COMPRO FINANCE

White Paper 2.0

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I. Project Introduction

A financial derivative refers to a contract between buyer and seller with a value that is derived from an underlying asset or other assets to track future asset prices, such as futures and options. If derivatives are financial contracts to customize risk exposures for the underlying assets or financial holdings, then digital synthetic assets are tokenized representations of similar holdings.

Synthetic assets are financial instruments that simulate other instruments. In other words, the risk/return status of any financial instrument can be simulated by a combination of other financial instruments. Digital synthetic assets are composed of one or more derivatives which are based on the value of the underlying assets.

The combination of DeFi and digital synthetic assets has the advantages of decentralization, censorship resistance, permissionless and open source:

● Creation without permission: the blockchain enables anyone to create a synthetic asset system;

● No centralization risk: there is no centralized privilege controller;

● Convenient acquisition and transfer: digital synthetic assets can be freely transferred and traded;

● Global capital pool: as blockchain is naturally globalized, anyone in the world can participate;

● Reduce the cost of capital: synthetic assets can be used to inject liquidity into the market to reduce the cost of investors;

● Free market: Synthetic assets can recreate cash flow for any kind of securities with the combination of tools and derivatives, hence opening a free market.

ComPro.Finance is an automated code financial ecosystem based on smart contracts. Relying on the features of low GAS fees and high speed etc. provided by HECO and BSC, ComPro.Finance transactions become more freely, providing smoother experience in participating in minting and trading synthetic assets, more frequent trading strategy, and more stable income. These advantages will gain traction from a large number of investors and traders to participate in the market making and liquidity of synthetic assets trading.

II. ComPro.Finance Introduction

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II. ComPro.Finance Introduction

2.1、MINT Mining Pool

In the early days, the MINT mining pool distributed and encouraged users to hold COPR by pledging incentives and in other ways. The COPR incentives obtained through the MINT mining pool will be able to participate in the collateral minting of synthetic assets and NFT mining of the governance of DAO community, so as to obtain more trading revenue and community governance, such as votes, proposals etc. and obtain returns.

2.2、CMPP Synthetic Mining Pool

In CMPP, cUSD is generated as a stable currency by staking COPR, thereby using cUSD as the debt tracking and liquidity of synthetic assets. The value of cUSD is stable at $1 in the ComPro.Finance economic system. All cUSD generated through collateral by the user is the total liability of the entire system and is priced in cUSD.

CMPP will also support other digital currencies as collateral to mint cUSD which approved through proposal and voting by ComPro's Governance. At this stage, stakerpledgers will not receive ComSwap rewards ifby usinge other digital currencies as collateral to mint cUSD.

By exchanging smart contract, cUSD can be converted into any synthetic assets

supported by ComPro.Finance, such as cBTC, cETH, or linked to traditional asset tokens such as stocks, gold, etc., and supports long or short. The types of synthetic assets will be added by community governance. It can be seen that if the user simply holds cUSD after minting, it is equivalent to automatically shorting all other synthetic assets in ComPro.Finance.

The collateral value of the CMPP synthetic mining pool is the sum of the debt issued by all synthetic assets, priced in cUSD. Synthetic mining pool also records the proportion of each user in system debt. Whenever a new synthetic asset is generated, the debt ratio of the system has to be recalculated and destroyed or increased to ensure the adequacy collateral rate of cUSD.

2.3、Collateral Ratio

ComPro.Finance will start with an initial collateral ratio of 400% when setting COPR as collateral, while the collateral ratio will be 120% for other digital currencies voted by Governance. Governance will adjust the collateral ratio according to the market and hedging strategy, thereby stimulating more users and market makers to participate in asset synthesis, trading, and off-exchange hedging.

ComPro.Finance hopes to control pledge through inflation rate or adjust COPR circulation through Governance's reserve fund pool, so that the total market circulation can always be less than 20% of the total circulation.

Since the price of COPR is volatile, the collateral ratio will be adjustable through the proposals and votes by Governance of ComPro.Finance.

