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Introduction

Everyone knows from the example of Bitcoin how Alice can send crypto-assets to Bob using a single blockchain. They both need to have crypto-wallets, and Alice also needs to have some cryptocurrency, which she then transfers from one account to the other.

But what happens if Alice wants to send Bob some Ethereum, but Bob doesn’t have an account on the Ethereum blockchain? It’s easy – they use the EVEN Network.

The main problem for blockchain platforms today is isolation, which makes it impossible to transfer cryptocurrency from one blockchain to another on a system level. This facilitates the emergence of new blockchain protocols.

During a round table in June 2018 at the Chainers 2018 conference in Seoul, South Korea, representatives of a number of exchanges and cryptocurrency funds discussed “Future Competition Between the Central Exchange and the Decentralized Exchange” and agreed unanimously that the future belongs to hybrid platform models where decentralization guarantees that processes will remain transparent and profits will be distributed fairly among all participants in the system.

The services that several blockchain protocols use today belong to the financial sector. These mainly include cryptocurrency exchanges, banks, money changers, and wallets. As a rule, these services have centralized management and are closed to the outside world when it comes to the dissemination of their operational and financial data.

The market needs a tool that makes it possible to work safely and transparently with several blockchains within “one window” and perform cross-chain transactions. This tool has to allow users to benefit from the advantages of other blockchains such as the fulfillment of smart contracts and/or data storage in distributed form. And that is just what the EVEN Network is offering.
WHAT THE EVEN NETWORK IS
EVEN ([ˈi:v(ә)n] adjective fair, impartial, balanced)

The EVEN Network (EVEN Cross-chain Interaction Network) — is an open, decentralized platform that allows its users to interact with several blockchain platforms at once. They can perform cross-chain transfers, exchange and store crypto-assets, create and execute smart contracts on multiple platforms, and develop and run complete decentralized apps with any business logic using network infrastructure.

**Mission:** to make using digital assets as affordable, convenient and safe as possible due to cross-chain technology for every user.

**Tasks for the EVEN project:**
1. Create a protocol that will unite all blockchain platforms.
2. Create tools that will make using blockchain technology as straightforward as using a smartphone.
3. Create an environment for the development of useful, free of censorship, and reliable services with their own digital economy.

The EVEN Network has a number of distinguishing features, including:
- high-speed processing of transactions and smart contracts (more than 200,000 operations per second);
- no commission on transactions, smart contracts, and operations within the network;
- secure storage of assets and reliable system functioning thanks to full decentralization and strong cryptographic algorithms.

The main principle of the EVEN Network is to be open to any cryptocurrency platform. The key objective of the EVEN Network is to integrate and combine not just cryptocurrency platforms, but also the best blockchain solutions on the market while providing convenient tools for creating decentralized services.

The members of the EVEN Foundation team are the primary, but not the only people behind the ideas and the development of the EVEN Network. The team’s goal is to recruit a substantial community of crypto-enthusiasts to develop, support, and grow the platform. By our joint efforts we hope to create a decentralized cross-chain network that will solve problems related to exchange between isolated blockchains and the secure storage of digital assets with the tools and infrastructure to develop decentralized apps and services.

This document presents information about the technologies and algorithms that will ensure high cross-chain transaction speed and the security of the platform’s operations, as well as rights, roles, monetization principles, and advantages for participants. The document also sets out the main stages in the project’s development and the terms for obtaining EVEN tokens.

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INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS BY THE EVEN FOUNDATION
There are currently no working projects that offer a complete infrastructure for cross-chain interaction. The platforms existing on the market offer only partial or compromise solutions.

The EVEN Network team has developed its own unique technology and algorithms that make it possible to achieve the project goals.

These technologies allow us to say that the EVEN project does have significant potential and no potential competitors. The basic mechanisms of the EVEN Network include:

- **Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP)** — performs transfers and the decentralized cross-chain exchange of any digital assets.
- **Rated DAG** — disseminates data about transactions within the network and achieves consensus at extremely high speed.
- **Cross-chain smart contracts** — execute smart contracts on various blockchain platforms.
- **EVEN Framework** — offers component libraries and a special toolset for developing decentralized user apps.

All EVEN Network technology will be available to the crypto-community free of charge and will be distributed on the basis of an open source license.
USE CASES FOR THE EVEN NETWORK
3.1. Cryptocurrency micro-payments and receiving payment

It will be possible to send micro-payments between two or more people on the basis of the EVEN Network, as well as to accept payments from customers for goods or services. Any digital assets can be accepted as a payment method. The platform has no scaling problems, and transaction speed does not deteriorate as the number of nodes increases.

3.2. Cross-border transfer of digital assets

Residents of developing countries frequently need cross-border transfers – breadwinners may move to a developed country to work for an extended period and send funds home to their families each month. But the existing cross-border transfer market has a number of limitations that prevent it from being affordable and accessible to users. The meager infrastructure of points from which one can send or receive money and high commissions are among the difficulties these people encounter every day.

Free EVEN Network transactions can fundamentally change the situation on the cross-border transfer market. The sender only needs to specify the amount to send and the address of the recipient, and the transfer is carried out instantaneously. The EVEN Network also provides clients, organizations, and financial institutions with the option to use its protocol for any transactions or transfers involving digital assets. The platform permits transaction delays to be reduced by making operations reliable and transparent to all market participants.

3.3. Decentralized user apps (dApps)

The EVEN Network provides developers with a set of tools for creating, launching, and improving decentralized cross-chain apps: the EVEN Framework. It allows people to make their own decentralized apps (dApps) and P2P services such as cross-chain money exchangers with zero commission on transfers. It also allows them to generate cross-chain smart contracts, issue their own crypto-assets, and store funds in decentralized crypto-storage. The data from these apps will be stored in the platform’s distributed ledger and can be made accessible on either a private or public network.
3.4. Creation of multi-currency crypto wallets

The EVEN Network makes it possible to create multi-currency crypto-wallets that can only be accessed by their owners. Users will be able to perform P2P exchanges with low commission payments and store their assets in distributed storage (decentralized safe deposit).

Other advantages for the user will include complete control over their own assets (including the results of forks and airdrops), the ability to send funds to people who have not yet registered as users via their phone number or email address, and the ability to recover lost access keys.

3.5. Instantaneous decentralized exchange of crypto-assets

The major problem with centralized cryptocurrency services is their low level of security. These services are regularly attacked by hackers and other criminals, and users lose their funds.

The EVEN Network allows market participants to trade on next-generation decentralized exchanges where one cryptocurrency can be exchanged for another instantaneously and with no middlemen. It also lets them store any digital assets securely. The preservation of users’ funds will be 100% guaranteed for every coin or token, and the EVEN Network’s distributed network architecture ensures a level of reliability comparable to that of “cold wallets”.

