



WeYouMe

PEER TO PEER SOCIAL MEDIA

Whitepaper [Advanced] - March 2019

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www.weyoume.io

Abstract:

WeYouMe will enable everyone to share information and value freely.

We believe that Social media should drive positive change & Individual Freedom. Powered by We, Chosen by You, Rewarded by Me.

Users can share any type of content with their friends, peers, and the world by making posts to the WeYouMe blockchain. It will be completely free to use, open source, borderless, neutral, and censorship resistant. The network will reward users for posting content, voting on content, and contributing resources.

The WeYouMe Mobile Application is a simple micro-blogging platform, that packs a suite of advanced cryptocurrency features. It enables users to create posts to connect with their audience, message their friends, and earn cryptocurrency rewards for sharing value.

The WeYouMe blockchain protocol enables seamless and trustless interaction between users and businesses. It uses the graphene blockchain model to implement objects that are created and modified in transactions to store consensus state information. It is an economic protocol that uses cryptocurrency to incentivise positive actions that contribute to its development. The WeYouMe blockchain protocol is open source and neutral, censorship resistant, and tamper-evident. It stores the state information of all the accounts, posts, and assets that are created on it. The WeYouMe team will launch the WeYouMe mainnet blockchain, and will create an ecosystem of cross platform compatible and open source applications that operate on the protocol. A WeYouMe account will give users a digital identity that they have complete control over. Users can post with their full digital reputation behind them, as an independent persona, or completely anonymously. It will offer a comprehensive digital currency wallet and trading platform, with a decentralized and open market of digital and physical assets and products.

WeYouMe will operate on a global distributed node network with no central point of failure. Censorship of content, transactions, or user accounts will be impossible by design. All content files are first encrypted and can either be stored permanently and immutably on IPFS across the entire world if desired, or completely deleted and inaccessible after a specified time period. Private messages are encrypted and inaccessible to anyone except their intended recipient, preventing them from being monitored or intercepted, and are relayed by network Supernodes.

WeYouMe gives a voice to everyone by sorting content and electing leaders according to user votes. WeYouMe has an easy to use platform for buying products and establishing global online businesses, with built-in fast free cryptocurrency payments. Businesses can raise investment capital by creating digital equity instruments for free. WeYouMe offers a borderless and seamless platform for trading, banking, share issuance, investment, fund raising, payments, and business management. Optional monthly subscriptions, post promotion, and trading fees earn revenue for network investors. *WeYouMe is your all in one platform for the digital world.*

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The Problem

Centralized social media companies have excessive power over human communication, and routinely abuse it.

Exchanges hold custodial control over user's assets, which are often hacked and frozen.

Marketplaces have high fees and sellers face chargebacks, and high transaction costs.

Content creators face widespread censorship, and usually do not earn any income for their contributions.

Personal information is amassed by central companies, to be sold and funneled into invasive targeting algorithms.



The Solution

The future of social media and business should be decided by we, you and me.

WeYouMe is everything you know and love about social media, where everyone benefits.

WeYouMe is three revolutionary products, merged into one simple experience.

Blockchain social media, Decentralized Exchange and a Peer to Peer Marketplace.

WeYouMe makes it simple for everyone to earn rewards for their content, trade cryptoassets, and build digital businesses.

Product Features



Posts



Feeds



Pictures



Music



Videos



Boards



Groups



Events



Messaging



Collaboration



Comment
Pricing



Persona
Accounts



Profile
Accounts



Featured
Posts



Premium
Content



Fast and free
Payments



Multi-currency
Wallet



NFC
Payments



Decentralized
Exchange



Peer-to-peer
Marketplace



Promoted
Posts



Memberships



Custom
Sorting

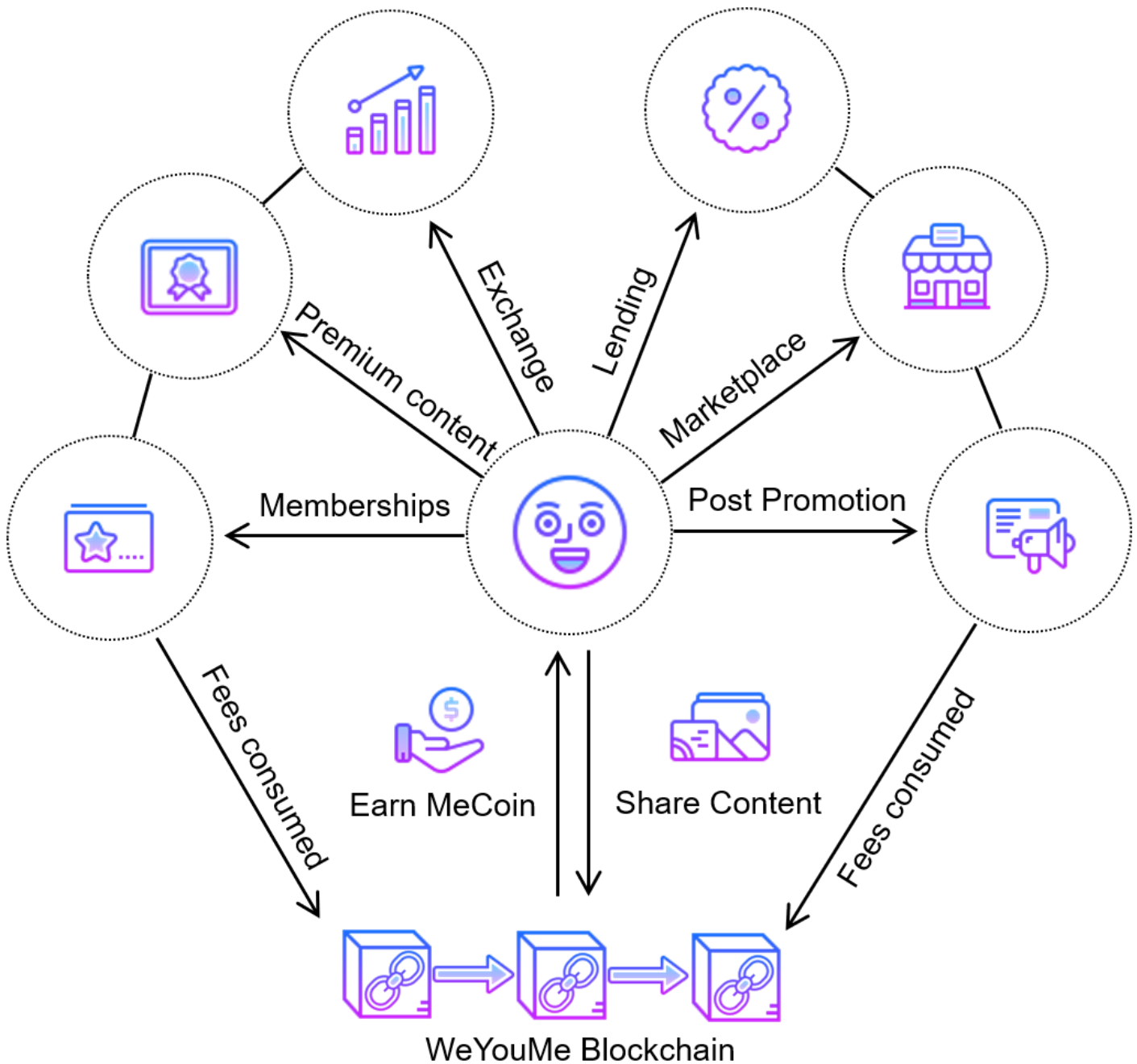


Content
Rewards

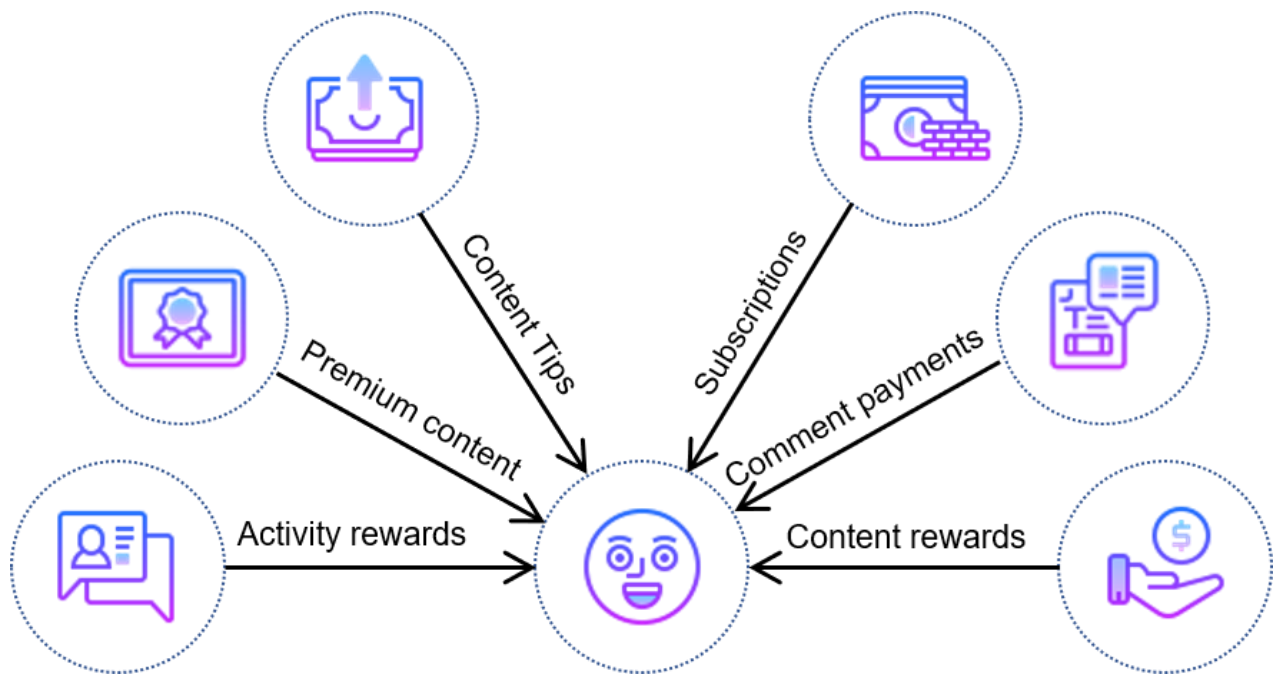


Peer-to-peer
Lending

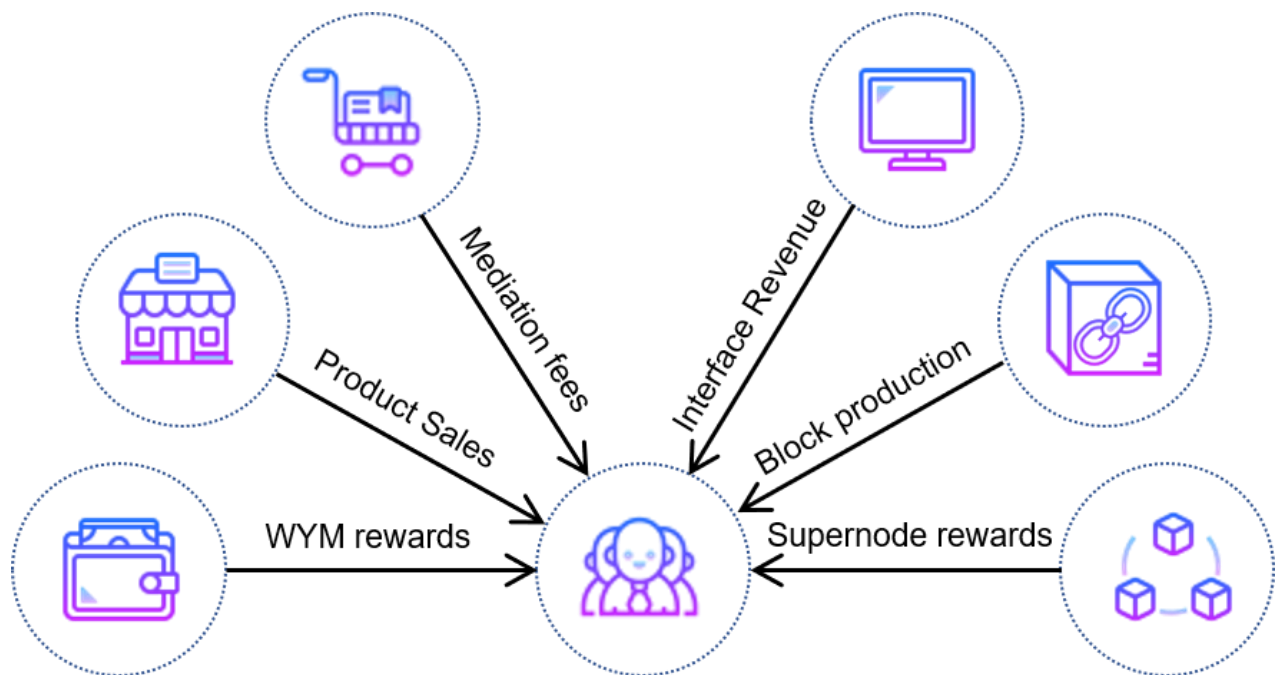
Economic Cycle



User Income Sources



Business Income Sources



1 Context:

Mainstream social media platforms enable free access to a global communications network of unprecedented scale. However, social giants, particularly Facebook, leave a lot of room for improvement. They hoard vast quantities of private data, and retain ownership and control over it. They utilize invasive advertising targeting algorithms, based on private information.

Popular content aggregators offer high quality community curated content to users. Separated user created communities offer a sense of identity and culture to groups, but they are prone to being unfairly censored by moderators, with little to no recourse from their users.

Centralized Digital platforms are vulnerable. They are susceptible to DDOS attacks, server security breaches, and software backdoors. Their operating servers are vulnerable to being shut down and their fiat financial services can be cut off with no recourse. Social media giants extract value from their users for their shareholders. *Users are not social media customers; they are the product to be sold.*

Cryptocurrency offers a revolutionary new basis upon which to build economies. It allows permissionless transactions of sound money, with rapid settlements, across any borders. Cryptocurrencies can be designed to follow any programmed consensus rules, and once these rules are in place they produce an immutable blockchain record of transaction history that is almost impossible to change or defraud.

Established cryptocurrencies, such as Bitcoin, have room for improvement. Long block times, expensive transaction fees, and the centralization of mining in large mining pools all loom as barriers to usage. Most importantly, many established cryptocurrencies lack a mechanism for on chain governance. They rely solely upon on the allocation of mining power to decide which consensus rules to enforce.

Bitshares² and Steem³ introduced a delegated proof of stake consensus algorithm that allows all value holders to vote on who should produce blocks. This ability to vote on how blocks are produced does something very important. It brings decentralized governance to cryptocurrency. It also mitigates mining centralization, and allows these elected block producers to act as compensated leaders of the platform, all while being accountable to user votes on a second by second basis. Bitshares introduced the user issued asset, a cryptocurrency token that is created easily by an account, and can be traded on the blockchain as its own distinct asset using the decentralized exchange. By making blockchain transactions fast, free, and lightweight, they can be used for any user interaction, not just financial transfers.

Steem offers a revolutionary new model for social media, but has some gaps in its functionality. To make order of magnitude gains over the centralized social networks, a decentralized social network needs to have functionality that enables private messaging, private posting, and subgrouping. At the present, Steem does not yet offer private posts with restricted visibility, or encrypted messages. Communities need their own space to have discussions

separated from the rest of the site, where they can thrive and grow under moderation from their founding members. Steem doesn't have separated communities with post moderation. Media files such as images, videos and music need to be hosted directly on the site they are posted, instead of relying on centralized third parties. On Steem, media files must be hosted on centralized external services, requiring breakable links for embedded content, and the possibility of censorship from file hosts. Peer to peer content hosting protocols such as Storj⁴, Sia, IPFS, and others allow for data to be held by a network of peers, while encrypted and sharded. A social network that intends to be profitable for investors needs to incorporate marketing systems that can deliver results to business partners and other avenues of revenue from users. Content purchasing mechanisms, such as those enabled by Decent⁵ and Yours.org allow creators to earn directly from their viewers. Steem's promotion system does not gain high levels of exposure because it is separated from the main viewing areas of the site. Steem's currency value proposition of higher voting power and access to network resources through transaction limiting is good for large users, but does not adequately incentivize regular users to invest in the network. Memberships, built in marketplace trading, premium content purchases, and post promotion offer much more value for the holders of WeYouMe cryptocurrencies and a broad revenue stream for the network.

WeYouMe proposes to build on the important advances of Bitshares and Steem, and offer new features and improvements, and use a more equitable initial distribution mechanism, while offering more compelling demand avenues for its network cryptocurrencies.

2 Introduction to WeYouMe:

WeYouMe will synthesize blockchain social media, decentralized exchange capabilities, and a peer to peer marketplace. WeYouMe's flagship interface will be the website www.weyoume.io, which will allow users to interact with the blockchain network easily. Content creators, network officers, and resource providers are compensated by the network for their contributions. Third party developers will be able to freely create applications that use the public blockchain database structure.

WeYouMe puts people first. Content uploaded to the WeYouMe network cannot be removed or altered without permission, and will always be able to earn rewards from the network and viewers. WeYouMe content is uncensorable, unstoppable, and monetizable. With a variety of content posting options, you are in control of who can read your posts, and who can follow your identity. Anonymous, Persona, and Profile accounts allow for separated networks of connections and distinct identity control for your posts, votes and views.

WeYouMe understands the off-platform consequences of on-platform activity. Users and Brands are protected at scale by empowering the community to self-moderate. We reward crowdsourced moderation, and facilitate powerful tools for content management to meet the challenges of our complex and multi-faceted social landscape. Interface filtering will enable users to shape their own experience and prevent the display of content that violates each user's quality control choices. Governance accounts are able to apply tags to posts, in order to activate filtering of potentially undesirable content for their subscribers. We turn the problem of content moderation into an opportunity for global partners to provide valuable services to users, and improve response times.

WeYouMe optimizes the economic incentives to bring high quality content. By utilizing a content reward distribution system and posting system with anti-spam mechanisms integrated on-chain, the best content on WeYouMe can rise to the top. Voting repeatedly for the same authors is mitigated by reducing voting power when used on the same users. Low quality spam comments are stemmed by optionally applying a small cost to comment on a post that is paid to the author. Voting bots are disempowered by allocating content rewards with views incorporated into the reward algorithm, by distributing voting power more evenly, using a semi-quadratic content reward curve, making downvoting more ubiquitous, and sorting posts with a more equitable algorithm.

WeYouMe delivers returns directly to the network. Post promotion provides an organic way for creators to reach more viewers, innovators to promote their ideas and products, and businesses to reach more people and improve sales volume. Memberships allow users to disable advertising, and access benefits to their account across the entire WeYouMe ecosystem. Revenue from memberships and promotion is delivered back to the community through a network smart contract that reduces the supply of cryptocurrency.

WeYouMe brings the cryptocurrency world to the real world. By investing in blockchain compensated marketing and advocacy services from the community, WeYouMe builds a team of public ambassadors to deliver the

cryptocurrency message to all people, of all nations and all levels of technical understanding. WeYouMe will use a variety of integrated fiat currency gateway services to enable a frictionless inflow of capital into the ecosystem, and will not require users to be familiar with bitcoin, exchanges, or blockchains to be able to purchase and transact with WeYouMe cryptocurrencies.

WeYouMe empowers communities. Community leaders can create and moderate boards that hold posts. WeYouMe allows community leaders to earn from building a thriving discussion under their watchful administration and curation. Each post that earns author rewards from the WeYouMe blockchain contributes a small percentage of its reward to the moderators of the boards that it is listed on.

WeYouMe celebrates creators and curators. Public posts on the network can be voted on to receive author rewards from the blockchain. Voting power on WeYouMe can be increased without extensive long-term liquidity commitments through ownership of WYM, and optional long-term commitments are rewarded with multipliers on voting power, and reward pool payouts on vested MeCoin. Curators are rewarded according to how early they vote for content, and how much voting power they contribute.

WeYouMe puts you in full control of your money. Ownership of the WeYouMe blockchain is represented by the WYM cryptoequity. When holders of WYM contribute to the network, they are paid a reward that scales in value with the profit of the network. The supply of WYM is 10,000,000, and each provides voting power to exercise agency over the network. Revenues and expenses are denominated by the MeCoin currency, which is produced in blocks, and consumed by using blockchain level services. 1,000,000,000 units are issued per year, and are actively consumed by multiple avenues of demand through buy and burn mechanisms.

WeYouMe brings stability to cryptocurrency. The MeUSD is a smartcoin that is pegged to the US dollar, and maintains a stable value. It is backed by 200% of its value in MeCoin collateral. This acts as a familiar medium of exchange for the network. The WeYouMe Decentralized Exchange allows all of your trades and exchange assets to be held and recorded on-chain, securing them against exchange hacks.

WeYouMe cryptocurrencies enable high performance, and are distributed fairly. Using a Delegated proof of stake and proof of work hybrid blockchain, transaction throughput is highly scalable, energy waste is minimized, and block times are only three seconds. Immutability is preserved by utilizing Nakamoto economic consensus with proof of work mining to secure the chain on a regular basis. Core cryptocurrencies MeCoin and MeUSD have no transaction fees, making them a highly viable payment method at the point of sale.

WeYouMe builds in a powerful layer of resource providers. A network of Supernodes is integrated into the system, which are rewarded for providing consistent processing, storage, bandwidth, transaction relaying, and hosting resources. Each Supernode holds a stake in WeYouMe, and operates an active full node to process transactions and store the blockchain.

WeYouMe allows businesses and contributors to thrive and grow. Multi-signature cryptocurrency wallets are integrated into business accounts, allowing for the seamless creation of blockchain based businesses, with linked cryptoassets. Business operators will be able to permanently and publicly list their products as blockchain objects, which can be drawn upon by third party developers for use, display, and sale on any outside interface. Marketplace sales use an escrow wallet system to mitigate disputes and ensure integrity from buyers and sellers.

WeYouMe brings low cost cryptoassets to everyone. Customized user issued assets are recorded securely on the blockchain. These assets can be used to represent anything you can imagine. WeYouMe will offer integrated support for creating assets to represent equity in a business, assets to represent content subscriptions, and assets to represent event tickets.

WeYouMe empowers users. WeYouMe's post viewing parameterization allows users to manipulate the ordering of posts by weighting the impact of votes, views, shares, and comments in relation to the time since they were posted, or the time that they were last commented on. The way that WeYouMe posts are sorted is endlessly customizable, with simple pre-set options. The featured page provides a regularly updated stream of the highest quality content from our members, and allows our contributors to gain a valuable platform to expand their audience.

WeYouMe's executive structure is democratically elected. Holders of WYM equity and MePower hold voting power that is used to decide who leads the guiding committee of WeYouMe, called the WeYouMe executive board. WeYouMe's executives will be chosen by the network users. The roles held by the twenty acting members of the WeYouMe executive board are clearly defined and their powers are limited. All network officers and executives are accountable to voters, and provide transparent updates on their progress.

WeYouMe gives you control over your identity. Posts on the WeYouMe network can be published from profile accounts, persona accounts, or anonymously. Profile accounts allow users to have a fully blockchain enabled digital identity, that can be accessed by chosen connected accounts, and third-party developers for authentication with your permission. Profile data is encrypted and is completely owned and controlled by the user.

WeYouMe protects your privacy. Persona accounts allow you to separate your posts from your main profile account to restrict association with your real identity, and allow pseudonymous transactions. Persona accounts can have as little association with your profile account as desired, allowing a strong separation of identity. Trading between persona accounts allows a high level of anonymity between customers and vendors, with no need to exchange personal information beyond what is necessary.

WeYouMe enables true data security and anonymity. Posts can be made completely anonymously with built in network rerouting to conceal your IP address. This prevents your identity from being revealed, or your posts from being associated with each other. Private messages are end-to-end encrypted, and are posted to the blockchain, where it cannot be determined who read the message, or when, eliminating metadata analysis.

2.1 The 10 Principles of WeYouMe:

1 Inclusivity:

Anyone may join and participate in the WeYouMe network, no barrier shall be placed preventing access to anyone. The network shall be peer to peer, and each individual user shall be the sole arbiter of their interactivity.

2 Freedom of Speech:

Anyone may freely post whatever content they choose, and no censorship of content shall occur. We allow all voices to be heard, and accept the responsibility of the weight that our words carry, and their consequences.

3 Economic Freedom:

Anyone may transact freely with any other user, and no censorship of transactions shall occur. We invite investment and business to take place on the WeYouMe network, free from intermediaries.

4 Transparency:

All transactions shall be visible to the network publicly, and all WeYouMe codebases shall be open source. We empower users to manage who can access their content and transactions using encryption of their transaction data.

5 Community:

Anybody may start and grow their own community on WeYouMe, and no group shall be excluded. We balance the spirits of collaboration and competition to drive collective and individual success.

6 Decentralization:

The network infrastructure and node implementations shall remain decentralized to ensure fault tolerance, censorship resistance, neutrality, and continuity. Users shall be able to manage their own content filtering solutions.

7 Immutability:

The immutability of the blockchain shall not be compromised. No transactions shall be altered or reversed after being confirmed by the overwhelming majority of the block producers.

8 Self - Expression:

Users are invited to share their gifts, talents and creativity without restriction, editorial control, or pressures to alter their content to fit an external worldview. More speech produces better outcomes than less speech.

9 Participation:

Everybody is invited to actively participate in content creation and curation, and ongoing development and improvement of WeYouMe. A passive browsing experience is no substitute for a sense of participation and contribution.

10 Non-Aggression:

No initiation of force, fraud or coercion should occur using WeYouMe. Users should actively respond against such actions with self-defence and resistance.

3 WeYouMe Pty. Ltd:

The WeYouMe company will be the initial founding team for the WeYouMe blockchain and long term custodian and operator of the WeYouMe.io primary interface. Additionally, the Company will fill the initial executive board of the network, and lead the development team until the project is administrated by the elected WeYouMe executive team, and development officers.

Equity holders in WeYouMe Pty. Ltd. will earn from the interface revenue derived from promoted posts and memberships paid to the network, using the primary web interface, and primary mobile application.

WeYouMe Pty. Ltd. will operate the primary fiat currency gateway exchanges of WYM.USD and WYM.AUD. Each exchange will earn from the trading fees of the volume across these exchange pairs.

WeYouMe Pty. Ltd. will operate a governance address for content management as a service to users, and will collaborate with content creators and global networks to drive initial adoption of the protocol by users, and businesses.

3.1 Roadmap:

1. Public whitepaper release to consider feedback and improve proposal design.
2. Website release to explain the WeYouMe proposal in an engaging way and to generate community interest.
3. Establishment of dedicated core development team, and the release of an open source repository for community input and oversight.
4. **[Angel funding]**: Bitshares UIA angel funding campaign, raise funds to build Proof of Concept website and WeYouMe Testnet alpha.
5. **[Pre-Seed Round]**: Raise of up to \$500K in equity for 25% of the WeYouMe Pty. Ltd. company, with a minimum investment of \$50,000 USD. Funds will be utilized for development of WeYouMe mainnet launch and initial user acquisition from partnering networks and creators. Equity holders of WeYouMe Pty. Ltd. are additionally allocated 5% of WYM supply in proportion to their holding at mainnet launch.
6. **[Seed Round]** Raise of up to \$2M USD for allocations of the WEYOUME asset on Bitshares, corresponding to 10% of the WYM supply. Minimum investment of \$50,000 USD, with a 10% bonus for all investments greater than \$100,000 USD.
7. **[Pioneer Release]** Functional WeYouMe blockchain testnet client software and web application, as a minimum viable product.
8. **[Silver Release]** WeYouMe blockchain mainnet and node software. Exclusive Alpha release of www.weyoume.io to ICO supporters, and selected new community participants, invitation only for new entrants.
9. **[Initial Coin Offering]** conducted with WYM asset. Funds utilized to the gold release of the blockchain.
10. **[Gold Release]** Open Public beta of all www.weyoume.io, WeYouMe Desktop Client, and WeYouMe mobile app. Create base of multimedia

content to educate new users about site functionality. Reach out to exchanges for listing WYM and MeCoin.

11. **[Platinum Release]** High end economic features are added to the Decentralized exchange.
12. **[Diamond Release]** Final Polished Mainstream release, Synchronized and marketed release of www.weyoume.io, WeYouMe desktop GUI node client, and WeYouMe mobile app to a global audience. Establish strong partnerships with existing cryptocurrency development teams for integration into the WeYouMe Wallet and Decentralized exchange, develop partnerships with existing and new businesses to operate on the WeYouMe network. Achieve a strong base of expertise in the marketing, development advocacy and witness reward pools to act as network officers. Work with sponsored businesses to promote key products and apps to the mainstream. First annual executive board election.

3.1 Pioneer Release Specification (Alpha Testnet):

- WeYouMe blockchain testnet.
- Delegated Proof of Stake block production.
- weyoume.io prototype Alpha Interface.
- IPFS file storage.
- Create persona accounts.
- Access testWYM wallet.
- Create user issued assets.
- Decentralized exchange.
- Create text, blog, and link posts.
- Board creation.
- Post voting.
- Send testWYM transactions.
- Sort posts by preset options.
- Blockchain explorer.

3.2 Silver Release Specification (Alpha Mainnet):

- Full node desktop client.
- weyoume.io Alpha web interface.
- WeYouMe Mobile App Alpha.
- Genesis block with WYM allocations, and sharedrop.
- MeCoin Proof of Work mining.
- Board and Feed browsing.
- Content Reward distribution.
- Business account creation.
- Product posts.
- Profile account creation.
- Account connections.
- Private posts visible to connections.
- Private messaging with connections.
- Post sorting customization.
- Image, video, audio posts.
- Event creation.
- Content reward beneficiaries.
- Supernode network.