2.4、Price Oracle

In order to ensure the prices of ComPro.Finance's synthetic assets are linked to real assets, ComPro.Finance integrates a low-latency and decentralized oracle. The validity period of each price is 60 seconds on the decentralized oracle network in ComPro.Finance. If there is no price from the oracle within 60s, ComPro.Finance will enter the abnormal handling process of the trading pair, such as stopping trading, stopping incentives, etc., until the price of the oracle is restored.

When the price oracle encounters a malfunction or the price is manipulated, the ComPro.Finance risk control mechanism is triggered immediately. Manipulating price oracles is a time-sensitive operation, because arbitrageurs are always observing and hoping to have the opportunity to optimize any secondary market. If the attacker wants to minimize the risk, they want to complete the two transactions required to manipulate the price oracle in a single transaction, so that no arbitrageur will jump to the middle. ComPro.Finance will increase the time interval between users entering and exiting the system, and increase the delay of at least 1 block, thereby reducing the loss caused by the failure of the price oracle.

2.5、ComPro.Finance's Governance

DAO governance is introduced in ComPro.Finance's Governance. In order to prevent users from holding a large number of COPR or cooperating with COPR holders to hijack community compulsory proposals or increase the voting rate, ComPro.Finance's Governance will issue DAO–NFT and completely be gained by user through COPR–LP by mining after MINT or COPR as collateral in CMPP, thereby separating voting rights, proposal rights, etc. from the number of COPR holdings, and making the ComPro.Finance community fairer, just, healthy and energetic.

III. ComSwap decentralized digital derivatives exchange

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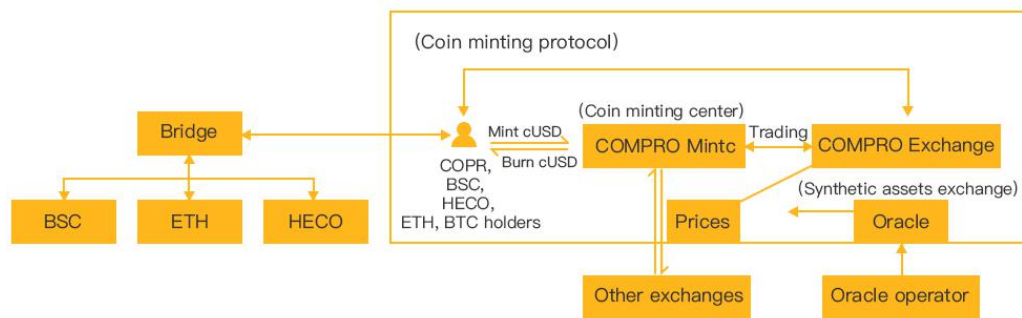3.5 Synthetic asset debt pool mechanism

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III. ComSwap decentralized digital derivatives exchange

ComPro.Finance's goal is to establish a set of asset exchange agreements based on smart contracts. The code is the law without changes. In addition, all synthetic assets built on the ComSwap exchange will be composable and can be exchanged for ERC-20 through a cross-chain bridge collateral, allowing users to easily access the DeFi ecosystem of BSC, ETH, and HECO through the ComSwap function.

● Infinite liquidity: no order book and counterparty, zero slippage

● Point-to-pool transactions: seamless transactions between various synthetic assets through smart contracts

● Distributed staking pool: synthetic assets are supported by a decentralized CMPP synthetic pool, which is resistant to censorship

3.1、ComSwap User Role

3.1.1、MINT Miner

User who stakes their COPR to MINT, called MINT miners, can obtain MINT incentives by holding and staking COPR.

3.1.2、CMPP Debtor

Liquidity providers are the users who stake their COPR to CMPP and put the minted cUSD into ComSwap's liquidity pool as liquidity to provide initial liquidity of synthetic assets. CMPP debtors will also receive ComSwap transaction fee incentives, income dividends, etc. The CMPP debtor is also the debtor of the entire ComPro.Finance CMPP synthetic pool debt. In addition to obtaining incentives and credits, it is also responsible for its debt in the CMPP synthetic pool, adjusting the debt ratio or being liquidated according to fluctuations in the value of the collateral.

