

MXNB Whitepaper



Executive Summary³
Industry Outlook⁵
Technical Overview²¹
Tokenomics²⁷
Structure Framework³²
Risk Management³²
Roadmap³⁵
MXNB Team³⁷
Final remarks⁴¹
Glossary⁴⁴

Index



Executive Summary

Stablecoins have played a pivotal role in modern-day finance. Frictions in the global financial systems significantly influence all markets. This exposes hundreds of billions of dollars to the inefficiencies and high costs associated with traditional foreign exchange markets, cross-border payments, and remittances. Currently, stablecoins are a disruptive segment within the financial services industry. They are leveraging distributed ledger technology that saw its kick-off in applications and iterations since the publication of [Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System](#) by Satoshi Nakamoto—catalyzing the technology known as blockchain for its borderless nature and peer-to-peer transaction capabilities. Stablecoins meld the technology of blockchain with the stability of traditional assets. This hybrid nature offers a unique value proposition in the financial landscape. Stablecoins are set to reshape the landscape of the digital economy, especially in real-time settlement of international transactions, including remittances and commerce.

The Latin American region experience has shown the way users and institutions have leveraged blockchain technology to have an alternative reserve of value from local currency inflation and solutions for cross-border payments beyond legacy banking systems. Making use of blockchain and stablecoins successfully leveraged by many Latin Americans. Regions that are known for having a large migrant population highlight the importance of remittances. Furthermore, economies that each day get increasingly permeated in the global supply chain due to narratives of nearshoring and their reliance on commodity export. Furthermore, Latin American countries are characterized by having a low financial services penetration rate, higher internet usage, and a large size of informal economy that has only a non-custodial decentralized alternative as cash. International settlements worldwide take days to clear if successful, at the expense of high transaction fees that may be prone to errors, forcing them to finance their operation during the time the transaction arrives. Whether this phenomenon is caused by bureaucracy or friction in outdated systems is another conversation itself. Reality has evidenced the potential of blockchain, given that in our regions today, people can access it through the internet more often than they have a financial service contracted.



That's why we are launching MXNB to be at the forefront of this evolution, striving to bridge the gap between the traditional financial system and blockchain technology. MXNB is a Fiat-Collateralized Stablecoin ERC-20 Token initially a "fork" of the source repository for smart contracts used by Circle's stablecoins on EVM-compatible blockchains. With functions that facilitate exposure to the Mexican Peso safely, in compliance with international best practices and market standards for AML/CFT. Just as the whole is larger than the sum of its parts, the addition of new stablecoins adds an extra factor that increases exponentially the possible permutation of trades and use cases leveraging blockchain technology. Our goal is to enhance the integration of conventional financial systems while simultaneously preparing for an inevitable, revolutionary overhaul of these traditional infrastructures. MXNB is positioned to be a key player in this transition, offering seamless interoperability and connectivity across financial platforms. Our roadmap includes plans to expand into multiple blockchains, evaluating the most effective cross-chain protocols. In embracing the crypto industry's open-source ethos, we forked the [source repository](#) for smart contracts used by Circle's stablecoins on EVM-compatible blockchains for MXNB's smart contract, ensuring a tested, secure, and transparent approach to our stablecoin's development and practices. MXNB is spearheaded by a team of the most experienced professionals in the Latin American cryptocurrency sector.



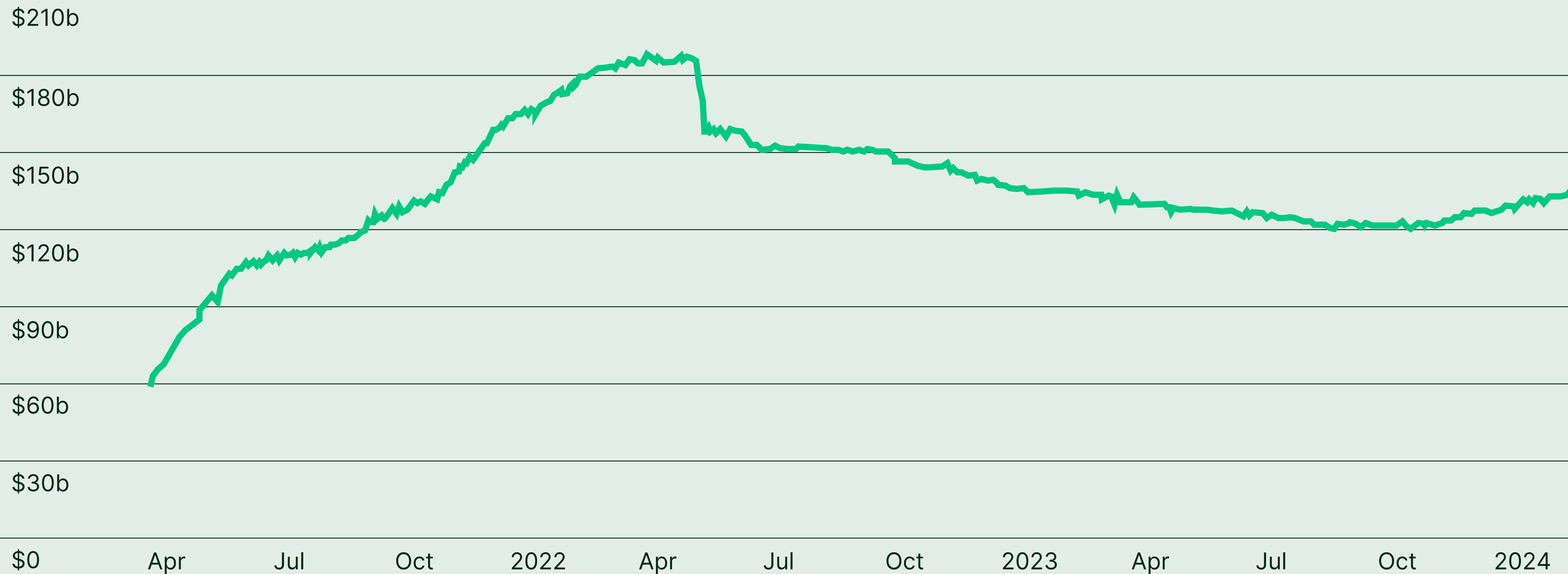
Industry Outlook

5

Growth & Significance of Stablecoins

The rapid quadrupling in the market value of stablecoins highlights their increasing role in bridging traditional finance with the crypto ecosystem. Their importance is particularly pronounced in emerging markets, where they offer a stable store of value amidst economic volatility, demonstrating the critical bridge they provide between digital and traditional financial systems.

Stablecoins Total Market Cap



Total Value Locked
(TVL) of stablecoins

\$130
Billion

Jan 2024

Stablecoin issuers
are among the

#16

biggest holders of USD

According to [DeFiLlama](#) the total TVL of stablecoin commencing January 2024 was around \$130 Billion dollars. Making USD Stablecoin issuers the #16 largest holders of USD if they were considered a sovereign nation, ranking just under Singapore and followed by Norway and Saudi Arabia according to the [Federal Reserve and U.S. Department of the Treasury](#).

