

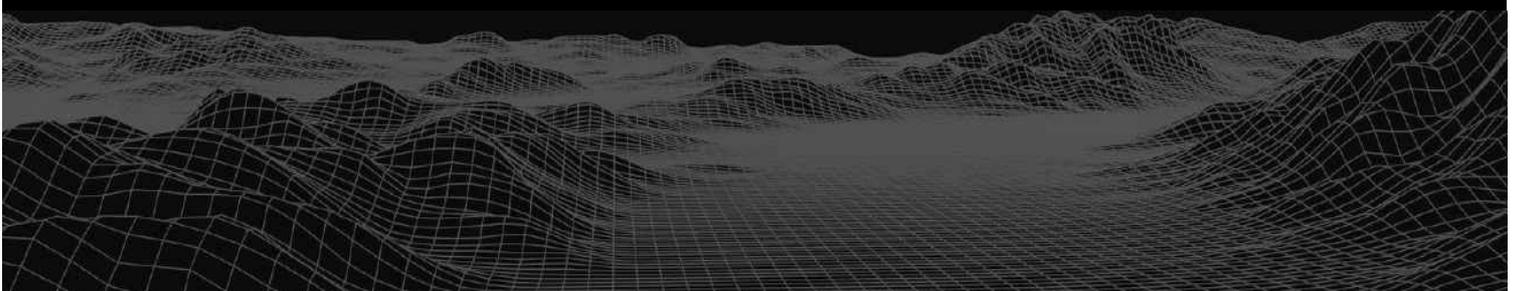


Master Core Coin Plus (MACCP)

MACCP

WHITE PAPER / Version: 1.0

DATE: OCT 2019



Contents



1. Background

2. Problems

3. Basic Blockchain features

4. Short vision of MACCP

- Masternode Network-History
- Masternode Network-Technology layer
- Liquid Circulation
- MACCP Mining Center (Kazakhstan)
- How to use MACCP - Flight
- How to use MACCP - Shopping
- MACCP SMART CARD

5. ROAD MAP

6. OUR TEAM

7. Legal Notices

1. Background

Blockchain and masternode

As blockchain appeared in the financial market with cryptocurrency, big changes began in various ecosystems.

It was implemented at Bitcoin in 2009 by Satoshi Nakamoto, and following the success of Bitcoin, Altcoins known to many people were created.

Bitcoin, the first cryptocurrency introduced in the world, published a white paper under the name of Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer

Electronic Cash System, and encouraged the growth of cryptocurrency.

Encouraged.

There are three major advantages of cryptocurrencies.

- **Anyone can participate in its ecosystem.**
- **You can trade anywhere and anytime.**
- **Anyone can see the trading process.**

However, in such a system, it is difficult to guarantee anonymity and personal privacy.

As anyone can see the transaction history, attempts to infer when and where and for what reason trade has been done could be flooded.

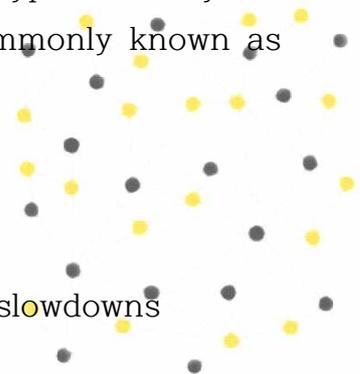
Attempts may be rushing. In addition, the time to wait for Bitcoin to be reviewed for payment caused different problems, and the cryptocurrency created in consideration of these issues is Digital Cash, commonly known as DASH.

Dash viewed three major market problems.

1. Decreased overall node counts and subsequent network slowdowns
2. Absence of anonymity
3. Problems due to billing review time

Among them, a new system called master node was brought in to prepare against decline of the number of nodes.

DASH believes that over time, the rewards provided to nodes become



inadequate,

and in order to solve this problem, it provided a 45% pool of rewards to the node with the Masternode service.

