

# InterNull Strategic Repositioning: B2B Institutional Privacy Infrastructure

From Privacy Mixer to Institutional Confidentiality Middleware (2025)

## Executive Summary

InterNull is pivoting from a decentralized privacy mixer positioning to a **B2B institutional confidentiality middleware** — a white-label privacy infrastructure solution for market makers, crypto funds, DAOs, and custodians who need on-chain transaction privacy without custody risk or regulatory exposure.

This strategic shift is **timing-dependent and regulatory-aligned**, capitalizing on three market tailwinds:

1. **Institutional adoption acceleration:** 70% of institutional asset managers now hold digital assets (up from <10% in 2020)[1]
2. **Regulatory clarity:** August 2025 DOJ memo clarifies that software developers of truly decentralized platforms are NOT liable for user crimes[2]
3. **Market infrastructure gap:** No existing solution combines institutional-grade privacy + compliance + multi-chain agnosticism[3]

## Key Insights from Regulatory Environment

The **Tornado Cash and Samourai Wallet prosecutions** were NOT about privacy code—they were about known facilitation of crime. The prosecutions focused on:

- Centralized web interfaces (UI control)
- Knowing awareness of criminal use (intent)
- Revenue incentives tied to laundering volume
- Lack of AML/compliance infrastructure

**InterNull's differentiation:** By positioning as institutional software, implementing compliance-by-design, and ensuring no shared public pool (no commingling of illicit + legitimate funds), InterNull avoids all three prosecution vectors.

## Market Opportunity & Competitive Positioning

### Market Size & Growth

The **global blockchain security market** is projected to grow from **\$3.0B in 2024 to \$37.4B by 2029 (CAGR: 65.5%)**[4], with institutional adoption as the primary driver. Key market drivers:

- **Institutional crypto holdings:** 70% of asset managers now have digital asset exposure[5]
- **Regulatory scaffolding:** EU MiCA, US Executive Orders, and FATF guidance are clarifying compliance expectations
- **Privacy + compliance convergence:** Institutions demand both confidentiality (for competitive edge) and auditability (for regulators)

## Total Addressable Market (TAM) by Segment

| Segment              | # Firms      | Avg Annual Spend  | Segment TAM     |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Market Makers        | 100          | \$2.5M            | \$250M          |
| Crypto Funds         | 750          | \$900K            | \$675M          |
| DAOs                 | 150          | \$250K            | \$37.5M         |
| Custodians/Exchanges | 75           | \$7.5M            | \$562.5M        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>1,075</b> | <b>\$2.5M avg</b> | <b>\$1.525B</b> |

**Conservative TAM (5-15% penetration):** \$75M-\$230M

**Optimistic TAM (25-40% penetration):** \$380M-\$610M

## Regulatory Landscape & Risk Mitigation

### 1. United States (FinCEN, OFAC, DOJ)

**Status:** Favorable shift in August 2025[2]

**Key Policy:** DOJ announced it will NOT pursue unlicensed money transmission charges (§1960) against software developers if:

- The software is truly decentralized (no single control point)
- The developer has no custody over user assets
- There is no evidence of knowing participation in crime

**InterNull Positioning:**

- ✓ Non-custodial (no asset control)
- ✓ Per-client deployments (no centralized pool)
- ✓ Software vendor model (not VASP)
- ✓ No custody = no FinCEN registration required
- ✓ Built-in OFAC screening hooks (proactive compliance)

### 2. European Union (MiCA, GDPR, DORA)

**Status:** Full compliance deadline July 2026[6]

**InterNull Positioning:**

- ✓ NOT a CASP if no control over client assets
- ✓ Privacy-by-design architecture (E2E encryption, hash anchoring)
- ✓ GDPR compliant (selective disclosure, data minimization)
- ✓ Decentralized governance (no single entity = no licensing required)

### 3. OFAC Sanctions & Decentralized Infrastructure

**Status:** OFAC sanctions on Tornado Cash lifted (March 2025)[7]

**Court Ruling:** Immutable smart contracts cannot be classified as "property" subject to sanctions because they lack hallmarks of ownership and control.

**Implication for InterNull:** True decentralization provides legal defense against sanctions. Per-client deployments = each client controls their own cluster.

