

Blockchain Ecosystem's A to Z

BEATOZ

white paper



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1. Introduction

The Evolution of Blockchain Technology and the Rise of Real-World Assets (RWA)

Over the past few years, blockchain technology has advanced at a rapid pace and established itself as a core infrastructure across various industries. While its early applications centered on cryptocurrencies and the financial sector, its scope has now extended to finance, logistics, real estate, artwork, and healthcare. Blockchain's ability to securely transfer value based on trust, ensure transparent data management, and automate transactions via smart contracts is highly regarded, driving significant business innovation among enterprises and institutions.

Amid these developments, the tokenization of Real-World Assets (RWA) has emerged as a key blockchain trend. By tokenizing real-world assets, it becomes possible to transcend the limitations of traditional asset markets, increase liquidity, and expand global investor accessibility. This includes facilitating fractional ownership, small-scale investments, and global real-time payments—all areas previously constrained under the conventional financial system. Moreover, by leveraging a robust technical foundation that transparently and securely manages ownership and rights, market trust and efficiency can be significantly enhanced.

According to various market research institutes, the RWA market, valued at approximately USD 50 billion in 2022, is projected to grow beyond USD 500 billion by 2025.¹ Recognizing its potential, governments and institutional investors are actively participating in tokenization projects, and regulatory frameworks are gradually becoming clearer. Japan's legal reforms, which led to a surge in real estate-related Security Token Offerings (STOs), exemplify how regulatory improvements can act as a catalyst for market growth.²

¹ Boston Consulting Group, "Real-World Assets on the Blockchain: 2022-2025 Growth Projection," 2022.

² Deloitte, "Financial Institutions & Digital Assets," 2022.

Nevertheless, global regulatory complexities, traditional financial systems' conservative culture, and broader macroeconomic conditions may introduce uncertainties, leading some experts to suggest that widespread adoption could remain in a pilot phase for some time. However, if the global real-world asset market does move toward comprehensive tokenization, optimistic forecasts suggest it could expand to a valuation of USD 30 trillion by 2030.³

BEATOZ's Vision and Approach

In response to these global trends, BEATOZ offers a specialized solution for the Real-World Asset (RWA) tokenization and Security Token Offering (STO) market through a hybrid network architecture that combines the advantages of permissionless public blockchains and permissioned private blockchains. By leveraging advancements in interchain protocols and decentralized governance, BEATOZ aims to establish itself as a highly reliable standard network for the RWA and STO ecosystem, integrating both on-chain and off-chain data while simultaneously ensuring Security, Scalability, and Interoperability.

Living up to its name—"Blockchain Ecosystem A to Z"—BEATOZ strives to go beyond technological innovation, positioning itself as the next-generation blockchain pioneer at the forefront of building a Connected Value Ecosystem.

Core Technology and Architecture

The BEATOZ hybrid blockchain employs consensus mechanisms optimized for each network environment—public (PubNet) and private (PrvNet)—to enhance performance and stability.

Public Blockchain (PubNet): Utilizes DPoS and PBFT consensus algorithms to achieve decentralization and network security, offering stable validator node operations and governance support.

³ Boston Consulting Group, "Real-World Assets on the Blockchain: 2022-2025 Growth Projection," 2022. Chainalysis, "Global Blockchain User Survey," 2021.

Private Blockchain (PrvNet): Tailored for enterprises and institutions, capable of processing over 16,000 TPS (transactions per second).

Through these mechanisms, BEATOZ delivers improved performance, scalability, and flexibility across varied network environments.

Decentralized Bridge Integration for Secure Asset Transfers

Traditional centralized bridges are vulnerable to hacking and external attacks, posing ongoing risks such as operational downtime and insider misconduct, which can lead to asset loss. These risks become even more significant for enterprises that must tokenize large-scale assets, adding complexity to asset liquidity processes and creating barriers to market entry.

To address these concerns, BEATOZ introduces its proprietary Linker Node technology. Operating in a fully decentralized environment, Linker Node facilitates secure, bidirectional asset transfers between private and public chains. Moreover, it eliminates the need for deep technical expertise in bridge or node operations, providing seamless integration with existing systems and Web3 decentralized applications (DApps). By reducing the complexity of tokenizing assets for liquidity, BEATOZ helps businesses and enterprises enter RWA and STO markets more smoothly, providing an optimized environment for asset management and liquidity, while delivering both technological completeness and business advantages.