It made transactions mixed, and of course gave such authority in pledge of certain amount of cryptocurrency to prevent adverse affect on the ecosystem. In order to prevent that, we have given such rights by securing a certain amount of cryptocurrency.



Bitcoin verified the information through computational power through the Proof Of Work consensus algorithm. Verifier with high computational power checked if the information is true, and cryptocurrency is composed well, and the rewards for this was Bitcoin.

As P2P transactions draw more attention, there was a lot of validation demand, which resulted in collusion for much resource energy and computational power. DASH was also POW method like Bitcoin.

Proof Of Stake (POS, stake verification) consensus algorithm to solve this problem

is an alternative to Proof Of Work (POW), the first consensus mechanism introduced by Peer coin in the blockchain industry. Unlike the POW method, the authority for block creation in POS method is determined according to the stake in staking of the coins held rather than the computing power of participants. Thus, the POS consensus method has a lower barrier to entry to the network than the POW method, which provides high opportunity for individual participants to contribute to the security and stability of the network and to earn rewards.

MACCP also follows this selection.

But, there is still a problem caused.



2. Problems

- The incentive is not set to be user friendly and is not attractive.

It is in structure that the compensation is too low or it gradually decreases.

The main purpose of using a master node is to give reward fit to the node. An attractive amount of master node rewards provides the motivation to maintain the node.

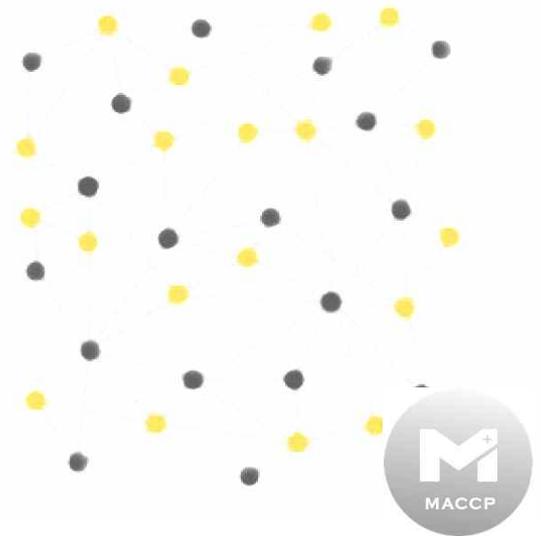
- **Mixing structure considering user's privacy**

Due to the characteristics of cryptocurrency, transactions, remittances and deposit details of cryptocurrency cannot receive the respect of privacy. This is also a problem DASH pointed, and we will improve this more.

- **Impossible to trade in real time**

Time-consuming constraints on transaction verification greatly damage the user experience of cryptocurrency and negates the various added values that result from fast trading.

Master Core Coin Plus (MACCP)



3. Basic Blockchain features



Fast transaction

MACCP uses a decentralized network sub to ensure faster transfer rates than other coins.



Excellent security

It provides anonymization services to prevent the airspace of any centralized group.



Reliability

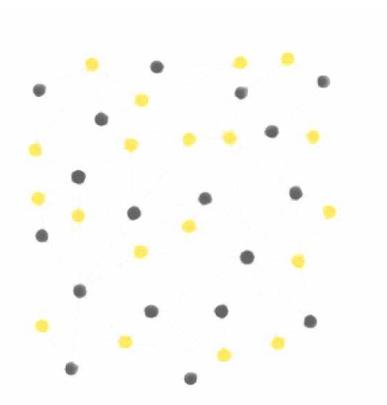
As MACCP is recorded on the blockchain, you can see the flow of MACCP transparently.

- Decentralization is essentially a system in which no country, individual or company can have a direct impact on the cryptocurrencies held by another country, individual or company.
- Decentralized cryptocurrency casting service requires stronger security than traditional service method in its characteristic. Unlike that, if the security is abnormal and the cryptocurrency is forcibly taken away in any way, the decentralized structure becomes a disadvantage that no one can take responsibility for it, and available for minimum countermeasure in the

centralized design of cryptocurrency structure, it became helpless without any countermeasures, the value as a virtual currency plunged.