- Smartcoins collateralized with MeCoin.
- Group creation.
- Marketing, Advocacy, and Development reward pools.
- Content management systems
- MeCredit issuance.

3.3 Gold Release Specification (Public Beta)

- Membership assets.
- Premium content creation.
- Post promotion.
- Marketplace mediation system.
- Account Referral revenue distribution.
- Network revenue distribution system.
- Stealth transactions for assets.
- Anonymous posting.
- WeYouMe mobile app NFC payments.
- Community Pioneer distribution.
- Multicurrency HD wallet.
- Featured page.
- Recommended posts.
- Full API functionality for integration by third party developers.
- DEX cryptocurrency gateway assets.
- Community Project Funding.

3.4 Platinum Release Specification (Complete Mainnet):

- Account verification.
- Subscription Assets.
- Peer to peer lending.
- Marketplace credit lines.
- Decentralized Exchange Margin trading.
- Option assets.
- Predictive Split Assets.
- Liquidity Array Assets.
- Community Issued Assets.
- Advanced Exchange orders.
- Smart contract deployment.
- Recurring Payments.
- Livestream posts.

3.5 Diamond Release Specification (Polished Ecosystem):

- WeYouMe Executive Board Elections.
- MePay fiat gateway assets.
- WeYouMe Investment Fund.
- Founding of WeYouMe Consortium businesses.
- MeCredit Funded mass market outreach.

- Exchange Listing campaign.
- MeCredit Funded massive infrastructure stress testing.
- MeCredit funded Penetration testing
- High Assurance codebase security, with formal proofs of completeness.
- Open Source Automated DEX trading software.
- WeYouMe Consortium admissions for businesses.
- WeYouMe Web application white labelling solution.
- Mobile Application white labelling solution.
- Point of Sale merchant application.

4 WeYouMe Blockchain Protocol:

The WeYouMe blockchain protocol enables seamless and trustless interaction between users and businesses. It uses the graphene blockchain model to implement objects that are created and modified in transactions to store state information. It is an economic protocol that uses cryptocurrency to incentivize positive actions that contribute to its development. The WeYouMe blockchain protocol is open source and neutral, censorship resistant, and tamper-evident. It stores the state information of all the accounts, posts, and assets that are created on it, and it separate from all applications that operate on top of it. The WeYouMe team will launch the mainnet blockchain, and will create an ecosystem of cross platform compatible and open source applications that operate on the protocol.

4.1 WeYouMe Cryptoassets:

WYM:

Code – WYM

Supply – 10,000,000 Fixed

WYM is the cryptoequity of the WeYouMe platform. It represents ownership of the WeYouMe blockchain protocol, and gives holders voting power and a revenue stream.

WYM holders earn ongoing rewards of 20% of all issued MeCoin, when they contribute content to the platform.

WYM voting power scales proportionately with the length of time it is held, starting at zero, and increasing by linearly by 25% per week held, until it reaches its full power. A fixed supply of 10,000,000 units will be issued, to a wide and fair distribution base.

The total 10,000,000 units will be distributed as follows:

300,000 – Angel Community Offering:

Distributed to early community contributors and angel investors via the legacy asset EZIRA. The Angel Community offering was conducted on Bitshares. EZIRA was sold directly, distributed to active community contributors, offered for bounties, and auctioned off to community members on a weekly basis during 2018, until September 1st. Each EZIRA will be redeemed 1:1 with mainnet WYM.

500,000 - Pre-Seed Offering:

WYM will be allocated to WeYouMe Pty. Ltd. equity investors proportionally to the equity holdings at the time of mainnet launch. WeYouMe Pty Ltd. Equity will be offered at a valuation of \$2,000,000 for the company, for 25% of equity. Minimum investment of \$50,000. If a minimum of \$250,000 is invested, a 10% bonus is applied.

1,000,000 – Seed Round Offering:

WYM will be allocated to private investors at a rate of \$2.00 USD per unit, with a minimum investment of \$50,000. If a minimum of \$250,000 is invested, a 10% bonus is applied. Maximum allocation of \$500,000 USD per investor.

5,000,000 – Public Crowdfunding round:

Distributed to investors using a periodic auction distribution system. The Main Initial Coin Offering will last for 200 intervals of 23 hours. And will begin at the same time as the Pioneer Release. Each interval, 25,000 WYM will be on offer for all contributors of cryptocurrency to the offering. The Initial Coin Offering will be conducted using Bitshares, and will accept all major cryptocurrencies included in the sharedrop, in addition to bitUSD. At the conclusion of each Initial Coin Offering period, all purchased units of WYM will be distributed to the sending or nominated Bitshares account.

2,000,000 – Founders Allocation:

Distributed between project team contributors and advisors, vested for 2 years, after which it will be released gradually over the proceeding 2 years.

200,000 – Advisors and Incentives:

Allocated to project advisors and as incentives to project partners for assisting with business operations, sweat equity, and user onboarding.

250,000 – Executive Board reserve:

Held in the account "weyoume". Income is used at the discretion of the executive board, which is elected by users. The account can be used for voting by the executive board on any poll, election or content. The WYM held cannot be spent, it acts as a perpetual funding source for the executive board by earning MeCoin rewards.

250,000 – Community Project reserve:

Held in the account "community". Income used to fund community projects at the discretion of Network officers in the witness, development, advocacy and marketing, and mining pools. The account can be used for voting by the officers on any poll, election or content. The WYM held cannot be spent, it acts as a perpetual funding source for community projects with MeCoin rewards. Funding is made available to community project proposals. When a proposal reaches a majority of voting support from the WeYouMe Network Officers, it is funded.

250,000 – Blockchain Sharedrop:

Each address holding more than \$1.00 equivalent in 6 major currencies listed will be issued a sharedrop of WYM when they make an account. Every account can register its addresses with a signed transaction from their WeYouMe Account proving that they own a particular address by signing a transaction. 2% of this sharedrop will be allocated to all registered balances each week for 50 weeks, and will also include all deposits onto the WeYouMe decentralized exchange. Allocations to currencies will be as follows:

75,000 – Steem (includes Steem, Steem dollars, and Steem power)

75,000 – Bitshares (Includes Bitshares, bitUSD, and bitCNY)

25,000 – Bitcoin

25,000 – Bitcoin Cash

25,000 – EOS
25,000 – Ethereum

250,000 – Community Pioneer Distribution:

Allocated to early community members in the following proportions, to promote growth, and reward the platform’s pioneering users.

50,000 – Board Moderators: 5000 WYM allocated to the creators of the 10 most subscribed boards one year after the mainnet launch (Measured by accounts with vested balance above 1,000 MePower)

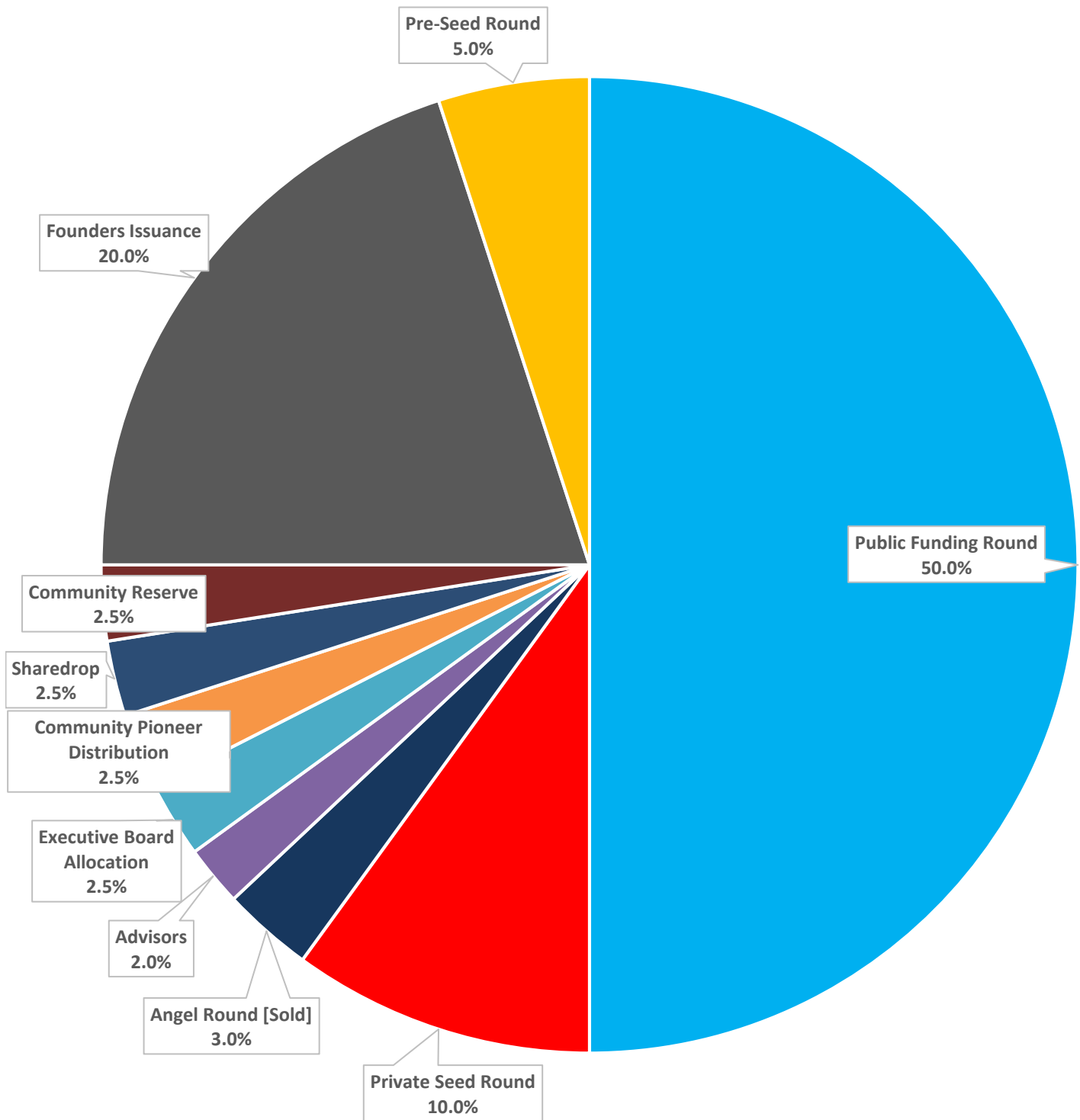
50,000 – Verified Influencers: 5000 WYM allocated to the 10 verified accounts with the highest following counts one year after mainnet launch (Measured by accounts with vested balance above 1,000 MEP)

50,000 – Business Leaders: 5000 WYM allocated to the 10 business accounts with the highest marketplace sales volume one year after mainnet launch (Sales must be validated by independent mediators as legitimate)

50,000 – Community Builders: 5000 WYM allocated to the 10 accounts with the largest amount of referred and registered accounts created one year after launch (Measured by accounts with vested balance above 1,000 MEP)

50,000 – Content Producers: 5000 WYM allocated to the 10 accounts with the highest content rewards earned one year after launch.

WYM Asset distribution:



MeCoin:

Code – MEC

Supply – 1,000,000,000 Issued per year

MeCoin is the liquid blockchain cryptocurrency of the WeYouMe platform. 1,000,000,000 units are issued per year, and are issued to network contributors.

MeCoin is in consistent demand due to buy and burn mechanisms, funded by network revenue.

MeCoin can be vested as MePower (MEP), which can be withdrawn into MeCoin over 4 weeks. MePower gives voting power for the allocation of network rewards. The amount of voting power conferred to MePower is determined by the exchange rate between WYM and MeCoin.

Vested MePower can optionally be locked into MeBonds (MEB), which offer a bonus to their return on investment, but cannot be powered down until maturity. MeBonds provide a 50% increase to their rate of return and voting power per vesting year remaining, up to 10 years. Vesting time can be added to existing MeBonds, to keep them at a high multiplier if they are not planned to be withdrawn in the near future.

MeUSD:

Code – MeUSD

Supply – Issued against MeCoin Collateral

The MeUSD is the default stable smartcoin of the WeYouMe network. It is pegged by witness feeds to be redeemable for exactly \$1.00 USD worth of MeCoin. **MeUSD are created by locking at least 200% of the value of the smartcoin in MEC collateral. They are borrowed against the collateral locked in, and the account creates them from this process.**

At any time, owners of MeUSD can settle the smartcoins, and receive \$1.00 USD worth of MeCoin.

They can then be sold on the DEX, with their outstanding settlement value acting as a debt against the collateral locked in to create them. The settlement process uses the average settlement value over 24 hours from witness feeds. **If any MeUSD borrower's position goes below 175% collateralization, it is automatically settled by purchasing the asset back from the exchange and closing the position. Accounts display large warnings when a position is at risk of being force settled.**

All WeYouMe sponsored businesses accept MeUSD for their products, and all premium content accepts MeUSD for decryption.

MeCredit:

Code – MCR

Supply – Issued by WeYouMe network, by approval vote.

MeCredit is a fiat cryptoasset with a standard value of 1 MeUSD. It is created at the discretion of the WeYouMe network, and the WeYouMe board of executives.

The value of MeCredit is supported by the automatic repurchase of the asset for MeUSD by the network out of revenue. As they are a fiat asset and a debt instrument, they have a degree of risk exposure. Network witnesses publish an interest rate at which all balances of MeCredit earn interest in return for lending value to the executive board of WeYouMe.

All issuance of MeCredit must be confirmed by 51% of WeYouMe voting power, the WeYouMe CEO, and CFO. By default, no MeCredit is issued, and all network revenue is used to burn MeCoin. MeCredit is used to pay executive board member salaries, and borrow funds from network investors for community or executive use in approved publicly visible reimbursements. Executive salaries are capped by witness parameters. Executive salaries and expenses are funded only upon the majority support of the network.

4.2 Block production:

WeYouMe will use a Delegated proof of stake and proof of work hybrid blockchain algorithm, based closely on the mining and witness algorithm of Steem. There are exactly 40,000,000 blocks produced per year, resulting in an average block time of 0.7884 seconds. Elected witnesses and top producing proof of work miners will take turns producing blocks. Each block issues 25 new MeCoin, creating a new supply of 1,000,000,000 MeCoin per year. All holders of WYM, MEP, and MEB can vote for up to 100 witnesses, which they delegate the ability to produce and sign blocks for the blockchain once per round. In blocks, witnesses and miners create distributions to the reward pools, and earn a block reward for themselves. Accounts can optionally nominate a proxy account, and mirror their votes. **60 Witnesses and 60 miners take turns producing a block.**

Each block production round consists of 10 sets of 5 witness officers and 5 mining officers alternate producing a block each, then a random witness produces a block, and a random miner produces a block. Blocks include all valid transactions received by the node since the last block was created, and are signed by the account of the node that created it.

Block producer reward allocation:

15% - Validators: Issued to the first two-thirds plus one witnesses and miners to broadcast commitment transactions for each block generated.

15% - Transaction stake: Issued to the witnesses and miners proportionally to the amount of transaction stake value included in their blocks in the preceding 7 days.

15% - Proof of Work: Issued to the first miner that broadcasts a valid proof of work with sufficient difficulty that includes that block.

15% - Proof of Activity: Issued to the first witness that broadcasts a valid proof of activity that includes that block.

40% - Block producer: Issued to the creator of each individual block.

Witnesses:

The top 50 witnesses, collectively called the WeYouMe Witness Officers, produce a block every round. 10 additional witnesses are chosen randomly from the rest of the witness pool, with higher voted witnesses being more likely to be chosen. Witnesses validate each block received to ensure that they do not create on an invalid chain. Witnesses are voted for by holders of WeYouMe voting power. To mitigate voting collusion, voters rank their preferred witnesses, and allocate a diminishing amount of voting power to each successive choice. Each successive vote down the ranking reduces in weight by 25%. Votes allocated from witness accounts to other witness accounts are reduced in value by 75%.

Witnesses are able to produce proof of activity transactions to claim a portion of the block reward. When a user earns an activity reward, the value of their stake is added to an activity counter assigned to the witness that they have voted 1 for. Whenever a witness's activity counter reaches the difficulty threshold, they are able to claim the proof of activity reward for all blocks since the last proof of activity was claimed. Each proof of activity references all the activity reward claiming transactions that have been directed to them as a prime witness, and the hash of all blocks since the last proof of activity. The activity stake threshold is adjusted on a 7 day rolling average to create a target of one proof per 60 minutes. 15% of each block reward is issued to the first witness that includes it in a Proof of Activity. **This incentivizes witnesses to compete to have more users rank them as their first preference with a focus on active, and high-stake accounts.**

Miners:

The top 50 Miners, collectively called the WeYouMe Mining Officers are selected to produce a block once per round. 10 additional miners are chosen from the mining pool every round randomly, with higher producing miners more likely to be chosen. Miners are ranked by the amount of blocks included in valid proofs of work submitted to the blockchain. Miners validate each block to ensure that they do not produce proofs of work on invalid chains. The mining difficulty varies with the amount of proofs of work produced in the previous 7 days, creates a target proof amount of 1 per 10 minutes for the network, and adjusts the difficulty with a 7 day rolling moving average. Each proof of work contains the hash values of all blocks generated since the last proof of work, and varies the nonce.

The Proof of work algorithm is as follows:

reference = X11(block_id_list + last_proof_of_work
mining_account_name + nonce)

input = X11(reference)

signature = ECDSAsign(input, account_private_wallet_key)

signature_hash = X11(signature)

notional_public_key = RecoverPublicKey(signature_hash, signature)

proof_of_work = X11(notional_public_key + input)

The notional public key corresponds to the theoretical private key that would have signed the data "signature_hash", and created a signature of "signature". Miners rapidly iterate the nonce that is added into the hash of "reference" to find a valid proof of work. A valid proof of work must be lower than the target difficulty, and the value of RecoverPublicKey(input, signature) must equal the public wallet key of the specified mining_account_name. The account private key must not have been changed in the last 60 blocks.

Each block and proof of work references the most recent proof of work broadcasted. This incentivizes miners to compete to quickly validate as many blocks as they can, and hash through nonce values to generate proofs of work before other miners are able to claim them. **The mining and witness rewards are divided between the individual block producers, and the producers of proofs of work to secure blocks.** 40% is claimed by the miner selected to produce the block, and another 15% is allocated to the creator of the next proof of work that includes it. The longer the time has been since a valid proof of work, the higher the reward becomes.

Block Validation and Confirmation:

As soon as each of the top 50 Witnesses and miners receives a block, they validate it. If the block is valid, they broadcast a validation transaction stating that they have received and approve the block. When each node has received a validation transaction from more than two thirds of the Witness and Mining officers, they broadcast a commitment transaction.

Once a block has been validated, and committed by two thirds plus one (67) of the witnesses and miners, it is considered irreversible, and no node will switch to a chain that does not contain it. The first two thirds of the witnesses and mining officers that broadcast a confirmation and commitment transaction receive a share of 15% of the block production reward, incentivizing them to compete to quickly validate and approve transactions. The validation reward is divided proportionately to the amount of MePower staked as a validation bond. When a witness or miner is proven to have signed conflicting validation transactions, this balance can be claimed by the first proving node that broadcasts a slashing transaction. **This provides rapid transaction finality.**

If a witness or miner produces an empty block, then they are ineligible to produce in the next round, and when a witness or miner misses blocks for 10 continuous minutes, they are removed from the witness or mining reward pool, and must re-enter manually.

In order for hardforks to occur on the WeYouMe blockchain, a new version proposal must be accepted by 75% of the Witnesses and Miners for 14 consecutive days to activate the new consensus rules.

Transactions on the WeYouMe blockchain are rate limited according to the amount of MePower that an account holds. The total available bandwidth is divided between all accounts, and transactions are not propagated by nodes when an account has used its bandwidth allocation. Account throughput is limited according to the reserve ratio of usage to capacity. If an account reaches the limitations of its transaction throughput offered by its network stake, it can optionally add a small transaction fee to be included in the next block by a miner. The transaction fee is claimed by the first miner to include the transaction in a block, and is paid in MeCoin.

Every WeYouMe transaction references the hash of the most recent block that the node recognizes. If that block is not included in the chain, the transaction is invalid. Therefore, transactions cannot be included in versions of the chain that do not include this referenced block. This provides consensus as to the valid chain via network transactions. **This enables the usage of transactions as proof of stake to validate the chain.**

15% of the Witness and Mining rewards are divided between Witnesses and Miners respectively according to the net stake weight of the transactions that they have included in their blocks in the preceding 7 days. The voting power of each account weights the stake of each transaction. This incentivizes miners and witnesses to include the maximum possible amount of valid signed transactions in their blocks.

4.3 Supernodes:

Supernodes are WeYouMe network servers that are run by members of the community and data storage businesses. Supernodes hold a full copy of the WeYouMe blockchain and strengthen the network by propagating transactions and new blocks from witnesses and miners. The blockchain is used as an immutable ledger to store public posts, content file IPFS hash references, votes, views, transactions, marketplace trades, decentralized exchange trades, and network votes.

Supernodes host data and provide computational resources to the network in exchange for compensation. Supernodes receive a share in the Supernode reward pool, and receive a portion of the content rewards for the files that they host. Supernode storage is used to store the media files, and serve them via the decentralized Bittorrent, Interplanetary File System (IPFS), and Interplanetary Naming System (IPNS) protocols.

All files from posts, messages, audio, video, images, and applications are hosted on Supernode servers, and are referenced by the WeYouMe

blockchain using the IPNS protocol to reference an IPFS file. Data is replicated for redundancy, and is served to users through API nodes. Private Data is uploaded in an encrypted state, and can only be accessed by using a decryption key. Premium posts require a payment to be made for a group of Supernodes to send the decryption key for the encrypted files. Private posts require connection or group viewing keys to decrypt files, depending on the level of restriction. Private post files are only sent to nodes that are included in the visibility list of the file.

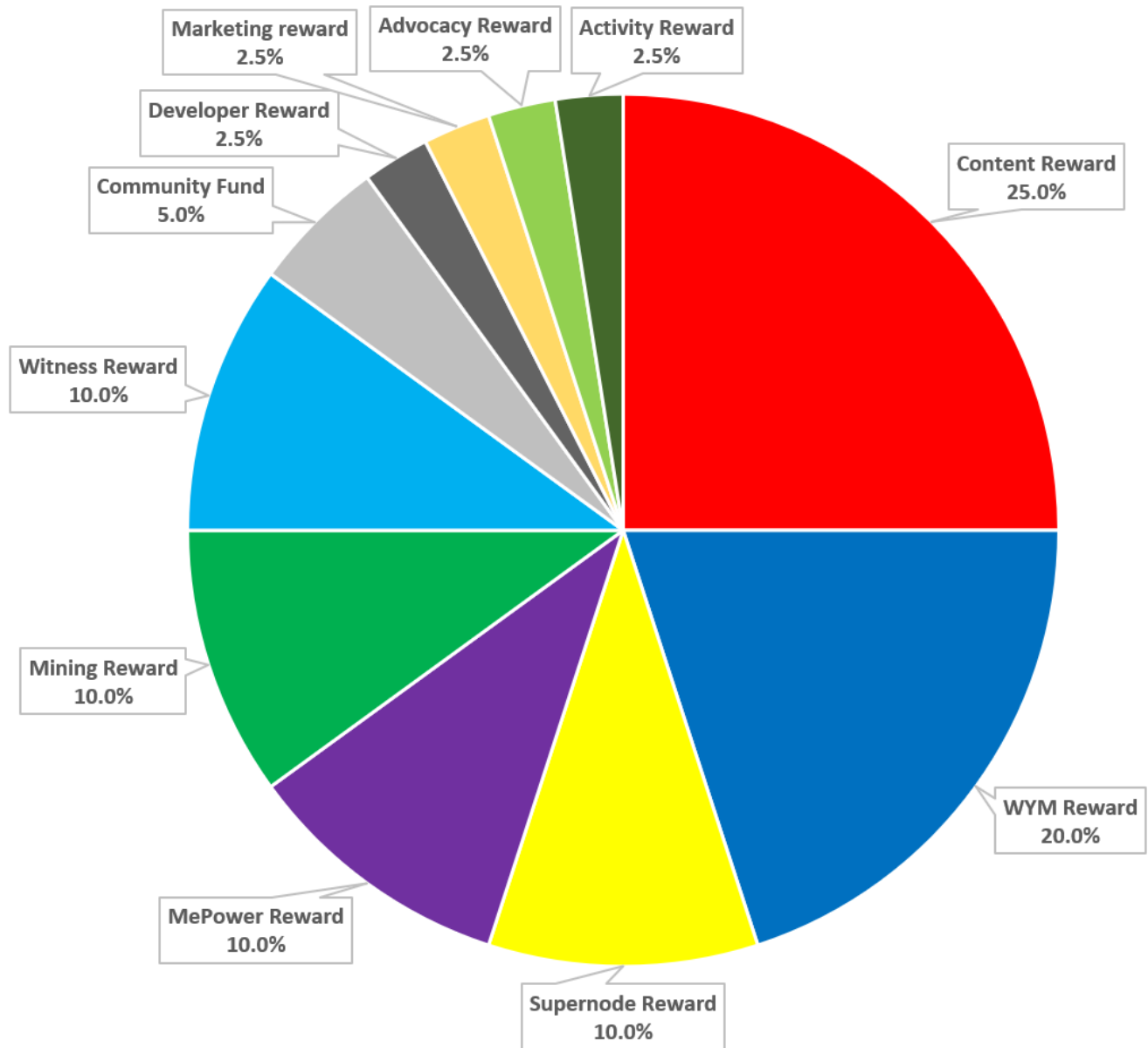
Users can restrict the visibility of their posts by encrypting them with connection keys. These posts require a decryption key be transferred between accounts when they become connections. Elevation to friend status transfers another key used to decrypt friend restricted data, and companion status transfers another decryption key. Supernodes manage requests for encrypted files, only sending files to accounts that are included in the visibility list of the post. Files are broken up into several pieces, requiring a complete set to access the entire file. These pieces are separated over multiple Supernodes, preventing any one Supernode from being able to send the file to accounts that are not included on the visibility list, or from censoring particular files, or from being able to delete files without a valid deletion transaction from its uploader.

Access to Supernode computational resources is allocated by the value of stake on the WeYouMe blockchain. MePower each offers 1 unit of allocation of Network bandwidth, memory, and storage. MeCoin can also be converted into BAND, MEMORY, and STORAGE. Each of these resource allocation assets grants the holder a larger share in accessing a portion of WeYouMe's resources. To be utilized, they are vested into an allocation address. When the storage, memory, or bandwidth is deallocated, the assets are returned. Each asset offers a share in the network's resources equal to 10 units of MePower, but does not provide network voting power or vesting interest.

Promoted posts on WeYouMe are served and selected by Supernodes, acting as decentralized advertising servers. Depending on the user that is logged into the interface, and which part of WeYouMe they are using, different promoted posts are selected for display by WeYouMe interfaces. Promoted posts that are relevant to the user, based on public profile information are selected for display using off-chain algorithms that are up to Supernode operators to determine. Supernodes are paid a share of the MeCoin used to promote a post, based on how many views and votes the post receives. Supernodes compete to offer the best advertising delivery at the best price per targeted action. Interface operators choose which Supernodes they want to serve promoted posts, to maximize the amount of total promoted post expenditure, as they earn a share in the value paid for post promotion for all the accounts that they register.

4.4 MeCoin Reward pools:

1,000,000,000 MEC is issued by the blockchain per year in the following proportions:



Content Reward Pool:

All posts are paid a reward distribution according to the votes and views that they accumulate over 30 days. Voting power scales with each account's WYM, MePower, and MeBond balance. Payout scales with stake and time weighted votes and views to the power of 1.5. The content reward formula values are witness parameters that can be altered. 75% of content rewards are liquid, and 25% are vested into MePower. Content contributors are effectively paid 25% of the income of the WeYouMe network.

Voting bots are a major concern that have reduced the quality of content on other blockchain social media platforms. WeYouMe mitigates this issue by reducing the effective vote value when repeatedly made to the same author. Votes repeatedly made to the same author's posts decay in voting power by 20% per vote within the previous 7 days. This acts as an incentive to upvote the posts of different authors to earn a higher amount of rewards from curation. It also makes voting bots less effective when used on multiple posts in a short time period. The content reward distribution is also non-linear, ensuring that votes cannot be bought at a single face value.

WYM Reward Pool:

WYM holders are able to earn valuable rewards for their stake in the network. To earn this reward distribution, they need to make a minimum contribution to the network on a consistent basis. All holders of a minimum balance of WYM are able to claim an MeCoin reward, paid each week. This distributes 20% of the MeCoin issuance to the holders of the WYM cryptoequity. WYM takes 4 weeks to charge up to full power, and is always fully liquid to be traded and transacted. Once per week, All held WYM powers up by 25%. This conveys 25% of the standard voting power and reward share when held. Each week, this increases by 25% to the maximum after 4 weeks.

WeYouMe holders that satisfy these conditions receive an allocation of MeCoin proportional to their WYM balance:

- Vote for at least 10 members of the Witness, Developer, Advocate and Marketing reward pools.
- Claimed at least 1 activity reward in the preceding 30 days.
- Hold a balance of at least 1 WYM.