Enhanced Interchain Protocol and Governance

BEATOZ implements an interchain protocol to connect public and private blockchains, thereby boosting interoperability across blockchain networks and enabling secure cross-chain asset transfers and efficient data processing. In parallel, a governance framework encourages direct participation by users and stakeholders, ensuring regulatory compliance and transparent oversight.

By introducing node operation and validation models tailored for RWA and STO, BEATOZ accelerates the convergence of real-world industries (real estate, trade, finance, art, intangible securities, etc.) and the digital asset market.

Integrated Solutions for Enterprises and Institutions

BEATOZ provides enterprise and institutional clients with SDKs and APIs compatible with legacy systems, ensuring a streamlined transition to blockchain-based services. Furthermore, BEATOZ strategizes a phased roadmap and licensing approach, taking regulatory conditions in each jurisdiction into account. Collaborations with global security audit agencies further elevate the network's security.

Notably, BEATOZ employs an enterprise-grade data protection system from the design phase. Security-focused smart contract development guidelines, automated testing tools, external security audits, and bug bounty programs establish a systematic smart contract security verification process. Additionally, with large-scale transaction processing and real-time data transfer technologies, BEATOZ delivers a trustworthy infrastructure for traditional financial institutions and corporations.

Cost Efficiency and Security

Underpinned by DPoS and PBFT-based consensus, BEATOZ's efficient, integrated node architecture reduces transaction fees while ensuring stable network operations even during high-volume transactions. Real-time monitoring and malicious activity detection features further bolster network security.

For blockchain technology to gain widespread acceptance, user-friendly interfaces, robust security, regulatory compliance, and meaningful everyday use cases are essential. Centering its ecosystem expansion on these key elements, BEATOZ is constructing a practical and sustainable blockchain network.

2. Market Analysis

While the blockchain market has grown rapidly, it continues to face challenges arising from limited interoperability among networks and scalability constraints in existing consensus algorithms (e.g., PoW, PoS). These factors contribute to high transaction costs and slower processing speeds.

Additionally, security vulnerabilities in centralized exchanges and bridging systems have become more conspicuous, underscored by large-scale asset loss events such as the Mt. Gox and Coincheck hacks. Consequently, governance, security, and system stability have emerged as critical issues for market participants.⁴

Nonetheless, leveraging decentralized network structures to enhance interoperability and security, along with automated transaction processes via smart contracts, positions blockchain as a promising alternative that could potentially outpace traditional financial systems.

Existing Market Challenges

In the RWA (Real-World Assets) space, high barriers to entry and limited trading frequency have impeded secondary market growth for major assets such as real estate and artwork.⁵ Attempts have been made to tokenize prime New York real estate or iconic artwork by Andy Warhol and Banksy, yet insufficient buy-sell liquidity impedes smooth price discovery. In parallel, STO (Security Token Offering) adoption is cautious due to incomplete regulatory frameworks across nations—evident from the U.S. SEC's classification of various altcoins as unregistered securities.⁶ Although standards like ERC-1400 have been proposed, a global consensus remains elusive, leading to cross-border issuance and distribution hurdles in legal and technical areas.

⁴ Coindesk, "Mt. Gox Hack: A Retrospective," 2021.

⁵ "What is RWA in Simple Terms?", Cryptomus Blog, <https://cryptomus.com/ko/blog/what-is-rwa-in-simple-terms> (Accessed: 19 March 2025)

⁶ PANews. (2024, March). Analysis of RWA Tokenization Mechanism. Retrieved from <https://www.panewslab.com/en/articledetails/4ibcd5h25gk2.html>

Furthermore, ongoing security concerns surrounding bridges—exemplified by Wormhole and Ronin hack incidents—complicate cross-chain asset movement, causing fragmentation in liquidity. These unresolved issues include asset transfer limitations, restricted liquidity, regulatory uncertainty, and security vulnerabilities.