To avoid such a situation, MACCP maintains a high-strength security system that is more sophisticated than any existing security.

● All records are recorded on the blockchain, so you can check the flow of transactions directly.





4. Short vision of MACCP

What is master node core coin?



Master Core Coin Plus

About

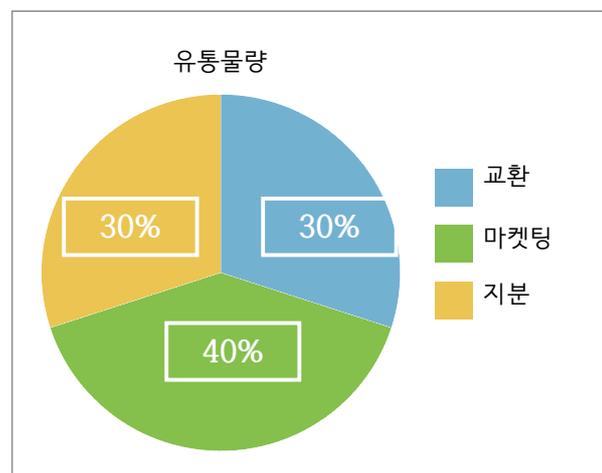
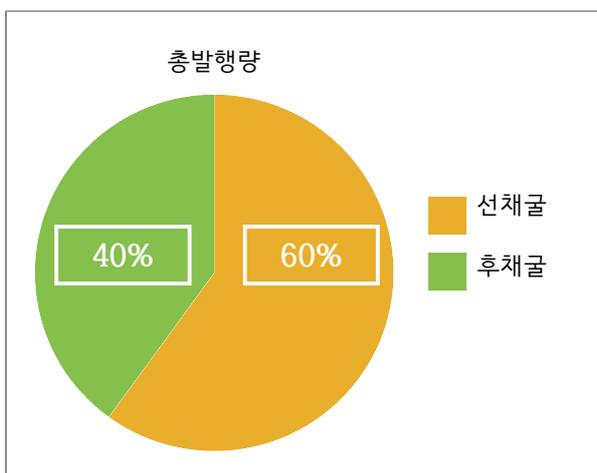
algorithm	Pos/Masternode
type	POS
Total issue	500,000,000 MACCP
Block time	60 seconds
Master Node Minimum MACCP Retention	5,000 MACCP
Master Node Reward	80%-90%
PoS Reward	20%-10%

TOTAL SUPPLY
500,000,000 MACCP

ALGORITHM
Pos/Masternode

Masternode reward
80%-90%

PoS Reward
20%-10%



<Total issue, pre-mining, post-mining, Distribution, Exchange, Marketing, Stakes>



Master node Network - History

Bitcoin, the ancestor of all cryptocurrencies, is the first to implement blockchain ledger technology. It is used as a means of maintaining a decentralized and unchanging ledger where peer-to-peer transactions can occur without an intermediary.

As it is decentralized, Bitcoin does not rely on any one branch or institution for operations or maintenance, but rather operates on a node network that checks for transactions occurring on the network itself.

These basic properties of Bitcoin have been moved to MACCP.

Bitcoin relies on the processing power of mining computers on the network to maintain the integrity of its ledger.

Each transaction is recorded as a chunk of data called a block.

Therefore,

The ledger (blockchain) coordinated with the blockchain identifies random numbers (nonce) to hash and uses cryptographic computer processing power to solve crypto puzzles.

This dependence on mining is known as the Proof of Work (PoW) system.

As networks grow, these password puzzles become more difficult and difficult to solve, requiring more processing power.

Unlike Bitcoin and Litecoin, MACCP does not rely on PoW.