More frequent contributors to the network are able to earn a greater share of this reward. An account's WYM reward proportional share is doubled if it satisfies at least half of the following bonus requirements:

- Vote for at least 50 members of the Witness, Developer, Advocate and Marketing pools.
- Has claimed at least 15 Activity rewards in the preceding 30 days.
- Holds a minimum balance of 10 WYM.
- Has a WeYouMe Marketplace trading volume of at least 1 WYM in value in the preceding 30 days.

- Has purchased or sold at least 0.1 WYM in value of premium content in the preceding 30 days.
- Has a WeYouMe decentralized exchange trading volume of at least 1 WYM in value in the preceding 30 days.
- Claimed more than 1 MEC in content rewards in the preceding 30 days.
- Has referred at least one new WeYouMe account that has claimed an activity reward in the preceding 30 days.
- Created a board, event, or group with at least 10 posts in the top 50th percentile of vote and view value in the preceding 30 days.
- Has mined or witnessed at least one block in the preceding 30 days.
- Has received a distribution from a WeYouMe officer reward pool in the preceding 30 days.
- Has created an asset that has been traded by at least 20 accounts, and has at least 1 WYM in volume in the preceding 30 days.

MePower Reward Pool:

All holders of MePower, and MeBonds receive interest in MePower from the vesting MePower pool. MePower takes 4 weeks to divest back into MeCoin in 4 equal weekly payments, and MeBonds cannot be powered down while they are vested. Both cannot be transferred to other accounts, or used for transactions. MeBonds receive a greater return on investment and voting power, equivalent to an increase of 50% per year that they are vested for. The total vesting reward pool is divided proportionately between MePower and MeBond holders.

Supernode Reward Pool:

Accounts can become Supernodes by completing the following requirements:

- Downloading an WYM node software client.
- Running the node actively in Supernode mode, with a full copy of the blockchain, and propagating transactions.
- Holding an account balance of at least 100 MePower, and 1 WYM.
- Providing at least 10 GB of encrypted storage space to the network.
- Providing at least 1GB of RAM for memory allocation and processing to the network.
- Maintaining an average bandwidth (data uploaded plus downloaded from nodes) of at least 1 MBits/sec.

Supernodes must remain in the Supernode pool for 24 continuous hours and not fail a validity test to enter the Supernode Reward pool.

Supernode rewards are distributed based on signed view transactions from account holders, and on anonymous view transactions created by groups of Supernodes and witnesses. The size of each file is multiplied by the amount of views it receives from accounts that nominated the node as a distributor. Reward allocations are increased by holding a higher amount of WYM and MePower on the Supernode. **Supernodes that hold a balance of at least 10 WYM and 1,000 MePower receive a doubled proportional share of the Supernode reward pool.**

Supernodes are incentivized to host files that are in demand, and are likely to earn a high amount of stake weighted views. Supernodes are also incentivized to host files that are hosted by few other Supernodes, as they will be more likely to serve a higher amount of file views if there are less other Supernodes also hosting the same file.

Witness Reward Pool:

Accounts can become witnesses by completing the following requirements:

- Downloading a consensus supported WeYouMe node software client.
- Running the node actively in Witness mode, with a full blockchain, and propagating transactions.
- When the witness is chosen, up to once every round, the witness produces a block containing the latest transactions of the network.
- Witnesses are chosen in a random order each round, which is determined from the hash of previous mining blocks.
- Producing a continuous and regularly updated feed of witness parameters.
- Witnesses should have optimal uptime, and should not miss blocks.
- Witnesses are allocated the voting power of any accounts that support them and do not vote in network elections.
- Witnesses should always vote in every network election.

Network elections determine the issuance of MeCredit against network revenue, and the election of the WeYouMe executive board. For this reason, all witnesses should ensure that they always vote in every WeYouMe network election to best exercise the voting power of their supporters, and earn a split in the network election reward.

Mining Reward:

Accounts can become miners by completing the following requirements:

- Downloading a consensus supported WeYouMe node software client.
- Running the node actively, with a full blockchain to propagate transactions.
- Running the node software in mining mode, causing the node to begin producing proof of work transactions.
- The miner joins the mining queue by publishing a valid proof of work transaction, with a difficulty that scales with the amount of work done in the prior 7 days by the network.
- When a miner is selected, they produce a block and earn the mining reward as newly minted MeCoin in the miner's account.

Activity Reward Pool:

All accounts that are active earn a share in the activity reward pool. To claim this daily reward, accounts need to complete the following:

- Hold a balance of at least 1 WYM
- Vote for at least 10 Witnesses

- View at least one post.
- Vote on at least one post.
- Make at least one qualifying post.
- Make at least one qualifying comment.

Qualifying posts and comments must be in the top 50th percentile of votes and views by stake. Accounts additionally need to complete a small proof of work transaction in the background to prevent abuse of the activity reward. This would take around 60 seconds on an average computer.

The pool is distributed proportionally to active accounts each day. WeYouMe accounts that hold a minimum balance of at least 10 WYM earn a doubled relative amount of activity rewards. Members and verified profile accounts gain bonuses to their activity reward pool allocation. **This reward pool distributes value to all the network's active users, and incentivizes daily activity. All tasks are simple and ubiquitous, such that a normal user would complete them inadvertently.**

Development Reward Pool:

Developers should produce new features, and fix bugs for WeYouMe and www.weyoume.io, or produce new applications that run on the WeYouMe network blockchain. They should complete code testing, and ensure that it complies with a high assurance security specification. They should construct and publish proofs that the WeYouMe codebase is secure. They should use a model of continuous deployment and aim for a monthly user experience update cycle. They should plan specifications for WeYouMe hard fork upgrades on a 6-monthly update cycle. The best developers are voted highly by the community, and receive ongoing rewards for their efforts, and funds to support their projects.

Members are voted to positions in the Development pool, according to the development work done, as seen by the community. The top 50 members of the pool receive an equal split of 75% of the reward pool, and are the elected Development officers. These development officers are provided full administrative access to the WeYouMe code repository. All other accounts in the development pool earn a proportional share of the remaining 25% of the reward pool, according to their voting support. The split percentage between officers and the remaining members is an adjustable witness parameter.

Marketing Reward Pool:

Marketers should produce graphical assets, videos, or music to attract new users, investors, and content creators. They should actively engage with the community to help new users familiarize themselves with the website, and produce rich media for promotion in external communities. They should actively promote WeYouMe in other communities and act as ambassadors to promote new memberships. The best marketers are voted highly by the community, and receive ongoing rewards for their efforts, and funds to support their projects.

Members are voted to positions in the Marketing pool, according to the marketing work done, as seen by the community. The top 50 members of the pool receive an equal split of 75% of the reward pool, and are the elected Marketing officers. These marketing officers are tasked with managing the WeYouMe Social media channels on other platforms. All other accounts in the marketing pool earn a proportional share of the remaining 25% of the reward pool, according to their voting support. The split percentage between officers and the remaining members is an adjustable witness parameter.

Advocacy Reward Pool:

Advocates should engage with the wider community, companies, and the branches of governments to obtain favorable legal recognition and favorable regulatory conditions for the WeYouMe network. They should work to promote and positively influence public discourse on cryptocurrencies, Blockchain networks, and Decentralized Applications. They should represent WeYouMe in discourse with other cryptocurrency businesses, and establish positive relationships with other members of the cryptosphere. They should promote the adoption of WeYouMe network cryptocurrencies with wallet providers, and exchanges.

Advocates should work with entrepreneurs to promote WeYouMe based businesses to new customers and clients, publicize WeYouMe business use cases, and help to protect WeYouMe sponsored businesses from liabilities in legal proceedings where possible and warranted. Advocates should additionally interact with regulatory agencies to promote positive legislation that assists the cryptocurrency community. They should publicly speak in favour of these emerging technologies, and should establish WeYouMe as a pioneer of the cryptocurrency communities' public image. Advocates should be individuals of high public standing, public profile, and of good character. They should ideally have backgrounds in public office, legal firms, political action organizations, or research organizations.

Members are voted to positions in the Advocacy pool, according to the advocacy work done, as seen by the community. The top 50 members of the pool receive an equal split of 75% of the reward pool, and are the elected Advocacy officers. These advocacy officers are tasked with administrative access over any formal lines of communication with business partners, WeYouMe businesses, and government agencies. All other accounts in the marketing pool earn a proportional share of the remaining 25% of the reward pool, according to their voting support. The split percentage between officers and the remaining members is an adjustable witness parameter.

Community Enterprise Fund:

The community Enterprise fund is the main income stream of the "community" account. The Community account is used to finance WeYouMe projects and businesses through funding, equity, credit, or competition proposals. Any WeYouMe account can create a proposal, which refers to a post. When a proposal is supported by 51% of the Witness, Mining, Developer, Marketing and Advocacy Officers, it is activated.

Funding Proposals: Used for objective oriented task funding. The post should describe the project or business that is to be undertaken for the betterment of the network, and include at least 2 objective milestones. For each milestone that is completed, the funding proposal requests the payment scheduled for that objective. Each milestone releases funding when 51% of the Network officers approve. When the final milestone is completed, the proposal is closed.

Equity or Credit proposals: Used to fund WeYouMe consortium business accounts by purchasing a cryptoequity or cryptocredit asset. The post should pitch the business model to be used, how it will benefit WeYouMe network users, and how it will earn a profit for cryptoequity and cryptocredit holders. If the proposal is approved, the asset is purchased from the decentralized exchange at the specified price. If the business underperforms, the Network officers can vote to liquidate the cryptoequity at any time afterwards by selling it on the decentralized exchange.

Competition proposal: Used to reward the winning accounts of a competition. The post should specify the details of the competition, how long it is to run for, the completion date, and how the winners will be chosen. When the competition is over, the creator specifies the winning accounts, and the network officers confirm the integrity of the competition, and the accuracy of the winning selection according to the rules. When 51% of the network officers concur, the competition funds are paid to the winning accounts.

All Reward Pools:

All votes for members of the Witness, Development, Marketing, and Advocate pools expire after 12 months. This ensures that consistent visible efforts are rewarded by receiving votes from the community regularly, while inactive pool members' votes expire over time. Accounts can give new users links that create an account that votes for their own account in the officer reward pools. This vote will scale over time with the accumulated voting power of the users that they introduce to WeYouMe, rewarding officers that assist their referred users to positively contribute to the network and gain voting power. Witnesses, Developers, Marketers, and Advocates that do not hold a minimum balance of at least 1000 MEP, and 10 WYM have their vote support divided by 10, placing a soft requirement to hold this minimum balance, or they will be easily outvoted. The top 25 officers from the Witness, Development, Marketing, and Advocacy pool cannot vote for each other. Overall, the total supply of MeCoin is increased by approximately 2,739,700 units per day, by the creation of 33.333 units per block. The supply of MeCoin contracts whenever it is burned by the WeYouMe revenue distribution model.

4.5 Network revenue distribution:

WeYouMe blockchain functions that consume MeCoin fees are used to generate revenue for the network. WeYouMe's revenue distribution mechanisms deliver value to the holders and earners of MeCoin, and WYM. Revenues are earned from several sources, and are divided between network contributors and burning MeCoin:

- **Account memberships:** Paid monthly using membership asset market by burning proceeds of selling membership assets, revenue is shared with WeYouMe premium partners and the selling interface.
- **Promoted Posts:** Boosts the visibility of a post by displaying it in interfaces in-line with content posts. Revenue is shared with Supernodes, and participating interfaces.
- **Premium content purchases:** 2% fee charged from sales of premium content, revenue is shared with Supernodes and the selling interface.
- **Subscription purchases:** 2% fee charged on monthly subscription payments to access subscription content from creator's access tiers. Revenue is shared with Supernodes and the selling interface.
- **Marketplace escrowed purchases:** 2% fee charged from value of marketplace transactions, revenue is shared with mediators and participating interfaces.
- **DEX taker orders:** 0.1%, maker orders have no fee. Revenue is shared with the trading interface.
- **DEX taker lending orders:** 10% of interest, maker orders have no fees. Revenue is shared with the trading interface.

Revenue earned in MeCoin is used to buy the following set of assets under certain conditions:

- **Priority 1:** If the average trading value of MeUSD is below \$1.00 USD, buy and settle MeUSD, and burn the MeCoin obtained.
- **Priority 2:** If the average trading value of MeCredit is below \$1.00 USD, buy and burn MeCredit.
- **Priority 3:** Standard Operating Order – Burn received MeCoin to the "null" address on the WeYouMe blockchain, rendering it permanently inaccessible and removed from the supply.

4.6 Referral System:

WeYouMe accounts list a set of addresses when they are created that offer an ongoing return to the accounts that introduced them to the network. Each account has a referral link that references their account's username, and assigns them as the referrer when a new user create an account using an interface.

Interfaces can offer to pay a fixed amount of MeCoin to the owner of the new account, and the referring account when a new profile account is created to incentivize referrals.

A share of each account's network revenue is distributed to its registrar, referring, and governance accounts.

- **10% - Registrar Interface/Referring account:** The registrar interface is the account that paid the registration fee for creating the account. The registrar earns 10% of the network revenue of each introduced account. Optionally, a share in this reward can be offered to another listed account that provided the referral for the registration using a link. This share is half by default, but can be altered. A fixed amount of MeCoin can be paid directly to the new account, and to the referring account by the interface to incentivize account creation. Generally, this additional reward is at the interface's discretion, and should be activated when the new account purchases a membership.
- **10% - Governance Account:** Up to 5 Governance addresses can be listed by each account to earn a share of the revenue generated. Governance addresses are tasked with applying content tags for filtering, curating network participants, and managing security features for profile accounts by having two factor authentication procedures for payments. These can include the weyoume account for network maintenance, leading witnesses, or accounts of participating government agencies. The "weyoume" account is selected by default on www.weyoume.io and the mobile app, and can be changed at any time to reflect user choices about content filtering.

4.7 Smart Contracts:

WeYouMe smart contracts can be deployed onto the network, and interacted with by any account to send and receive cryptocurrency or information. WeYouMe will utilize a Turing complete smart contract language, and WeYouMe smart contracts do not require a cost per operation to interact with. They are rate limited by the network according to the MePower vested in the contract address by its users and developers.

Smart contracts can interact with files in the Supernode network for use in its operation, or create and upload new files to the network. Contracts can have permissioned access to account data and decrypt private profile information. They can create and transact cryptoassets, create and interact with other smart contracts, and charge subscription fees to a user's wallet balance in exchange for services. Smart contracts can make posts, pages, new addresses, and vote for content. They can accept incoming assets and redirect them to an arbitrary set of accounts, and automatically execute DEX trades. Essentially all functions available on WeYouMe can be completed by a smart contract.

4.8 Network elections:

All WYM, MePower, and MeBond holders are able to vote in network elections. Voting power holders that do not vote have their voting power split equally between their selected witnesses, who vote as a proxy for their supporters. Binary network elections allow users to select to “Support” or “Oppose” the motion. In order to be successful, must have 51% of voting power in favour of the Support option. Binary elections are used to:

- **Approve WeYouMe sponsored businesses**
- **Approve issuance of MeCredit**
- **Approve hard fork changes to the WeYouMe network protocol**

Weighted transferable vote elections allow users to select multiple options, in ranked order. The winning option is chosen by a process whereby all voting power in support of each option as number 1 is first allocated. The option with the least voting support is eliminated, and the voting power that supported it is reassigned to its number 2 option. The option with the least support is eliminated, and voting power is redistributed until an option has at least 51% of support in favour of it. This option is selected as victorious. Weighted transferable elections are be used to:

- **Elect executive board members**
- **Choose the location of the WeYouMe Festival**
- **Choose the WeYouMe member of the year winner**
- **Choose the prioritization order of the WeYouMe application roadmap**

5 WeYouMe Accounts:

Accounts represent the users of the WeYouMe network, and are used to interact with the blockchain by signing transactions using the private keys of the account. Each account is fundamentally a set of public and private keypairs published to the blockchain. Accounts are used to make posts to the blockchain, hold cryptoassets, and interact with other user's posts.

Signing Keys:

- **Owner key:** The most important key of an account, used to login to the account with full access, and change all other keys. The private owner key is derived from the account password and account name, and should never be shared.
- **Wallet key:** Used to sign all financial transactions of the account, exchange trades, asset settlements, and user issued asset creation. This can be shared to enable external transactions to be made from this account.
- **Posting key:** Used to sign all posts and comments made to the network, the creation of boards, and uploading of files to Supernodes. This can be shared to enable external posting from the account.
- **Interaction key:** Used to sign post voting, sharing, and viewing transactions. This can be shared to enable external voting from the account.

Encryption Keys:

The public key is used to encrypt data, and private keys are shared with other accounts upon connection for decryption of private content. **Groups, and Events each have their own keypair for encryption of posts and metadata, and admission of new members:**

- **Connection key:** Used to encrypt private posts and account metadata, that are visible to connections.
- **Friend key:** Used to encrypt private posts and account metadata elements that are visible to all friends.
- **Companion key:** Used to encrypt private posts and account metadata elements that are visible to all companions.
- **Secure key:** Used to encrypt private data that can only be decrypted and accessed by the account. Used to decrypt incoming private messages that have been encrypted with the public secure key. Public key is used to encrypt incoming secure data, such as connection keys. The secure private key is never shared. Other keys are distributed by publishing a transaction directed to the account, containing the desired private key, that is encrypted by the recipient public secure key.

Account creation:

Accounts can be created on the blockchain by paying an MeCoin account creation fee, which is vested, and added to the MePower balance of the new account. The account creation fee is a witness parameter. The vesting value that is required for creating an account will be equal to \$0.05 MeUSD in MeCoin. The account creation fee increases by 50% for every 1000 accounts created in the preceding 24 hours (28800 blocks) to prevent account creation spam. Account names cost a higher fee when they have shorter names. If an account has no numbers, full stops, or hyphens, the account fee triples for every removed character below 10 characters. Therefore a 3-character name would require \$109.35 MeUSD in MEC to be vested. The MePower used to create an account cannot be divested into MeCoin for 1 year.

50% of all issuances of content or activity rewards to newly created accounts will be repaid to the account registrar, up to a limit of 5 times the account creation fee paid. The account registrar and an optional nominated account referrer each earn a 5% share of all fees, post promotions, and memberships paid to the network by the account for the duration of its use. If there is no nominated referrer, the registrar receives both shares. This will incentivize users to refer new users to the platform to create WeYouMe accounts. It also makes it profitable for account registrars to create new accounts for users, by paying the registration fee and earning it back out of the account's revenue.

The WeYouMe main account "weyoume" will pay the fee to register new accounts on www.weyoume.io and the WeYouMe mobile application out of its Application revenue, and if required, MeCredit issuance. Other applications are free to register new accounts, and may use their own antispam features at their discretion. Accounts can also be created by mining block rewards onto an account keypair set. Accounts hold decryption keys for content that is visible to them. They have many different key pairs that are used for different functions.

Accounts can specify a set of recovery accounts, that are able to recover the account in the event that the account is hacked by changing the ownership key. Each account can list up to 3 other accounts that act as trustees to verify the identity of the account holder off-chain. The user broadcasts a transaction requesting that the ownership authority be changed to a new key. This transaction must be signed by a recently used owner authority. They then verify their request to their trustees through off-chain channels. When all the trustees confirm the owner authority transition, the owner authority is changed to the new authority.

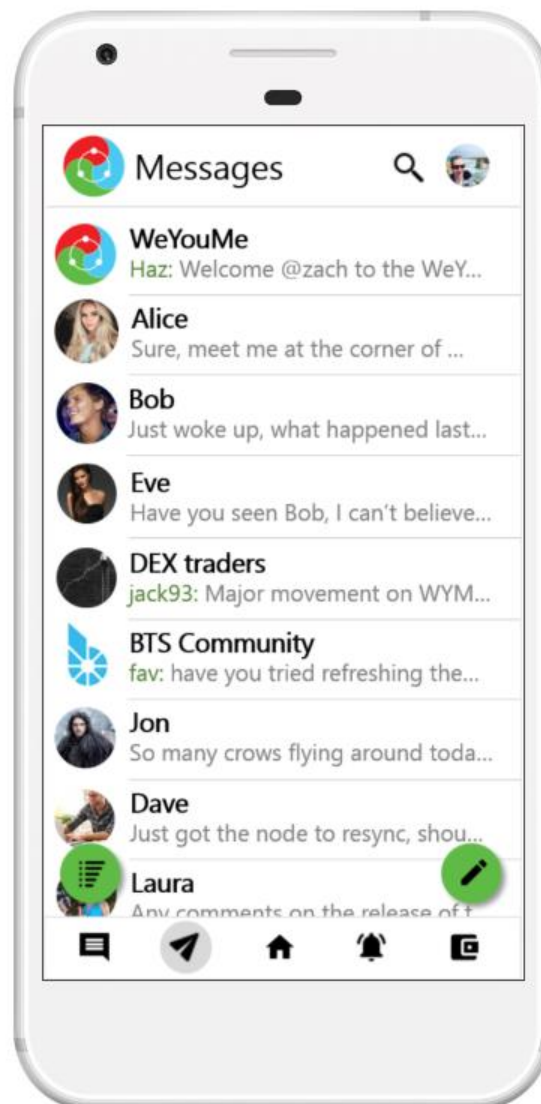
Accounts can specify a set of inheritance accounts, that will receive a distribution of the assets held by that account if it becomes inactive in the event of the owner passing away. When the account has not broadcasted any transactions for 12 months, it becomes inactive. At this time, all nominated inheritance accounts can broadcast an inheritance claim transaction. When the nominated recovery accounts all confirm that the account owner has passed away and sign a confirmation transaction, the assets of the account are divided between nominated inheritance accounts according to the user's

predefined ratios in 50 weekly distributions of 2% of account assets. If the account makes any transactions during this time, the inheritance process ceases. This is structured as a pre-signed recurring payment transaction that is only valid when the account is inactive, and is co-signed by the inheritance accounts.

Private Messages:

Each account can send and receive private messages by sending message data packets to the Supernode network, that are encrypted with the secure public key of its intended recipients, and the private secure key of its sender. Each publicly specifies a set of at least 3 Supernodes to act as message servers.

Private message data is then sent to these three messaging Supernodes. When each user logs in, they request all messages sent to them, decrypt them with their private secure key, and then decrypt them again with the public secure key of its stated sender to verify its authenticity. When received, the user signs and publishes a view transaction referencing the encrypted private messaging data to award the Supernode network rewards for holding the data, and to signal a read receipt to its sender.



5.1 Persona Accounts:

Personas are the base layer account made to represent users or other entities. They are used for all network functions, such as posting and sending and receiving transactions. Persona accounts do not require an information link to the account owner. Personas can have followers, connections, friends, and companions. They can be used to post pseudonymously, to create a posting identity separate from your own for use on boards and groups or holding funds privately and sending private transactions.

Persona accounts can alternatively be used to make pages for inanimate objects, and concepts and can be followed. Followed persona accounts from specific categories are listed on profile pages under their respective topic category.

Posts are added to feeds with variable visibility. Visibility is controlled by encrypting content on the blockchain, accessed by decrypting with various keys, to control information visibility to specific intended recipients. Posts can be visible to specific sets of people, with increasing exclusivity. Accounts can link themselves into 4 levels of association. Posts that are made by more closely connected accounts are boosted by the connection factor parameter when sorting content.

Followers:

Profiles can be followed without permission and all Followers are visible to the account owner. Posts to boards, profiles, and pages are included in user's feeds. Follower visibility is the default posting option.

Connections:

Profiles can become Connections with a Connection request, which is confirmed by the receiving account owner. Accounts can have an unlimited amount of Connections. Connected accounts can send encrypted private messages, images, videos, audio recordings, live video chat or make voice calls, using a mutually agreed Supernode.

All private messaging content has an optional deletion after a specified time, or after being viewed. Accounts that send each other at least 1 message or image within each discrete 25-hour period have a day counter displayed that shows how long they have consecutively stayed in contact. At milestones of days, a new icon displays. These icons can be customized by users to any other emojis if they choose.

7 days – Smiley Face
14 Days – Glasses Smiley Face
21 Days – Silver Smiley Face
30 Days – Silver Glasses Smiley Face
60 Days – Gold Smiley Face
90 Days – Gold Glasses Smiley Face
120 Days – Platinum Smiley Face

150 Days - Platinum Glasses Smiley Face
180 Days – Diamond Smiley Face
365 Days - Diamond Glasses Smiley Face
Multiples of 365 days – Additional Diamond Glasses Smiley Faces, up to 5

Friends:

Profiles can become Friends after being Connections for 1 week. Friend requests require the sender and receiver to vest \$1 MeUSD worth of MeCoin into MePower. If the request is not accepted within 7 days, the sender's MEC is returned. Accounts that are friends can both use the combined \$2 worth of MEP to vote with. In the event that conflicting votes are sent with the same shared voting power, the voting power is used to vote for both choices equally. The voting power drains normally, as it is used to vote on posts. The Friendship connection can be ended at any time by either account to return the vested MeCoin. **Posts made by friends generate a notification, and posts that are made by friends, or upvoted by friends using the shared voting power are ranked higher in the Home Feed using the connection weighting parameter.**

Companions:

Profiles can become companions after being Friends for 1 week. Companion requests require the sender and receiver to vest \$10.00 MeUSD worth of MeCoin into MePower. If the request is not accepted within 7 days, the sender's MEC is returned. Companions can create joint wallets, which can spend cryptocurrencies with multisig permission functionality. Joint funds are sent back to their depositor if the accounts expire their Companionship. Companions automatically upvote all public posts that are made by each other with maximum available voting power. Accounts that are companions can both use the combined \$20 worth of MEP to vote with. In the event that conflicting votes are sent with the same shared voting power, the voting power is used to vote for both choices equally. The Companion connection can be ended at any time by either account to return the vested MeCoin. The Voting power drains normally, as it is used to vote on posts. Posts made by or upvoted by companions using shared voting power always appear first in the Home feed.

5.2 Profile Accounts:

Profile accounts are more secure versions of persona accounts, that offer fully featured and customizable representations of the identities of WeYouMe users. Users of profile accounts provide their email address and phone number to their initial governance address when creating the account, to verify that they are genuine users, rate limit profile account creation, and maintain external communication with the user. They also are initially connected to their governance address to securely communicate.

Profile accounts always accounts use a standard naming convention:

FirstName.LastName#000001

eg. John.Smith#025746, which displays as “**John Smith**” in all interfaces

Full name pairs are iterated with numbers, and the name is shortened by removing the numbers in the interface. Private account information is encrypted, and stored on the Supernode network. Users should make one profile account per person.

Security Features:

Profile Accounts have security features that can be activated. These depend on the user's governance address having access to their email address and phone number.

Two-Factor authentication: The governance address is added as a signatory to the accounts wallet authority, and must verify payments, withdrawals from savings balances, and exchange trades. The governance address is able to request a two factor authentication key before signing these transactions to protect user funds from theft.

Password resetting: The user can publish a transaction requesting that the account authorities be updated to utilize a new password in the case that it is forgotten or hijacked. The user must confirm their identity using a series of recovery questions and confirming control of the email address and phone number used to create the account. The governance address is then able to confirm the transaction to update the account password.

Profile Accounts users can choose to include relevant information, which is visible by default to certain levels. Most are adjustable to other privacy levels.

- Full name (Must be public)
- Gender (Public)
- Biography: up to 500 characters (Public)
- Profile Picture (Must be Public)
- List of all Public posts to boards, profiles, and events (must be Public)
- Profile cover photo (Must be Public)
- Wallet transactions (exchange transfers, author rewards, curation rewards, cryptoasset trades on DEX) (Not visible on weyoume.io, but publicly visible on blockchain)
- Balance of WeYouMe network public cryptoassets (Not visible on weyoume.io unless logged into the account, but publicly visible on blockchain)
- Account links for other websites (Public)
- Profile gallery: up to 10 profile pictures (Connections)
- Cover photo gallery: up to 10 cover photos (Connections)
- Profile Video: up to 60 seconds long (Connections)
- Relationship Status and preferences (Connections)
- Interests and Hobbies (Connections)
- Date of birth (Connections)
- Email address (Connections)
- Public Event attendance history (Connections)
- Education (Connections)
- Occupation (Connections)

- Public Group memberships (Connections)
- Address (Friends)
- Phone number (Friends)
- Relationship status and history (Friends)
- Political alignment (Friends)
- Subscribed boards (Friends)
- Followed Accounts (Friends)
- Saved post list (Friends)
- Notification when nearby (Companions)
- Current location (Companions, on mobile device)

5.3 Verified Accounts:

Verified accounts are profile accounts that are accurate representations of a unique human person, that have profile information that is true, and have provided sufficient evidence of genuine personhood, and have sufficient activity and stake on WeYouMe. Verified accounts must be unique, and once a person has one verified profile account, any other profile accounts should be discontinued. Accounts that wish to hold high positions of public esteem, status, and influence should verify their accounts to prove their identity. This process is optional, and is not required for the fully featured use of profile accounts.

Becoming Verified:

Each profile account needs to satisfy the minimum requirements to become verified (known as a “minimum qualifying account”):

- Account must be at least 3-months old
- Account must have earned at least 10 MEP in author rewards
- Account must have claimed at least 10 Activity rewards
- Be connected to at least 10 accounts that satisfy the first three conditions

Once an account has surpassed the minimum requirements, it can make a verification post on the blockchain. Verification posts must be posted to the verification board. This verification post should contain an image or video of the user holding a piece of paper with:

- The most recent block ID
- Their profile account name and number
- The current date
- The account names of 3 pending verification applicants
- The account names of 3 existing verified users
- The account names of 3 active network witnesses that they are voting for

Pending Applicants: The user implicitly approves these prior applications and refers to them in their verification transaction.

