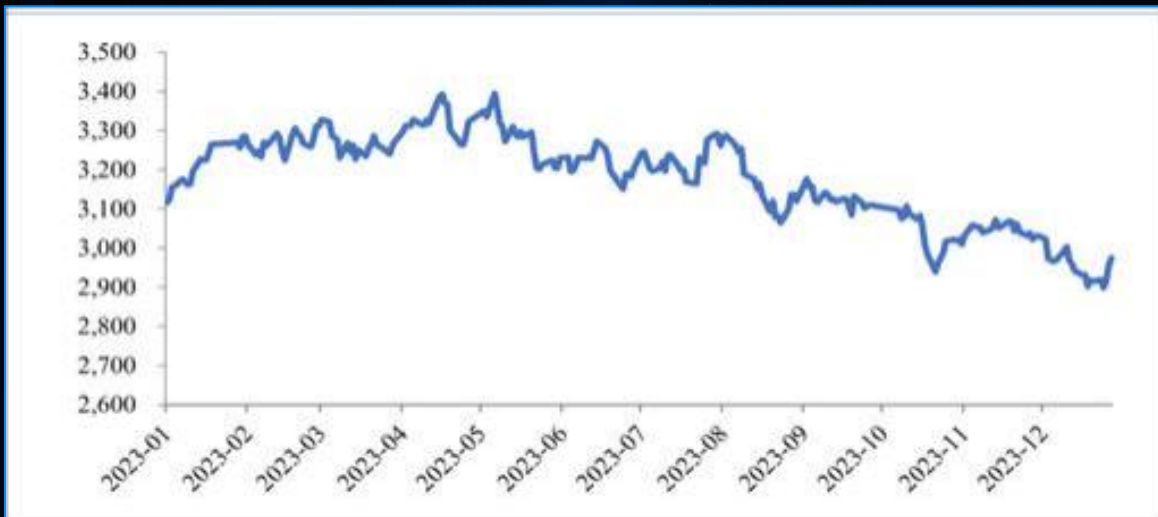
In addition, the transaction settlement speed of traditional financial markets is relatively slow, and it needs to go through cumbersome intermediary links, resulting in high transaction costs. The long settlement cycle and the existence of intermediate links not only increase the time and cost of the transaction, but also increase the risk of the transaction, especially when the market is volatile, which may cause investors to be unable to complete the transaction in time, resulting in losses.

Although the regulatory system of the traditional financial market is relatively perfect, there are also regulatory loopholes and gray areas. Some financial institutions may circumvent supervision through various means, so as to carry out improper behavior or illegal operations, bringing potential risks to the market stability and investors' interests.

The closure, opacity, high transaction costs and regulatory loopholes of the traditional financial market restrict the healthy development of the market and the protection of investors' interests, and require continuous reform and improvement.

2.1 Impact Of The Crypto Field On Traditional Finance

Cryptocurrencies and blockchain technologies provide a new way for the global flow of capital, breaking through the geographical constraints of traditional financial markets and making cross-border payments and transfers more convenient and cheaper. This decentralized nature also weakens the monopoly of traditional financial institutions in the field of cross-border payments.

The emergence of blockchain technology makes the settlement and clearing process of traditional financial markets more efficient and secure. The end of the traditional financial markets.

The computing system often needs to go through multiple intermediary links, which is time-consuming and prone to errors. However, the settlement system based on blockchain can realize real-time settlement, which greatly improves the speed and reliability of transactions and reduces the cost of transactions.

The DeFi (decentralized finance) ecosystem of crypto is also changing the landscape of traditional financial markets. DeFi, projects provide a variety of financial services, such as lending, trading, investing, etc., and these services often operate in a decentralized and permission-free manner, reducing the reliance on centralized financial institutions. This decentralized feature enables DeFi to bypass the regulation of traditional financial institutions and provide users with more free and open financial services.

The impact of the crypto field on traditional financial markets is mainly reflected in the challenges to traditional financial institutions, the optimization of settlement and clearing, and the rise of the DeFi ecosystem. As the crypto sector continues to grow and

3.1 Impact Of The Crypto Field On Traditional Finance

Integrating the advantages of traditional financial market and crypto is the only way to cope with the impact of crypto on the traditional financial market.

Traditional financial markets have rich experience and mature systems in regulation and capital flows, while the crypto sector provides a technical foundation for decentralization, transparency and security. Integrating the two creates a better and more secure financial infrastructure and improves market transparency and stability; the DeFi ecosystem in crypto brings new business models and service approaches to traditional financial markets,

By digitizing traditional gold and bonds, it will become an investment choice for Renren, which can greatly expand the business boundaries and promote the development of the financial industry to a more open, efficient and inclusive direction.