When uUsers who stake COPR want to exit the system or reduce their debts and unlock the staking COPR, first have to repay their debts first. For example, if a user mints $100 of cUSD through staking COPR, it needs to destroy $100 of cUSD to unlock the locked COPR. It should be noted that the respective debt ratios of all users in the system are determined when the COPR is staked to mint cUSD, and it has nothing to do with the prices of other synthetic assets after the conversion. The debt ratio will only change when the user mints or destroys cUSD. The sum of all user debts is the debt pool, because changes in asset prices will cause changes in debt and each user's profit can be calculated throughby a constant debt ratio.

3.1.3、Traders

Traders are the users who trade COPR and synthetic asset tokens issued by

ComSwap in ComSwap and other decentralized exchanges. Traders look for arbitrage opportunities between different spreads. Traders are individual users or maybe possibly institutions who hold digital tokens and look for arbitrage opportunities.

3.1.4、Governance LP

Holding COPR-LP can only get MINT or CMPP incentives but has no right to participate in Governance management. ComPro.Finance encourages users to actively participate in Governance, and users can only have the opportunity to obtain COPR-DAO when they put their COPR-LP as collateral into Governance. COPR-DAO is an ERC-721 token with NFT attributes. It will be produced by using the oracle's VRF parameters to prevent some perpetrators from trying to obtain Governance proposals and voting rights by acquiring and holding a large amount of COPR, thereby there is no possibility to maliciously hijack ComPro.Finance as tool for evil. Only users with COPR-DAO can become Government LP and get the right to participate in community governance activities, such as proposals and voting etc. At the same time, as a reward, holding COPR-DAO will also get additional COPR mining incentives.

3.2、TOKEN Type of ComPro.Finance

Token	Type	Description
COPR	Governance Token	ComPro ecosystem governance tokens and collateral for the CMPP synthetic pool

cASSETS	Synthetic Asset Token	Price mapping of real-world assets such as stocks, bonds, futures, commodities, etc., for trading on the blockchain
COPR-LP	Synthetic Pool Debt LP	Obtained when users use COPR stake to mint cUSD, the CMPP synthetic pool will perform liquidation of transaction fees, income dividends and debt according to COPR-LP
COPR-BOND	Reserve Pool LP	In the event of market volatility, Governance will intervene in the COPR price through the reserve pool to ensure the stability of the value of cUSD. Users can subscribe for COPR-BOND through COPR and other value token, and get corresponding incentive rewards during the settlement cycle.
COPR-DAO	Governance Proposal and Woting Rights etc.	Only when COPR-LP invests in Governance as collateral can

		obtain COPR–DAO. Only users who hold COPR–DAO can become Government LP and get the right to participate in community governance activities, such as proposals and voting etc. At the same time, as a reward, holding COPR–DAO will also get additional COPR mining incentives.

3.3、Income of ComPro.Finance

(1) Obtain COPR–LP mining incentive income by staking COPR mining at MINT;

MINT mining will stop after ComSwap goes online

(2) Obtain cUSD–LP mining incentive income after staking COPR in the CMPP synthesis pool to mint cUSD;

(3) Incentive distribution of ComSwap synthetic assets transaction fee, ComSwap will charge 0.1–1% of the transaction fee to enter the fee pool for each transactionding pair. Currently, it is tentatively set to 0.3%, of which:

● 50% is the COPR–LP weighted incentive distribution;

● 40% will go to ComSwap's reserve pool;

● 10% will be used as an incentive for the ComPro.Finance team;

In ComSwap, users whose collateral ratio is greater than or equal to the specified collateral ratio will receive transaction fee dividends in the fee pool as an incentive. When the price of the collateral drops, the collateral ratio may be insufficient. At this time, the user should replenish the collateral or return (destroy) a part of cUSD. The fee pool pays dividends to the entire ComSwap users who meet the specified collateral ratio every two weeks (tentatively), and the dividend ratio is determined according to the debt ratio. For new users, they need to hold debts for more than a certain number of days or accumulatively for more than a certain number of days (tentatively for a week to have the right to dividends) in order to be eligible for the fee pool dividend.

