



Easy, fast and save time to transfer your Fiat by using Blockchain

Abstract.

In economics, cash refers to money in its tangible form, including banknotes and coins. In the context of bookkeeping and financial accounting, cash is classified as current assets that consist of currency or equivalents that can be readily accessed, such as funds in money market accounts. Cash serves as a reserve for making payments, particularly during periods of structural or incidental negative cash flow, and acts as a safeguard against potential declines in financial markets.^[1]

Since the 1980s, the prevalence of banknotes has steadily declined, giving way to credit and debit cards, leading us toward what is often referred to as a cashless society. This concept describes a system where all financial transactions are conducted through digital means, such as debit and credit cards, rather than using physical cash like banknotes and coins. The idea of cashless societies has historical roots, as early human civilizations engaged in barter and various exchange methods for trade. Although the transition to a cashless society has been anticipated for over four decades, cash continues to be the most commonly utilized payment method globally, across all continents.^[1]

Digital currency refers to a broad category of methods designed to facilitate secure transactions for the public, utilizing a distributed ledger technology like blockchain for decentralized asset management. The advent of blockchain 1.0 has paved the way for the integration of virtual digital currencies into the marketplace, particularly in areas such as money transfers and payment systems. This concept also includes the development of an electronic version of national currency, which would be issued and supported by a central bank. In contrast, virtual currency represents a form of value that is not issued by any central bank or governmental authority, exemplified by Ethereum. Additionally, Facebook's diem initiative is centered around a token that would be backed by a collection of financial assets, including a variety of national currencies.^[1]

Following the pandemic and various conflicts, numerous countries have faced sanctions, complicating trade amid a global economic downturn. In this context, sanctioned nations are compelled to rely on physical cash for transactions rather than utilizing digital transfer methods like the SWIFT system. The Key Test Telex method has been reintroduced in certain regions, although many countries have discontinued its use since the implementation of the SWIFT system.

Due to challenges in cross-border payments, digital tokens backed by fiat currencies, such as USDT, have gained significant popularity. These tokens help circumvent delays and banking sanctions that can occur in international transactions.

USDDWIN is a digital token that offers individuals and organizations a secure and decentralized means of value exchange, utilizing a familiar accounting unit within their own ledger accounts. The underlying blockchain technology serves as an auditable and cryptographically secure global ledger.

The USDDWIN token is supported by assets from private ledger accounts, allowing transactions in various familiar and less volatile currencies. To ensure accountability and price stability, we propose maintaining a one-to-one reserve ratio, where one (1) USD is equivalent to one (1) USDDWIN. This ratio is supported by real-world assets, with other currencies being exchanged for USD to back the USDDWIN token, thereby stabilizing its exchange price. This approach employs blockchain technology, Proof of Reserves, and other auditing methods to guarantee that all issued tokens are fully backed and reserved at all times.

Introduction

A wide variety of assets are available globally, which individuals select as a means of storing value, facilitating transactions, or making investments. Our asset that the investor offers superior technology for the transaction, storage, and accounting of these assets. Current estimates offer to us place at approximately twenty (20) billion dollars, with a significant portion still managed by banks and comparable financial entities. The transition of these assets to the token on blockchain signifies a substantial opportunity for us.

Ethereum was developed as "an electronic payment system that relies on cryptographic proof rather than trust, enabling two willing parties to engage in direct transactions without the necessity of a trusted intermediary." This innovation gave rise to a new category of digital currency, known as decentralized digital currency or cryptocurrency.

The key benefits of cryptocurrencies include;

- low transaction fees
- the ability to transfer funds across borders without restrictions
- trustless ownership and exchange
- pseudo-anonymity
- real-time transparency
- protection from issues associated with traditional banking systems

The reasons for the current restricted adoption of cryptocurrencies in mainstream markets often cited are;

- significant price volatility
- a lack of widespread understanding of the technology
- challenges in usability for individuals who are not technically inclined.

^[1] <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cash>

The concept of asset-pegged cryptocurrencies gained traction within the Ethereum community through the Master coin white paper written by J.R. Willett in January 2012^[2]. Currently, we are witnessing the development of these concepts through platforms. Additionally, nearly all existing financial institutions and payment providers that enable the holding of fiat value or other assets offer similar functionalities. This white paper will concentrate on applications where fiat value is stored and transmitted using open-source software that is cryptographically secure and employs distributed ledger technology, representing a genuine cryptocurrency.

The objective of any effective cryptocurrency is to entirely remove the need for trust; however, each of the previously mentioned implementations either depends on a trusted third party or presents various technical, market-related, or procedural challenges and limitations.