Mexico Nearshoring

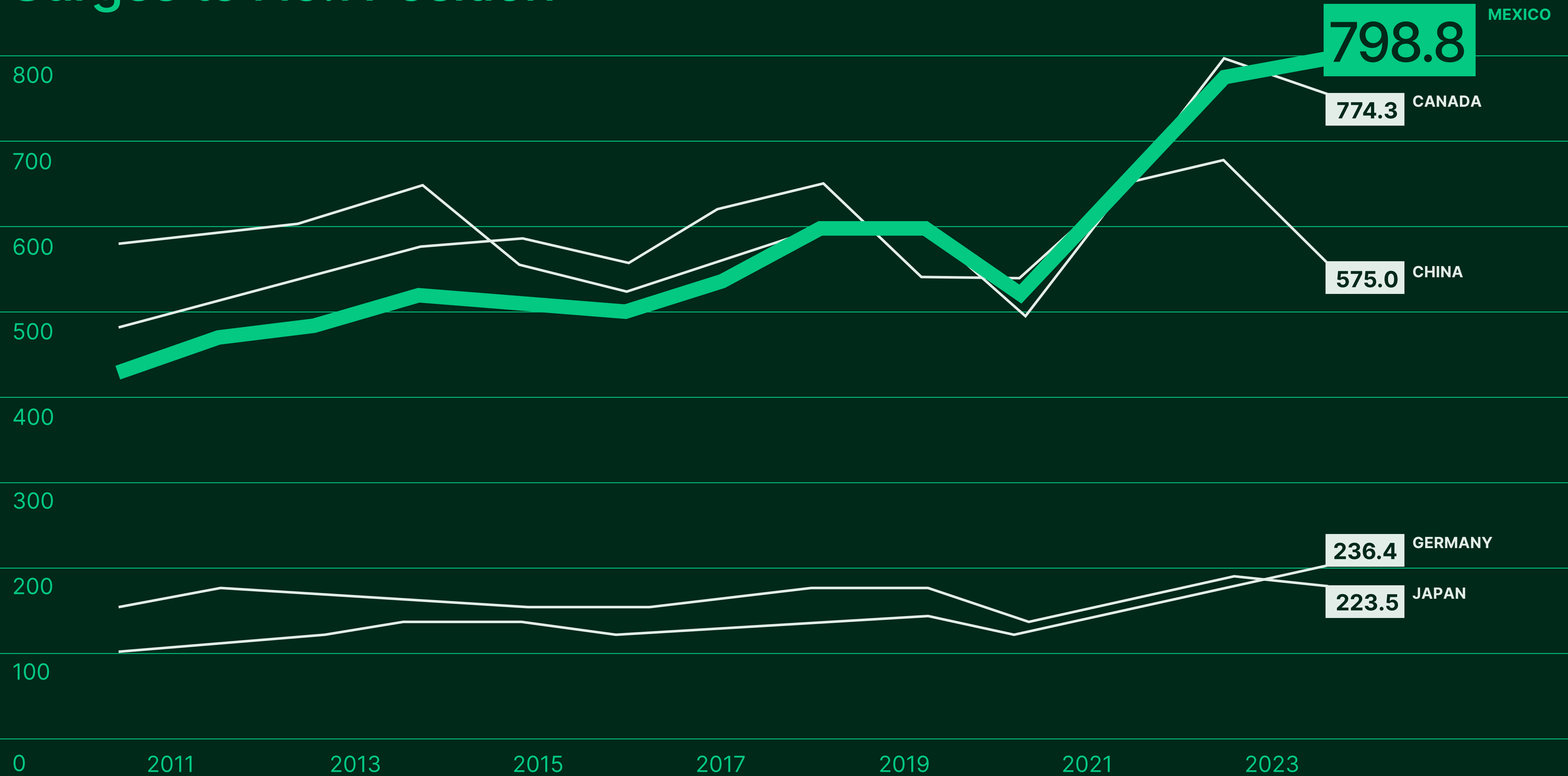
Nearshoring, the practice of transferring a business operation to a nearby country rather than a far-off one, has emerged as a significant trend, particularly in the context of the North American market.

Mexico has become a preferred nearshoring destination for U.S. and Canadian businesses due to its geographical proximity, cost-effective labor, and established trade agreements. This trend bolsters Mexico's manufacturing sector and, by extension, its economy, creating a favorable environment for MXNB. As businesses look to streamline operations and financial transactions between the U.S. and Mexico, MXNB can serve as a pivotal tool, offering stability, efficiency, and reduced transaction costs in cross-border trade.



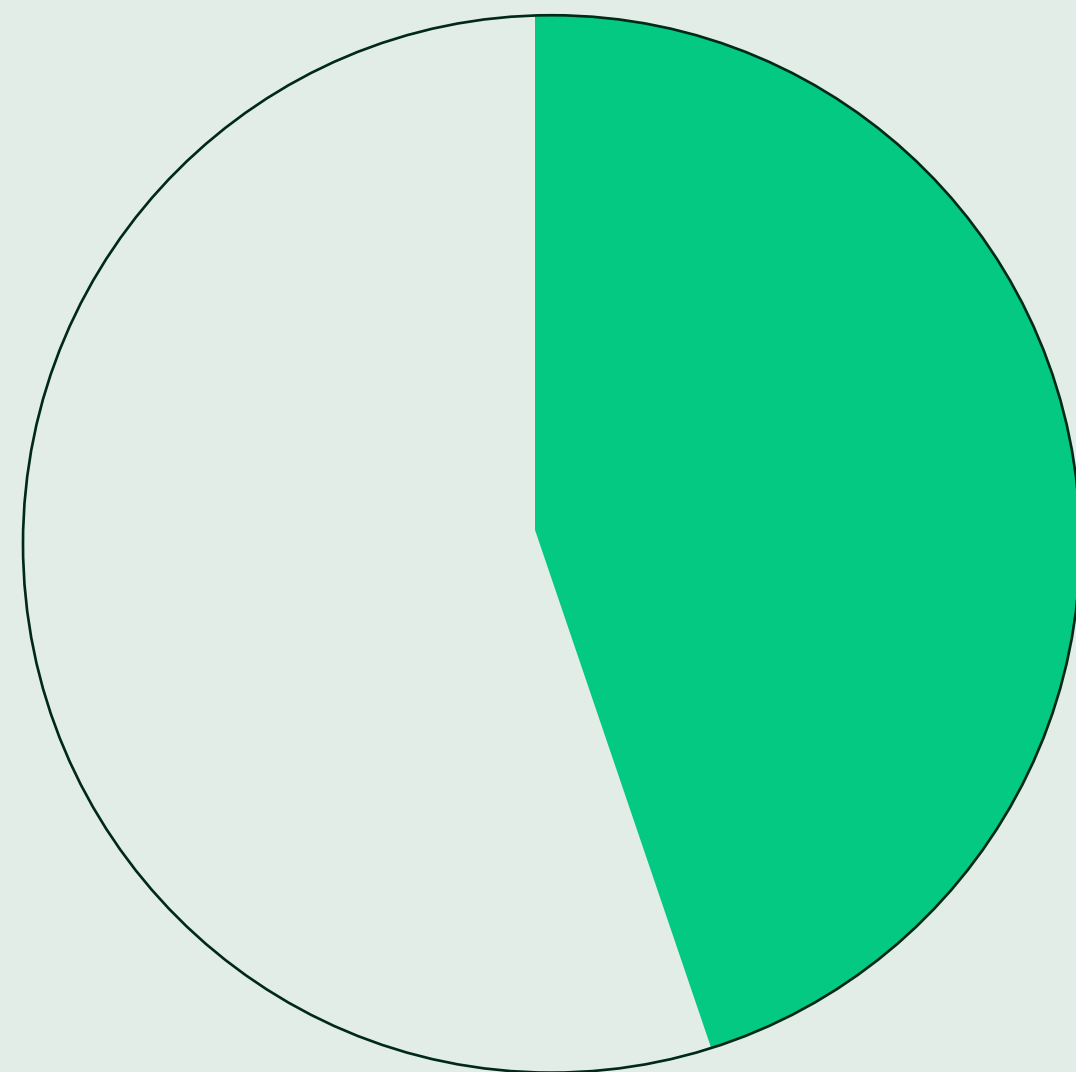
U.S. Trade With Mexico Surges to No.1 Position

Volume of goods trade with the biggest trading partners of the U.S. (in billion U.S. dollars)



