WYZth Whitepaper

The WYZth Blockchain: Safe, Scalable, and Upgradeable Web3 Infrastructure

Abstract

The rise of blockchains as a new Internet infrastructure has led to developers deploying tens of thousands of decentralized applications at rapidly growing rates. Unfortunately, blockchain usage is not yet ubiquitous due to frequent outages, high costs, low throughput limits, and numerous security concerns. To enable mass adoption in the web3 era, blockchain infrastructure needs to follow the path of cloud infrastructure as a trusted, scalable, cost-efficient, and continually improving platform for building widely-used applications. We present the WYZth blockchain, designed with scalability, safety, reliability, and upgradeability as key principles, to address these challenges. The WYZth blockchain has been developed over the past two years by over 350+ developers across the globe. It offers new and novel innovations in consensus, smart contract design, system security, performance, and decentralization.

The combination of these technologies will provide a fundamental building block to bring web3 to the masses:

• First, the WYZth blockchain natively integrates and internally uses the Solidity language for fast and secure transaction execution. The Solidity, a formal verifier for smart contracts written in the Solidity language, provides additional safeguards for contract invariants and behavior. This focus on security allows developers to better protect their software from malicious entities.

• Second, the WYZth data model enables flexible key management and non Custodial, the wallets are handled out in metamask. This, alongside transaction transparency prior to signing and practical light client protocols, provides a safer and more trustworthy user experience.

• Third, to achieve high throughput and low latency, the WYZth blockchain leverages a pipelined and modular approach for the key stages of transaction processing. Specifically, transaction dissemination, block metadata ordering, parallel transaction execution, batch storage, and ledger certification all operate concurrently. This approach fully leverages all available physical resources, improves hardware efficiency, and enables highly parallel execution.

• Fourth, unlike other parallel execution engines that break transaction atomicity by requiring upfront knowledge of the data to be read and written, the WYZth blockchain does not put such limitations on developers. It can efficiently support atomicity with arbitrarily complex transactions, enabling higher throughput and lower latency for real-world applications and simplifying development.

• Fifth, the WYZth modular architecture design supports client flexibility and optimizes for frequent and instant upgrades. Moreover, to rapidly deploy new technology innovations and support new web3 use cases, the WYZth blockchain provides embedded on-chain change management protocols.

Legal Disclaimer: This white paper and its contents are not an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any tokens. We are publishing this white paper solely to receive feedback and comments from the public. Nothing in this document should be read or interpreted as a guarantee or promise of how the WYZth blockchain or its tokens (if any) will develop, be utilized, or accrue value. WYZth only outlines its current plans, which could change at its discretion, and the success of which will depend on many factors outside of its control. Such future statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks, which may cause actual performance and results in future periods to differ materially from what we have described or implied in this white paper. WYZth undertakes no obligation to update its plans. There can be no assurance that any statements in the white paper will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially. Please do not place undue reliance on future statements.

1. Introduction

In the web2 version of the Internet, services such as messaging, social media, finance, gaming, shopping, and audio/video streaming, are provided by centralized companies that control direct access to user data (e.g., Google, Amazon, Apple, and Meta). These companies develop infrastructure using application-specific software optimized for targeted use cases and leverage cloud infrastructures to deploy these applications to users. Cloud infrastructure provides access to virtualized and/or physical infrastructure services, such as rented virtual machines (VMs) and bare metal hardware operating inside data centers worldwide (e.g., AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud). As a result, building web2 Internet services that can scale to billions of users has never been easier than it is today. However, web2 requires that users place explicit trust in centralized entities, a requirement that has become increasingly concerning to society.

To combat this concern, a new Internet age has begun: web3. In the web3 version of the Internet, blockchains have emerged to provide decentralized, immutable ledgers that enable users to interact with one another securely and reliably, all without requiring trust in controlling intermediaries or centralized entities. Similar to how web2 Internet services and applications rely on cloud infrastructure as building blocks, decentralized applications can use blockchains as a decentralized infrastructure layer to reach billions of users across the world.