### Competitive Benchmarking

#### Direct Competitors: Privacy Infrastructure

| Competitor   | Positioning                        | Weakness                                | InterNull Advantage                                     |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Aztec Network</b>                                       | Privacy L2 rollup with ZK          | Heavy protocol; niche use cases         | Lighter, cheaper, multi-chain, middleware-focused       |
| <b>Shutter Network</b>                                     | Encrypted mempool + MEV protection | MEV-specific, not general institutional | Broader use cases: treasury, settlement, market-making  |
| <b>RPC Providers</b><br>(Blockdaemon, QuickNode, RPC Fast) | Generic infrastructure             | Commoditized; no privacy features       | Compliance-grade privacy + auditability = higher margin |
| <b>Custodians</b> (Coinbase, Anchorage, BNY Mellon)        | Asset custody + infrastructure     | Centralized control; regulatory burden  | Complementary: privacy WITHOUT custody                  |
| <b>Dark Pools</b>  | CeFi matching engines              | Centralized, less transparent           | On-chain + auditable = better for institutions          |

**InterNull's Unique Position:** Non-custodial, multi-chain, compliance-ready institutional middleware with per-client privacy clusters and full auditability. No direct competitor offers this combination.

### Competitive Benchmark: Seismic (2025)

#### Market Context

In November 2025, Seismic, a privacy-focused blockchain infrastructure project, raised **\$17M in funding** led by a16z Crypto, with participation from Polychain Capital, Amber Group, and LayerZero Labs[8][9][10]. This signals strong institutional interest in privacy-grade blockchain infrastructure.

#### Seismic Overview

**Positioning:** Encrypted private blockchain rails for fintech platforms and institutional payment flows[8]

**Target Market:** Fintech platforms (Brookwell stablecoin, Cred lending protocol), embedded B2B payment and treasury infrastructure[9]

**Technology:** Permissioned blockchain with end-to-end encryption, data privacy on-chain, GDPR-focused compliance[10]

#### Funding & Traction:

- \$17M total raised (a16z Crypto, Polychain, Amber Group, LayerZero)
- Active integrations: Brookwell (stablecoin), Cred (private lending)

- Fintech partnership model for deployment[11]

## InterNull vs Seismic: Strategic Comparison

| Feature                 | InterNull   | Seismic   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Target Market</b>    | Institutional B2B (trading desks, funds, custodians, DAOs)                              | Fintech platforms, embedded B2B (payment rails, treasury)                 |
| <b>Technology</b>       | Middleware protocol, multi-chain, selective disclosure, per-client deployments          | Encrypted private blockchain rails with data privacy on-chain             |
| <b>Compliance</b>       | GDPR/MiCA/FinCEN ready, audit modules, selective KYC disclosure                         | GDPR-focused, permissioned blockchain, regulatory config for fintech      |
| <b>Integrations</b>     | APIs for exchanges, custodians, DAOs, multi-chain SDK deployment                        | Integrated with Brookwell (stablecoin) and Cred (private lending)         |
| <b>Funding/Traction</b> | Bootstrapped/planning fundraise, pilot phase with institutions                          | \$17M total raised, deployed with fintech partners                        |
| <b>GTM Strategy</b>     | White-label privacy middleware, licensing + node incentive model                        | Private blockchain partnership, embedded with fintech/funds               |
| <b>Business Model</b>   | Commission-based node licensing + SaaS audit module                                     | Private blockchain SaaS, partner integrations, platform fees              |
| <b>Competitive Edge</b> | Compliance-ready/privacy by design, multi-chain, full auditability, institutional focus | High privacy, compliance for payment flows, strong funding, fintech focus |

## Market Overlap vs Differentiation

**Overlap:** Both target institutional privacy needs and emphasize compliance-by-design architecture. Both recognize that privacy + regulatory compliance (not anonymity) is the institutional market need.

### Differentiation:

- **InterNull:** Multi-chain agnostic middleware, focused on **trading, settlement, and portfolio management** for market makers, funds, and custodians. Non-custodial architecture with per-client deployments. Commission-based pricing model.
- **Seismic:** Private blockchain rails, focused on **fintech payment flows and embedded institutional services** (stablecoins, lending, treasury). Integrated partner model with curated ecosystem.

**Strategic Implication:** InterNull and Seismic address adjacent but distinct institutional segments:

- **Seismic** = "Privacy rails for fintech payment infrastructure"
- **InterNull** = "Privacy middleware for trading and institutional settlement"

Potential **complementary partnership** path (not competitive): InterNull's trading/settlement layer could route through Seismic's privacy payment rails for multi-hop institutional flows.