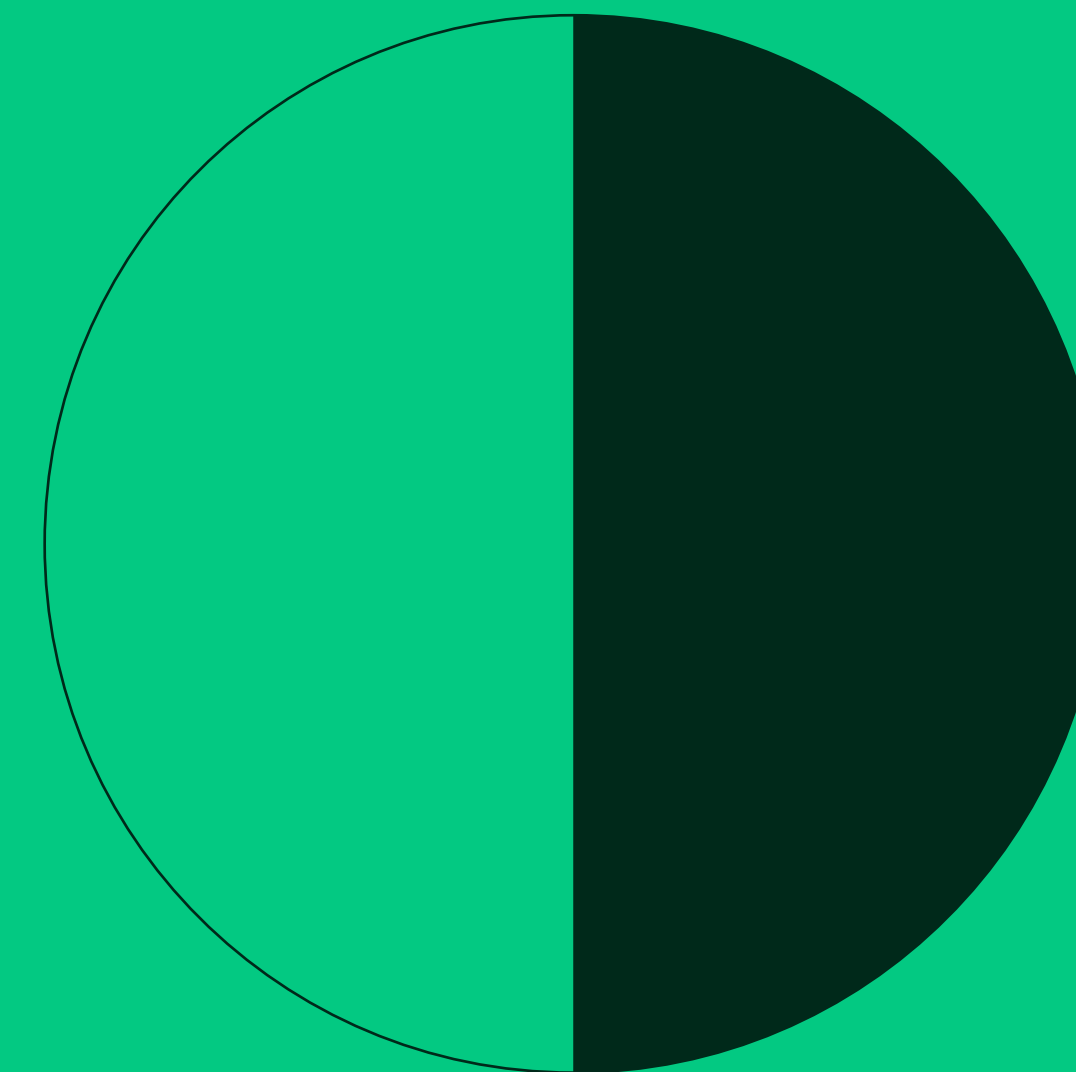
\$32.9B

foreign investment in Mexico, 2023



**41%
from US**

According to the [Mexican Secretariat of Economy](#), Mexico received almost \$32.9B in foreign investment during the first 3 quarters of 2023. US investors are the most relevant foreign investors, responsible for 41% of the total invested during that period.



**53% in
manu-
facturing**

This report also highlights that 53% of this outstanding was invested in the Manufacturing sector. Investments that are known for medium to long-term timeframes which will likely result in increases in Imports/Exports and further integration into global supply chains.

According to the Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC) in 2021, Mexico's imports plus exports represent around 1 Trillion dollars. Consisting of the following:

Exports

Exports Products:
Mexico's main exports are

Cars (\$41.5B)
Motor vehicles; Parts
and Accessories(\$30.7B)
Computers (\$30.3B)
Delivery Trucks (\$27.1B)
and Crude Oil (\$20.3B).

Exports Destination:
Exporting mainly to

United States (\$361B)
Canada (\$17.4B)
China (\$9.82B)
Chinese Taipei (\$8.05B)
Germany (\$7.63B)

In 2021, Mexico was the world's
largest exporter of:

Delivery Trucks (\$27.1B)
Beer (\$5.49B)
Tropical Fruits (\$3.8B)
Other Vegetables (\$3.25B)
and Tomatoes (\$2.57B)

Imports

Imports Products:
Mexico's main imports are

Refined petroleum (\$27.3B)
Motor vehicles; Parts
and accessories (\$25.9B)
Office machine parts (\$19.1B)
Integrated circuits (\$17.6B)
Petroleum gas (\$14.7B)

Imports Destination:
Importing mainly from

United States (\$247B)
China (\$83.9B)
Germany (\$15.5B)
South Korea (\$12.3B)
Japan (\$11.3B)

USA & Mexico Remittances Corridor

The U.S.-Mexico corridor is one of the largest remittance channels in the world, with billions of dollars sent home by Mexicans living abroad every year. This flow of funds is vital for the Mexican economy, supporting millions of families. However, traditional remittance channels often come with high fees and slow transaction times. MXNB stands to revolutionize this process by offering instant, low-cost remittance options, leveraging stablecoin technology to ensure that more money reaches its intended recipients more quickly and securely.

\$63B sent in
2023

Approximately \$63 Billion dollars in remittances were sent to Mexico in 2023 (January to November) according to reports of the [Bank of Mexico](#).

8.7% annual
growth

A growth of 8.7% versus the same period in 2022 with 146 Million transactions of which 99% were made electronically.

Every year, more than 10 million Mexican immigrants in the US send billions of dollars back to their country.

\$390 Average monthly transfer

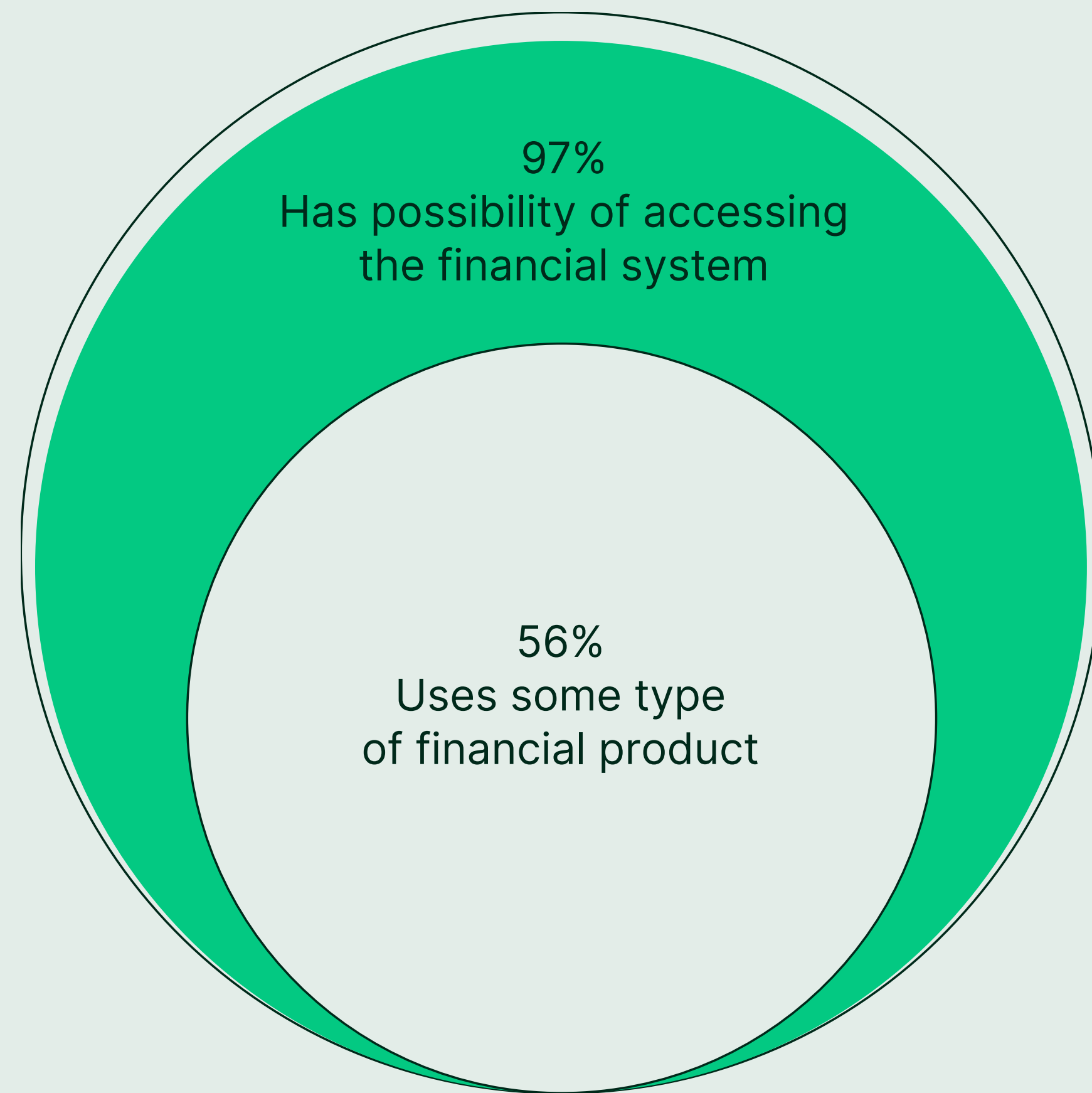
According to the [Inter-American Development Bank](#); The US-Mexico remittance corridor is the largest in the world and has been growing at a fast rate. Every year, more than 10 million Mexican immigrants in the US send billions of dollars back to their country. With monthly transfers averaging about \$390.

