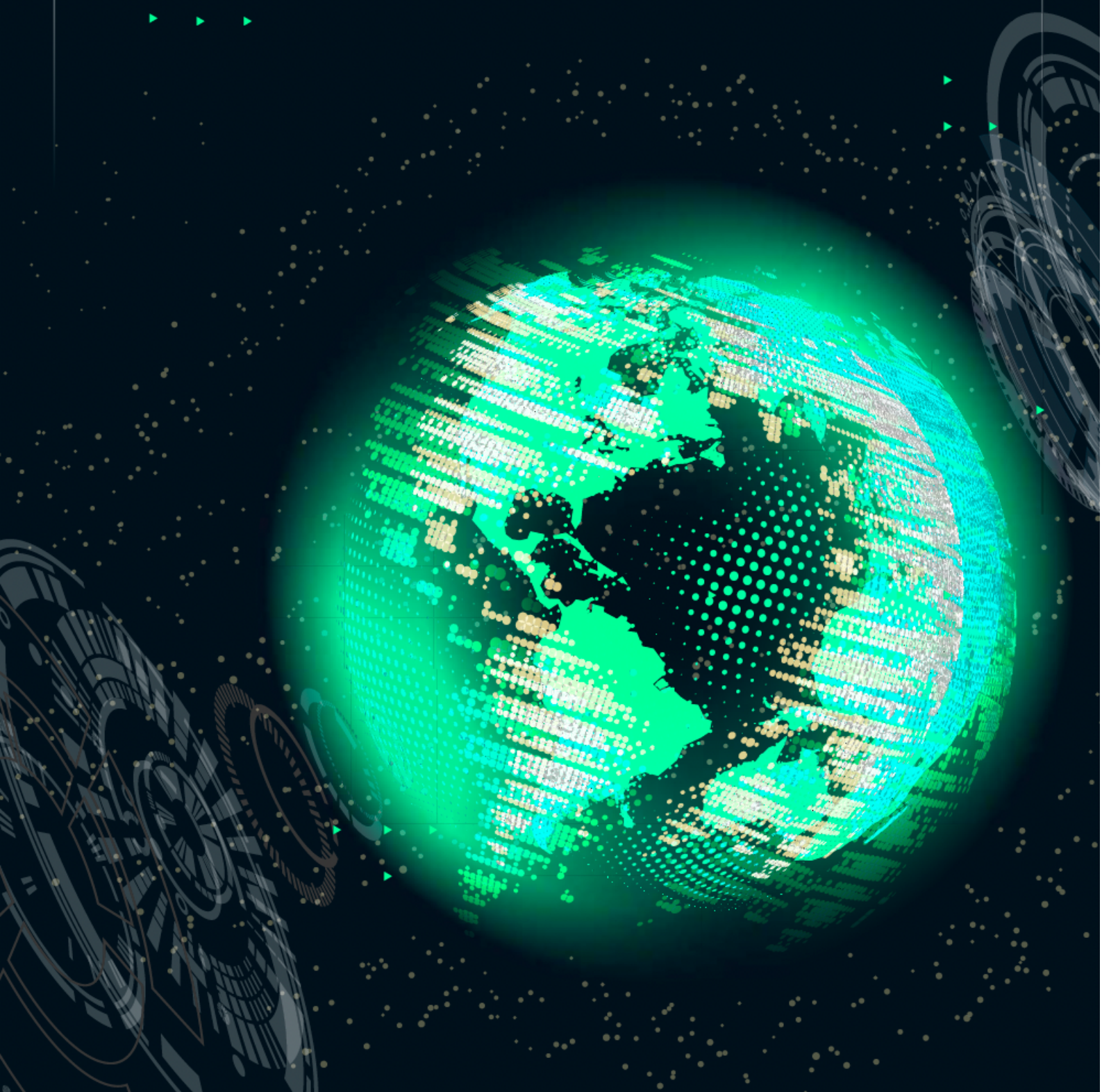


# WHITE PAPER

Decentralized open source blockchain platform

Version 1.0





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## FOREWORD.

Many great startups start with a simple question: "What if?..

What if you make one small change, do an experiment?"

The word "experiment" inspired Satoshi Nakamoto to gather a small group of like-minded people and give the world community the first blockchain called Bitcoin.

Trying random things in life can lead to random results. But if you consciously begin to apply new approaches, then this way of making changes in your life will be more fruitful.

So Dan Larimer, in an attempt to create a digital currency, discovered Bitcoin. He immediately connected with Bitcoin developers and began to communicate with its creator Satoshi Nakamoto. The historic meeting took place on the Bitcoin forum on June 29, 2010, where Satoshi Nakamoto delivered one of his most famous quotes to Larimer:

"If you don't believe me or don't understand me, I don't have time to convince you, sorry".

At that time, Larimer was worried about the resource intensity of bitcoin mining, as well as the large number of centralized exchanges. Reflections on these questions led him to the conclusion about the need to create a decentralized exchange.

We wish to express our gratitude to Daniel Larimer for his ingenious experiment that introduced the world to the technology of the DPoS consensus protocol and later in 2013 to the BitShares blockchain. As a result of his experiment, a decentralized crypto exchange was created, and it was managed by the community, and not by one single body. It was one of the first Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAO).

Today, we continue to experiment and develop blockchain technologies in the field of decentralized finance and autonomous societies. And we wish to repeat the words of Satoshi Nakamoto:

"If you do not believe us or do not understand, then we do not have time to convince you, sorry."

Your CWD GLOBAL team.



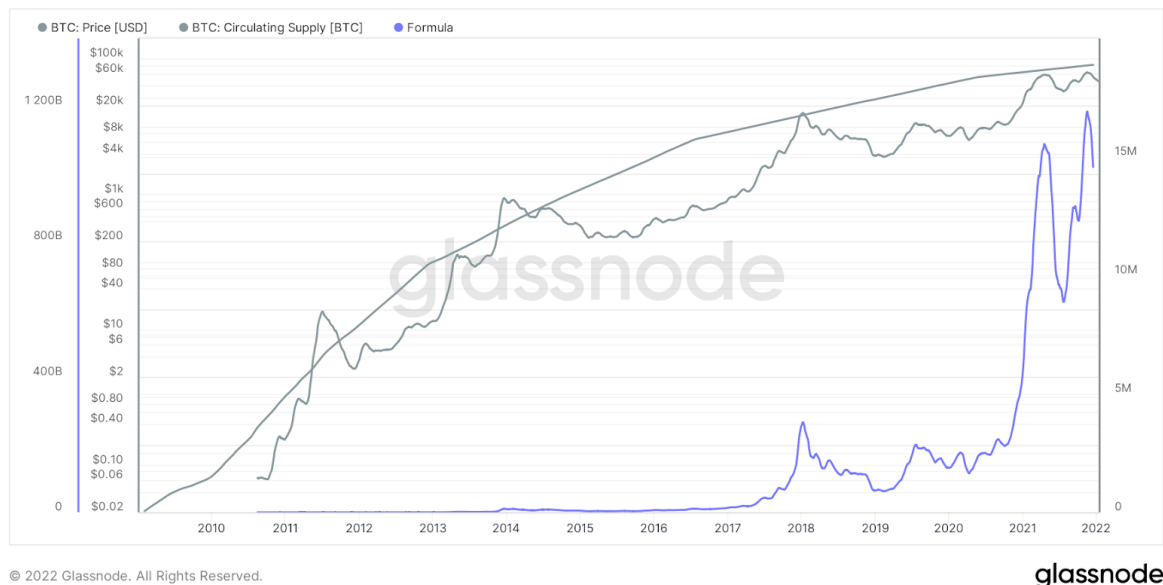


## INTRODUCTION

The cryptocurrency market more than 10 years ago became a separate independent sector of the economy and, as it turned out, with huge potential and a very stable foundation.

The new economic reality is rapidly developing at the junction of various spheres of life of the State and Society, giving rise to new forms and models. The general trend of blockchain development is a rethinking of its basic principles in favor of the human community as a whole. The advantages of the blockchain - high data transfer speed, low cost of transactions, exclusion of intermediaries from the data transfer process, security, confidentiality and irreversibility of operations - everything that was originally created for the convenience of a limited circle of people, is now turning into scalable models of effective communications across all of humanity.

Example Chart: Marketcap



The number of Bitcoin owners is approximately 23.1 million people, while the number of addresses with a non-zero balance is at the level of 28.4 million, according to Glassnode analysts. The number of BTC wallets with a balance greater than 0 has grown by around 5.8 million during 2021. But the biggest increase came in the first quarter of 2021 after Tesla announced their successful investment in bitcoin.

Glassnode has taken note of the continued growth in the number of Ethereum addresses holding any amount of ETH.

According to analysts, the number of wallets with a non-zero balance has reached a new maximum (16.514 million).

The evolution is obvious.

Over the ten years of the development of blockchain technology, different directions and trends have emerged.

From simple mining and staking of cryptocurrencies to bitcoin futures on major stock exchanges such as CBOE and CME.



From the simple issuance of new coins to voting on the blockchain.

From DeFi, which appeared in 2016 as a financial instrument in the form of services and applications built on the blockchain, the main task of which was to make decentralized finance an alternative to the banking sector and replace the traditional technologies of the current financial system with open source protocols, to forms of the Decentralized Autonomous Community (DAO), the purpose of which is the creation, distribution and fixation of benefits based on the common goals for all. The management of such a community includes economic, social and political elements, which creates optimal conditions for coordinated actions in the digital space.



## 1. OVERVIEW OF THE DAO MARKET.

Cooper Turley defines a DAO as an online community with a shared capitalization portfolio and a bank account. DAO is a commitment to share some value with the community. To date, there is a whole range of DAOs that are implemented from forms of light social orientation to more serious macroeconomic models.

