KIUH

White Paper v1.0.0

A compelling question is how we can use centuries of monetary policy and economic theory and combine it with technology and data through decentralized finance, blockchain development, and smart contracts for the most efficient, future proof, and current transactional economy? Without the need to involve any physical middleman or broker to render services

These theories involve storage, retention, validation, time value of money, security, exchange, algorithms, supply, speed, efficiency, inflation, and deflation. In other words, can we apply these scientific, economic, technological, mathematical, engineering, and monetary theories via blockchain, while utilizing energy efficient and environmentally proactive methods.

How can a borderless society create a system that allows the control to come back to the individual, without having to actively chase a way to manually get returns and residual income based on your current net worth or income structure? How can we remove the need for banks and brokers that control the price and incentivize privatizing information and leveraging private information, while use your money to fund their businesses and operations while also charging you a fee for managing and protecting your own money? Meanwhile they actively use this money that is yours and they lend it or provide other financial services that retain liquidity to turn a profit. Meanwhile if everyone tried pull their funds back to fiat at the same time there

would not be enough to cover these withdrawals due to fractional reserves that centralized monetary systems thrive on.

A proven economic theory is having a “central and immutable” ledger that is public and safe to enable free market democratic exchange. Unfortunately, holding any piece of data or information in a central place can allow for manipulation and alteration of history. The true core of capitalistic free-market democracy is to allow each individual to make their own choice with a fair set of governed rules and via their own possessions or personal ability. All while benefitting the entire ecosystem and population (holders) with equal governance and decision making that does not impede on other participants in the ecosystem. Decentralized blockchain can mimic this public ledger, but instead of being reliant on 1 copy of this information (central), it provides the immutable proof of many validators confirming the data (decentral).

What if there is a way to get there while also being able to replicate the monetary policies centralized systems use, in a decentralized and public way? KIUH intends to be at the forefront of this solution via application of economic theory, and revolutionary blockchain and smart contract technology.

DISCLAIMER: As theory and consensus technology improve so shall this white paper publication

deXit deep dive

Peerless, immutable, deflationary, and inflationary Proof of Stake blockchain with efficient and stable transaction fees including incentives and rewards, redistribution, residual returns, and novel burning methods.

GitHub: https://github.com/Dexit-Finance/DexitFinance

DeFi will absolutely disrupt the financial system; and it already has through various blockchain and the tools they provide. Decentralized Finance protocols allow anyone to participate in a frictionless monetary and automatic market making system that allows for cross-border exchange. Automatically, securely, peerlessly, and without the need of a bank or financial system interfering.

For one, anybody can act as a bank, borrowing and lending assets at their own discretion at extremely competitive yields.

deXit aims to provide a multiple-layer residual income system through existing PoS-A algorithms combined with the ability to truly own your own assets. We are building a blockchain and native token that allows for cross-chain (eth, BSC, etc.) participation in defi through our DeX, as well as a proven system to benefit from multiple streams of residual income through a deflationary and inflationary mechanism.

deXit is not going to rely on existing exchanges but we are relying on proven systems and smart contracts provided by our native MainNet that will provide a more efficient, cheaper, and user-friendly way to trade cryptocurrency, participate in residual income through various systems (yield farming, staking, lending, tax redistribution). Additionally, as our currency will combine deflationary and inflationary mechanisms, the supply can provide scarcity as well as lucrative returns chosen by the community, that is, the deXit holders.

KIUH to allow cross-chain yield farming as well as liquidity provisions, but more importantly the interaction of swapping and participating in being a market maker/taker across various chains.

Our decentralized exchange will allow for participants to interact and trade with one another through the mechanisms of decentralized finance without the need of a middleman, with the friendly user interface and interoperability of a centralized exchange. Anyone can be a market maker and market taker, and each trade will provide another form of residual income for DXT holders.