\$9.39

Average cost per \$200 transaction

According to the [World Bank Remittances Prices Reference](#) remittance transactions of \$200 from the USA to Mexico cost on average around \$9.39 dollars for the third quarter of 2023, nearly 4.7% of the total sent. This may be similar to the cost of an Ethereum transaction according to its “Gas Tracker” without the speed of blockchain transaction and exponentially higher costs than other Sidechains (Avalanche, Solana, Tron, etc) and Layer-2s (Polygon, Arbitrum, Optimism, etc) in which gas fees may be cents indifferent of its size.

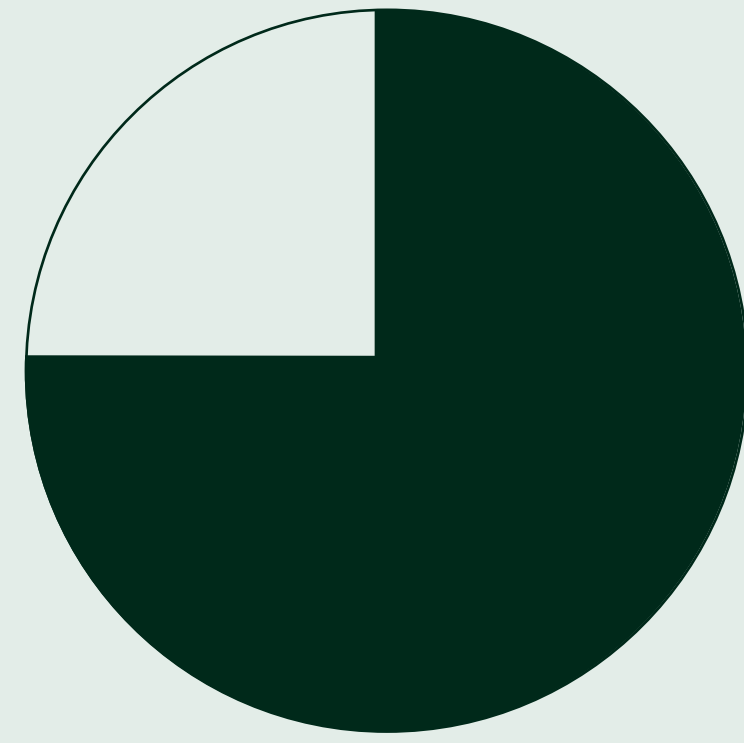
Mexico's Digital Revolution and MXNB



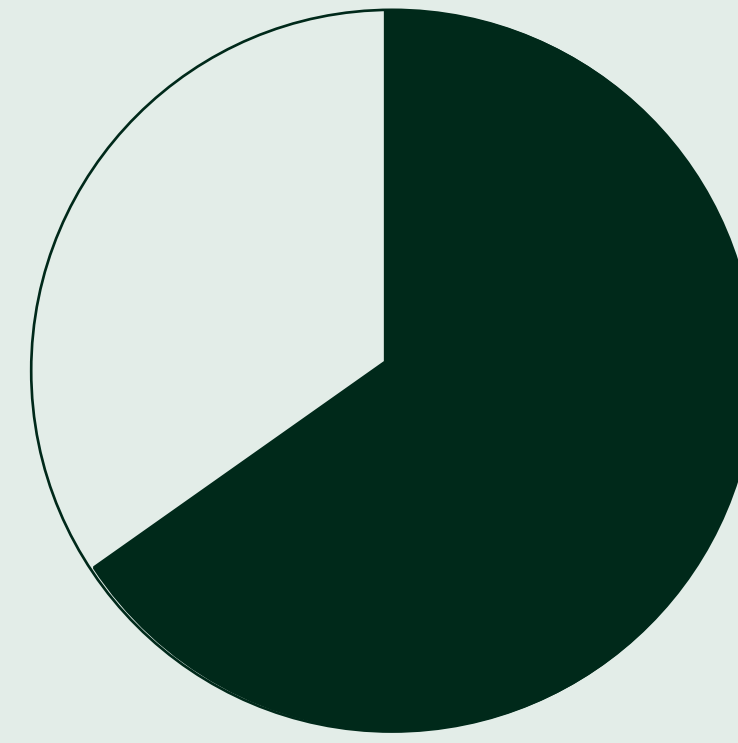
Mexico's burgeoning internet user base and shift towards digital financial services create a fertile ground for MXNB. The stablecoin can facilitate seamless transactions, enhancing access to electronic payments and banking services, and revolutionizing payments within Mexico, thereby addressing a crucial need for efficient, low-cost PoS transactions.

According to the [Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission \(CNBV\)](#), 56% of Mexicans use some type of financial product despite 97% of the adult population already having the possibility of accessing the financial system.

Access to the Internet



75% of individuals



66% of households

Financial product penetration in Mexico lags considerably versus the 66% of Mexican households that have access to the Internet according to figures from [INEGI](#) in 2021.

Preferred Payment

80%
cash

24%
debit

8%
credit

According to [INEGI](#) the informal economy contributions to GDP stand around 24% during 2021. With 80% of the surveyed population using cash as the preferred means of payment for their daily needs according to the [Bank of Mexico](#) in the 4 quarter of 2022. Followed by 24% using debit cards and 8% using credit cards.

In Crypto Adoption Mexico ranks

16th ^{Global}

3rd <sup>Latin
America</sup>

According to the Global Crypto Adoption Index 2023 by [Chainalysis](#). Mexico climbed to the 16th position within the global ranking by country the 3rd one in Latin America, behind Brazil and Argentina.

Bitso International the largest crypto exchange in Latin America, published in their 2023 Crypto Report that Latin American users heavily favor BTC, XRP, and USD Stablecoins for trading and remittance flows.



Enabling exposure to Emerging Markets

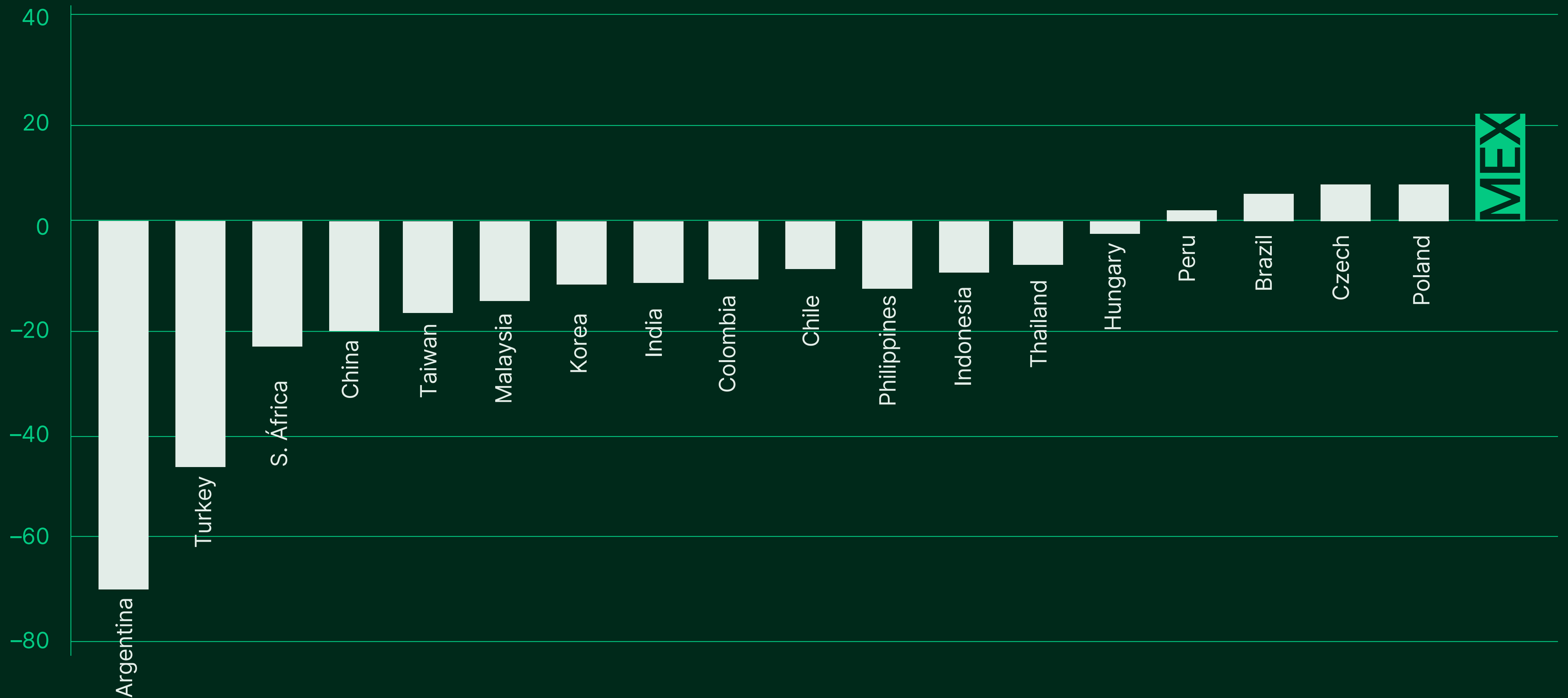
Investing in MXN provides exposure to Mexico's emerging market, capturing growth opportunities in its diverse economic sectors. MXNB can facilitate this exposure while mitigating direct volatility risks, appealing to investors seeking emerging market investments without the direct currency risk.