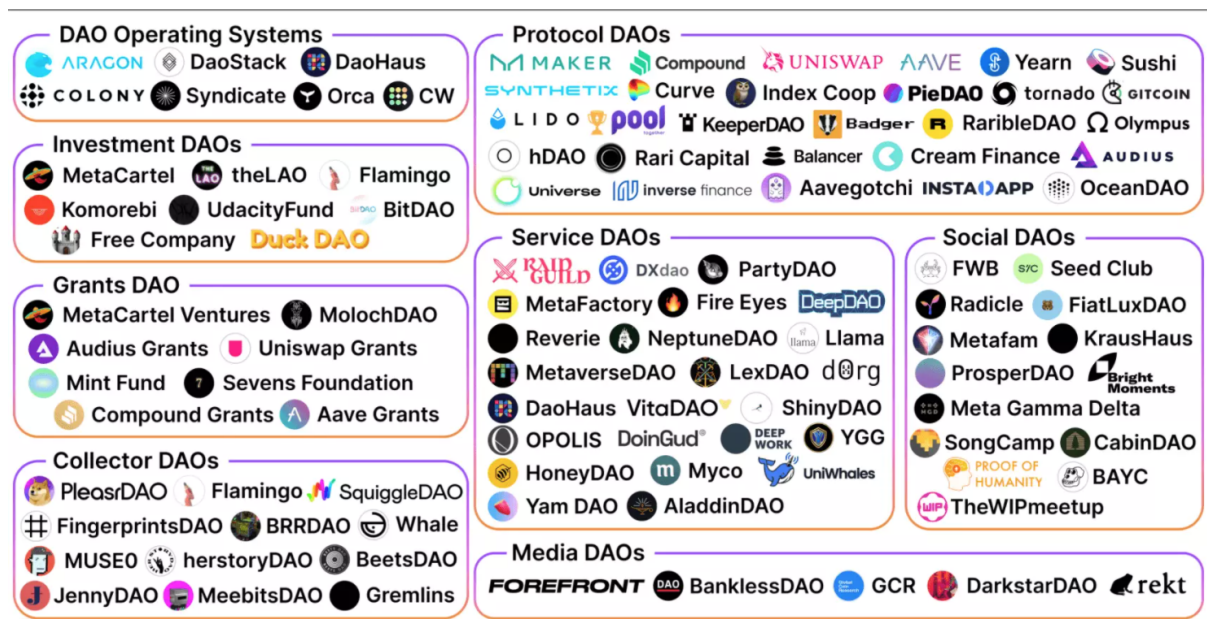
As services and management move into the hands of end users, DAOs evolve. As the DAO evolves as a social model and the Internet evolves towards the Web3 phase, blockchain analysts predict a complete paradigm shift and very soon DAOs may replace traditional legal entities.

### 1.1. History of the DAO.

The first DAO appeared in 2013. Then, as a result of the largest crowdfunding campaign in 2016, The DAO entered the market. 14% of all Ethereum (ETH) in circulation was invested in it, which amounted to about \$50 million at the exchange rate of that time. The project failed and this led to the fork of the Ethereum blockchain.

5 years have passed and as of December 2021 we are seeing over 200 DAOs with total assets of more than \$15 billion.

### 1.2. The DAO classification.



To date, there is a list of several categories of DAO, which are not exhaustive.

#### 1. Grant DAOs.

Most effective in individual communities for the distribution of capital compared to formalized organizations.

#### 2. DAO operating systems .

DAO operating systems as a platform for building custom applications and other tools. They usually provide smart contracts and interfaces to make it easier to manage a decentralized community on-chain.



### 3. Protocol DAOs.

They were the first to issue circulating ERC20 tokens that have value in the secondary market. Protocol DAOs help other platforms launch their own tokens, ideally owned and operated by the respective community.

### 4. Investment DAOs.

Investment DAOs allow participants to pool capital and invest in projects at the earliest stages.

### 5. Service DAOs.

Service DAOs move the very concept of “work” into the future and form the principles of employment in the world of cryptocurrency.

### 6. Social DAOs.

Social DAOs make it clear that cryptocurrency is not only about money, but about the locations of people with similar interests. There is no better place for meetings of interest than the Internet.

### 7. DAO for collectors.

These DAOs often determine which NFTs have long-term value.

### 8. Media DAOs.

Media DAOs turn content consumption into a two-way process and make it more efficient.

## **2. CWD GLOBAL DAO.**

CWD GLOBAL DAO is an investment model of a decentralized autonomous community that allows CWD cryptocurrency holders to determine an independent vector of community development for the future and create new products.

### 2.1. CWD GLOBAL Community Principles.

- Decentralization and equity - lack of a single point of failure and control. All users of the platform are equal, this is guaranteed by smart contracts. This is the philosophy of blockchain technology itself. Each user of the CWD GLOBAL platform can interact with other people directly without the need to contact an intermediary. Hence, CWD GLOBAL is a free speech platform implementing a payment system and digital asset exchange.
- Transparency and anonymity - blockchain technology does not require trust between the participants in the transaction. This allows you to maintain your privacy, since the blockchain itself acts as the guarantor of the transaction. All transactions are transparent and at the same time anonymous.
- Durability and stability - projects implemented on the platform, thanks to the technology of smart contracts (no human factor) and decentralization, should be able to work for a very long time, ideally - indefinitely.





- The project must benefit the community. To implement the principles of the CWD GLOBAL community and ensure interaction between community members, a blockchain-based decentralized platform has been implemented using the Wisdom of the Crowd phenomenon for decision-making and self-government.

Decisions that may affect the CWD GLOBAL ecosystem are made with the help of a decentralized network committee, which is voted by the shareholders - owners of the CWD cryptocurrency. Transactions in CWD GLOBAL are verified and become irrevocable in just a few seconds. Therefore, no organization can change the deal retroactively.

- Scalability and flexibility - the project must be understandable to a large number of people regardless of country, nationality and language. Protocol upgrades (formerly known as hard forks) can be implemented and executed to improve CWD GLOBAL business over time and allow it to respond to new market needs and trends in the world of cryptocurrencies.

## 2.2. Important information for CWD GLOBAL users.

It is important to understand that security and control over user accounts and funds depends only on the users themselves.

No one can access the user's funds unless the user himself allows third parties to access his data, intentionally or accidentally.

To control and dispose of the CWD GLOBAL tokens stored in your digital wallet, you will need a private key or a combination of private keys. Accordingly, loss of the required private key(s) associated with your digital wallet or vault holding CWD GLOBAL Tokens will result in the loss of those CWD GLOBAL Tokens.

In addition, any third party that gains access to such private key(s), including by gaining access to the credentials of the hosted wallet you are using, may misappropriate your CWD GLOBAL Tokens.

With the ability to be independent of third parties comes the responsibility to protect what belongs personally to the user.

## 2.3. Architecture of the CWD GLOBAL blockchain platform.

This section focuses on the description of the CWD GLOBAL blockchain as a platform on which lies a high-quality architecture and governance system that forms the basis of the underlying CWD cryptocurrency.

CWD GLOBAL Blockchain is an open source, decentralized industrial grade platform built for high performance financial smart contracts. The CWD GLOBAL blockchain is based on a fast, modern, democratic DPoS (Delegated Proof of Stake) consensus.

To develop the CWD GLOBAL blockchain platform, the source code of the BitShares blockchain was taken. The basic functionality: cryptography, consensus and voting algorithms, API implementation and even basic operations remain the same as in the original Bitshares. This makes it possible to quickly adapt the application written for BitShares, use the documentation and use the help of a large international community when developing your own services for CWD GLOBAL.



The first block was generated on March 22, 2019, and at the time of writing this document (December 2021), the number of registered accounts exceeded 118,348.

On the CWD GLOBAL blockchain platform, you can use almost all the functionality of Bitshares, and in addition to it, about 50 new operations.

Completely new core functionality is developed options like:

- Decentralized gaming zone
- Decentralized exchange
- Decentralized system of loans and pledges
- Sending messages through the blockchain
- Referral system
- The functionality of holding team blockchain competitions on the “Big Race” to track the results of staking and other promotions
- Added functionality of the “Check word”
- Added functionality of the address book and white and black lists of accounts.

## 2.4. Basic concepts and components of the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

### 2.4.1. Transactions.

When users want to use any blockchain, they make so-called transactions and transfer them to the network. Transactions contain information about what specific actions the user wants to perform. A common operation is a simple transfer of funds, which is accompanied by the transmission of special instructions containing the necessary information for this action, such as the sender, recipient, amount to be transferred, as well as an additional encrypted message (memo).

### 2.4.2. Blockchain as a distributed ledger of data.

Blockchain acts as a log (registry) of instructions signed by the user, which become a binding agreement as soon as they are included in the block. Once included in a block, agreements are stored indefinitely using a hash-linked list (chain of blocks). From this ordered sequence, it is possible to determine the current state of transactions (in other words: **account balances**) by sequentially processing all transactions, starting from the very first block. As we will see later, the software ensures that the instructions stored on the blockchain are successfully identified and verified. To validate and process operations, a common set of rules determines the consequences of certain actions that are part of the blockchain protocol.

### 2.4.3. Network.

Blockchain simply defines means of storage and can be used in a non-distributed manner with a single participant, as well as in an Internet-based distributed mesh network, often referred to as a peer-to-peer (P2P) network. In the latter case, multiple parties are linked to each other in such a way that incoming transactions are forwarded to every other connected party. Ultimately, the transaction reaches the so-called block producer.



The block producer validates incoming transactions against a hard-coded protocol and combines them into a single block, which is added to the existing block chain. At this stage, the transaction is considered confirmed and completed. The effect of the performed operation on the current state of the transaction is determined by the blockchain protocol.

The blockchain core is written in the C++ programming language using the Boost libraries. The server that runs the core of the blockchain is called variously, most often Witness, but also a node, a blockchain node, a witness, a node.