However, despite the existence of many blockchains today, widespread adoption of web3 has not yet taken place. While technology continues to advance the industry, existing blockchains

are unreliable, impose high transaction fees for users, have low throughput limitations, suffer regular asset losses due to security issues, and cannot support real-time responsiveness. In comparison to how cloud infrastructure has enabled web2 services to reach billions, blockchains have not yet enabled web3 applications to do the same.

WYZth Chain is developed to address the growing need for high-performance blockchain solutions that can support a wide range of decentralized applications efficiently. By leveraging Ethereum-compatible EVM distributed ledger technology, WYZth Chain offers developers a familiar environment to build and deploy smart contracts and DApps, while introducing unique tokenomic features to incentivize network participants.

1. WYZth Vision

The WYZth vision is to deliver a blockchain that can bring mainstream adoption to web3 and empower an ecosystem of decentralized applications to solve real-world user problems. Our mission is to advance the state-of-the-art in blockchain reliability, safety, and performance by providing a flexible and modular blockchain architecture. This architecture should support, fast adoption of the latest technology advancements, and first-class support for new and emerging use cases. We envision a decentralized, secure, and scalable network governed and operated by the community that uses it. When infrastructure demands grow across the world, the computational resources of the blockchain scale up horizontally and vertically to meet those needs. As new use cases and technological advances arise, the network should frequently and seamlessly upgrade without interrupting users. Infrastructure concerns should fade into the background. Developers and users will have access to many different options for key recovery, data modeling, smart contract standards, resource usage tradeoffs, privacy, and composability. Users know that their assets are secure, always available, and can be accessed with near zero fees. Anyone can safely, easily, and immutably transact with untrusted parties worldwide. Blockchains are as ubiquitous as cloud infrastructure.

To achieve this vision, significant technological advances must be made. Our experiences building, developing, advancing, and deploying the WYZth Testnet blockchain (the predecessor of the WYZth blockchain) over the past two years have proven that a network can continually upgrade its protocols without disrupting its clients. The WYZth testnet was deployed to more than a dozen node operators with multiple wallet providers in late 2021. With the WYZth blockchain, we have made a series of radical improvements to the technology stack while also incorporating safe, transparent, and decentralized feature as a core In particular, we highlight novel methods of transaction processing (as described in Section 7) and new approaches to decentralization and network governance.

1. Overview

The WYZth blockchain, is comprised of a set of validators that jointly receive and process transactions from users using a byzantine fault-tolerant (BFT), proof-of-authority consensus mechanism. Token holders lock up, or stake, tokens in their selected validators. Each validator’s consensus voting weight is proportionate to the amount staked into it. A validator can be active

and participate in consensus. Likewise, a validator may also be inactive if it does not have enough staked authority to participate, rotates out of the validator set, elects to be offline as it synchronizes blockchain state, or is deemed not participating by the consensus protocol due to poor historical performance. Clients are any part of the system that need to submit transactions or query the state and history of the blockchain. Clients can choose to download and verify validator signed proofs of queried data. Full nodes are clients that replicate the transaction and blockchain state from the validators or from other full nodes in the network. They may elect to prune transaction history and blockchain state as desired to reclaim storage. Light clients only maintain the current set of validators and can query partial blockchain state securely, typically from full nodes. Wallets are a common example of a light client.

To meet the needs of safe, fast, reliable, and upgradeable web3 infrastructure for widespread adoption, the WYZth blockchain is built on the following core design principles: • Fast and secure execution along with simple auditability and mechanical analyzability via a new smart contract programming language, Solidity. Solidity originated with the predecessor to the Ethereum blockchain and continues to progress with the evolution of this project. • Extremely high throughput and low latency through a batched, pipelined, and parallelized approach to transaction processing. • Optimizations for performance and decentralization via rapid, stake-weight validator set rotation and reputation tracking. • Upgradeability and configurability as first-class design principles to embrace new use cases and the latest technology. • Modular designs that enable rigorous component level testing along with appropriate threat modeling and seamless deployment, all ensuring highly secure and reliable operations. • Horizontal throughput scalability while preserving decentralization, where sharding is a first-class concept exposed to users and native to the programming and data model.