According to the Dallas Federal Reserve, many emerging-market currencies have depreciated modestly during the Federal Reserve's tightening cycle that began in March 2022. The Mexican peso, however, has outperformed the group during the period, appreciating around 20% against the dollar up until September 2023.

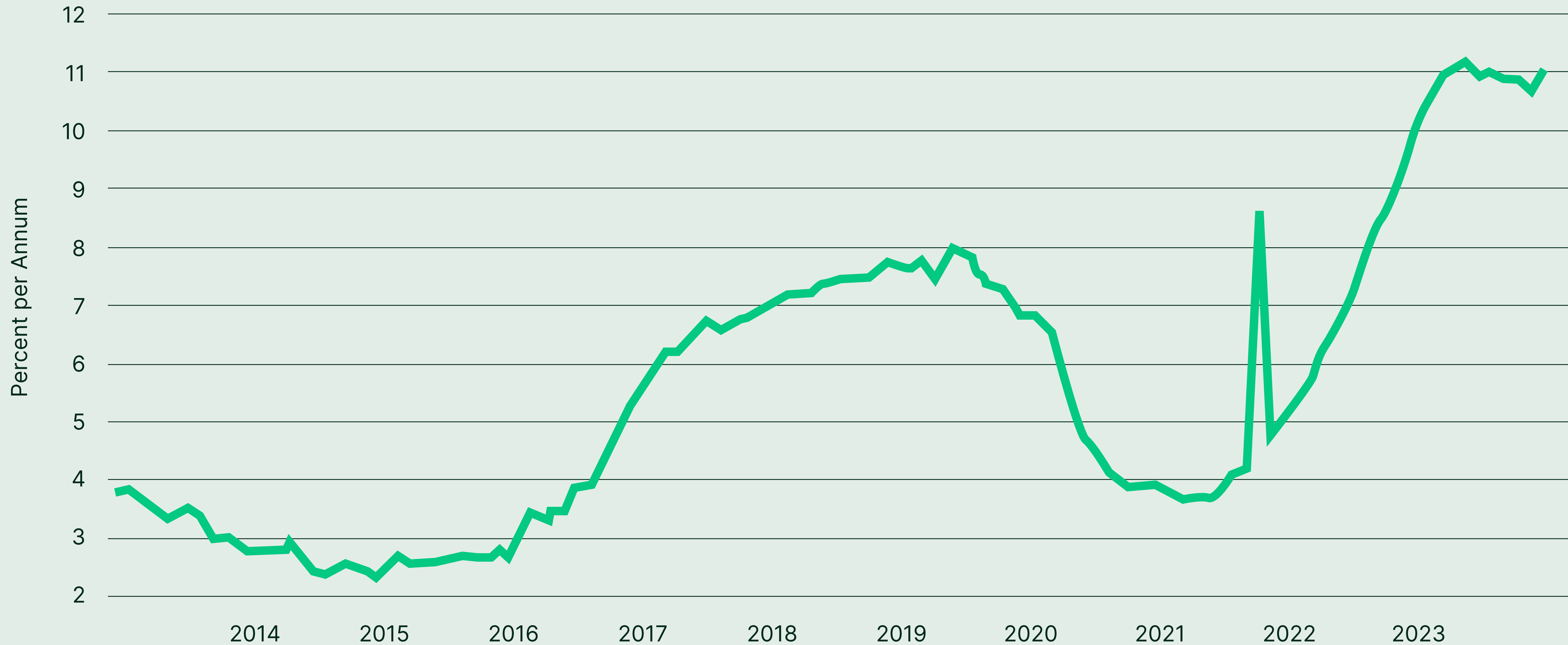
Mexican peso appreciates sharply against dollar during Fed tightening cycle

Daily data are from March 11, 2022, to Aug. 31, 2023. Foreign exchange rate appreciation against the U.S. dollar in nominal terms.
Source: Bloomberg



Volatility and Trading Opportunities

The Mexican Peso's volatility offers unique opportunities for forex trading and investment, highlighting the dynamic nature of MXN as an asset class within global financial markets. MXN's attractiveness for carry trades, thanks to Mexico's higher interest rates compared to major economies, underscores its potential for yielding investment returns, albeit with associated risks.



Investors have the opportunity to exploit these interest rate differentials through a strategy known as the “carry trade.” This involves borrowing funds in a country with lower interest rates and investing in a currency offering higher yields, or employing derivative financial instruments like futures and foreign exchange swaps to achieve similar outcomes without the need to physically move funds across borders.

Risk

Carry

Mexico compares favorably with many emerging-market currencies on the perceived tradeoff between risk and carry. Mexico’s interest rates are meaningfully higher than lower-risk Asian economies, while Mexico’s macroeconomic policy mix is perceived as more stable than many high-yielding emerging-market Latin American counterparts.



Technical Overview

21



Token Standard

MXNB is built on the ERC-20 token standard, a widely recognized and utilized format within the Ethereum blockchain ecosystem. This standard ensures compatibility with various wallets and exchanges, providing users a familiar and secure experience. The technical framework consists of smart contracts that manage the minting, burning, and pausing functionalities, ensuring compliance and operational integrity.

FiatTokenV2_2 Smart Contract

This contract manages the core functionalities without storing critical data such as token names or symbols, which are held in the proxy contract. It allows for the creation and destruction of tokens by designated roles and supports upgrades and fixes via a proxy standard.