An important function outlined in this paper is the purpose of redistribution and fees. These remove coin from current circulating supply and provides residual income (alike to our current deXit structure) every transaction/withdrawal is taxed 10% (% to liquidity/% to dev / % burned/ % to holders)

To summarize our use-case, you can participate in various existing ecosystems (pegging/cross-chain) on top of our system via our deX (decentralized exchange) cheaper than the traditional systems, securely, with multiple forms and layers of residual income.

market making/taking fees. Anyone who participates in our DEX by providing buys/sells in order book when a trade is executed pay a small fee and we take that fee (in deXit) and utilize it: % redistributed to holders on exchange & deX Wallet / % to burn wallet/burn (reduces supply).

deXit aims to provide decentralization and security to data and currency to empower the individual to control their own monetary policy and incentivize and reward holders/investors for holding, securing, and interacting with the KIUH , enabling lucrative methods of holding to provide profitability and income vs actively trading and exchanging across various instruments/tools to accumulate cryptocurrency.

DeXit aims to provide a fair peer-less medium of exchange.

DeXit aims to empower each person to have the freedom to choose what happens to their currency, due to the time value of money ($1 today is worth less tomorrow), dixit intends to make saving currency lucrative and beneficial and successfully combat against inflation.

DeXit aims to fix the supply problem of currency by not only tracking every transaction and # supply via public decentral ledger, but by providing inflationary and deflationary aspects to blockchain - think Federal Reserve *insert economic theory* (printing money and burning it yearly) while being able to track it among hundreds and thousands of validators.

Inspiration of Model

The want to provide a solution to a fair transactional economy. Leveraging and improving upon, while finding inspiration from, technologies of EOS/Ethereum/QTUM/LTC/BTC/BCH/BSV among others. deXit believes that more competition in decentralized finance, the better.

- Compatible with EVM Ethereum virtual machine and EOSIO network as well as other smart contract capabilities are available for interoperability
- Node validator, step by step validation.
- Green emissions, providing a secure ecosystem that does not rely on green-house gases and unnecessary emissions, the emissions via deXit are all to enable the network and do not relate to the general definition of emissions/green house gases. Gas emissions on KIUH refer to the fee/block used to power, secure, and reward the blockchain ecosystem.
- Pool reward unique mechanisms
- Unique rewards structure enabling residual income
- Enabling the individual to participate in a decentralized tok-e(n)cosystem based on fair economic and proven, efficient, data principles.
- Unique application of theory that includes deflationary and inflationary mechanisms
- Deter bad actors and malicious bots and algos
    - Front running, algorithmic manipulation of blockchain structure. Allows an algorithmic bot to send orders with faster transactional speed to front-run a manual order input by a regular user. This causes the front-run to profit on the guaranteed order that the user has submitted. KIUH will enable

validators to validate transactions on the blockchain ledger in the order they come in, while maintaining speed and security.

incentivizing people forever as blockchain is forever to secure network and give money to Staking pools and enable people in future to vote on supply; new supply and burned supply as well as the chain rewards and how long it'll last until the point where enough Smart contracts and users are in the community network and brick and mortar businesses are also leveraging the network to find fair market value and TPS parameters.

Bad Actors and Malicious Bots

Hacking or 51% attack.

bots

- front running
- sandwich attack

preventions, can be voted on to increase or decrease TPS but blockchain is programmed to have validator nodes and delegators account and validate each block in order of transaction as

opposed to speed, KIUH has order of operations that prevents front-running by validating in the correct block order.

front running: bot detects order in block and puts a faster transaction to make a profit or otherwise manipulate price action

can also cross multiple liquidity pools with a sandwich attack.

we can prevent front running and de-incentivize other bad actors and exploitation.

Deterrents: redistribution tax, we have taxed the native token trading, transfer, and exchange to 10%, current state this is how the smart contract on BSC is enabled, we aim to have multi-chain cross implementations (that are described in this whitepaper) and among finding a price target and testing the strength of the community and decentralized chain serves as a minimum viable product and a proof of concept for deXit. As mentioned, the more "competition" in decentral finance and exchange, the better.

deXit Ecosystem

KIUH – Blockchain, MainNet/TestNet

DXT exists on BSC (bep20). In the future, it will be used to power (gas) KIUH, DeX and ecosystem. Additionally, DXT will be the core token used for staking and validating the blockchain as a proof-of-stake(authority) to receive new minted tokens from block rewards.

Decentralized Exchange – deXit.Finance; deX Swaps and Smart Exchange

DXTScan.com – Block Explorer

Native deXit Wallet - for participation as node validator

DeXit (DXT) is the native cryptocurrency used for governance and gas fees on our deX.