All nodes form a fully connected peer-to-peer network. By its architecture, the core of the blockchain is a noSQL database and communication interface. That is, the core receives a transaction from the client in the form of a JSON object, checks it, and if it is correct, sends it to the nodes with which a connection is established, those nodes that received this transaction also check it and send it to the nodes with which they are connected.

#### 2.4.4. Consensus.

Consensus is the process by which a community comes to a generally accepted, unambiguous agreement on a piece of information. In the context of blockchains, consensus means agreement on the rules for the validity of transactions and the order in which they are respected by the blockchain. Ultimately, this leads to an agreement on the current state, which is immutably built on the basis of these rules of validity and sequence of transactions.

The most well-known consensus scheme is Proof-of-Work (PoW). Its most dominant disadvantage is its high power consumption and scalability in terms of transactions per second and confirmation time. The CWD GLOBAL blockchain uses an algorithm called Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS), which was designed specifically to replace the wasteful mining process, increase throughput and reduce blockchain response time. DPoS allows you to generate a new block at a fixed rate (time of production and block confirmation) with minimal computational requirements. This means that the blockchain can process more transactions in significantly less time and at almost no cost compared to PoW-based blockchains. The production of blocks is carried out by a set of so-called witnesses (block producers) who replace each other. After each cycle, the order of block producers is randomized in a certain way so that all parties agree on the new order.

#### 2.4.5. Protocol.

The most important part of the blockchain technologies here is referred to as the blockchain protocol. It determines the behavior of the entire system, including consequences and side effects when processing transactions. Users use specific features by creating a transaction containing a specific requirement (also called the operation). Since the blockchain, as the storage stores only additional changes (for example, transfers), the final balance of each account along with other information must be monitored separately in the current state.

It is important to note that the protocol is defined in the sense that the same condition is generated when applying the same sequence of operations (as provided for by the block chain). This makes the technology of blockchain protected from unauthorized access and verifiable. In the developed blockchain CWD GLOBAL, more than 90 operations are available (at the beginning of 2022).



Each of them connects to the Blockchain protocol at least three times:

- Validation: During validation, raw instructions (also called payloads) are checked for consistency. For example, in the case of a transfer, we guarantee that the transfer amount will be positive.
- Evaluation: In the evaluation phase, a specific operation - the instruction is checked against the current state of the block chain. In the case of a transfer, we guarantee that the transferred amount is available on the sender's account.
- Application: At this stage, actions are taken that change the current state. In the case of a transfer, we decrease the balance of the sender's account and increase the balance of the recipient's account in accordance with the number of transferred tokens.

#### 2.4.6. Extensibility.

The software underlying the CWD GLOBAL blockchain has a modular structure and performs its operations independently of each other. This allows new features to be added when the corresponding code that implements the validation, evaluation, and application methods becomes completely finished. In a sense, transactions with the CWD GLOBAL blockchain are smart contracts and allow you to expand the set of system functions. However, unlike other smart contract platforms, CWD GLOBAL Blockchain requires new features to be tested by core developers and approved by CWD holders before they can be installed through a network-wide protocol upgrade. As a result, the platform is considered to be much more reliable, as new features require multiple quality control steps. These protocol upgrades are well coordinated and have already happened 3 times (as of Q4 2021).

#### 2.4.7. Performance and scalability.

Bitshares blockchain publicly demonstrated support for more than 3000 (three thousand) transactions per second and more than 22,000 operations per second in a distributed network test. This technology can easily scale up to 100,000 (one hundred thousand) and more transactions per second with a relatively simple improvement in server performance and communication protocols.

#### 2.4.8. Account personalization.

One of the interesting features of the Graphene / Bitshares based blockchains are named accounts, that is, unlike Bitcoin or Ethereum, you have not just a wallet address, but also the understandable name of the account, which you can use when conducting transactions. CWD GLOBAL uses readable account names that must be registered with open keys in the blockchain before using them. Thus, the blockchain acts as a single-key name converter, similar to the traditional domain name service (DNS). These named accounts allow users to easily memorize and transmit information about their accounts instead of using address errors. Depending on the individual needs of the application using the CWD GLOBAL blockchain, can create an additional condition that has full support for the KYC system (know your client) using the so-called white list that provides maximum control and transparency when it is needed.

Unlike the Bitshares base functional on the CWD GLOBAL platform, the account protection mechanism is developed using the "Check" word, which is created by the user.



To combat scam accounts and various fishing schemes, as well as to increase the convenience of using the platform, a fully new component was developed - the address book.

In the address book you can add those accounts with which the user often interacts, you can add clear descriptions to these accounts, and carry out transactions with them literally with one button, without typing the name of the account each time. The functionality of the address book is quite large, ranging from transferring of tokens to searching for ads in CWDex from a specific account. You can add an account to the address book either through the search bar or from the account overview interface (the new button will be next to the 'send message' button).

It is important to know about the address book that it is stored in the browser (local storage), so if you add someone to contacts on your phone, this contact will not appear on your computer. In order to transfer contacts from one device to another, you can use the Import and Export buttons, which in turn upload the address book to IPFS. In IPFS, the address book is stored for 24 hours and it is not tied to any account in any way.

You can create whitelists, that is, addresses of blockchain accounts that have been verified and you are sure that this is your reliable partner, or blacklists of addresses of accounts of those people who have discredited themselves in some way.

#### 2.4.9. Types of permissions (authorizations).

When creating a blockchain account, three pairs of keys are generated:

**Active key (Access key).** This key is used to sign transactions that do not change account settings.

**Owner Key.** This key is used to make changes to the account. In the event of an account being hacked, this key is required to change the keys associated with the account.

**Memo Key.** This key is used to encrypt additional information transmitted with the transaction. When using encryption, this text will be read only to the sender and recipient of the transaction.

CWD GLOBAL blockchain creates permissions for accounts, and not for cryptography, which simplifies use. Each account is divided into the following types of permissions:

**Owner's resolution:**

This permission has administrative powers for the entire account and should be considered for the 'Backup Strategies'.

**Active resolution:**

It allows you to access the tools and some account settings, but cannot change the permission of the owner and, thus, is considered 'online' permits.

Authority consists of one or more objects that allow the action, such as transmission or exchange.

A permission consists of one or more objects that allow an action, such as a transfer or exchange.

Authorizations consist of one or more account name pairs with a weight.





To get a valid transaction, the sum of the weights from signing parties must exceed the threshold defined in the permissions.

Each account can be controlled by any weighted combination of other accounts and private keys. This creates a hierarchical structure that reflects how rights are organized in real life and makes multi-user control of funds easier than ever. Multi-user control (Wallet with Multi Signatures) is the biggest security factor, and when used correctly, it can virtually eliminate the risk of theft due to hacking.

#### 2.4.10. Network hierarchy.

The CWD GLOBAL blockchain uses a first-of-its-kind hierarchical private key system to facilitate the use of regular and backup keys.

Regular Active (Access) keys are intended for everyday use, while a separate backup key (Owner key) can be used to restore access to the account in case of a loss of regular keys. Ideally, the Owner's key must be stored offline and used only when it is necessary to change the Access keys or restore the lost key. Most of the software supporting the CWD GLOBAL blockchain also facilitates the use of a master password that encrypts the client's keys locally.

#### 2.4.11. Encrypted messages in the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

An account on the CWD GLOBAL blockchain has a so-called record public key associated with it, which allows you to initiate an encrypted communication between two parties using a shared secret obtained using the Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman algorithm. This allows encrypted messages to be attached to token transfers that only the sender and recipient can decrypt. Sending encrypted messages on the CWD GLOBAL blockchain is paid and the cost depends on the length of the message.

#### 2.4.12. Referral program.

The CWD GLOBAL blockchain has an integrated eight level referral system, unlike the Bitshares single-level system. More details on the conditions for participation in the referral program are considered in Section 6.2.4

#### 2.4.13. Commission fees in the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

Like most other blockchains, interacting with CWD GLOBAL blockchains requires a fee to use its features (i.e. operations). There is a separate fee for each operation, today it is 10 CWD. However, any other token registered on the CWD GLOBAL blockchain, along with the main native CWD cryptocurrency, can be used as a fee if its issuer chooses to support it.

#### 2.4.14. The operating budget of the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

The difference between the maximum volume and the turnover volume is called the operating budget and was often referred to as reserves in the past. The CWD GLOBAL blockchain has a daily budget that can be used for development. This budget has a hard-coded upper limit on the total amount.



#### 2.4.15. Award for the production of blocks in the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

The production of blocks is due to the costs of operation and maintenance of equipment. The CWD GLOBAL blockchain recognizes this fact, rewarding block manufacturers in the main CWD tokens for each block produced. Depending on the CWD cost, the Committee can change the size of the CWD remuneration per unit. As of the 1st quarter of 2022, each block is awarded 2 CWD. These CWDs are taken from the operating budget.

#### 2.4.16. Project financing ('workers').

A certain amount of daily accessible CWD coins can be allocated for development through 'workers'. Anyone can create a 'worker' in the CWD GLOBAL blockchain and request a daily remuneration in CWD. If CWD holders approve a specific 'worker', CWD is transferred from the day's budget. The flexible limit determines the maximum size of the day budget, which is provided to all approved 'workers'.

Consequently, those 'workers' who received more votes from CWD holders will receive their funds first. This means that 'workers', even if they are approved, may not receive financing when the aforementioned threshold is reached.

In addition, 'workers' are constantly under the scrutiny of CWD owners, which may not approve (i.e., withdraw their vote and 'dismiss') 'workers' who do not fulfill their duties.

#### 2.4.17. Vesting balance.

Vesting is the process of accruing income, distributed over time according to a specific schedule.

Vesting balances contain any fees received, for example, from staking or through a referral program or employee wages. They have a certain period of accruals and they are constantly unlocked during this period until all balances are available.