The development of financial markets cannot be separated from any innovation, and the acceptance and application of new things is the eternal law of survival.

2 | Teller Wealth Management Group Inc
TELLER WHITE PAPER

2.1 Teller Introduction

Teller wealth management group inc (Teller) is a leading global wealth management company, headquartered in New York, USA. Founded on March 19,2023, the company has quickly become a trusted brand in the financial industry, providing innovative and comprehensive wealth management and financial services solutions to clients around the world.

Since its inception, Teller has been committed to continuous growth and innovation, strategically expanding the company's product range to cover a wide range of asset management and financial services, including stocks, securities, funds, digital currencies, gold, custody, investment and financing. By maintaining agility and response to market trends, Teller force in investment management, enterprise management, entrusted asset management, investment advisers, equity investment, asset restructuring, mergers and acquisitions and project financing, financial advisers, entrusted management of equity funds and other fields to become a global wealth management field of innovation, adaptability and profitability leader.

In response to the change of financial markets, Teller opens the road of digital transformation, on the basis of the original business on the assets chain (RWA), assets digital transformation, through the traditional business and encryption assets from one to one integration, completed from the traditional financial company to the combination of the financial business ecological platform, while keeping the traditional business, the digital industry will continue to develop new market share, and more portfolio, Teller will also gain more in the field of users.

2.2 Teller, Financial Digital-Driven Innovation

Teller Has made bold innovation on the basis of its own plate, through the integration of blockchain technology, to bring unprecedented digital transformation to the whole ecology.

⬤ Higher Efficiency And Quality

With technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence and blockchain, Teller can more accurately analyze customers' investment preferences and risk tolerance to provide personalized investment advice and product portfolio. This customized service will not only improve customer satisfaction and loyalty, but also help Teller stand out from the fierce market competition.

● The Reduction In The Operating Costs

Block chain technology makes the introduction of automated trading, intelligent interest and risk management, thus reduces the manual intervention, reduce the risk of human error, make Teller can more efficient management and analysis of huge amounts of data, to make more accurate strategic decisions, realize the efficient operation and scientific decision-making.

● Innovative Business Models

Through blockchain technology, Teller can develop decentralized financial products and provide a more transparent and secure transaction environment. Blockchain solutions can ensure the traceability and immutability of each transaction, enhancing customers' trust in the service.

Through the continuous application and development of blockchain technology, Teller can occupy a favorable position in the market competition, provide customers with better services, realize the steady growth and sustainable development of the business, and lead customers to realize wealth appreciation in the complex and changeable financial market.

2.3 Teller Global Partners

Teller Has established strategic partnerships with many famous wealth management companies and multinational companies around the world, such as BlackRock (BlackRock), State Street, Fidelity Investments, State Street Global, Goldman Sachs Asset Management, J.P. Morgan They all have long-term strategic cooperation, through cooperation in wealth management, digital finance and global philanthropy, and achieve mutually beneficial and sustainable growth with expertise, experience and resources. These partnerships enable Teller to expand its reach, reach new markets and enhance our products and services to better serve our customers worldwide.

3 Teller Ecology

3.1 Public Chain

Teller We are committed to providing excellent financial services to our customers through innovative technologies. To further enhance transparency, security and efficiency, Teller will develop a new public chain (Public Blockchain) in the future, aiming to provide an open, decentralized financial ecosystem for users around the world. Teller The public chain will adopt a decentralized architecture to eliminate intermediaries and ensure the transparency and security of every transaction. Through advanced encryption technology and consensus algorithm, the public chain can resist various network attacks

Strike to ensure data integrity and imtampability. The integrated smart contract feature enables users to create and execute automated contracts and protocols on the chain, simplifying transaction processes and improving operational efficiency.

Teller Public chain designs an efficient consensus mechanism and data processing mode, which can support the concurrent processing of a large number of transactions and ensure the high performance and scalability of the system. The public chain will support interoperability with other blockchain networks, realize the circulation of assets and information between different blockchain, and expand the application scope and ecosystem of the public chain. Teller The application scenarios of public chain include securities and asset trading, supply chain finance, digital currency management, intelligent investment consulting and wealth management. Through these applications, the public chain provides users with safe, transparent and efficient financial services, reduces transaction costs, and improves the transaction speed and the efficiency of capital flow.