Current State and Tokenomics

BEP-20 Token on Binance Smart Chain

Tokenomics

- Supply
    - 5B Total Supply
    - 2.9B Circulating
    - 2.1B Burned (at time of writing)
- Redistribution
    - 10% tax
        - 4% Redistributed to all DXT holders
        - 3% to Development Address
        - 3% to Liquidity Pool (via Binance Smart Chain)

Redistribution tax enables profitability and residual income across the entire deXit ecosystem to all participants and holders. It also serves to deter bad actors from performing sandwich attacks or other similar manipulative actions such as front running by adding a constant tax. The KIUH functionality of step-by-step node validation, along with an initial tax of 10% while fair value is found should deter and prevent these actions.

Benefit of launching on BSC (Binance Smart Chain) include:

- Price action and fair market value
- Supply
- Demand and deterrents
- Incentive
- Redistribution
- Holding
- Time value of money

Major benefits of the tax are that it serves as deterrent for bad actors, rewards those participating in the ecosystem as well as those who are dormant or being active node validators. deXit creates an autonomous and secure network that can be later changed by governance voting,

The idea is to find a fair value of DXT that is decided by the market participants, both the market makers and the market makers in the ecosystem, as well as those creating transactions on the blockchain for business, leisure, or exploration.

Ex. if in the future the supply of the ecosystem has found its range and that is crossed with the price action and fair value finding a range that the ecosystem wants to adopt, then there can be an equilibrium found between current market and supply, crossed with the price, transactions, hash rate, and overall productivity of the network, This allows KIUH smart contracts to

also support the ability to reduce or remove this "redistribution tax" that is available today. If governance requirements and the community votes intersect, then this can be changed. The many benefits of redistribution to holders, liquidity, burn, and development have been described in this documentation, along with the further benefit of deterring bad actors. These benefits should be weighed as pros vs cons by the decentralized network and come to a consensus via unique governance model that KIUH provides.

Once the network has been fully developed and succinctly provided a transactional economy, many things can be adapted, as theories adapt, so shall deXit.

deXit is highly programmable and compatible across blockchains but does not sacrifice security or accountability.

Key features include smart contract gas fee rewards to developers. While still maintaining cheaper gas fees than competitors. The idea is that smart contract developers and businesses should build out their concepts on KIUH and as such will support the transactional economy, security, and flourish and empower users, validators, and delegators alike.

Smart contract gas fee goes back to holders as well as partially burned.

Exchange fees are redistributed (via deXit decentralized exchange product) to holders, burn, and liquidity.

Currently a hyper deflationary token, this was so we could establish a fair price market and price action as a result while we develop our other tools and smart contracts on our own blockchain, this can be seen as a fair token launch in some ways as we have done multiple fair token exchanges at locked prices, this new process will allow us to bridge or wrap our token from BSC and initial deXit offerings (IDO, fair launch for new projects) fair token exchange where you can lock in your funds to create brand new deXit token existing on the native MainNet KIUH and get the 1:1 amount of the amount on the new contract where you can become a node validator.

deXit.Finance

deXit.Finance is the revolutionary exchange that will be built on KIUH as an official d'app. Enabling an intelligent GUI that will provide the best-in-class user experience, that one may find in a centralized exchange, with all the benefits of decentralized smart contracts. A novel approach to DeFi; including intelligent limit orders for variable fees set depending on market participant being a market maker or market taker. Whether automatic and manual market orders, or smart limit orders, the entire deXit ecosystem will once again benefit from shared economy. This sharing principal is rooted in the exchange fees taken from market orders from swapping and exchanging, combined with the intelligent smart contract limit orders fees. These fees will be taken and redistributed to all holders, while a percentage will be added to

liquidity, the rest going to exchange and smart contract fees. These are separate mechanics from the gas fees that are required (paid in DXT) to interact with all smart contracts.

Liquidity

- Initial liquidity of deXit was provided by the community and core token investors. Initial liquidity locked via dxsale via BSC contract. This provides liquidity to the deXit ecosystem for at least 10 years. This provides a theoretical price floor and prevents bad actors and outlier events from crashing the ecosystem. This is further supported from the constant liquidity that is being added at every transaction, swap, transfer, or other exchange via redistribution tax, exchange fees, and future smart contract integrations to provide liquidity.
- Future implementation of liquidity will utilize the additional liquidity provided by liquidity pool that exists on Binance Smart Chain, along with additional funding and potential equity.