Indeed, 63% of digital asset holders report difficulties transferring assets across different blockchains, while 58% of financial institutions face obstacles incorporating digital assets into their operational frameworks. Centralized exchanges often increase security risks, as illustrated by major hacks like Mt. Gox and Coincheck.

Some high-performance Mainnets claimed throughput as high as 65,000 TPS yet encountered network outages undermining their reliability. Even Mainnets boasting robust interchain functionality are typically designed with a public chain focus, demanding additional implementation work for financial institutions or enterprises that require compliance features. In certain cases, public chain connectivity alone is emphasized, limiting effectiveness in strictly regulated environments that necessitate private chain solutions. Consequently, these Mainnets offer limited enterprise-level security, privacy protections, or compliance support. Despite hosting multiple DApps, exchange-centric ecosystems frequently face scrutiny over insufficiently proven governance and security measures at the institutional level.⁷

Blockchain Solutions

Tokenizing assets can make traditionally high-value holdings like real estate and fine art accessible to smaller investors by offering fractional ownership, with 24/7 global trading. Examples include the Aspen Resort STO in the United States or the tokenization of KKR's private equity fund, which have successfully attracted wider participation by reducing investment hurdles. Since all transactions recorded on a blockchain are resistant to tampering and can be verified in real time, transparency and trust are elevated.

⁷ Chainalysis, "Global Blockchain User Survey," 2021.

Incorporating permissioned blockchain infrastructure and regulated nodes can facilitate compliance with AML/KYC requirements, while bridging public and private chains reduces fees and maximizes scalability to handle large transaction volumes in real time. Strengthening interoperability through faster block creation enhances the free movement of assets across various blockchains, thus significantly improving overall liquidity and operational efficiency in the ecosystem.

BEATOZ leverages the capabilities of both permissionless (public) blockchains and permissioned (private) blockchains to connect diverse asset markets, reducing reliance on centralized bridges. Its layered system architecture provides high stability and performance, positioning BEATOZ at the forefront of real-world asset tokenization and liquidity facilitation. Collaboration with digital asset exchanges constitutes another major strength, enabling seamless interoperability between traditional finance and digital assets.

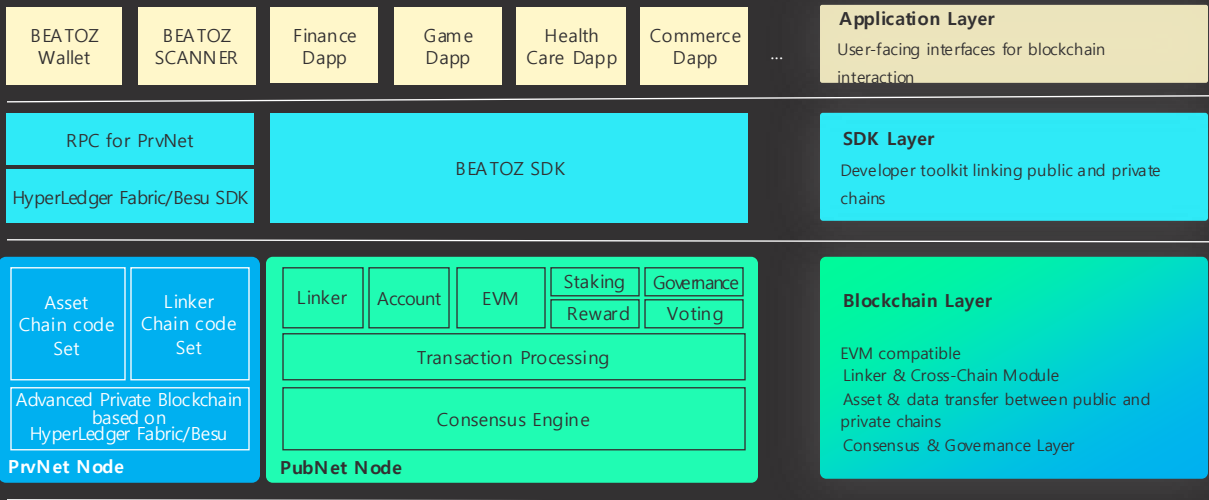
3. Technical Architecture

The BEATOZ hybrid blockchain architecture merges the transparency of public chains with the security of private chains, offering trusted data processing and asset management. This structure is particularly advantageous for financial institutions and enterprises seeking a secure environment to manage tokenized real-world assets (RWAs) and digital assets.