(4) For the ComSwap synthetic asset trading income, users who participate in the collateral of synthetic cUSD as the debtor of the CMPP synthetic pool, are the gainers of synthetic asset trading arbitrage.

(5) For the ComPro.Finance reserve pool LP income, participating in the reserve pool LP can get a weighted income distribution based on holding COPR-BOND. The amount of COPR-BOND issued each time and the income distribution are deployed and executed by the smart contract after the Governance proposal and voting of ComPro.Finance.

3.4、Issuance Logic of Synthetic Assets

After approving the ComPro Governance proposal, a new synthetic asset will enter the life cycle of minting, trading, and destruction:

3.4.1、Whitelist of Synthetic Assets

Synthetic assets approved the Governance proposal and review will enter the asset whitelist, and users can select assets in the whitelist to create or increase liquidity for them. The Governance proposal will include the creation time, expiration time, and initial collateral requirements etc. of the synthetic assets contract.

3.4.2、Create Synthetic Assets

The synthetic asset token contract of the asset whitelist will be created according to the parameters voted by the community and the market price will be obtained through the oracle, at the same time, the debt pool and debt ratio will be calculated. In ComSwap V1, the ComPro team will create synthetic asset contracts. After ComSwap V2, users will be able to create synthetic asset contracts by themselves.

3.4.3、Trade Synthetic Assets

Users can mint cUSD by staking COPR or other tokens voted by Governance proposals to the CMPP synthesis pool, and use cUSD for exchange transactions.

3.4.4、Exception Handling

In the event that the tracked original asset has expired or the data is abnormal for some reason, such as the suspension of trading, split or additional issuance of the tracked stock, it will need to enter exception protection processing:

● Create a new synthetic asset trading pair and migrate the original synthetic asset information to this trading pair;

● The oracle sets the final price of the original synthetic asset token as the end price;

● The minimum collateral ratio is set to 100%;

At this time, the incentives and debt adjustments related to the abnormal synthetic asset token will be terminated and the destruction and liquidation of the synthetic asset token will be initiated.

3.5、Debt Pool Mechanism

ComPro.Finance is an asset synthesis platform that can synthesize any assets such as digital currency, foreign exchange, stock, and index, etc. ComPro.Finance is also a platform for gambling. The system will track the debt pool (and the debt of each pledgers) by updating the "cumulative debt incremental ratio". This can measure the proportion of COPR pledger's debt in the debt pool when the COPR pledger minted or destroyed last time, and the change in debt caused by other pledgers entering or leaving the system. The system uses this information to determine the debt of each pledger at any future point in time, without actually recording the changes in the debt

of each pledger.

3.5.1、Debt Adjustment

When a user issues synthetic asset by staking assets in ComPro.Finance, it should be

regarded as a debt to ComPro.Finance, and the sum of all user debts constitutes a

debt pool.

Total_Debt：总债务

Current_Exchange_Rates：当前汇率

Personal_Debt：个人债务

Percentagedebt_Rate：个人债务占比

Latest_PersonalDebt：最新个人债务

Existing_PersonalDebt：现有个人债务

New_PersonalDebt：新增个人债务

New_IssueAssets_Number：发行资产总数

Current_Exchange_Rates (i) (cUSD)：资金汇率

Latest_TotalDebt：最新总债务

Destruction_PersonalDebts：销毁个人债务

DestroyedAssets_Number：销毁资产数量

*Total_Debt = Σ CMPP (i) * Current_Exchange_Rates (i) (cUSD)*

*Personal_Debt = Total_Debt * Percentagedebt_Rate*

The total debt of the debt pool will change with the rise and fall of synthetic asset prices. The proportion of personal debt will be updated when the synthetic asset is minted or destroyed. Therefore, the user's personal debt is not fixed.