Fair value Theory and Pre-Sale/ICO model

- Enabled participants in the BSC ecosystem to participate in a fair launch of DEXIT at the ICO presale price of $0.0001,
- Fair launch to prevent bad actors and price pumping while adding holders to the ecosystem.
- Bridge to any future networks and blockchains as well as 1:1 exchange and future fair launch models on every token or project launched on KIUH by the deXit team.- Enable smart contract developers and unique projects to launch their models on the KIUH .

- Until MainNet has been completed, deXit aimed to find the fair value of deXit by enabling participants (traders) to effectively set the price and supply of deXit.
    - Economic model utilizing principles that we are testing live via BS
    - No need to speculate on what market participants (market takers) value the current ecosystem of deXit.
    - As we build products and capabilities, we hope to add utility and use case to the KIUH and deXit ecosystem
- Burns, redistributions, liquidity, block rewards, network security, and smart contract rewards incentivizes everyone to participate in KIUH transactional economy.

Future state – Native blockchain with cross-chain interoperability

- Proof of Authority and Inspirations from proof of history abstract intertwined with Proof of Stake
- KIUH , at conversion from BEP20 standard, is going to have upwards of 3b (closer to 2b when launched (2b in around 18 months of burning) and then we will reset the temporary total supply to 3B and start minting tokens, the mechanism about allows us to hypothesize and estimate fair market value as well as the block rewards and future ecosystem minting, rewards, validating, and delegating (with burns) moves towards fixing the supply argument... governance will allow us to vote on the max supply and increase if we see fit (as a community - majority governance vote)
- arbitrage trading

- allow users to find arbitrage opportunities and supply crypto or initiate in crypto trades between DEXes and CEX
    - Buy/sell between different CEX/DEX to receive profit
        - manually enter trades
        - allow algo bot to trade for you and takes fees

- Unique validator pool mechanism, via smart contracts allows community members to lock in their coins via staking mechanism to power the community validation pool, in other words, this pool will receive liquidity from deXit holders and will provide the competitive rate of return as rewards via APR, without having to rely on fees or taxes to power this redistribution, it relies on the pool itself being a powerful node validator and each holder that is staking via smart contract is participating in strengthening that pool and therefore will receive block rewards in a ratio to deposit.
    - Volume as well as fee structured pools and those that leverage trading and fees will potentially increase the rewards to those participating in the validation pool, or additional pools. Using smart contracts to leverage the fees and trading volume from swaps and exchanges to further redistribute block rewards.
        - This mechanism would be an additional mechanism that does not rely on minting new deXit as rewards but participating in the rewards from the existing deXit that have already been minted and are circulating in the ecosystem, in this example via fees.

- The above staking mechanism will empower the network to validate and mint new deXit as block rewards, following the reward and burn structure that is described in this document.

Key Features and Deployment

- Cross-Chain Swapping with cheaper gas fees than competitors
- Established starting supply of 2-3B, with unique novel mechanism for handling the inflation and deflation equilibrium
- True Proof-of-Stake deployment, enabling anyone to participate
- Scalable TPS that does not sacrifice decentralization or security of network.
- Fully transparent and doxed core team
- Rewards market participants, as well as developers, validators, and all in deXit ecosystem
- Individual Staking
    - Individual node validator, no minimum supply requirement
    - No barriers to entry, simple installation and minimal or no equipment necessary
- Market Maker and Taker fees (DEX) are redistributed to deXit holder
- Partial burn of all transactional fees
- Novel intelligent smart contract deployment for limit order exchange
- swap/transaction fees sharing, burning, and redistribution
- Minimum APR staking rewards
- competitive and sustainable APR
- Novel Governance Mechanism
- Inflationary and Deflationary Supply mechanics

- Business and Transactional Scalability
- EVM interoperability and compatibility for Ethereum and EOSIO as well as future protocols
- Native Decentralized Exchange
- Up to 6 forms of residual rewards, i.e., deXit(cryptocurrency) recurring income
- Smart Contract Developer Incentives
- Bounty Hunter Incentives
- Transactional Economy rewards
- Shared Economy via redistribution of taxes, gas, exchange fees, and smart contract deployment costs to each holder, liquidity, development, and burn address
- Future deployments
    - Future products and smart contracts and capabilities via deXit.Finance GUI
    - Liquidity pair pool farming
    - arbitrage model
    - NFTs (future smart contracts) – collectibles, games, incentivizes KIUH utilization
    - NFT Market Partnerships
    - Yield Farming
    - Novel Pool Staking Mechanism
    - Yield borrowing
    - Leveraged Farming
    - Cross-Blockchain and partner pools

