talise Litepaper v1.1

talise Chain-abstracted cross-border money, settled on Sui. *Litepaper · v1.1 · June 2026*

> *"If the user has to think about the chain, the chain hasn't done its job yet."*
> *Adeniyi Abiodun, Co-founder, Mysten Labs — Sui Basecamp keynote, 2025.*

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1. Abstract

talise is a cross-border money app. A user signs in with Google, claims a handle of the form `alice@talise.sui`, and holds a balance denominated in their own currency. Sending money is one action: type a handle or pick a country, enter an amount, and the recipient is paid out in their local currency. The user holds no gas token, writes down no seed phrase, and never sees a swap screen, a wallet address, or the word "blockchain."

Underneath, talise is a gasless Sui wallet. Identity is zkLogin. The handle is a SuiNS subname. The balance is USD-pegged value, held as USDsui — the Sui Dollar issued by Bridge (a Stripe company), a fiat-backed dollar native to Sui with no bridge-wrapped versus canonical distinction — rendered in local currency. Funding comes in over Bridge/Stripe stablecoin rails (card and bank), with KYC handled by the licensed provider. Payout into local currency rides licensed local partners. The chain is the settlement layer in the middle: dollars on the wire, local currency at each end, finality in under a second.

This paper describes what talise does today, the cross-border model it is built around, the business layer it serves, the security and compliance foundation it rests on, how it earns, and the roadmap for the next twelve months.

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2. The Problem

Moving money across borders is slow, opaque, and priced in spread rather than fees. The World Bank's *Remittance Prices Worldwide* (Q4 2024) puts the global average cost of sending USD 200 at 6.65%; Sub-Saharan Africa sits at 7.89%. A worker sending money home loses a tenth of it to fees and FX margin, waits days for settlement, and asks a recipient to queue at an agent with ID.

Crypto solved the technical problem and kept the human one. Sui finalizes in under a second at sub-cent cost, and dollar-pegged stablecoins are abundant. But a wallet is still an application the user must install, secure with a mnemonic, fund with a gas token, and consciously operate. The recipient — typically less technical, on a worse device and network — is asked to learn mnemonics, gas, and approvals just to receive a week's groceries.

> *"[Seed phrases] are not good enough… social recovery is better." Vitalik Buterin, Why we need wide adoption of social recovery wallets, 2021.*

The honest competitive read: in the high-digitization corridors talise targets, the incumbent is no longer Western Union. It is the modern fintech — Wise, Remitly, Revolut — already cheap, trusted, and licensed. talise does not win on a few hidden basis points of FX. It wins on two things those rails structurally cannot copy: a portable `@handle` identity that works across every surface and corridor, and a single balance the user moves anywhere without thinking about currency or chain.

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3. Why Sui

Three capabilities had to arrive together for an invisible payments app to be possible.

zkLogin removes the seed phrase. A user signs in with Google and receives a Sui address derived from their OAuth identity. There is no mnemonic and no second-device enrollment. Recovery is Google account recovery — the same trade Apple Cash makes with iCloud.

Sub-second finality makes payments feel like payments. Sui's Mysticeti consensus settles in roughly a second, and parallel execution means thousands of users transacting in the same minute do not contend for one sequencer.

Sponsored gas puts the user on-chain without SUI. One address can pay another's gas, so talise covers the network cost and the user never acquires a gas token. Combined with USDsui — the Sui Dollar issued by Bridge (a Stripe company), a fiat-backed dollar minted natively on Sui with no bridge and no wrapped-versus-canonical distinction — the result is a wallet a non-crypto user can hold without ever knowing it is one.

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4. How talise Works

From the user's side, talise is four actions. Everything else is the app's job.

Sign in. Open talise on iOS, tap Continue with Google, and you are in. A Sui address has been derived through zkLogin. You never see it.

Claim a handle. Pick a name. If `alice` is free, you get `alice@talise.sui` — a SuiNS subname under the protocol-owned `talise.sui` domain that resolves to an account only you can withdraw from. It is portable and persists across devices.

Send. Type a handle or choose a destination country, enter an amount in your currency, and confirm. talise pays the gas; the on-chain leg settles in under a second; the recipient is paid in their local currency.

Receive & earn. Money sent to your handle lands as spendable balance, shown in your local currency. Idle balance can be put to work through Navi lending in one tap, withdrawable any time, with no lockup.