3.6. “Portfolio” transfers of crypto-assets

The high volatility of cryptocurrencies is attractive from a speculative point of view, but it can also scare off players from the major financial sector who are accustomed to using non-volatile currencies for their payments to one another. Cryptocurrencies pegged to stable units (stablecoins) solve the volatility problem, but using them cannot exclude the risk that they will lose their value as a result of the centralized nature of the guarantee that underpins them.

The features available on the EVEN Network include a “portfolio transaction” mechanism that allows a single transaction to be performed using an unlimited number of different crypto-assets or stablecoins, which reduces volatility to a minimum and differentiates risk. Solutions that reduce the volatility of cryptocurrencies while maintaining decentralization will help boost demand for cryptocurrencies as a tool for working with large sums of money.
The essence of the solution is this: if Alice needs to receive a million dollars from Bob in cryptocurrency, she can request the payment to be made in portfolio format using various kinds of cryptocurrency. Alice and Bob set the quantities and portions of different cryptocurrencies and/or tokens in the portfolio themselves before the transaction begins. After the operation has been performed Alice receives a portfolio of cryptocurrencies equivalent to a million dollars. All the convention and transfer operations are carried out on the EVEN Network. External blockchains are only involved at the moment when Alice sends her request to the EVEN Network to withdraw funds from third-party wallets.

3.7. The EVEN Network as a tool to create an economy and monetize IoT devices

The platform’s architecture is convenient for creating an economy and monetizing any ecosystem. Any IoT device can become part of the EVEN Network. A router or smartphone is powerful enough to perform operations on the EVEN network, and devices like these will be able to recoup part of their subscription — or even make money.

The EVEN Network makes it possible to arrange interactions between users and devices on the basis of digital assets and smart contracts. For example, a sports watch could release tokens for each mile traveled, and these tokens could then be redeemed at a partner café.

The ability to work with different external systems with an open API means that the platform can be used as a unitary data exchange format for IoT devices from different manufacturers.

3.8. The EVEN Network as a guarantor for escrow transactions

Exchanging crypto-assets directly between participants is not perfectly secure, especially in the case of large sums. Buyers and sellers who want their transactions to be protected frequently have to use a third party as a guarantor.
The EVEN platform provides tools for creating decentralized escrow services to exchange any kind of digital assets using the network infrastructure to guarantee the transaction. These services can apply a range of different business logics. For example, options might include using a number of digital signatures or performing the transaction on several different blockchains with no centralized counterparty.

### 3.9. Creation of digital crypto-assets

Users can issue their own cryptocurrencies for public and private use on the basis of the EVEN Network. The mechanism for creating digital assets will even be accessible to users without programming skills or experience drafting up smart contracts. You can just use the system’s interface to specify emission rules such as the owner of the assets, the total number of tokens to be emitted, the conditions of release, etc. Ordinary users will be able to issue tokens quickly, easily, and with no need for middlemen or developers.

User crypto-assets can be created based on a guarantee in the form of other cryptocurrencies or digital assets, including the EVEN cryptocurrency. The value of the tokens that are emitted can be confirmed from the verifiable fact that the guarantee exists.

Projects’ tokens can easily be integrated into decentralized apps on the EVEN Network.

### 3.10. Online payment system

During the 60 years that the bank card market has been developing the global infrastructure of financial institutions and trading/service enterprises has been managed by a restricted number of centralized International Payment Systems. Blockchain technology is likely to change this situation fundamentally over the next 5-10 years, allowing any person to become part of the international system.

What the market currently demands is the conditions necessary for the mass acceptance of cryptocurrencies. This includes the regulation of cryptocurrencies as a means of payment, the introduction of convenient processing, and the ability to integrate with services that ensure instantaneous exchange between cryptocurrencies and fiat money. An open API, integration with banking services, and ultra-short transaction delays are the solution that will catalyze the creation of a highly ergonomic and easily-adopted environment for receiving cryptocurrency payments.
3.11. Decentralized file storage services

Thanks to the platform’s built-in dStorage service, cloud data storage can be created on the DropBox principle. The key distinguishing feature of these storage services will be crypto-encryption, which provides for the complete privacy of all data stored, while the speed of the service will be comparable to the centralized equivalent.

*This list of proposed use cases is not exhaustive. The only limitation on the business solutions that can be developed and integrated based on the EVEN platform is the talent of the developers.*
ADVANTAGES OF THE EVEN NETWORK
The EVEN platform has the following advantages for the blockchain community, professional users, developers, and miners:

For developers of decentralized apps and the blockchain community

The advantages and possibilities opened up by distributed database technology have not yet been fully realized. This limitation is due in large part to the fact that there have not been tools on the market that would enable the creation of competitive products. The EVEN Foundation is creating such a tool by developing a powerful Software Development Kit – the EVEN Framework, with a built-in collection of libraries that deal with a significant number of routine tasks and make it possible to create a dApp to meet any need in a very short period of time. And the EVEN Network consensus algorithm means that the apps that are developed will be scalable, with high-speed cross-chain transactions and enhanced security for working in an untrusted environment.

For users

Users will benefit from the protection of their funds, high speed, commission-free transfers, and the complete transparency of all operations on the network.

For miners

Miners will be able to profit from performing distributed network operations on their nodes. This approach differs from a conception of mining based on a proof-of-work algorithm, since the nodes themselves do not participate in a computational race – instead, they make their hardware power available for hire and receive remuneration for it. At the same time, all active miners will obtain the ability to diversify their business without additional equipment upgrades simply by installing the EVEN software and making a returnable deposit in internal cryptocurrency. This enables them to become a Bridge in the platform’s infrastructure. The faster and more reliable their network connection is, and the higher their deposit, the more commission they will receive for executing each transaction.
FEATURES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE EVEN NETWORK
This White Paper 2.01 describes the consensus algorithms and the operational principles of the protocol of the distributed EVEN network. In parallel with developing it, the EVEN Foundation team is researching and testing alternative functions and possibilities for the system so as to increase the network’s throughput capacity even more, lower the burden on nodes, and boost the level of protection. The EVEN Foundation team is also striving to fully realize its potential as a group of developers – they are doing everything they can to make sure the platform exceeds the parameters announced in this document. Naturally, the final version of the platform’s technical realization may differ in some respects from the information presented here.

The EVEN Network has currently successfully realized the platform’s basic and necessary principles, providing financial and personal freedom for users. But the search for new solutions will not stop even after the final version has been released.