Incentivizing Security

- Bounty program
    - deXit rewards programs to reward developers and bounty hunters that find errors or inconsistencies in KIUH - S

mart Contract Gas Fee Rewards

    - 30% of all gas fees from interacting and executing smart contracts is rewarded back directly to smart contract developer
- Oracle Guard and partnerships, i.e., ChainLink
- Slashing and Prevention of 51% and byzantine protocols. While swapping via deXit.Finance at cheaper gas fees than the traditional systems such as BSC and ETH, like these protocols we are protected from a 51% byzantine attack.
- Furthermore, we are going to reduce overall gas fees as well as tweak the block confirmations so on top of protecting against double spending and 51% attacks and utilizing slashing like BSC, we are adding the security of further on-chain confirmations.

Staking Pool

Allows individual participants who feel they are not receiving consistent block rewards being a standalone validator to pool funds in a community deXit.Finance staking pool, this gives APR related to the average APR & volume across the network.

- I.e. if on average the Validators are getting 50% APR, the pool will allow up to same 50% (same exact amount in deXit) and give 90% of that to the people in the pool in an exact ratio and 10% + anything extra the validator pool gets above the average back to

deXit.Finance (deX holds the pool) and you lock funds into smart contract (like pancakeswap – through a different mechanism) and receive rewards back in deXit, can provide an auto compound pool that auto compound every 6/12 hour) with APY REWARDS (APY= auto compound gas fee - exchange fee %) and all TVL goes to that pool then a 2nd pool without auto compound with APR rewards . Need to pay gas to withdraw these funds or compound manually.

Being a node validator, you are automatically accounting and compounding without being subject to any fee, the network rewards your block, and the network pays the burn cost, as opposed to the free structure inherent to regular liquidity pair or pool staking on popular chains that need to pay fees to compound and participate.

Gas Fee

30% smart contract creator (if network or regular swap function it goes to exchange network)/10% to holders, 60% to power(and) drive network

Gas fee covers the smart contract reward and redistribution and then remaining to power network, so locked ratios and then the gas fee portion will be the only variable to the total fee.

KIUH , Economy of Blockchain

Drawing comparisons to basic economic models and even parallels to the stock market and company evaluation, there is a common standard that supply vs demand (or scarcity), more specifically supply, is a clearly defined and structured economic theory. Regarding blockchain, this metric often skews individual market participants and investors in their decision to find utility and use case, and even profitability, from their cryptocurrency holdings. Often, while forgetting price and even the theory of total market capitalization, individuals make the mistake of misinterpreting one singular metric as an all-inclusive economic answer. Just as easily as there is a misconception that price alone of a crypto = value, the same can be said with the misconception of supply = value or worth.

What started it all; comparisons to Satoshi Nakamoto, bitcoin, and proof of work. Satoshi Nakamoto revolutionized the entire world when he released the original iteration of the bitcoin white paper in 2008.

As with any technology, we have chosen to improve on this work as a society, intermingling as competitors.

While Bitcoin had a starting supply of 0, deXit will have a starting supply of approximately 2.1B, determined by the live model of redistribution and burns performed on BSC.

Bitcoin utilized a revolutionary cryptography method using a hashing algorithm that was powered by many computers solving a problem and “mining” data into a block, at the end of

the equation, that block is rewarded to those who provided resources. deXit revolutionizes this concept, by sticking to it while utilizing the much greener and (arguably more) efficient Proof of Staking. The goal is still to have optimal hash rates, security, and validation of the network while maintaining speed and high TPS.

There are mutable and immutable predetermined consensus rules for Proof of Staking blocks. Each block must include 1 staking transaction. Decreasing granularity, the block time must be within less than 20 second intervals. Block timestamp must include mask in source code. The block's hash must equate to the weighted difficulty of proof of stake, it must be signed by the public key in the transaction. This signature data is then included in the block but not placed in the formal/public block hash.