We use this functionality when generating income from staking, as income is distributed over several days according to different strategies.

For example, we use a 6 month staking type where both the initial coin deposit and accrued interests are released at the end of the staking period.

With three-month and annual staking, interest and the body are summed up and unfrozen every second during the entire period.

The vesting balance is displayed in the user account interface and must be requested in the appropriate section.



### 3. CWD cryptocurrency and other CWD GLOBAL Blockchain tokens

#### 3.1. CWD GLOBAL Blockchain Basic Cryptocurrency.

The basic network asset is CROWD cryptocurrency and has a CWD ticker. It is used for transfers, payments and distribution of awards on the network. CWD asset is defined in the genesis block. Number of decimal places - 5. In order to make the transactions, you need to have some CWD on the account balance.

CWD coins can be purchased through a decentralized CWDEX exchange or on the P2P exchange, as well as on different cryptocurrency exchanges after listing.

CWD is a service coin (Utility token) and offers its holders the following functions:

- The right of voting for choosing a witness.
- Opportunity to place CWD cryptocurrency to staking (delegate) and receive rewards in the same coin
- The ability to participate in the gaming area and receive winnings from successful passages of games.
- The ability to create a business account and release your own token on the CWD GLOBAL blockchain

#### 3.2 . CWD initial emission.

CWD cryptocurrency is supplied in a limited volume, which differs from circulating (liquid) volume. The blockchain placed the maximum number of CWD 10 billion coins.

10 000 000 000.00000 - this number will never change. This emission of coins was reserved for future financing of projects and remuneration of block producers and is available only with approval of CWD holders through the workers system.

#### 3.3. The amount of CWD current circulation.

In this section, we would like to discuss in more detail the actual volume of the main CWD cryptocurrency. First, we define maximum volume as the maximum amount that can be circulated, similar to how there will always be up to 21 million BTC on the Bitcoin blockchain. In addition, the volume of turnover represents the amount that is currently in circulation and held by participants in the blockchain.

As of December 2021, there are 593,991,822 CWD in free circulation. Obviously, the volume of turnover will always be less than or equal to the maximum volume. Also, only circulating volume is used for voting.



### 3.4. Other tokens of CWD GLOBAL Blockchain.

#### 3.4.1. GOLD CROWD (GCWD).

Gold Crowd with a GCWD ticker is an asset that brings revenue to holders depending on the activity of the platform. Gold Crowd owners receive accruals every 10 minutes, which are indexed from all activities in the blockchain network in an equal amount by holders. On tokens that are in possession of the system accruals are not distributed.

Number of decimal places - 0

Total in circulation - 8865 GCWD.

Maximum number - 21,000 GCWD

When CWD GLOBAL platform started 1GCWD received a profit in the amount of 138,35851 CWD per day for all time GCWD holders received 11,725.331 CWD.

5% of the CWD staking amount is credited as dividends on accounts of GCWD holders.

The fees charged by the platform from transactions and other commissions also go to payments to the GCWD holders in certain proportions. You can purchase GCWD on the DEX exchange, or on P2P exchange.

There is also an operation to purchase GCWD from the blockchain, while the amount of purchase is paid as dividends to the GCWD holders. And the price increases by 10 CWDs with each GCWD coin sold.

#### 3.4.2. Miligoldcrowd (MGCWD).

Miligoldcrowd (MGCWD) - a GOLD CROWD derivative of one thousandth from GCWD is also an asset that brings income to its holders from the platform activity. It is a more convenient speculative tool for trading on the DEX exchange.

For the volume of Miligoldcrowd emission in the issuer's wallet, the proportional amount of the GOLD CROWD asset is kept.

Number of decimal places - 0

Current quantity 95 534.00 MGCWD

Maximum number - 1,000,000 MGCWD

#### 3.4.3. Millicent (MCENT).

Millicent is a MGCWD derivative equal to one hundredth, MCENT 1/100 of MGCWD.

It is an asset that brings income to its holders from the platform activity. It is a more convenient speculative tool for trading on the DEX exchange.

Number of decimal places - 2

Current Quantity 3 999 999.18 MCENT

Maximum number 10 000,000.00 MCENT

For the volume of MilliCent emission a proportional number of MiliGoldCrowd assets is held and stored in the issuer's wallet.



#### 3.4.4. Diamond.

Diamond - Profitable Token for an offchain-game zone.

Number of decimal places - 3

Current quantity 20 000,000 DIAMOND

Maximum number 20 000,000 DIAMOND

#### 3.5. Creating new tokens on the CWD GLOBAL platform.

As a tool for an investment decentralized community, the CWD GLOBAL Platform allows ecosystem entrepreneurs to issue their own tokens to develop their own business lines.

Any active member of the CWD GLOBAL community with witness status (See clause 4.2.) can issue their own token, using only the interface of their personal account for this.

To create your own token, you need to upgrade your account. To upgrade it, you need to activate the 'Service Account' button on the main page. The upgrade operation to the service account is paid, and its cost is 1000 CWD.

After the upgrade, a new item will appear in the main menu. In this section, you can produce new tokens and manage already released ones.

##### 3.5.1. Release new tokens.

To create a new asset, you need to click the 'Create Asset' button. The asset creation section will open, which consists of four tabs:

Basic settings,  
description,  
access rights,  
markers.

##### Section Basic Settings.

It needs to specify the desired currency name. The commission for short names (3-4 characters) is up to 500,000 CWDs, however for the release of a token with the name from 5 characters, the commission will be only 5000 CWD, half of which can be returned after the release of the token. Then you need to specify the maximum amount of the asset, because the main feature of cryptocurrency is its limitation in amount. Next, you need to specify the number of decimal signs. Next, you need to specify the number of decimal places, it depends on whether the token will be divisible or will be sold and transferred only in its entirety.

The next step is the concept of 'Main Exchange Rate'. The issuer may allow users to pay the system fee using their token, but only on the condition that they themselves pay this fee in the CWD base currency using the exchange pool mechanism. This functionality is needed only in rare cases, so the developer does not recommend using it unless absolutely necessary. Just enter a large number in the Primary Asset Quantity field (for example, 100000).

The next option is the Smart-Coin switch. This is a special mechanism that allows you to issue stable coins and various instruments for the binary forecast market.

This mechanism requires a separate infrastructure, and as Bitshares has shown, these tools are not very relevant, so in most cases this switch is left off. Therefore, the smart-coin mechanism is not yet supported in the interface of the CWD GLOBAL platform either.





#### Section Description.

Contains general information about the produced token and the functions that it performs. And also indicates a preferred pair for trading. Developer Always recommend to specify CWD here. All information specified in this section is visible to all other users.

#### Section Access rights and Markers.

Two visually similar sections, but they have different senses. In the access rights section, you must specify which options for this token can be activated after its release. That is, this opportunity in the future uses the functions specified here. After the token is released, you will not be able to add new access rights, you can only disable existing ones. But the functions specified in these rights (provided that the rights are activated), you can enable and disable at any time editing the asset. For example, you can use the market commission or allow to own tokens only to those who are in the White Token List. By default, we recommend that you include all values on the access rights tab. And, on the contrary, disable all values on the Markers tab to add the desired values if necessary.

After all the fields are filled you need to click the 'Create an Asset' button and confirm the transaction. Now the asset is created and will appear in the Creator Account in the Asset section.

#### 3.5.2. Emission.

The creation of an asset does not mean its issue, in order for a new asset to appear on the balance sheet, it must be issued. To do this, in the list of assets, you need to click on the "+" sign in the "asset release" column and indicate how much and for which account you need to release.

As mentioned above, half of the commission paid for the release of an asset goes to the exchange pool of the asset. This functionality needs to be used only if there is a real understanding of how it works and why it is needed by a new token. In most cases, the developer recommends simply returning assets from the exchange pool and, thus, disabling this functionality.

To return funds from the exchange pool to your balance, you need to click on the name of the required asset in the list of assets on the assets page, and then go to the asset actions tab. In the "Claim the rest of the fee pool" section, you need to click on the amount in the "Available" column, and then click the "Claim the rest of the fee pool" button and confirm the transaction. After that, the commission will be returned to the balance. On the same page, you can claim the accumulated market commission. All actions with an asset can only be performed by the account that issued it.

#### 3.5.3. Conducting ICO/ITO and other placements.

The next step for which new tokens are created is the ICO procedure, when funds are attracted to the project for its future implementation using the crowdfunding mechanism.

For this:

- a trading pair is formed with a newly created token. The exchange places the number of tokens that need to be sold in order to get the required amount.
- the link to the exchange is copied,



- the tokenomics of the project is described and the community is informed that an ICO is being held.

Those who are interested in the project go to the exchange via the link and buy the amount of tokens they need. Thus, the project receives funding, and people receive tokens that can be profitable or grow in value in the future.

A native token can be used to pay for products in some other projects, be a currency in the reward system, be used as a game currency, to create an accounting system based on tokens, etc.

#### 3.5.4. Conducting IDO on the CWD GLOBAL platform.

Another way to conduct crowdfunding is IDO. Abbreviated Initial Dex Offering. Projects produce tokens that are already provided by liquidity pools on DEX. Just like with ICO, IDO tokens allow its owner to vote and participate in the development of the project. IDO can be used not only by companies from the DeFi sector, but also by centralized ones. Due to lower costs than ICO and IEO, the new way of raising funds is suitable for small crypto projects.

At its core, the IDO model is similar to the ICO. The difference is that in the case of IDO, you do not need to create your own infrastructure in order for its tokens to be sold on the market. All these actions are carried out by a crypto exchange or DEX.

The main advantage of IDO.

Tokens that are issued during the IDO are guaranteed to be placed on a decentralized crypto exchange. This was one of the main problems of ICOs, many of which never survived to be listed on a centralized platform.