**No commissions on transactions and smart contracts**

Everyone’s used to free P2P transactions within the same payment system. They actively use them in their daily life, and it’s the specific centralized service that pays all of the costs of the technical servicing of these operations. Participants in the EVEN Network will be able to perform transactions using the internal EVEN cryptocurrency without having to pay any commission. The execution of smart contracts will also be free of charge. However, the EVEN Network also provides opportunities to make some money:

1. Each user has the opportunity to profit by setting up their own node and helping to service operations within the network.
2. Nodes that provide their computing power to process transactions will be rewarded with EVEN tokens.
3. Tokens are generated inside the network in accordance with the forging mechanism.

**Very high speed of operation**

Practical usage statistics for plastic cards show that the average load on international payment systems (VISA, MasterCard, etc.) is approximately 6,000 transactions per second. The EVEN Network’s algorithms permit network users to perform more than 200,000 transactions per second, with the average transaction being completed in three seconds. These speeds will allow users to pay with cryptocurrencies in their daily lives. For example, they could pay their bill at a café in just a few seconds rather than waiting several minutes.

**Pseudonyms, hierarchy, and access rights**

The EVEN Network aspires to be a very convenient platform for users, so it allows them to create pseudonyms for crypto-wallets, define an access hierarchy for a shared wallet, configure ownership rights to digital assets, and recover access rights if keys are lost.
High degree of decentralization

The rules and principles of decentralization on the EVEN Network are laid down at the protocol level. The low barrier to entry and the platform's architecture will permit any participant to launch a node and become part of the infrastructure. The Rated DAG algorithm used on the EVEN Network uses no centralized nodes to achieve network consensus, and it also uses a mathematical mechanism to prevent network participants from grouping into pools and subjecting the network to centralization. This enables us to achieve full decentralization and network security.

Collective development of the EVEN Protocol

The constitution and working rules of the EVEN Protocol were first drawn up and established by the EVEN Foundation team. However, the platform's further development will be determined by the entire EVEN community. New rules will be adopted and the protocol amended only on the basis of a public vote. The EVEN Network is disseminated as an open-source project, so new teams of developers — and companies — will participate in taking it forward.

The EVEN Network as an aggregator of the best decentralized solution

The best solutions from different decentralized platforms will be integrated into the functionality of the EVEN Network. The main criterion for choosing these solutions will be user demand for them. The integration of new solutions will lead to updates to the platform's API, which means that it will be possible to use the platform's new features at once.

The fight against banned content

A network of community moderators will be set up once the EVEN Network has been released. Their task will be to check apps for the presence of banned content and initiate a vote on removing it. In the event that the majority of participants vote "yes," the app will automatically be deleted from the network, and the people who posted it will forfeit the deposit they put up when they posted the app. It will be possible to repost the app on the EVEN Network once it meets the requirements that it failed to meet at the time it was deleted.
DECENTRALIZED APPS FROM THE EVEN FOUNDATION
The EVEN Foundation team will develop two decentralized apps: the EVEN Multi-Wallet, a multi-currency crypto-wallet, and the EVEN Exchange, an app for the decentralized exchange of crypto-assets. Before the launch of the EVEN Network and the appearance of external nodes, the apps will work on nodes launched by the EVEN Foundation team.

A prototype version of the interfaces can be downloaded at www.evenfound.org. The apps will be distributed free of charge as an open-source project.

### 6.1. EVEN Multi-Wallet

The EVEN Multi-Wallet app allows transactions to be conducted for free among users on the EVEN network, including those that involve the use of digital assets on external blockchain networks.

**Distinguishing features of the EVEN Multi-Wallet:**

1. Free transactions using the EVEN cryptocurrency and low commissions on transfers of other cryptocurrencies.
2. Send crypto-assets to people who have not yet signed up as users.
3. Create shared wallets and configure access rights to funds.
4. Support for multiple devices and operating systems.
5. Storage and P2P exchange of popular cryptocurrencies and tokens.
6. Recover access to your funds if the keys are lost.
7. Protected transfers and chat with support for mixers created on the basis of an encrypted P2P channel, allowing users to send crypto-assets and messages with the option to destroy the messages afterward.

### 6.2. EVEN Exchange

The EVEN Network’s infrastructure will consist of several types of nodes. Among these nodes an important role will be played by Bridges, which are nodes that interact with more than one blockchain. The existence of Bridges will facilitate the basic capability for cross-chain operations on the EVEN Network. The EVEN Exchange app will accelerate the creation of the infrastructure and attract participants to become nodes on external blockchains (Bridges, AKA miners). Miners and/or forgers who connect to the EVEN Exchange will be able to make a profit by performing network operations. This will allow the EVEN Network to quickly grow the necessary network of Bridges and obtain sufficient liquidity to function and perform cross-chain operations.
Features of the EVEN Exchange:

1. High-speed order processing comparable to centralized solutions.
2. Users’ funds are guaranteed (insured by master nodes’ deposits) with no financial incentive for network nodes to perform improper operations.
3. Financial and operating data will be transparent to users thanks to records on the EVEN blockchain network.
4. Automatic listing of project tokens issued on the EVEN network.
5. Ability to list tokens issued on distributed protocols such as Ethereum ERC20.
6. Referral program for users that allow them to recoup their commissions.

* a KYC procedure may be required by law in some countries

6.3. **File storage (dStorage)**

The distribution of dApps within the network, as well as the storage of public and user data and user files, will be based on dStorage, which is similar to a torrent network. Some participants provide space on their hard drives to store and distribute files. These users receive a reward from the forging fund, while others can download the data without paying any fees. Private data will be stored in encrypted form with an API that can be used by external services and features DDoS attack protection.

6.4. **Cloud for dApps (dCloud)**

Decentralized apps with complex business logic demand a large number of participants and permanent network connection. This can create difficulties with the use of home servers or require professional server equipment. To simplify matters for network participants and make it possible to create apps of this kind, the EVEN Foundation has developed the dCloud service to run on the EVEN Network.

dCloud is a cloud service for executing decentralized apps. These apps can be fully synced with third-party blockchain platforms such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, and EOS and use the CIP, the API, and the EVEN Framework.

Apps that run in dCloud will have permanent and uninterrupted network access and will be protected from third-party changes. The app itself can connect securely to an unlimited number of user nodes and can also be linked to the owner’s clients for remote management (by smartphone, for example).
THE TECHNOLOGY BEHIND THE EVEN NETWORK
The EVEN Network is founded on a synthesis of advanced open-source projects alongside original work by the EVEN Foundation team.

The EVEN Network does not use a classic blockchain the way the Bitcoin network does because there is no need for mining and the formation of blocks. This solution ensures a higher throughput for the platform, and a speed that can be compared to that of centralized services. At the same time, the network is firmly balanced towards decentralization.