3.1 Overview of the BEATOZ Hybrid Blockchain

BEATOZ's hybrid blockchain connects public and private networks, ensuring security, scalability, and interoperability. Key components include:

BEATOZ Architecture



- **Application Layer**

- The interface for direct user interaction, featuring core offerings like BEATOZ Wallet and BEATOZ SCANNER. A wide array of DApps from various industries is planned for onboarding.

- **Blockchain Layer**
 - Public Blockchain(PubNet): An EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine)-compatible network supporting global transactions and Web3 services.
 - Private Blockchain(PrvNet): A high-performance Hyperledger Fabric-based network designed for over 16,000 TPS, suitable for sensitive data processing and smart contract operations by enterprises and institutions. Hyperledger Besu-based private blockchains are also supported, expanding compatibility with EVM smart contracts and broader digital asset ecosystems.
- **Linker & Hybrid-Chain Module**
 - BEATOZ Linker Node(BLN) underpins asset and data transfers across public and private blockchains, offering advanced hybrid-chain functionality.
- **Governance & Consensus Layer**
 - Combines a Tendermint-based consensus algorithm with DPoS, supporting network stability and inclusive governance.

3.2 Key Features of the BEATOZ Architecture

Security and Privacy Protection

Sensitive data is safeguarded on the PrvNet, while transactions requiring transparency are processed on the PubNet, combining security with transparency. Through channel-based data isolation, PrvNet tightly controls data sharing among specific participants, enforcing strict access control and advanced KYC.

The Membership Service Provider (MSP) framework allows DApp and service providers to implement their own KYC procedures, adhering to regulatory guidelines within their jurisdictions.

High-Performance Transaction Processing

Built on Hyperledger Fabric, PrvNet delivers over 16,000 TPS and sub-second transaction speeds—ideal for real-time, high-throughput enterprise and institutional environments. Hyperledger Besu-based private networks are also supported for EVM compatibility and added flexibility.

Reliability and Efficiency

PubNet integrates DPoS (Delegated Proof of Stake) and PBFT (Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance) to enhance network stability and trust. DPoS streamlines consensus via elected validators, offering high throughput, while PBFT ensures rapid finality even if some nodes act maliciously, preserving data integrity and security. This enables efficient decentralization and robust public blockchain services.

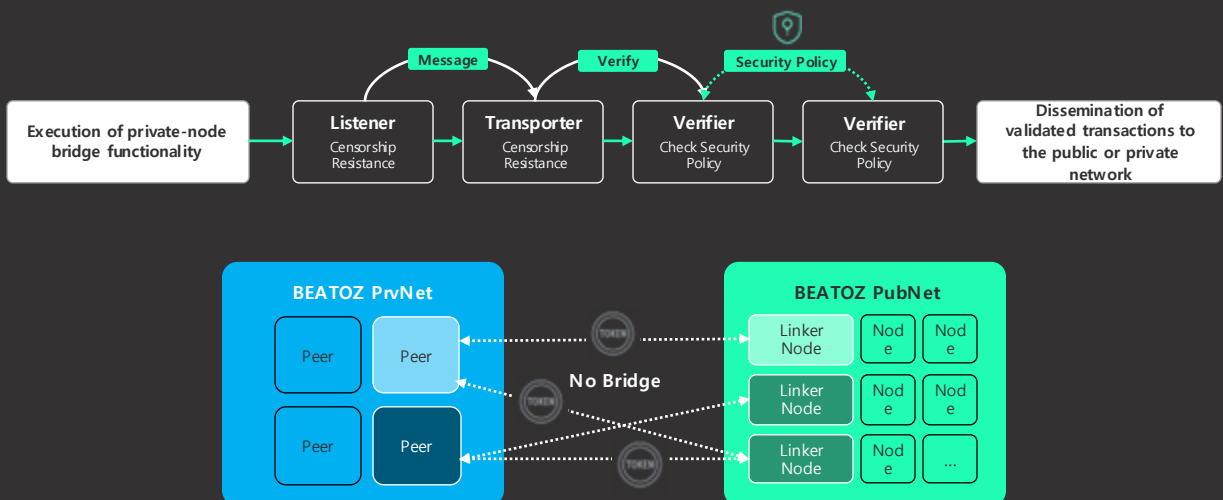
Interoperability and Cost Optimization

BEATOZ Linker Node secures asset and data transfers between PubNet and PrvNet, improving interoperability without relying on external or centralized bridges. As the bridging system is integrated within Linker Node, separate bridging infrastructure is unnecessary, reducing operational costs and resource requirements.