In our framework, we refer to fiat-pegged cryptocurrencies as "USDDWIN." Initially, all USDDWIN will be created on the Ethereum blockchain using the Chain Link, functioning as cryptocurrency tokens. Each USDDWIN unit introduced into circulation is backed at a one-to-one ratio (for instance, one USDDWIN equals one US dollar) by the corresponding fiat currency held in reserve by USDDWIN Intertrade Company Limited, based in Labuan, Malaysia. USDDWIN can be redeemed or exchanged for the underlying fiat currency according to Dwin Intertrade Company Limited's terms of service, or, if preferred by the holder, for the equivalent market value in Ethereum. Once issued, a USDDWIN can be transferred, stored, or spent in the same manner as USDT or any other cryptocurrency. The fiat currency held in reserve adopts the characteristics of a cryptocurrency, with its value consistently linked to that of the fiat currency.

Our implementation offers several advantages compared to other fiat-pegged cryptocurrencies;

- USDDWIN are established on the Ethereum blockchain, distinguishing them from less mature that operates on centralized databases.
- USDDWIN function similarly to USDT, allowing transactions in a peer-to-peer, pseudo-anonymous, decentralized, and cryptographically secure setting.
- Integration of USDDWIN with merchants, exchanges, and wallets is as seamless as that of USDT or any other cryptocurrency.
- USDDWIN benefit from the features of the Chain Link, which encompasses a decentralized exchange, browser-based open-source wallet encryption, and Ethereum-based transparency, accountability, multi-party security, and reporting capabilities.
- Dwin Company Limited (Dwin) utilizes a straightforward yet effective method for conducting Proof of Reserves, which significantly mitigates counterparty risk associated with the custody of reserve assets.
- The issuance or redemption of USDDWIN will not encounter pricing or liquidity limitations, allowing users to buy or sell any quantity of USDDWIN swiftly and at minimal fees.
- USDDWIN are insulated from market risks, as reserves are maintained on a one-to-one basis rather than depending on market dynamics.
- The one-to-one backing of USDDWIN is more comprehensible for non-technical users compared to collateralization methods or derivative strategies.

At any moment, the amount of fiat currency in our reserves will match or exceed the total number of USDDWIN in circulation. This straightforward arrangement effectively facilitates a dependable Proof of Reserves process, which is essential for ensuring price parity between the circulating USDDWIN and the fiat currency held in reserves. In this document, we present evidence indicating that current exchange and wallet audits are highly unreliable, revealing shortcomings in Proof of Solvency methods. We recommend that exchanges

[2] <https://www.investopedia.com/term/c/crypto-token.asp>

and wallets delegate the custody of user funds to us through USDDWIN.

Users have the option to acquire USDDWIN through any wallet that has been developed for Ethereum can accommodate all types of USDDWIN, or from various supported exchanges, which accepts USDDWIN for both deposits and withdrawals. Additionally, users can manage and store USDDWIN using any Chain Link compatible wallet, such as MetaMask, or Uniswap Wallet. We invite other exchanges, wallets, and merchants to contact us regarding the integration of USDDWIN as an alternative to conventional fiat payment methods.

We acknowledge that our current implementation is not entirely decentralized, as Dwin Intertrade Company Limited (Dwin) serves as a centralized custodian for reserve assets, even though USDDWIN in circulation function as a decentralized digital currency. Nevertheless, we are confident that this implementation lays the groundwork for future innovations aimed at addressing these limitations, establishing a strong platform for new products and services, and enhancing the growth and utility of the Ethereum blockchain in the long term. Potential innovations include:

- Mobile payment solutions that enable transactions between users and various entities, including other individuals and merchants.
- Rapid or nearly instantaneous transfer of fiat currency among decentralized participants, such as different exchanges.
- Implementation of smart contracts and multi-signature functionalities to enhance overall security measures, ensure Proof of Reserves, and introduce additional features.