Verified Accounts: The user nominates three existing verified users to validate their identity, and refers to them in their verification transaction.

Witnesses: The user nominates three witnesses to validate their identity, and refers to them in their verification transaction.

A user's verification post can then be approved by other users. The community votes on whether the verification post provides:

"Sufficient evidence that this profile account represents a real unique human person, with public profile information that is accurate, that no other verified accounts exist in this person's name, that this person is of good character, and that this person is in good standing within the community".

To be accepted, verification posts must:

- Be supported by a net voting power equal to a minimum of 10 average users.
- Have received supporting votes from at least 10 minimum qualifying accounts.
- Be confirmed by at least two of the three nominated witnesses.
- Be confirmed by at least two of the three nominated verified accounts.
- Have at least two new verification applicants refer to them as a pending verification nominee.
- Be confirmed by the account's initial governance address with a two-factor authentication to the account's specified email address and phone number.

Applications have 7 days to be accepted, before they are declined.

Accounts must wait at least 7 days before resubmitting another verification application. Verification posts pay out all author rewards earned to voters if successful, with curation time weighting towards early voters.

If unsuccessful, the post declines all rewards, and pays out nothing.

Minimum qualifying accounts can vote for up to 5 verification posts per day, which do not consume voting charges. It is therefore optimal for all users to vote for 5 of the most genuine undervalued verification posts per day, to receive the largest curation share.

Network officers can vote for an unlimited amount of verification posts.

Successfully verified accounts receive the following benefits:

- 1 month of complimentary network membership, activated instantly on the account for the level equal to the account's current membership level, or gold if the account is silver or a non-member.
- The ability to become a mediator in the marketplace.
- The ability to apply for a WeYouMe executive officer position.
- A permanent 50% increase to activity reward shares, which stacks additively with membership bonuses.

- A “Verified Profile Account” badge next to the account name throughout the network, which could act as a significant indicator of trust in the marketplace, boards, network officer voting, and executive elections.
- A permanent 10% boost to received voting power as a network officer.

It is up to users to decide the extent of any additional trust to place in verified accounts, and how the highly the community values the distinction. This verification is publicly accessible and provable on the WeYouMe blockchain, and could be extended to third party applications. Profile verification is difficult and expensive to falsify, cannot be forged, cannot be physically lost or stolen, and does not require any interaction with a state entity to corroborate.

The verification post is permanently publicly accessible, and can be used to visually identity a person for proof of identity. This kind of identity verification could have value outside of the WeYouMe network, and creates a strong one-to-one functionality between a physical person and a digitally secure account.

5.4 Business Accounts:

Entrepreneurs and business owners can create a business account to register their business on the WeYouMe blockchain. A business account is structured as multisignature account held by a group of founding accounts. Each business account issues a cryptoequity asset to its founding accounts to represent voting power and ownership.

Business cryptoequities are used to represent ownership of a WeYouMe business, and all accounts that own cryptoassets in a business can vote in all business elections, and automatically receive a proportion of the income earned by the issuing business account. Cryptoequities are traded on the DEX, and by default issue a distribution of 5% of all revenue earned by the account from product sales, network rewards, tips, premium content sales, and asset trading fees to holders every week. The distributions rate of 5% is variable, but 5% is considered standard. Business accounts can choose to disable automatic revenue or net profit distributions, and manually issue distributions. This allows owners to determine how much profit to distribute each week. Once the cryptoequity is created, the revenue distribution rate cannot be lowered.

Multiple cryptoequities can be created for each business account. Different classes of cryptoequity can have a voting power multiplier that can be used to offer more business account voting power and a revenue sharing multiplier to offer different streams of return.

Accounts that are elected to hold business leadership positions are able to access the business account and conduct executive functions. Cryptoequities are backed by the assets in the wallet accounts of their issuing businesses, which are publicly transparent. Additional assets owned by the business can be recorded on the blockchain, and all accounting records can be uploaded to the Supernode network, and secured on the blockchain. Cryptoequity holders in WeYouMe businesses receive quarterly reports on the

accounting activities of their investments. Businesses can also source capital by borrowing money from investors using Cryptocredits, which are recorded on the blockchain as debts, and are paid back automatically from the business account's wallet funds over time, and from sales. Companies that default can be placed into administration by the popular vote of their shareholders, and all the business assets are distributed to shareholders proportionally.

Business accounts are able to conduct all their transactions and accounting using the WeYouMe network. They are able to send invoices to customers by requesting payments, selling products and services on the marketplace using mediation, with the blockchain to act as an immutable receipt, paying employees with recurring transactions, and raising capital by selling their issued cryptoequity.

Businesses with existing equity structures can import their shares into WeYouMe by creating gateway assets for users to purchase shares, and redeem them from issuing equities exchanges. A business would limit their dependence on government based registry systems and established financial systems, and have a very low barrier to market entry. Business accounts receive integrated access to low cost data storage, a business accounting platform, integrated marketing tools to promote their posts and products, and a business account to streamline product purchasing and the coordination of customer service. Businesses can create constitutions, and publish them securely to the blockchain.

Secured Cryptoequity Offering:

WeYouMe Business accounts can facilitate capital raising by offering some or all of their cryptoequity asset to the public using a Secured Cryptoequity Offering (SCO). Investors are able to send funds to the offering address for a predetermined amount of time to receive allocations of cryptoassets, with the following properties:

- **Soft cap:** A minimum threshold of capital that must be raised overall for the offering to succeed, else all contributors are refunded.
- **Hard cap:** A maximum value that can be raised.
- **Minimum contribution:** the lowest value that an address can contribute.
- **Quantity Bonus Factor:** A percentage factor that multiplies the amount of assets received, based on the logarithm (base ten) of the amount contributed, divided by the minimum contribution. For each factor of 10 increase, a percentage bonus is linearly incremented.
- **Governance address:** A nominated address of a supervising entity that must co-sign all expenditures of the funds within the capital pool after the offering is complete.
- **Milestone schedule:** A set of specific, measurable objectives that must be completed before thresholds of funds can be spent from the capital

pool, that are tracked by the asset holders and the governance address. Each milestone has an associated percentage of the capital pool that can be spent when complete.

- **Liquidity Time:** An integer number of hours after the funding event finishes, after which the trading of the asset commences on all DEX asset pairs, and transactions can be sent between addresses. Until this time transfers and trades are frozen.

Auction or Base: Selection between auction style, or instant base rate style.

Auction Parameters [Offers a fixed amount per event divided proportionally between contributors at completion, unknown price]:

- **Total Issuance:** The total number of asset units to be distributed.
- **Auction quantity:** The integer number of auction events to occur.
- **Auction duration:** The integer number of hours that each auction event lasts for.
- **Time bonus Factor:** The percentage factor that the supply offered by each subsequent auction event is reduced by, to provide a lower initial price at a continuously increasing rate.

Base Parameters [Offers a direct and instant purchase at a predetermined price, unknown quantity]:

- **Maximum Issuance:** The maximum number of cryptoassets issued during the offering.
- **Base Price:** The Base price in MeCoin per unit of CryptoAsset sold.
- **Offering Timeframe:** An integer number of hours for the offering to last for.
- **Time bonus Rate:** The percentage bonus in assets received at the beginning of the offering, linearly reducing down to zero over the offering timeframe.

The WeYouMe Consortium:

Business accounts can become sponsored by the WeYouMe community to join the WeYouMe consortium, and receive the following benefits:

- Inclusion of businesses cryptoequity and cryptocredits in the WeYouMe investment fund portfolio, and ability to propose funding from the WeYouMe community Enterprise Fund.
- Ability to receive MeCredit default reimbursement for asset holders.
- Direct line of contact with the WeYouMe Executive board, core development team, and network officers.
- Complimentary lifetime Platinum membership for the business account

- Incorporation on the blockchain as a WeYouMe Endorsed Business on initiation, and as a WeYouMe Consortium Member after confirmation.
- Full support of the WeYouMe executive board's legal team, and the WeYouMe Advocacy Officers in cases of legal liability.
- A prominent badge next to the business name everywhere it appears on www.weyoume.io and in all WeYouMe marketing material as a WeYouMe Endorsed Business during preliminary membership, and a WeYouMe Consortium Member after confirmation.
- The ability to advertise in the daily activity reward pool distribution transaction message.
- Invitations to WeYouMe network meetings and presentations during the WeYouMe Festival.

Business sponsorship process:

Business accounts can join the WeYouMe Consortium by applying to the WeYouMe Executive Board for an admittance election. Applying business accounts must fulfil the following criteria for consideration by the network.

- The business produces or administrates a working marketable product or application that utilizes the WeYouMe network for infrastructure and sales.
- The business has publicly known executives and developers, that all have WeYouMe verified profile accounts.
- The business has issued a cryptoasset or cryptocredit on the WeYouMe decentralized exchange that returns a minimum of 5% of the business account's revenue to investors or creditors.
- The business has strong transparency regarding all expenditures of funds from its public wallets on all cryptocurrency blockchains, whereby it discloses all addresses and funds controlled, and adequately explains all expenditures over 0.25% of their net funds with a public memo recorded on the WeYouMe blockchain.
- The business discloses the source code and uses open source licensing for the majority of any software produced.
- The business conducts a sharedrop of their Cryptoequity onto the WYM asset of at least 1% of their total issuance.

If 51% of the WeYouMe network voting power supports their admittance, they can join as a preliminary member. After 1 year of business activities, community engagement, positive involvement in the cryptocurrency space, and transparency of their business operations, a confirmation election is conducted. **If 67% of the WeYouMe network voting power supports the sponsorship of the business, they are confirmed as Consortium members.**

WeYouMe Consortium default mechanism:

In any instance where a WeYouMe consortium business declares a default, it has the opportunity to be backed up by the WeYouMe network to make its investors whole. All WYM holders can vote to reimburse the default of a WeYouMe endorsed business. Upon consensus by the network, the entity in default will be supported by the liquidation of all outstanding

cryptoequities at a specified price and cryptocredits at face value for an equivalent amount of MeCredit. Each MeCredit is worth 1 MeUSD in revenue from the WeYouMe network. They are repaid through being rebought by the WeYouMe revenue distribution system when their market value falls below 1 MeUSD, until no more remain on exchanges being sold at or under 1 MeUSD each. They maintain value by earning interest at a rate determined by the Witness Officers. This effectively pays back defaulted investors from the revenue of the WeYouMe network.

This allows potential defaults to be repaid to investors without intervention in the immutability of the blockchain with redistribution hardforks. This protection for businesses and investors allows for a degree of confidence and assurance to promote growth, and stability. **The decision to reimburse a sponsored business's stakeholders is executed by a vote of the network when the business has made a sufficiently extensive effort to repay debts, but are provably unable to, due to events outside the control of the business and not the result of negligence or incompetence.**

5.5 Account memberships:

Account Memberships subscriptions can be purchased from the network by buying membership denominating cryptoassets from the Decentralized Exchange.

There are four levels of WeYouMe blockchain membership:

Diamond: Network power users and business owners

Platinum: High end content creators

Gold: Active site users and premium content viewers

Silver: Casual users.

A smart contract issues a certain amount of each membership asset every month, and sells it on the exchange for MEC at a fixed price in MeUSD. The supply and price of memberships are a witness parameter.

The assets can then be activated on an account, denominating membership for that account. The membership asset balances of all member accounts decrease by 1 per month by automatically burning 1 unit to reactivate membership.

MEC received for the sale of membership assets used to buy and burn assets from the DEX, using the revenue distribution model.

Membership revenue is distributed to network contributors:

50%: Network Revenue.

25%: Premium content partners, according to value spent by members.

25%: Interface that sells the membership asset.

This distribution provides an income stream and an incentive to WeYouMe application developers to sign up new WeYouMe users, promote the purchase of a membership in the interface, and retain membership subscribers.

All membership benefits are inherited to higher membership levels. Percentage bonuses do not stack with higher membership levels. The registrar and referrer of each account earns a share in the membership revenue of all the accounts that they introduce to WeYouMe for the lifetime of the account.

Diamond Membership:

[Price: 100 MeUSD in MeCoin]

- **Ability to be nominated as a governance account, and an interface account to receive distributions from user revenue.**
- **Ability to view and download the premium content of WeYouMe Premium Partners for free up to an unlimited value.**
- **Relative distribution of WYM reward boosted by 10%**
- 20% discount to the cost of post promotion, marketplace fees, and trading fees
- Voting power weight per unit WYM, MEP, and MEB is boosted by 50%
- Activity pool reward share boosted by 300%
- Post reward pool received voting weight boosted by 20%, increasing author and curator rewards
- Diamond membership icon next to name, along with consecutive months of membership

Platinum Membership:

[Price: 25 MeUSD in MeCoin]

- **Ability to view and download the premium content of WeYouMe Premium Partners for free up to a value of \$250 MeUSD a month**
- **10% discount to the cost of marketplace fees, and trading fees**
- **10% discount to post promotion expenditure.**
- Voting power weight per unit WYM, MEP, and MEB is boosted by 30%
- Activity pool reward share boosted by 200%
- 30% boost to all promotion expenditure values
- Post reward pool received voting weight boosted by 10%, increasing author and curator rewards
- Platinum membership icon next to name, along with consecutive months of membership

Gold Membership:

[Price: 10 MeUSD in MeCoin]

- **All Posts eligible for selection on the featured page on weyoume.io and ecosystem applications**
- **Ability to view and download the premium content of WeYouMe Premium Partners for free up to a value of \$30 MeUSD a month**
- **Voting power weight per unit WYM, MEP, and MEB is boosted by 20%**
- Activity pool reward share boosted by 100%
- 10% discount to the cost of marketplace fees, trading fees

- Gold membership icon next to name, along with consecutive months of membership

Silver Membership:

[Price: 5 MeUSD in MeCoin]

- **Ability to disable promoted post placement on all WeYouMe interfaces**
- **Ability to view and download the premium content of WeYouMe Premium Partners for free, up to a value of \$10 MeUSD a month**
- **Voting power weight per unit WYM, MEP, and MEB is boosted by 10%**
- Ability to join the Developer, Advocate and Marketing pools
- Activity pool reward share boosted by 50%
- Silver membership icon next to name, along with consecutive months of membership

5.6 Anonymous Users:

Posts can be made to WeYouMe anonymously, without any connection to an identity, or account. Posts that are made anonymously must include a proof of work proportional to their data size to be included in a block, to rate-limit them.

Anonymous posts are made using a ring signature and a stealth address system, so that the address used to make and sign the post can also be used to edit or delete it, when signed. The stealth address is used to make the post is mixed in a ring signature with other stealth addresses from previous anonymous posts, so the author of each post cannot be determined publicly.

This address earns MeCoin in content rewards, using a stealth transaction. The proof of work requirement to make anonymous posts increases exponentially with the amount of anonymous posts in the last hour, causing any anonymous network spam posts to become computationally expensive very quickly. Anonymous posting mode on www.weyoume.io routes connections through TOR by default. Tags and boards are the main ways that anonymous posts are seen, as they are not visible on a profile, and cannot be connected to a person, unless the poster chooses to identify themselves. This would require verification from their main account to be credible.

6 Posts:

Posts are the main units of content on WeYouMe. Posts to the WeYouMe blockchain link to files stored on the IPFS data storage of the network Supernodes. **Posts can be made public, where their contents are not encrypted, and can be read by all.** Public posts can be listed in up to 5 boards (plus the >All board), and use an unlimited number of tags. Public posts include the >All board by default, but this can be removed. They are also listed on the user's profile, and in feeds that include the post creator.

Posts can be made by users privately. These private posts have limited visibility, are made to user's profile pages or private groups or events. Private posts contain links to encrypted IPFS files, and cannot be viewed by users that do not have the decryption key passed in the connection process. Private posts encrypt the on-chain reference to the files, so that the title and comments can only be read by users with the decryption key. Private posts are typically viewed in feeds by accounts that are connected to the posting account.

Ephemeral posts can be made that store encrypted private content files on a specified small set of Supernodes, which is automatically deleted after 24 hours. These files are not accessible without two decryption keys. One key is held by the intended audience via connection transactions, and the other is requested for each file from the uploader's nominated Supernodes, which distribute the decryption key for a limited time before deleting it. Content can be uploaded for a 24-hour time period in each account's Daystream post, which earns content rewards in the same way as regular posts. Daystream posts use the same post object, which is edited to include newly added content. Deleted previous content is removed from the post. Daystream posts earn content rewards permanently, and accumulate votes and views over the lifetime of the account.

6.1 Comments:

All posts can be commented on with any other type of post, and are voted on exactly like posts themselves. Each post can contain an unlimited amount of comments, with any comment depth. Each comment pays out 20% of its content rewards back to the post or comment on it was made on.

All posts and comments can optionally set a price in MeUSD that must be paid to comment on them, which is paid to its author. Boards can also set a posting price, which is paid to the moderation team according to voting support. This can act as a spam filter, and reduce the amount of low quality comments that are made to a post, if desired. If the author selects, the comment price can be directed to several alternative options:

- **Refunded after 24 hours, when voting power is net positive.**
- **Donated to a nominated charity address.**
- **Burned as network revenue.**

- **Added to curation rewards paid to upvoting users.**

Users are able to overpay the comment price to create a comment bid. Comments with the highest bids are shown first in the comment sorting on threads by default. When the Author replies to the comment, they receive the total amount of the comment bid.

6.2 Post Types:

There are many different types of posts for all content that is stored on using IPFS on the WeYouMe Supernode network. On www.weyoume.io they are all displayed by default, however boards and third-party applications can customize which posts types to display.

- **Article posts:** Contains a full page of markdown enabled text content, with embedded images, videos, audio, and downloadable files. Article posts can be opened as a large window over the board, or in a new tab as a full scrolling window with comments, and recommended posts alongside it.
- **Link posts:** Contains a link to a webpage, and a description of up to 1000 characters. Link is opened in a new tab. Can be double clicked to open the link post in a new tab to view the description, comments, and recommended posts.
- **Text posts:** Contains up to 300 characters of text. All text is displayed in line with board posts as a text bubble. Any images, videos, audio files that are linked are previewed below them. Can be opened in a new tab to view comments, and recommended posts.
- **Image posts:** Contains a single inline image and a description of up to 1000 characters. Can be opened in a new tab as a large image with the description, comments, and recommended posts.
- **Video posts:** Contains a single inline video and a description of up to 1000 characters. They are opened in a new tab as a large video player with the description, comments, and recommended posts.
- **Audio posts:** Contains an audio file, displayed as a waveform, and a description of up to 1000 characters. Can be opened in a new tab as a large audio file player with the description, comments, and recommended posts, or opened in a music bar and added to the current playlist.
- **Playlist posts:** Contains a group of audio files, and a description of up to 1000 characters. They are opened in a new tab as an audio player with the description, comments, recommended posts, and a list containing all audio files in order. Can be shuffled, played in order, or added to the current playlist in the music bar.
- **Gallery posts:** Contains a group of images or videos, and a description of up to 1000 characters. Gallery posts can be opened in line with board posts by expanding them with a button, and navigating between the

images and videos with arrow buttons. Can be opened in a new tab as a list of all images and videos in order, with the description, comments, and recommended posts.

- **File posts:** Contains a file, or group of files and a description of up to 1000 characters. Download posts are opened and downloaded from peers. Can be opened in a new tab to view description, comments, and recommended posts. Files can include music, movies, games, applications, or documents. Download posts count stake weighted downloads instead of views.
- **Vote posts:** Contains at least 2 voting options, and a description of up to 1000 characters. Vote posts can be voted for in line with board posts. They can be opened in a new tab to view description, comments, and recommended posts.
- **Livestream posts:** Contains a currently active livestream of video or audio, and a description of up to 1000 words. Livestream posts can be opened in line with board posts and viewed as a normal video or audio post.

6.3 Collaborative Content:

Creators can collaborate on content, by suggesting an edit or modification to the text of a post or article. This process can be used to manage publicly curated content, such as encyclopedic articles, or improve writing structure, correct mistakes, and add relevant information. The author is able to choose which additions and deletions they merge in with their post. By default, authors distribute 20% of their content rewards between editing users to incentivize contributions from the community.

PostChain: Collaborative timeline of consecutive posts. A PostChain is a consecutive series of linked posts that is updated each day with the highest voted reply to the previous day's post. The WeYouMe network will have a canonical PostChain starting in the genesis block called "The WorldLine" which will contain image posts, and be featured prominently in applications for global interaction. Users that are featured in the WorldLine will have their accounts added to the default follow list of new accounts on WeYouMe.io and the mobile app. Each WorldLine image should be relevant to an important international event or phenomena. Users vote each day for the best image, and it is added to the WorldLine at the end of a countdown timer. Each WorldLine post earns its own content rewards, and returns 20% to the post before it, as it is a comment. By default, the WorldLine is viewed in full screen in reverse order, going back to the beginning, one image at a time, and grows longer with each day. New users can easily find the WorldLine and view it from start to finish to get up to speed on the culture of the network, and see each day in its history.

MixPost: Community edited content: Image, Video, and Audio edits can be facilitated by uploading the raw content as a file in a MixPost. Users can then download the files and create their own high quality composition from them, such as editing videos together, editing images to correct them or add text, or mixing music from sample tracks. The comment with the highest voted media

output from the raw image or video files is displayed in place of the original post, and its creator earns 50% of the content rewards for the post at the end of each day. **This allows for a continually evolving piece of collaborative content that can mutate and improve according to voting power shifts between comments.** Each successive interpretation of the original files can be used to generate ideas for the next commenters iteration. Media from contributors can be updated to continually improve quality to compete against rival commenters.

Collaborative content can be facilitated by unique group post types. 4 Pieces of content in comments are combined together according to voting power of the community. Each comment uses a number tag #1, #2, #3 or #4 to determine its position. On each of these post types, the uploader has veto power over all pieces added into the main post, and can remove commented parts, which revert to the next highest ranked piece of the same number. **The commenters of the 4 highest ranked selected pieces earns 20% of the content reward at the end of each day.**

- **GridPic: Collaborative image post.** Consists of 4 square images arranged in a grid. The uploader chooses 4 initial square images, and the community can upload comments with square images that substitute in for one of the squares by using a number tag. After 6 hours, the highest voted image for each number is shown in one of the squares.
- **GroupVid: Collaborative video post.** Uploader selects an audio backing track of up to 60 seconds, and 4 initial videos with the raw files for editing. The community can then upload new or edited videos in comments which build on the backing track, and are shown in a position chosen by their number tag. After 6 hours, the highest voted video for each number is shown in one of the segments.
- **MixTape: Collaborative audio post.** Uploader selects 4 initial audio tracks of exactly 60 seconds each, and uploads the raw files for editing. Commenters can then add new audio tracks of the same length with edits and changes, along with a number tag. After 6 hours, the highest voted audio track for each number is substituted in during that duration.

6.4 Content rewards:

All posts are eligible to receive a distribution from the content reward pool. 25% of all MeCoin created is awarded to content creators and the accounts that interact with content to provide information to the blockchain. By default, 75% of the payout is earned by the author over 30 days, with the remaining 25% being split between curators, viewers, view referrers, and Supernode hosts. The amount of MeCoin that is received as content rewards by posts is added to each account's "Lifetime content rewards" value. Profiles display the lifetime content rewards that the account has earned, as a measure of overall contribution and reputation.

Voting power is added to each post by upvoting it with a user determined weight. The user's voting power is divided into 1000 charges, which are applied to upvotes to weight them. The default charge weight is 10, the maximum is 100, and the minimum is 1. Charges are replenished at a rate of

1 per 1.44 minutes, fully recharging over 24 hours. Accounts cannot upvote when they have no charges left, and cannot use more than 20% of remaining charges on one upvote

Accounts that create posts receive rewards from the content reward pool, according to the amount of voting power that has upvoted their post, and the amount of voting power of the users that have viewed the post.

$$\text{VotePower} = \text{WYM} * \text{WYMPrice} + \text{MEP} + \text{VestYears} * \text{MEB Balance}$$

An account's voting power is determined as the balance of WYM, weighted over 4 weeks as voting power increases, plus the price ratio adjusted balance of MePower, plus the vesting time weighted balance of MeBonds. The WYMPrice is the feed price of 1 WYM in MeCoin.

$$\text{WeightedVotePower (WVP)} = \text{VotePower} * \frac{\text{NumberOfAccounts}}{\text{TotalVotingPower}}$$

Each account's voting power is divided by the average voting power of all accounts to find the weighted vote power, a multiple of the account's voting power relative to the average of all accounts.

$$\text{VoteRewardShares (VRS)} = \text{Max} \left(0, \sum (\text{WVP}_{Up} * \frac{\text{Charge}}{10}) - \sum (\text{WVP}_{Down} * \frac{\text{Charge}}{10}) \right)^{1.5}$$

All Posts have a current value of vote reward shares as the magnitude of their total Weighted vote power, raised to the power of 1.5. This is floored at 0 to resolve the case of negative net voting power.

$$\text{ViewRewardShares (ViewRS)} = \left(\left(\frac{1}{\text{TotalViews}} \right) * \left(\sum \text{Upvotes} * \frac{\text{charge}}{10} - \sum \text{Downvotes} * \frac{\text{charge}}{10} \right) * \left(\sum (\text{WVP}_{viewer}) \right) \right)^{1.5}$$

All Posts have a current value of view reward shares, determined by each viewers voting power, raised to the power of 1.5. This is multiplied by the ratio of votes to views, to relativize the values of views and votes.

$$\text{TimeWeightedRewardShares (TWRS)} = (\text{VRS} + \text{ViewRS}) * \text{Max} \left(0, \left(1 - \frac{\text{DaysSincePosted}}{30} \right) \right)$$

All posts have a current value of time weighted reward shares, which adds the value of voting reward shares with the value of view reward shares. This is multiplied by a linearly decreasing factor over 30 days, from 1, to 0.

$$\text{ContentReward (CR)} = \frac{\text{TWRS}}{\text{TotalTWRS}} * \text{ContentRewardPool}$$

Every day, a post's time weighted reward shares value is recalculated, divided by the total number of time weighted reward shares for all outstanding posts, and multiplied by the amount of MeCoin that is inside the content reward pool.

The content rewards are paid out every 24 hours, after which the time weighting value, Days Since Posted, increments up by a day.

This formula suite has the overall effect of combining relativized values of votes and views to determine post payouts, and decreases the payout share of a post over time. Posts receive daily rewards over 30 days, and older content earns less relative to newer content. Post payouts scale non-linearly with the amount of votes and views that they get, making artificial voter collusion difficult, and organic large scale voter consensus valuable.

The amount of views is included in author reward valuation to promote genuine user engagement and votes, instead of encouraging automatic voting without viewing the content. Like voting, views are also weighted by stake weight, preventing Sybil attackers from spam viewing posts. Each account can only contribute 1 view per post per day to stake weighted views.

In addition to receiving content rewards from the blockchain reward pool, content creators can also receive optional tips from viewers.

Common tip denominations (0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, or 5 MeUSD) can be sent directly to the creator's account by sliding a tip button. Viewers that tip the post creators are featured below the post, in order of the amount donated.

Curators are rewarded for voting on posts by receiving a curation reward payout according to the amount of voting power they have contributed to the post, and how early they voted for the post.

In order to incentivize users to actively vote for high quality content and rank it for other to see, curators are rewarded with a percentage of the content rewards of each post.

$$CurationRewardShares (CVS) = 0.95^{PriorUpvotes} * WeightedVotePower * \frac{Charge}{10}$$

Curation vote shares are calculated when upvotes are added, by multiplying the weighted vote power added by a factor that decays by 5% for each subsequent upvoter.

$$CurationReward (CR) = \frac{CRS}{TotalCVS} * PostCurationReward$$

Viewers are rewarded for publishing view transactions that include their voting power for stake weighted view calculations. View transaction include a list of Supernodes that contributed data for loading the content files of the post, Supernodes are rewarded for providing the resources to store and serve the post file content via a peer to peer transfer.

$$ViewRewardShares (VRS) = 0.9^{\log_{10}(PriorViews)} * WeightedVotePower$$

View reward shares are calculated by finding the Weighted vote power of each viewer at multiplying by a factor that decreases by 10% for every magnitude of 10 increase in viewer numbers.

$$\text{ViewReward}(VR) = \frac{VRS}{TotalVRS} * PostViewReward$$

Moderators are rewarded for their effort in removing posts that violate the board's rules, and for building a high quality community. This also ensures that moderators are compensated for their time and effort, that there is competition between moderators to earn the support of their communities, and that there is demand to replace moderators that act against their community's interests, or overzealously censor posts. **Posts that are removed from a board do not pay out rewards to the moderators.**

$$\text{ModerationReward}(MR) = \frac{ModVotes}{TotalModVotes} * ModReward$$

Each post's split for moderation rewards are divided between the elected moderators on the board it is posted to, according to the voting power received, relative to all the moderators.

The reward payouts from the WeYouMe blockchain for content rewards are split between the following divisions:

- **Author rewards:** (60%) Paid to the author of the post.
- **Curation rewards:** (25%) Paid to the curators of a post, according to their stake weight and the amount of voting charges used.
- **Hosting rewards:** (5%) Paid to the Supernode file hosts according to the recorded account holding viewer data nominations.
- **Viewer rewards:** (5%) Paid to declared account holding viewers according to their stake weight.
- **Moderator Rewards:** (5%) Paid to the moderators of the board(s) that the post was listed in, according to each moderator's voting support from the board subscribers.