**The architecture of the EVEN Network**

The EVEN Network’s architecture consists of three sub-networks or layers, each of which has its own function:

1. **Graph Layer**: execution and storage of transactions and smart contracts;
2. **SoDA Layer**: distributed storage and management of digital assets from various external blockchains, providing cross-chain exchange operations for digital assets;
3. **Application Layer**: a working layer for storing and executing decentralized apps, as well as the necessary infrastructure.

**Safe of Digital Assets (SoDA)**

For working with diverse blockchain protocols the cross-chain operations layer will use Safe of Digital Assets (SoDA) conceptual storage. This is distributed storage for digital assets operating under the Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP). This storage solution makes it possible to securely store cryptocurrencies and digital assets and carry out cross-chain exchanges. The cross-chain operations layers are simultaneously part of the EVEN Network infrastructure and blockchain nodes on other networks. These nodes can be compared to a network of centralized cryptocurrency exchanges, each of which supports one or more
specialized (native) wallets on different blockchains and performs cross-chain operations according to a single set of rules.

**Application Layer architecture**

The Application Layer provides the necessary infrastructure for the storage and functionality of decentralized user apps. The user dApps themselves can be divided into two types: decentralized and partly centralized. The layer consists of service and user nodes that form both public and private sub-networks integrated into the EVEN Network via the open API. The layer includes a number of services that help network participants develop and use decentralized apps, including:

- **dStorage** — file storage for EVEN Network users, including archives of decentralized apps.

- **dDNS** — a distributed ledger that stores the addresses of EVEN Network services and Web projects. Information from the registry can only be deleted using the project owner’s private key or via the network public voting mechanism.

- **dCloud** — a distributed, decentralized cloud platform for user nodes. The cloud makes it possible for network participants to run their own nodes and gain access to them via the API and UI. The service is described in more detail above.

- **Bridges** — nodes on third-party blockchain platforms that are integrated with the EVEN.

- **Network** — they are the channel for interacting with external decentralized networks.

All participants in the EVEN Network can use the resources of the Application Layer to operate, create, and execute dApps, as well as to make their resources available in the form of computing power and hard drive space in return for additional income. To make resources available, users need to run the appropriate software on their equipment. This software will be distributed 100% free of charge in open-source form. The equipment in question can be either professional servers or an ordinary PC. The productivity and uptime of the equipment will influence the distribution of commissions among nodes in a given layer.
The dependence and functionality of entities and processes are described in this chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layers</th>
<th>Nodes</th>
<th>Algorithms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Graph Layer</strong></td>
<td>Execute transactions and smart contracts</td>
<td>Ordinary node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full node</td>
<td>Store complete transaction history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. SoDA Layer</strong></td>
<td>Cross-chain operations</td>
<td>Master node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PoSD (part of CIP)</td>
<td>Guarantee nodes’ compliance with the layer’s protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rated DAG</td>
<td>Interact with Graph Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Application Layer</strong></td>
<td>Decentralized app clients</td>
<td>Ordinary node</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master node</td>
<td>Create dCloud infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>Copy transactions to external blockchains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Service Node</td>
<td>Perform applied tasks to ensure network functionality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The system of consensus algorithms within the EVEN Network

The EVEN Network works on its own consensus algorithm known as the EVEN Protocol. It is based on a hybrid model of various solutions and algorithms, as well as the original architecture of the network.

Transactions are processed using the Proof-of-Safe-Deposit (PoSD) and Rated DAG (Rated Direct Acyclic Graph) algorithms. The Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP) for decentralized exchange is also used, making it possible to perform transfers and the decentralized cross-chain exchange of any digital assets.

Proof-of-Safe-Deposit (PoSD)

Proof-of-Safe-Deposit (PoSD) is a unique algorithm developed by the EVEN Foundation team. Its basic mechanism is the deposit, which ensures that network nodes will function correctly in accordance with the rules of the protocol.

The special features of the Proof-of-Safe-Deposit algorithm make it possible to store users’ funds securely and perform transactions based on the rules of the protocol on nodes that are secured with a deposit. In the event of any violation of the rules – for example, interception of funds by the node or a third party – the affected network participant is automatically reimbursed from the deposit at the protocol level. This algorithm lies at the heart of the Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP), which is the basis for decentralized cross-chain cryptocurrency exchange on the EVEN network.

EVEN Proof-of-Stake (EPoS)

EVEN Proof-of-Stake (EPoS) is a Proof-of-Stake algorithm developed by the EVEN Foundation team and adapted for use on the EVEN Network. Its function is to protect the network against DDoS attacks by freezing part of the coins of a node that is sending a new transaction to the network.

Rated DAG

Rated DAG is a directed acyclic graph that takes nodes’ ratings into account. The algorithm is a quasi-determined asynchronous Byzantine fault tolerance (aBFT) protocol with a choice
of leaders based on a rating with regard to disseminating information to the network at the moment the consensus is computed. The algorithm uses the memory of the network state and the transaction dissemination history.

The Rated DAG algorithm is horizontally scalable, so as the number of network participants rises, the number of transactions will also rise in direct proportion to the growth of the EVEN Network. Transaction processing time is an important factor. In preliminary tests, it ranges from 1 to 30 seconds.

The algorithm works in an untrusted environment on the condition that at least two thirds of network participants broadcasting transactions are trusted. Rated DAG does not use Proof-of-Work and does not form a blockchain in the usual sense. This means that all productivity is directed to transmitting data within the network. At the same time, confirmation of transactions depends on a reverse analysis of the history back to the initiator, which makes the system more effective when compared to first-generation blockchains.

Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP)

The Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP) is a protocol which architecture is based on the Proof-of-Safe-Depost (PoSD) and Safe of Digital Assets (SoDA) algorithms. The CIP’s task is to perform cross-chain transactions on the network, including master nodes.

The Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP) is the original version of interaction among processes for the exchange of digital assets in a decentralized environment when the assets involved are located and/or running on two or more different blockchain networks.
Rewards for nodes on the EVEN Network (Forging)

All transactions on the EVEN Network take place with no commission due to the forging (mining) mechanism.

How it works:
1. A node confirms a transaction by signing it with its signature.
2. Along with its signature, the node puts up a stake under the EPoS protocol.
3. Once the transaction has been accepted by the network, the node automatically receives remuneration.
4. The nodes’ stakes are unblocked, and the quantity of coins unblocked increases due to forging – the quantity of new coins is directly proportional to the node’s stake and rating.
5. A node will thus receive more profits if it confirms more honest transactions and puts up larger stakes.
Types of nodes and their functions

Every node on the EVEN Network is responsible for a list of specific tasks:

- **Ordinary Node**: combine into a flat peer-to-peer network; ensure the network’s functionality and decentralization.
- **Full Node**: provide the ability to view the full transaction history; additional network protection.
- **Master Node**: support the functionality of Application Layer sub-networks running the SoDA Layer and Application Layer algorithm.
- **Bridge**: transmit transactions to external blockchain networks.
- **Service Node**: perform applied tasks to ensure the functionality of the network.