Proof of Work

An important issue of the system is that the computer group working together provides incentive for mining pool so that the system cannot maintain competitive advantage in order to avoid increasing processing requirement and solve block hash.

This method pushes private miners to lead to processing capacity of the mine pool.

This method essentially slows down the speed of network and consumes a lot of energy as the network grows, negatively impacting the environment.



Master node Network - Technology layer

The MACCP network is two layers. The network consists of the first fixed layer and a more exclusive master node layer that MACCP holders can participate through MACCP.

A master node is a set of incentives in a network within a MACCP network that are responsible for processing specific tasks.

The MACCP master node network has been handed down in the dash, but significant restructuring has been done with the consensus proof algorithm. The function performed by the MACCP master node is fundamentally similar to that of Dash.

Therefore, these nodes are an integral part of the MACCP digital ecosystem and are necessary for network function.

Operating a master node in a MACCP master node network is an attractive option to those who invested in MACCP.

Master nodes receive incentives from operators as MACCP in exchange for their services. The master node runs through a standard MACCP wallet with some additional input. There are several requirements to configure a master node.

The master node can be established by 1 node with 5,000 MACCP. MACCP is used when one node is connected to a personal wallet.

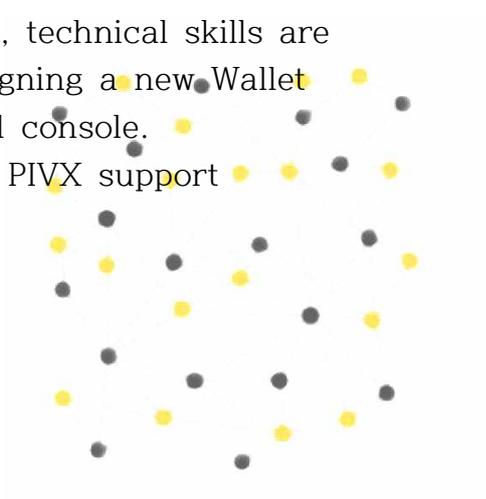
To operate the master node, you need a static IP that does not change. Dynamic IP cannot participate in the network because operation on the master IP network requires consistent access with verified master nodes. This means that the master node must remain stable online, so the master host's Internet connection must also be reliable.

In addition, as each master node requires a unique IP, so two masters cannot be hosted without a secondary IP address.

If this requirement is not possible, it is good to perform a relatively simple staking procedure.

Even if there is a downtime when connecting, there is no problem, but, it pays a similar amount as the master node.

Although resources can be used to set up master nodes, technical skills are required because they require editing the .conf file, assigning a new Wallet address, and other tasks running in the Linux command console. You can get help setting up a master node through the PIVX support channel.





Liquid Circulation

Three factors are important for a cryptocurrency to have value.

They are technical convenience, demand, and convertibility.

Technical convenience requires a low barrier to entry for the user experience when using the technology and a sure technical benefit.

The technical convenience of cryptocurrency lies in its transparency, panop composition, and reduced trust costs. Technical convenience exists because it creates various values based on these technical benefits.

And the various values mentioned above are the real demand for cryptocurrency.

The second is Wednesday.

The more people promote the use of cryptocurrencies, the more liquid they add to their value together with liquidity.

This is like the future many cryptocurrencies are looking to see. Freedom of transaction comes from the agreement of supply and demand that recognizes value.

Demand drives supply and provides both value increases and liquidity supply.

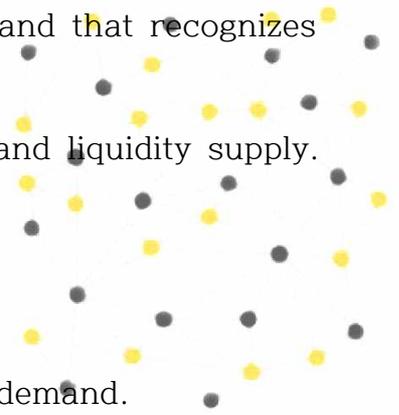
Finally, it is convertibility.

