team



Peter Nguyen - Executive Chairman

Peter Nguyen is the world's foremost authority in direct-to-consumer digital advertising. Peter has created dozens of multi-million dollar Internet brands and is the creator of Accelerated Ventures, which is now being taught at the 2nd-ranked entrepreneurship program in the US. Founder and CEO of Ad Exchange Group, which is the leading direct-to-consumer digital performance-based agency in the nation. Ad Exchange Group services leading brands like Jeunesse, Bulletproof, Feel Rich, Cosmoderm, Pathway Genomics, and many more.



Darren Lopes - Strategist

Darren is master in online business and marketing strategies. Being extremely influential in the social media space has given him the ability to take startups from 0 to 6 figures revenues within the first day of launching. He has special talent in positioning brands to flourish.

Prior to focusing on ecommerce, Darren was involved in multiple media websites and with his strategies they reached top 200 in the world within the first few months. Now in this crypto era, he's been focused on taking all his learnings of online business and applying it to a decentralized world where there is no boundaries.



Cong Doan - Operations Manager

Doan is a self-made entrepreneur and has experience managing several startups taking them from 0 to 8 figures a year. He has been interested in the economics of cryptocurrencies since 2014, and is passionately working towards a future where cryptocurrencies are used globally for daily transactions. Doan specializes in optimizing the business process and making things efficient.



Cuong Le – Blockchain Researcher

Cuong was first promoted to Associate Professor in 2012, at top universities like Ton Duc Thang University and Vietnam National University.

He is an active researcher in the fields of artificial intelligence, knowledge discovery, and data mining. He has publicized works in many international journals as well as proceedings at international conferences. He has been actively researching blockchain technology in the past several years and is successfully applying his previous research to improving blockchain ecosystem.



Hoang Gia - Blockchain Engineer

Gia is an experienced software developer with over 10 years of experience. He enjoys solving complex problems with simple and intuitive solutions. He also has experience in building high performance multi-platform applications and e-commerce networks. Gia has been involved in blockchain and cryptocurrency development since early 2015.



Phu Huy - Blockchain Engineer

Huy's specialty is information security, and machine learning. He played a pivotal role in the development of many currency exchange, money remittance, prepaid card issuance/loading, and foreign exchange platforms for the Asian market. He has been researching blockchain since 2013 and believes that blockchain will be the future of money.



Thanh Thuan - Blockchain Engineer

Thuan is a software engineer, with strong understanding of blockchain technologies and architecture. He has been researching blockchain since 2013, and been part of the development team for many cryptocurrency exchanges as well as payment gateway systems.



Jay Croft - Community Manager

Jay is a serial internet entrepreneur, world traveler, and photographer. Having developed a passion for entrepreneurship at a very young age, Jay has always been fascinated by social media and the marketing power it harnesses. Jay has built several e-commerce brands from the ground up, traveled the globe through brand partnerships, competed as a quarterback on the NCAA level, and is passionate about how a decentralized world will shape our future. He is dedicated to leaving this place better than he found it - empowering and inspiring one day at a time.



Nhu Tran - Community Manager

Nhu is passionate about liberty and freedom, which make her a wonderful addition to our project. Nhu have a unique background which will no doubt add interesting flavor to our project having been a model, DJ, artist manager, and catwalk director. She have experience in managing and working with large groups of people to ensure proper proceedings of many shows and large events.

whitepaper

The Evolution of Money	4
Why is Centrally Controlled Money a Problem?	6
Electronic Money vs Cryptocurrencies	6
Electronic Money	6
Cryptocurrencies	6
Context	8
How miskre Will Change Everything	9
What is miskre?	
Why miskre?	9
miskre Labs	10
Where are The miskre Labs Located?	10
Why Get Investment From miskre Foundation Instead of Doing Their Own ICO?	11
Governance Not Government	12
Current Problems with Governance in Blockchain	12
Distribution	12
Democracy	12
The miskre solutions	12
Fair Distribution	12
True Democracy	
miskre economics	14
MIS	15
KRE	15

The Evolution of Money

Throughout the centuries, money has become more and more abstract. The evolution of money has carried us from direct exchanges to an abstract system that is far removed from its roots.