The development of the public chain is an important step for Teller towards the future of fintech. With the continuous improvement and expansion of the public chain functions, Teller will provide more secure, transparent and efficient financial services to users around the world. Through continuous innovation and technological progress, Teller will become a benchmark in the field of financial innovation, driving the digital transformation and sustainable development of the entire industry.

3.2 Web 3.0 Wallet

To adapt to the needs of more diverse users, the Web 3.0 wallet is essential. Teller Web 3 Wallet aims to provide users with a convenient, secure and efficient digital asset management experience. The Web 3.0 wallet will become a core tool for users to manage cryptocurrencies and other digital assets, taking full advantage of the advantages of blockchain and decentralized finance (DeFi).

Web 3.0 The wallet will support a variety of cryptocurrencies and tokens to meet the diverse asset management needs of users. By integrating DeFi applications, users can seamlessly transfer assets, borrow and invest, and easily participate in a variety of decentralized financial activities. Whether it is traditional finance users or digital finance users in the new era, Teller will provide users with a smooth operation experience.

In terms of security, Web 3.0 Wallet will use the highest level of security, including multiple signatures and hardware encryption, to ensure user assets. The wallet will have built-in powerful security protocols, guarding against a variety of cyber attacks and security vulnerabilities, where users can safely store and manage their digital assets. Through this wallet, users can not only enjoy convenient asset management, but also get the top security guarantee.

3.3 Spot ETF

Teller In the traditional financial sector, a series of spot trading open-ended index funds (ETFs) have been added, which can meet the traditional investment business while also considering the investment in the digital sector. As a flexible and transparent investment tool, the spot ETF can help users to easily participate in diversified market investments while managing traditional assets. Teller Customers can invest in stocks, bonds and ETFs simultaneously through the platform, and enjoy more convenient and efficient asset allocation.

Teller The investment platform integrates the advantages of spot ETF and traditional financial services, enabling users to conduct comprehensive investment management on a comprehensive platform. Through advanced analysis tools and intelligent investment consulting services, it helps users accurately grasp market opportunities, optimize their investment portfolio and maximize returns. The addition of both long-term investors and short-term traders provides them with flexible and diversified investment options.

By introducing off-the-shelf ETFs, Teller not only provides users with a wider range of investment opportunities, but also improves the overall competitiveness of the platform. The high liquidity and transparency of spot ETF enable users to better control risks and achieve steady growth of investment.

Teller We firmly believe that through continuous innovation and optimization of financial services, we can bring users unprecedented investment experience and help them realize wealth appreciation in a complex and changeable market environment.

3.4 AI Quantification

Multi-frequency transactions (HFT) in traditional financial markets realize efficient and accurate trading strategies by using artificial intelligence (AI) and quantitative analysis technology. The AI system first collects large amounts of market data from multiple sources, including historical prices, trading volume, market depth, and news and social media information, and uses machine learning and natural language processing (NLP) technologies to clean, process, and analyze the data to extract effective trading signals and market trends. Based on these data, the AI system builds a quantitative trading model, uses regression analysis, time series analysis and statistical learning to identify market patterns and rules, and captures complex nonlinear relationships through deep learning algorithms, and optimizes the trading strategy.

In the actual trading process, the AI system monitors the market dynamics in real time, quickly identifies the trading opportunities, and uses the low-latency network and high-speed computing equipment to execute a large number of trading orders in a very short time to ensure that the transaction is completed at the optimal price. The AI system constantly iterates and optimizes the trading strategy, evaluates the strategy effect and risk by simulating trading and Monte Carlo methods, selects the optimal scheme, and dynamically adjusts the strategy to deal with the sudden changes in the market. In order to ensure the robustness of trading, the AI system implements strict risk management, including setting stop loss and stop profit points, portfolio diversification and real-time monitoring of risk indicators, and automatically adjusting strategies to reduce risk exposure, so as to maintain stable performance in highly volatile markets. In this way, multi-frequency transactions can efficiently capture small opportunities in the market, realize high-frequency and high-precision trading operations, and improve market liquidity and trading

4.1 DID Identity Authentication

DIDs are cryptively verifiable personal identifications created by Teller users, owned by the user, independent of any organization.

The process of obtaining a DID involves creating a public-private key pair, often referred to as a wallet / wallet address and or public key. The public key distinguishes one wallet from another, while the private key is required during the authentication process. A DID is a pseudo-anonymous identifier of a specific, object, individual, or company. When you generate a public key, it is visible to everyone on the blockchain in an alphanumeric address (such as J6QDztZCegYTWnGUYtjqVS 9d7AZoS 43UbEQmMcdGeP 5s). This is called pseudonyms, not anonymous, financial information on public addresses can still be traced, but without specific information, and a person can have multiple DID to limit other people's ability to track.