1. Technical Specifications

4.1. Consensus Mechanism: WYZth Chain employs a proof-of-stakes Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism, ensuring security, scalability, and energy efficiency. Validators are selected based on their token holdings and are responsible for validating and verifying transactions.

The WYZth Blockchain uses a dual strategy of Proof of Stake at the checkpointing layer and Block Producers at the block producer layer to achieve faster block-times while ensuring a **high degree of decentralization by achieving finality on the main chains using the checkpoints and fraud proof mechanisms.** Through this mechanism, The WYZth Blockchain achieves high transaction speed with a high degree of decentralization and finality on Main-chain. ****

4.2 Proof of Staked Authority

Although Proof-of-Work (PoW) has been recognized as a practical mechanism to implement a decentralized network, it is not friendly to the environment and also requires a large size of participants to maintain the security.

Ethereum and some other blockchain networks, such as MATIC Bor, TOMOChain, GoChain, xDAI, do use Proof-of-Authority(PoA) or its variants in different scenarios, including both testnet and mainnet. PoA provides some defense to 51% attack, with improved efficiency and tolerance to certain levels of Byzantine players (malicious or hacked). It serves as an easy choice to pick as the fundamentals.

Meanwhile, the PoA protocol is most criticized for being not as decentralized as PoW, as the validators, i.e. the nodes that take turns to produce blocks, have all the authorities and are prone to corruption and security attacks. Other blockchains, such as EOS and Lisk both, introduce different types of Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS) to allow the token holders to vote and elect the validator set. It increases the decentralization and favors community governance.

WYZth here proposes to combine PoS and PoA for consensus, so that:

1. Blocks are produced by a limited set of validators
2. Validators take turns to produce blocks in a PoA manner, similar to Ethereum's Clique consensus design
3. Validator set are elected in and out based on a staking based governance

4.3 Block Time: WYZth Chain has a block time of 12 seconds, providing faster confirmation and throughput compared to traditional blockchains. This shorter block time enables quicker transaction settlement and enhances the overall user experience.

4.4 Block Reward: WYZth Chain rewards validators with **2 WYZ** Coins for every block they successfully validate. This incentive structure encourages participation and helps secure the network.

All the WYZth validators in the current validator set will be rewarded with transaction **fees in WYZ**. As WYZ is not an inflationary token, there will be mining rewards as what Bitcoin and Ethereum network generate, but the gas fee is the major reward for validators. As WYZ is also utility tokens with other use cases, delegators and validators will still enjoy other benefits of holding WYZ.

The reward for validators is the mining and fees collected from transactions in each block. Validators can decide how much to give back to the delegators who stake their WYZ to them, in order to attract more staking. Every validator will take turns to produce the blocks in the same probability (if they stick to 100% liveness), thus, all the stable validators gets a similar size of the reward. Meanwhile, the stakes on each validator may be different, so this brings a counter-intuitive situation that more users trust and delegate to one validator, they potentially get less reward. So rational delegators will tend to delegate to the one with fewer stakes as long as the validator is still trustful (insecure validator may bring slashable risk). In the end, the stakes on all the validators will have less variation. This will actually prevent the stake concentration and "winner wins forever" problem seen on some other networks.

4.5 Premined Coin Supply: Premining is the act of mining or the creation of a quantity of blockchain-based tokens or "coins" before a cryptocurrency is launched to the public. WYZth

Chain launches with a premined coin supply of 50 million WYZ (WYZth) Coins. These premined coins will be used for various purposes, such as network development, ecosystem incentives, marketing, and partnerships. Because premining effectively dilutes the outstanding stock of tokens, large premines are often frowned upon in the crypto community.

Cryptocurrency developers also use premined coins as a method of payment for other developers and programming experts to further develop the coins for efficiency, effectiveness, anonymity, etc. In this respect, premining is similar to a startup company that rewards its early workers with stocks instead of cash, hoping that the company will grow to a stage where the stock value will go up. While these reasons are legitimate, they do have their critics. Members of the crypto community may see large premines as a red flag for possible fraud or a pump and dump scheme by the developers. Premining also creates a reserve of coins that can be sold by founders on the market, depressing their value. But as assured by the WYZth team the premined coins are hodl in one wallet which is easily be tracked on wyzthscan.org or legacy.wyzthscan.org.