CHALLENGES TO TRADITION MODULES

- Legal considerations - Not all central banks have the authority to issue digital currencies and expand account access, and issuance may require legislative changes, which might not be feasible, at least in the short term. Other questions include whether a CBDC is “legal tender” (ie a legally recognized payment instrument to fulfill financial obligations) and whether existing laws pertaining to transfers of value and finality are applicable.
- AML/CFT Concerns and requirements - Central banks would also have to take account of AML/CFT concerns and requirements if they were to issue CBDC. To date, it is not clear how AML/CFT requirements can be implemented practically for anonymous forms of CBDC. Forms of CBDC that can be easily transferred across borders or used offshore are especially likely to present significant challenges in this respect. As such, the reputation risk to the central bank for a general purpose CBDC must be considered.
- Degree of Privacy - The use of central bank and commercial bank deposits typically provide some level of privacy (for individual bank and agents, respectively), while the use of cash provides anonymity to all users. The appropriate degree of privacy, as also judged by society, is a challenge in a digital environment. For CBDC, the appropriate degree of privacy of the currency would need to be considered carefully, which could entail difficult public policy design choices for a central bank.
- Cybersecurity - Cybersecurity is currently one of the most important operational challenges for central bank systems and the financial industry more generally. Cyber threats, such as malware, and fraud are risks for nearly every payment, clearing and settlement system. They pose, however, a particular challenge for a general purpose CBDC, which is open to many participants and points of attack. Moreover, the potential effect of fraud could be more significant because of the ease with which large amounts could be transferred electronically. Robust mitigation methods of cyber risk would therefore be a prerequisite for CBDC issuance.
- Robustness of the new technology - More generally, the robustness of possible new technologies in ensuring a sound risk management framework is uncertain. Because central bank services are essential to the smooth functioning of an economy, very robust requirements for reliability,

scalability, throughput and resilience are necessities. Central banks therefore typically have very rigorous operational requirements for their systems and services. Some of the proposed technologies for issuing and managing CBDC (such as DLT) are still relatively new, and even the private sector is in the early phase of developing and applying DLT for commercial use. Many questions surrounding operational risk management and governance need to be answered before deployment can be envisioned. This may especially be the case for countries at earlier stages of financial infrastructure development.

- **Central Bank Economic Involvement** - The introduction of a CBDC would raise fundamental issues that go far beyond payment systems and monetary policy transmission and implementation. A general purpose CBDC could give rise to higher instability of commercial bank deposit funding. Even if designed primarily with payment purposes in mind, in periods of stress a flight towards the central bank may occur on a fast and large scale, challenging commercial banks and central banks to manage such situations. Introducing a CBDC could result in a wider presence of central banks in financial systems. This, in turn, could mean a greater role for central banks in allocating economic resources, which could entail overall economic losses should such entities be less efficient than the private sector in allocating resources. It could move central banks into uncharted territory and could also lead to greater political interference.

Main Concept

1 USD = 1 USDDWIN

USDDWIN pegged by cash (USD) in Custodian Account (Trust Company)

- **POR-OFF Chain only** (We do not create on chain function to support our token pegging.)
- The asset as cash/fiat is transferred from clients to the General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) custodian account and reserved to back up the token USDDWIN. The custodian account is in Hong Kong which must report to the LOFSA Authority weekly that means it is audited by financial auditor every week, so the USDDWIN user able to trust and confidence that the USDDWIN is genuine a stable coin for exchange following the token creation purpose.
- The USDDWIN supplies token following the customer transactions that reserve the fund in the custodian account. Then we can mint and burn when customer require to pay to their wallet. Our system created for off chain only because all customer is privilege. We create the token follow the client demands. It is not a general token as USDT (Tether) or USDC even quite similar code or function as the stable coin

The Impact of Blockchain on the Financial Sector

Since their introduction, blockchains have represented a groundbreaking advancement, enabling individuals to possess and transfer their assets independently of trusted intermediaries within an open network. Across various sectors, blockchains have shown significant impact by delivering highly lucrative solutions.

For instance, asset tokenization has notably lowered costs while facilitating global access to assets, thereby enhancing liquidity. This has afforded individuals a distinctive opportunity to not only acquire assets but also utilize them as a medium of exchange and a store of value.

Currently, the total value of digital assets exceeds USD 650 billion, highlighting the critical need for effective risk management. USDDWIN maintains a value equivalent to the US Dollar, providing a "price guarantee" that fosters trust by addressing the volatility commonly associated with cryptocurrencies. With a multitude of cryptocurrencies in circulation and a lack of regulatory oversight, individual risks may be heightened.

USDDWIN seeks to mitigate these risks through various tools and strategies designed to enhance safety. Regulated by the ERC-20 smart contract, USDDWIN aims to maximize trading profits while effectively

managing associated risks.

Key Objectives of USDDWIN

- We intend to leverage a diverse range of funds and fiat currencies, subsequently integrating them into digital blockchain technology. This encompasses all forms of collateral, assets, and similar items.
- The funds and credit can be transferred to our custodian account through various electronic methods.
- We plan to utilize the funds from our token sales to amplify our message, enhancing community awareness.
- Our goal is to engage with a larger audience while raising capital will provide us with a significant global advantage.
- We focus on executing our strategic objectives in marketing, operational efficiency, and profit distribution.