Content creators can choose to receive their author rewards in the following proportions, in which the liquid EziraCoin is automatically used to purchase other assets directly at market price:

- **Default:** (75% MeCoin, 25% MePower) MeCoin is received as normal.
- **Vested:** (100% EziraPower) MeCoin is immediately powered up into MePower when received.
- **Stable:** (75% MeUSD, 25% MePower) MeCoin is immediately used to purchase MeUSD with a market order.

- **Equity:** (75% WYM, 25% MePower) MeCoin is immediately used to purchase WYM equity with a market order.
- **Split:** (25% MeUSD, 25% MeCoin, 25% WYM, 25% MePower) MeCoin is immediately used to purchase a third of its value in WYM, and a third of its value in MeUSD.
- **Declined:** No payout is made for the post, leaving its potential author rewards in the content reward pool for other posts to earn. This option should be used for all official communications by WeYouMe Executive officers and executive board members. This option may also be used to make clear that the post is not intended for monetary reward, which may indicate credibility and sincerity to readers.

6.5 Post Sorting:

Posts are sorted by a parameterized formula, that allows users to combine and customize many different metrics. Content sorting uses 10 parameters, each set to an integer value between 0 and 100:

- **Latency Factor (LF):** Varies the weighting of post age against post scoring from all sources.
- **Equalization Factor (EF):** Varies the distribution of Weighted vote power to be equal, or stake based.
- **Connection Factor (CF):** Determines the relative weight of posts made by more closely connected accounts.
- **Reputation Factor (RepF):** Determines the relative weight of posts made by users with higher reputations, measured by lifetime content rewards earned.
- **Activity Factor (AF):** Varies the time used for latency between the post time, and the time of last comment.
- **Random Factor (RF):** Adds a random number to the post score of variable size to shuffle posts.
- **Vote Rank (VR):** Varies the weight of post score by voting score.
- **View Rank (ViewR):** Varies the weight of the post score by the amount of weighted views.
- **Share Rank (SR):** Varies the post score by the amount of weighted shares.
- **Comment Rank (CR):** Varies the post score by a combination of commenting metrics (number, length, unique commenters)

Once the values of the sorting parameter have been determined by the user, the posts are sorted by the following formulas:

$$\text{VotePower} = \text{WYM} * \text{WYMPrice} + \text{MEP} + \text{VestYears} * \text{MEB Balance}$$

An account's voting power is determined by its balance of WYM, adjusted for balance time over 4 weeks and MEC price, plus MePower vesting balance, plus its vesting time weighted balance of MeBonds. The MeCoin Price is equal to the witness feed settlement price of 1 WYM in MEC.

$$\text{WeightedVotePower (WVP)} = \text{VotePower} * \frac{\text{NumberOfAccounts}}{\text{TotalVotePower}} * \left(1 - \frac{\text{EF}}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{\text{EF}}{100}\right)$$

The weighted voting power takes the voting power of all accounts, and normalizes them around 1, where 1 is the average voting power. When viewing posts, this is adjusted by the equalization parameter to make account votes more or less equal when sorting. The minimum value that a vote can count for is equal to the Equalization factor, multiplied by the average voting power.

$$\text{NetWeightedVotePower (NWVP)} = \sum (\text{WVP}_{Up} * \frac{\text{Charge}}{10}) - \sum (\text{WVP}_{Down} * \frac{\text{Charge}}{10})$$

A post's net weighted vote power takes the sum of all curators upvoting weighted vote power multiplied by the amount of charge that each vote was given, divided by 10, the default charge, and subtracts the sum of the Downvoting weighted vote power, multiplied by their charge usage, divided by 10, the default charge.

$$\text{SignedNetWeightedVotePower (SNWVP)} = \text{Log}_2(|\text{NWVP}| + 1) * \text{Sign}(\text{NWVP})$$

A post's signed net weighted voting power takes the magnitude of net weighted voting power, and returns its correctly signed logarithm to a base of 2, with 1 added to the magnitude to resolve the Log(0) case.

$$\text{WeightedViews (WV)} = \text{Log}_2\left(\left(\frac{\text{TotalVotes} * \text{TotalCharge}}{\text{TotalViews} * 10} * \sum (\text{WVP}_{ViewingUser})\right) + 1\right)$$

A post's weighted views finds the logarithm, with a base of 2, of the total sum of all views, each multiplied by the individual weighted voting power of its viewer, and normalized by the ratio of votes to views on the site in total to obtain a similar magnitude for weighting against votes, and relativize their values. 1 is added to resolve the log(0) case.

$$\text{WeightedShares (WS)} = \text{Log}_2\left(\left(\frac{\text{TotalVotes} * \text{TotalCharge}}{\text{TotalShares} * 10} * \sum (\text{WVP}_{SharingUser})\right) + 1\right)$$

A post's weighted shares finds the logarithm, with a base of 2, of the total sum of all shares, each multiplied by the individual weighted voting power of its sharer, and normalized by the ratio of votes to shares on the site in total to obtain a similar magnitude for weighting against votes, and relativize their values. 1 is added to resolve the log(0) case.

$$\text{WeightedComments (WC)} = \left(\frac{\text{TotalVotes} * \text{TotalCharge}}{\text{TotalComments} * 10}\right) * \sum (\text{Comments} * \text{WVP}_{User})$$

A post's weighted comments finds the total sum of all comments made on a post, each multiplied by the individual weighted voting power of its commenter, and normalized by the ratio of votes to comments on the site in total to obtain a similar magnitude for weighting against votes, and relativize their values.

WeightedUniqueCommenters (WUC) =

$$\left(\frac{TotalVotes * TotalCharge}{TotalUniqueCommenters * 10} \right) * \sum (WVP_{UniqueCommentingUser})$$

A post's weighted unique commenters determines the amount of unique accounts that commented on the post, each multiplied by the individual weighted voting power of its commenter, and normalized by the ratio of votes to unique commenters on the site in total to obtain a similar magnitude for weighting against votes, and relativize their values.

$$\text{WeightedCommentCharacters (WCC)} = \left(\frac{TotalVotes * TotalCharge}{TotalCC * 10} \right) * \sum (CC * WVP_{user})$$

A post's weighted comment characters finds the total amount of characters of the comments on the post, each multiplied by the individual weighted voting power of its commenter, and normalized by the ratio of votes to comment characters on the network in total to obtain a similar magnitude for weighting against votes, and relativize their values.

$$\text{WeightedCommentScore (WCS)} = \text{Log}_2 \left(\frac{WC + WUC + WCC}{3} + 1 \right)$$

A post's weighted comment score combines all three comment valuation formulas, and finds the logarithm to a base of 2, with 1 added to resolve the log(0) case.

$$\text{ReputationScore (RS)} = \text{Log}_2 \left(\frac{AuthorLifetimeContentRewards * NumberOfAccounts}{TotalContentRewards} + 1 \right) + 1$$

Reputation score determines the ratio of the users lifetime content rewards to that of the average of the accounts on the network, and produces a logarithmically increasing value that increments by 1 for every doubling of the user's reputation as a factor of the average. Floors at 1 for a new account.

$$\text{ConnectionScore (CS)} = 2^n$$

{Standard: n=0, Following: n=1, Connected: n=2, Friends: n=3, Companions: n=4}

Connection score increases by a factor of two for every increment in the connection process between two accounts, to provide a multiplier factor to a post's score when it is authored by connected accounts.

PostScore (PS) =

$$\left(\frac{VR}{100} * SNWVP + \frac{ViewR}{100} * WV + \frac{SR}{100} * WS + \frac{CR}{100} * WCS + \frac{RF}{100} * Rand \right) * \left(1 + \frac{RepF}{100} * RS * \frac{CF}{100} * CS \right)$$

Postscore calculates the total of all the post element scoring logarithms, each multiplied by the user inputted Ranking factors for votes, views, shares, comments, and adds a random number, Rand, multiplied by the post's random factor for use in shuffling posts on each reload, while maintaining a bias to sort higher ranked posts above others. Then it multiplies this score for each post by the user's decided factors for boosting accounts that have a higher reputation, and that they are connected to.

$$\text{ActivityWeightedTime (AWT)} = \text{PostTime} * \left(1 - \frac{AF}{100}\right) + \text{LastCommentTime} * \left(\frac{AF}{100}\right)$$

Activity weighted time determines the number of seconds since the genesis block, weighted against the number of seconds since the genesis block when the last comment on a post was made. This increases the rating of a post by bumping it each time a comment is made.

$$\text{TotalPostScore} = \text{PostScore} * \left(\frac{LF}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{AWT}{3600}\right) * \left(1 - \frac{LF}{100}\right)$$

The Total post score is determined by the metrics of the post's quality, weighted against the newness of the post. Newer posts will have higher value of time added to them, which is normalized to 1 hour per 1 unit of post score. A higher latency parameter will result in older, higher voted posts being rated above newer posts, while a lower latency will rank newer posts above older posts with more votes. A lower latency will make the ranking of the posts on a page change more rapidly as newer posts are made. A higher latency will cause post rankings to remain more constant, and require larger amounts of votes and other metrics to rank highly. **Posts on all boards are sorted from highest to lowest values for this final formula, which incorporates all user weighting parameters, and times.**

6.6 Sorting parameter presets:

User Interface applications allow the user to adjust the parameters using a sliding scale. They also provide preset configurations to guide mainstream users:

Name	LF	EF	CF	RepF	AF	RF	VR	ViewR	SR	CR
Hot(Default)	50	10	10	10	10	0	100	10	10	10
Hot(Rapid)	25	10	10	0	10	0	100	10	10	10
Hot(Apex)	75	10	10	25	10	0	100	10	10	10
Discussion(Default)	50	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	10	100
Discussion(Rapid)	25	10	10	0	10	0	10	10	10	100
Discussion(Apex)	75	10	10	25	10	0	10	10	10	100
Views(Default)	50	10	10	10	10	0	10	100	10	10
Views(Rapid)	25	10	10	0	10	0	10	100	10	10
Views(Apex)	75	10	10	25	10	0	10	100	10	10
Shares(Default)	50	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	100	10
Shares(Rapid)	25	10	10	0	10	0	10	10	100	10
Shares(Apex)	75	10	10	25	10	0	10	10	100	10
New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Active	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Random (Pure)	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Random (Recent)	50	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Random (New)	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Random (Hot)	50	10	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
Random(Discussion)	50	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
Random (Views)	50	10	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0
Random (Shares)	50	10	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0
Top (Votes)	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Top (Views)	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Top (Shares)	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Top (Comments)	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Viral	75	50	50	25	25	0	10	100	100	10
Elite	90	0	0	50	10	0	100	100	100	100
Rising	10	25	10	10	0	0	100	100	100	100
Popular	50	50	10	10	25	0	50	100	100	50
Quality	75	0	10	25	0	0	100	100	10	10
Discourse	50	50	10	10	50	0	10	10	100	100
Networked	50	25	100	10	0	0	100	100	100	100
Distinguished	50	25	10	100	0	0	100	100	100	100
Connected	25	50	100	10	25	0	100	75	50	25
Esteemed	75	10	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100
Shuffled (Low)	50	10	10	0	10	50	100	100	100	100
Shuffled (Moderate)	50	10	10	0	10	50	50	50	50	50
Shuffled (High)	50	10	10	0	10	100	50	50	50	50
Featured	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	50	50

Posts can be filtered for further curation:

- **Post Age:** 1 Hour, 6 hours, 24 hours, 3 days, 1 week, 1 month, 1 year
- **Author Rewards percentile:** 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2.5%, 1%, 0.1%
- **Author Follower percentile:** 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2.5%, 1%, 0.1%
- **Board Subscriber percentile:** 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2.5%, 1%, 0.1%
- **Connections:** Liked, viewed, commented, shared, tipped
- **Author Account Type:** verified accounts, profile accounts, persona accounts, member accounts, officer accounts
- **Connection degree:** 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th

6.7 Premium content:

Posts on the WeYouMe blockchain can be monetized by being uploaded as premium content. These posts require the viewer to purchase them, using MeUSD or MeCoin before being able to decrypt and view them.

Users can easily purchase content with only 2 clicks, creating a frictionless way to monetize high production value media. Premium content sales can be used for large production teams to earn revenue for music, movies, TV shows, games, software, or any other digital media. After it is bought by the viewer, it is decrypted and viewable to their account. The content is hosted in the Supernode network, and can be viewed, or downloaded as desired.

Fiat currencies can be used to purchase MeUSD, which are then relayed to the content producer at point of sale using payment gateways.

Premium content is sorted using the same formulas as board posts, but would replace stake weighted views with net purchase revenue. Premium content can be voted on for author rewards just the same as free content, so premium authors will need to balance the price of their content to ensure that a large enough segment of users are able to afford to purchase it, and vote on it. Initial parts of the content can be released publicly, so that there is a leading element to describe and give a sample to prospective purchasers.

The WeYouMe network includes a 2% fee on revenue from purchasing premium content. The premium content fee is divided to network contributors:

50%: Network revenue.

25%: Supernodes that distribute the file content, and decryption keys.

25%: Interface that sells the premium content.

Premium content creators can optionally choose to make their account into a WeYouMe Premium Partner by enabling all WeYouMe blockchain members to access their premium and subscription content for free up to a certain limit depending on membership level.

Premium partners receive a share in the revenue earned from WeYouMe membership sales. The amount they receive is weighted according to the total free content allocation spent to access their posts. This revenue split percentage is a witness parameter, and starts at 25%.

6.8 Subscription Content:

Content producers can earn revenue from ongoing monthly account subscription payments. Viewers chose their amount to pay each month, and have access to content equal to or below that subscription tier. Subscription payments are set to repeat automatically every month until deactivated. Different tiers of membership fee contribution can be offered with arbitrary levels of access to exclusive content, and rewards.

The WeYouMe network includes a 2% fee on subscription payments each month paid to access subscription content. This fee is distributed to network contributors:

50%: Network revenue.

25%: Supernodes that distribute the file content, and decryption keys.

25%: Interface that sells the subscription payment.

Accounts can create and offer their own membership assets, which can be bought to grant free access to all levels of premium and subscription content released in the past, and for the next year. These assets are burned to null to activate membership. Premium creators can offer store discounts to their account membership holders.

Accounts can link their premium content, subscription, and membership revenue to any cryptoasset, and have a percentage of their revenue earned used to issue distributions to their User Issued Asset. This can be used to finance high production value content, and reward their supporters. User issued asset distributions are paid weekly by default.

6.9 Promoted objects:

WeYouMe enables all users to purchase post promotion to increase the reach of their content, products and communities. By paying in MeCoin, a user can add their content to the promotion queue for selection by Supernodes for hosting, and interfaces for display to their visitors.

WeYouMe decentralizes its advertising model by using on-chain transactions to measure promotion performance, and distributes funds to promotion participants across all applications seamlessly. A portion of funds paid for promotion are paid to the network revenue distribution mechanism and are used to buy and burn MeCoin or other assets. A portion is directed to network contributors that are responsible for displaying and selling promoted content. This aligns incentives, and ensure that interface developers are rewarded for displaying promoted posts.

Promotion revenue distribution:

10%: Supernode serving the promoted post file data from the queue.

20%: Application Interfaces that the promoted post was displayed on.

20%: Application Interface that the promoted post was sold on.

50%: WeYouMe Network Revenue.

This distributes a majority of the value derived from promoted posts to the holders and earners of MeCoin instead of a central organization.

Interfaces also have complete freedom to determine which posts they choose to display, and how to implement the visual appearance of the promotion. They are all incentivized to drive a positive result for the promoter.

Each promoted post or object specifies the duration of time to be promoted, and the expenditure in MeCoin in total. Each object specifies its marketing metric for cost allocation. Posts can choose between impressions, or actions specific to each type of object. Every 24 hours, the total funding to be spent that day is distributed between the network contributors according to the amount of cost actions recorded in transactions. Interfaces therefore have an incentive to sell promoted post creation, and to show the promoted posts that have the highest expenditure that are currently underexposed for their value. Applications will implement their own selection mechanisms to earn the highest promoted post rewards.

Promoters specify a set of governance addresses that their content will be able to be displayed against, to protect their brand image and prevent exposure of advertising against unwanted classes of content.

Interfaces will then only display that promoted post to users that have currently accepted the filtering policies of one of the nominated governance addresses. When choosing actions, expenditures are allocated according to the aggregate of on-chain transactions from users, or impressions declared by whitelisted interfaces.

Impressions are recorded off-chain by the user interface to declare the estimated number of unique views of the content within the interface, without the user opening them and generating a view transaction.

Interface operators report these values each day in impression transactions. When impressions are selected as the costing metric for promotion, each promoter specifies a whitelist of applications and interfaces that are permitted to claim this expenditure, to prevent fraudulent impressions claims. If a promoter is concerned with the legitimacy of an interface's impressions claim, then they are able to remove the promotion from that application and focus expenditure on honest interfaces.

Users can promote the following blockchain objects, using various costing metrics:

- **Standard posts:** Shows any type of post in its native format, with a promoted label. Shows in all other sections regularly as a normal post, according to rating, and earns content rewards. (Cost per: Impression, view, vote, share, comment, follow)

- **Premium posts:** Shows any premium post in its native format, with a promoted label and a purchase button when it is opened. Shows in all other sections regularly according to rating, and earns content rewards. (Cost per: Impression, purchase, view, vote, share, comment, follow)
- **Products:** Shows a featured image, gallery or video, a slide to purchase button in a banner link, and an add to wishlist button. (Cost per: Impression, purchase, wishlist, view, vote, share, comment)
- **Links:** Shows a featured image, gallery, or video with a banner link to a desired external webpage or application. Cannot be voted or commented on, and does not display regularly. (Cost per: Impression, click through)
- **Boards:** Shows a featured image for the board, with its name, and a subscribe button in a banner link. Cannot be voted or commented on, and does not display regularly. (Cost per: Impression, subscription, board post, board view, board vote, board share, board comment)
- **Public Groups:** Shows a featured image for the group with its name, and a join button in a banner link. Cannot be voted or commented on, and does not display regularly. (Cost per: Impression, subscription, group post, group view, group vote, group share, group comment)
- **Accounts:** Shows the account profile image, with its name and a follow button in a banner link. Cannot be voted or commented on, and does not display regularly. (Cost per: Impression, follow, account post view, account post vote, account post share, account post comment)
- **Stores:** Shows a featured image, gallery, or video and a shop button in a banner link. Cannot be voted or commented on, and does not display regularly. (Cost per: Impression, store purchase volume, store follow, store post view, store post vote, store post share, store post comment)
- **Cryptoassets:** Shows the asset name, 30-day price history graph, icon, volume, 24-hour price change, and an DEX trade button in a banner link. Cannot be voted or commented on, and does not display regularly. (Cost per: Impression, volume traded, asset view, asset vote, asset share, asset comment)

Post promotion can be targeted according to WeYouMe blockchain public transaction data. Promoted posts can only be targeted using public blockchain information associated with the account. User's private data is encrypted in their account metadata file, and cannot be accessed for advertising targeting purposes. These targeting specifications narrow the range of impressions and actions that fulfil a cost metric. Post promotion can be targeted to only count users that have:

- Followed or connected to a specified account.
- Subscribed to a specified board.
- Joined a specified public group.

- Attended or followed a specified public event.
- Upvoted, viewed, shared, or commented on posts from a specified account within a time range.
- Posted to a specified board or public group.
- A specified balance of a specified public cryptoasset.
- A specified WeYouMe membership level or higher.
- Earned a specified amount of lifetime content rewards.
- Purchased products from a specified public store.
- A specified product on their public wishlist.
- A specified amount of exchange trading volume in the prior 30 days.
- Used a specified WeYouMe application interface within a time range.
- A verified profile account, or are verified by a specified account.
- A specified number of followers or connections.
- Have received a specified number or value of content upvotes, views, shares or comments in a time period.
- Purchased a specified volume of premium content from a specified account.
- A specified percentage of followers or connections in common with a specified account.
- Created a public post that used a specified tag, or contained a specified set of keywords in the title or body within a time period.
- Received a specified number of activity rewards within a time period.
- Have purchased a specified value from WeYouMe stores in a specified time period.
- Are subscribed to a specified governance address.

Any formulaic combination of these metrics and targeting criteria can be combined logically to create the promotion audience and action utility function.

www.weyoume.io, the WeYouMe Desktop client, and the WeYouMe Mobile app will display relevant promoted posts within the application to users that do not have a WeYouMe membership. One in every 10 posts displayed in boards, groups, feeds, tags, and search results pages will be selected from the promotion queue by Network Supernodes according to

promotion expenditure, the promotion utility function, and user interactivity relevance.

Engaging, popular, and entertaining promoted posts have the possibility to earn more content rewards than the cost spent to promote it.

Downvoting a post will cause that promoted post to not be shown to that user again, the post is hidden, and a new promoted post will be selected on the next page refresh. Promoted posts can select to redirect all incoming content rewards and tips into their promotion budget. Premium content can select to direct a portion of purchase revenue into their promotion budget.

6.10 Broadcast Posts:

Users and businesses that wish to gain a large rapid exposure are able to issue a broadcast post by paying MeCoin directly to users, based on each user's broadcast price.

Broadcast post creators must nominate a broadcast price to be paid per user, and pay twice this amount to the network, up to a specified maximum number of claiming users. Each user sets their own desired broadcast price, which is the minimum required to accept a broadcast post. Broadcast posts trigger a notification, and instantly carry a wide message to all users that have set their broadcast price to below the broadcast rate.

The network will broadcast the post with the highest broadcast budget once per 24 hours, to limit the frequency of broadcasts to a reasonable rate.

Broadcast posts may contain up to 300 characters, and are formatted as a text post. Users redeem their broadcast reward by signing a view transaction on the post before all the broadcast payment is claimed. This allows the broadcaster to validate the volume of exposure they have generated onchain, and only pay for received rapid user engagement. The proceeds of broadcast post payments are divided as follows:

5%: Supernodes serving the broadcast post file data from the queue.

10%: Application Interfaces that the broadcast post was displayed on.

10%: Application Interface that the broadcast post was sold on.

25%: WeYouMe Network revenue.

50%: First Responding users.

By default, users have an initial broadcast price of \$1.00 MeUSD, and can raise this to any desired number or lower it to change the frequency of broadcast post acceptance. They can additionally be completely disabled to never receive broadcast posts.

7 WeYouMe Content:

Content on WeYouMe in the form of posts is organized into a variety of blockchain objects for community and individual interaction and browsing. www.weyoume.io, the WeYouMe mobile app, and the WeYouMe desktop client will display all forms of content, and will sort it according to the options specified by the user. WeYouMe will offer:

- Boards for publicly vote sorted content.
- A featured page for high quality community curated content.
- Feeds for chronological content from followed accounts.
- Groups for networked content between a community.
- Events for organization and invitation management.
- Applications for interacting with the WeYouMe blockchain.
- Discovery page for Recommended new content that is relevant to each user.
- The Worldline for an ongoing stream of images selected each day.

7.1 Boards:

Boards can be created for collecting posts and discussion around a topic or community group. All Accounts can create public boards, which any other accounts can post to. Board content is always publicly visible to all, and all users can post to any board. They are made with any custom name, up to a limit of 50 characters, with no spaces. Board names should use capital case for clarity, but this is not required. Posting rules can be customized by moderators. User accounts can subscribe to boards, and all content posted to the board is added to their subscribed board feed.

Moderators are able to choose the graphical appearance of the, and can decide the default sorting parameters that are applied to the board when viewed directly. Boards have a configuration file that contains the sorting settings, and a CSS file for web and mobile display. They can add cover images, and change most of the graphical layout of the board by selecting icons, and including posting rules to display to new submitters.

When a new board is published, its creator becomes a moderator of the board, and can invite others to become moderators. Moderators can change the settings of the board, such as what should be posted, the background, and the layout. They are tasked with removing content that breaches their rules, and can move a post to the deleted section of their board, which is not visible from the main page of the board, but can still be accessed as normal if desired by users.

Posts can also be moved to different boards if they do not belong in the board they were posted in. Posts cannot be permanently deleted from the network, as they are stored on the blockchain. This reduces the ability for moderators to conduct censorship. Each subscriber can vote for up to 10 moderators that they support. Moderators are ranked according to time adjusted vote weight (voting weight multiplied by the number of years of subscription to the board) from the board's subscribers, and have hierarchical authority over

which posts are removed from the board, or permitted, and what the board's settings and rules are. **Moderator votes expire after 12 months and must be reapplied afterwards.**

7.2 Featured page:

High quality content posted by platinum and diamond members can be selected to be added to the featured page, which is the default front page of the www.weyoume.io website for logged out viewers. All posts made by platinum and diamond members within a 24-hour period are included in the featured calculation, which focuses on posts with a high amount of upvotes and views.

Every hour, the highest rated post by the featured ranking parameter is added to the top of the featured page. Posts leave the featured queue after 24 hours. The featured page retains a permanent link to all the past featured posts. The same account cannot be chosen to have a post added to the featured page twice in a row.

Every 24 hours, a board is chosen to be listed as the featured board. The featured board is calculated according to its New subscriber's weighted vote power since last featured. The weighted vote power of each subscriber is added to a board's feature value. When a board is featured, its feature value is reset to zero. As new subscribers join, the value increases. The highest value board by this metric each day is listed as featured.

7.3 Feeds:

Network feeds show selections of content from specific people or communities. Account feeds show all content from selected accounts sorted by the same formula set as Boards, with Hot (Default) as the default sorting option.

Feeds are the main way that users view private posts, that have visibility restricted to specified groups of people, such as connections or friends. Users can view posts from subscribed boards or followed accounts, sorted however they choose.

The user's Home feed contains posts from all followed, connected, friend, and companion accounts, joined groups, invited events, and subscribed boards.

Ephemeral posts are also viewed in feeds and are shown as an album called a Daystream. Each user's Daystream earns content rewards like a regular post which shows all temporary content uploaded by the user in the last day.

Account feeds:

- **Home:** The Home Feed combines all content from the user's account feeds and is the default front page of logged in users.

- **Today:** The users Today feed contains all the Daystream posts from their followed, connected, friend, and companion accounts.
- **Recommended:** Shows posts that the Interface selects as recommended for the user, based on available public profile information.
- **Followed:** Shows posts made by followed accounts.
- **Following:** Shows posts made by accounts that follow you.
- **Connected:** Shows posts made by connected accounts.
- **Friends:** Shows posts made by friend accounts.
- **Companions:** Shows posts made by companion accounts.
- **Sphere:** Shows public posts made by non-connected accounts that you have at least one mutual connection with.
- **Boards:** Shows posts made to boards that the user subscribes to.
- **Tags:** Shows posts made that contain tags that the user follows.
- **Groups:** Shows posts made to groups that the user has joined.
- **Events:** Shows posts made to events that the user has joined.

Network feeds:

- **Influencers:** The most recent post from the accounts with the most followers, in order.
- **Upcoming:** the most recent post from the users that have gained the most followers in the last 7 days, in order.
- **Prominence:** The most recent post from the accounts with the highest lifetime content rewards, in order.
- **Communities:** The top ranked post by Hot (Default) in the boards with the most subscribers, in order.
- **Executives:** The most recent posts from the 20 WeYouMe executive officers.
- **Witnesses:** The most recent post from the highest voted witnesses, in order.
- **Miners:** The most recent post from the accounts that have mined the most proof of work blocks in the last 7 days, in order.
- **Developers:** The most recent post from the highest voted developers, in order.

- **Marketers:** The most recent post from the highest voted marketers, in order.
- **Advocates:** The most recent post from the highest voted advocates, in order.
- **Supernodes:** The most recent post from the highest Supernode reward recipients in the last 7 days, in order.
- **Stakeholders:** The most recent post from the accounts with the highest balance of WYM, in order.
- **WeYouMe Consortium:** The most recent post from the highest market capitalization consortium businesses, in order.

7.4 Groups:

Users can create groups for accounts to join and post, which act as private boards for specific groups of people. Group moderators can setup options to determine which accounts can view the group, join the group, and make posts to the group. Moderators can require that accounts must request access to a publicly visible group, or can only be invited to a closed group. Group moderators control who is able to confirm requests, and send invites. Group members, and their posts can be delisted by moderators, and placed in a deleted section, in the same way as boards. Group content is encrypted and stored on Supernodes and the blockchain. It can only be decrypted with the group decryption key given to group members.

Groups can optionally create membership assets, which are expended to pay for membership costs. Assets are sold by the group creator for any desired price on the WeYouMe DEX, and can be bought directly from the group page. This acts as a way to finance the group's collaborative expenses. Group members are removed after a predetermined time has elapsed since their membership expired. **Group membership lists can be easily used to populate event invitation lists, and can be used as a prerequisite to owning any specified cryptoasset.**

Types of Groups:

- **Public Group:** All posts are visible publicly, but submissions can only be made by approved group members. Anyone can apply to join a group.
- **Private Group:** All posts are private, and can only be viewed by approved members of the group. Posts can only be made by group members. Anyone can apply to join a private group, and find it in search results.
- **Secret Group:** Members must be invited to join a secret group by an existing member, and approved by a majority of the group's moderators. Group is not visible in search results, and all details are encrypted.

7.5 Events:

Users can create event pages, which record the invitations and event details on the blockchain. Public events display all details publicly, and everyone can attend. All event details are encrypted unless the account has been invited. Posts to event pages can only be made or viewed by invitees. Event operators can optionally make the event open budget, whereby the event creator and authorized guests are able to spend funds from deposits made by attendants to fund the event. Costs are then split proportionately between attendee's deposits, and excess deposits are refunded.