What is Money? Money is a medium of exchange. A medium of exchange is something that buyers will exchange with a seller when they want to purchase goods or services from the seller.

Money powers the world we know today, without money we would not have a society as complex and efficient. But how did money come into existence? Money emerged spontaneously through actions done by individuals out of self-interest and was not conceived by any governments or kings.

- 1. In the beginning of mankind, there was no money and people traded items with practical value: food, decorative items, apparel, tools, weapons, etc. In direct trades both parties must have what the other wants in order for the trade to occur.
- 2. The idea of indirect exchanges through a medium of exchange begins to take shape when people started to trade goods that they have for something that they don't necessarily want but is a marketable good in order to exchange for something else.
- 3. Metal emerges as the standard for medium of exchange because it had practical value (can be used for jewelry), portability (easier to carry than primitive medium of exchanges of the same value), durability (it did not die like cattle, decay like corn), and divisibility (can split metal into smaller units and have it be worth the same).
- 4. The next step in the evolution is the standardization of coins to increase the speed and trust of transactions, now people don't have to weigh precious metals every trade and know exactly the value they're receiving for their goods or services. While it did boost the speed of exchanges, it brings about many dangers like governmental debasement of currencies.
- 5. Debasement was one of the leading cause to the downfall of the Roman Empire, arguably one of the greatest empires in human history. Over a period of 200 years, the Roman denarius went from 90%+ percent silver, to less than 0.5% of silver per coin causing massive inflation across the empire.
- 6. Paper money is a huge leap in the abstraction of money, paper money was first introduced in China around year 600 but Europeans didn't begin using early forms of paper money until 1600's. London merchants would start depositing their gold in secure storage rooms for safekeeping, and would receive a receipt for the deposits. As more and more goldsmiths start to issue paper receipts, you could now take your receipt of deposit and exchange for gold at any goldsmith and not just the one you deposited at.
- 7. People started to use the receipts for trades among themselves, exchanging them for goods and services, people started to open up to the idea of using paper money and trust its value because you could go to a goldsmith and exchange it for gold.
- 8. Eventually paper money became trusted and popular, so governments started printing it but the money would usually not be backed by any tangible unlike goldsmiths' notes. In Colonial United States, paper money was printed freely by the federal government's, states, and even individuals (ie: Benjamin Franklin). However, because this money is not backed by anything and the continuous printing of the currency, inflation occurred to a point where the money became worthless. After suffering from this experience, the people move back to a barter system along with deposit receipts.
- 9. In the 1860s, the government started to print paper money again in order to fund the Civil War, however by the end of the war \$300 was only worth around \$100 and the people once again

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- lost trust in the system and went back to hoarding their precious metals and bartered. By 1880 the United States started backing its money with gold, and allows people to cash in their money for gold.
- 10. During World World I, the United States government abandoned the gold standard in order to print more money to fund the war. In 1933, people could no longer legally own gold with the exception of jewelry and coin collections, the government reverted this ban in the mid 1970s when everything starts to depend on the dollar.
- 11. Electronic money starts to emerge in form of online banking, credit cards, etc.

Why is Centrally Controlled Money a Problem?

Suppose there are only 10 people in the world, and each have 10 unit of the same currency, but the only one who can add more money into the system is Person 1.

Now suppose person 1 prints 25 more unit of currency (whether through actual printing or typing a number on a screen in the electronic banking era), making the total increase to 125 meaning a 25% inflation. All goods and services price will go up by 25%.

Now why is this a problem?

When Person 1 print money, it doesn't get distributed to everyone equally so the person who isn't on the receiving end of the newly printed money is actually losing value and isn't receiving anything for their loss of value.

If say before the inflation, you could buy 1 banana for 1 unit of currency. Now with an inflation of 25%, your 10 unit of currency can only buy 8 bananas at 1.25 per. Yes, Person 1 is also affected by this inflation, their 30 unit of currency can only buy 24 bananas. However, that is still 14 more than they could buy before, meanwhile everyone else lost 2. What if no one knows how much Person 1 printed? And before people knew there were an influx of new money, he used all 30 units of currency and bought 30 bananas? Leaving us in a bigger dilemma.