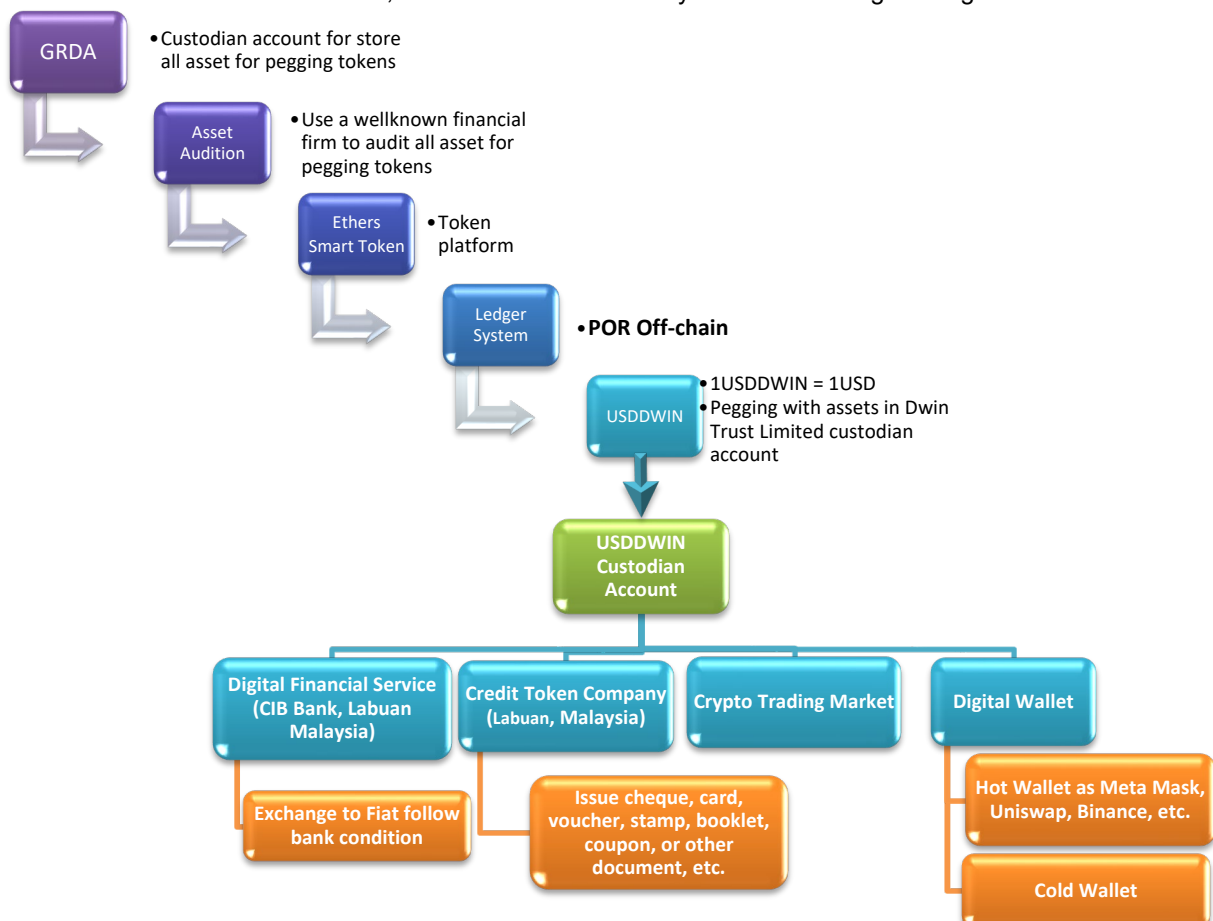
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Technology and Procedures USDDWIN Technology Framework, Fund Flow Procedure, and Proof of Reserves Fiat. Technology Framework

Each USDDWIN issued into circulation will be backed in a one-to-one ratio with the equivalent amount of corresponding fiat currency held in reserves at Hong Kong based USDDWIN Intertrade Company Limited as the custodian of the backing asset we are acting as a trusted third party responsible for that asset. This risk is mitigated by a simple implementation that collectively reduces the complexity of conducting both fiat and crypto audits while increasing the security, provability, and transparency of these audits.

USDDWIN Diagram

The stack consists of various features, which are most effectively illustrated through a diagram.