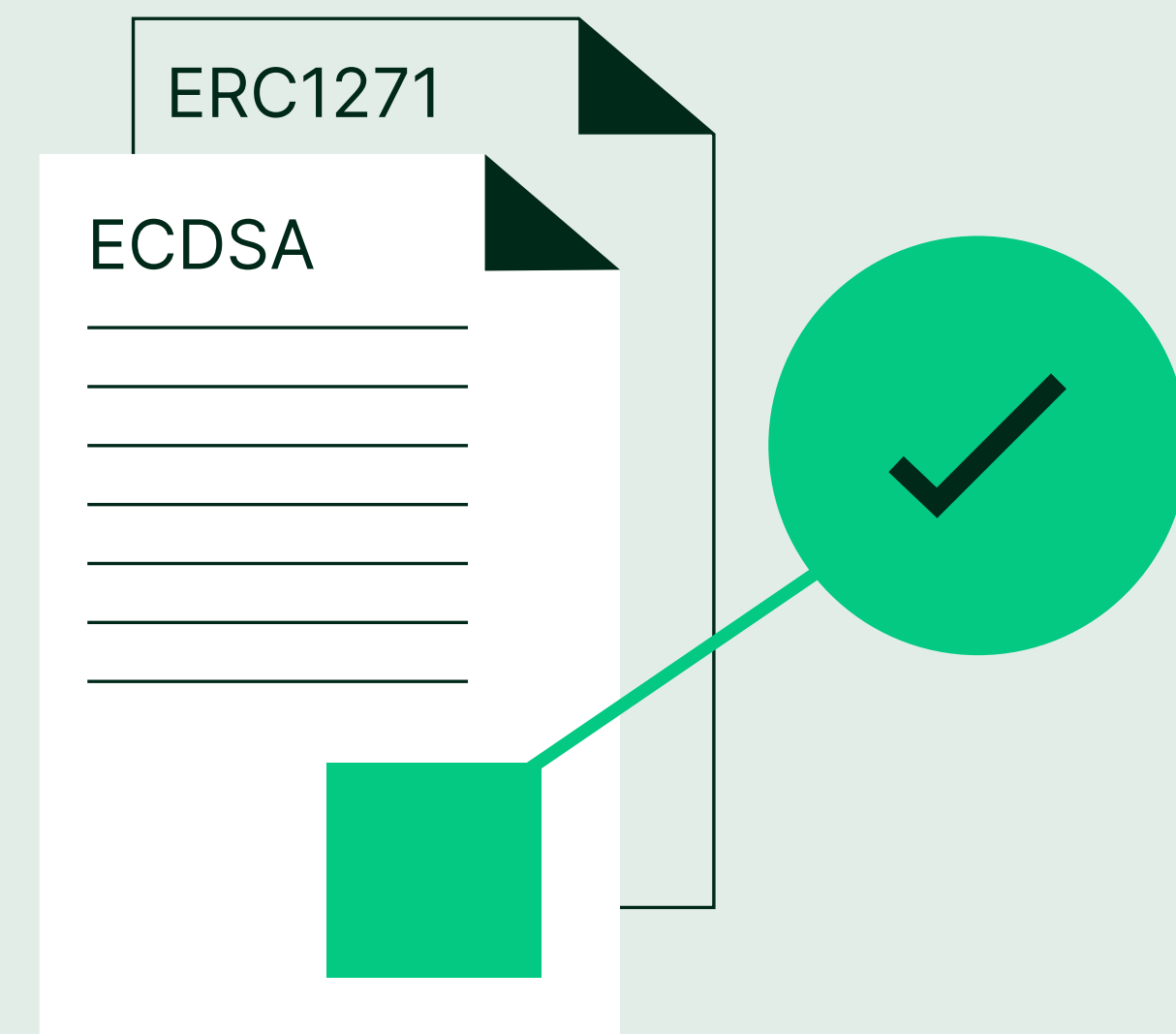
FiatToken Proxy Smart Contract

Acts as an intermediary, retaining essential information and enabling contract upgradeability. It holds the details of the FiatToken and facilitates the transition to new contract implementations.

ERC-20

The transactional flow is built into this framework, with the issuance of MXNB upon asset deposits, the transition of MXNB to MXN in wallets, and the allocation of investment returns to maintain the token's value. Security and fraud prevention are paramount in the architecture of MXNB. Here are the mechanisms in place:

SignatureChecker Library



This component ensures the authenticity of transactions by verifying signatures against the FiatTokenV2_2 contract. It checks both ECDSA and ERC1271 signatures, which are standard protocols for authenticating transactions on the Ethereum blockchain.

Role-Based Access Control

The FiatTokenV2_2 Smart Contract defines specific roles with distinct capabilities, such as:

MasterMinter

Adds and removes minters and increases their minting allowance.

Minters

Create and destroy tokens.

Pauser

Pause the contract, which prevents all transfers, minting, and burning.

Blacklister

Prevents all transfers to or from a particular address, and prevents that address from minting or burning.

Owner

Reassign any of the roles except for admin.

Rescuer

Transfer any ERC-20 tokens that are locked up in the contract.

The FiatTokenProxy Contract serves as an administrative layer for the MXNB stablecoin, assigning one specific function:

Admin

Manages proxy-level functionalities, such as updating the implementation contract, and is the default message sender (deployer address). The admin can change the admin address or execute transactions from an alternative address. Direct method calls by the admin to the proxy are not forwarded to the implementation contract.

FiatToken features

The FiatToken offers several capabilities, which are briefly described below. There are more detailed design docs in the doc directory. [MXNB Github](#), among them, are:

Pausable

The entire contract can be frozen, in case a serious bug is found or there is a serious key compromise. No transfers can take place while the contract is paused. The pauser address controls access to the pause functionality.

Upgradable

A new implementation contract can be deployed, and the proxy contract will forward calls to the new contract. Access to the upgrade functionality is guarded by a proxyOwner address. Only the proxyOwner address can change the proxyOwner address.

Blacklist

The contract can blacklist certain addresses which will prevent those addresses from transferring or receiving tokens. The blacklister address controls access to the blacklist functionality.

ERC20 compatible

The FiatToken implements the ERC20 interface.

Minting/Burning

Tokens can be minted or burned on demand. The contract supports having multiple minters simultaneously. There is a masterMinter address that controls the list of minters and how much each is allowed to mint. The mint allowance is similar to the ERC20 allowance - as each minter mints new tokens their allowance decreases. When it gets too low they will need the allowance increased again by the masterMinter.

Through these measures, MXNB ensures that the underlying technology not only supports the stable operation of the token but also safeguards against unauthorized access, potential breaches, and fraudulent activities.

Ownable

The contract has an Owner, who can change the owner, pauser, blacklister, or masterMinter addresses. The owner can not change the proxyOwner address.

Relevant Links

[Etherscan: MXNB Token Contract](#)

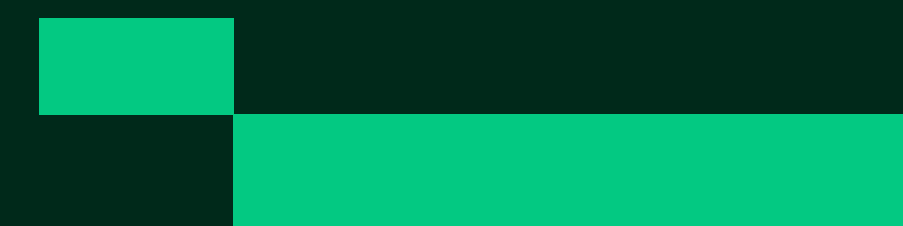
[MXNB Github](#)

[Circle Source Code repository](#)



Tokenomics

27



The stability of a stablecoin's price can be categorized into three primary types:

01

Fiat-Collateralized

This method involves pegging the value of tokens to fiat assets held in reserve. The stability is achieved by maintaining a direct correlation between the token's value and the reserved fiat currency.

02

Crypto-Collateralized

Here, the stablecoin is backed by cryptocurrency reserves. Its stability is tied to the value of these reserved crypto assets.

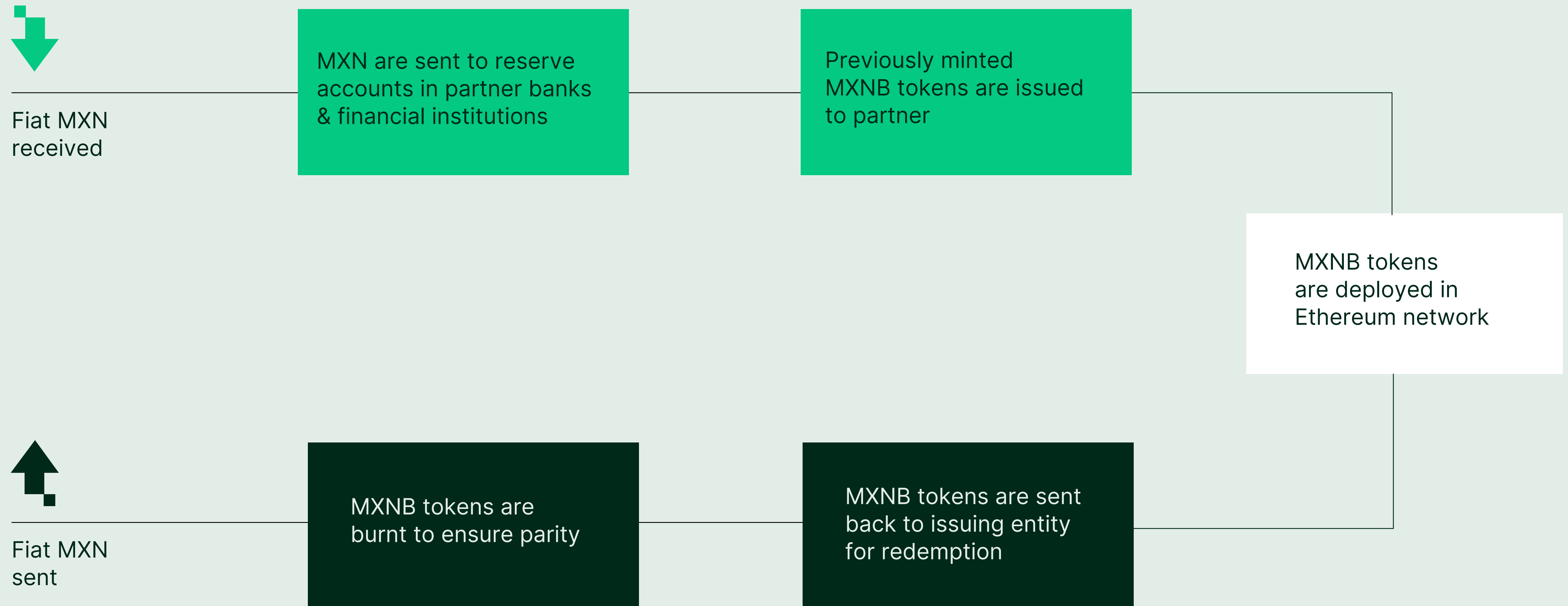
03

Algorithmic Non-Collateralized

This model attempts to maintain price stability through software-driven economic models, without relying on collateralized assets.