The Teller security architecture and public key creation technology (public key-private key pairs) avoid the phishing of passwords, enhance real ownership, and promote privacy.

A centralized entity should not control your personally identifiable information. Teller Enable its users to own and control their own data. This is done by creating a DID or more called public keys. Public keys are the cornerstone of the concept of decentralized identity.
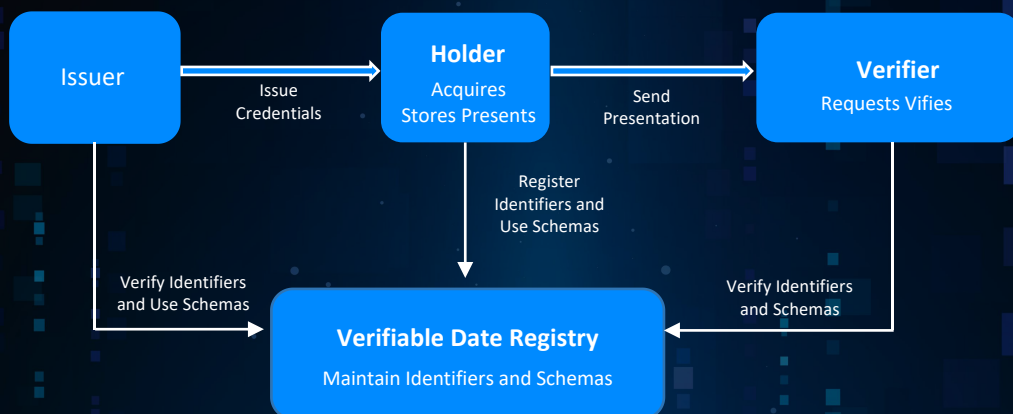
4.2 Front Solution EIP-4844: Proto-Danksharding

EIP-4844 introduces a new transaction type to Teller, Blob Transcation, and Blob provides an additional plug-in database for Teller:

A single Blob is about 128 KB in size.

A deal can carry up to two Blob-256 KB.

The Target Blob for each block is 8-1MB, carrying up to 16 Blob-2MB (the concept of Target is mentioned in the context of expansion capacity)

Blob's data is temporarily stored and will be cleared over time (currently recommended for 30 days)

EIP-4844:Proto-Danksharding,New Transation Type Blob Transaction

Blob Transaction
128KB-256KB

Chain

Blob Transaction
128KB-256KB
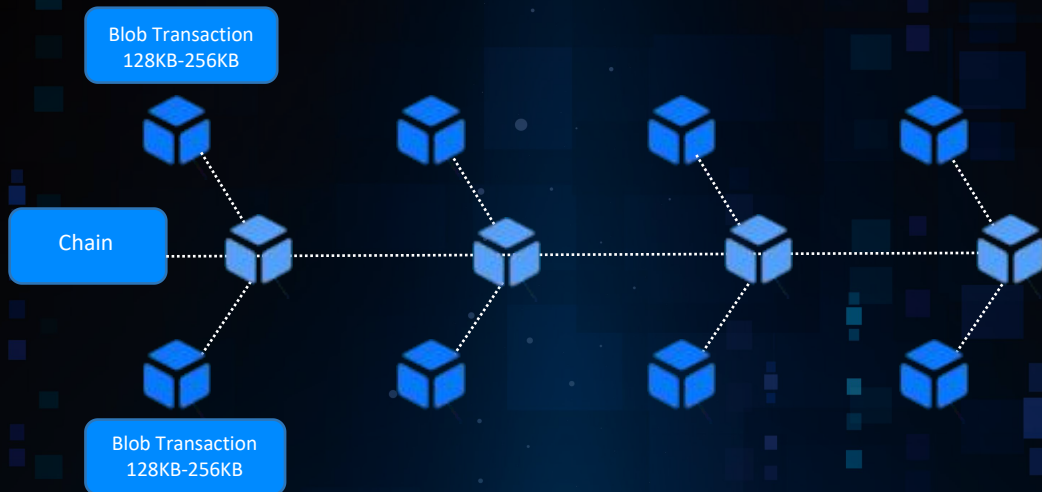
At present, the average size of each block in Teller is only about 85 KB, and the additional storage space brought by Blob to Teller is huge. We should know that the total data amount of all ledger of Teller is only about 1TB since the birth of Teller, while Blob can bring 2.5TB ~5TB of extra data to Teller every year, which is several times of the data amount of the whole Teller ledger.