Description of the model for cross-chain transactions in the CIP algorithm

External blockchain networks (Bitcoin, Ethereum, etc.) connect to the network’s Application Layer via Bridges, which are both nodes in external blockchains and parts of the EVEN Network.

The Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP) algorithm for process organization allows cross-chain exchanges of digital assets to be carried out in four different ways:

1. **Directly via Safe of Digital Assets (SoDA)-type storage of digital assets.** This model is known as Exchange through Safe of Digital Assets (E-SoDA).
2. **Via a multi-signature wallet.** This model is known as Exchange through Multi-Signature Wallet (E-MultiSig).
3. **By means of an insurance deposit that underwrites the user’s intention to make the transaction.** This model is known as Exchange through Insurance (E-Insurance).
4. **By executing atomic swaps (SWAP) using Lightning Network technology.**

Each technology used in the Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP) represents an independent form of business logic and provides different technical possibilities and functions for the operation of the EVEN Network. The combination of different technologies makes it possible to fulfill a variety of payment tasks and perform a broad spectrum of different financial operations.

The Cross-Chain Interaction Protocol (CIP) will have an open API, which will allow third-party developers to use EVEN Network technology in external services and apps.
Types of data storage

Nodes store information about the network’s current state and change history in two versions of databases. One database is of the DAG type, and the other is of the Ledger type. The latter stores only the current network state without the change history, including wallet balances and a registry of apps and smart contracts divided by address cells and time tags.

The fact that nodes do not need to store the network’s complete change history allows each participant to use whatever equipment they like in order to participate in the EVEN Network. This means that a node can be launched from any mobile phone, router, or Internet of Things device, even if it is not capable of storing large volumes of data in hardware. At the same time, Ordinary Nodes can rely on nodes that do store and support the complete change history (Full Nodes) and therefore have access to all of the information. In addition, in order to maintain the decentralized nature of the EVEN Network an Ordinary Node can be a full-fledged participant in the network with the right to support transactions on the basis of the information it knows. To ensure this, the EVEN Network uses a Message Archive.

Mechanism for guaranteeing decentralization

The EVEN Network has a mechanism for guaranteeing decentralization in the event that nodes combine into pools. When a decision is being made about distributing coins from forging among the participants, the Rated DAG takes the degree of decentralization into account. If the number of network participants decreases, but the productivity and total quantity of coins activated by the EPoS algorithm increases, then the distribution of rewards changes in such a way that the dependence of nodes’ income on their rating is decreased relative to the number of operations processed correctly. The Rated DAG thus ensures that there is no economic incentive to combine nodes into pools.

Transaction types

Transactions on the EVEN Network aren’t just a matter of transferring digital assets from one user to another. The network has been created to allow a multitude of different operations, including:

1. Transferring cryptocurrencies and digital assets within the network.
2. Forming and transferring portfolios of digital assets among network participants.
3. Operations involving creating, editing, and deleting user tokens.
4. Voting within the network.
5. Creating and editing smart contracts and data belonging to users.
6. Creating links to dApps and other data.
From the perspective of what is classically understood as a transaction, where assets are transferred from one user to another, transactions on the EVEN Network come in two types:

1. **Internal**, where information about the transaction is only recorded on the EVEN blockchain. These include:
   - free transfers of the EVEN cryptocurrency among users
   - cross-chain exchange without the data being recorded in external blockchains (Bitcoin, Ethereum, etc.) (off-chain).

2. **External (in-chain)**, where data about the transaction is recorded in an external blockchain, e.g. when user funds (BTC, ETH, etc.) are imported to or exported from the EVEN Network.

**Smart contracts**

Like any other modern cryptocurrency platform, the EVEN Network is also a platform for the execution of smart contracts. The main job for smart contracts is to implement complex logic in transactions and decentralized app (dApp) components with the option to use external blockchain systems. The EVEN Network supports three types of smart contracts:

**Light smart contracts**

The first type of smart contract that can be run on the EVEN Network will not be Turing-complete. Light smart contracts are needed in order to perform transactions involving a more complicated logic than simple transfers – for example, in deals with a large number of participants, where multi-signature wallets or a hierarchically structured organization are called for. This implementation allows operations to be performed at high speed and with zero commission.

**Full smart contracts**

Complex operations involving, for example, interaction with external systems or the storage of app data will make use of Turing-complete smart contracts. Full smart contracts will make it possible to execute apps with a delayed response time – after the request is dispatched to the external system, the node performing the operation reserves its computational resources until it receives a response from the system. The smart contract payment model involves placing a deposit in the EVEN cryptocurrency using the PoSD protocol. The size of the deposit will determine the productivity of the network in executing the smart contract.

**Cross-chain smart contracts**

The core purpose of the EVEN Network is to support interaction with external blockchain platforms, which means that it will be possible to manage not just transactions, but also smart contracts on other blockchain networks.
Cross-chain smart contracts will define the request hierarchy and execution conditions of smart contracts on various blockchain platforms, acting as a router.

The EVEN Network makes it possible to store external blockchain platforms’ smart contracts within the Graph Layer and execute them using Bridges as points of contact into the external systems.

Commissions for executing smart contracts on external platforms will only be charged on external blockchains. There are no plans to charge commissions within the EVEN platform. The platform will also feature a library of standard and tested smart contracts (templates) for external blockchain platforms that can be used via the API to create either light or full smart contracts. The library of smart contract templates will be added to by the

**Lightning Network**

The EVEN Network will support Lightning Network technology, making it possible to create payment channels for performing micro-payments at high speed without burdening the main network. The user will not be restricted in the size of the transactions that can be sent, and the burden on the user’s node will remain minimal even with a high volume of operations.

The use of Lightning Network technology will allow the EVEN Network to connect to other blockchain platforms and perform atomic swaps (SWAP).

**DDoS attack protection system**

Since transactions on the EVEN Network are free, the system features a set of solutions for protection against DDoS attacks:

1. Under the EPoS algorithm, a node that wishes to send a transaction has to put up a stake. As soon as the network accepts the transaction, the stake is unblocked and the node receives a profit. However, if the node has sent a false transaction, it loses its stake. If a node keeps sending false transactions, it will soon bankrupt itself.

2. To send a free transaction, a node must first confirm a few other transactions, and the number of bytes sent to the network must be no more than half of the number of processed bytes received from the network.

3. The more data a node creates and sends to the network, the less profit it will earn, and the lower its rating will become, and vice versa.

