

Quote.Trade

External Public Technical Overview

How the platform works: on-chain assets, and on-chain position state with hybrid execution

Plain-English summary

Quote.Trade is a hybrid dark-pool DEX. User funding and withdrawal rails are anchored to public smart contracts, while order entry, matching, hidden-order logic, and risk controls run through the off-chain engine. In simple terms: assets and position state are on-chain; execution is hybrid.

Public architecture overview

The diagram below is the public high-level view of how the platform fits together: user wallet, Quote.Trade app/API, off-chain app, the Polygon positions layer, and the Ethereum funding layer.

Quote.Trade Public Hybrid Architecture and Flow of Funds

Observed from verified public contracts and public API documentation.

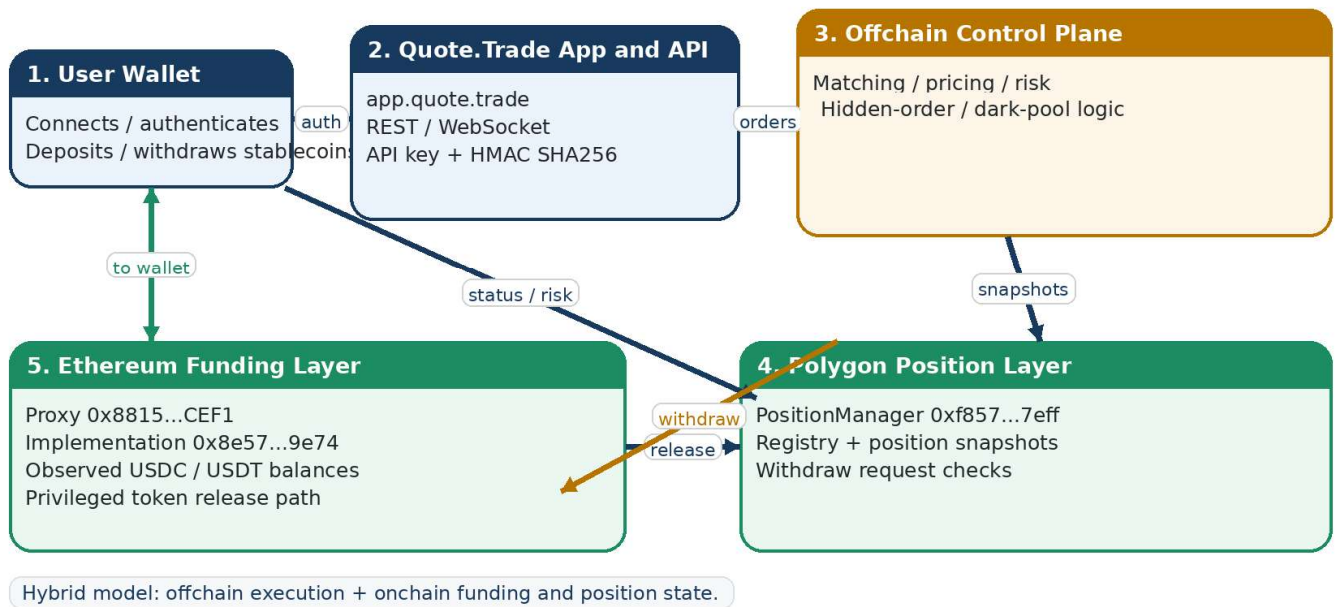


Figure 1. Quote.Trade public hybrid architecture and flow of funds.

What the diagram means

- The engine handles orders, matching, hidden-order logic, and risk controls.
- The Polygon contract tracks registry and position-state information and serves as the positions-side withdrawal check layer; it is not the custody contract.
- The Ethereum funding layer is the custody-side stablecoin rail and controlled release path for withdrawals.

Why the platform is structured this way

Quote.Trade uses a hybrid model to combine faster execution, hidden-order handling, and operational risk controls with on-chain funding rails and on-chain position state. That lets the platform support high performance, low latency dark-pool trading behavior without pretending the entire execution stack lives on-chain.

Security and control model

The security model is easiest to understand when the platform is separated into three layers: custody, position state, and the off-chain control plane.

| Positive controls | Operating model and trust boundary |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separate Ethereum funding and Polygon position-state layers rather than one catch-all contract.• Positions contract is public and positions-focused; custody remains on the Ethereum funding side.• Withdrawal gating depends on position-state checks and freshness controls before release from the custody-side rail.• Publicly monitorable contract addresses and observable on-chain state for counterparties performing diligence.• Timelocked governance and controlled privileged actions in the operating model for upgrades and role changes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Matching, hidden-order logic, and risk controls are handled off-chain through the dark pool.• The positions layer is separated from the custody contract.• The funding layer is the stablecoin custody-side path and controlled withdrawal release rail. |

How Quote.Trade works in practice

A typical user journey is straightforward even though the architecture is split across off-chain and on-chain components.

| Step | What happens |
|--|--|
| 1. Connect and fund | The user connects a wallet or authenticates through the Quote.Trade application and moves supported stablecoins into the funding path. |
| 2. Submit orders | Orders are submitted through app.quote.trade using the platform dark pool interface |
| 3. Match and manage risk | The off-chain dark pool engine handles matching, hidden-order behavior, and risk checks. This is where the hybrid part of the system lives. |
| 4. Write position state | Position snapshots and related state are maintained through the Polygon position layer. |
| 5. Validate withdrawal requests | When an account signs to withdraw collateral, the positions-side checks and freshness gates help determine whether the request is eligible to proceed. |
| 6. Release funds | Approved withdrawals are released through the Ethereum funding layer, which is the stablecoin custody-side contract path. Withdrawals are one to one with the address account and can be only withdrawn to the same account. |