The trading volumes of decentralized crypto-exchanges are actively growing, but they are still significantly inferior to the classic platforms. At the same time, DEXs are more difficult to use, making them accessible to a limited number of technologically advanced users.

How to take part in IDO.

In order to participate in IDO, users need to register in advance in White List. In addition to registering on the site, there are also options for registering into White List through social networks, such as Telegram or Twitter.

What is special about IDO.

IDO is a new way to raise funds, which, unlike ICO and IEO, does not have clear rules. It all depends on the issuer of the token.

Before taking part in IDO, you need to study the project and be prepared for the risks. Token Sale can bring serious losses.

Where are IDOs held?

One of the most popular IDO platforms is Coinlist. If we are talking about projects on the Ethereum blockchain, then most often their token sales take place on decentralized crypto exchanges. Such as Uniswap. High commissions in the Ethereum network led to the fact that projects began to choose other blockchains for IDO.



#### **4. Hierarchy and types of users of the CWD GLOBAL platform.**

##### **4.1. CWD GLOBAL Blockchain governance.**

The blockchain management is carried out decentralized and the community in the face of CWD tokens holders take part in managing a multitude of variable aspects of the blockchain so that it can easier adapt to future changes.

In the CWD GLOBAL blockchain, the solutions are taken by holders of the main CWD coin, ranked according to the number of CWDs belonging to them. To improve participation in the voting and simplify the life of CWD holders, voters can vote directly or delegate the right to vote with so-called trusted persons. It is like a representative democracy, where the elected people define a course of action. These leaders must report for their actions and may not be selected by the main holders of the coins. Unwanted actions are selected by censorship, the lack of approval leads to inability to create blocks in a timely manner. However, the difference from democracy is that the weights of votes of voters in the community is estimated by the number of CWDs they own at their account.

##### **4.2. Participants in the production of blocks (Witnesses).**

Production of blocks in CWD GLOBAL is organized through the DPOS protocol, which requires that block producers attract the witnesses and agitate CWD holders for the number of votes sufficient so that they can create blocks in the blockchain and therefore get a reward for each produced block. Considering the management system and the quick estimation of the votes, the incorrectly working block manufacturer can be removed in a matter of hours. In addition to the actual choice of block manufacturers, voters may also indicate how many block manufacturers should exist.

Here it is necessary to add that nodes come in several types and each server performs one or more functions:

Seed-node is a node that reports other nodes about other nodes. All the witnesses are seed-nodes by default. Each witness is associated with another witness in the network, and they transmit to each other information about blocks and transactions. As soon as the new witness is connected to one of the existing nodes, then it reports information about other active nodes on the network, and the witness is connected to them.

API-node - witness can be the API server and issue information to customers. It keeps the history of operations on different customers, and also prepares data for customers. In addition, clients transmit their transactions through the API nodes. API server is quite flexible to different needs and can be the basis for writing various robots or services. They can be public and private.

Block-Production Node - witness that produces blocks. With the vessels, customers communicate through Web sockets, the site CWD.GLOBAL is not just a website, this is a Web application written on React. When you go to the site, it is fully saved in your browser and then connects to the blockchain node you selected. This application is your crypto wallet (Wallet). That is, this site has no usual backend, it interacts directly with the blockchain from your browser through Web sockets.



In addition to the Web application, there is also a console wallet for Linux / Mac, and a Python library that can work as a wallet and allows you to create various automated services that can exercise any operations in the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

#### 4.3. Members of the Blockchain governance committee.

The committee consists of a board that controls several parameters of the block chain, such as block size, block time, a witness remuneration and more than 30 other parameters. In addition, the Committee may change the chart of commission fees, which determines the minimum fee for each operation proposed by the system. Voters can vote for how many members should be included in the Committee, as well as vote for a certain set of members.

#### 4.4. Active users of the platform.

In order to receive rewards on the referral system on the CWD GLOBAL platform, you must purchase any contract from 4 available options. Each contract is valid for one year. At the end of the contract, you can pay for the extension of the previously selected one, or go to any other.

You can also go to a more expensive contract, without waiting for the expiration of its validity period, but for the upgrade you will have to pay the full cost of the new contract, since the new contract will act in a new calendar year.

Contract "Start" - costs 1500 CWD. It gives its owner income on a referral program from three lines of depth.

Contract "Expert" - costs 7,500 CWD. It gives its owner income on a referral program from five lines of depth.

Contract "Citizen" - costs 15,000 CWD. It gives its owner income on a referral program from seven lines of depth.

Contract "Infinity" - costs 25,000 CWD. It gives its owner income on a referral program from eight lines of depth.

The percentage of reward on the referral program, depending on the contract, is described in detail in section 5.2.4.

"Apostle" is a status that the most active users of the platform receive. There may be no more than 12 apostles on the platform. The members of the team which is the winner in the 'Big Race' become Apostles. A detailed description of the 'Big Race' function is presented in section 5.3.



## 5. Types of income on the CWD GLOBAL platform.

### 5.1. Passive income: DPos - CWD staking.

Staking is a certain alternative to traditional mining. Users receive a fee, but at the same time they can afford not to buy expensive equipment. The income percentage can be different - it all depends on the selected coin and its holding time.

Staking is the receipt of passive earnings due to simple storage of cryptocurrencies.

When users choose a blockchain with such an algorithm and store coins on their wallets, the remuneration is accrued. This stimulates the participants in the system to be involved in the staking process and thereby ensure the performance of the blockchain.

Proof of the stake (POS), which makes staking accessible, is used in the following cryptocurrencies: Cardano, Tezos, Solana, Algorand, Cosmos, Tron, Eos, Dash, etc.

An important advantage of staking is that it is a complete replacement for mining. Users can earn money on cryptocurrency without using specialized equipment.

#### 5.1.1 The difference between staking and mining.

Traditional mining is the process of supporting the network, based on the use of the Proof of Work (POW) algorithm. Participants of this process are called miners. They generate blocks that are needed to store information on accounts and transactions. In order to get a new block, the user needs to make certain calculations and find the secret combination of characters.

Proof of Stake:

- Tokens must be purchased and retained for block production.
- Does not require any additional costs.
- Large holders can have a high impact on network development votes.
- You just need to be able to buy and transfer cryptocurrency.
- There is no need for forks.

Proof of Work:

- For block production you need to purchase powerful equipment.
- Requires high energy consumption and is harmful to the environment.
- To hack the network, it is necessary to attack 51%, which is very expensive.
- To make money you need to have high awareness in technology.
- Forks lead to the weakening of the network and split the community

Now ordinary computers can no longer maintain the desired level of computing power to obtain the blocks of the Bitcoin network. Users have to invest in the purchase of expensive equipment designed specifically for mining. One example of suitable equipment is specialized integrated circuits (ASIC).

Blockchains based on the Proof of Stake algorithm (POS) eliminate network participants from such difficulties. All you need to receive passive income is to keep coins on your wallet (or on a special platform) and not use them.

#### 5.1.2. How staking on the CWD.GLOBAL platform works.

Principle of receiving awards on CWD.GLOBAL is typical. The user needs to place coins on a specialized platform. For this, he will receive interest from passive income.





However, it is worth noting that, unlike most blockchains, the staking reward on the CWD.GLOBAL platform changes every three months and is determined by a vote of CWD coin holders.

At the start, staking income reached 190% per year in CWD coins, which ensured a large influx of new users to the platform. Then the staking reward gradually decreased, creating a shortage of coins in circulation.

Since there is no free sale from the issue of CWD coins by any issuer on the CWD.GLOBAL platform, the only source of new free coins from users is staking.

There are currently three staking periods available – 3, 6 and 12 months.

The percentage of return on staking is 9% for three months, which is comparable to the return on other coins and even exceeds many well-known blockchains.

Blockchain Name	Yield percentage per year	Minimum staking period	Accrual process
COSMOS	10.85%	21 days	Manually, the delegator needs to request and re-stake
COMDEX	30.01%	21 days	Manually, the delegator needs to request and re-stake
POLKADOT	13.94%	28 days	Accrual occurs automatically as the rewards are sent to the delegator's account, increasing his voting rights. Service providers request transactions every 4 days. Nominators can manually complete a claim transaction if they wish to apply early.
SOLANA	6.95%	On Solana, there is a warm-up of the bet and a bet deactivation period:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It takes 4 epochs (about 10-12 days) for the bet to fully activate and earn all expected rewards.</li> <li>• Refunds from staking take 4 epochs (about 10-12 days) for the staking to be fully deactivated and the SOL to be withdrawn after a request to cancel staking.</li> </ul>	In automatic mode, rewards are credited to the betting account address and earn more rewards.



### 5.1.3. Features of CWD GLOBAL staking.

Staking Proof of Crowd is a modified Crypto Staking algorithm using the Crowd Wisdom mechanism. Its essence is that any platform user can freeze part of its CWD assets, thus, at a time, they are temporarily taken out of turnover. Since CWD free access becomes less, it

increases the value of the asset at the moment. For the fact that users freeze their assets, the system pays them a reward in CWD. The key feature of this Staking method is that the amount of remuneration is determined by the community using regular voting by the CROWD Wisdom method. You can vote percentage of Staking for 3, 6 and 12 months. You can only vote once for one vote. Only those accounts that have previously used Staking are allowed to vote. The closest vote in the size of Staking will be held in March 2022, then in June 2022 and so on, every three months. It is also possible with the great activity of new users on the CWD GLOBAL platform, other types of staking will appear for a shorter time, such as Cosmos and Polkadot (21 days or 1 month).

### 5.1.4. Staking risks.

With this type of earnings, the main risk is considered to be a possible fall in the price of a crypto asset. The lower the coin rate, the smaller the amount (in fiat) will be 10%, 25% or 100% of the reward.