3.3 BEATOZ Linker Node (BLN)

The BEATOZ Linker Node (BLN) is a decentralized bridging technology facilitating secure, efficient cross-chain asset and data transfers between public and private blockchains. It is integrated into BEATOZ public network nodes, ensuring operation in a fully decentralized environment. By embedding a bridge within these nodes, BEATOZ eliminates the security weaknesses typically associated with centralized bridges.

BEATOZ Linker Node(BLN): Composition Diagram

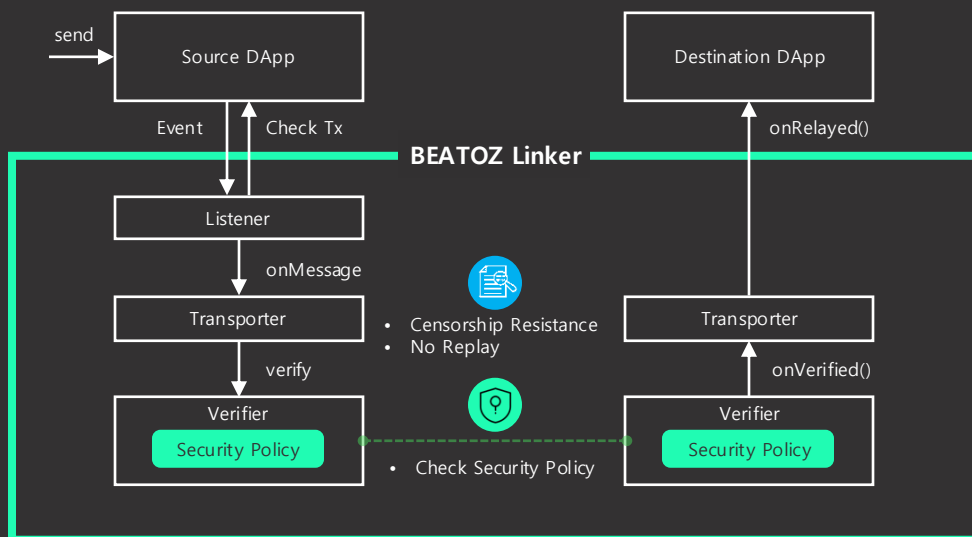


BLN processes transactions through three modular stages—Listener, Transporter, and Verifier—to monitor, verify, and securely relay transaction data between networks.

- **Listener:** Monitors transaction events on the source network (public or private), verifies their authenticity, and compiles the routing information, transaction payload, and BLN signatures into a message for the next module, Transporter.

- **Transporter:** The core module of BLN, responsible for safely transmitting messages between blockchains. It encrypts transaction data, checks integrity, and forwards it to the Relayer, enforcing signature validation and no-replay protections. It also employs censorship resistance to prevent external interference and ensure reliable data transmission, bolstering security and trust.
- **Verifier:** Examines the consensus results among BLNs; upon successful verification, the result is passed to the Transporter, approving the message for dispatch. Operating without centralized oversight, Verifier employs distributed consensus to validate transaction integrity and reinforce network security. It evaluates each DApp's defined Security Policy, which DApp owners can customize for diverse business needs.

Hybrid-Chain Architecture



※ For detailed technical documentation on BEATOZ Linker Node, refer to the Yellow Paper and developer resources.

3.4 Developer-Friendly Environment

BEATOZ offers a variety of SDKs and APIs for developers.