The Blob transaction introduced by EIP-4844 can be said to be tailored for Rollup. Rollup data is uploaded to Teller in the form of Blob. The additional data space can enable Rollup to achieve higher TPS and lower cost, and also release the block space occupied by Rollup to more users.

Because Blob data is temporary storage, the amount of data does not cause more and more heavy burden to the node storage performance, if only temporary storage of a month of Blob data amount, from the amount of synchronous data each block node need to download 1MB ~2MB data, for node bandwidth requirements seems not to be a burden. So from the point of the storage of data, for nodes only need to download and save more fixed 200~400GB, about the amount of data (a month of data), in the decentralization and security while only pay the cost of the TPS and cost reduction is tens or even hundreds of times to calculate, this is to solve the scalability problem of Teller is a perfect solution.

Teller The purpose of the consensus agreement is not to ensure the eternal storage of all historical data. Instead, the purpose is to provide a highly secure real-time bulletin board and leave long-term storage space for other decentralized protocols. And the existence of the board is to ensure that the data released on the board have long enough time to stay, any want these data users or agreement, have enough time to grab the data and save the data, so save the Blob data responsibility to other roles such as Layer 2 project, decentralized storage protocol, etc.

● Danksharding- -Complete Capacity Expansion Plan

EIP-4844 is the first step of Teller expansion around Rollup, but EIP-4844 is far from enough for Teller. The complete Danksharding scheme further expands the amount of data that Blob can carry from 1~2MB to 16MB ~32MB per block, and proposes a new mechanism of sender-packer separation (PBS) to solve the problems caused by MEV.
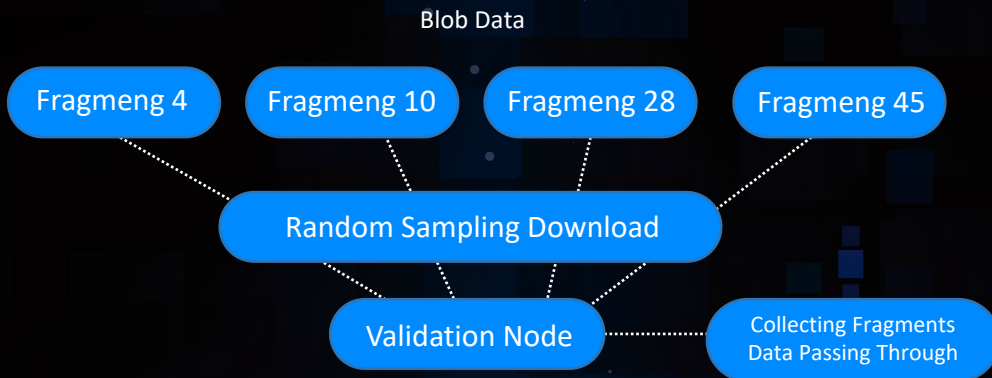
4.3 Data Availability Sampling (Data Availability Sampling)

Danksharding proposed a solution-data availability sampling (Data Availability Sampling) to reduce the node burden and ensure data availability.

Data availability sampling (DAS) idea is the Blob data cut into data fragments, and let the node by download Blob data into random sampling Blob data fragments, let Blob data fragmentation scattered in each Teller node, but the complete Blob data is saved in the Teller books, the premise is that nodes need enough and decentralized.

For example: such as Blob data is cut into 10 pieces, cut in 100 nodes, each node will random spot check download a data fragments and random fragmentation number submitted to the block, as long as a block can gather together all number fragments, so Teller, will default the Blob data is available, as long as the fragments together can restore the original data. However, there is also a very low probability that 100 nodes have not drawn a numbered fragment, so the data will be missing, reducing security to a certain extent, but acceptable in probability.