For this reason, you need to choose coins with low levels of volatility. The best option is an asset demonstrating not be dynamic, but stable growth. Cryptocurrency with a high level of volatility can be a problem, especially with a fixed staking. In case of a strong drawdown, the user will not be able to sell it, seeing the beginning of the fall of the price. It is also worth considering the risk of account loss in the online service or on the cryptocurrency exchange. Therefore, all passwords and logins must be stored extremely reliably.

## 5.2. Active income on the CWD.GLOBAL platform.

Most of the well-known blockchains offer their participants only one type of income, it is staking or mining in blockchains with a consensus protocol Proof of Work. CWD GLOBAL offers its users different types of active income - consider the basic functions available for today.

### 5.2.1. Decentralized gaming zone.

#### 5.2.1.1. The "Heads and Tails" game.

The platform is presented with the "Heads and Tails" game. The game is completely decentralized, people play with a bet in the CWD base coin and get a win also in CWD coins.

- One player makes a bet (this is the first new operation)
- The second player answers this bet (this is the second new operation)
- If the bet is not answered for more than 60 minutes from the moment the bet was made, it is canceled (a special function that is performed during the assembly of the block is responsible for this)



- After the bet has been answered, the winner is determined. In order for the winner to be determined equally on all nodes, a new blockchain object is used as a random number generator. The developers of CWD.GLOBAL suggested using the so-called block technology from the future. Its essence lies in the fact that after the bet has been answered, the bet is marked as pending drawing. And the winner is determined when the next block is generated based on the hash of this block. That is, at the time of the call to the bet, this block does not yet exist.

Operations of winning, losing and canceling a bet are virtual. That is, they are initiated not by the user, but by the blockchain itself when assembling the block. They do not perform any functions, and are generally needed in order for the action to be displayed in the history of user operations.

In the blockchain database files, a function is defined that checks the status of active bets, and depending on whether the bet has played or expired, determines the winner and loser, or cancels the bet. And then this function is called when the block is assembled and the CWD coin is credited to the winner's account and a commission is charged from it, which brings income not only to the participant of the game, but also to the platform itself.

#### 5.2.1.2. The "Big Jackpot" lottery.

The functionality of the platform is based on the principle of a lottery. The organizer of the lottery puts up a lot and announces the timing of the draw and the number of tickets available. The prize fund can be both in tokens and in household appliances or a service package.

Let's take an example with the IPHONE draw.

The organizer of the draw puts up a lot - a new IPHONE worth 1000 US dollars and issues 100 tickets for 10 US dollars. The cost of an iPhone for an organizer is perhaps \$700 or \$800. Participants purchase tickets and hope to win the iPhone just for \$10.

The draw will only take place if all 100 tickets have been sold. That is, the organizer will receive the full cost of the iPhone and earn on the difference in price.

The lucky winner of the draw will most likely participate in other lots, as well as the losers, because they saw that luck smiled at someone.

If not all tickets are sold, then the drawing will not take place and the organizer will keep all the coins received from the sale of part of the tickets and announce a new lot.

The CWD GLOBAL platform earns on commissions from each ticket, regardless of the result of the draw.

Each platform participant with an "Infinity" contract can become the organizer of the "Big Jackpot" drawings.

#### 5.2.1.3. The "Matrix" game.

This is a game of money acceleration. As soon as the matrix starts, your task is to open the room as quickly as possible. The opening of the room is paid and each room has its own price. Your task is to be the first in the room. If 2 people follow you, the room closes and you win the room pool minus the percentage of the platform.



- The start of the game is the launch of the first room. Player deposits 50 CWD
- To fill subsequent rooms, the system automatically distributes all players in turn.
- To go to the next level, the room of the previous level must be closed.
- After activating the game, room number 1 automatically closes and the player moves to the next level or remains playing in room number 1.
- The player can open rooms an unlimited number of times, but only after closing the previous room.
- The game has 8 levels, which open sequentially as you progress from the 1st to the 8th.
- If a number of conditions are met, which depend on the activity of the players, it is possible to extend the life of the matrix.
- The number of matrix life extensions is not limited.
- Game commission is 10%.
- 42% of the commission amount is distributed to GOLD CROWD holders
- 58% of the commission amount is distributed to the affiliate tiered reward under the general referral program (see Section 6.2.4.1)
- Any user of the platform can participate. However, you can start the game without a contract only from the first level and open one room in turn.
- Owners of the "Start" and "Expert" contracts can start the game from the first or second level. While completing levels, "Start" and "Expert" contracts can play at the completed levels at the same time.
- "Infinity" Contract holders can start playing at ANY level. And open several levels at the same time.
- In order for your room to close, 2 people must come to you, if the room is full, then you receive a reward in CWD coins.
- If the room is not closed, then you lose.
- At the end of the life of the matrix, all funds remaining inside the rooms are automatically distributed to the investment token of the blockchain platform GOLD CROWD.

#### 5.2.2. Decentralized p2p exchange.

Each platform user with "Infinity" status can open their own exchange office and earn on the difference in the CWD buying and selling rates.

Decentralized p2p exchange allows you to buy and sell CWD for fiat and cryptocurrency funds. Launch (decentralized peer to peer exchange) allows you to completely decentralize the input and output of funds, as well as scale the project to the whole world.

General rules.

- Any platform user with "Infinity" status can become an exchange point, the cost of the "Infinity" package is 25,000 CWD per year. This excludes fraud (fraudulent actions) at the first stage.

- For each participant of the platform, a record of transactions is kept, on the basis of which the rating is calculated. Rating is another means of protection and an indicator of trust in a particular exchanger.

The rating is calculated as follows: 'Number of successful trades' minus 'Number of canceled trades' minus 'Number of arbitration losses'.

In this case, the rating cannot be negative.



- The operation of creating an advertisement is paid, the commission for creating an ad is slightly more than 5 CWD and is calculated based on the length of the ad description.
- At the time of the transaction between the CWD seller and the buyer, the required number of coins is frozen on a smart contract (similar to a letter of credit) until the buyer confirms that he has paid, and the seller confirms that he has received the payment.

After the client confirms the transfer of fiat funds or payment in another cryptocurrency in its interface, and the seller confirms the receipt of funds, CWD from the smart contract is transferred to the Buyer's account.

If the client has not confirmed the payment within an hour, then the CWD frozen on the smart contract will be returned to the Merchant, and the client's account will be banned for 12 hours, and during this time the client will not be able to use the decentralized exchange service.

Dispute resolution.

There are different situations, and it may happen that one party has confirmed the transfer of funds, and the other party does not see these funds on their accounts. In this case, the decentralized arbitration system is connected.

After clicking the "Open Dispute" button, the system will ask you to describe the situation and leave your contacts for communication. Ideally, you need to specify your telegram account or some kind of mail. In extreme cases, you can specify a phone number. This data is also encrypted and can only be read by the sender or members of the independent arbitrator.

Then one of the arbitrators (the arbitrators are selected by a committee of project ambassadors), randomly selected, contacts the seller and the buyer through the specified contacts and finds out the circumstances, may ask for a video call with a screen demonstration to make sure that the payment has been made, and then decides whether who is right and who is wrong and resolves the dispute with the help of a special operation.

The funds from the smart contract are either returned to the seller or transferred to the buyer, but a fee of 1% of the transaction amount is charged for the consideration of the dispute.

The buyer and seller have the opportunity to agree on their own at any time before the arbitrator makes a decision. In this case, the arbitrator does not receive a commission and the transaction is considered to be successfully completed.

### 5.2.3. Decentralized system of loans and pledges.

#### 5.2.3.1. System credits under the referral income from the structure.

Blockchain now calculates referral income for the last three months for each account. For the amount of this income, you can take a loan from the reserve pool of the system, but you will need to repay 2 times the amount of the loan. You get a loan at 100%, that is, for example, you take 100 CWD, and you will have to pay back 200 CWD.

Loan repayments are made automatically from your referral rewards, that is, until all the debt is repaid, your referral rewards will be fully debited to repay the loan, and not credited to the vesting balance. The loan cannot be repaid early.

After the loan is repaid, referral rewards begin to be credited to your vesting balance again.





#### 5.2.3.2. Pledge.

You can lend one currency against another. For example, give CWD on the security of GCWD for the desired period at the desired percentage. If during the specified time the debtor has not returned the entire amount of the debt with interest, then the pledge is transferred to your wallet.

#### 5.2.4. Referral system.

The CWD GLOBAL platform integrates a multi-level affiliate system with storage of the referral structure in the blockchain and automatic payment of referral rewards using smart contracts.





At the moment, the affiliate program has a depth of 8 levels. You can register on the platform only using a referral link from a partner, and upon registration, a new user will be automatically added to the structure of the partner who invited him. After that, the partner will start receiving referral rewards from all commissions paid by the newly registered partner. There are various partner statuses in the system, depending on the status, various conditions for receiving referral rewards become available to you (the depth of the referral system, the percentage of remuneration, compression, and so on).

##### 5.2.4.1. General referral program.

The general referral program is a program for paying rewards from paid contracts by users. The table shows the percentage of reward for the actions of the users you invited, depending on what kind of contract you have.

If you have a “Start” contract and your invitee purchases an “Infinity” contract for 25,000 CWD, you will receive a 14% reward = 3,500 CWD.

The table shows the percentage of rewards for the actions of the users you invited

General referral program	 Start	 Expert	 Citizen	 Infinity
Level 1	14%	16%	18%	20%
Level 2	7%	8%	9%	10%
Level 3	4.2%	4.8%	5.4%	6%
Level 4		3.2%	3.6%	4%
Level 5		2.4%	2.7%	3%
Level 6			1.8%	2%
Level 7			1.8%	2%
Level 8				3%
Price	1500 CWD	7500 CWD	15000 CWD	25000 CWD
	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>



#### 5.2.4.2. Referral program for staking.

The table shows the percentage of reward for the actions of the users you invited, depending on the status of your contract.