- **EVM-Compatible Smart Contracts:** Developers can seamlessly port or deploy Ethereum-based DApps on BEATOZ, using Solidity and the BEATOZ SDK.
- **Diverse SDKs and APIs:** Includes Hyperledger Fabric/Besu SDK, JavaScript SDK (beatoz-sdk-js), and Python SDK, facilitating straightforward public-private blockchain integration.
- **REST and GraphQL APIs:** Streamline integration with existing Web2 services, legacy enterprise systems (ERP, CRM, etc.), and web applications.

BEATOZ also provides open-source reference codes, smart contract templates, and a developer portal with comprehensive documentation, tutorials, and forums.

3.5 Scalability and Practicality

BEATOZ is designed to integrate smoothly with existing enterprise systems (ERP, CRM), offering a customizable blockchain infrastructure.

- **Seamless Web2–Web3 Expansion:** Enterprises can adopt blockchain technology with minimal transition costs by retaining their current systems.
- **Customizable Nodes and Smart Contract Templates:** Deliver solutions optimized for specific business requirements.
- **Enterprise-Level Security Configuration:** Offers permission settings, access control, and multi-signature capabilities to protect sensitive data and digital assets.

By blending public and private chains, BEATOZ addresses both data protection and transactional transparency. Its high-throughput consensus mechanism, coupled with developer-friendly tools and ecosystem support, equips enterprises and institutions to easily adopt and harness blockchain technology.

※ For more technical details and architectural diagrams, consult the BEATOZ Yellow Paper and developer resources.

4. Case Studies

Hybrid blockchains leverage smart contracts and DApps to maintain a balance of security, scalability, regulatory compliance, and user privacy. BEATOZ supports EVM-compatible smart contracts and a developer-friendly environment, making it applicable across finance, supply chain, gaming, decentralized identity (DID), and more.

4.1 Smart Contracts

Smart contracts are automated programs on the blockchain that self-execute when pre-defined conditions are met.

BEATOZ provides an EVM-compatible environment, enabling Ethereum developers to easily deploy and manage Solidity-based smart contracts. Utilizing the BEATOZ SDK, developers can seamlessly operate these contracts on both public and private networks. This hybrid approach stores publicly visible data on the public chain, while sensitive information is processed on the private chain for enhanced security. Component-based architecture allows new functionalities to be added with ease, while low transaction fees and high throughput meet the requirements for large-scale operations.

4.2 Decentralized Applications (DApps)

DApps run on decentralized blockchain networks. On a hybrid blockchain, enterprises and institutions can launch services that utilize on-chain data for transparency, while leveraging off-chain systems for additional computations. By selecting which chain to use for specific data flows, they ensure security, manageability, and efficiency. DeFi, insurance, supply chain finance, and other financial services can be automated via smart contracts, with smooth API integration into existing enterprise or government systems, enabling broader adoption in B2B and B2G markets.

4.2.1 DeFi DApps

In decentralized finance (DeFi), stablecoins, payment systems, lending, staking, and yield services can be implemented, leveraging both on-chain and off-chain assets. A hybrid chain's enhanced security and scalability also supports decentralized exchanges (DEX) for safe liquidity provision and trading.

4.2.2 Real-World Asset (RWA) Tokenization DApps

By tokenizing real-world assets—such as real estate, artwork, commodities, or bonds—BEATOZ's hybrid blockchain fosters liquidity and efficient asset management. The on-chain/off-chain system maintains transparent ownership and transaction histories while complying with regulatory requirements. Through fractional ownership, investments can be made more accessible, while corporate-level RWA networks facilitate safer, more efficient management of real-world assets in a blockchain environment.

4.2.3 NFT and Digital Asset Management DApps

In the NFT and digital asset space, users can create NFT marketplaces that protect personal information while supporting secure transactions. Additional NFT-based brand, gaming, or art services can be integrated, offering minting, trading, and analytics features on BEATOZ's hybrid chain.

4.2.4 Supply Chain DApps

Hybrid blockchains allow on-chain tracking systems to record every stage in a product's journey, from production to distribution and retail. Anti-counterfeiting solutions can leverage blockchain-based product authentication and origin tracing, enhancing trust and reliability across the supply chain.

4.2.5 Decentralized Identity (DID) DApps

By establishing decentralized identity management, users gain privacy protections through on-chain encryption, while also meeting regulatory KYC requirements. Integrations with corporate or government systems retain compatibility with existing identity protocols, strengthening both security and user privacy.