## Business Model: Commission-Based Pricing

## Why Commission-Based?

**Problem with traditional SaaS:** Long sales cycles, complex procurement, regulatory scrutiny of per-transaction fees (looks like "conversion service" or "transmission fee").

### Solution: Commission-based incentive model:

- Node operators (Keypers) earn transaction fees (0.5-2% of volume)
- Fees are **invisible to institutional clients** (embedded in node incentive structure)
- InterNull takes a percentage of node operator fees (or operates nodes itself)
- **No direct transaction fee relationship** between client and protocol = avoids FinCEN "transmission" argument

## Revenue Streams

| Stream                              | Model                                   | Pricing                       | Customer                            |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Node Licensing</b>               | Per-client DKG cluster deployment       | Tiered by cluster size/volume | Institution or commission-based     |
| <b>Commission on Node Operators</b> | Keypers earn transaction fees           | 0.5-2% of transaction volume  | Nodes → InterNull → profit          |
| <b>Audit Module License</b>         | Optional encrypted compliance reporting | Add-on tier (5-10% of base)   | Institution or governance token     |
| <b>Professional Services</b>        | Integration, consulting, custom audits  | Per-engagement or retainer    | Institution (one-time or recurring) |

## Pricing Advantage

- ✓ **Lower entry price** than RPC Fast (\$100K+/year) or custody (\$100K+/year)
- ✓ **Scales with usage** (commission model rewards high-volume customers)
- ✓ **No inventory surprise costs** (customer sees predictable fees embedded in transactions)
- ✓ **Aligns incentives** (node operators and InterNull both benefit from network health)

## Go-To-Market Strategy

### Segment 1: Custodians & Exchanges (PRIORITY 1)

**Why First:** Largest budgets (\$5-20M/year), fastest institutional credibility, strong tech teams

**Entry Point:** CTO or Chief of Infrastructure + Head of Risk

**Positioning:** "Reduce your internal transfer risk and regulatory exposure"

**MVP Use Case:** Hot/cold wallet rebalancing (2-week pilot)

**Key Targets:** Kraken, Anchorage, Fidelity Digital

## **Segment 2: Crypto Funds (PRIORITY 2)**

**Why Second:** Fast decision-making (6-12 months), high spend (\$500K-\$1M), urgent need

**Entry Point:** CFO or COO + Investment Committee

**Positioning:** "Protect your treasury, preserve your alpha"

**MVP Use Case:** Quarterly treasury rebalancing (1-month pilot)

**Key Targets:** Polychain, Multicoin, Paradigm, a16z Crypto

## **Segment 3: Market Makers (PRIORITY 3)**

**Why Third:** Highest spend (\$2-5M), but longest sales cycles (12-18 months)

**Entry Point:** Chief Risk Officer or Head of Trading Infrastructure

**Positioning:** "Eliminate traceable portfolio flows; preserve alpha"

**MVP Use Case:** Hedging moves (2-week pilot)

**Key Targets:** Wintermute, Amber Group, Jump, Genesis

## **Segment 4: DAOs (PRIORITY 4 - But High Impact)**

**Why Last:** Smallest budgets, but fastest GTM + PR value

**Entry Point:** Treasury Manager or Grant Committee

**Positioning:** "Confidential disbursements with full audit trail"

**MVP Use Case:** Private grant distribution (2-week pilot)

**Key Targets:** MakerDAO, Lido, Aave, Uniswap

## **Marketing Messaging: What to Say (and What NOT to Say)**

### **Positioning Statement**

"InterNull is institutional privacy middleware. Not a mixer. Not anonymous. Compliant."

### **Key Messages**

- "Confidential, auditable, multi-chain settlements — built for institutions."
- "Preserve alpha. Protect strategy. Enable compliance."
- "Privacy infrastructure, not a privacy coin"
- "Full control, full compliance, zero exposure"
- "Transparency internally, privacy externally"

## Terminology: USE vs. AVOID

### ✓ USE:

- Confidential settlement
- Private transaction infrastructure
- OTS-based unlinkability
- Institutional middleware
- Compliance-grade privacy
- Selective disclosure
- Auditability
- Threshold encryption

### ✗ AVOID:

- Mixer
- Tumbler
- Anonymous
- Privacy coin
- Untrackable
- Untraceable
- Decentralized exchange
- Permissionless anonymity

## Compliance Architecture

### Legal Entity Structure (Recommended)



**Benefit:** Multi-layer protection against regulatory overreach. If one entity is challenged, others remain operational.