These rules ensure that the EVEN Network will function stably and be able to perform transactions for free. Ill-intentioned nodes do not have the economic or technical ability to overload the system with operations to a point where they could slow down the operation of the network.
EVEN Framework

The project team is also developing the EVEN Framework, which is an open component library and infrastructure for developers of decentralized apps (an SDK) that allows them to implement full-fledged decentralized apps using all of the features of the platform and the resources of EVEN Network participants, with apps implementing any business logic or with their own decentralized networks.
THE ECONOMICS OF THE EVEN TOKEN
Within the framework of the EVEN Network, the EVEN currency will give holders the right to make use of the system, products based on it, and the results of its operations, specifically:

**Users get:**
1. The right to use the EVEN cryptocurrency as a unit of payment for free transactions on the EVEN Network.
2. The right to perform cross-chain operations and automatically pay commissions in EVEN.

**Nodes get:**
1. The right to pay their deposit in the EVEN cryptocurrency in order to obtain the right to become a node on the network (an ordinary or operating node, master node, or bridge) and monetize their contribution to the system’s operations.
2. Motivation to make their computing power available and receive the EVEN cryptocurrency as a reward:
   - for internal operations, from the reserve fund for forging;
   - from users, as commissions on cross-chain exchanges;
   - from the owners of apps that run on EVEN Network infrastructure.

**Developers get:**
1. The right to pay for the use of EVEN Network infrastructure using the EVEN cryptocurrency for the listing, decentralized storage, and execution of the developer’s apps.
2. Motivation to develop the EVEN Network and receive remuneration in the form of EVEN from the reserve fund for developers.
STRUCTURE OF EXPENSES
According to the financing model, the total amount needed to realize the EVEN platform during rounds A and B comes to 213,000 ETH. This amount is required to ensure the operation of the EVEN Foundation for three years.

Since the total amount to be raised is quite substantial for an ICO and the entire budget is planned for a three-year period, the financing model also provides for three different scenarios for the development of the platform depending on how much is raised during rounds A and B. The table below shows the key spending parameters for each scenario, as well as the platform’s development plans under each of the three.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario 1</th>
<th>Scenario 2</th>
<th>Scenario 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>100,000,000</strong> EVEN tokens sold</td>
<td><strong>800,000,000</strong> EVEN tokens sold</td>
<td><strong>1,360,000,000</strong> EVEN tokens sold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plan for development of the platform over three years**

- EVEN platform for PC, OS X, Linux (Graph Layer)
- Open API
- Turing complete smart contracts (Light smart contracts)
- EVEN Wallet (multi-currency) for PC, OS X, Linux
- EVEN Wallet (multi-currency) for iOS, Android
- Marketing promotion

- EVEN platform for PC, OS X, Linux (Graph Layer, SoDA Layer, Application Layer)
- Open API
- Turing complete smart contracts (Light smart contracts)
- EVEN Wallet (multi-currency) for PC, OS X, Linux
- Marketing promotion

- EVEN platform for PC, OS X, Linux (Graph Layer, SoDA Layer, Application Layer)
- Open API
- Turing complete smart contracts (Light smart contracts)
- EVEN Wallet (multi-currency) for iOS, Android
- dCloud
- EVEN Framework
- Active marketing promotion
Structure of expenses depending on scenario for platform development

The budget will be distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name structure of expenses</th>
<th>Scenario 1</th>
<th>Scenario 2</th>
<th>Scenario 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development and improvement of the platform (R&amp;D)</td>
<td>54,4%</td>
<td>48,1%</td>
<td>30,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing and PR</td>
<td>3,5%</td>
<td>15,0%</td>
<td>13,4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business development (team developing the business)</td>
<td>29,2%</td>
<td>14,1%</td>
<td>8,5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other departments (finance, HR, legal, etc.)</td>
<td>1,2%</td>
<td>6,0%</td>
<td>6,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation of the company</td>
<td>10,8%</td>
<td>10,5%</td>
<td>9,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership referral program, promotion</td>
<td>0,9%</td>
<td>6,3%</td>
<td>17,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network and dCloud infrastructure</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13,8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The largest expense in any scenario is R&D. In case if insufficient financing is raised in the early stages, the team will reduce activities related to marketing and will concentrate entirely on creating the product and conducting further rounds of the ICO.
LEGAL
Please read the following section as well as the “Terms of use” and the “Tokensale Agreement”.

No part of this Whitepaper is to be reproduced, distributed or disseminated without including this section and the following sections entitled “Legal Nature of EVEN token and of this Whitepaper”, “Knowledge required”, “Risks and Uncertainties”, “Disclaimer of Liability”, “No Advice”, “Representations and Warranties”, “Market and Industry Information and No Consent of Other Persons”, “Governing law and arbitration”, “Terms Used”.

**Legal nature of EVEN tokens and of the present White Paper**

The EVEN token does not have the legal qualification of a security or any other form of capital investment product in any jurisdiction. They do not grant any rights in any company, dividends, payment of any interest, profit participation or any other remuneration for the provision of capital. They only represent the claim for performance of the purchaser of EVEN tokens (and its successor) against Even Platform in relation to goods and services offered from time to time by Even Platform against EVEN tokens. Those services are subject to change in the sole discretion of EVEN Platform and roughly described in this Whitepaper. The purchase of EVEN tokens represents the prepayment (advance) of such services. EVEN Platform will deploy all proceeds of sale of the EVEN tokens to provide the goods and services offered against EVEN tokens when requested by the purchaser. EVEN tokens cannot be cashed in at EVEN Platform and EVEN Platform is not obliged to redeem any EVEN tokens against cash. The sale of EVEN tokens is final and non-refundable. EVEN tokens are not shares and do not give any right to participate to the general meeting of EVEN Foundation OU. EVEN tokens cannot have a performance or a particular value outside the EVEN Platform. EVEN tokens shall therefore not be used or purchased for speculative or investment purposes. The purchaser of EVEN tokens is aware that national securities laws, which ensure that investors are sold investments that include all the proper disclosures and are subject to regulatory scrutiny for the investors’ protection, are not applicable. Anyone purchasing EVEN tokens expressly acknowledges and represents that she/he has carefully reviewed this white paper and fully understands the risks, costs and benefits associated with the purchase of EVEN tokens. This Whitepaper is also not intended to constitute a solicitation for investment in securities or any other form of capital investment product in any jurisdiction. This Whitepaper, any part thereof and any copy thereof must not be taken or transmitted to any country where distribution or dissemination of this Whitepaper is prohibited or restricted.
Knowledge required

The purchaser of EVEN tokens undertakes that she/he understands and has significant experience of cryptocurrencies, blockchain systems and services, and that she/he fully understands the risks associated with the crowdsale as well as the mechanism related to the use of cryptocurrencies (incl. storage). EVEN Platform shall not be responsible for any loss of EVEN tokens or situations making it impossible to access EVEN tokens, which may result from any actions or omissions of the user or any person undertaking to acquire EVEN tokens, as well as in case of hacker attacks.