Through these diverse DApps, hybrid blockchains offer innovative solutions in finance, logistics, digital assets, identity, and more, enabling enterprises and individuals to access trustworthy blockchain-based services.

4.3 Local Currency Infrastructure

BEATOZ's hybrid blockchain can be deployed in local currency (Local Currency) initiatives led by municipal or public institutions, harnessing the privacy features of a private chain and the transparency of a public chain. This can reduce operational costs tied to intermediaries (e.g., banks), while automatically enforcing policy restrictions, such as region-specific or merchant-specific usage, via smart contracts.

Real-time settlement monitoring helps local governments track circulation, optimize economic stimulus measures, and detect fraud, reinforcing network trustworthiness. By providing a secure and trustworthy environment for local currency transactions, BEATOZ boosts adoption and fosters a positive economic cycle at the regional level.

4.4 Developer Ecosystem and SDK Support

By offering a robust suite of development tools (SDKs, APIs) in a user-friendly environment, BEATOZ streamlines the DApp development process. Support for EVM-compatible smart contracts, multiple device environments, and REST/GraphQL APIs ensures broad utility in various industries. Hackathons, grants, and dedicated community channels (GitHub, Discord, Telegram) encourage collaboration, fueling ongoing innovation and ecosystem growth.

5. Network Security

The BEATOZ Mainnet has undergone rigorous security audits by globally recognized blockchain security certification bodies, meeting stringent international standards. With a focus on data protection and system reliability, the hybrid blockchain architecture ensures sensitive data is secured while maintaining trustworthy transactions.

5.1 Security in the Public Blockchain

The public blockchain relies on a Tendermint-based consensus mechanism that merges PBFT (Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance) with DPoS (Delegated Proof of Stake).

Tendermint offers swift transaction finality, often within one second, which is crucial for financial and asset transactions requiring near-instant settlement. Under a BFT security model, the network remains secure as long as malicious nodes do not exceed one-third of the total.

Robust defense against attacks, such as DDoS, and the ability to detect and exclude misbehaving nodes (e.g., double-signing) preserve network stability. Together, these measures provide strong security guarantees at the public network layer.

5.2 Security in the Private Blockchain

The private blockchain is implemented on Hyperledger Fabric/Besu, forming a permissioned environment that only authorized nodes can join. This configuration ensures heightened data privacy and customizable security parameters for enterprises, including channel-based data partitioning that confines critical data to specific organizations or nodes. MSP (Membership Service Provider)-based access control further ensures that only authenticated and authorized entities can participate in the network.

6. Network Governance

BEATOZ Mainnet adopts both on-chain and off-chain governance to balance network stability, decentralization, and flexible yet rational decision-making.

6.1 On-Chain Governance

On-chain governance features a decentralized voting system within the blockchain. Participants with governance rights can vote on critical matters like protocol upgrades or parameter adjustments, upholding transparency and democratic decision-making. If the proposal satisfies required consensus criteria, the changes are automatically enacted on the BEATOZ public network without centralized intervention.

6.2 Off-Chain Governance

Off-chain governance sets the network's strategic direction and policies. In early stages, a foundation and steering committee guide major decisions, reviewing proposals submitted by developers and participants. This includes evaluating technical upgrades, tokenomics improvements, regulatory strategies, global partnerships, and ecosystem expansions.

Additionally, the foundation hosts regular forums and conferences to strengthen communication with stakeholders and participants, enhancing collective policy formation. During the Mainnet's initial phase, off-chain governance led by the foundation and steering committee will aim for stable market entry and ecosystem

6.3 Phased Decentralization

The BEATOZ Mainnet balances efficiency with decentralization through a phased governance strategy. By merging community voting on the public network with the reliability and compliance features of the private network, BEATOZ seeks to provide both openness and security, shaping a blockchain ecosystem optimized for asset management.

7. Tokenomics (BTOZ)

BTOZ is the native currency of the BEATOZ Mainnet, playing a vital role in fostering the RWA (Real-World Assets) tokenization and STO (Security Token Offering) ecosystem. Beyond merely supporting the issuance, management, and trading of asset-backed tokens, BTOZ also serves as a medium of exchange in NFT, DeFi services, and other core activities such as payments, network validation, and governance. This flexible utility fosters synergy between real-world assets in Web2 and broader Web3 applications.