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5. The Cross-Border Model

talise's design principle is **fiat at the edges, stablecoin in the middle.** The user funds in their currency and the recipient is paid in theirs; in between, value moves as USD-pegged stablecoin (USDsui / USDC) settled 1:1 on Sui. The blockchain is the net-settlement rail between two fiat legs, never something the user touches.

A single on-chain truth, many currency views. The balance is USD value on chain; the currency a user sees is a presentation attribute, converted at the moment money crosses a border. FX is applied once, at the edge, against a live rate — not buried in a multi-hop correspondent chain.

Corridors, rented not built. Each corridor is a funding rail on one side and a payout rail on the other, integrated through licensed local partners rather than balance sheets talise operates itself. Fiat funding rides Bridge/Stripe stablecoin rails. On the payout side, the Nigerian Naira off-ramp is being integrated via a licensed local partner and is in private beta — not yet generally live. The near-term African expansion is Kenya, Ghana, and South Africa over mobile-money and instant-EFT rails.

Beachhead. Rather than launch many consumer corridors at once, talise anchors on one: **US ↔ Japan**, bank-funded, beginning with consumer and SMB transfers under the ¥1M per-transfer limit of Japan's compliant yen-stablecoin rail, with high-ticket business flows following as local licensing matures. Singapore (MAS) is the licensing anchor. The product is intentionally scoped — win one corridor, then fan out.

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6. talise for Business

Businesses are talise's highest-value users. The same gasless rails that make a consumer transfer feel free turn out to be exactly what a payroll run, a contractor batch, or a cross-border invoice needs — and because gas is sponsored, per-second and per-recipient micro-payments that would be uneconomic elsewhere become routine here.

Streaming payroll. Salaries and contractor pay can be streamed by the second rather than paid in monthly lumps: a balance that grows live, that an employee can watch accrue, that a business can start or stop at any moment. On rails where each payment costs gas, streaming is a non-starter; on talise, where gas is free, per-second settlement is simply how money moves.

Batch payouts. Pay one recipient or thousands in a single action through cheques and claim links. Each recipient claims with a Google sign-in — no prior account, no app install, no wallet address exchanged in advance. A business pushes once; recipients pull at their convenience.

Invoices and payment links. Request USDsui with a link. The payer settles in roughly a second, gasless, and the funds land in the requester's handle. This is the cross-border invoice a freelancer or SMB has always wanted: priced in dollars, claimed in any currency, settled without a correspondent chain.

Work contracts. Milestone-based, escrowed payouts settled on-chain. Funds are committed up front and released against milestones, giving both sides the assurance of escrow without a custodial intermediary holding the balance.

This is a usage-based B2B layer built on the same identity (`@handle`) and the same settlement rail as the consumer product. It is also the highest-margin volume talise sees: business flows are larger and more frequent, and both the off-ramp margin and the FX spread scale with the dollars moving — so the same rails that keep the consumer product cheap make the business product the engine.

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7. Security & Recovery

talise's job is to ensure a user's funds reach the user's account and nowhere else.

Funds land in the user's own account. Settlement paths resolve to the user's own on-chain address; there is no recipient parameter an operator can redirect.

Bounded operations. Privileged actions are split across separate roles with a cancel window before any change activates, so a single compromised key cannot move user funds. Limits cap exposure per transfer and per day.

Recovery is Google recovery. Lose your phone, sign in on a new device, resume against the same account — the account is an on-chain object, not a device secret. If you lose the Google account itself, recovery is whatever Google provides.

An external security audit of the talise Move package is scoped before any deployment holds material user funds; candidate firms include OtterSec, Movebit, and Zellic.

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8. Compliance & Trust

The compliance program is treated as core product, not paperwork, and is the foundation being built before any new-corridor launch.

Risk-tiered identity. Onboarding is zkLogin (a Google identity), with KYC graduated by tier: a receive-only floor for the lightest accounts, rising to full identity verification that unlocks higher send and corridor limits. Verification is layered on top of sign-in, not bolted in front of it.

AML/CFT and the Travel Rule. Sanctions and address screening gate transfers; above the FATF threshold, originator and beneficiary information (IVMS-101) is recorded for the Travel Rule. These run as protocol-level guards on the cross-border path.