Debt adjustment of issued assets

Latest_PersonalDebt = Existing_PersonalDebt + New_PersonalDebt

*New_PersonalDebt = New_IssueAssets_Number * Current_Exchange_Rates (i) (cUSD)*

Latest_TotalDebt = Existing_TotalDebt + Σ New_PersonalDebt

Debt update for destroyed assets

Latest_PersonalDebt = Existing_PersonalDebt － Destruction_PersonalDebts

*Destruction_PersonalDebts = DestroyedAssets_Number * Current_Exchange_Rates (i) (cUSD)*

Latest_TotalDebt = Existing_TotalDebt － ΣDestruction_PersonalDebts

For example:

100% synthetic assets in ComPro.Finance system are FIL (cFIL)

cFIL price halved → system's debt halved → pledger's debt halved

cFIL price doubled → system's total debt *1.25

In this way, COPR stakerpledgers act as a pooled counterparty to all synthetic assets exchanges; stakerpledgers take on the risk of the overall debt in the system. They have the option of hedging this risk by taking positions external to the system. By incurringtaking this risk and enabling trading on ComSwap, stakerall pledgers earn a right to feestransaction dividends generated by the system.
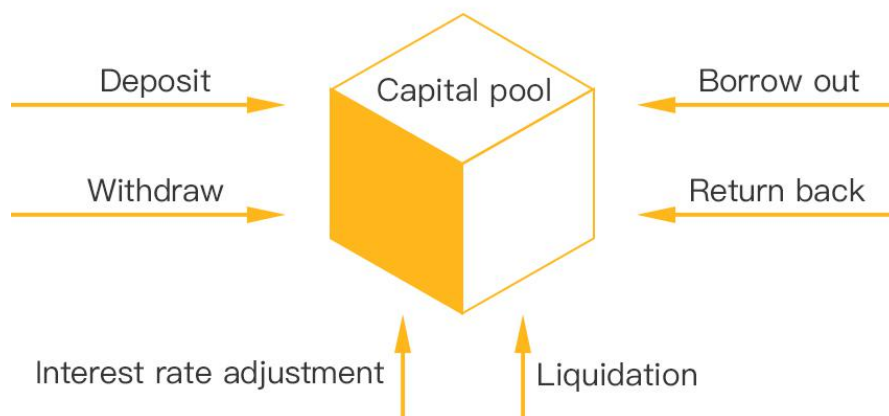
3.5.2、Liquidation

In the ComPro.Finance liquidation system, the minimum collateral ratio (safety factor) is the most important parameter.

Minimum Collateral Ratio = Collateral Assets/Debts;

Trigger liquidated rules (take ETH as an example, the minimum collateral ratio is 120%):

ETH value <120% debt value → collateral assets are liquidated → unable to obtain collateral incentives

ComPro.Finance adopts the reserve pool model for asset liquidation. Anyone can obtain the auction proceeds of liquidation assets by participating in the COPR–BOND reserve pool.

ComPro.Finance's collateralized debt warehouse is a cUST stable currency, and ComPro.Finance currently designs a discount rate (penalty coefficient) of 10%, so that the reserve pool can receive more than 10% of the collateral after receiving the collateral. This can encourage more users to participate in the reserve pool and hold COPR–BOND, and it also makes ComPro.Finance greater risk tolerance.

Calculation of Liquidation Amount:

The safety factor determines the degree of safety and redundancy of the debt pool after liquidation, and the liquidation mechanism will be activated when the safety factor is currently set to <1.1, formula as follows:

Liquidation Collateral Ratio * Safety Factor =

(Collateral Amount — Liquidation Amount — Collateral Amount * Penalty Factor) * Exchange Rate / (Original Debt — Collateral Amount * Exchange Rate)

Liquidation Process

(1) The part to be liquidated (Liquidation Amount + Penalty) is proposed from the

user's collateral assets and converted into CMPP synthetic assets (cUSD) through DEX.

(2) Destroy the cUSD corresponding to the liquidation amount while reducing user debt.

(3) The cUSD corresponding to the penalty is transferred to the reserve pool.