Explanation of USDDWIN Diagram

1. General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) serves as a custodian responsible for maintaining all assets in a ledger account, which must report weekly asset balances to the Labuan Financial Services Authority (FSA). Once these reports are submitted, the assets and accounts undergo an audit by the authority, ensuring that USDDWIN is adequately backed by assets.
2. Ethereum functions as a fundamental technology that can create (grant) and burn (revoke) digital tokens, represented as metadata within the Ethereum blockchain. In this context, the fiat currency is backed by cash held in the trust account, which can then be converted into USDDWIN.
3. Monitor and report the circulation of USDDWIN through Etherscan.io or Blockscout.com
4. Provide users with the ability to transact and store USDDWIN and other assets/tokens in a peer-to-peer, pseudo-anonymous, cryptographically secure environment. This can be facilitated through open-source, browser-based, encrypted web wallets like MetaMask or Uniswap, as well as through offline cold storage solutions.
5. Following the issuance of the stable token USDDWIN, which is pegged to assets, a portion of USDDWIN will be deposited in a custodian account at a Credit Token Company in Labuan, Malaysia, to facilitate various guarantees for trading activities. Another portion will be held in a custodian account at a digital service provider, such as CIB Digital Bank in Labuan, Malaysia, for investment projects in Malaysia and Asia. The remaining USDDWIN will be launched on a token trading platform for exchange purposes.

Flow of Funds Process

The lifecycle of a DWIN token consists distinct steps, which can be more clearly illustrated through a diagram.



1. A user transfers fiat or other assets into their account with General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA).
2. General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) generates and logs transactions in the ledger account.
3. The company's IT team developed USDDWIN.
4. General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) is required to report the received credit to LOFSA, which is subject to auditing by the authority. Additionally, the white paper and smart contract must be submitted for a Security Audit Blockchain review. Once all reports are approved, USDDWIN can be launched in the blockchain market.
5. USDDWIN is launched into circulation. The quantity of fiat currency deposited by the user corresponds to the quantity of USDDWIN allocated to the user (for instance, a deposit of 10,000 USD leads to the issuance of 10,000 USDDWIN).
6. Users engage in transactions using USDDWIN. They have the ability to transfer, exchange, and store USDDWIN through a peer-to-peer open-source platform on Ethereum that offers pseudo-anonymity.
7. The user submits USDDWIN to General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) for conversion into fiat currency.
8. General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) burns the USDDWIN and sends fiat currency to the user's bank account.

Users have the option to acquire USDDWIN through exchanges or from other individuals, in addition to the previously mentioned method. Once a DWIN token is in circulation, it can be traded freely among any businesses or individuals. For instance, users can buy USDDWIN from Ethereum, Meta Mask or Uniswap and so on, with additional exchanges expected to be available shortly.

The Flow of Funds diagram primarily illustrates that General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) is the sole entity authorized to issue USDDWIN into circulation (create them) or remove them from circulation (burn them). This process is essential for maintaining the system's solvency.

Proof of Reserves Fiat

The concepts of Proof of Solvency, Proof of Reserves, and Real-Time Transparency have gained significant traction within the cryptocurrency sector.

Currently, audits of exchanges and wallets are often unreliable. The Ethereum has witnessed multiple instances of insolvency due to hacks, mismanagement, or outright fraud. Users need to exercise caution when selecting exchanges and remain vigilant while using them. However, even the most informed users cannot completely eliminate the associated risks. Additionally, certain users, such as traders and businesses, are required to maintain substantial fiat balances on exchanges, which introduces what is known in financial terms as "counterparty risk" when storing value with a third party.

It is reasonable to assert that the existing audit processes for exchanges and wallets lack reliability. These audits do not assure users of the solvency of custodians or exchanges. While there have been significant advancements in enhancing audit methodologies, such as the Merkle tree approach, critical shortcomings persist.

Dwin's Proof of Reserves framework is innovative as it streamlines the verification process, ensuring that the total liabilities represented by USDDWIN in circulation are consistently matched by an equivalent amount of fiat currency held in reserve. In this framework, each DWIN USD corresponds to one US dollar in reserves, establishing a one-to-one ratio. This means that the system is fully backed when the total number of USDDWIN matches the USD balance in reserves at any given moment. Since USDDWIN operates on the Ethereum blockchain, verifying and accounting for USDDWIN is straightforward. In contrast, the total USD

held in reserves is validated through the publication of the trust account balances and regular audits conducted by professionals. Further details on this implementation are provided below: General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) issues all USDDWIN on the Ethereum platform and utilizes Web3 for all operations, including the redemption, burning, and minting of USDDWIN, as well as maintaining transactional history. We employ Etherscan.io to document and verify transactions, allowing us to cross-check and confirm these transactions against our ledger system reports.