Event creators are able to specify a minimum deposit amount per guest to cover expenses as they occur. All expenses are publicly visible to all attendants, and funds can be spent by the event operator. Remaining funds are refunded between all attendants after the event, proportionally to the amount deposited. Optionally, ticket revenue can be added into the event fund pool, to return the profit of a successful event to all depositors.

Types of Events:

- **Public Event:** All page posts are visible publicly, and posts can be made by anyone. Anyone can attend the event.
- **Private Event:** All page posts and details are private, and can only be viewed by accepted event attendees. Posts can only be made by event attendees. Anyone can apply to attend a private event, and find it in search results.
- **Secret Event:** Members must be invited to join a secret event by its creator. Event is not visible in search results, and all details are encrypted.

Users can create ticket assets for their public event, allowing any account with a ticket entry. Tickets are sold on the DEX, and can be purchased directly from the events page. Tickets can be easily tracked for ownership, and auctioned to high bidders if limited tickets are issued. Entry staff confirm the possession of a ticket by authenticating the user's account on phone contact, instead of having to use a physical ticket, or scan a code.

WeYouMe will display a list to event hosts containing all accounts that hold a unit of the cryptoticket, and requests a transfer, which the user approves for entry. This publishes a blockchain transaction whereby the ticket asset is expended on entry. The cryptoticket system prevents issues arising from lost, stolen, damaged and counterfeit physical tickets. They can be created for free, and are traded by users securely, with very low fees paid to the WeYouMe network when the user issued asset tickets are traded on the DEX. Private cryptotickets are restricted to the users that are invited to a private event.

7.6 Applications:

Users and developers create and upload decentralized applications that are hosted on the WeYouMe Supernode network. Applications are free to

create and publish, have full use of Turing complete WeYouMe smart contracts, can access all public WeYouMe blockchain information, and can decrypt profile information with user permission. The Supernode network hosts applications across its distributed storage, making them impossible to censor, or take down.

Applications uploaded to WeYouMe be accessed using a web browser, a WeYouMe desktop client, or the WeYouMe mobile application.

Applications uploaded to WeYouMe can be downloaded from the Open Source app store for multi-platform usage. They can natively create and transact blockchain assets, create and interact with smart contracts, be purchased as premium content and charge ongoing subscription fees to the user's wallet balance using recurring payment transactions.

Potential Applications:

- Games
- Alternative front end interfaces
- Text document editor for posting
- Image editors
- Sound editors
- Templated image generator (for making memes)

7.7 Discover:

The discover page shows recommended posts of relevant content that the user has not yet viewed. Additionally, on each page, the boards, tags, and author account from the content being viewed are used to find relevant posts to see next that are recently released, and highly voted. The recommended post display beside posts can be toggled off if desired. This delivers high quality relevant content to the user, and helps them to find new interesting posts, new boards, and tags.

Users can access the recommended feed by clicking a link from each recommended post bar. This utilizes the user's followed boards, liked posts, and followed accounts to generate recommendations of recent highly voted posts.

7.8 Content management:

WeYouMe user accounts cannot be banned, and the WeYouMe executive board, developers or witnesses will not and cannot enforce any content rules on the publicly accessible blockchain, or encrypted Supernode storage. Posts cannot be removed from the blockchain once published, by design. It would be unfeasible also to forcefully remove content from the Supernode network once uploaded, as it is encrypted, split up, and held on an international network of hard drives, over which neither WeYouMe, or its executive board, have any control.

The content uploader can issue a signed deletion transaction, which directs SuperNodes to delete the encrypted file pieces. It also attaches a "deleted" tag to the post, which filters it from all WeYouMe Applications. If Supernodes are found to provide a file that has a deletion order from its

uploader, they are dropped by other SuperNodes and are removed from the Supernode reward pool. This does not however stop them from hosting the files, it only prevents them from being rewarded. No mechanism exists to force SuperNodes to delete files once they have downloaded them.

Users have the option to post files permanently, by revoking their ability to delete the content. Content should not be uploaded to WeYouMe permanently if the user does not want it to remain publicly, and immutably accessible for all time, even long after they are dead. **Users can also post content temporarily, where content is automatically deleted after a specified period of time, by default 24 hours.** Files on the Supernode network can be updated by changing the file referenced using IPNS, but the original file is still available.

Network link indicators:

Specific usage of punctuation creates an automatic link to a particular page while using WeYouMe interfaces:

- **Posts and comments:** Referred to with >> before their post ID number. (>>7777777, >>1234567, >>1010101)
- **Boards:** Names are linked using the > character. (>All, >General, >Pictures)
- **Groups:** Public Group pages use the ~ character. (~TeamChat, ~WYMSquad, ~StalkerSpace)
- **Tags:** Use the # character to link to the search page for all posts using that tag, sorted by new. (#Hype, #WYM, #PicOfTheDay)
- **Username:** Account links use the @ character (@haz, @alice, @weyoume)
- **Cryptoassets:** Asset exchange links use the \$ character (\$WYM.BTC, \$MEC, \$MeUSD)
- **Events:** page links use the & character (&Party24519, &Gath4, &AwardsNight)
- **Products:** Product and service posts use the ! character (!TeeShirt4, !Mug2, !Shoe7)
- **Stores:** Store pages are linked using the % Character (%PhoneShop3, %CarDealer9, %ComputerMerchant63)

7.9 Content filtering:

To limit the proliferation of certain content, users can add reporting tags to posts that they believe fit into certain categories. This notifies the account's governance address, and board moderators of the post, and the reporting tag. Posts tagged with these categories can then be tagged by

the governance address, which will cause them to be filtered by their subscribing users, and by the board moderators, who can apply tags to posts in their administrated boards.

On weyoume.io and all WeYouMe supported applications, users can choose to filter, hide the thumbnail, or grey out posts that list any specified tags, are posted to specific boards, are posted by specific users, or have a title containing specific keywords. Default tags are set automatically on all boards, groups, and posts. They can be manually adjusted, or deactivated according to user preferences.

To customize their viewing experience, users can use settings to control the content that they see. All posts to WeYouMe must include a two letter ISO 639-1 language tag, such as #en, #zh, #hi, #ar, #ko, #es, #ru, #de, or #fr. Users can switch to display posts from a chosen language, or multiple languages.

Users can filter posts made by accounts based on MePower balance, membership level, account age, total connection weight, and can filter anonymous posts, persona account posts, and non-verified profile account posts if desired.

All non-default filtering requires the user to opt in, giving users the exclusive power to decide what they do and don't want to see. Most default filtering can be deactivated, or changed to different display options. There are hardline tags that are used for content that is considered to be illegal in most countries, and these filters cannot be altered using the weyoume.io, WeYouMe desktop application or mobile application interface.

Default network tag settings are applied to all WeYouMe boards and feeds. They can be disabled if the user opts out. It is up to the community to decide which other tags they create and enforce. Posts with a net negative voting score are greyed out by default.

Default Network Tags:

- **#nsfw:** Content that is considered to be of an erotic, illicit, or explicit nature, thumbnails are hidden by default.
- **#nsfl:** Content that includes graphic gore, injuries, or particularly disgusting visuals. Thumbnails are hidden by default.
- **#spam:** Content that is low quality, aimed to waste time and network resources, excessively begs for upvotes, or tips, or is repeatedly promoting some external financial interest of its uploader without adding value. Posts are greyed out by default.
- **#scam:** Content that contains phishing links, claims to return a multiple of cryptocurrency sent to an address, promotes an external financial interest that involves multilevel marketing, paying investment returns from later investors, impersonates a trusted account, or otherwise attempts to defraud unsuspecting users. Posts are greyed out by default.
- **#false:** Content that is objectively factually incorrect and intended to mislead users. Posts have a warning sign and question mark by default.

- **#shill:** Content that is misleading, and overly supportive of a particular agenda to the extent of suspecting that it was made by a compensated political or corporate agent. Posts have a warning sign and a speech bubble with a dollar sign by default.
- **#bot:** Content that was created by an automatic program for viewing on WeYouMe. Bot developers should include this tag to notify users that the content is a bot. Posts have a robot icon by default.
- **#spoiler:** Content that contains information that reveals the plot points of a popular creative work that was released in the previous 6 months. Thumbnails are hidden by default, and text is blacked out until hovered over.
- **#repost:** Content that has been plagiarized or copied from another source without attribution. Posts have a recycle icon by default.
- **#deleted:** Content that has been deleted by its author, and should no longer be displayed in interfaces. Filtered by default.

Hardline content tags cause automatic filtering on the weyoume.io website, and all WeYouMe supported applications. When a user's posts receive hardline tags from the user's governance address, they have a strike shown next to their name on posts. By default, users automatically filter posts made by accounts with more than 3 strikes in the previous 12 months. Third party developers are advised to include default hardcoded filtering of these tags, without the ability to disable them.

Hardline Network Tags:

- **#underage** – Explicit content that violates international age of consent laws.
- **#nonconsent** – Explicit content featuring participants that have not consented to the media being publicly posted.
- **#casualty** – Content that depicts violent death, homicide, or suicide.
- **#terrorism** - Content that promotes acts of violence by militant organizations.
- **#doxxing** - Content containing the non-consensual release of private personal information or any account private keys in plaintext.
- **#incitement** – Content that makes direct and actionable threats of violence, death or encourages suicide against a person or group. Posts that offer services pertaining to acts of violence or homicide.

Users that have high amounts of posts that become filtered with hardline tags will quickly find themselves delisted from most boards. Users will also heavily downvote such posts to prevent their visibility.

Moderator controlled content filtering:

Moderators can select to automatically delist users from posting to their board, when they have had at least 3 posts receive a hardline content tag from a specified governance address in the previous 12 months.

Moderators can delist a post from a board when two moderators concur that a post should be delisted for violating the board's rules, and either placed in the deleted section of the board, or moved to a different board. Two higher ranked moderators are required in order to restore the post from the deleted section. Board moderators can automatically delist posts from their board that become marked with specified tags.

Users can be temporarily delisted from a board for up to 1 year with the approval of at least 3 moderators. Moderators have sole discretion in the matter of which posts are and are not allowed on their boards. If the members of a board do not agree with the actions of specific moderators, they are able to vote for different moderators to have a greater rank and advocate for change in the board's post acceptance and delisting policies.

7.10 Governance Addresses:

Users are able to specify a governance address to act as a provider of moderation and administration services. These features are used at the interface level, and can be toggled off by users. For their services, they earn a share in 10% of each subscribing user's network revenue. They are incentivized to offer services to users to gain subscribers to their governance address, to promote network growth and increase user retention.

- **Content filtering:** Whenever a governance address votes to apply a tag to a post, all the users of that governance address follow their tag conditions. This allows users to choose which content guidelines to enact on their interface filtering. By default, users also filter the posts of users that have received more than 3 hardline tagged posts in 12 months. Governance addresses are notified when one of their subscribers attaches a tag to a post or comment so that they can review it and match the tag if in concurrence.
- **Profile Account management:** Governance addresses are able to generate profile accounts. They are required to securely store the profile account's email address and phone number for identity verification in the case of a lost password and for two-factor authentication of transactions. They are able to offer KYC / AML / CTF verification for users, and securely store this information for use across the network on the user's behalf.
- **Mediator curation:** Marketplace mediators can be selected to be added to the governance addresses list of "Trusted mediators". Fraudulent mediators can be added to a list of "Untrusted Mediators". By default, the marketplace interface will show the trusted mediators list of the governance address first, and will denote untrusted mediators with an "Untrusted" tag.

- **Recommended votes:** When users create a WeYouMe account, they are shown a template guide for which Witnesses, developers, advocates and marketers to vote for, as "Recommended votes", which can be adopted with a single click.
- **Asset and business ratings:** Governance addresses are able to post a rating out of 10 on each asset traded on the decentralized exchange, and each business account on the marketplace for how strongly trusted the asset or business is.

In addition to these network services, governance address also have the freedom to provide off-chain services and benefits to their members to encourage subscriptions. **The governance address structure can be utilized to finance public service projects, content production, and targeted rewards to network contributors.**

The WeYouMe executive team will operate a governance address with the weyome main account, that will be subscribed to by default for users on WeYouMe.io and the WeYouMe mobile application.

Users are able to set their interfaces to four preset modes to offer a different variety of experiences. Standard is applied by default, and other selections are opt-in.

Autonomous: An open experience for well adjusted adult users. Default network tag filters and thumbnail concealment are disabled, and posts with a negative voting score are displayed normally. Only Hardline tags in use.

Standard: A normal and responsible adult experience. Default filtering options for network tags to filter, conceal, and annotate content.

Safe: A curated experience for new users, that may be younger. #nsfw, #nsfl, #spam, and #scam are all filtered by default, instead of greyed out. Only Trusted mediators are displayed in the marketplace. Only businesses and assets with a trust rating of 5+ are displayed in the exchange pairs and product marketplace. Includes some additional filtering tags for speech that is legal, but may be considered undesirable by some users:

- **#discriminatory:** Content that makes generalized discriminatory negative remarks about a race or class of people.
- **#trigger:** Content that describes a traumatic event and may cause distress to individuals that have experienced similar events.
- **#drugs:** Content that contains references to or depictions of UN controlled recreational narcotic substances.
- **#extremism:** Content that endorses: the policies or actions of violent political regimes, violent revolution, forceful seizing of property, assassination, imprisonment without due process, martial law, or forceful silencing of political dissent.

Family: An experience designed for optimal safety and protection of young children. Anonymous posts are filtered. Includes settings of Safe, plus additional filtering tags that can be self-applied, or attached by moderators or governance addresses:

- **#nsfc:** Content that the uploader believes is not safe for children.
- **#language:** Content that contains explicit language.
- **#scary:** Content considered likely to be scary to children under 12.
- **#bullying:** Contains hurtful language or insults that may cause distress to victims.

These advanced filtering options also facilitate the protection of brands from being shown on pages with undesirable content, by whitelisting a set of governance addresses that users must follow to be eligible for displaying promoted posts.

This user centric filtering system offers an ideal balance of protecting freedom of speech by preserving blockchain censorship resistance, while providing powerful filtering tools and a profitable service model.

WeYouMe decentralizes the global responsibility for content management, by removing the bottleneck of a central company, or leaning upon unreliable machine learning algorithms to detect problematic content with its current false positives and false negative rates leaving much to be desired, and requiring training from individuals that may have inherent biases.

7.11 Search:

Users can search the entire blockchain and public file database of the Supernode network for content with WeYouMe's search feature. Sorted by popularity, as determined by relevant upvotes, and views. By default, search terms and run through all search types, and the most relevant results are displayed first.

Search types:

- **Post search:** searches for content in the public posts of the WeYouMe blockchain
- **Image search:** searches for images on the Supernode network
- **Video Search:** searches for videos on the Supernode network
- **Audio Search:** searches for audio tracks on the Supernode network
- **Product Search:** searches for products for sale on the blockchain
- **Reverse image search:** an image is searched for, and any similar images can be found, or the source and information about the image can be found if it has been uploaded to the Supernode network

- **Reverse audio search:** audio is searched for, and any similar audio tracks can be found, or the source and information about the audio can be found if it has been uploaded to the Supernode network
- **Reverse video search:** videos are searched for, and any similar videos can be found, or the source and information about the video can be found if it has been uploaded to the Supernode network
- **File search:** searches for files that can be downloaded on the Supernode network

8 Decentralized Exchange

All WeYouMe cryptocurrencies can be traded on the blockchain using the WeYouMe Decentralized Exchange, or DEX. The Decentralized Exchange charges a 0.1% taker-side trading fee for orders. No fees are charged for maker orders. This is to incentivize traders to provide liquidity to the exchange, and create limit orders to aid price discovery. This exchange trading fee is distributed to network contributors:

50%: Network Revenue.

25%: Interface that broadcasted the taker's transaction(s).

25%: Interface that broadcasted the maker's transaction(s).

All other exchanges and decentralized exchange protocols would be able to access the public orderbook of the WeYouMe DEX. They would be able to operate liquidity bridges and replicate the orderbook between WeYouMe and their own exchange for added volume, price discovery and liquidity. WeYouMe will actively engage with partner exchanges to share orderbook liquidity, and offer the ability for partner exchanges to earn a portion of the fees that they generate with WeYouMe trading transactions.

Exchange orders are broadcast to the network, and settled on the blockchain, ensuring that all assets used are held on chain, under the control of the account owner. All assets are listed in a table, sorted by total trading volume in the last 24 hours. The WeYouMe trollbox is accessible from all trading interfaces. All assets are exchangeable for any other directly, however volume would likely be focused around the WeYouMe cryptocurrencies and Bitcoin currency pairs.

Users would have a variety of advanced order options, including:

- **Exchange Market Order:** Trades are matched against the current best offer on the order book. [Consumes limit orders, and charges taker fee.]
- **Exchange Limit Order:** Trades are placed on the orderbook at a fixed price. [Fills market orders and incurs no fees.]
- **Margin Market Order:** User automatically borrows funds against their margin collateral at the lowest peer to peer interest rate, then purchases another asset at the best market price. [Consumes lending limit orders and exchange limit orders, and charges taker fees on trade and interest.]
- **Margin Limit Order:** User borrows funds at a specified interest rate, then purchases another asset at a fixed price on the orderbook. [Fills exchange market orders and lending market orders and incurs no fees.]
- **Lending Limit Order:** Offers to lend an asset at a fixed interest rate on the lending orderbook of the asset. Interest rates are listed on a daily rate basis and compounded hourly. [Fills margin market orders and incurs no fees.]

- **Lending Market Order:** Offers to lend an asset at the best market price interest rate. [Consumes margin limit orders and incurs taker fee on interest.]
- **Stop loss order:** An exchange market order that is triggered when the price of an asset falls below some predetermined value. [Consumes limit orders, and charges taker fee.]
- **Take profit order:** An exchange market order that is triggered when the price of an asset rises above some predetermined value. [Consumes limit orders, and charges taker fee.]
- **Auction Order:** Orders to buy or sell an asset with a maximum price for buy orders, and a minimum price for sell orders. Orders are held on the auction order book until the end of each day. Once per day, all auction trades are matched and executed at a single auction price, calculated to ensure the maximum possible volume of trades are completed. Orders that are not cleared are retained for the next day's auction until cancelled. [Consumes opposite auction orders, incurs no fees]
- **Arbitrage Order:** Simultaneously places two limit orders, one to buy for slightly above the current highest bid price, and one to sell the same asset for just below the current lowest ask price. Prices automatically adjust to reflect the current orderbook once every 5 minutes or when one of the orders is filled. Order values are adjusted proportionally when the user's balance of the assets swings away from equal. [Fills Exchange market orders, incurs no fees]

8.1 User Issued Assets:

User issued assets can be created for free by any account. They can represent any desired assets or measure of value. This could include currencies, shares, equities, derivatives, debt, credit, bonds, tickets, memberships, voting rights, or anything that can be conceptualized and quantified. They can be traded on the blockchain between accounts using exchange orders or transacted between accounts directly for payments. Assets can include an optional creator transaction and trading fee paid to the creator of the asset. **User issued assets can be created with functionality to distribute revenue to holders or buy and burn assets using the proceeds of defined income sources.**

User Issued Assets can be set as public or confidential. Public assets show balances and transactions on chain and are traceable. Confidential assets use Stealth addresses, Ring Signatures and Ring Confidential Transactions. Confidential assets do not allow transactions to be traced or balances to be seen.

User Issued Assets can activate a Bancor protocol relay token, and liquidity pool between itself and MeCoin when created. This allows each asset to always have asynchronous and continuous liquidity with the baseline asset on the decentralized exchange. Relays between other currencies can easily be included into the Liquidity array by the asset creator, and the connection weights can be modified as needed. **The exchange orderbook will always**

complete trades using the best price possible, from either exchange orders, or available liquidity arrays connecting the two assets to be traded. The current exchange rate across all outstanding liquidity arrays are embedded into the orderbook of each trading pair.

Assets can use permission flags to activate certain features for control systems desired by businesses. They can be activated or deactivate as permissions on asset creation, and then enforced when the flag is activated. If a permission is deactivated, the flag cannot be turned on.

Require Whitelist to hold: Only accounts specified in the issuer's whitelist can hold or receive that asset. Designed to limit asset ownership access to known and trusted parties.

Transfers require issuer approval: Only transfers to or from the issuing account are valid, other transactions require the signature of the issuing account to confirm. Designed to limit asset liquidity to facilitate lockup periods.

Require whitelist to trade: Only the issuer, and accounts in the issuer's whitelist can trade the asset across any exchange pairs. Designed to limit asset exchangeability while allowing payment liquidity.

Limit orders require issuer approval: Only the issuer can place limit orders onto any orderbooks on exchange pairs. Other users must accept prices using market orders. This is designed to restrict secondary market liquidity and allow the asset to be sold without undercutting.

Whitelist exchange pairs: The asset can only be exchanged on market pairs that are in the issuer's whitelist. Designed to restrict asset liquidity to known and trusted asset exchange pairs, or concentrate orderbook thickness to a smaller set of quote assets.

Disable confidential transfers: No users can send the asset using a confidential transfer. Designed to enforce payment transparency on all asset users.

Disable payment requests: Users cannot send payment requests denominated in this asset, only direct transactions are permitted. Designed to enforce a push only payment model.

Issuer may approve payment requests: The asset issuer may approve payment requests denominated in this asset on behalf of other accounts. Designed to facilitate pull payment characteristics with a central issuing authority, and allows the issuer to recall assets without permission from the holder.

Disable marketplace trades: The asset cannot be used to make marketplace transactions, and cannot be send to mediator multisignature addresses. Designed to restrict marketplace asset usage.

Whitelist marketplace mediators: The asset can only be used for marketplace transactions if all mediators in the multisignature address are in the issuer's whitelist. Designed to enforce a set of known and trusted mediators.

Editing requires governance approval: The asset details, and flags cannot be changed without the approval of the issuer's governance address. Designed to limit changes to the asset without oversight from a known and trusted authority.

Issuance requires governance approval: The issuer requires approval from their governance address before being able to issue new units of the asset. Designed to limit printing capability without oversight from a known and trusted authority.

Disable editing: The asset's characteristics and flags can never be edited after creation. Designed to enforce permanent immutability of the initial asset properties.

Disable asset issuer transfer: The ownership and issuing authority of the asset cannot be transferred to another account. Designed to prevent loss of control over an asset under security breach scenarios.

8.2 Market Pegged Assets (Smartcoins):

Users are able to issue market pegged assets by vesting MeCoin collateral and borrowing units of Smartcoins. Smartcoins are backed by MeCoin collateral, and are valued according to witness feed valuations. Holders are able to settle these assets and redeem the collateral used to back the assets. Smartcoins are used to track the price of an external asset, such as a fiat currency. The MeUSD is the default smartcoin of WeYouMe, and is used as a medium of exchange. pegged to a settlement price in MeCoin. They are named with the prefix (Me), such as MeUSD = USD, MeBTC = BTC, MeAUD = AUD or MeETH = ETH.

Network witness officers provide feeds of the settlement prices of these assets in MeCoin, which track the price of their external asset counterparts. Smartcoins can be created to represent any desired external asset, and can be pegged to a settlement price defined by any nominated account, or witness. They can also be pegged to functions of the price of other assets to create index assets, or derivatives. Smartcoin assets can be created that are priced by the inverse of the price of another asset in a specified base asset, allowing an asset to represent a short position on another asset.

8.3 Miner Issued Assets:

Miner Issued Assets are created by issuing them as a reward to WeYouMe blockchain miners. Each miner issued asset specifies a maximum supply, and a reward decay rate per year. Miner issued assets are created alongside MeCoin when a miner completes a block. Miner issued assets enable users to fairly issue a new asset that inherits the properties and security of MeCoin, without requiring a central issuing account or crowdsale for distribution. Additional value is added to the mining reward when miner issued assets are created.

All miner issued assets supplement the WeYouMe mining reward income to increase the level of proof of work security expenditure, and enable a

sound money asset. They can act as a community based store of value and medium of exchange that has a limited supply. This enables an arbitrary number of miner issued assets to utilize the WeYouMe blockchain for free and fast transactions, without needing to compete for proof of work mining power against other coins. Miner issued assets collectively share the MeCoin mining power to secure them. Miners are able to sell them automatically onto the decentralized exchange when the block reward is received.

8.4 Non-Fungible assets:

Non-Fungible Assets are tradable representations of objects on the WeYouMe blockchain. They can hold arbitrary metadata, and can be transferred between users. They are traded on the WeYouMe marketplace, not on the decentralized exchange. Non-fungible assets are sold using the linear reverse auction mechanism, which sets a starting price, and a final price, and decreases the price at a fixed rate until the asset is purchased.

8.5 Liquidity Array Assets (Smart Tokens):

Liquidity Array Assets are created by users to act as the basis of a liquidity array, using the Bancor Protocol. Users can select any number of assets, and assign each asset a connection weight. The array will then use the Bancor formula to price the asset and issue it in response to assets sent into the liquidity array. Liquidity providers can charge an optional fee to make trades into and out of their liquidity array, which increase the value of the assets in the array, and provide a return on investment to all holders of the Liquidity Array Asset. Liquidity array assets include their price for all their connected assets in the orderbook of all connected exchange pairs, and are utilized when they offer the best prices to market participants. **By default, all Liquidity Array Assets include a connection to MeCoin, and MeUSD, and have an array fee of 0.1% on taker orders.** All arrays can be browsed and directly utilized by searching their name. All arrays are listed in the decentralized exchange in order of 24-hour trading volume, or total liquidity pool asset value.

8.6 Community Issued Assets:

Community Issued Assets are used to provide a stream of unique content rewards for every community. Every board, and group issues its own asset to contributors. Community issued assets can be vested to convey voting power to its holders. They are issued by the board or group blockchain object that they represent. 1 unit of each community issued asset is created in every block, and is distributed to a set of options, with default percentages. Each asset conveys voting power within that community equal to 1 MePower. This gives a 50% split of community post ranking power to holders of WeYouMe voting power assets, and vesting holders of each community's asset. MeCoin content distribution is not effected by community asset voting power. **Users can sort a community's posts according to a sliding scale of voting weight conveyed to the community asset, and WeYouMe network voting power. By default, this is a 1:1 ratio.**

70%: Content rewards - Issued to all content posts in the community, according to votes and views earned. Distributed with a voting power shared between vesting holders of the community asset, and WeYouMe network voting power.

10%: Moderation team - Issued between all elected members of a boards moderation team, according to votes earned from the community members.

10%: Vesting Interest - Issued to all holders of vesting units of the Community asset.

10%: Activity Rewards - Issued equally to all accounts that satisfy an activity reward participation requirement identical to the WeYouMe activity reward, within that community.

8.7 Gateway Assets:

DEX backed gateway assets are issued to accounts in exchange for deposits of other cryptocurrencies for trading on the Decentralized Exchange. These WeYouMe backed gateway assets are named with the prefix "WYM.", such as WYM.BCH, WYM.BTC, WYM.AUD, or WYM.ETH. The WeYouMe executive board holds a reserve of other cryptocurrencies that are used to back WeYouMe's Gateway exchange assets. The balance of these currencies is publicly available on their respective blockchains, and security is independently audited a minimum of once every three months. These reserves allow for high liquidity when entering and leaving the WeYouMe economy via the Decentralized Exchange. Developers can produce third party gateway assets and administrate issuance and redemption where demand exists. Gateway assets should be named with the prefix of their backing entity. User issued assets with a prefix can only be created by the account that created the asset named by the prefix. For example, if an account creates the asset "COIN", then they could create the asset "COIN.BTC".

8.8 Margin Trading:

Traders can use peer to peer lending to borrow funds and execute leveraged margin trades or open short positions. Funds are lent at interest from asset holders wishing to save and earn interest. Any asset can be lent to margin traders with exchange orders to lend and borrow for specified time limits.

To create margin orders, traders deposit funds into their account's margin balance. Margin traders must have a collateral margin ratio of at least 20% to open an order, and are force liquidated if their position's margin drops below the maintenance ratio of 10%.

Margin traders consume lending limit orders at the lowest interest rate first, and re-borrow at the lowest interest rate when the loan time has expired. Margin limit orders set a specified interest rate and price, which can be filled by market lenders and traders. Limit lenders place lending orders at a specified interest rate, which are consumed by market margin traders. This can optionally be set to automatically update every hour if it does not fill.

Asset holders that use the savings account functionality in the wallet lend their funds automatically to margin traders with limit lending orders updated hourly. Lending can be disabled to hold savings balances normally. Through this mechanism, savers on the WeYouMe network can earn a market interest rate on any asset that they wish to lend out to traders. In the unlikely event that a margin trader's short position cannot be force liquidated rapidly enough to prevent a negative margin position, the lender may be covered for default losses by the WeYouMe executive board by reimbursing lost funds with MeCredit issuance.

8.9 Peer to peer lending:

Peer to peer lending is available between users that wish to lend directly for spending. The credit exchange enables lenders to broadcast offers of credit terms, and attach metadata of eligibility requirements. Borrowers then post applications transactions with metadata related to their creditworthiness, which are reviewed. Applicants are then approved or denied, and are assigned a credit limit of funds that can be used for spending. The borrower may then create payment requests to draw funds from the creditor, which the lender then approves when a matching repayment schedule transaction is signed.

The debtor signs authorization transactions for future dated recurring payments to the credit account which has a specified rate and frequency, in addition to interest. Borrowers prove creditworthiness to lenders and can provide collateral and personal identification to secure a loan at a lower interest rate. Creditors are advised to diversify their loan portfolio and change interest that is sufficient to cover expected defaults. Due diligence would be essential for lenders to minimize the risk of default. Lenders that are best able to choose viable and solvent borrowers will earn the most interest and suffer the fewest defaults.