## Architectural Controls (Technical)

| Control                         | Implementation   | Regulatory Benefit                                       |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Per-Client Deployments</b>   | Each institution runs own DKG cluster; no global shared pool | Prevents "commingling" argument; client has full control |
| <b>No Fund Custody</b>          | Client controls all smart contracts and keys                 | Software vendor = no BSA/VASP registration               |
| <b>E2E Encryption</b>           | All audit logs encrypted; keys held only by client           | GDPR compliant; prevents data leakage                    |
| <b>Hash Anchoring</b>           | Encrypted logs periodically published on-chain               | Immutable audit trail; regulatory transparency           |
| <b>Optional KYC Gating</b>      | Clients can screen counterparties at deposit                 | Enables AML compliance without InterNull involvement     |
| <b>Built-in Sanctions Hooks</b> | Integration with Chainalysis, TRM APIs                       | Proactive OFAC compliance; demonstrates good faith       |
| <b>Multi-Sig Governance</b>     | No single person/entity can unilaterally change protocol     | Meets FATF "no single control" test                      |

## Risk Mitigation

### Risk 1: Regulatory Headwinds

**Probability:** 40% | **Impact:** High

**Mitigation:**

- Build decentralized governance NOW (pre-regulatory pressure)
- Per-client isolation audited every 6 months
- Publish compliance framework publicly (demonstrate good faith)
- Maintain legal defense fund (\$1-2M for regulatory battles)
- Proactive regulatory engagement (quarterly FinCEN, SEC briefings)

### Risk 2: Institutional Market Slower Than Expected

**Probability:** 50% | **Impact:** Medium

**Mitigation:**

- Target smaller, faster-moving funds first (DAOs, crypto-native firms)
- Build strong node operator incentives (generate revenue from operators)
- Pursue partnerships with custodians (faster distribution channels)
- Secure Series A + follow-on capital (\$5-10M runway for 24-month path)

### Risk 3: Competition from Better-Capitalized Players

**Probability:** 70% | **Impact:** Medium-High

#### Mitigation:

- Capture institutional segment ASAP (first-mover advantage)
- Build sticky integrations with custody/RPC (lock-in)
- Invest in compliance/regulatory moat (hard to copy)
- Focus on customer success + retention (expand ACV)

### Risk 4: Crypto Market Downturn

**Probability:** 40% | **Impact:** High

#### Mitigation:

- Commission-based model naturally scales with market (no revenue cliff)
- DAOs + custodians less sensitive to market cycles
- Emphasize compliance + risk mitigation (attractive in bear market)
- Diversify customer base (not just trading, also treasury + governance)

## Conclusion: Why InterNull Wins

InterNull's institutional B2B repositioning has **three strategic advantages**:

1. **Regulatory Clarity:** August 2025 DOJ memo + OFAC ruling + FATF standards all favor software vendors with no custody. InterNull fits perfectly.
2. **Massive TAM:** \$1.5B+ addressable market across 4 high-value segments. 70% of asset managers now in crypto; they all need privacy.
3. **No Direct Competitor in the Middleware Space:**
  - Aztec = full L2 (overkill, slow, expensive)
  - Shutter = MEV-only (too narrow)
  - RPC providers = generic (no privacy)
  - Custodians = centralized (no option)
  - Seismic = fintech payment rails (adjacent, not competitive)
  - **No one is building institutional privacy middleware for trading/settlement**

InterNull can own this market if it:

- Maintains messaging discipline (institutional ≠ anonymous)
- Achieves product-market fit with 2-3 pilot customers
- Builds institutional sales motion quickly
- Invests in compliance/regulatory strategy

## 18-Month Projection

| Milestone                                 | Timeline | Target                      |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Brand Repositioning + Landing Page</b> | Q4 2025  | Complete                    |
| <b>First 2-3 Pilot Customers</b>          | Q1 2026  | Signed agreements           |
| <b>\$200K-\$500K ARR</b>                  | Q1 2026  | Revenue run rate            |
| <b>10+ Institutional Customers</b>        | Q2 2026  | Scaling phase               |
| <b>\$2-5M ARR</b>                         | Q2 2026  | Series A funding stage      |
| <b>25+ Customers</b>                      | Q4 2026  | Established market presence |
| <b>\$10-50M ARR Potential</b>             | Q4 2026  | Growth trajectory confirmed |

## References

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