1. Consensus Mechanism :

The choice of an appropriate consensus mechanism is crucial for the success and integrity of any blockchain network. For WYZth Chain, a consensus mechanism that ensures security, scalability, and energy efficiency is essential.

Consensus Mechanism in WYZth Chain:

WYZth Chain works on Proof of Authority (PoA): PoA is a consensus mechanism used in private or consortium networks. In PoA, a predefined set of validators, known as authorities, are responsible for validating transactions and creating blocks. Validators are selected based on their reputation, identity, or stake in the network. PoA provides fast block times, high scalability, and energy efficiency. However, it sacrifices decentralization since authority nodes control the network.

Consensus Mechanism Selection for WYZth Chain: Considering the goals of WYZth Chain, a consensus mechanism that balances security, scalability, energy efficiency, and decentralization is required.

Proof of Staked Authority brings in decentralization and community involvement. Its core logic can be summarized as the below. You may see similar ideas from other networks, especially Cosmos and EOS.

1. Token holders, including the validators, can put their tokens “**bonded**” into the stake. Token holders can **delegate** their tokens onto any validator or validator candidate, to expect it can become an actual validator, and later they can choose a different validator or candidate to **re-delegate** their tokens.

2. All validator candidates will be ranked by the number of bonded tokens on them, and the top ones will become the real validators.

3. Validators can share (part of) their blocking reward with their delegators.

4. Validators can suffer from "**Slashing**", a punishment for their bad behaviors, such as double sign and/or instability.

5. There is an "**unbonding period**" for validators and delegators so that the system makes sure the tokens remain bonded when bad behaviors are caught, the responsible will get slashed during this period.

6. **Token economics :**

WYZth Coin (**WYZ**): Wyzth Coin is the native utility token of WYZth Chain. It serves multiple functions within the ecosystem, including:

- **Governance**: WYZth Coin holders can participate in the decision-making process of the network through voting on proposals, protocol upgrades, and parameter adjustments.

- **Staking**: Token holders can lock their WYZth Coins as stake to become validators and earn block rewards. Staking also contributes to network security and decentralization.

- **Transaction Fees**: WYZth Coins are used to pay for transaction fees incurred on the network. This ensures the efficient processing of transactions and prevents spamming and network congestion.

- **Ecosystem Incentives**: WYZth Coins are distributed as incentives to developers, users, and other participants in the ecosystem to drive adoption and growth.

6.1. **Token Distribution** :

- **Premined Coins:** 50 million WYZth Coins are premined and allocated for network development, ecosystem incentives, marketing, and partnerships. The distribution of these coins will be carefully managed to ensure long-term sustainability and growth.

- **Staking Rewards:** Validators receive a block reward of 2 WYZ Coins for each successfully validated block. These rewards are designed to incentivize participation and secure the network.

- **Governance Rewards:** WYZth Coin holders who actively participate in governance activities will receive rewards as an incentive for their contribution to the network's decision-making process.

- **Ecosystem Incentives:** WYZth Coins will be allocated to incentivize developers, users, and other contributors who help expand and improve the WYZth Chain ecosystem.

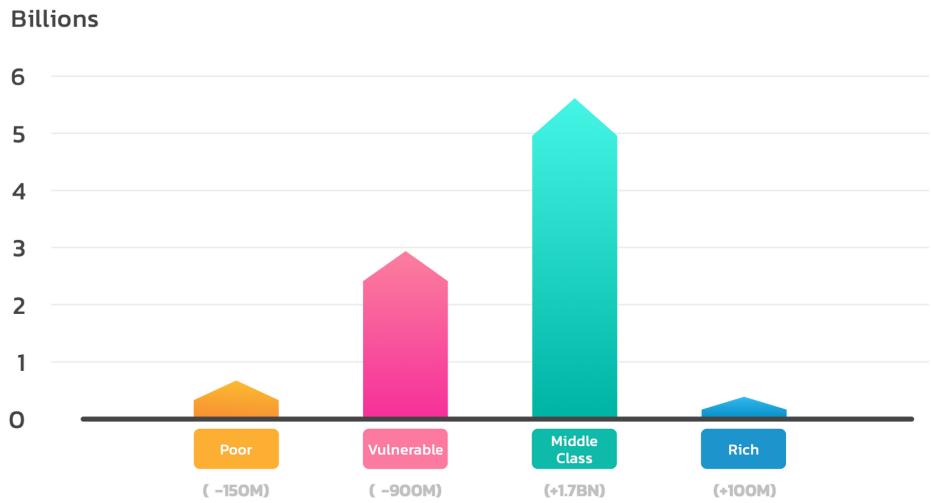
1. WYZth DeFi Ecosystem :