Lenders that do not wish to be responsible for their loan default risk are able to lend to established and trusted credit service provider business accounts that accept default risks and relend at a higher interest rate.

8.10 Option Assets:

Asset holders can create option assets, by locking in balances of their assets for a fixed period of time in their account's margin balance. Call and put option assets can be created for any asset pair. Locked assets are able to be exchanged at a fixed strike price in another nominated asset for any holders of the options. The options can then be sold for a market price premium on the Decentralized exchange for any asset base pair. Options are dated for expiry on the first day of each month, and each asset is linked to its chain sheet in the exchange. MeCoin and MeUSD will be the primary base pairs of the option chain sheet for every cryptoasset, to enable the consolidation of volume for option asset strike prices, and expiry dates. **Option asset trading incurs the same 0.1% fee on the taker side of the trade as regular decentralized exchange trading orders.**

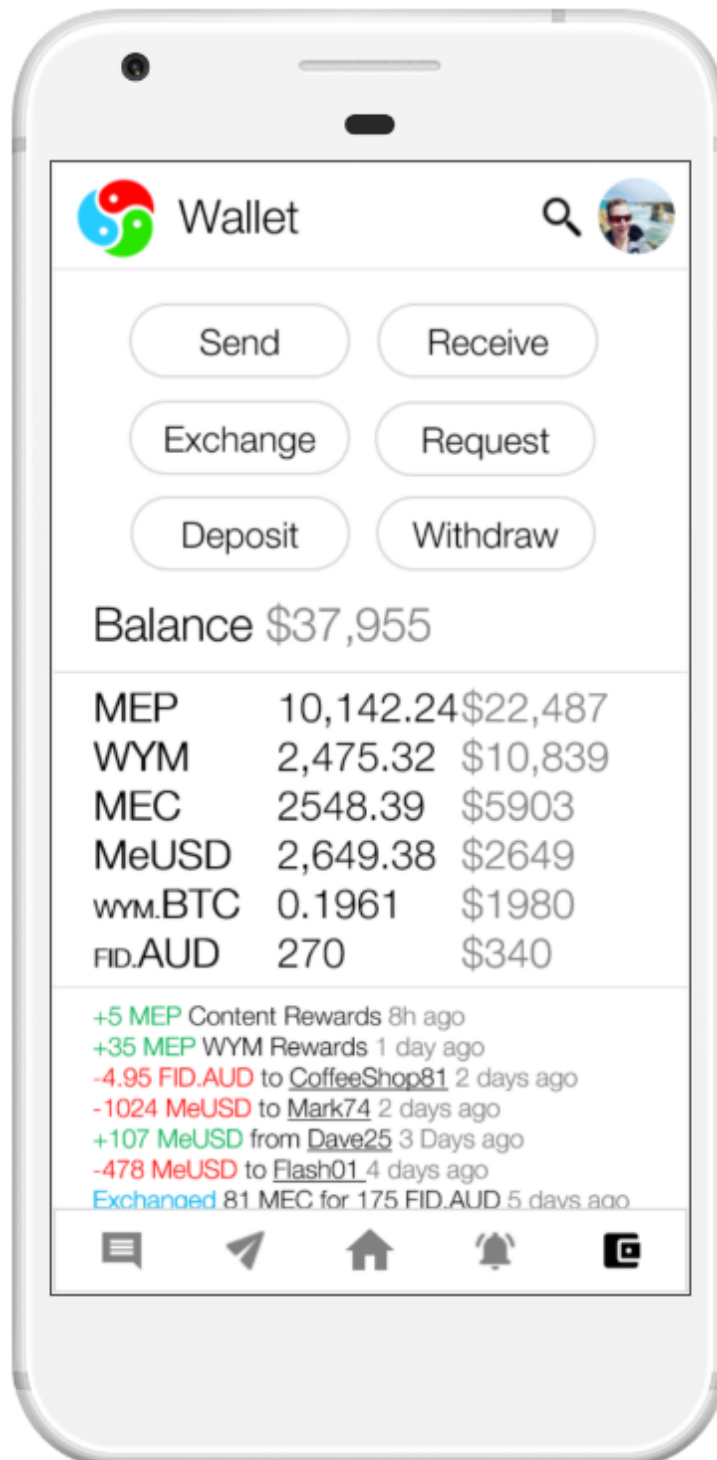
8.11 Predictive Split Assets:

Assets can be created by depositing MeCoin into a predictive split asset pool. Predictive split assets can be generated to create a prediction market on any possible future event with a public deterministic outcome. Each unit of MeCoin deposited will return 1 unit relating to each possible option in a predictive scenario outlined by the asset creator. All assets can additionally be deposited back into the predictive split pool to return the associated MeCoin that is held in reserve to back the predictive split assets.

Each asset will trade at the price corresponding to the market consensus of the probability of that event occurring. At the conclusion of the predictive split asset, the asset corresponding to the realized outcome can be selected by the asset creator. Holders of the correct outcome asset are able to exchange their units of predictive assets for the MeCoin in the asset pool after 7 uncontested days. The asset creator earns trading fees on all exchange trades of their Predictive Split Asset.

Asset creators are able to post an asset bond to guarantee that they will select the correct outcome. If the asset creator does not select the correct outcome, a challenge bond can be posted to start a poll as to the correct outcome for the asset. All users can then privately vote in a quadratic expenditure election for the correct outcome. Users post voting bonds in MeCoin, and receive voting power for that election equal to their voting bond squared. After 7 days, the option with the majority of voting support is selected for the predictive asset outcome, and all funds that voted in support of opposing options are distributed to the majority voters according to funds posted in their voting bonds squared. If the creator of the predictive asset chose an incorrect outcome, their asset bond is forfeited, and distributed between voters and the challenge bond poster. If the same outcome is selected by the asset creator and the voters, the challenge bond is forfeited to the asset creator and the correct voters. **Users should ensure that they invest funds in assets with creators that post large asset bonds for assurance of legitimacy.**

8.11 Wallet:



Users can access their balances of cryptoassets, and make payments using their WeYouMe wallet. Transaction history, MeCoin reward history, and membership assets can be inspected. Users can interact between their balances, settle MeUSD for MeCoin, vest MeCoin into MePower, divest MePower into MeCoin, vest MePower into MeBonds, or transfer any liquid balances to their respective savings accounts. **Savings accounts can be used for WeYouMe network currencies, by placing the funds into a separate balance that requires a 3-day time delay to withdraw funds. While funds are placed in savings accounts, they are automatically lent at interest to margin traders.** This can be disabled upon user choice.

Each WeYouMe account has a Hierarchically Deterministic wallet passphrase associated with it, giving every account a usable address and fully featured light wallet for many major cryptocurrencies. This passphrase can be used to restore the account. This interface enables transfers between the account's wallet, and the DEX by purchasing gateway assets. These assets would be able to be redeemed by transferring to the user's wallet, or an external address at any time. Third party developers would be free to produce code to incorporate their own cryptocurrencies into the WeYouMe wallet, and request the creation of a WeYouMe DEX backed gateway asset for use on the decentralized exchange.

8.12 WeYouMe Investment Fund:

The WeYouMe Investment Fund is a Liquidity Array Asset used by to invest in the WeYouMe business ecosystem. It acts as a passive index fund that holds a portfolio in all WeYouMe sponsored businesses, WeYouMe network currencies, and selected external cryptocurrencies. Ownership is represented by the cryptoasset or (Smart Token) WYMFUND, which corresponds to an ownership claim on the cryptocredit and cryptoequity of WeYouMe's sponsored businesses, with liquidity connections to all WeYouMe supported cryptocurrencies. All assets included in the fund will utilize a continuous liquidity exchange system, that enables any included asset to be traded for WYMFUND automatically, without requiring a counterparty on the DEX. It holds a reserve balance of each asset, and enables trades between the assets.

The WeYouMe Investment Fund will use the Bancor formula set to price the issuance of new WYMFUND units when assets are exchanged into the contract. WYMFUND will be presented prominently in the decentralized exchange and is the asset officially recommended, endorsed, and promoted by the Executive board of WeYouMe for long term investment in the growth of both WeYouMe and the global cryptocurrency economy. All currencies will have continuous asynchronous and zero-spread liquidity to the WYMFUND Smart Token asset, and by extension, all other included assets. The WeYouMe investment fund will utilize an array token contract with the following connection weights:

WeYouMe Cryptocurrencies (30%):

7.5% - WYM
7.5% - MeCoin
7.5% - MeUSD
7.5% - MeCredit

WeYouMe Gateway assets (30%):

2.5% - WYM.BTC – Bitcoin Core
2.5% - WYM.BCH – Bitcoin Cash
2.5% - WYM.BTS - Bitshares
2.5% - WYM.STEEM - Steem
2.5% - WYM.ETH - Ethereum
2.5% - WYM.ETC – Ethereum Classic
2.5% - WYM.XMR - Monero
2.5% - WYM.DASH - Dash
2.5% - WYM.EOS - EOS
2.5% - WYM.LTC – Litecoin
2.5% - WYM.ZEC - ZCash
2.5% - WYM.BNT – Bancor Network Token

WeYouMe Sponsored Business Cryptoequities (40%):

Divided according to market capitalization between the Cryptoequities and Cryptocredits (3:1) of all Sponsored businesses that are included in the WeYouMe Consortium.

For example:

7.5% - WeYouMePay
2.5% - WeYouMePayCredit
7.5% - EChainLab
2.5% - EChainLabCredit
7.5% - SatoshiCorp
2.5% - SatoshiCorpCredit
7.5% - LarimerInc
2.5% - LarimerIncCredit

WYMFUND regularly pays out its returns from interest and revenue distributions in MeCoin to its holders. Units of the fund can be created by sending any component assets to the smart contract. The reverse occurs when units of WYMFUND are sent back the smart contract. They are destroyed, and then their component assets are sent to the seller. The amount of WYMFUND issued varies with the relative supplies of each unit.

9 WeYouMe Marketplace:

The WeYouMe marketplace consists of created by WeYouMe accounts that facilitate the exchange of Goods and services in exchange for any WeYouMe network cryptocurrency.

The marketplace charges a 2% fee from the seller of the product or service. This fee is distributed between the mediators and the network.

50%: Network Revenue

7.5%: Buyer's Interface

7.5%: Seller's Interface

10%: Buyers Mediator

10%: Seller's Mediator

15%: 3 Selected mediators (5% each)

Each post is made to a store, which is the marketplace equivalent of a board. Stores are moderated by their creators, and can be related to a particular type of product, service, or location. When each product or service is purchased, it opens a sale transaction using a multisignature address between the buyer's and the seller's accounts. The buyer securely transmits the shipping details to the seller by encrypting them, and including them in the mediation transaction.

9.1 Dispute resolution system:

Delivery of goods and services is moderated by an escrow system. An address is created that requires multi signature verification to spend funds. They buyer sends funds into the escrow account to initiate the purchase. After confirming the buyer's payment, the seller ships the goods, or provides the service. The seller then notifies the buyer and mediators that they have shipped the product or provided the service, with evidence. Mediators then create a transaction spending the escrowed funds to the seller's account, and pay network and mediation fees. The buyer then confirms that the product has been delivered or the service completed to the mediators.

Marketplace customers and vendors can either choose to use single mediator that they both agree on, or a multi-party mediation team for additional security when they cannot agree on a mediator. The multi-party mediation team consists of seven mediators, one chosen by the buyer, one chosen by the seller, and five chosen at random.

Once the buyer and seller are satisfied, they both sign one of the mediator's transactions to spend the funds. When published by a mediator, the transaction is completed, and the payment is released to the seller. Depending on which mediators created and signed the transaction to transfer funds, the buyer and seller sign an additional transaction to pay specific or all mediators their portion of fees. Bonds posted by the buyer, seller and mediators are all refunded.

The buyer, the seller, and each of the mediators post a security bond of 10% of the transaction value to create the multi-signature address. If the transaction process occurs normally and is signed by both the buyer and the seller, this bond is refunded. If one does not sign, and a dispute occurs, the security bonds of the party at fault, and their supporting mediators is split between the winners of the dispute, and the mediators in support of the winner.

All the mediators that vote on the side that is successful divide the fees amongst themselves, whereas accounts that vote against the consensus and risk losing their transaction bond and mediation fees. This drives mediators to reach a consensus on the truth of what happened, and to avoid colluding to defraud customers and other mediators. Each mediators does not want to be involved in disputed transactions, due to the time and effort required to resolve them, and the permanent negative public image.

Fraudulent traders and mediators will lose their security bond, are likely to be rated negatively by the other accounts involved, and are recorded on the blockchain as having been the guilty party to a disputed transaction conflict. This should cause customers and mediators to distrust them in the future, and result in a loss of future sales and an inability to find a representing mediator due to the potential for fraud. Mediators always have more to lose from fraud than they have to gain, due to the potential loss of income and security bond when brought to a mediator trial.

Default transactions are overseen by 7 mediators, one is chosen by the buyer, and one is chosen by the seller. The user's advocate mediators have double the voting power in dispute resolutions, and promote the interests of the account that chose them.

Advocate mediators receive double the share in the mediator fees paid by the transaction. In multi-party mediation, a minimum weight of 11 is required to sign a disputed transaction over to an account. This requires either the buyer, the seller, and a majority of the mediators in a disputed transaction.

All marketplace transactions use multi-signature addresses, that must be signed by a threshold of accounts with the following weights assigned to different parties:

Multi-party mediation team (default):

Buyer: 5

Seller: 5

Buyer's advocate mediator: 2

Seller's advocate mediator: 2

Network Selected Mediator A: 1

Network Selected Mediator B: 1

Network Selected Mediator C: 1

Single mediator transaction (optional when viable):

Buyer: 5

Seller: 5

Mutually agreed mediator: 1

For standard marketplace trades, the transaction must be signed by all parties and mediators. The transaction sends the payment to the seller, returns all bonds to their owners, and pays fees accordingly. Every transaction, before initiating, sets an amount of time that the transaction has to be settled, by default this is seven days, and should be set to slightly longer than the maximum amount of time that delivery or task completion should take. If in this time the seller has failed to provide the product, or the buyer claims that it has not been received, the transaction enters a contested state. After the expiry of the standard time period, the amount of weight required to sign the transaction spend is reduced by 1 per day, from 17 down to a minimum of 9. Single mediator transactions require 11 initially, lowering down to 6 when disputed.

It is in the interest of mediators to provide good customer service, and earn a high reputation for fairness in dispute resolution, in order to be chosen by a large base of fee paying customers.

9.2 Mediators:

Accounts can become mediators by obtaining profile account verification, and posting a transaction adding their account to the mediator pool. This transaction includes a collateral deposit, called the mediator security bond, of at least 10 MeCoin. Larger mediator bonds allow selection in higher value transactions and are advisable. Mediator security bonds are withdrawn with a 7-day delay after leaving the mediation pool.

This collateral deposit is used to fund transaction bonds to create each multi signature address. Mediators can only be selected for transactions that have a sale value of less than their mediator security bond.

Mediators are required to sign transactions that return the bonds back to each party, and split mediator fees accurately. If specific parties refuse to sign due to transaction issues, a lower threshold is required each day, allowing the majority to sign the transaction and distribute fees and the security bonds of the non-signing parties. If fraud occurs, the buyer and mediators can create a transaction to spend the funds to their verdict of buyer or seller. The transaction bonds of parties who side with the minority verdict are forfeited to the majority.

It is the responsibility of the two appointed mediators to craft proposed transactions to resolve the dispute, and for all other parties to agree by signing the transactions, or stating opposition to them. The first party to obtain a majority wins the dispute.

When a transaction becomes disputed, all transaction communication logs are publicly posted to the mediator's board for community oversight of the practices of the buyer, seller, and mediators. Any wrongdoing, threats, game theory collusion to split bonds among fraudulent mediators, or other evidence of malpractice by any party is on public display if a transaction becomes disputed.

Mediators cannot be selected randomly that are connections with any other mediator, and active mediators cannot send new connection

requests while in a transaction. Mediators that are involved in a disputed transaction cannot be selected for another transaction.

In all cases, it is in the interest of mediators to be truthful and legitimate. It is more profitable to have a strong record as a good mediator and become chosen more often than it is to extract short term gains through fraud.

Overall, it is in the interest of mediators to ensure the reliability and integrity of the WeYouMe escrow system, to increase sales volume, and their fee income.

9.3 Mediator trials:

If mediators sign fraudulent transactions, they are on the record, on their verified account, as having committed fraud. If a mediator is discovered to have committed fraud, they can be reported to the network in the mediator board. If a voting power equal to 30 average accounts, from at least 30 individual accounts supports the report, the mediator report is approved.

Mediator report posts must contain evidence of fraud. Approved mediator reports create a vote post, called a mediator trial, whereby all active mediators can place a vote with weight based on the value of their mediation security bond, to apply a penalty to the account. **Mediator trials are supported by 25% of the security bond of the accusing mediators account, which is forfeited if the final verdict is not guilty.**

After seven days, the most supported option is declared, and enforced by the blockchain. It is up to mediators to determine the policies by which they choose to vote, and which penalties they choose to support:

- **Not Guilty:** Report is discarded and mediator is free to continue, accusing mediator loses report bond.
- **Minor Fraud:** 30-day suspension from mediation queue and 25% security bond loss.
- **Moderate Fraud:** 90-day suspension from mediation queue and 50% security bond loss.
- **Severe Fraud:** Permanent removal from mediation queue and 100% security bond loss.

All lost security bonds from mediator trials are awarded to the security bond of the winning party. They can also be used to provide refunds to the defrauded customers and mediators, at the accusing mediator's discretion.

Responsible and High-quality mediators should make public refund guarantees, and refund customers immediately in the event of fraud.

They would then pursue compensation in a mediator trial. The record of the refund payment would be viewed favorably by the mediator community in mediator trials, to prove that the customer is their priority, and that the mediator is legitimate.

9.4 Product posts:

The Marketplace page in WeYouMe applications displays Product, Service, Commission, and Task posts from all users, and allows posts to be searched.

- **Product Posts:** Contain details regarding the objects being sold. Includes an image album, multiple tags to categorize the product, and a pricing structure (Fixed, wholesale discounting, or auction type), product location, and shipping details.
- **Service Posts:** Contain details of a service being sold. Includes an image album, multiple tags to categorize the service, a pricing structure (Milestone based, Hourly, or Fixed rate), an operating area, and availability times.
- **Commission Posts:** Contain details of an object desired for production. Includes a description of the desired object, multiple tags to categorize the commission, a pricing structure (Milestone based, Hourly, or Fixed rate), delivery location, and shipping details. Commission providers then bid on the post, then the submitter chooses which applicant to assign the commission to.
- **Task Posts:** Contain details of a task desired for completion. Includes an image album, multiple tags to categorize the task, a pricing structure guideline (Milestone based, Hourly, or Fixed rate), a task location, and timeline requirements. Service providers are then able to bid on the task post, and the submitter chooses which applicants to assign the task to.

Posts are recorded on the blockchain, where they can be accessed, and listed for purchase by external applications. Sales are recorded on the WeYouMe blockchain, and signed by the buyer, seller, and the mediators optionally chosen by the accounts or randomly assigned from the mediator pool.

Buyers, sellers, and mediators are reviewed by customers in every interaction and have an approval score out of 100. Merchants with products and services for sale on the WeYouMe blockchain can use an API to create simple payment buttons on their own applications.

9.5 Stores:

Store pages list all the products and services that businesses or users have for sale. Stores contain Product, Service, Task and Commission posts, and they can be limited to a selected group of accounts, or open for public listings depending on the type of store.

- **Open Store:** Products can be listed by any accounts and browsed by any accounts. Products are automatically approved for listing but can be removed by store moderators.

- **Public Store:** Products can only be listed by approved accounts and browsed by any accounts. Products must be approved by board moderators before submission.
- **Private Store:** Products can only be listed by approved accounts and browsed by approved customers. All customers can apply for admission into the store.
- **Secret Store:** Products can only be listed by approved accounts and browsed by approved customers. Products and store details are not visible in search. Customers and Sellers must be invited into the store before browsing or listing.

Stores can optionally require that the products pay a percentage of the sale price to the creator of the store they are bought from. Products listed on WeYouMe can also optionally return a percentage of their revenue to all tags that link to the product, according to their content rewards earned.

Product posts can use a variety of pricing method to sell products, including:

- **Fixed price sales:** Seller chooses one price and sells products only at that price. Used for commodity products.
- **Wholesale price sales:** Seller chooses a base price, and can specify discounts to apply when a certain threshold of products are purchased.
- **Auctions:** Seller chooses a reserve price, and a duration. Bids are made publicly in increasing order until the auction is finished, and the product is sold to the highest bidder. Used for high value non-fungible products.
- **Reverse Auctions:** Seller chooses a starting price, which reduces linearly to a minimum price over a set duration until it is purchased. Used for lower value non-fungible products.
- **Secret Auctions:** Seller lists a product, and accepts bids for a set duration. Bids are made secretly. The highest bidder pays the price offered by the second highest bidder. Used for very subjectively priced non-fungible products.

Service, Commission, and Task posts can use a variety of pricing systems:

- **Hourly Pricing:** Charges an allocated amount per hour. A budget value is placed in escrow, which is paid to the multisignature address. Buyer and seller agree on hours to be invoiced after completion.
- **Milestone Pricing:** Service providers and bidders to task and commission posts select a range of at least 2 milestones for payment targets. All milestone payments are placed in escrow, and when each milestone task is completed, the seller requests payment, and the buyer accepts and the payment is released.

- **Fixed Pricing:** Charges a fixed price that is paid after the service or task has been completed, or the commission product has been delivered.

9.6 Recurring Payments:

Businesses and Applications that sell ongoing services can setup regular transactions with customers to pay a fixed amount periodically. This transaction references a valid payment authorization transaction from the payer, which allows an amount to be spent from an address to another defined address once per a predetermined number of blocks. If the amount is greater than the authorized limit, or a payment has used the authorization more frequently than allowed, the transaction is invalid and will not be propagated by the nodes.

This allows buyers to opt in to a direct debit style transaction mechanism for recurring expenses without having to directly authorize each one. Delivery of goods can be purchased from integrated delivery businesses, multiple payment options can be accepted using integrated currency exchanging services, which purchase MeUSD with the currency used, and then relay the payment to the seller.

9.7 Marketplace Credit:

Users are able to establish a line of credit with a lender on the decentralized exchange, which can be extended at the point of sale to pay for purchases. A credit authorization transaction enables another account to access peer to peer lending instantly for WeYouMe marketplace transactions, up to a specified credit limit value, at a specified interest rate, and with a specified payment schedule. When the loan is issued, a recurring repayment schedule is authorized to repay funds over a specified time period. Creditors should ensure that they conduct due diligence on borrowers to ensure an acceptable level of default risk. Peer to peer lenders are advised to diversify their loan portfolios, charge adequate interest rates to cover expected defaults, and ensure that credit limits are set to acceptable risk levels.

9.8 Wishlist:

Each account can add product posts to their wishlist, in order to save them for later viewing and purchasing. When a user sets a product to their wishlist, it can be private, which encrypts the content of the wishlist to being only visible by the user, or public, which can be viewed by the network.

Products in a user's public wishlist can then be bought on behalf of that user, and delivered to their desired shipping address by other accounts on the network. This make it simple to purchase gifts for other users, and allows for content creators to have gifts bought for them by dedicated users from the marketplace. Items on the user's public wishlist are also able to be used for selection of promoted content, and discounts can be offered if the seller knows that the user wants an item, but has not bought it yet.

10 WeYouMe Governance Structure:

The WeYouMe network operates a governance structure for the administration of the network, while maintaining a strong separation of powers and limitations.

Significant checks and balances are imposed to ensure competent and valuable leadership. The network is able to function entirely without a central authority, and few functions are operated by elected officers. Officers can be replaced rapidly by network stakeholders, creating competitive pressures to act in the interests of the network.

10.1 WeYouMe Network Officers:

The top 50 voted accounts of the Witness, Marketing, Development, and Advocate pools, the top 50 Mining accounts, and the 20 members of the executive board make up a 270-person body, collectively called the WeYouMe Network Officers. WeYouMe officers hold no power over the issuance of MeCoin or WYM. They have no ability to infringe the immutability of the blockchain, and shall never execute a hard-fork to censor addresses or transactions. Votes can be instantly and freely changed at any time, enabling accountability on a minute by minute basis.

10.2 WeYouMe Executive Board:

The WeYouMe executive board is elected by the holders of WYM, according to balance weight. All positions are elected by weighted transferable vote instances for each position. Holders of WYM vote for their top 10 selections for each position, and the top candidate is the selected officer.

Once elected into a position, the executive officer is then able to hold the position for a timeframe of 3 years, before new votes can be cast on that position. After 3 years, the position is able to be filled by a new officer, if more voting power is allocated to a new officer candidate. Any WYM holder that does not vote has their voting weight added to the votes of their supported witnesses, who vote on their behalf.

Each executive officer selects a deputy of their choice to act on their behalf and to assume their position in unforeseen circumstances. Deputy officers must be approved by the CEO. This creates 20 total Executive board positions. Accounts can only apply for one executive officer role at a time.

To be eligible for election as a WeYouMe network officer or deputy, applicants must:

- Have a Verified Profile Account
- Hold a minimum balance of 10 WYM
- Have an account that is at least 12 months old
- Be approved by at least 2 current Witness officers
- Be approved by at least 2 current Executive officers

Executive board roles are full time positions, and are compensated with a salary from the WeYouMe network, paid in MeCredit. All WeYouMe

executive officers are designated as a signatory to the weyoume main account. This enables them to propose and accept transactions, which must be accepted by 3 of 10 officers or their deputies. For a variety of functions, specific executive officers must concur.

- For MeCredit issuance, dismissing executive officers, and appointing deputy officers, the CEO must approve.
- For payments, the CFO must approve.
- For posts, the CMO must approve.
- For network node version upgrade declarations, the CDO must approve.
- For governance address functions, the CGO must approve.

All elected WeYouMe executive officers hold diamond blockchain membership while in their position. Executive salaries are determined by witness parameters. All witness feeds are averaged to calculate the salary. The total value of executive board salaries is capped to a specified value worth of MeCoin. This cap requires a network vote with 51% voting power support to alter. **This ensures that Executive board members have a direct financial incentive to increase the value of MeCoin.**

If the value of MeCredit or MeUSD falls below \$0.90 USD, all members of the executive board are ineligible for re-election. If the value of MeCredit falls below \$0.80, creation of MeCredit is frozen by the network, and executive salaries are suspended. Executives are paid in MeCredit to ensure that they do not issue excessive amounts of debt against the WeYouMe network revenue, as any devaluation in MeCredit will reduce the value and liquidity of their own salaries. **MeCredit maintains value when the creditworthiness of the WeYouMe network is high, and the network earns consistent revenue to repurchase them from the Decentralized Exchange faster than they are issued.**

Chief Executive Officer:

- **The public face of the WeYouMe network. Holds overall responsibility for the success of WeYouMe.**
- Must approve all issuance of MeCredit.
- Can dismiss and call for the re-election of any of the other executive officers, with the approval of 2 concurring executive officers.
- Provides general direction to the network and oversees the workflow of all other executives to co-ordinate their activities.
- Responsible for writing and updating the WeYouMe whitepaper as the guiding document for the ecosystem vision.
- Has the ability to post network wide messages that appear as banners across all WeYouMe node software, weyoume.io, and all WeYouMe network applications, in the event of a critical emergency requiring immediate action from all nodes.

Chief Operating Officer:

- **Works at the discretion of the CEO to ensure the consistent operation of all executive functions**
- Manages communications between other board members, and formal executive records to the blockchain.

- Fronts media interviews and speaks on behalf of the CEO in day to day matters.
- Second highest-ranking member of the WeYouMe executive board, and heir apparent to the CEO.
- Role is flexible and expands to cover any necessary operational tasks required by the CEO.

Chief Development Officer:

- **Works with developers to produce code improvements and maintenance for the WeYouMe blockchain, and weyoume.io.**
- Must approve all network node version upgrade declarations
- Works with the Chief Technology officer to prevent software issues and bugs.
- Co-ordinates the blockchain development officers to produce high quality code for use by the WeYouMe network node infrastructure.
- In charge of WeYouMe code repositories, and administrates pull requests, software version control, and software testing. Official Node software version updates must pass inspection by the Chief Technology Officer, and Chief Security Officer before launch.
- Works with external application developers to ensure consistent integration and high performance when interacting with the WeYouMe network.

Chief Technology Officer:

- **Works with the development team to ensure 100% uptime of all www.weyoume.io computational infrastructure, and full operational order of the WeYouMe blockchain.**
- Hires software engineers to provide a workforce to keep www.weyoume.io and all related infrastructure operational.
- Provides operational threat analyses, determines possible new attack vectors against the network, and works with the Chief Security Officer to prevent them.
- Reviews all new official node software versions for software flaws, repairs programming bugs, and certifies that a new software version is free from faults before release to nodes.

Chief Financial Officer:

- **Oversees the creation and distribution of MeCredit to pay for executive infrastructure and expenses,** such as WeYouMe Headquarters, business transport, developer salaries, and executive salaries with the approval of the CEO.
- Facilitates any necessary interaction between WeYouMe and the fiat financial system.
- Oversees the foreign exchange public reserves of the network to allow liquidity and exchange between WeYouMe network currencies external cryptocurrencies, and fiat currencies.
- Overall responsibility for the stability and liquidity of the WeYouMe financial system, and the consistent growth in value of the WYM cryptoequity.