(4) Confirm whether the user collateral ratio is higher than the liquidation collateral ratio, and if it is satisfied, the liquidation will be stopped. If not, it is confirmed whether the user still has collateral assets, and if the user's collateral assets are greater than 0, the liquidation will continue. If the user's collateral assets is 0, the reserve pool is activated to destroy the user's debt.
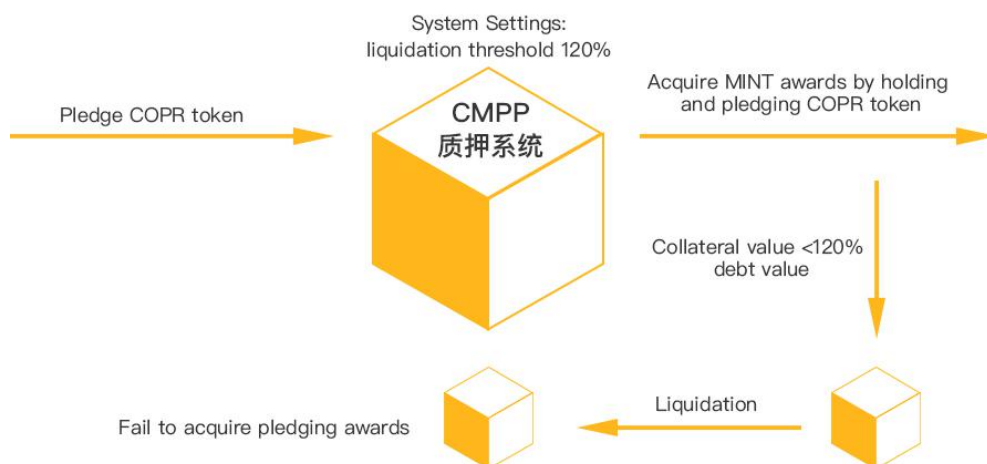
3.6、Compro.Finance Reserve Mechanism

The synthetic asset trading of ComPro.Finance is a 24/7investment portfolio that not only diversifies price risk, but also diversifies counterparty, censorship and regulatory risks. It can maintain DeFi's original value proposition. In order to protect the debtor's assets, ComPro provides a reserve fund mechanism. In addition to 40% of the

transaction fee will be included in the ComSwap reserve pool, it will also support the issuance of COPR-BOND bonds, the cUSD arbitrage cycle and the liquidation of the debt pool through the reserve pool:

(1) If the price of the synthetic asset is higher than the fixed exchange rate, more stable coins can be minted through the COPR held by the ComPro.Finance fund and sold on the market, and the proceeds will go to the reserve pool;

(2) If the price of the synthetic asset falls below the anchor exchange rate, ComPro.Finance will use the reserve pool to repurchase and destroy the synthetic asset to further support the price peg;

(3) If the value of the reserve pool can meet the 100% stability of the cUSD supply (which should be the case in most cases), the arbitrage can always circulate.

The reserve pool will be supervised and executed by ComPro.Finance. In addition to the COPR held by the ComPro.Finance fund, COPR-BOND bonds will also be issued through smart contracts to support token raising. Subscribers holding COPR-BOND bonds will receive corresponding fixed income incentives.

3.7、Oracle Risk Prevention

In order to ensure the high certainty of the oracle layer, ComPro.Finance adopts Chianlink's decentralized oracle network, which has multiple functional modules, and can be flexibly combined to create an oracle solution suitable for any situation.

Open Source——Chianlink is an open-source technology. The entire blockchain

community can independently verify the safety and reliability of the ComPro source code and functions with continuous improvements.

Decentralization——Realized decentralization in the node and data source level, to avoid single point failure of nodes or data sources, and to ensure the timeliness and integrity of data transmission for users.

Digital Signature——The node needs to encrypt and sign the data sent to the smart contract, so the user can view which node has sent which data, and view the node's historical service records to understand its service level.

Service Agreement——The smart contract requesting data and the oracle operator need to sign a binding service agreement on the chain, agreeing on the oracle service terms, rewards and punishments, so as to ensure the quality of the off–chain data for users.

Reputation System——The signed chain data is transmitted to the reputation system, so that users can make rational choices and judgeidentify the pros and cons of nodes based on various indicators, such as the number of completed tasks, the number of customers served, and the average response time.