WYZth is the all-new decentralized finance (DeFi) ecosystem with a wider range of financial services integrated within to serve the global audience equally with optimum security and comfort. The ultimate goal of WYZth is to transform every financial service into decentralized infrastructures that offer better stability with reliable, intermediary-free systems.

Wyzth functions similar to the Ethereum blockchain network with smart contracts that execute the processes without any error. The absence of a central authority gives the users the upper hand over their transactions and activities as they have complete control over the function. It also makes the entire system perform faster. Wyzth's enlarged community base is much attributed to its ability to empower the community with the right to tokenize real-world assets, fiat currencies, and other commodities and gain fractional ownership over them.

The tokenization concept largely benefits community who belong to the middle-class community because it offers them the opportunity to acquire a part of high-priced real-world dream assets. Hence, from established entrepreneurs to the emerging middle-class sector, WYZth delivers its desired equitable services unanimously.

Projected Customer Acquisition Data :



Inference :

Guaranteed enlargement of the worldwide customer base in this decade (2020-2030). More earnings. More participation. Hence, the more value is locked in contracts. The future is evidently promising.

1. Multi-Chain Support

The WYZth Blockchain public checkpointing layer supports multiple side chains by design. Theoretically there can be an infinite number of side chains working under the secured and decentralized layer of checkpoints. Businesses can have their dedicated side chains connected to the public checkpointing layer having full control of their execution environments, while still retaining the immutability, provability and security of transactions via the checkpointing mechanism.

Key factors influencing design of this sharding process are expected to be:

1. Scheduling of checkpointing layer to periodically propose checkpoints for different side chains
2. Movement of assets across multiple side chains
- User will be able to send assets across side chains using chain ids and receipts
- Users will be provided with an intuitive wallet interface to perform inter-chain transactions
- Developers will be provided with API/SDKs to build programmable interfaces for inter-chain transactions
1. Movement of the assets from one chain to another will be managed at the checkpointing layer and may not require any interaction with the mainchain. Research is currently underway to facilitate faster (possibly instant) inter sidechain transfers.

2. **Interoperability**

The Ethereum mainnet is the first bridge to be developed along with WYZth Blockchain. In addition, the WYZth blockchain intends to integrate multiple leading smart contract platforms cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin and others to provide an universal platform for the users to be able to use/exchange their assets from various blockchains.

It can also provide a strong foundation for large DEXs (Decentralized exchanges) hosting assets from multiple blockchains. Also having a single platform with assets from multiple blockchains can also give rise to dramatically new use-cases, which the developer ecosystems can conceptualize their future products on. It is an exciting area of exploration for the WYZth Development team.

Judging from the proliferation of Layer 1 blockchains, it is a given that there might be more than 2-3 public blockchains that will be adopted by the mainstream eventually, rather than only a single winning blockchain platform. Therefore, the WYZth Development Team expects to see hitherto unseen use-cases, arising from the Decentralized application movement across these blockchains. The vision of the WYZth Development Team is to provide infrastructure and

interfaces such that anyone who wishes to build decentralized applications on any blockchain, will be able to do it easily - and communicate and transfer value across multiple blockchains.

1. Focus on Community Experience

The WYZth Development Team is developing a wallet by implementing the many other Wallet protocols like Walletconnect, which is an open protocol to connect web-based distributed applications to mobile crypto assets.

This wallet will help users to interact with DApps and sign transactions easily, while still helping users keep their private keys safe on their mobile. This should go a long way in making blockchains accessible to mainstream users.