Risks and Uncertainties

Acquiring EVEN tokens and storing them involves various risks, in particular the risk that EVEN Foundation OU may not be able to launch its operations and develop its blockchain and provide the services promised. Therefore, and prior to acquiring EVEN tokens, any user should carefully consider the risks, costs and benefits of acquiring EVEN tokens in the context of the crowdsale and, if necessary, obtain any independent advice in this regard. Any interested person who is not in the position to accept or to understand the risks associated with the activity (incl. the risks related to the non-development of the EVEN Platform) or any other risks as indicated in the Tokensale agreement should not acquire EVEN tokens.

Disclaimer of Liability

This white paper shall not and cannot be considered as an invitation to enter into an investment. It does not constitute or relate in any way nor should it be considered as an offering of securities in any jurisdiction. This white paper does not include or contain any information or indication that might be considered as a recommendation or that might be used as a basis for any investment decision. EVEN tokens are just utility tokens which can be used only on the EVEN platform and are not intended to be used as an investment. The offering of EVEN tokens on a trading platform is done in order to allow the use of the EVEN platform and not for speculative purposes. The offering of EVEN tokens on a trading platform does not change the legal qualification of the tokens, which remain a simple means for the use of the EVEN platform and are not a security. EVEN Foundation OU is not to be considered as an advisor in any legal, tax or financial matters. Any information in the white paper is provided for general information purposes only and EVEN Foundation OU does not provide any warranty as to the accuracy and completeness of this information. EVEN Foundation OU is not a financial intermediary according to Estonian law and is not required to obtain any authorization for Anti Money Laundering purposes. Acquiring EVEN tokens shall not grant any right or influence over EVEN Foundation OU’s organization and governance to the Purchasers. Regulatory authorities are carefully scrutinizing businesses and operations associated to cryptocurrencies in the world. In that respect, regulatory measures, investigations or actions may impact EVEN Foundation OU’s business and even limit or prevent it from developing its operations in the future. Any person undertaking to acquire EVEN tokens must be aware of the EVEN Foundation OU business model, the white paper or terms of use may change or need to be
modified because of new regulatory and compliance requirements from any applicable laws in any jurisdictions. In such a case, purchasers and anyone undertaking to acquire EVEN tokens acknowledge and understand that neither EVEN Foundation OU nor any of its affiliates shall be held liable for any direct or indirect loss or damage caused by such changes. EVEN Foundation OU will do its utmost to launch its operations and develop the EVEN platform. Anyone undertaking to acquire EVEN tokens acknowledges and understands that EVEN Foundation OU does not provide any guarantee that it will manage to achieve it. They acknowledge and understand therefore that EVEN Foundation OU (incl. its bodies and employees) assumes no liability or responsibility for any loss or damage that would result from or relate to the incapacity to use EVEN tokens, except in case of intentional misconduct or gross negligence. No person is bound to enter into any contract or binding legal commitment and no cryptocurrency or other form of payment is to be accepted on the basis of this Whitepaper. Any agreement in relation to any sale and purchase of EVEN tokens (as referred to in this Whitepaper) is to be governed by only the Tokensale agreement and no other document. In the event of any inconsistencies between the Tokensale agreement and this Whitepaper, the former shall prevail.

No advice

This Whitepaper does not constitute or form part of any opinion on any advice to sell, or any solicitation of any offer by EVEN Platform to purchase any EVEN tokens nor shall it or any part of it nor the fact of its presentation form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or investment decision. No information in this Whitepaper should be considered to be business, legal, financial or tax advice regarding EVEN platform and the EVEN tokens (each as referred to in the Whitepaper). Each potential purchaser should consult its own legal, financial, tax or other professional adviser regarding EVEN Platform and its businesses and operations and the EVEN tokens (each as referred to in the Whitepaper). You should be aware that you may be required to bear the financial risk of any purchase of EVEN tokens for an indefinite period of time.

Representation and warranties

By participating in the crowdsale, the purchaser agrees to the above and in particular, they represent and warrant that they:

• have read carefully the Terms of Use attached to the white paper; agree to their full contents and accept to be legally bound by them;
• are authorized and have full power to purchase EVEN tokens according to the laws that apply in their jurisdiction of domicile;
• are neither citizens, residents (tax or otherwise) or green card holders of the United States of America, People’s Republic of China or a citizen or resident of the Republic of Singapore, Socialist Republic of Vietnam or resident of a country where American embargoes and sanctions are in force, namely Iran, North Korea, Syria, Sudan, or Cuba or any
other geographic area in which the purchase of EVEN tokens is prohibited by applicable law, decree, regulation, treaty, or administrative act.

- live in a jurisdiction which allows EVEN Foundation OU to sell EVEN tokens through a crowdsale without requiring any local authorization;
- are familiar with all related regulations in the specific jurisdiction in which they are based and that purchasing cryptographic tokens in that jurisdiction is not prohibited, restricted or subject to additional conditions of any kind;
- will not use the crowdsale for any illegal activity, including but not limited to money laundering and the financing of terrorism;
- have sufficient knowledge about the nature of the cryptographic tokens and have significant experience with, and functional understanding of, the usage and intricacies of dealing with cryptographic tokens and currencies and blockchain-based systems and services;
- purchase EVEN tokens because they wish to have access to the EVEN platform;
- are not purchasing EVEN tokens for the purpose of speculative investment or usage.

Market and industry information and no concept of other persons

This Whitepaper includes market and industry information and forecasts that have been obtained from internal surveys, reports and studies, where appropriate, as well as market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Such surveys, reports, studies, market research, publicly available information and publications generally state that the information that they contain has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of such included information. Save for EVEN Platform and its directors, executive officers and employees, no person has provided his or her consent to the inclusion of his or her name and/or other information attributed or perceived to be attributed to such person in connection therewith in this Whitepaper and no representation, warranty or undertaking is or purported to be provided as to the accuracy or completeness of such information by such person and such persons shall not be obliged to provide any updates on the same. While EVEN Foundation OU has taken reasonable actions to ensure that the information is extracted accurately and in its proper context, EVEN Foundation OU has not conducted any independent review of the information extracted from third party sources, verified the accuracy or completeness of such information or ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. Consequently, neither EVEN Foundation OU nor its directors, executive officers and employees acting on their behalf makes any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall not be obliged to provide any updates on the same.