Electronic Money vs Cryptocurrencies

What is electronic money? Electronic money is fiat money that exists in the digital form, over 92% of the world's money exists in a digital format while only roughly 8% exists in paper form.

What is a cryptocurrency? A cryptocurrency is a medium of exchange and has set rules in which it can operate by. It is considered reliable because it's based on cryptography. No supervisory authority controls all the action on the network and it uses blockchain technology to ensure that no information is changed or interrupted by third parties.

Electronic Money

Advantages:

- Has an existing infrastructure
- Major credit/debit cards are accepted nearly everywhere
- Consumer Protection in case of fraud (Although can also be used for fraud)

Disadvantages:

- Open to manipulation (Creating new money impoverishes everyone who holds the currency)
- Lack of transparency
- High merchant processing fees

Cryptocurrencies

Advantages

Permissionless (Can move your money anywhere without anyone's permission)

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- Trustless (Does not need to trust governments or banks, because everything is secured on the blockchain)
- Cheap and fast transactions to anywhere in the world

Disadvantages:

• Currently does not have mass adoption

Context

Only the upper classes of the word currently have access to banking, credit, and international finance capabilities roughly around 1 billion people or around 13% of the world's population; the rest of the world lives in a cash-based society. With the emergence of blockchain technology, we can now create an international peer-to-peer financial system that allows everyone to participate by just downloading a simple application. Cryptocurrency levels the playing field, it's neutral to the sender, the recipient, and the value of transaction, meaning that no matter if you're a farmer living in rural Africa or a large enterprise, you can operate on the same level.

Emergence of blockchain technology represents a transformation of money, the oldest technology we have in civilization. This radical innovation is disruptive to the current financial system we know, you have absolute control over your money unlike our current system. With cryptocurrency, no one can seize, censor, or freeze your money; no one can tell you what to do or what not to do with your money, and anyone in the world can participate with a device as simple as a text-messaging phone.

Truly disruptive technologies have always encountered difficulties, and cryptocurrency will be no different. The invention of automobiles didn't immediately replace horses, it took decades for the full transition to happen, people ridiculed that the early automobiles were slower than horses, they broke down all the time, and gasoline wasn't readily available. People also ridiculed the invention of electricity saying that it was a fad and would soon die down soon, after all they already had infrastructure for natural gas which provided heating and light, as well as powered machineries. The invention of automobiles, electricity, and the internet all required massive infrastructure inversions to be successful. We aim to be at the forefront of this cryptocurrency movement, and lay down infrastructure to help innovation and boost adoption rate, so we can truly have a global economy that is accessible for all and free of manipulators.

How **⋈**miskre Will Change Everything

What is miskre?

miskre is a truly decentralized currency built based off NEO's source-code, and is being developed into a standalone community-governed protocol with no central power, ensuring that those affected by the rules can participate in modifying the rules. miskre aims to build a global ecosystem that empowers entrepreneurs to bring new technologies to market, and bring monetary freedom to the masses. Allowing everyone; no matter who they are, where they live, or their financial status to participate in the global economy with full authority and freedom.

Striving to be completely autonomous, miskre is not an "NEP5-token" it's a standalone blockchain. The miskre ecosystem will consist of two tokens: MIS and KRE. MIS 20 billion tokens representing rights to the network.

Why **⋈** miskre?

We created miskre because we truly believe that blockchain will change the world, freeing us from the financial system we know today. However, we see a problem in the direction the space is heading, with founders giving themselves a huge majority of the currency they're creating and holding too much power over the network while talking about decentralization, when in reality you're just moving from one robber baron to the next.

We believe that the current ICO craze will hold back development and adoption in this space due to the agonizing fact that most of these companies will fail, causing people to shy away from the cryptocurrency space after losing their investments. We think the power of crowdfunding is truly revolutionary, but due to misuse its becoming a platform for greed with startups disguising themselves as cryptocurrencies in order to raise way more money than actually needed. miskre seeks to overcome this issue by creating a truly decentralized currency, in which only a minimal amount of the tokens go to the founders.

miskre Labs

miskre labs are strategically placed incubators in order to spread miskre adoption worldwide, anyone from anywhere can apply and come build their dream at miskre labs locations around the world. We aim to provide everything a startup would need to succeed from finding product market fit, getting users validation, to finding additional funding. miskre labs are key mechanisms of value creation for the miskre ecosystem, enabling businesses around the globe to build on the miskre protocol and providing products and services to the community.