Licensing, partner-led then owned. Near term, regulated activity rides licensed local partners on each leg — fiat funding through Bridge/Stripe's regulated stablecoin rails, payout through licensed local partners. In parallel, talise pursues its own licenses where the economics justify it — beginning with the Singapore MAS framework as the anchor.

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9. How talise Earns

Transfers between talise handles are free for the user; that is structural, not a promotion. talise earns on the boundaries where money changes currency or rail — the same places Wise and Revolut earn.

FX spread at the edge. Cross-currency transfers carry a small spread above the mid-market rate, sized per corridor by volatility. On a USD 200 transfer this is cents, against the tens of dollars a legacy rail charges.

Payout margin. Converting stablecoin to local currency in a bank or mobile-money account carries a thin spread inside the partner payout rail.

Yield rebate on idle balances. Idle balance routed to Navi earns yield; the spread between the gross protocol yield and the rate shown to the user is

talise's float income.

Usage-based business volume. The business layer — streaming payroll, batch payouts, invoices, and work contracts — is the highest-margin driver of all three of the above: it concentrates larger, more frequent flows on the same off-ramp and FX edges, so payroll and payout volume scales the spread without scaling the cost.

The model is transparent on purpose: receipts surface the realized rate against the contemporaneous mid-market reference. The audience compares talise against incumbents, and the spread talise charges is an order of magnitude smaller.

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10. Why talise Is Different

Versus Wise and Remitly. These are excellent, fully-licensed fintech rails. talise does not try to beat them on a few basis points of hidden FX — that is not a reason to switch. It competes on the `@handle`: "send to `@kenji`, he gets it in his currency, instantly, anywhere" is an identity-and-UX layer their account model cannot replicate without rebuilding it.

Versus wallets (Phantom, Suiet). Wallets are applications a user opens, secures with a mnemonic, and funds with gas — the right tool for a sovereign portfolio, the wrong abstraction for someone who just wants the equivalent of fifteen dollars. talise inverts it: a handle, a local-currency amount, a balance.

Versus embedded-wallet SDKs (Privy, Magic). Each SDK integration produces its own siloed account. talise's account is bound to the user's Google identity and resolves to a single handle across every talise surface. talise is the destination, not the SDK.

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11. Roadmap

Now. Gasless Sui wallet live with zkLogin onboarding, SuiNS `@handle` identity, and a USD balance held as USDsui (the Sui Dollar issued by Bridge, a Stripe company) rendered in local currency. Fiat funding is integrated over Bridge/Stripe stablecoin rails (card and bank), with KYC handled by the licensed provider. The Naira off-ramp is being integrated via a licensed local partner and is in private beta, not yet generally live. iOS in private beta. Web waitlist live at `talise.io`. The cross-border state machine, FX feed, KYC tiers, and Travel-Rule records are in place as the compliance and settlement foundation.

Next 6 months. Bring the Naira off-ramp from private beta to general availability with the licensed partner; harden the African corridor; complete

the compliance program (screening, tiered KYC, Travel-Rule reporting); external audit of the Move package; broaden African payout to Kenya, Ghana, and South Africa.

6–18 months. Singapore (MAS) license track; US ↔ Japan beachhead live under the compliant yen-stablecoin rail; the business layer — streaming payroll, batch payouts, invoices, and work contracts — to general availability; single-sign onboarding; push notifications on inbound transfers.

18–36 months. Owned licensing in target markets; high-ticket business corridors as Japanese substance is established; SDK so other Sui apps can resolve and pay `@handle` identities.

Under consideration. Automatic conversion of any inbound coin to USDsui ("auto-swap") was prototyped and is currently shelved pending demand; the cross-border model above does not depend on it.

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12. Conclusion

talise is cross-border money hidden inside a Sui address. The foundation is shipped: a gasless wallet with zkLogin and `@handle` identity, a USD balance held as USDsui and shown in local currency, fiat funding over Bridge/Stripe rails, and a settlement model that puts dollars on the wire and local currency at each end. The Naira off-ramp is being integrated via a licensed local partner in private beta.

The next year is distribution and discipline, not invention: finish the compliance program, audit the package, bring the off-ramp to general availability, deepen one corridor, and earn the right to the next. The `@handle` is where talise becomes a network — for consumers and businesses alike. The settlement rail is where the value moves.

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13. References

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