Data Availability Sampling
Blob Data

```
Fragmeng 4    Fragmeng 10    Fragmeng 28    Fragmeng 45
```

Random Sampling Download

Validation Node .... **Collecting Fragments Data Passing Through**

Danksharding For data availability sampling (DAS): correction code (Erasure Coding) and KZG polynomial commitment (KZG Commitment)

◯ Correction And Deletion Code (Erasure Coding)

To delete code (Erasure Coding) is a kind of coding fault tolerance technology, use to cut code cutting data can make all Teller, node in only has more than 50% of the data fragments can restore the original data, thus greatly reduces the probability of missing data, specific implementation principle will be more complex, here with a mathematical formula to explain the principle: [2]

- First, construct a function f (x) = ax + b and take 4 x values

- Let m = f (0) = b, n = f (1) = a + b, you can get a = n b, b = m

- With p = f (2) and q = f (3), p = 2a + b = 2 nm, q = 3a + b = 3n 2m

- Then the four fragments m, n, p and q are scattered in the nodes of the whole network

- According to the mathematical formula, we only need to find two of the fragments to figure out what the other two fragments are

- If n and m are found, q=3n-2m and p=2n-m can be calculated directly

- If q and p are found, (2p=4n-2m) - (q=3n-2m) 2p-q=n and then calculated directly out of the m

To put it simply, the correction code uses mathematical principles to cut Blob data into many data fragments. Teller nodes do not need to collect all the data fragments, but only need to collect more than 50% of the fragments to restore the original data of Blob, which greatly reduces the probability of insufficient debris collection, and the probability can be ignored.

● KZG Polynomial Commitment (KZG Commitment)

KZG Polynomial Commitment (KZG Commitment) is a cryptography technology used to solve the data integrity problem of correcting codes. Due to the node only spot check is correction delete code after cutting data fragments, node does not know if the data fragments is really from Blob original data, so responsible for the role of coding also need to generate a KZG polynomial commitment to prove that the correction delete code data fragment is indeed part of the original data, the role of KZG is a bit similar to Merkel tree but different shape, KZG all proof is on the same polynomial.

Danksharding By correcting code and KZG polynomial commitment to achieve data availability sampling (DAS) in the Blob extra data expansion to 16MB ~32MB greatly reduce the burden of nodes, the Teller community also put forward a scheme called 2D KZG scheme to further cut the data fragmentation bandwidth and computing requirements, but the specific use of the algorithm community is still in heated discussion, including the design of DAS design is also constantly optimized and perfect.

4.4 Proposer-Packer Separation (Proposer / Builder Separation)

Data availability sampling (DAS) reduces the burden of node validation of Blob, Verification of the low configuration and decentralization is achieved, But to create this block you have complete Blob data and code it, This raises many requirements for the Teller full nodes, The proposer-packer separation (PBS) proposes to divide the node into two roles: packer (Builder) and proposer (Proposer), High-performance nodes can be packers (Builder), Nodes with low performance become the proposer (Proposer).

At present, Teller nodes are divided into two types: full node and light node. The full node needs to synchronize all the data on the Teller, such as the transaction list and the block Body, etc. The full node plays the two roles of block packaging and block verification. Since the full node can see all the information in the block, the whole node can reorder or add and delete the block's transactions to obtain the MEV value. Light nodes do not need to synchronize all the data, only need to synchronize the block header to verify the block.

● After Pproposer-Per Separation (PBS):

Nodes with high performance configuration can become packers (Builder), who only need to download Blob data for encoding and create blocks (Block), and then broadcast to other nodes for spot checks. For packers (Builder), the high amount of synchronous data and bandwidth requirements are relatively centralized.

Nodes with low performance configuration can become the proposer (Proposer), who only needs to verify the validity of the data and create and broadcast block headers (Block Header), but for the proposer (Proposer), the synchronous data volume and bandwidth requirements are low, so it is decentralized.

5 | Teller Certificate Economics

Teller The platform digital currency, referred to as TELR, is a digital asset that can be circulated in the whole ecology. TELR closely connects traditional financial assets with digital funds, so that users can transform their asset atTERbutes at will in the process of using them.

5.1 Teller Introduction Of Token

Token Name: TELR

Number Of Issues: 100 million units

⊙ **Issued Proportion:**

IDO: 15%

Verifier Reward: 55% of TELR is reserved for verifier as a reward for their support of network security and consensus.

Ecosystem Development: 10% of TELR is reserved to support ecosystem development, including funding application development, community activities and other ecosystem building projects.

Community And Governance: 10% of TELR belongs to community and governance, but this part of TELR is usually used to motivate community participation and network governance.

Team And Founder: 5% of the TELR is assigned to the founding team and core developers of the project to encourage them to play a role in the long-term success of the project. This TELR will be unlocked in 5 years and released in a specific proportion each quarter.

Investment Institution: 5% TELR is allocated to the investment institution as a return to the investment institution, this part of TELR will be unlocked after 5 years and released in a specific proportion each quarter.