Where are The **⋈**miskre Labs Located?

First three labs locations:

- 1. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 2. Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 3. Lisbon, Portugal

Next three planned locations:

- 1. Fukuoka, Japan
- 2. Cairo, Egypt
- 3. Cape Town, South Africa
- 4. Daejeon, South Korea
- 5. Kiev, Ukraine
- 6. Medellín, Colombia

Locations are chosen based on but not limited to these criteria:

- Cheap rental, so we are able to set up a large facility. Ideally can house 20-30 teams consisting of around 2-5 people per team as well as our Lab Advisors.
- Startup hubs so we will be able to find a lot of interesting projects to invest in locally, and it would be easy for teams that we invest in to find additional talents if needed.
- Cheap cost of living meaning we'll spend less money on each team. If we move a North
 American or European team here to live and build their dream project, it would cost
 significantly less than if we were to give them enough money to live in their home country.
- Cryptocurrency laws are attractive and government is generally allowing cryptocurrency to flourish.
- In the regions of the poorest humans on the planet, we will to be able to help local entrepreneurs build technology to help the development of the regions, as well as spread miskre adoption to people who otherwise wouldn't be able to have access.

miskre Labs Investment

miskre Foundation will invest in early startups by providing them with guidance and support from our Lab Advisors, a place to work, accommodation, and a basic salary. Anyone from anywhere can apply to miskre labs and be funded by sending in an application online and tell us about your business and your team.

- Success from product market fit, instead of ability to raise tens of millions in an ICO.
- To start an ICO requires a lot of paperwork, that would cost quite a bit of money in lawyer fees.
- Most new entrepreneurs don't have the background or previous success in order to convince
 people to invest in their ICO. (Not that having a corporate background or previous success is a
 prerequisite for future success)
- Intense incubation period with full support from industry experts working as Lab Advisors.
- Access to resources and connections of miskre Foundation.
- Build on an established blockchain

Governance Not Government

Current Problems with Governance in Blockchain

Distribution

Most cryptocurrencies founders talk about the negatives of centralization and how they are looking to change that with their token, this is, however, often not reflected in their actions, with founders sometimes giving themselves more than 50% of the total coin.

Democracy

Today we have very prominent figures in this space that simply hold too much power over the community: miners, developers, foundations, and maintainers. There is no point of a decentralized currency if the network of people that hold the power to change the currency is centralized.

Example

The DAO hack. The Ethereum Foundation started an informal vote to determine if there should be a hard fork or not. Only 5.5% of Ethereum holders actually voted because not everyone knows there was a poll running or they just simply didn't understand what was going on, the poll only ran for 24 hours and 25% of YES votes came from 1 wallet. This shows that if 100% of ETH holders voted, the results might have been different. In this scenario, the Ethereum Foundation had the power to start the vote, choose the time limit, and carry out the act.

The miskre solutions

Fair Distribution

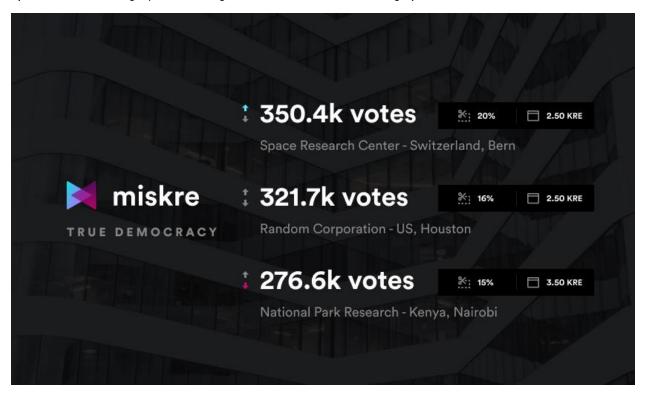


Only 5% of the MIS tokens will go to the founding team. With the full project completion set to be completed within 2 years time from date of the crowdsale, the miskre founders have to wait another 3 years to prove the idea and vision before receiving any MIS as reward.