Governing law and arbitration

Any dispute or controversy arising from or under the crowdsale shall be resolved by arbitration in accordance with the The Court of Arbitration of the Estonian Chamber of Commerce.
and Industry in force on the date when the Notice of Arbitration is submitted. The arbitration panel shall consist of one arbitrator only. The seat of the arbitration shall be Tallin, Estonia. The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in English.

**Terms used**

To facilitate a better understanding of the EVEN tokens being offered for purchase by EVEN Foundation OU, and the businesses and operations of EVEN Foundation OU, certain technical terms and abbreviations, as well as, in certain instances, their descriptions, have been used in this Whitepaper and any Accompanying Documents. These descriptions and assigned meanings should not be treated as being definitive of their meanings and may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage. Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa. References to persons shall include corporations.

*If you are ai any doubt as to the action you should take, you should consult your legal, financial, tax or other professional advisor(s).*
The development of the product is divided into several phases for the gradual creation, preparation, and rollout of the software solution.

**November 2018**
- Rated DAG
- Simulation model

**December 2018**
- P2P transfers
- Digital asset storage
- Signing transactions

**January — March 2019**
- Testnet launch
- Multi-currency wallet

**April — June 2019**
- Decentralized multi-currency wallet (dMultiWallet)
- Crosschain smart contracts
- Private data transfer protocol

**July — September 2019**
- CIP protocol
- Connection of BTC and LTC to CIP

**October — December 2019**
- dApp for crosschain exchange of digital assets
- EVEN Framework for dApps

**January — March 2020**
- Private blockchain networks
- Connection of ETC to CIP

**April — June 2020**
- Connection of USDT, EOS and TRON to CIP
12.1. Founders

Anton Ivanov (CPO)
Role: Product and marketing strategy
Experience: Entrepreneur, creation and management of products for 10 years (Agora, B2B-Center, Yota)
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/fockus

Ruslan Tsechoev (CTO)
Role: Technology management and development
Experience: Entrepreneur, development and management of IT projects for 9 years (Agora, B2B-Center, Digital Solutions).
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/ruslan-tsechoev

Alexander Kuzin (CBDO)
Role: Business development of the project
Experience: Entrepreneur, development of IT projects and partner networks for 11 years (Agora, AcquiroPay, Alfa Insurance).
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexander-kuzin

Shukhrat Dzhuraev (CFO)
Role: Legal and financial management
Experience: Serial entrepreneur, co-founder of CRYPTANIA, financial services and credits, fintech, venture investment, blockchain evangelist. 25 years of management experience.
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/shukhrat-dzhuraev

Alexander Kulagin (CMO)
Role: Development of the strategic partners network
Experience: Serial entrepreneur in the field of FinTech, building automation and agro-industry, investor, founder of Cryptania, 12 years of enterprise management.
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexander-kulagin
### 12.2. Advisors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advisor</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdelkrim Belhia</td>
<td>25 years in the financial sector, top manager in Societe Generale, RBS, BSI, Edmond de Rothschild. More than 20 years of assets management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Hung</td>
<td>Serial entrepreneur, investor in mobile business, blockchain ecosystem, digital marketing, AI and ERP related business. PeopleSoft and JDE solution head in Greater China. More than 20 years proven track record on managing RD, IT, sales, consulting service with 9 technology related patents which using at more than 2000 Apps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Khomenko</td>
<td>Director of crypto consulting group &quot;Platinum Listing&quot;, a high quality expert in the fields of financial, marketing, blockchain and exchanges. Has worked for the largest financial organizations in the Asian Pacific Region as NAB and MLC investment group as product and business development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuben Godfrey</td>
<td>Business development, finance and operations roles for major multinationals and start-ups in the tech, telecoms and pharmaceutical industries globally. He has an advisor to numerous successful ICOs. Co-founder the Blockchain Association of Ireland, Ireland’s Crypto Coast, the Irish Chamber of Commerce in Slovakia and member of Committee to ISO TC 307.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Unger</td>
<td>Australian cryptocurrency investor and advisor. Working closely with ICO’s for more than a year, he has used his background in business development to help projects with marketing, PR, and token economics. Worked with Restart Energy, BINGO, Micro Money and others.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Andrew Rippon

**Experience:** Co-Founder of Fiduxa, a blockchain startup disrupting educational certification and recruitment. He has led initiatives to bring the power of internet technologies into business and government spheres for twenty years and continues to work at the cutting edge. Having graduated from Staffordshire University in the UK with a business focused degree and gained his deep technical knowledge afterwards, Andrew has a keen eye for the impact of technology on solving organizational problems and creating new ways of operating.

**LinkedIn:** https://www.linkedin.com/in/arihpon

Kyle Chasse

**Experience:** Kyle is a leading investor, founder and advisor in the global blockchain and cryptocurrency community. He started building World Super Lotto (WSL), the world’s first global lottery based on Bitcoin, worked with the Isle of Man government to put the land registry on a blockchain, created a decentralized poker game and was speaking with SWIFT for global payments. In 2016 Kyle joined a SaaS for business reputation management as COO where he was inspired to create STAR, Master Accelerator’s first in house project.

**LinkedIn:** https://www.linkedin.com/in/masterdisruptor

Khareem Sudlow

**Experience:** crypto-currency trader, blockchain enthusiast, entrepreneur with over 4 years trading experience. Has successful track record with business development & FinTech. Brings over 10 years IT/Telecom experience and has worked with many fortune 500 companies within the Media/Entertainment space.

**LinkedIn:** https://www.linkedin.com/in/khareem-sudlow-3093704a

Alex Man

**Experience:** Founding partner at Master Ventures, Partner at ChainRock Capital, Co-Founder at Nousplatform. Alex is a creative Business Analyst with a deep understanding of Business Development, Sales, and Marketing in various technology spaces. Before coming to Blockchain, he was involved in making such software as CRM/ERP/EDM systems, Data Science, IoT, Big Data, AI/ML etc. MBA, Bachelor of Marketing.

**LinkedIn:** https://www.linkedin.com/in/alex-man
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INVITATION
TO COLLABORATE
The EVEN Foundation team is all about decentralization, and we’d like to invite existing projects and startups that share our point of view to collaborate with us on the development of decentralized apps that will be useful and achieve wide distribution among users.

To support the growth of solutions based on the EVEN Network, the EVEN Foundation team will establish a cryptocurrency fund to provide financial support for promising ideas and projects based on decentralization and cross-chain exchange.

The EVEN Foundation will provide various kinds of support for development teams, from technical training (after the release of the platform) accompanied by financing for business development using its own network of experts in various fields, to marketing and the promotion of finished products through its extensive network of users and influencers in various regions.