Collateralization

MXNB uses a Fiat-Collateralized mechanism. Unlike algorithmic non-collateralized stablecoins or Crypto-Collateralized stablecoins, which can face challenges in maintaining their peg in the absence of trust, Fiat-collateralized stablecoins like MXNB are less susceptible to these issues.



Pegging Mechanism

MXNB's value against the Mexican peso is subject to market conditions, allowing it to fluctuate accordingly. The market perception of MXNB's worth is mirrored in its trading price, which tends to gravitate towards a 1:1 conversion rate, thanks to mechanisms controlling its circulation.

Minting & Burning

MXNB's minting and burning processes are governed by stringent controls to enforce and maintain a 1:1 parity with its reserves. The "enforcer mechanism" ensures that the token supply does not exceed the balance of the underlying reserves. This mechanism also applies to the returns on invested assets, which are minted with a delay to prevent the circulating supply from surpassing the reserve. When partners wish to redeem MXNB, the digital currency is returned and subsequently burned. The partner receives an equivalent amount in local currency or the original deposit type.

Issuance & Redemptions

The issuance and redemption process of MXNB facilitates the entry and exit of MXNB tokens into circulation. This process begins when a partner requests MXNB, prompting us to issue the corresponding amount, thereby increasing the circulating supply. Conversely, when a partner opts for redemption, they are guaranteed a 1:1 exchange rate with Mexican pesos, resulting in a decrease in the circulating supply. Although this process operates independently, it is closely intertwined with the minting and burning of MXNB tokens.

1:1

MXN:MXNB

Deposit & Conversion

When partners deposit funds, either in local currency or—eventually—cryptocurrencies. These funds are converted into local currency and stored in a settlement account, triggering the minting of MXNB equivalent to the deposited value.

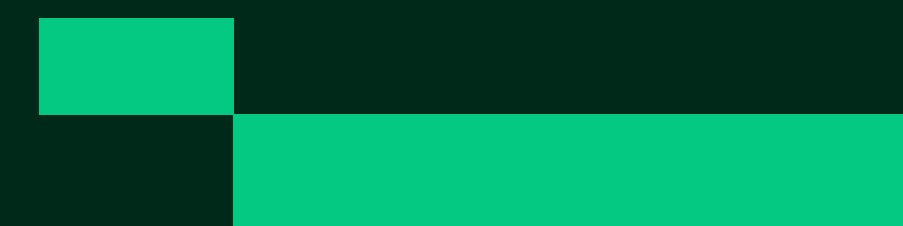
AML & Compliance Practices

As outlined within our technical overview this contract has features that enable us to comply with local regulations, such as the blacklisting function. Our KYC and AML policies are rigorously implemented to ensure thorough vetting and ongoing monitoring of all transactions and activities within our ecosystem. In line with our commitment to regulatory compliance, MXNB has established internal policies and procedures for identifying and reporting suspicious activities to the relevant authorities. This proactive approach ensures adherence to legal obligations and contributes to the broader efforts to

combat financial crimes. Our responsibility extends beyond our compliance. MXNB also ensures that all partners operating within our ecosystem adhere to the compliance requirements pertinent to their jurisdictions. This dual focus on both our compliance and that of our partners underlines our commitment to upholding the highest standards of legal and regulatory integrity. MXNB's smart contract has a blacklisting capability that prevents all transfers to or from a particular address and prevents that address from minting or burning in case there's a malpractice using the stablecoin.



Risk Management 32



Transparency & Financial Auditing

To ensure transparency and trust in the MXNB system, a third-party advisor will be engaged to conduct monthly attestation reports. These reports will verify the proper usage of the enforcer mechanism, ensuring that the token supply accurately reflects the underlying reserves. These reports will be made publicly available on [MXNB's](#) website, reinforcing our commitment to transparency.

Portfolio Management

MXNB employs a series of measures to mitigate the risks of market volatility and security vulnerabilities. To ensure that the portfolio meets the liquidity needs of the operations while at the same time investing optimally in the yield curve and low-risk assets, investments are conducted with the assistance of our banking partner. This collaborative strategy focuses predominantly on low risk assets, like government bonds and other highly liquid short term securities, ensuring our investments are aligned with our risk management philosophy by balancing liquidity requirements and yield optimization effectively.

Smart Contract Management

MXNB's approach to risk management is further strengthened by a seasoned team of engineers and third-party advisors. These professionals bring a wealth of experience and expertise, ensuring that every aspect of MXNB's operations, from technical infrastructure to regulatory compliance, is managed with meticulous attention to detail and a proactive stance on risk mitigation.

Smart Contract Auditing

MXNB will be audited by top-tier industry players. The smart contract, being the backbone of MXNB's operations, will undergo rigorous auditing by a professional third party. This audit will assess the smart contract's security, functionality, and efficiency, ensuring it operates as intended without vulnerabilities.

Relevant Links

[MXNB Smart Contract Security Audit Result](#)



Roadmap

35



Our firm commitment to the growth and expansion of MXNB is underpinned by an ambitious and forward-looking roadmap for future development. Opting for the Ethereum Network as our launch platform is a strategic choice we believe firmly sets the groundwork for MXNB's success. We recognize, however, the limitations of remaining exclusive to Ethereum and are therefore dedicated to ensuring MXNB's interoperability across the blockchain spectrum.

To achieve this, we plan to seamlessly integrate MXNB with leading Layer 1 blockchain and Layer 2 protocols, guaranteeing robust liquidity and a seamless experience across all platforms. This strategy not only leverages the unique strengths of each network but also aligns with our mission to test and refine our hypotheses regarding MXNB's utility in various ecosystems. Our team is conducting thorough assessments to determine additional networks for MXNB support, with a keen eye on emerging technologies and platforms in this rapidly evolving industry. We are committed to maintaining flexibility in our approach, allowing us to adapt and incorporate new advancements in blockchain technology as they arise.

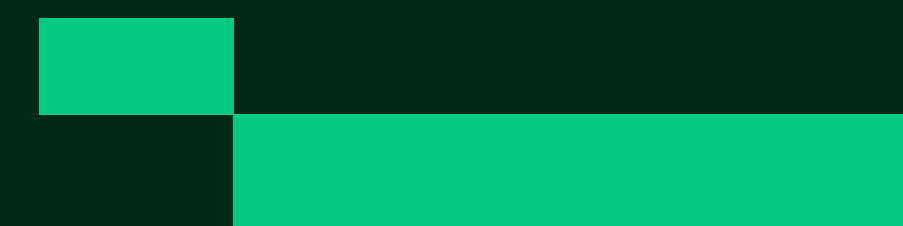
In parallel with our technical developments, we have forged strategic partnerships with key exchanges to ensure MXNB's availability and visibility in the market. Our goal is to not only secure MXNB's position on major exchanges but also to pioneer its role as a pivotal emerging currency in the DeFi ecosystem. We envision MXNB enabling a broad spectrum of applications for local and global participants in decentralized protocols and applications. As the token launch approaches, our focus will intensify on fostering liquidity and establishing a strong presence in the DeFi ecosystem, paving the way for innovation and accessibility.

Communication will play a crucial role in our strategy. We commit to keeping our stakeholders informed about our progress and milestones, ensuring transparency and engagement every step of the way. As we navigate through this journey, our dedication to due diligence, strategic partnerships, and a strong commitment to innovation will guide our efforts in making MXNB a widely adopted stablecoin.



