CycleX FAQ

Token	CycleX (CYCX)	Network	BNB Smart Chain (BSC)
Standard	BEP-20	Total supply	100,000,000 fixed
Cycle cadence	Quarterly	Claim method	Merkle-proof on-chain claim()

FAQ

1) Who controls CycleX tokens?

CycleX token flows are governed by smart-contract rules. The treasury model is contract-driven and publicly auditable on-chain.

2) Can the devs withdraw my tokens?

No. Your wallet assets remain under your control. Reward and treasury flows are executed by contract logic, not by manual developer payout lists.

3) How often are rewards distributed?

Rewards follow a quarterly cycle framework (March, June, September, December), with execution and announcements aligned to official cycle communications.

4) Can rewards be changed or removed?

Cycle behavior is designed around predefined on-chain rules. Material changes should be transparent, publicly disclosed, and consistent with contract logic.

5) What happens if I hold my tokens?

Eligible long-term self-custody holders can claim cycle rewards, while burn mechanics reduce treasury/circulating dynamics according to the protocol design.

6) Can new tokens be minted or sold outside the rules?

Total supply is fixed at 100,000,000 CYCX. Any token flow should follow the published protocol mechanisms and verifiable contract behavior.

7) Is CycleX secure?

The protocol is public and auditable on-chain. As with any Web3 system, users should still apply strict wallet security practices.

8) Why hold CycleX long-term?

The model is built to favor consistent participation: eligibility windows, quarterly cycles, and transparent on-chain mechanics.

9) Can devs pause rewards or burn?

Emergency safety controls may exist for risk management, while core reward-cycle principles are intended to remain protocol-defined and transparent.

10) How is transparency ensured?

Key activity—distribution-related actions, burns, and claim records—is visible on-chain for independent verification.

Core FAQ

What is CycleX?

CycleX is a utility-first on-chain ecosystem combining practical security tools with deterministic quarterly reward-cycle logic.

Who is eligible for rewards?

Eligibility is designed for long-term self-custody participation: a 60-day consecutive holding period in a self-custody Web3 wallet.

Do exchange balances qualify?

No. Exchange balances do not qualify because users do not control exchange wallet addresses.

How do claims work?

Users connect a self-custody wallet, check eligibility, and submit a claim() transaction with Merkle-proof verification.

Do unclaimed rewards roll over?

No. Claiming is required each cycle; unclaimed amounts do not roll over.

Can transfers affect eligibility?

Yes. Moving tokens before a relevant snapshot can break holding continuity and affect eligibility.

How are cycle economics defined?

Per cycle design: 9% distributed to eligible holders, 1:1 relative burn to distributed rewards, and 20% of distributed rewards allocated to Development & Operations.

Can the website go down while the protocol continues?

Yes. Front-end downtime can affect access convenience, but contract state and rules remain on-chain.

Where should I follow official updates?

Only trust verified official CycleX channels and confirmed project links.

Security & Anti-Scam Checklist

- Admins will never DM first.
- Never share seed phrases or private keys.
- Ignore private messages offering manual claims or urgent support fixes.
- Verify domain spelling and contract addresses before connecting a wallet.
- Use hardware wallets for long-term holdings when possible.

Risk & Disclaimer

CycleX is a utility-based on-chain protocol. Rewards are not guaranteed and depend on eligibility, protocol rules, smart-contract execution, network conditions, and market conditions. This FAQ is informational only and does not constitute financial, legal, or tax advice.

- Market risk: token price volatility may be significant.
- Smart-contract risk: vulnerabilities or unexpected behavior may occur.
- Network risk: congestion, forks, RPC failures, or chain-level issues may impact usage.
- Regulatory risk: laws and interpretations may change over time.
- Operational risk: front-end or third-party outages may reduce accessibility.

Version date: 2026-02-10 • cyclex.network • cyclexteam