Cryptocurrency must be converted to material value.

Value is capable of promoting technical convenience and demand.

Though cryptocurrency, which was designed in the early stage, was left as a plan to be converted in the future, the assessment that, as the research on cryptocurrency proceeds, and the foundation encourages convertibility, it increases demand and lowers technological barriers to entry, is dominant.

As a device driven by these demands and transformations MACCP will spread the business so that it can pay airline, hotel, and commercial trade platform via cryptocurrency.



MACCP Mining Center (Kazakhstan)

The MACCP Foundation owns a mining center in Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan has considerably less regulatory risks than the Chinese government and has an advantageous environment for mining cryptocurrencies.

Kazakhstan has a climate environment suitable for mining.

The climate is a continental climate with a wide range of temperatures, and half of the terrain is a volcano with an altitude of 500 to 600 meters above sea level.

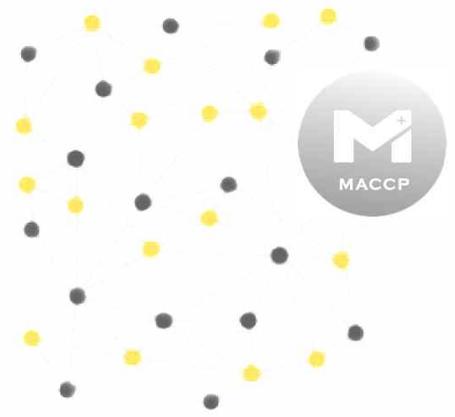
Summers are not humid all year round, there is not much precipitation, and winters are long.

Low cooling costs make it ideal for operating mining sites.

This climate advantage makes Kazakhstan an ideal mining location that can significantly reduce the electricity costs associated with operating mining equipment.

For the future-oriented expansion of mining centers, Kazakhstan is the most stable political economy in Central Asia, a country with a relatively small population compared to the wider country, advantageous in securing idle electricity power and 75% cheaper than Korea. The MACCP mining center will secure competitive electricity rates and usable power, resulting in stable profits from cryptocurrency mining, which will benefit MACCP users.





How To Use MACCP



**Travel,
accommodation,
airline tickets**

You can use it at travel, accommodation, and shopping malls with MACCP.



Shopping

With MACCP at a dedicated shopping mall shopping is possible.



Traffic

You can use buses, taxis and subways with MACCP.

● Flight And Hotel

\$ 529 billion

Global tourism market value in 2017

41.9% of the global travel market has grown in the last decade

In 2017, the global tourism market valued \$5.229 trillion and the market continues to expand.

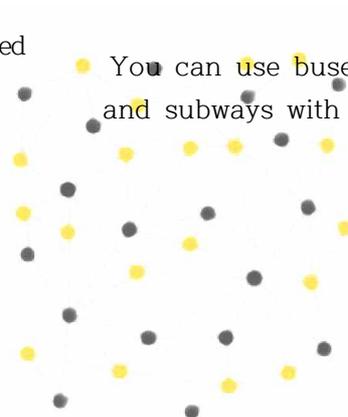
Travel spending is steadily increasing throughout the world, especially in Asia Pacific, the Middle East, and Latin America.

In many large markets, the growing middle class with higher purchasing power and the growing interest in travel under the influence of social media have contributed significantly to the market expansion.

The size of the travel industry itself is growing every year and has grown to 41.9 percent over the last decade.

This created a \$5 trillion size of tourism market.