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IV. Community Governance

ComPro.Finance aims to establish a set of community–autonomous connection agreements, and to become a community–driven, decentralized and flexible organization, thus DAO is the best choice. ComPro.Finance's DAO will use NFT as a representative of community governance rights, through DAO's mining output, so as to avoid currency holders from maliciously acquiring COPR in the market and controlling ComPro.Finance's community board of directors. At the same time, holding the DAO NFT of ComPro.Finance will also receive ComSwap's transaction fee sharing and other rights and COPR collateral mining incentives.

Every user participating in the voting needs to have a NFT as voting right or proposal right on their behalf. Each NFT is unique, and anyone can get NFT through mining in DAO or trading NFT in the market. This means that talents who actively participate in the ComPro.Finance community have the right to speak and vote.

COPR–LP conducts pledge mining in DAO and obtains COPR–DAO–NFT (voting rights and proposal rights, NFT can be traded and transferable). In DAO, ComPro.Finance will initially set 10,000 COPR–DAO–NFT, the community can obtain by using COPR–LP for staking mining, ComPro.Finance will use the VRF of the oracle to produce COPR–DAO–NFT. In this process, it is expected that it will take 1 year to complete the release. Each replacement process will need to burn 100 COPR. The 10,000

COPR-DAO-NFT will have voting rights.

100 DAO-NFTs will have the proposal rights of DAO among 10,000 DAO-NFTs,

ComPro.Finance hopes to transform the community from disorder to order through the construction of DAO. The value of DAO-NFT will enable those who own it, whether KOL coin speculator, or community volunteers and any innovation team, will have the opportunity to find their own position in the DAO and play their own advantages to reflect and influence the value and direction of ComPro.Finance.

4.1 、DAO Governance Process

● Proposal

● Voting

● Formation of Resolutions and Deployment of Contracts

V. Overview of COPR

The total amount of COPR is constant: 560,000,000

Distribution	Quantity (COPR)	Percentage
Liquidity Staking Rewards	56000000	10%
Technical Team	56000000	10%
Staking Mining	364000000	65%
Foundation	56000000	10%
Seed Round	56000000	5%

COPR is an ecosystem governance token through MINT, which will create a good capital pool and trading liquidity for the ComPro ecosystem. At the same time, it will also be used as a collateral token for the CMPP synthetic mining pool.

Block Packaging Mechanism: 39,200,000 COPR tokens will be put into

● MINT 矿池 MINT Mining Pool

● CMPP 合成矿池 CMPP Synthetic Mining Pool

● COPR-DAO-NFT 矿池 DAO-NFT Mining Pool:

The block is scanned and packaged every ten minutes, and the output is about 160 pieces per minute, 8% per year

60% of the COPR held by the fund will be invested in the reserve pool, and the remaining 40% will be used for community volunteer incentives, market publicity and

technical volunteer incentives.

There are many ways for users to obtain COPR, such as CMPP collateral rewards, and whenever users use the ComSwap platform to exchange one cUSD transaction for another, there will be transaction fees incurred. The initial transaction fee is set at 0.3% (following future community governance decisions).

The second is inflation rewards. COPR uses an inflation token economy with gradually decreasing inflation rate. Long-term inflation rate reduction will help stabilize the supply of COPR throughout the cycle, and immediate inflation rate rewards will help the outbreak of the COPR market. DAO-NFT of ComPro.Finance will affect the immediate inflation rate, and DAO-NFT stakerpledgers will receive these rewards in proportion to each week.

In addition, ComPro.Finance plans to use the COPR-BOND reserve pool to incentivize users to help stabilize the debt pool and cUSD. When the debt pool becomes unbalanced in risk exposure, market makers or institutions and users can balance long trades by investing in COPR to participate in the COPR-BOND reserve pool. COPR-BOND will provide additional COPR rewards to reduce the volatility and guarantee the security of debt pool.