If you have a “Start” contract and your invitee places a staking deposit of 25,000 CWD, you will receive a 4% reward = 1,000 CWD.

The table shows the percentage of rewards for the actions of the users you invited

Staking referral program	Start	Expert	Citizen	Infinity
Level 1	4%	5%	5%	5%
Level 2	1.6%	2%	2%	2%
Level 3	0.8%	1%	1%	1%
Level 4		1%	1%	1%
Level 5		1%	1%	1%
Level 6			1%	1%
Level 7			1%	1%
Level 8				1%
Price	1500 CWD	7500 CWD	15000 CWD	25000 CWD
	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>

#### 5.2.4.3. Leadership referral bonus.

The table shows the percentage of reward for the total commission paid by the users you invited and other downline users within your affiliate structure.

Only “Citizen” and “Infinity” contract holders receive the Leadership Bonus.

The table shows the percentage of the total commission paid by the users you invited

Structure Fees in 90 Days (CWD)	Start	Expert	Citizen	Infinity
15 000			1%	1%
35 000			2%	2%
100 000			3%	3%
250 000			4%	4%
450 000			5%	5%
700 000			6%	6%
1 500 000			7%	7%
3 000 000			8%	8%
Price	1500 CWD	7500 CWD	15000 CWD	25000 CWD
	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>	<a href="#">Choose</a>



#### 5.2.4.4. Additional features of the referral program.

Different contract statuses give their owners additional benefits.

So “Infinity” contract holders can become a P2P exchange point or hold the “Big Jackpot” drawings, and “Expert”, “Citizen”, “Infinity” contract holders can use the mass payout operation, which allows them to save commission when transferring to several users at once. The table shows additional benefits of different contracts.

Extra features	Start	Expert	Citizen	Infinity
Operation of bulk payments, which allows you to save commission on transfers	—	+	+	+
Maximum number of simultaneously open CWDex trades	2	3	4	5
The ability to open your own CWDex exchanger on the platform	—	—	—	+
Opportunity to hold Scoop draws	—	—	—	+
Free participation in events organized by the Apostlos	—	—	—	+
Ability to create your own team in the Great Race	—	—	—	+
Price	1500 CWD	7500 CWD	15000 CWD	25000 CWD
	Choose	Choose	Choose	Choose

#### 5.2.4.5. Change of the inviter on the CWD GLOBAL platform.

With each release of the new core of the platform, we try to develop the ideas of decentralization and increase the capabilities of the platform.

In June 2021, the operation of changing the mentor (curator, sponsor, referrer) appeared on the platform.

If the person whose referral link you registered on the platform has ceased activity on the platform, you feel uncomfortable working with him - you can switch to another mentor with your entire structure. This is one of the most expensive transactions on the platform and will cost 5000 CWD to be distributed through your old mentor's referral network.

Life situations are very different, and the environmental friendliness of a business often depends on the environmental friendliness of relationships within the team, so free will is necessary for the development of the platform, this operation will just allow you to show this freedom! But you must understand that this is a two-way street, so you also need to build good partnerships with your first line of partners.



## 6. The Big Race.

Developing the ideas of building relationships and bringing value to the CWD GLOBAL community, as a result of a long development, a functionality called “The Big Race” was created on the CWD.GLOBAL platform to track user activity and increase the level of decentralization of the platform.

The functionality of “The Big Race” is fully implemented in the core of the blockchain, that is, all the actions that the race participants perform are operations in the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

This functionality is designed to add game mechanics to the process of growth and development of the platform, as well as provide the most active partners - those who make the greatest contribution to the development of the platform, with the necessary resources!

The winners of the race - the most active users of the platform, receive the title of “Apostles”, as well as a budget from the system’s reserve pool, in order to be able to develop the platform, conduct training, organize events, and so on. That is, the platform independently pays for the work of the Apostles.

The race lasts six months, therefore the Apostles are a temporary position and it is determined by the blockchain core itself based on the results of work for every six months.

Since it is difficult to achieve significant results alone, the race is a team job. Each team can have up to 12 members including the captain.

Members of the winning team are appointed as Apostles and receive access to a special multisig wallet, to which the platform charges a reward equal to 1% of the amount deposited for staking. You can withdraw these funds from your account only with a multi-signature transaction, it must be signed by most of the apostles. That is, the decision on where the received funds must be taken jointly.

### 6.1. Goal of “The Big Race”.

In every game, not only victory is important, but also participation. The spirit of competition gives excitement and motivation to all users of the platform. Even if users do not participate in the competition for the right to become an Apostle, they can support their favorites and follow the progress of the game.

In “The Big Race”, the winner is the team whose members during the game intervals scored the most first line rewards in the referral program.

- As a result in “The Big Race”, system referral rewards of the first level and rewards from staking of the first level of players and the team captain are taken into account. That is, only rewards from the system activity of the partners of the first line of players and the captain.
- Referral rewards of partner products (funds, gaming platforms, shops)
- Dividends received from the ownership of platform assets are not taken into account (such as GCWD, mGCWD, DIAMOND, Index.Share and others)



- The result of the team is the sum of the results of the team members in this interval and the captain.
- The result for each interval is saved and does not change when changing team composition.

## 6.2. Game process.

“The Big Race” consists of two big stages, each of which in turn consists of seven intervals, three of which are playing intervals, and the other four are rest intervals. Each big stage lasts 13 weeks = 91 days. Game intervals last 21 days, rest intervals last 7 days.

Detailed description of each interval type.

### Start

The start interval is the first week of the race, during that week each competitor with the status of Infinity can create their own team and manage the team, that is to invite and remove people from the team. More about the commands will follow. In other periods you can not create teams.

During the starting week, the turnover of the team does not accumulate.

The first day of the starting week is the day of voting for the amount of the team turnover and a prize for each of the 7 ranks for this race. In this way race parameters are determined on the first day by the leaders of the last race.

(The first time the parameters are set in the blockchain, there is no voting)

### Race

Each race interval lasts 3 weeks, during which time you cannot manage a team.

Referral rewards for the first line of team members during this period are summed up in team turnover. At the end of the racing interval there is a determination of the three teams that made the highest turnover in this racing interval, these three teams receive rewards from the reserve platform pool.

### Rest

The rest interval lasts one week, during this time the captain can manage the team, as well as team members can be removed from the team on their own. There is no accumulation of team turnover.

### Finish I

The finish interval of the first stage lasts one week, in terms of functionality it is exactly same as the rest interval, but at the end of the finishing interval there is a calculation of the total team turnover for 3 intervals of the race (Race I, Race II, Race III) and the rank of the team is determined according to this sum.

There is a payment of remuneration for the rank from the reserve pool, the prize payment is received by the team captain. Each team member also receives a personal rank according to the rank of the team. All previous ranks are reset.

### Finish II

The finish interval of the entire race lasts one week, in terms of functionality it is exactly the same as the rest interval, but at the end of the finishing interval there is a calculation of the



total team turnover for 3 intervals of the race (Race IV, Race V, Race VI) and the rank of the team is determined according to this sum.

There is a payment of remuneration for the rank from the reserve pool, the prize payment is received by the team captain. Each team member also receives a personal rank according to the rank of the team. All previous ranks are reset. Then all team turnover for all racing intervals is summed up (Race I + Race II + Race III + Race IV + Race V + Race VI) and the team with the biggest turnover becomes the winner of the race, and the members of this team become the new Apostles.

### 6.3. Teams.

- Each member with an “Infinity” contract can create their own team.
- Teams can only be created in the first starting week of the race (Start Period ), that is, teams can be created 2 times a year, during one week.
- The team captain (the one who created the team) cannot join another team as long as his team exists. You cannot change the captain.
- The participant who receives the invitation can choose to accept it or ignore it.
- The invitation is valid only during the Start, Rest or Fin period in which it was sent. Then all unused invitations will be canceled.
- The maximum number of participants in a team is 12 people, 1 of them is a captain and other 11 are invited participants.
- You can delete a team during the Start, Rest and Fin periods, while all accumulated results will be reset, all participants will be free and can join other teams.
- During the Start, Rest and Fin periods, the captain can send invitations to other platform participants who have any type of contract and who are not the members of another team. However, you cannot send invitations if there are no free places in the team.
- You can only be a member of one team at a time.
- During the Start, Rest and Fin periods, the captain can remove participants from the team at his own discretion, while the turnover earned by the participant will remain on the team account.
- During the Start, Rest and Fin periods, any member may leave the team independently, while the turnover earned by the participant will remain on the team account.
- The composition of the team has nothing to do with the structure, the task of the captain is to make a team of leaders who work well with their first line.

### 6.4. Ranks.

- As part of the race, a team can reach one of 8 ranks. In this case, the ranks from 1 to 7 are achieved simply by turnover, and rank 8 is the TOP10 teams of rank 7.
  - The rank is determined in periods of Fin type .
    - Team members are also given the same rank as the team.
- The achieved rank is valid for 91 days - that is, until the next stage of the race is going on.
- The reward for reaching the rank goes to the team captain. Then he independently distributes the received prize among the team members.





- Ranks:

  1. IRON
  2. BRONZE
  3. SILVER
  4. GOLD
  5. PLATINUM
  6. DIAMOND
  7. MASTER
  8. ELITE

- The rank itself still does not mean anything within the system, it is just a distinction, except for the 7th and 8th ranks. Members of those teams that have reached the rank of Master and Elite take part in voting for the parameters of the next race.

Prizes and required team turnover for reaching the rank.

Rank	Team turnover in CWD	Prize in CWD
1 Iron	4500	2000
2 Bronze	9000	4000
3 Silver	27000	12000
4 Gold	50000	30000
5 Platinum	90000	60000
6 Diamond	125 000	100 000
7 Master	250 000	250 000
8 Elite	TOP10 of Elite	500 000

- Team turnover is the sum of referral rewards received from first downline and rewards from staking of first level partners received by players and the captain.
- Prize for Elite rank is the sum of two amounts of 250,000 CWD for reaching the Master rank and another 250,000 for reaching the Elite rank.