In addition, the hotel industry appears to be a very important element of the

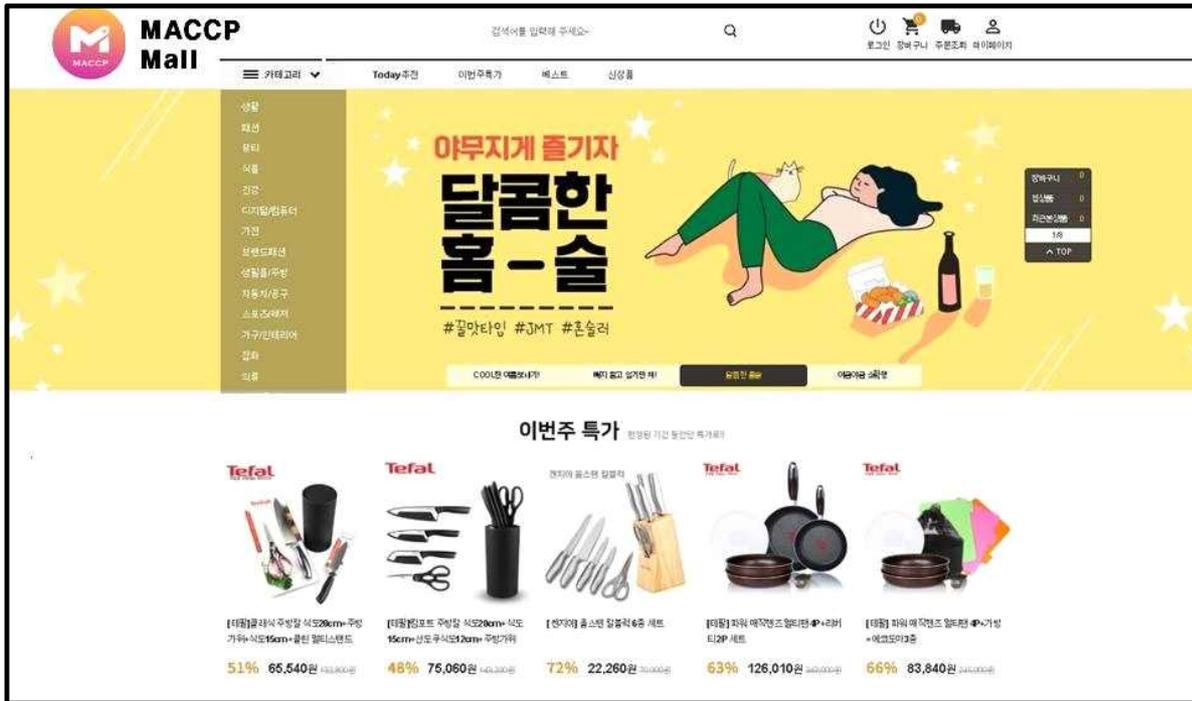


tourism industry, and according to Korea Hotel Association, the statistic of domestic hotel alone is estimated to be worth 4.4 trillion won.

MACCP uses a cryptocurrency system to establish a system available for reservations of hotels worldwide.

It is planned to use a sizable market as a source to secure demand and volatility.

● Shopping



For the second use, we will make the commercial transaction platform available.

The image above is a commercial transaction platform that can use the cryptocurrency currently developed by MACCP as a currency.

Countless projects are trying to link real assets with cryptocurrencies. The ability to purchase material goods in cryptocurrencies reduces the cost of trust for both traders and users, allows for trading anywhere because of the composition of the coin and encourages transactions by closing deals quickly.

We are will building a system that can quickly purchase the necessary products using MACCP at any mall contracted with MACCP using cryptocurrency in price at real time.

This will lead to more diversified transactions and in the long run, further increasing demand for MACCP.