MXNB Team

37



Emilio Rivero Coello

Head of MXNB

He leads as the Head of MXNB. Since joining Bitso International in 2018, he has performed in a wide spectrum of roles, ranging from corporate affairs and risk to regulation and public policy, and most recently, business execution. His expertise in regulatory strategy within the cryptocurrency industry has positioned him as a leading figure in the region. Emilio's academic credentials include a Bachelor's degree in Economics and a Master's in Finance from the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM), along with an MBA from Harvard Business School. His commitment to academia shines through his role as a part-time lecturer at ITAM, where he facilitated lectures in Intermediate Macroeconomics. His professional journey in the financial sector includes significant experience in both public institutions and private enterprises. He has been a key player at J.P. Morgan and the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), serving as an advisor to the Minister of Finance during the 2018 presidential campaign. In addition, Emilio is the co-founder of "Tripeando: Conocimiento Colectivo," a podcast delving into the most compelling discussions on economics, finance, technology, sustainability, and science. In the venture capital domain, Emilio participates as a seed and pre-seed investor with Nido Ventures and was briefly part of the investment team at QED. Emilio is recognized for his contributions to discussions on the future of the economy, financial innovation, and the evolution of finance, regularly sharing his insights at various conferences and panels.

Eugenio Marcos

Strategic Alliance Lead

Eugenio leads all Strategic Alliances and Partnerships for MXNB. Joining Bitso International 8 months ago, he has been an experienced tech operator and crypto investor since 2017. Before his current role, he spent nearly three years working as an operations manager for the biggest ride-hailing company in Latin America as well as a dental healthcare manufacturing company. In this role, Eugenio played a pivotal role in ensuring daily processes were met, managing a global workforce of 150+ people as well as testing and launching new products. During his tenure as an operations manager, Eugenio was able to comprehensively understand how a business operates at multiple levels, ensuring business continuity as well as how to grow the bottom line using the least amount of resources possible. Having worked in 5 successful product launches from start to finish, he was able to pinpoint with extreme accuracy areas of opportunity and create optimal solutions to solve them. Eugenio holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Tecnológico de Monterrey, with a minor in Industrial Engineering. He also participated in an exchange program with the College of Engineering at the University of California, Berkeley.

Blanca Sañudo Conesa

Strategic Project Specialist

Blanca serves as the Strategic Project Specialist spearheading the launch of MXNB. She recently joined Bitso International, contributing a wealth of knowledge gleaned from her experience in the fintech industry. Before her current role, she spent nearly three years in one of the leading Mexican VC funds Hi Ventures, where she worked as a Fintech Lead. In this capacity, Blanca played a pivotal role in sourcing, analyzing, and collaborating closely with the fund's fintech portfolio companies through their growth path. During her tenure at Hi, Blanca actively engaged in the fund's research endeavors. She led the creation and publication of a Fintech x AI Whitepaper, along with other tech-industry reports. Notably, she led the launch and development of the fund's Angel Operator Network, a project that fostered connections between early-stage company founders and seasoned operators across various fields. Before transitioning into an investor role, Blanca contributed to the Management and Investor Relations team where she honed communication, strategic coordination, and relationship management skills. Beyond her role as an Investor, Blanca's commitment to fostering entrepreneurship extended to participating in Mentoring initiatives from organizations like Village Capital and ITAM's Epic Lab. Her dedication to sharing knowledge has been highlighted by her role as a speaker in fintech-focused spaces, including Finnovista's Fintech Summit and Master Card's Executive Innovation Society. Blanca holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM), with a specialization in Finance.



Final Remarks

41

The integration of MXNB into the global and Mexican financial landscapes presents a compelling case for its potential to transform cross-border transactions, remittances, and investment strategies. By leveraging the growth and significance of stablecoins, addressing the unique needs of the Mexican market, and capitalizing on the investment potential of MXN, MXNB positions itself as a pivotal player in the digital finance revolution. Its commitment to transparency, regulatory compliance, and innovation further enhances its attractiveness to users and investors alike, setting a new benchmark in the realm of stablecoins. Leveraging the power of the Mexican Peso, with the power of crypto.

By offering stability and efficiency in transactions involving MXN, MXNB stands to attract investment into Mexico, enhancing liquidity in the MXN market and potentially stabilizing its volatility. This makes MXNB not just a facilitator of transactions but also a strategic tool for engaging with the Mexican economy and leveraging MXN's investment potential. With MXNB, you can access the strength of the Mexican Peso with the speed and ease of use of crypto. Paired 1:1 with the \$MXN, enabling seamless access to the Mexican economy, providing better prices and an improved cross-border payment experience. Being part of the emerging

Mexican fiat system, whether you are in Mexico or not. Collaborations with platforms like Bitso International reinforce our confidence in delivering its intended use, while its open-source, decentralized nature may offer a transformative approach to global payments, challenging traditional and centralized real-time payment systems.

The introduction of MXNB into the blockchain ecosystem significantly expands the permutations of financial transactions and applications that can be built on the blockchain. Permutations, in the context of MXNB's impact, refer to the various combinations and sequences in which MXNB can be utilized across different blockchain platforms, financial instruments, and user cases. By adding MXNB as a stable, reliable, and regulatory-friendly asset, developers, users, and businesses have a wider array of options to tailor financial solutions that meet specific needs, ranging from remittances and payments to sophisticated financial derivatives. This increased versatility not only enhances the blockchain's utility and appeal but also paves the way for innovative applications that leverage MXNB's stability and efficiency. Consequently, MXNB's introduction could catalyze a new wave of blockchain adoption and innovation, broadening the technology's impact across both the digital and traditional financial landscapes.



Glossary

44

A

AML (Anti-Money Laundering)

Regulations and procedures designed to prevent individuals from generating income through illegal actions. AML efforts monitor and report suspicious activities to combat money laundering.

Bitcoin

The first decentralized digital currency, invented in 2008 by an anonymous person or group of people using the name Satoshi Nakamoto. It uses peer-to-peer technology to operate with no central authority or banks; managing transactions and the issuing of bitcoins is carried out collectively by the network.

Bitso International

Bitso International is a cryptocurrency exchange platform primarily serving the Latin American market with more than 8 million users over the region. It allows users to buy, sell, and trade various cryptocurrencies. Bitso International has notably secured a Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) license from the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission (GFSC), enhancing its operational security and reliability.

Blockchain

A digital ledger technology that records transactions across multiple computers securely and immutably, making it difficult to alter past records. It's the backbone of cryptocurrencies and supports applications like smart contracts and decentralized finance (DeFi).

Centre Standards

A set of blockchain protocol standards developed by the Centre Consortium, aimed at ensuring stablecoin transactions are secure, interoperable, and compliant across different platforms. Centre's standards are significant for maintaining the integrity and usability of stablecoins like USDC.

Circle

Circle is a financial technology firm that co-founded the Centre Consortium, which oversees the issuance of one of the largest dollar-pegged stablecoin USDC.

Cross-Chain Protocols

Technologies that enable the interoperability and exchange of information or value across different blockchain networks, enhancing the flexibility and reach of stablecoins like MXNB.

DeFi (Decentralized Finance)

An umbrella term for various financial applications in cryptocurrency or blockchain geared toward disrupting financial intermediaries. DeFi platforms allow people to lend or borrow funds from others, speculate on price movements on a range of assets using derivatives, and earn interest in savings-like accounts.

Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT)

A digital system for recording the transaction of assets where the transactions and their details are recorded at multiple places simultaneously. It underpins cryptocurrencies and enables borderless, peer-to-peer transactions.

E

ERC-20 Token Standard

A common standard for creating and issuing smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain. It defines a set of rules that an Ethereum token must adhere to.

Ethereum

A blockchain network that enables smart contracts and decentralized applications (DApps). Ethereum aims to create a decentralized suite of financial products that anyone in the world can freely access.

Exchange

Platforms where assets such as cryptocurrencies, stocks, or commodities are bought and sold. Cryptocurrency exchanges can be either centralized, operated by a single organization, or decentralized, facilitating direct transactions between users.

Fiat

Currency that a government has declared to be legal tender, but it is not backed by a physical commodity. Its value comes from the relationship between supply and demand and the stability of the issuing government.

Fork

A change to the protocol of a blockchain network that results in two branches, one following the original protocol and the other following the new version. This can be a “hard fork,” creating two separate blockchains, or a “soft fork,” where only one blockchain remains valid.

KYC (Know Your Customer)

A mandatory process for businesses, especially in the financial sector, to verify the identity of their clients. KYC measures are crucial for preventing fraud, money laundering, and terrorist financing.

Layer 1s

Layer 1s refers to the foundational blockchain networks (like Bitcoin or Ethereum) that provide the infrastructure for decentralized applications.

Layer 2s

Solutions built on top of a Layer 1 blockchain to improve its scalability and transaction speed. These include technologies like state channels, plasma, and rollups, which process transactions off the main chain but leverage its security and decentralized properties.

Sidechains

Sidechains are independent blockchains that run parallel to the main blockchain, enabling scalability and interoperability by transferring assets between the sidechain and the main chain.

Z

MXNB Whitepaper