#### 6.5. Totalizator.

In the first 10 days of each race interval, the ability to make two types of bets is activated - the bets on the place of the team in the ranking system and bets on the competition between two teams. Bets are played at the end of the current racing interval.

##### 6.5.1. Bets on a place in the ranking system.

In this section, you can bet on whether a team will get into a range of places in the ranking system. To do this, you need to select a team, and also indicate the range from which to which place in the rating, the team will take place in your opinion, the range of places can be any, for



example, from 1 to 3 or from 7 to 10 or even from 5 to 5. Then you choose the result you bet on - whether the teams will fail to take place into the selected interval or not.

- Numbers of places are inclusive.
- The place number cannot be greater than the number of teams participating in the race.

#### 6.5.2. Bets on a competition between two teams.

In this section, two teams are selected and a bet is placed on one of them.

The bet will be considered won if the team on which the bet is placed is higher than the second team in the rating of the current interval.

#### 6.5.3. General rules.

- All bets and responses to them are made by users of the platform, that is, decentralized p2p bets. Users play with each other.
- Minimum bet is 10 CWD
- The platform commission from each bet is 10%
- Only the rating of the current race interval is used to determine the winner.
- Bets that are not answered are declared as not played. Bet is canceled and the amount of the bet is returned to those who made it. Commission of the system is not returned.
- The first response to a bet cannot be less than the bet already placed. That is, if the bet on the event is 100 CWD, then the first response to this bet cannot be less than 100 CWD. After the first answer, bets can be of any amount.
- At the end of the racing interval, each bet determines winners, and the prize fund is divided among the winners in the proportion in which the winning bets were placed.
- Same rates are combined
- Bets from one player are summed up

#### Example

For instance the players bet on winning between two teams as follows:

Player	Team 1	Team 2
Player 1	100 CWD	
Player 2	100 CWD	
Player 3		200 CWD
Player 4		100 CWD

We see that Player 1 and Player 2 bet on team 1, according to the rules of the totalizator, the first return bet cannot be less than the current bet, therefore, Player 3, who wanted to bet on team 2 and at the same time there were no bets on team 2 yet. So he bet 200 CWD, that is, the sum of the bets of Player 1 and Player 2. He could have bet more than 200 CWD, but no less.

After the first call to a bet that has been received, you can bet any amounts greater than 10 CWD for any team, thus will be formed the game coefficient. In our example, the coefficient will be 1:1.5.



Now let's assume that the end of the current game interval has come, the draw took place and team 1 won. In this case, the distribution of prizes will take place in the following way:

- Total bets worth 500 CWD
- Total winners' bets 200 CWD
- Each winner's prize will be calculated using the formula:  
 $(\text{Total\_Bets}) / \text{Total\_Bets\_of\_Winners} * \text{Bet\_of\_Player\_Winner}$ .
- That is, Player 1 who bet 100 CWD will receive a prize -  $500/200*100 = 250$  CWD, so he earned 150 CWD on this bet.

Since Player 2's bet was also 100 CWD, he also won 250 CWD. Players 3 and 4 lost. In the case of a bet on a place in the ranking, the principle of calculating prizes is exactly the same.



## 7. DEX exchange on the CWD.GLOBAL platform.

A decentralized exchange is the most modern and secure way to manage your crypto assets. All funds are in the wallets of users. There is no central asset repository, no single server, in fact every authenticating node is a full node of the exchange.

Decentralized Exchanges (DEX) are platforms in the field of decentralized finance (DeFi), based on the Blockchain Network. They do not have any control authority. Managed either automatically (smart contracts) or semi-automatically (developers and community). The functionality of a decentralized stock exchange is designed to search for coincidence on requests for the purchase / sale of cryptocurrencies. Trading on a decentralized stock exchange, the user trades directly with another user (P2P). When trading, users pay a commission only for a transaction. The size of the commission is dynamic and depends on the workload of the blockchain-network. There are no intermediaries who charge an additional commission between them. For trading on a decentralized stock exchange, you do not need to register. Therefore, the exchange does not receive and does not store any data about users. To start trading on a decentralized exchange, it is enough to launch and connect a cryptocurrency wallet. Exchange does not store funds, so only users are responsible for their safety. All of the above mentioned information is fully applicable to the DEX exchange on the CWD.GLOBAL platform.

The main advantages of the DEX on the CWD.GLOBAL platform:

- **Anonymity:** registration and passage of KYC is not required;
- **Fund security:** users' assets are stored in their personal wallets, not in an exchange account, so there is no financial risk of a hacker attack or exchange failure. The creators of Dex Exchange, even with all their desire, will not be able to take the funds of users, since they actually do not have access to them;
- **Lack of a single entry point:** working on the basis of a distributed registry deprives hackers of the possibility of hacking and makes the attack meaningless;
- **Lack of limits and restrictions:** there are no restrictions on trading, depositing, withdrawing funds, there are no geographical restrictions, and no one can limit the performance and functioning of such exchanges.
- **Scalability:** since the CWD.GLOBAL platform is internationally spread all over the world, anyone with internet access can use Dex to trade. This brings GLOBAL liquidity to a single order book for decentralized trading.

Thus, the DEX exchange on the CWD.GLOBAL platform is fully a cryptocurrency exchange on the blockchain, since it has all the functions of the crypto world: anonymity, security, limitlessness and decentralization.



## **8. Development of off-chain services on the CWD.GLOBAL platform.**

There are a huge number of options for using blockchain platforms in everyday life, without the need to make changes to the core of the blockchain platform itself. The main advantage is the possibility of making fully automatic payments. Including the possibility of making payments between programs.

Also, of course, an important feature is the ability to store information and transaction history in the blockchain. An important part of the blockchain is the transparency of information and the ability to double-check it. That is, if you promise some functionality within your software product, and the history of your account operations does not match your promises, then the community will see this and your reputation will be damaged. Nobody will work with you. Therefore, in order to build an honest business and provide an honest service on a blockchain platform, it is not necessary to use smart contracts that are part of the core, it is more important to create a real value to your product or service.

## **9. Project team.**

The CWD.GLOBAL blockchain is being developed by crypto enthusiasts from all over the world. Today, the team has more than 30 people and they are presented in the Followers section on Github. <https://github.com/crowdwiz-biz>



## **10. Appeal to new and existing investors of CWD GLOBAL.**

If you buy CWD through a P2P exchange, either on a partner exchange or on a DEX, you become not just a coin holder, but also a co-owner of the CWD GLOBAL decentralized business and, thus, can receive a share of its profits and participate in voting for future directions. Vote on staking revenue, commissions, determine business costs, and hire employees to perform important tasks for CWD GLOBAL.

Become a Platform Leader. Participate in political decisions by voting for committee members who represent your views! Improve technology, integrate new features, and make regulatory changes by voting on protocol updates and new development directions.

Make decisions for profit. Participate in finding solutions on fair pricing models for transaction fees to increase platform active user growth and make CWD GLOBAL profitable for its holders and co-owners.





## 11. Legal information.

It is worth noting that the CWD GLOBAL blockchain is not a traditional registered organization and does not have a legal address. The base CWD cryptocurrency does not imply any ownership rights. The main CWD coin simply serves as a utility for managing, sequencing transaction fees and managing other functions that are implemented exclusively on the CWD GLOBAL blockchain.

The White Paper was prepared by CWD GLOBAL to provide interested parties with information about the project and the native CWD cryptocurrency and its derivatives used on the platform. Please read the disclaimer before reading the White Paper. CWD GLOBAL reserves the right to make changes to the White Paper.

Whether read in whole or in part, this White Paper does not constitute and should not be construed as any form of legal, financial, tax or other professional advice. You should seek independent professional advice before making your own decision on whether to receive any CWD GLOBAL platform tokens. You are responsible for any assessments, risks and decisions that you make in connection with the acquisition of CWD GLOBAL platform tokens.

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By their nature, forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those reflected or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include: changes



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The base cryptocurrency of the CWD GLOBAL blockchain is a utility token and its ultimate benefit will depend on the successful development of the platform on which it is designed to operate.

CWD coins are not digital payment tokens or stablecoins.

CWD, Gold Crowd, MiliGoldCrowd, MiliCent and other tokens that provide passive income to their holders are not securities, as defined in the laws of various countries "On Securities and Futures".

CWD coin and other tokens are intended for people familiar with cryptographic tokens and blockchain-based software systems. Smart contracts executed on the blockchain may contain flaws, vulnerabilities or issues that could lead to technical issues or the complete loss of CWD coins and other tokens.

The purchase of CWD coins and other CWD GLOBAL blockchain tokens does not constitute the brokerage of cryptocurrencies for any form of shares or securities and does not confer any entitlement to any dividends, interest or similar financial rights.

The activities of CWD GLOBAL may be interrupted, suspended or postponed due to force majeure. In this White Paper force majeure interpreted as extraordinary events and circumstances and includes: natural disasters, armed conflicts, war, mass civil unrest, industrial actions, epidemics, lockouts, prolonged shortages or other failures in power supply



or communications, actions of municipal, state or federal government bodies, others circumstances beyond the control of CWD GLOBAL.

Any errors or failures caused by or otherwise related to the digital wallet or vault you have chosen to receive and store CWD GLOBAL tokens, including your own failure to properly maintain or use this digital wallet or vault may also result in the loss of your CWD GLOBAL tokens.

In addition, your failure to follow exactly the procedures established for purchasing and receiving CWD GLOBAL tokens, including, for example, providing an incorrect personal wallet address or providing an address that is incompatible, may result in the loss of your CWD GLOBAL tokens.