## Algorithm 1 KeyGen with NIZKPoP Prover

- 1:  $v_k \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \chi_q \quad \forall k \in \{1, \dots, M\}$ 2:  $seed_{ij} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \{0,1\}^{256} \quad \forall (i,j) \in \{1,\ldots,N-1\} \times \{1,\ldots,\tau\}$ 3:  $v_{ij} := \text{SampleUniform}(seed_{ij}) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^M \quad \forall (i,j) \in \{1,\ldots,N-1\} \times \{1,\ldots,\tau\}$ ⊳ SHAKE 4:  $v_{Njk} := v_k - \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} v_{ijk} \quad \forall (j,k) \in \{1,\ldots,\tau\} \times \{1,\ldots,M\}$ 5:  $h_{ij} := H(seed_{ij}) \quad \forall (i,j) \in \{1,\ldots,N-1\} \times \{1,\ldots,\tau\}$ ▶ H is instantiated with SHAKE 6:  $h_k := H(v_k) \quad \forall k \in \{1, \dots, M\}$ 7:  $h := H(\{h_{ij}, h_k\})$ 8: with h as input, sample  $M - \sigma$  pairwise distinct indices  $b_k$  from  $\{1, \dots, M\}$ ⊳ SHAKE 9: compose matrices  $S_{ij}$ ,  $E_{ij}$  (each  $n \times \bar{n}$ ) from  $v_{ijk}$  where  $k \notin \{b_k\}$  $\triangleright$  one has  $S = \sum_{i=1}^{N} S_{ij} \forall j$  and  $E = \sum_{i=1}^{N} E_{ij} \forall j$ 10: compose  $n \times \bar{n}$  matrices S, E from  $v_k$  where  $k \notin \{b_k\}$ 11: generate  $n \times n$  matrix A 12: B := AS + E13:  $B_{ij} := AS_{ij} + E_{ij} \quad \forall (i,j) \in \{1,\ldots,N\} \times \{1,\ldots,\tau\}$ 14:  $h_{B_{ij}} := H(B_{ij}) \quad \forall (i,j) \in \{1,\ldots,N\} \times \{1,\ldots,\tau\}$ 15:  $h_B := H(\{h_{B_{ij}}\})$ 16: with  $h, v_{ijk}, h_B, B, A \forall (i, j, k) \in \{1, \dots, N\} \times \{1, \dots, \tau\} \times \{b_k\}$  as input, sample hidden party  $r_i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ for each  $j \in \{1, \ldots, \tau\}$ 17: **return** pk = (A, B), sk = S and the proof:
  - all  $b_k$
  - all  $r_i$
  - h
  - h<sub>B</sub>
  - $h_k \forall k \in \{1, \dots, M\} \setminus \{b_k\}$
  - $h_{r_i j} \forall j \in \{1, \dots, \tau\} \land r_j \neq N$
  - $v_{ijk} \forall (i, j, k) \in \{1, \dots, N\} \times \{1, \dots, \tau\} \times \{b_k\}$
  - $B_{r_ij} \forall j \in \{1, \ldots, \tau\}$
  - $S_{Nj}, E_{Nj} \forall j \in \{l : r_l \neq N\}$
  - $seed_{ij} \forall (i,j) \in (\{1,\ldots,N-1\} \times \{1,\ldots,\tau\}) \setminus \{(r_l,l) : 1 \le l \le \tau\}$

## Algorithm 2 NIZKPoP Verifier

1: check if  $|\sum_{i=1}^{N} v_{ij0}| \le s$  for all  $j \in \{1, ..., \tau\}$ 2: check if  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} v_{i0k} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} v_{ijk}$  for all  $(j, k) \in \{2, ..., \tau\} \times \{b_k\}$ 3: compute  $S_{ij}$ ,  $E_{ij}$  for all  $i \notin \{r_j\}$ 4: compute  $B_{ij}$  for all  $i \notin \{r_j\}$ 5: check if  $B = \sum_{i=1}^{N} B_{ij}$  for all  $j \in \{1, ..., \tau\}$ 6: check if  $h_B = H(\{H(B_{ij})\})$ 7: compute  $h_{ij} := H(seed_{ij})$  for all  $(i, j) \in (\{1, ..., N-1\} \times \{1, ..., \tau\}) \setminus \{(r_l, l) : 1 \le l \le \tau\}$ 8: compute  $h_k := H(\sum_{i=1}^{N} v_{i0k})$  for all  $k \in \{b_k\}$ 9: check if  $h = H(\{h_{ij}, h_k\})$ 10: sample  $b_k^*$  from h and check if equal to  $b_k$ 11: sample  $r_j^*$  from  $h, v_{ijk}, h_B, B, A \forall (i, j, k) \in \{1, ..., N\} \times \{1, ..., \tau\} \times \{b_k\}$  and check if equal to  $r_j$