MACCP SMART CARD

MACCP SMART CARD

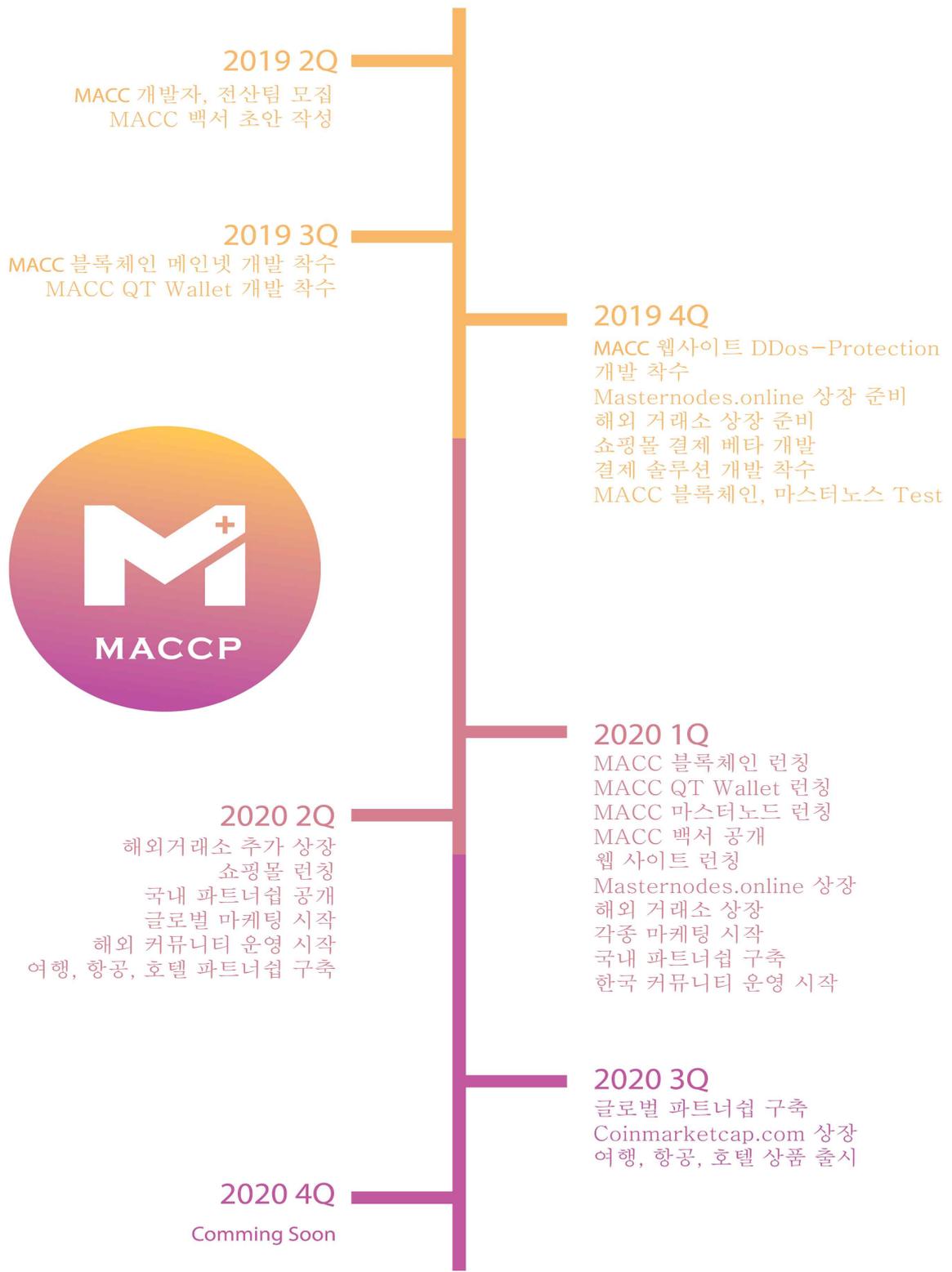
전국호점
캐시비 전국호점

전국호점
캐시비 전국호점

It is issued to MACCP users and uses MACCP in their wallets.
 MACCP SMART CARD can be charged and paid in various fields such as public transportation and retail merchants.
 You can use it at convenience stores 7-Eleven and CU in Korea.
 You can withdraw cash from LOTTE ATMs and kiosk ATMs.