- Produces quarterly reports detailing all WeYouMe public cryptocurrency flows, revenues paid to the network, and executive board expenditures. Details all issuances of MeCredit, with an associated justification, and reports on the amounts of MeCoin, and MeCredit burned by revenue.

Chief Design Officer:

- **Works to manage and improve the general design of all WeYouMe products, interfaces, and blockchain systems.**
- Produces the WeYouMe brand guideline document for standardized presentation across all ecosystem participants, journalists, developers and designers.
- Produces concept art for improvement proposals, and standardized graphical assets for use by the WeYouMe Marketing officers.
- Overall responsibility for the WeYouMe brand image.

Chief Marketing Officer:

- **Works with the Chief Design officer, Marketing officers, and Advocacy officers to gain brand exposure, create positive brand impressions, acquire new site users, and subscribing network members.**
- Approves all posts made by the WeYouMe main account.
- Hires personnel to manage the Social media accounts of WeYouMe on external networks.
- Co-ordinates the efforts of the blockchain Marketing Officers to promote high end content producers, and the WeYouMe user experience to a global audience.
- Promotes the sale of blockchain memberships, by marketing them to users.
- Ensures the high performance of the WeYouMe promoted post system, its ability to deliver positive exposure, and promotes its use.
- Promotes the use of the WeYouMe marketplace, and works with WeYouMe Sponsored businesses to improve sales and brand imaging.

Chief Advocacy Officer:

- **Manages legal proceedings and any necessary regulatory compliance on behalf of the WeYouMe Executive Board.**
- Works with the blockchain advocacy officers to establish and maintain positive relationships between WeYouMe and other companies, cryptocurrency communities, and governments.
- Speaks on behalf of the blockchain community to build positive legislation and favorable economic and legal conditions to enable the growth of cryptocurrency in general, and WeYouMe specifically.
- Co-ordinates the efforts of the blockchain Advocacy Officers to promote cryptocurrency, decentralized applications, and the WeYouMe network to global legislators, and established businesses.
- Works to advocate for the acceptance of WeYouMe network currencies with Exchanges, Wallets, and businesses.
- Works to advocate for the usage of the WeYouMe blockchain and Supernode network as infrastructure for applications.

Chief Security Officer:

- **Responsible for the physical security of network node infrastructure, personnel, application server infrastructure, and exchange asset wallets.**
- Manages cold storage of Decentralized exchange gateway assets.
- Conducts security audits and penetration testing of all sensitive network infrastructure.
- Manages the security detail of all Executive officers, and conducts background checks on applicants.
- Deploys personnel to defend the network officers globally when required.
- Advises and enforces all executive officers on OPSEC strategy and practices

Chief Governance Officer:

- **Hires personnel to manage the WeYouMe main account as a governance address for content moderation.**
- Approves all governance address functions, such as tags, recommended votes, trusted mediators, and asset and business ratings.
- Responsible for communication between the WeYouMe executive officers, and the operators of other governance addresses.
- Manages the tagging and filtering policies of the WeYouMe applications and interfaces.
- Responsible for gaining new subscribers to the WeYouMe main account as a governance address, and retention of existing subscribers.
- Communicates with mediators to determine quality and trustworthiness for mediator approval.
- Communicates with business accounts and asset issuers to determine quality for rating determination.

10.3 Governance Guidelines:

The WeYouMe officers are the public face of WeYouMe, and are required to uphold the Officer standards of conduct. Voters should consider a failure to uphold these points to be grounds for re-evaluating their voting choices, devoting officers, and voting for new officers to replace them.

Any executive board members that fail to uphold these commitments should be dismissed for re-election by the Chief Executive Officer:

- Regular Reports on their activities in their role. (At least monthly)
- Regular Interview threads, in which they answer any user questions about themselves and their officer activities. (At least monthly)
- Regular Videos outlining their main contributions, activities, and projects. (At least monthly)
- All official posts should decline author reward payouts
- Officers should remain in good standing with their local communities, and should not bring the WeYouMe network into disrepute.
- Officers should adhere to the Non-Aggression Principle, and should not at any time initiate force, fraud or coercion against any person.

- Officers should remain neutral and secular in official posts, and should not endorse or promote political candidates, coercive political ideologies, or religious organizations while in their roles.
- Officers should not abuse their power for personal profit, succumb to corruption, or commit acts against the best interests of the WeYouMe network.
- Officers should not work for companies that pose a conflict of interest with their position in WeYouMe.
- Officers should not trade significant quantities of WYM or MeCoin with material non-public information. All learned information pertinent to the price of WeYouMe network cryptoassets should be immediately disclosed in a public post on the WeYouMe blockchain.
- Officers should not trade significant quantities of WeYouMe cryptoassets on external exchanges, and should use the publicly accountable Decentralized Exchange for trading to the greatest possible extent.

11 Potential risks to WeYouMe:

There are several risk cases that have the potential to cause damage to the WeYouMe network and its users. Some of the most prominent are highlighted and mitigated as follows:

11.1 Blockchain attacks - Witness and miner collusion:

It is possible to consider a scenario in which a majority of the elected witnesses and miners of the WeYouMe blockchain secretly collude and attempt to conduct attacks against the network, including transaction censorship, double spending or transaction alterations. The likelihood of a fraudulent event occurring of this nature is significantly lower than on a purely proof of work or purely delegated proof of stake based block production system.

WeYouMe uses a hybrid of alternating POW and DPOS block production to ensure that the network cannot be taken over by controlling the network stake or by controlling the majority of mining hardware. The consensus of a majority of both miners and witnesses is required to enact protocol changes. This balances the control over block production between two bodies of participants. Changes must be in the long term economic interests of invested miners and in the interests of users, as represented by elected witnesses. Miners must expend electricity to maintain an attack, and witnesses must be supported by a large stake to maintain an attack. This protects the network by requiring simultaneously that an attacker waste both Capital expenditure and Operational expenditure.

Both witnesses and miners cannot produce on top of their own blocks, making 51% attacks very difficult, and requires collaboration between multiple parties. Once a block has been validated and committed by two thirds of the miners and witnesses, nodes will not switch to a new blockchain, ensuring fast transaction finality without sacrificing decentralization, and ensures that the network is thermodynamically secure against blockchain rewrite attacks and double spending.

Malicious witnesses can rapidly be voted out of the witness pool. The witness pool comprises of 60 different witnesses per round, with 10 being randomly selected. Given that any one of them can be voted out of block production at any time, losing their income stream, it is not in the interest of any witnesses to engage in fraud, due to their innate accountability to the voting power holding members of WeYouMe. Any private conspiracy to commit fraud could be published, eroding voting support for that witness. It is in the interests of WeYouMe witnesses to expose any attempts to commit blockchain attacks, as this will gain them voting support. There is low barrier to entry for new honest witnesses to replace malicious witnesses through popular support.

Any attempts to execute fraudulent block production practices would be opposed by the voting power holders of WeYouMe, as these practices would undoubtedly erode confidence in the WeYouMe network and are entirely against the interests of the network stakeholders. Such witnesses can and should be immediately deviated from block production. This includes all

acts of transaction censorship, coercing direct fees from transaction creators to pay witnesses, any acts that violate the immutability of the blockchain, redistribution of funds, compromising the fungibility of WeYouMe cryptocurrencies, account banning, accepting double spending transactions, accepting invalid transactions, or transactions that are not signed by their creators.

11.2 Excessive MeCredit issuance:

The MeCredit mechanism is designed to enable the executive board to responsibly issue debt against the revenue of the WeYouMe network. All MeCredit creations must be publicly justified, and approved by 51% of the WeYouMe network voting power. This ensures the consent of the network, and strong oversight of all MeCredit issuance.

WeYouMe executive are paid using MeCredit, which ensure that any devaluation they cause only undermines their own salaries. If the value of MeCredit falls below \$0.90 USD, all executive board members are ineligible for re-election. As a final failsafe against abuse, MeCredit issuance is frozen if its value falls below \$0.80 USD to prevent excessive debt load. Through these measures, the issuance of MeCredit is difficult to abuse by malicious executives.

WeYouMe's debt supply must be carefully balanced to ensure that public has full confidence in the ability for the network to repay its debts out of revenue, and that it pays an adequate rate of interest to ensure a supply of willing creditors. MeCredit is a debt instrument of the WeYouMe network, and is a fiat currency. As such, it should not be held by users that are not confident in the credit of the WeYouMe network, or used as a medium of exchange. Unlike government based fiat currencies, MeCredit is not supported by coercive taxation, but by voluntary purchases of membership, post promotion, and fees for network services.

11.3 Hostile majority ownership of voting power:

A 51% attack executed on the WeYouMe network would consist of purchasing from the market an amount of WYM and MePower such that the account holds a majority share of the voting power of the blockchain, and is able to decide the outcome of network elections. This attack would enable the account holder the ability to elect the executive board, approve WeYouMe sponsored businesses, and approve any issuance of MeCredit.

This attack would be incredibly expensive, and would require that 51% of the network voluntarily sell their WYM and MeCoin to a single user or business. Such a scenario is equivalent to a hostile takeover of a publicly traded company, and cannot be feasibly or fairly stopped on a decentralized network. It is up to users to remain vigilant and ensure that a single person does not come to control a majority stake in WeYouMe by holding on to the equity that they own, and not selling it when a large stake is held by a single account or person.

Given that the majority voter holds a large supply of WYM, which is expensive to acquire, and is valued only when the network is profitable and fully operational to all users, the voter has an incentive to continue operating it at full capacity to

earn maximum income. Any attacks against the stability or viability of the network cause massive losses to their own holdings.

11.4 Critical software bugs:

WeYouMe, like all websites and applications, is vulnerable to critical software bugs. Node software will be tested for at least 3 months before deployment to the mainnet. The WeYouMe Chief Technology Officer is tasked with overall responsibility for ensuring that production code is examined for quality assurance testing, and the Chief Development Officer is responsible for releasing code to witnesses for adoption, and should conduct independent quality testing on all code releases. WeYouMe will have a bug bounty program and a secure vulnerability disclosure channel for bugs to be reported to developers responsibly.

If a critical bug is found in WeYouMe's software, all witnesses are advised to revert back to the last stable version of the WeYouMe protocol. A majority of witnesses must also accept newly developed software for a new protocol version to be adopted, and should not upgrade if bugs are present in the codebase. Network voters should support witnesses and developers that conduct further quality assurance testing of any changes to the WeYouMe protocol to ensure that code is bug free. There are many people that any software bugs would have to elude in order for them to cause significant damage to the WeYouMe network, and all network officers and executives should remain vigilant to prevent this scenario.

11.5 Breach of encryption algorithms or private keys:

In the event that the encryption algorithms used to secure files stored in the Supernode network are breached, then it may become computationally feasible to decrypt stored files without possessing the required private keys. This scenario is highly unlikely, and any breach of the major cryptographic algorithms that WeYouMe will use, such as RSA, will cause major problems for the security of the entire internet. In the event of a major breach of encryption algorithms, the network will hard-fork to a new encryption algorithm.

WeYouMe's data is stored in a sharded state across a decentralized network of Supernodes, making it impossible for any one of them to read complete files, even if their encryption is broken. This additionally prevents data from being extracted wholesale from a server pertaining to large amounts of user information. No Supernode will hold complete copies of any file, and Supernodes will not distribute private encrypted files to nodes that are not included on the file's visibility list, as determined by the user.

Other potential attacks include unauthorized transmittance of connection private keys between accounts that are not approved by the user. Such a breach would require that a connection manually extract an account's connection private key from their data storage. This would not be possible from any WeYouMe supported applications or www.weyoume.io, but could be made possible by third party applications.

For this reason, users should not under any circumstances connect to an account that they do not trust with their connection private key.

WeYouMe offers 3 separate levels of visibility restriction for increasing amounts of privacy and key isolation. More trusted accounts are connected to with more exclusive private keys, such as friend keys, and companion keys. These should be used for sensitive information, and can be shared with trusted accounts, owned by people that are physically known to the user. Sharing these keys requires that the requesting account deposit small amounts as an acceptance bond. These deposits also make it expensive for spammers to acquire large amounts of connection private keys as, unlike other social networks, each request is not costless.

Data posted with restricted visibility, in addition to being encrypted, has a visibility list, which regulates which accounts and nodes that Supernodes are permitted to send the encrypted files to. Supernodes are regularly tested with false requests for files out of permission scope, and are penalized for sending private files. Even if a private connection key is breached, Supernodes will not transmit private files to users not included on this visibility list, leaving attackers with no files to decrypt.

Users should remember that any sensitive information shared with any connections can always be screen captured and sent to third parties, regardless of any key sharing, encryption algorithm breach or Supernode permission scope breach. Users should only connect with other accounts that they trust to respect their privacy. If any account suspects unauthorized transmission of its private connection keys, they can be changed at any time, and resent to trusted connections.

11.6 Breach of digital signature algorithms:

WeYouMe will use an Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm to sign transactions, verifying that the transaction was produced, and authorized by the account that claims to be its creator. In the unlikely event that this algorithm is breached, and it becomes computationally feasible to produce valid signatures without possessing the private signing key of the accounts used in the transaction, then it would become possible to extract funds from other accounts without authorization, make unauthorized posts from an account, and access all account functionality without authorization from the account owner.

This scenario would pose an existential threat to WeYouMe, as well as all cryptocurrencies, and secure information transmission protocols. It is vitally necessary that this event does not occur, and that the WeYouMe developers remain vigilant to rapidly change all WeYouMe codebases to use a secure cryptographic signature algorithm. In the unlikely event that this occurs, it would behoove the entire WeYouMe community to assist in the process of upgrading the WeYouMe protocol, and for all nodes to immediately backup the WeYouMe blockchain, cease processing all transactions, and cease all network functionality until the issue is resolved and the network is secure.

11.7 Breach of Proof of Work hashing algorithms:

The X11 hashing algorithm combines 11 independent secure hashing algorithms to create proofs of work for block miners. If any of these algorithms is compromised, then the other 10 would ensure that the difficulty remains relatively stable. If all 11 are simultaneously compromised, then it would become computationally trivial to calculate proofs of work, and the difficulty would rapidly increase. The blockchain would become vulnerable to being overtaken by new miners without significant investment into mining hardware.

This could be used to produce blocks that censor transactions or adopt consensus changes without a majority of network support. In this case, the mining algorithm should be altered by the WeYouMe developers as soon as possible to secure the protocol from attacks. The mining algorithm should not be changed for any other reason than a breach in its security.

11.8 Censorship of WeYouMe websites or apps:

It is possible that Internet service providers could be ordered by national governments to block user access to WeYouMe affiliated websites, and app store gatekeepers could revoke access to mobile apps. This course of action would be ultimately futile and could be easily mitigated in a number of ways:

- By using an open source WeYouMe desktop application for accessing network features
- By using an WeYouMe mobile application on an open source operating system with no app store gatekeeping
- By mirroring the WeYouMe.io website at a large number of independently owned domains
- By using a virtual private network connection to access WeYouMe.io

Since all network content and user data is stored on a global network of independent nodes, it would be exceedingly difficult to bring down the WeYouMe blockchain. All nodes would have to be shut down simultaneously for the network to incur data loss, or be deactivated. This feat would require widespread violation of human rights by an international totalitarian regime. The WeYouMe advocacy officers are tasked with ensuring positive relations between governments and the WeYouMe network. **Advocacy officers shall vehemently and vocally oppose acts of censorship against WeYouMe network applications or websites, and inspire popular resistance against such policies where they are implemented.**

11.9 Executive board members become compromised:

The WeYouMe network requires some central management, and the best suited people for these positions is decided by network elections. The

elected members of the WeYouMe executive board hold the power to approve issuance of MeCredit, release official updates to node software, administrate code repositories, manage fiat currency reserves, manage WYM exchange gateway assets, and speak publicly on behalf of the WeYouMe network. Only verified accounts can become members of the WeYouMe executive board, ensuring that the public identity and reputation of the executives is known to the community. It is up to the WeYouMe voting community to research the candidates that they elect to the positions of the executive board.

It is possible that the WeYouMe users could elect an executive officer that is unsuitable for their position, due to incompetence, or ulterior malicious intent. If this occurs, the Chief Executive Officer of the WeYouMe network can publish an impeachment transaction to elect a new officer. The option chosen by the majority of voters is carried out, and the position becomes open for re-election to a new executive officer if the officer is impeached.

If the Chief executive officer is found to be unsuitable for their position, a vote for impeachment can be created by the consensus of at least 10 elected witness officers and at least two members of the Executive board. In any case where a chief executive officer is impeached, a new chief executive officer is then elected. All witnesses and executives that voted to initiate the impeachment election are ineligible for the position.

Embezzlement of WeYouMe gateway asset reserves would be difficult, due to oversight from the rest of the executive board, and independent auditors. WeYouMe backed gateway assets must hold a 100% reserve backing at all times. All reserve cryptocurrencies will be kept securely in multi-signature cold storage addresses, and all fiat currencies will be kept in bank accounts with full disclosure of balances and transfers, requiring the signing off of at least 3 executive board members for transactions.

Any embezzlement of funds will severely damage the public image of WeYouMe, and as such, users should consider favoring the election of candidates that hold large balances of MePower and MeBonds. Such executives would have more to lose by stealing from WeYouMe than they would have to gain. Voters should take into account the vested interests of its executives when they decide who to vote for, as all holdings in WeYouMe assets are publicly visible.

Overall power to determine the leadership of the network lies with all voting power holding users. It is up to the community to hold its leaders to account. The powers that the executive board members hold are limited, and executive board members can be replaced if they become compromised.

11.10 Contentious hardfork - network split:

The WeYouMe protocol will be updated according to the will of the witnesses and the miners. Changes to the protocol will only be made when a supermajority of the network witnesses and miners have supported the change by upgrading their node. After 75% of Witnesses and Miner have changed to a new protocol implementation, all other miners and witnesses will have 14 days to upgrade their node software before the protocol change is enforced.

All transactions include the header of a recent block, preventing them from being included in chains that do not include that block.

www.weyoume.io will always publish transactions on the blockchain pertaining to the protocol version supported by the majority of witnesses and miners.

For a hardfork to cause a separation of the network, a substantial dedicated group of witnesses and miners must specifically oppose a proposed upgrade, or specifically support a proposed upgrade against the majority of the block producers, and launch their own forked blockchain with these new participants that is incompatible with the majority blockchain. Such a forked blockchain will be less effective, as the WeYouMe executive board will not interact with non-consensus chains, making it difficult for the forked community to conduct network elections, or redeem its gateway assets for the reserves held by the WeYouMe executive board.

A forked minority chain of WeYouMe would face the task of finding a new group of witnesses, miners, and blockchain officers. They would also need to create and redeem their own gateway assets, and new exchange liquidity. They would need a sustainable community to consistently create content, vote on it, and view it on the minority chain, using a new interface. They would need to attract merchants, customers, exchanges, and businesses to accept their version of WeYouMe cryptocurrencies. They would need to assemble a new development team to make code improvements, and essentially rebuild all of the human resources of WeYouMe from scratch.

It is vital that Network officers have direct incentives to gain the support of users, and receive their compensation directly from the network, rather than some external business or entity. A theoretical “WeYouMe Classic” protocol that has no executive board, cuts out the WYM holder reward, and compensation for elected network officers will need to organically find and compensate community members for performing these functions, while the WeYouMe blockchain will pay highly for these vital services, and attract talented officers. They will also find difficulty competing against the marketing of the majority chain of WeYouMe to attract new users, the advocacy to earn the support and recognition of businesses and governments, and developers to add new features and maintain network security. It is in the interests of the WeYouMe community to offer blockchain level compensation for these roles, to promote the network.

Changes to the payment of MeCoin rewards to WYM holders will result in a lower return on investment, and reduce capital inflows. Removal of fees charged on trading and purchases, membership benefits, or post promotion will reduce the amount of network revenue that provides value to MeCoin.

A community supported viable minority hardfork is unlikely to occur, as the WeYouMe development team will not and cannot ever compromise the immutability of the blockchain, the fungibility of network cryptocurrencies, or engage in transaction censorship. Any critical events that cause large losses of funds by the community, whether the result of a protocol bug or not, will be reimbursed on a case by case basis according to community approval using the MeCredit system, not by using a redistribution hardfork. MeCoin issuance is never directed to a hardcoded or predetermined

developer addresses, and all blockchain level compensations are determined with accountability using stake weighted voting. **WeYouMe users are economically compelled to support the majority chain, as it will reward them with the highest content reward values, and grow the fastest.**

WeYouMe has a built in decentralized exchange to diminish the power of exchanges to determine the allocation of currency tickers. Consensus is directed towards the majority chain, where gateway assets are supported. In previous hardforks on public blockchains, exchanges have wielded undue influence over the course of protocol development by their choices of assigning tickers for trading. This causes undue momentum towards forking chains, as exchanges are incentivized to have a variety of different splintered networks to generate trading volume from speculation.

By building the exchange system into the protocol, WeYouMe mitigates the external influence of exchanges. Exchanges additionally are less likely to hold large amounts of WYM on deposit, which they can vote with and exercise influence without the consent of their users. This reduces the likelihood of exchange hacks on user custodial deposits, as users do not need to sacrifice control over their assets and private keys in order to execute trades.

12 Major Benefits to WeYouMe users:

The most important use cases that WeYouMe provides are in its unique combination of network effects to facilitate interaction across social and economic lines.

12.1 Fast, free, and borderless transactions:

Transactions using MeCoin and MeUSD are free, allowing users to send money to anyone, anywhere in seconds without a central intermediary. This service outcompetes mainstream cryptocurrencies, international wire transfers, and remittance providers. Transactions only require a WeYouMe account, which can be created for free without permission or restriction. This is a valuable use case to all businesses, and customers, especially individuals without access to banking services.

12.2 Free and secure user issued cryptoassets:

WeYouMe's user issued assets allow anyone to create cryptoassets for free. These assets can be securely traded between all WeYouMe accounts, allowing widely available cryptoequities, and credit instruments for businesses. This service outcompetes existing securities exchanges, by allowing rapid, cheap, and permissionless issuance of equity instruments, with the ability to be traded on the decentralized exchange with very low trading fees. This is a valuable use case for all businesses seeking to raise capital, and create an ownership structure without the regulatory barriers and costs of an Initial Public Offering at a mainstream securities or cryptocurrency exchange.

12.3 Open business platform, with accounting and management systems:

WeYouMe business accounts offer a suite of features for managing accounting. By having access to a blockchain record of all transactions, receiving sales income, paying employee wages automatically, paying returns to cryptoequity holders automatically, and receiving periodic withdrawal permissions from customers for recurring payments. WeYouMe business accounts cannot be seized, or frozen. All accounting records are securely encrypted, and immutably recorded. This prevents record tampering, and allows businesses to easily publicly disclose their financial activities. Business registration enables a fully functioning multi-signature account for fund control, without the costs or regulatory barriers of government business incorporation, while still facilitating the oversight of a chosen governance address. This is a valuable use case for new businesses seeking a rapid and cost-effective business management platform, without needing to engage with the fiat economy, and for established businesses looking to gain a foothold in the emerging cryptocurrency economy and access new customer and investment bases.

12.4 Accountability of network leadership:

The WeYouMe blockchain is produced by a combination of elected witnesses and proof of work miners. The network directly compensates elected developers, marketers, and advocates based on network support. The WeYouMe voting power holders elect the board of executives that work as the steering committee of the network. This is a valuable aspect of WeYouMe that benefits all network participants, and provides ongoing stability and growth to the network. It encourages the inflow of talented blockchain officers, rightfully compensates them for their work, and holds them accountable to the users.

12.5 Permissionless, censorship-resistant and monetized content publishing:

Posts made to WeYouMe consist of encrypted files, hosted on Supernodes, linked to by the WeYouMe blockchain. WeYouMe's media file data is securely stored in a distributed state, such that it cannot be read by the Supernodes holding the data, and no Supernode holds a complete file. Shards of the file are downloaded independently from many different Supernodes simultaneously. Content cannot be removed from servers, as it cannot be isolated for deletion, and each fragment is replicated with high redundancy. WeYouMe posts cannot be demonetized, and always receive all the rewards allocated to them by user votes. **This is a valuable use case for all content producers, as freedom of speech is enforced at the protocol level.**

12.6 Distributed, encrypted, and low-cost file hosting:

Files can be stored on the Supernode network for private use by their uploading account, within a limit according to storage allocation. Supernode receive rewards for serving files to users, based on their bandwidth contribution, and the voting power of the user. There are no barriers to entry for Supernode file hosts to provide storage and resources to the network. Competition between Supernodes will drive up the amount of storage and processing available for the same network stake. Files are not stored with a centralized file host that can be hacked, and files leaked. They are encrypted, and sharded across the network with strong redundancy. **This is a valuable use case for all cloud storage users, as Supernodes are likely to provide more competitive prices, offer greater file transfer speeds, and better data security.**

12.7 Encrypted, secure, and non-invasive social media:

WeYouMe's connection encryption keys allow encrypted posts to be accessible to selected groups of accounts that the user trusts. This ensures that only accounts that possess the private key for the level of restriction can access the post. Private posts are not decryptable by Supernode operators, and they do not hold complete files, only shards. This ensures that sensitive information cannot be intercepted, collected, or compromised. Centralized platforms make all data available to the server operators, where it

can be leaked, hacked, accessed via backdoors, altered without permission, and used to fuel invasive advertising targeting models. WeYouMe's promoted posts only utilize public information about what the user is currently viewing, and public account information on the blockchain to determine promotion targeting.

12.8 Integrated decentralized exchange:

WeYouMe asset holders will be able to securely and inexpensively trade their assets using the decentralized exchange, with all operations recorded on the blockchain. This reduces the need for external centralized exchanges to process trading volume. Users will be able to deposit existing fiat currencies or cryptocurrencies of their choice to fund their WeYouMe account, without having to create an additional exchange account. Users can be confident that funds on the decentralized exchange are controlled only by them, and all gateway assets have publicly available full reserves, that are regularly audited and held in cold storage.

12.9 Strong cryptocurrency demand avenues via blockchain services:

The WeYouMe network cryptocurrencies provide an intrinsic value to users through services provided by promoted posts, and blockchain membership. These services drive demand for MeCoin to be bought and destroyed as payment, and provide value beyond speculative flows. This provides profit inflows and liquidity to holders of WYM and MeCoin, and counteracts the inflation of MeCoin utilized to reward content creators, Supernodes, and block producers.

12.10 Integrated, escrowed, and mediated marketplace for product sales:

WeYouMe's marketplace provides a full suite of services to merchants and customers to ensure a strong standard of transaction security. Merchants can use the public blockchain to feature their product listings easily on external applications by pulling data from APIs. The WeYouMe marketplace can act as a permissionless payment processing backend with lower fees than fiat payment processors. This is a valuable use case for all online businesses that currently pay significant fees to payment processors, and have to list product inventories across multiple sites independently. Products cannot be delisted, and accounts cannot be frozen. The WeYouMe marketplace can accept any cryptocurrency, by receiving deposits from customers and automatically trading them for MeCoin to pay for products.

13 Conclusion:

WeYouMe presents a comprehensive platform for a cryptocurrency based economy. WeYouMe provides strong advancements over Bitcoin as a currency, over Bitshares as a decentralized exchange, and over Steem as a social media platform.

It beats Bitcoin by providing free transactions of currency with a predictable issuance, and on-chain governance over network direction.

The Delegated Proof of Stake and Proof of Work hybrid consensus algorithm allows the network to scale to a high transaction per second throughput, while maintaining thermodynamic security of the immutability of the chain, and protections against witness collusion.

It beats Bitshares as a decentralized exchange by providing free user issued assets, option assets, automatic asset revenue distribution, and peer to peer lending for margin trading.

It enables liquidity pools for asynchronous market making, and charges no fees for maker orders to drive further liquidity. It enables voting by cryptoequity holders to determine enforceable outcomes on multi-signature business accounts with administrative elections, and increases the ability for asset issuers to have finetuned control over their asset properties by offering more permission customization options.

It improves upon Steem as a social network by compensating views as well as votes, and by returning to a non-linear content reward distribution algorithm.

This is critical to correctly valuing a post's quality and importance to promoters. It enables the creation of distinct and independent moderated boards for communities to grow, and allows posts to be made privately that can only be decrypted by connected accounts. Creators can improve the quality of comment responses by requiring a small micropayment to participate, and can sell premium and subscription content for additional monetization at the high end. By incorporating governance addresses, WeYouMe allows users to direct the extent of content filtering for an optimal user experience, without placing control in a central overseer, and distributing the massive task of content moderation over the entire network such that it is neutral and protects freedom of speech.

WeYouMe takes unprecedented measures to reward community developers, marketers, advocates, and community moderators for their efforts.

WeYouMe's guiding executive board is elected by network stakeholders on its blockchain. WeYouMe compensates data hosting nodes, and allows all network data storage to be encrypted and distributed. By enabling users to earn MeCoin for their work, rather than requiring them to purchase some from an exchange, WeYouMe reduces the barrier to entry to the cryptocurrency world to zero. **By combining all necessary elements of a digital economy, such as governance, media distribution, data hosting, marketplace trading, and community formation into a single platform, WeYouMe offers significant benefits to its users, and a compelling case for mainstream viability.**

14 References:

Acknowledgements:

WeYouMe is a largely a comprehensive fusion of existing ideas. It uses the best features of the best networks and products available to enable everyone to share information and value freely. Like most open source software projects, WeYouMe stands on the shoulders of giants. The author would like to acknowledge all the following prior works that have directly inspired WeYouMe's feature set. These should be read and understood to gain a thorough insight into the context and background of this whitepaper.

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