- IDO: 15%
- Verifier Reward: 55
- Ecosystem Development: 10%
- Community And Governance: 10%
- Team And Founder: 5%
- Investment Institution: 5%
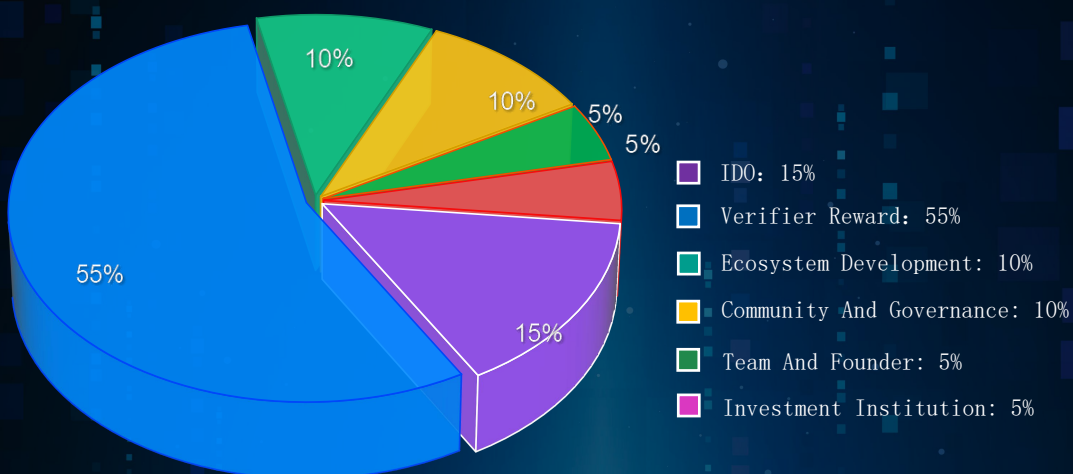
5.2 Digital Currency Function

TELR can be used to pledge over a period to participate in the proof of equity (POS) mechanism.

TELR can be used to pay for the Gas fees required to execute and store transactions or other operations on the chain (similar to other native blockchain Token). In addition, Gas costs participants in the incentive equity proof mechanism and prevents SPAM attacks and rejection Service attack (denial-of-service).

TELR can be used as a liquid asset for a variety of smart contracts and monetary policy applications.-TELR can be used for on-chain voting governance for key transactions such as protocol upgrades.

Teller Team Introduction

TELLER WHITE PAPER

Rao Baldev Has completed the ICAI chartered CPA and CFA exams, and obtained a master's degree in private equity and venture capital from Harvard University. Has joined citibank as a financial analyst, gradually promoted to executive director and FICC and stock management and strategy, show excellent investment decision-making ability and market insight, many times a hundred times profit record, thus established himself as a global, leaders and innovative strategist.

Rao Baldev (CEO)

Michael Johnson Over 20 years of experience in operations management and senior operations positions in a number of large multinational companies. Prior to joining Teller, he worked as a COO for a fintech company and successfully led several efficient operational projects that improved the company's operational efficiency and customer satisfaction. Michael Extensive experience in process optimization, project management, and team leadership.

Michael Johnson(COO)

Emily Davis Is a senior financial expert with over 15 years of experience in financial management and strategic planning. She has served as a senior financial executive in a number of well-known enterprises, and has successfully led several financing and merger projects. Emily Qualified as a certified public accountant (CPA), with deep expertise in financial analysis, budget management and risk control.

Emily Davis (CFO)

James Anderson Is a pioneer of technological innovation, with more than 18 years of experience in technology development and management. He has held technical leadership positions in technology companies in multiple indusTERes, specializing in large-scale system architecture design, software development, and technical team management. James Has in-depth research and practical experience in cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain and cloud computing.

James Anderson(CTO)

Planning And Vision

7.1 Development Planning

2024-2025:

Q 1 (May 1, 2024-July 31, 2024):

Market research and positioning: Teller The company carries out market research, focusing on the integration trend of traditional finance and blockchain industry, and clarifying the positioning and development direction of the company.

Team Building: The company recruits professionals in the fields of finance and blockchain, and builds cross-field teams to meet future challenges and opportunities.

Second Quarter (August 1, 2024-October 31, 2024):

Product Development And Testing: Teller began to develop products that combine traditional finance and blockchain technology, such as blockchain-based financial derivatives and digital asset management platforms, and conduct product testing and validation.

Marketing And Partnership: The company develops marketing plans and seeks partnerships with financial institutions and blockchain companies to jointly promote product promotion and development.

Third quarter (November 1, 2024-January 31, 2025):

Product Launch And User Expansion: Teller The company officially released the product combining traditional finance and blockchain, actively promote it, and attract more users to register and use it.