5. ROAD MAP



<Recruit MACC developer, computing team, write draft of MACC white paper, Start development of MACC QT wallet, Start development of MACC website DDos-Protection, Prepare listing of Masternode.online, Prepare listing overseas exchange, Develop shopping mall payment beta, Start development payment solution, MACC, Blockchain, master node test, MACC blockchain launching, MACC QT Wallet launching, MACC master node launching, Disclose MACC white paper, Website launching, List Masternodes.online, List overseas exchange, Start various marketing, Build domestic partnership, Start operation of Korea community, Additional listing overseas exchange, Shopping mall launching, Disclose domestic partnership, Start global marketing, Start operation of overseas community, Build travel, airline, hotel partnership, Build global partnership, List Coinmarketcap.com, Launch travel, airline, hotel products>



6. OUR TEAM

● Management



● Team members



A grid of five team member profiles, each featuring a hexagonal portrait on a purple-to-orange gradient background. The profiles are arranged in two columns: the first column has three members and the second column has two members.

- IT Manager**
Zi-o, Yang
- Promote & Plan Manager**
Young-Jin, Kim
- Community Manager**
Jin-Seo, Na
- Technical Manager**
Su-Min Baek
- CS Manager**
Min-Seo, Kim

● Marketing partner



A grid of two marketing partner profiles, each featuring a hexagonal portrait on a purple-to-orange gradient background. The profiles are arranged in two columns. The background of the entire section is decorated with a network diagram of grey nodes and lines, and scattered yellow and grey dots.

- Marketing Team**
Liam Jeffries
- Marketing Team**
Jessica Heps

● Advisors



Advisor
Blockchain Magazin CEO
Blockchain institute of Technology
Rohan Randive



Advisor
Venture Capital Network Pte Ltd CEO
Janet Lee

The fields of wealth management, money markets & capital markets with various banks & stocks broking houses inclusive of Citibank, UOB, Phillips Securities, Westcomb Securities & OCBC Securities as a Relationship Manager, Associate Director & Stock Broker.



Advisor
Peter K
Marketing of Lotte Group
excutive marketing manager of LG group
marketing director of United Pharmacy
the major shareholders and CEO of OLK
(KOSDAQ listed company)
the major shareholder of SOTA E&P in USA.



Advisor
Haword Park
Graduated from Korea University
with major of International University
Master of Commerce(M.COM) degree of
Marketing and Financial Management from
New South Wales University in Australia.
Worked as senior positions in banking,
commercial investment and finance sectors in
Australia, Korea and Singapore.



7. Legal Notices

Please read the following notice carefully before participating in MACCP.

Please note that this notice applies to all readers and may be changed or updated.

If you are unsure about your future actions when reading the white paper, we encourage you to seek advice from other experts, including the fields of legal, financial, and tax.

The information provided in the white paper and homepage is for reference only and does not provide advice regarding MACCP purchase.

In addition, all trading activities, including participation in MACCP, must be the responsibility of the parties.

This white paper is not to be used for investment attraction.

Once again, you should be aware that the development and roadmap in this white paper is not final and may be changed in the future.

You agree that the information contained in this white paper and your current or future communications with whom will not be construed as guarantees for any form of interest or benefit.

You acknowledge that you may suffer from financial losses from unknown risks associated with cryptocurrencies, such as severe fluctuations in the value of cryptocurrencies and the intrinsic risks of the cryptocurrency industry.

You understand these risks and agree that you will be fully able to accept the potential losses.

MACCP makes no representations or warranties and assumes no legal liability for anyone reading this white paper in connection with this white paper.

There is no guarantee that, for example, if this white paper is written based on legitimate rights and not infringing on the rights of third parties, it is commercially valuable or useful, it is suitable for the specific purposes of those who are reading them, and there are errors in this white papers.

The scope of liability exemption is not limited to the examples mentioned, but also applies to the various examples.

