**Background**

Since October 31, 2018, Satoshi Nakamoto published the White Paper on Bitcoin: An Electronic Cash in Peer-to-Peer Networks," blockchain has evolved over a decade. Moving from a niche to a mass audience, the value of digital assets in blockchain as a whole has reached a trillion. We think this is just the beginning, and that in the future, the number of digital asset participants will increase, and the market value of blockchain-based digital assets will continue to climb to new highs. In the decade since, exchanges have played a crucial role in the blockchain's boom by connecting projects with users as indispensable players. At a time when exchanges compete for traffic, blockchain projects themselves are not rigorously vetted and managed, and the "do nothing" form of money has left many users bloodied. We believe that exchanges, as a crucial member in the development of blockchain, should be user-centered and strictly audit and manage blockchain projects to filter out inferior ones and leave good ones. We have been working to continuously improve and refine the agreements and their governance. Over the years, Thee N has taken on a whole new look as the industry has evolved, combining ETH2 Pledge with DeFi. Because ETH2's long lock-up period limits the liquidity of funds, many third-party pledge providers offer additional liquidity solutions, often via the issuance of a ERC20 token. The third way to achieve this is to combine the pledge with the NFT, that is to say, the pledge equity is capitalized, for example, EtherChest converts the pledge equity into EtherChest nfts, and the NFT obtained by the pledge user can circulate in the NFT's trading market. In addition, the combination of ETH2 pledge and DeFi also shows in the aggregation proxy pledge service, this proxy pledge service and yearn.finance and other DeFi aggregation services are the same work, are the user's assets through some automated way distribution to specific markets for higher revenue services, the difference is only different application scenarios. In the ETH2 scenario, for example, Ankr would automatically place users' pledged assets in higher-yielding pools. In essence, the combination of ETH2 pledge service and DeFi does not bring innovation to staking business, for example, the liquidity solution of ETH2 pledge also exists in the early staking service, some large exchanges rely on their own liquidity to provide users with non-lock position pledge way, but the DeFi embedding undoubtedly provides more imaginative space for the future development of staking, at least can make staking associated with the wider business scene, improve the efficiency of capital utilization.

**How to get value**

When you pledge digital assets to a representative, NNN shows you four different value acquisition mechanisms. Fee sharing: The pledged digital assets grant proportional ownership to any Balancer LP shares that were minted during the pledge period. For example, if a person holds 1% of the supply but contains a 10% pledge, they are entitled to 10% of all Balancer LP shares cast during the pledge. Balancer Charges: Charges in the Balancer pool provide liquidity to traders and agreements. All participants with expense pool shares incur these charges. Pools were optimized to minimize fickle loss and maximize yield. BAL Awards: Since the fee pool generates trading volume, it also generates BAL tokens. These BAL tokens were reinvested in the Balancer pool, enabling BZRX pledges to benefit seamlessly. Insurance funds: Each digital currency can be converted pro rata into an insurance fund that is not yet NNN-denominated. This gives digital assets a fundamental value, supported by current assets and future cash flows. The insurance fund charges half the origination fees, interest payments and fees incurred on the transaction. The DAO can determine the proportion of the cost to be invested in the insurance fund in future governance votes.

**Staking Rewards for AMM**

Joel Monegro proposed the concept of liquidity proof, which is based on the following observations: Collateral can be harmful to the creation of mature, liquid markets, because it undermines the core components of the initial guidance process. This process started with AMM and ended with the organic activity around tokens from a variety of trading providers, including CEX. It is important that providers of AMM liquidity are not penalized for missing out on fee-sharing awards. We recommend that LP shares in the most liquid AMM pool be eligible for pledge to earn fees. The address of an LP pool is a parameter that can be changed by protocol governance. The Balancer LP tokens in the expense pool will be distributed to NNN pledges in proportion to the circulating supply. The outstanding currency feeSweep during each invocation is proportionally distributed to those holding NNN insurance funds. **Risk disclosure**

When using a decentralized application (App), it is important to remember that you are responsible for the security of your digital assets. Unlike mainstream financial services, if you lose your private key, our team will not be able to help you recover your money. While it does have an insurance fund to prevent under-collateralized borrowers from being inappropriately liquidated, we do not insure user funds if users cannot access or control their private keys. Here are our safety guides for using the app: Carefully protect your digital assets Always use a trusted digital wallet provider Never share your private key and always keep back-ups Watch out for phishing attacks Always make sure you have the correct web address The team members will never text you first. Do your own research. Always evaluate smart contracts (read our review here and here) Never invest more than you can afford We have done our best to make it an effective resource for beginners who want to learn how to protect their digital assets from the fundamental risks associated with Apps, but it is important to consider that the use of emerging technologies poses risks in themselves. Undiscovered vulnerabilities and the deployment of new Apps could lead to unpredictable consequences. Users should always be cautious when using emerging technologies.