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VI. RoadMap

● March 3, 2021

Opening of Liquidity Pool Mining of HECO

● April 2021

Supporting of HECO, BSC Cross−Chain Bridge

Opening of CMPP V1, ComSwap V1 Beta Version

● April 2021

Launching of CMPP, ComSwap V1

DAO V1

● May 2021

Opening of CMPP V1, ComSwap V1

cDEFI Synthetic Index

Hong Kong and U.S. Stock Indexes

Launching of Reserve Pool

● June 2021

Opening of CMPP,ComSwap V1

● December 2021

ComSwap Supporting Eth, Polkadot Cross–Chain Framework

International operation, integrating DeFi and creating a full circulation ecosystem

VII. Reminder and Declaration

7.1 Risk Reminder

7.2 Disclaimer

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VII. Reminder and Declaration

The information contained in this chapter is a risk warning and disclaimer, please read it carefully if you are interested. This document is only used for the purpose of conveying information and does not constitute an opinion on buying ComPro Finance shares or securities. Any similar proposal or enquiry will be made under a trustworthy clause and permitted by applicable securities laws and other laws. The above information or analysis does not constitute an investment decision or specific recommendation.

7.1、Risk Reminder

(1) Judicial supervision risk. Blockchain is developing rapidly, and digital currency has become the main regulatory object of various countries. If relevant regulatory regulations, such as laws restricting digital currency transactions, etc., will inevitably affect the development of the project.

(2) Investment risk. ComPro Finance project investments are all risk investments, and there may be policy risks, market risks, business risks, credit risks, management risks and other related risks during the investment process. Risk investment income comes from the growth and operation of the project. The ComPro Finance project party does not promise any fixed return, capital preservation and minimum return, and make any form of guarantee.

(3) Risk of hacking or theft. It is possible for hackers or other organizations or

countries to try to influence the functions of ComPro Finance in any way, including service attacks, malware attacks, or consistency attacks.

(4) The risk of vulnerabilities or the rapid development of cryptography. The rapid development of cryptography or the development of technology such as the development of quantum computers may bring the risk of cracking to the ComPro Finance project, which may result in the loss of assets.

(5) Risk of team dissolution. It is possible that during the development of the project, due to various reasons, such as breakdown of the relationship, intellectual property claims, etc., the project suffers a major blow or is directly disbanded.

(6) Existing risk of failure. The ComPro Finance project party may fail to provide services normally due to various reasons.

(7) Other unexpected risks. In addition to the risks mentioned in this white paper, there are also some risks that have not been mentioned or anticipated.

7.2、Disclaimer

(1) This project adopts the principles of voluntary participation, own risk, own responsibility, and self-care expenses. Participants should be natural persons who are at least 18 years old and have full civil capacity as required by law, and voluntarily accept and abide by the content posted in the activity rules and matters. All legal responsibilities directly or indirectly caused by the participants shall be borne by the participants themselves.

(2) Project participants have confirmed that they have sufficient physical,

psychological and material preparations to participate in the project and can bear all the risks and consequences caused by themselves, and promise that legal responsibility not be held by the project organizer, sponsor or association accountable for everything that happens in the project related to any loss of life, property and spirit.

(3) All the descriptions and arrangements in the project activity content released by the project activity organizer are based on assumptions, and do not rule out the modification and cancellation of the original plan due to man–made or natural force majeure factors after the registration of the project activity starts. The project activity organizer only guarantees to notify the registered participants as much as possible before canceling the project activity or changing the relevant content, and explain the reasons, but is not responsible for the loss of life, property and spiritmental health caused to the participants.

(4) Responsibility of Aany personal information disclosureleakage, loss, stolen or tampering, etc. caused by hacking, computer virus intrusion or attack, temporary shutdown due to government control, etc., or force majeure that affects the normal operation of the network, theshall not be borne by ComPro Finance project party neither bear any responsibility.

(5) If ComPro Finance makes announcement prior to needs to suspend the service suspension due to system maintenance or upgrade, it will be announced in advance. IfIn case that the service is suspended due to line and hardware failure outside thebeyond its control of the ComPro Finance project party or other force majeure, ComPro Finance project party shall not be held liable forand allthe inconveniences

andor losses caused during the by suspension of the service suspension, the ComPro Finance project party shall not be liable.

(6) Anyone who directly or indirectly uses ComPro Finance in any way shall be deemed to have voluntarily accepted the constraints of this statement.

(7) This document does not constitute any investment advice, investment intention or instigation of investment in the form of securities.

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