Supply/block rewards minting rate is determined by the KIUH in an autonomous way as well as alterations via governance voting. While the most important mechanics are unchangeable; these include providing a variable rate of supply, which balances the inflationary rewards with deflationary mechanisms. The rate of block rewards will end when max supply is reached, due to the mechanisms of KIUH , this will not be reached in the foreseeable future. Due to unique mechanism, after approximately one year of block rewards, inflationary mechanisms can restart if deflationary mechanisms have balanced the network to a proficient degree.

Bitcoin, while starting at 0 supply, provided a hyper-inflationary mechanism. Bitcoin has a variable inflationary setting that change via immutable events known as halving, which as it

sounds, halves the bitcoin block reward by 50%. deXit started as a hyper-deflationary token established on the Binance Smart Chain and is being developed into a native blockchain that balances both. While deXit will start at a supply approximately 50% of Total Supply, it will still uphold strong deflationary mechanics therefore KIUH will initiate its network with high inflationary mechanics. It won't match BTCs 5% of total supply minted in approximately 365 days, but it will provide an incentivized ecosystem primed to mint plenty of rewards for validators and ecosystem participants, while following scarcity mechanisms.

PoW and PoS, 51% attacks are real dangers in blockchain ecosystems, deXit has used existing protocols trials and errors to formulate the best blockchain product to prevent 51% attacks via multiple mechanisms, such as slashing, similar to PoS-A; as well as the total number of resources needed to overpower the validator mechanisms.

deXit mechanisms provides more security than the standard PoW model. Using bitcoin as an example at approximately $700B economy, it is estimated that it would take about $1.5B to perform a 51% attack on bitcoin. KIUH does not need to get anywhere near those figures to prevent the same 51% attack.

Taking inspiration from successful blockchain protocols, deXit solves the issue of caretaking total supply, drawing comparisons to BTC: no halving events, no forks. Supply, apr, burns, fees, and redistributions are direct results of the actual utility and utilization of the KIUH

blockchain. These factors are all determined by utility and prove how successful and consistent the KIUH is while solving the supply issue of blockchain.

Supply as well as price and fair market value converted to fiscal policy is directly chosen and directed by the market. Therefore, deXit has been launched on BSC while creating native and novel system. This system involves a highly predictable and incentivized mining ecosystem.

- If transactions and the utilization of the chain is underperforming, the inflation rate will dominate and continue in a hyper-inflationary phase with deflationary mechanisms, which results in a scaling event that shares the rewards and economy via validation nodes, which will be balanced out by increased transactions.
- Either way, validation nodes will maintain predictability in income and rewards while the secured network adding to security. Due to deflationary mechanisms; burning taxes, fees, block rewards, transaction costs, gas costs, and exchange fees, there is a potential for deflation to overtake inflation and deflationary, even hyper deflationary, mechanism back into the deXit ecosystem. This will be accentuated with the transactional economy growing.

The more transactions that are generated, it will result in higher burn rate which cuts into supply.

deXit will allow for predictable transaction fees that are transparent and competitive. Ethereum and Bitcoin have high unpredictability with their transactional fees, which have a hard time balancing speed and costs. KIUH fixes that issue with highly manageable transaction fees.

Block rewards serve as an incentive to secure and validate the network. This leads to the sustainability of the economy. deXit provides a solution to the sustainability issue by leveraging consensus mechanisms, incentives, and utility on KIUH for businesses and individual participants.

Security is dependent on the validators, or in other words the available "computer resources," in this case our staking validators, drawing comparisons to individual computer miners for bitcoin block rewards.

Some may argue that the incentive for mining on bitcoin will be reduced to the point that the network is no longer secure, as well as the issue of sustainability relying on electricity and natural resources. deXit absolves this potential issue with the aforementioned inflationary and deflationary mechanisms.

deXit always wants to provide an incentive to secure and use the network, therefore it will not risk the caveat of no longer providing rewards and incentives to those nodes that secure the network, which results in an ambiguous supply.