Other than this, the team is also looking at context specific wyzth-less accounts and Gas relay abstraction on identity to enable wyzth-less sign transactions, which can be a huge boost for mainstream user adoption.

1. Potential Use Cases :

WYZth Blockchain Labs (The Governing body) is committed to provide a scalable and user-friendly ecosystem for third party Decentralized applications to thrive on. The governing body, like Ethereum and other platform foundations, will promote various Wyzth chain DApps (like DApps built on Wyzth Blockchain) to build and migrate their user facing applications / transactions on the WYZth Blockchain. It will also award grants and funding to third party app developers to build various use cases on top of the WYZth chain like:

Payments {#payment}

The WYZth Blockchain will provide an interface for users, payment APIs and SDKs for DApps, merchant and users to instantly accept or pay in crypto assets (e.g., WRC20 tokens, WYZ, and WRC721 tokens).

The WYZth Development Team has plans to roll-out this system in three phases:

1. WYZ and WRC20 token payments
2. Multi-asset cross chain transfer and payment through atomic swaps and liquidity providers
3. Fiat enabled off-ramp payment system integration through fiat liquidity providers

Atomic Swaps {#atom}

WYZth contract allows users to pay with any crypto token they prefer, and receiver will receive payment in assets they prefer. The WYZth Blockchain can handle conversation through atomic swaps between cross-chain crypto assets.

Liquidity providers {#liquidity}

Third parties can use the WYZth Blockchain to exchange any tokens for other tokens by leveraging 0x liquidity pool or other liquidity providers while transferring crypto assets. In the case of fiat, the WYZth Development Team is planning to collaborate with fiat liquidity providers in currencies of major countries.

Decentralized Exchange (DEX) and Marketplace support {#dex}

The WYZth Blockchain is expected to have all characteristics which an exchange platform should have—faster and cheaper trades. The WYZth Blockchain is capable of supporting decentralized exchanges and enabling trust-less, reliable and easy crypto trades. The decentralized exchange is the future for digital assets and provides better security and solvency than the centralized exchanges.

Lending & Credit Scoring platform {#lcsp}

The WYZth Blockchain will enable platforms for merchants to assess the creditworthiness of connected users via their transaction history. This enables merchants to lend tokens to users on the network when transacting with users that do not have sufficient funds. The WYZth Blockchain expects to use the Coinsrabbit protocol to provide tokenized debt to users.

Identity {#identity}

Users need a utilitarian yet user-friendly interface where MetaMask or web3 enabled browsers are not required. They do not need to understand how Ethereum works under the hood.

Decentralized apps need a way to sign transactions, but that must happen without submitting private keys on each DApp on web browsers or mobile apps. The WYZth Development Team believes that users must have control over their private keys without worrying about the security. The WYZth Blockchain will solve that with an Open-Identity system and will deliver a seamless experience to users.

This system will also provide a way to auto-approve certain kind of transactions depending upon the criteria chosen by the users. This will drive the recurring payments on the WYZth Blockchain.

Games {#games}

We expect games to be a big part of the WYZth Blockchain. In-game assets represented as NFTs (WRC721) are expected to be bought, sold and traded in huge numbers on our sidechains. Developers will also be able to save game state on the sidechains, if they choose to. Along with the NFT marketplace that we will enable, developers and users will truly have a fast, efficient and secure sidechain to build and play games on.

Infrastructure {#infrastructure}

The WYZth Development Team will act on the simple mantra - make it simple and seamless. For that, the team will provide new infrastructure around the WYZth Blockchain including user-friendly wallets for individual users and merchants, payroll dashboards, payment SDKs and other open source tools.

1. Roadmap :

WYZth Chain's development roadmap focuses on key milestones, including:

Alpha Testnet Launch: Release an initial testnet version for developers and community members to experiment, test, and provide feedback. Q4 2021

Mainnet Launch: Roll out the production-ready version of WYZth Chain with all essential features and tokenomics fully implemented. Q1 2022

Ecosystem Expansion: Foster partnerships, developer support programs, and community initiatives to enhance adoption and attract a diverse range of DApps and users to the platform.

Continuous Improvement: Regular upgrades and optimizations to ensure scalability, security, and user experience.