►MIS tokens are set to be locked for the first 5 years, then vested to the full amount after another 5 years.

True Democracy

miskre introduces a new system of incentivized on-chain governance using a ranked choice voting system. (Insert infographic of delegate and ranked-choice voting system)



miskre delegates are chosen from a highly competitive election system, driven by MIS holders. Delegates are responsible to uphold the integrity of the system by verifying transactions, and gets rewarded by the system fee that the network receives.

The amount of delegates will be determined using the formula 3n+1= total delegates, to ensure $\frac{2}{3}$ consensus can be reached. To ensure sustainable growth of the system, the amount of delegates, system fees, and pretty much everything else can be changed with protocol updates.

Each protocol update requires $\frac{2}{3}$ vote yes from delegates in order to enter "Pending Deployment" stage. Pending Deployment stage = $\frac{2}{3}$ of total delegates voted yes will automatically be deployed in x days. Delegates can change their vote at any time before the protocol is deployed, if delegates that voted yes change their vote to no and the update no longer has $\frac{2}{3}$ consensus it will lose "Pending Deployment" status until it reach $\frac{2}{3}$ consensus again and start a new deployment countdown. People can vote for new delegates at anytime, and replacement delegates can change previous delegates" votes.

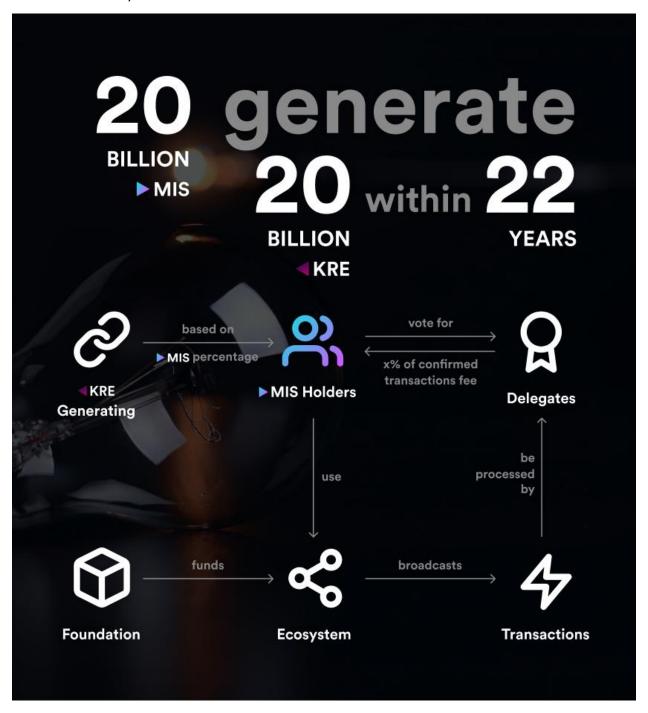
Anyone can submit a protocol update, change anything in the system, and request a desired amount of **KRE** for their contribution. If a protocol update is deployed, the system will automatically send the

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requested reward to the attached wallet/wallets. A protocol update can attach infinite amount of wallets, and can specify which wallet get what ratio of the total reward.

miskre Economics

The miskre ecosystem will consist of two tokens: MIS and KRE.



MIS

20 billion tokens representing rights to the network.

Minimum unit is 1

- 5% ► MIS for the founding team (Locked for 5 years and vested 10% 6th year, 15% 7th year, 20% 8th year, 25% 9th year, 30% 10th year) Locked = Cannot transfer to another wallet
- 2.5% MIS for seed investors
- 92.5% MIS crowdsale

◀KRE

20 billion tokens to be the currency of the network.

Minimum unit is 0.000001

The initial amount of **KRE** is zero and will be generated by ►MIS.

►MIS will continue to generate < KRE until the total < KRE reach 20 billion, this process will take 22 years.

The rate of KRE generated will decrease every year;

- 16% of

 KRE generated first year
- 52% of the **KRE** generated within the first four years
- 80% **KRE** generated in twelve years