Continuous Improvement And Market Expansion: The company continues to improve its products based on user feedback and market demand, while considering its market expansion and internationalization strategy.

2025-2026:

Q 1 (February 1, 2025-April 30, 2025):

Product optimization and user growth: The company further optimizes product functions and increases user growth based on the operating data and user feedback of the first year.

Internationalization strategy and technological innovation: Teller Company began to develop the internationalization strategy, at the same time to carry out technological innovation, to launch more new products, to meet the needs of users in different counTERes and regions.

Second Quarter (May 1,2025-July 31,2025):

Market consolidation and cooperation expansion: the company strengthens its position in the domestic market, and actively seeks for cooperation with international partners to expand the company's international business.

Brand building and marketing promotion: Teller Strengthen brand building and marketing promotion, enhance brand awareness and user engagement, and consolidate the market position.

2026-2027:

Q 1 (August 1,2025-October 31,2025):

Cross-border cooperation and business expansion: The company will increase its cooperation with international partners, and explore opportunities for cross-border business expansion to further expand the business scale of the company.

Brand building and user service: Teller The Company will strengthen its brand building, improve user service quality and experience, and improve user loyalty and satisfaction.

Second Quarter (November 1,2025-January 31,2026):

Continuous innovation and development: the company continues to innovate and develop, constantly improve products and services, and constantly expand the market boundary, to achieve the company's long-term development goals.

7.2 Future Vision

Teller The company looks forward to a global future and is committed to becoming an international leader in the field of blockchain technology. As an innovation-driven company, Teller integrates traditional finance with blockchain technology to provide safe, efficient and intelligent financial solutions for users around the world.

Promote the change and development of global fintech through continuous technological breakthroughs and outstanding services. With an open attitude, the company actively seeks in-depth cooperation with financial institutions and technology enterprises all over the world, and jointly build a global financial ecosystem with interconnectivity and win-win cooperation.

Teller Commitment, in every step of the development, always adhere to the highest integrity standards and quality requirements, to ensure that every product and service can exceed the expectations of customers. The company will continue to expand the international business territory, enhance the global influence of the brand, and become the preferred brand trusted by global users. I believe that through continuous efforts, the future will be even brighter. The company will lead the forefront of global blockchain technology, conTERbute to the prosperity and progress of global fintech, and realize the grand vision of "science and technology leading the future, innovation achieving the dream".

8 Disclaimer

8.1 Disclaimer

This document is used only for the purposes of conveying information and does not constitute any investment advice, investment intention or abetting of investment. This document is not set nor is it understood to provide for any sale, or any invitation to buy or sell any form of securities, nor is it any contract or commitment of any kind.

Teller it is clear that the relevant interested users have clearly understood the risks of the Teller project. Once the investors participate in the investment, they will understand and accept the risks of the project, and are willing to bear all the corresponding results or consequences personally.

Teller it clearly states that it will not bear any direct or indirect losses (including but not limited to) caused by its participation in Teller projects:

(1) The economic losses caused by the user trading operation;

(2) Any error, negligence or inaccurate information generated by personal understanding;

(3) Losses caused by personal transactions of various blockchain digital assets and any resulting behaviors;

(4) Violating the anti-money laundering, anti-terrorist financing or other regulatory requirements of any country when participating in Teller projects;

(5) Having violated any representations, warranties, obligations, commitments or other requirements specified in this White Paper while participating in the Teller project.

About TELR

The TELR is the official digital token used by the Teller project and all of its products.

TELR is not an investment, and we cannot guarantee that TELR will increase value, and in some cases. People who do not use their TELR correctly may lose the right to use the TELR and may even lose their TELR. TELR is not a kind of ownership or control, and holding TELR does not represent ownership of the Teller project or Teller application, and TELR does not grant any individual any participation, control, or any Teller project or Teller application of decisions unless the Teller is expressly authorized.

8.2 Risk Warning

Safety:

Many financial credit investigation platforms have stopped operating because of security issues. We attach great importance to security and have reached strategic partnerships with the industry's top security team and the company, but there is no absolute 100% security in the world, such as various losses caused by force majeure. We commit to doing everything possible to keep your transaction safe.

Competition:

We know that the field of blockchain credit investigation is a field with broad space but fierce competition. There are thousands of teams that are planning and developing payment tokens. The competition will be cruel, but in this era, any good concept, startup or even mature company will face the risk of such competition. But for us, these competitions are the impetus in the development process.