1. Risks :

You acknowledge and agree that there are numerous risks associated with purchasing WYZ Token, holding WYZ Token, and using WYZ Token for participation in the WYZth Blockchain. In the worst scenario, this could lead to the loss of all or part of the WYZth Token which had been purchased. IF YOU DECIDE TO PURCHASE WYZth Token, YOU EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGE, ACCEPT AND ASSUME THE FOLLOWING RISKS:

1. **Uncertain Regulations and Enforcement Actions** : The regulatory status of WYZth Token and distributed ledger technology is unclear or unsettled in many jurisdictions. The regulation of virtual currencies has become a primary target of regulation in all major countries in the world. It is impossible to predict how, when or whether regulatory agencies may apply existing regulations or create new regulations with respect to such technology and its applications, including WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain. Regulatory actions could negatively impact WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain in various ways. The Foundation, the Distributor (or its affiliates) may cease operations in a jurisdiction in the event that regulatory actions, or changes to law or regulation, make it illegal to operate in such jurisdiction, or commercially undesirable to obtain the necessary regulatory approval(s) to operate in such jurisdiction. After consulting with a wide range of legal advisors and continuous analysis of the development and legal structure of virtual currencies, a cautious approach will be applied towards the sale of WYZth Token. Therefore, for the token sale, the sale strategy may be constantly adjusted in order to avoid relevant legal risks as much as possible.

2. **Inadequate disclosure of information :** As at the date hereof, the WYZth Blockchain is still under development and its design concepts, consensus mechanisms, algorithms, codes, and other technical details and parameters may be constantly and frequently updated and changed. Although this white paper contains the most current information relating to the WYZth Blockchain, it is not absolutely complete and may still be adjusted and updated by the WYZth Development team from time to time. The WYZth Development team has no ability and obligation to keep holders of WYZth Token informed of every detail (including development progress and expected milestones) regarding the project to develop the WYZth Blockchain, hence insufficient information disclosure is inevitable and reasonable.

3. **Competitors :** Various types of decentralized applications are emerging at a rapid rate, and the industry is increasingly competitive. It is possible that alternative networks could be established that utilise the same or similar code and protocol underlying WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain and attempt to re-create similar facilities. The WYZth Blockchain may be required to compete with these alternative networks, which could negatively impact WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain.

4. **Failure to develop :** There is the risk that the development of the WYZth Blockchain will not be executed or implemented as planned, for a variety of reasons, including without limitation the event of a decline in the prices of any digital asset, virtual currency or WYZth Token, unforeseen technical difficulties, and shortage of development funds for activities.

5. **Security weaknesses :** Hackers or other malicious groups or organisations may attempt to interfere with WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain in a variety of ways, including, but not limited to, malware attacks, denial of service attacks, consensus-based attacks, Sybil attacks, smurfing and spoofing. Furthermore, there is a risk that a third party or a member of the Foundation, the Distributor or its affiliates may intentionally or unintentionally introduce weaknesses into the core infrastructure of WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain, which could negatively affect WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain. Further, the future of cryptography and security innovations are highly unpredictable and advances in cryptography, or technical advances (including without limitation development of quantum computing), could present unknown risks to WYZth Token and/or the WYZth Blockchain by rendering ineffective the cryptographic consensus mechanism that underpins that blockchain protocol.

6. **Other risks :** In addition, the potential risks briefly mentioned above are not exhaustive and there are other risks (as more particularly set out in the Terms and Conditions) associated with your purchase, holding and use of WYZth Token, including those that the Foundation or the Distributor cannot anticipate. Such risks may further materialize as unanticipated variations or combinations of the aforementioned risks. You should conduct full due diligence on the Foundation, the Distributor, its affiliates and the WYZth Development team, as well as understand the overall framework, mission and vision for

the WYZth Blockchain prior to purchasing WYZth Token.

7. **Conclusion :** WYZth Chain aims to be a robust and performant EVM-based blockchain network that incentivizes participation through its unique token-economics design. WYZth Chain strives to offer a high-throughput, secure, and sustainable ecosystem for developers and users alike. Through ongoing development and community engagement, WYZth Chain aims to shape the future of decentralized applications and blockchain technology.