- The total supply of USDDWIN issued from the asset will be equivalent to the value of USDDWIN issued, as we have established that 1 USD is equal to 1 USDDWIN.
- USDDWIN = "Total Property Tokens" @ <https://optimism.blockscout.com/0x714cA0a0850EA58e960FBd0B5771aF8267558AC2>
- General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) maintains a custodian account that facilitates the receipt and disbursement of fiat currency for users engaging in the purchase or redemption of USDDWIN directly.
- The total amount deposited into this account be denoted as Credit.
- The total amount withdrawn from this account be denoted as Debit.
- The dollar balance of the custodian account be denoted as USD.

$$\text{Total USD} = \text{USD credit} - \text{USD debit}$$

While the USDDWIN supplied balance of the custodian account be denoted as USDDWIN.

$$\text{Total USDDWIN} = \text{USDDWIN credit} - \text{USDDWIN debit}$$

Each USDDWIN issued will be supported by an equivalent amount of currency (one USDDWIN is equal to one dollar). By integrating the aforementioned cryptocurrency and fiat accounting methods, we derive the "Solvency Equation" for the DWIN System. The Solvency Equation can be expressed as USDDWIN = USD.

Every USDDWIN that is issued or redeemed, as recorded on the Ethereum blockchain, will correspond to a deposit or withdrawal from the trust custodian account. The verification of USDDWIN is dependent on the Ethereum blockchain, as previously mentioned. The verification of USD will involve several processes: We will publish the trust account balance on the Transparency page of our website. Professional auditors will routinely verify, sign, and publish our actual bank balance and financial transfer statements. Users will have access to this information on our Transparency Page.

Choosing Trust Limited as the custodian for asset and cash management offers distinct advantages over traditional banks.

A trust company is a corporate entity that serves as a fiduciary, trustee, or agent for various trusts and agencies. Such a company may be independently owned or affiliated with institutions like banks or law firms, and it specializes in acting as a trustee for different types of trusts.

The term "trust" signifies the role of a trustee, who is responsible for managing financial assets on behalf of another party. These assets are generally organized within a trust, which is a legal document outlining the beneficiaries and the permissible uses of the funds.

A trustee is tasked with overseeing investments, maintaining records, managing assets, preparing court accounts, and handling payments, which may include bills, medical expenses, charitable donations, inheritances, or other distributions of both income and principal, depending on the specific terms of the trust.^[4]

Dwin has chosen Trust Company to manage the reservation of assets and fiat from clients, as our primary operation focuses solely on creating a stable token for exchange purposes. We do not aim to cater to a large customer base; instead, we offer our services exclusively to privileged clients who can transfer a minimum

amount of ten million United States dollars (USD \$10,000,000).

Labuan IBFC, situated in Malaysia near Thailand, serves as an ideal location for establishing our Trust company, allowing us to effectively manage and safeguard all assets and fiat currencies from our clients.

Labuan IBFC, located in a region with a high density of clients, attracts a wide variety of professional service providers and intermediaries. The growing network of service providers in Labuan, which features numerous prominent trust companies with international ties and respected accounting firms, creates a crucial ecosystem within the Labuan IBFC.

Trust companies in Labuan play a pivotal role in aiding investors from various geographical backgrounds in establishing or registering their businesses within the Labuan IBFC. They provide an extensive array of trust and corporate secretarial services to a global clientele, including private individuals, corporate entities, and institutional clients.

By offering a comprehensive range of services, Labuan trust companies utilize their group's resources and expertise from other financial hubs and regions. Their back-office shared services include corporate secretarial functions, treasury support, custodial services, trust administration, and client accounting services.^[5]

Price Assurance Program

The USDDWIN team assures that every USDDWIN reserve available on our platform will consistently equate to 1 USD in either ETH.

USDDWIN is tailored for newcomers eager to explore the cryptocurrency landscape securely and without exorbitant expenses. In 2017, the digital currency market surged by 3171%, reaching a market capitalization of \$700 billion. However, the cryptocurrency sector has encountered numerous challenges stemming from the traditional banking system. Stringent regulations and conservative financial institutions have created unnecessary obstacles. Many traders and exchanges faced account closures, compounded by unfavorable media coverage. Additionally, verification processes have infringed upon the privacy of the cryptocurrency community.

Despite these challenges, the potential for significant investment and economic opportunities remains. While we observe growth, many individuals remain hesitant due to a lack of technical knowledge and security concerns. The cumbersome and protracted processes have further complicated matters for many users.