Therefore, it is rightfully assumed that KIUH is highly reliant on community and validators. Our model has awarded us with an extremely tight-knit community that will help secure the network. Due to this, deXit currently plans to implement these mutable decisions:

- Adding Core Members/Community Moderators
- Variable Gas Limit

- Variable Gas Rate
- Variable Transaction Rate
- Variable redistribution tax
- Variable market marker and taker fees
- Adjusting burn rate
    - Min 0%
    - Max 40%
- Adjusting inflation/block reward rate
    - Initial minimum of 10%
    - Initial maximum of 30%
- Proposals and mutable changes are all within parameters intertwined in the core of the blockchain
- Voting process and governance is combined with multiple forms of residual income provided by becoming a node validator, or simply holding as others validate and interact with the economy through redistribution tax.

deXit provides unique mechanisms to become a participant in an extremely powerful and progressive blockchain without the ridiculous entry barriers that you may face from trying to participate and secure a proof of work network such as bitcoin, or Ethereum in its current state. You can participate in the ecosystem with minimal equipment, as well as the ability to participate without needing your own system or hardware, relying on the deXit wallet as well as virtual machines through providers to run your node completely offline and unadulterated, wasting no personal resources or allowing for insecurity.

deXit will provide calculators and technical documentation detailing the calculation for inflation rate by total coin supply and resulting block rewards.

High inflation is impertinent to the initial success of deXit. Staking is a highly lucrative mechanism that deXit provides, especially rewarding to those who plan to hold and continuously support and secure the KIUH . Compounding block rewards, especially during high inflation times, will provide a large residual return of the deXit ecosystem. This is a perfect mechanism as those who are directly protecting the network are getting directly rewarded and incentivized to keep the network secure.

KIUH leverages technology designed by Pavel Vasin, which has been confirmed by succes sful protocols like QTUM, specifically PoS v3.

- Bigger validators do not get disproportionate rewards, further empowered by the RNG (random number generator) mechanisms inspired by Proof-of-Authority. Consistency of block rewards is a more likely factor.
- More computer resources do not equate higher rewards
- Nobody can control the entire network (51% attacks)
- Cannot fake a block, cannot fake a transaction, prevention of misaligning the order of operations while validating blocks step by step.
- Not prone to proof of work issues such as the ability of computer resources to modify kernel hash

deXit utilizes the PoS mechanism that differentiates again from PoW, this difference is the consensus of validation, and the transactions must follow pre-determined steps. In practicality, the first portion must be an empty set, the second and following portions may not be empty. Extremely high transaction fees will deter from usage of an economy and blockchain. Using Ethereum as an example, we have seen mass detraction and utility from the main Ethereum network. While Ethereum is focused on enhancing itself over a long-term plan, the unpredictability of future supply as well as how the gas/transactional fee economy will be solved and become affordable is a paradigm in and of itself. Even projects such as BSC thrived during this time, touting their network as the end-all-be-all for providing Ethereum compatible smart contracts for less fees. Some make arguments that BSC is not truly decentralized, we want to learn from the mistakes of our predecessors and take the best pieces left over. There have been many practical protocols that paved the way and went through the hypothetical minefield.

Similar to BTC, at launch the inflationary mechanisms will provide strong incentive to start validating the KIUH .

DXT is focused on ecosystem and community. Blockchains struggle with these components and more importantly they struggle with the mechanics of supply, inflation, deflation, and price action. Instead of having a semi-archaic way to control supply, deXit has a unique approach that will not cause sudden impact or detraction from the blockchain.

As the roadmap develops, community members will be able to use predictability calculators and staking estimators to see how well their node would perform, allowing for alterations to inflation and deflation mechanisms.

deXit approaches decentralization with the perception that not one entity or persons can make decisions. Recognizing that there is a potential paradox between transactions, hash rate, TPS, and decentralization is crucial. Through market research and comparisons deXit has found the right range of Transactions per Section that will be possible not sacrificing decentralization or security.

deXit estimates to be able to handle about 5-10x the transactional economy of Ethereum. This will be guaranteed by utilizing the proven technology and concepts of other blockchains that are at the core of deXit. Using open-source code from forks of BTC that utilizes an Account Abstraction layer which is how we are enabling support for EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine) as well as EOSIO and other cross-chain interoperability.

KIUH is a superfluous blockchain solution that leverages proven methods such as UTXO transactional model with true PoS (Proof of Stake). Other comparisons and inspirations allow deXit to tackle Blockchain and Tokenomics with a unique strategy and revolutionary concepts of combining the very best aspects of multiple chains, while allowing interoperability, security, competitive Transactions Per Second, resulting in a novel and unique blockchain.