Unlike traditional currencies, which can be manipulated by central banks, cryptocurrencies maintain their value independently. Token exemplifies this shift, representing the crypto revolution and positioning banks as an expensive alternative, thereby transforming the financial landscape permanently. The current changes are a response to a deleveraging economy—the moment for transformation has arrived.

Many experts and cryptocurrency advocates believe that those who invest in cryptocurrency today will hold substantial wealth in the future while USDDWIN serves as an entry point, providing an accessible opportunity for all.

Limitations of Current Fiat-Pegging Systems

The following outlines several prevalent drawbacks and limitations associated with current fiat-pegging systems.

[4] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trust_company

[5] <https://www.labuanfsa.gov.my/areas-of-business/labuan-service-providers/trust-companies-and-ancillary-services>

- These systems operate on closed-source software and utilize private and centralized databases.
- The pegging mechanisms frequently depend on hedging derivative meta-assets, efficient market theory, or the collateralization of the underlying asset, which can lead to challenges related to liquidity, transferability, security, and other concerns.
- There is a notable absence of transparency and auditing for custodians, whether they are dealing with crypto, fiat, or their internal ledgers, mirroring the issues found in closed-source and centralized databases.
- These systems often rely on traditional banking infrastructures and trusted third parties (such as bank account holders) for the transfer and settlement of reserve assets.

Financial Audit and Token and Security Audit

General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA), having registered with LOFSA in Labuan, Malaysia, is required to report its transactions on a weekly basis. LOFSA will conduct audits to review and assess the value of these transactions each week. Additionally, the Token system and Security Audit will be certified by a Blockchain Auditor, who will issue a report for publication on the blockchain, confirming that the system and security measures are safe and operational.

Why is our token sale advantageous for participants?

A well-organized token sale offers our company more than just financial support; it creates a range of benefits for our users and investors, who are essential to our success.

- Our token sale aims to attract potential investors and users from around the globe.
- With a high liquidity ratio, our tokens can be easily converted through exchanges.
- The growing demand for our token will enable our investors to access a wider market.
- The strategies we employ are reliable and have a proven track record in generating funds.
- Our token operates under a smart contract, ensuring secure transactions and payment safety.

USDDWIN Wallet Features

Many cryptocurrency companies employ a manual system. Their customers may endure many hours to buy a token or a withdrawal. Our developer team has developed a fully automated program that will enable customers to buy and withdraw funds within few minutes via Ethereum blockchain confirmation. Customers can pay BTC, ETH or even legal currency (USD) to pay for purchase USDDWIN.

We provide several payment methods to customers which includes:

- PayPal: The traditional payment method where customers can pay legal currency to buy USDDWIN. It is fast, secure, and easy to use.
- Pay by BTC or ETH (Coin Payments).
- Deposit other tokens to our Digital Financial Service and we can exchange to USDDWIN or Fiat.
- Pay by credit/debit card.
- Purchase via bank transfer.
- Customers also can check account balances, transaction history and exchange rates.

Target Market

Our research team is trying to source out the obstruction and regulation from government and bank procedure to match funder, investor and entrepreneurial to meet in the middle of development stage. We are proposing easy and quick access to convert funding into investment. Main target as below

1. Investor
2. Funder
3. Exchanger
4. Pioneer who wants to raise funds
5. Group of institutions who want to diversify investments.

Main Applications

This section will provide a summary and analysis of the primary applications of USDDWIN within the Ethereum and broader blockchain ecosystem, as well as its relevance to global consumers. We categorize the beneficiaries into three distinct user groups:

1. Exchanges
2. Individuals
3. Merchants

While the key advantages that apply to all groups include:

- Characteristics of Ethereum extended to various asset classes
- Reduced volatility and a recognizable unit of account
- Global assets transitioning to the Ethereum blockchain

Compare the Exchange system by Financial Institute and Blockchain

Exchange operators recognize that managing fiat deposits and withdrawals through traditional financial systems can be fraught with challenges, including complexity, risk, delays, and high costs. Some of the key issues they face are:

- Selecting appropriate payment providers for the exchange
- Considerations include irreversible transactions, fraud protection, and minimizing fees
- Integrating with banks that lack APIs
- Engaging with these banks to ensure compliance, security, and establish trust
- High costs associated with small value transfers
- International wire transfers taking 3 to 7 days to process
- Unfavorable currency conversion rates

By utilizing USDDWIN, exchanges can eliminate these challenges and enjoy additional advantages, such as:

- Accepting crypto-fiat as a method for deposits, withdrawals, and storage instead of relying on traditional banks or payment providers.
- This enables users to transfer fiat in and out of the exchange more efficiently, quickly, and at a lower cost.
- Transferring fiat custodial risk to Tether Limited, allowing the exchange to focus solely on managing cryptocurrencies.
- Seamlessly incorporating other tethered fiat currencies as trading pairs on the platform.
- Ensuring the security of customer assets through accepted cryptocurrency processes.

- Including multi-signature security, cold and hot wallets, and HD wallets Conduct audits easier and more securely in a purely crypto environment.
- Anything one can do with Ethereum as an exchange can be done with USDDWIN.

Exchange users know how risky it can be to hold fiat currencies on an exchange. With the growing number of insolvencies events, it can be quite dangerous. As mentioned previously, we believe that using USDDWIN exposes exchange users to less counterparty risk than continually holding fiat on exchanges. Additionally, there are other benefits to holding USDDWIN, explained in the next section.

Profits for individual exchange

There exists a diverse array of individual Ethereum users across the globe today. This includes traders aiming for daily profits, long-term investors seeking secure storage for their Ethereum, tech-savvy consumers wanting to bypass credit card fees or enhance their privacy, and philosophical advocates aspiring to effect global change. Additionally, there are users focused on efficient global remittances, individuals in developing countries accessing financial services for the first time, developers innovating new technologies, and many others who have discovered various applications for Ethereum. We believe that USDDWIN can provide valuable benefits to each of these user groups in comparable ways, such as:

- Conduct transactions in USD or fiat currency in a pseudo-anonymous manner, eliminating the need for intermediaries.
- Safeguard USD or fiat currency by managing personal private keys in cold storage.
- Mitigate the risks associated with holding fiat on exchanges by facilitating seamless transfers of crypto-fiat in and out of these platforms.
- Bypass the necessity of establishing a fiat bank account for storing fiat currency.
- Effortlessly upgrade applications that are compatible with Ethereum to also accommodate tether.
- Any action that an individual can perform with Ethereum can similarly be executed with DWIN.

Profits for merchant's exchange

Merchants prefer to concentrate on their core business activities rather than managing payment processes. The ongoing absence of affordable, accessible global payment solutions continues to hinder merchants of all sizes worldwide. They deserve better options. Here are several ways in which Dwin can assist them:

- Price products in USD or fiat currency instead of Ethereum, eliminating fluctuating conversion rates and purchase time constraints.
- Bypass the need for conversion from Ethereum to USD or fiat, along with the related fees and complexities.
- Minimize chargebacks, lower transaction fees, and enhance privacy.
- Enable innovative services through fiat-crypto functionalities, such as micro tipping and gift cards.
- Merchants can perform all Ethereum-related transactions using Dwin as well.

Legal and Compliance

General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) ("Dwin") is a trust limited company incorporated pursuant to the **Labuan Financial Services Authority** located at Level 17, Main Office Tower, Financial Park Complex, Jalan Merdeka 87000 Labuan, Malaysia. While the mother company registered at Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce in Thailand on 10 April 2015.

Dwin is implementing customer due diligence, record-keeping, and reporting practices that align with the regulations set forth by the Labuan Financial Services Authority and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (Financial Institutions) Ordinance in Labuan, Malaysia, through these and additional measures.

General Reserve of Digital Assets Limited (GRDA) presently maintains accounts under its own custodian account, with both parties being informed and assured that Dwin's business model is deemed acceptable.

The Trusts express their satisfaction with our procedures and confirm that our operations align with offshore Trust Company regulations. All financial institutions were asked to verify this with their legal, compliance, and head office teams prior to account openings, which was also our request. From the outset, we aimed to maintain a compliant operation and ensure the highest level of assurance for our banking partners. Furthermore, these Trust Companies are currently collaborating with other businesses in the Ethereum ecosystem.

Conclusion

Dwin is recognized as the pioneering fiat-pegged cryptocurrency built on the Ethereum blockchain, which is renowned for its security and extensive testing. The USDDWIN tokens are fully backed on a one-to-one basis, ensuring they remain unaffected by market fluctuations, pricing variations, or liquidity issues. Dwin employs a straightforward and dependable Proof of Reserves system and is subject to regular professional audits. Our robust banking partnerships, compliance measures, and legal framework establish a solid foundation for managing reserve assets and issuing USDDWIN. Our team comprises seasoned and reputable entrepreneurs from both the Ethereum ecosystem and other sectors.

We are dedicated to facilitating integrations with established businesses within the cryptocurrency industry, including exchanges, wallets, merchants, and more. Currently, we have integrations with platforms such as Meta Mask, Coinbase, Chain link, Uniswap, and additional partnerships are in progress. We invite you to contact us for further information.