Holders of BTOZ receive benefits including discounted transaction fees, priority participation in IEO (Launchpad) events, airdrop opportunities, exclusive promotions, and governance voting rights.

The total supply of BTOZ is capped at 700 million. An initial 350 million tokens are issued, while another 350 million are allocated as Block Rewards. These newly minted tokens are distributed via an exponential decay inflation model to validators and their delegators who contribute to block production, validation, and finalization.

Block Rewards gradually decrease over time. To enforce network trustworthiness, malicious or negligent validator operations—such as missed block production, prolonged absence, double-signing, or intentional network disruption—may trigger partial slashing of staked or delegated BTOZ tokens for both validators and delegators, akin to typical proof-of-stake penalties.

By carefully regulating staking requirements, penalizing misconduct, and controlling inflation, the network aims to preserve BTOZ's long-term value, encourage validator and delegator engagement, and maintain a balanced token economy. Measures such as buybacks, burns, or increasing staking thresholds may be adopted at appropriate times to curtail inflation, enhance token value, and sustain the network's long-term viability.

7.1 Deflation Mechanism

To promote scarcity and value appreciation, BTOZ employs a deflationary model through periodic token burns. By permanently removing a portion of tokens from circulation, scarcity increases, potentially driving up market demand and price over time. This supports network stability, ecosystem growth, and investor confidence.

Two primary methods are utilized:

Automatic Burn: A portion of transaction fees is burned at the moment a transaction is finalized (initially set at 10%). The specific burn rate can be adjusted via governance proposals.

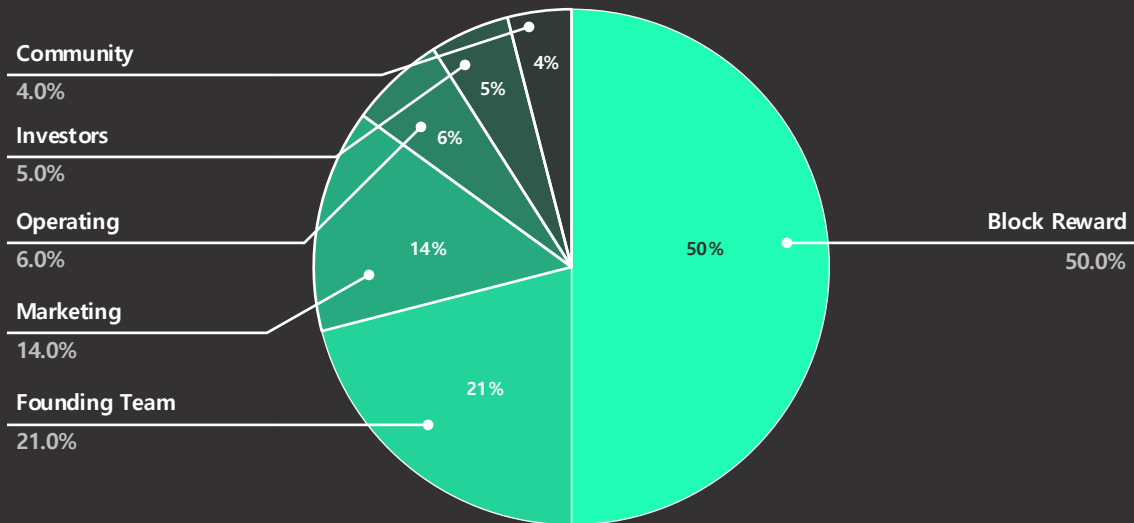
Scheduled Burn: Periodic (quarterly or semiannual) evaluations of circulating supply may lead to additional token burns. These tokens are sent to a burn address, irreversibly removing them from circulation. Detailed records of burns are publicly verifiable through BEATOZ SCANNER and official channels.

Additional deflationary policies can be proposed and adopted through governance. Incentives and rewards are granted to proposal authors and voters, aligning community-driven efforts with network expansion.

7.2 Allocation

Category	Percentage	Quantity
Block Reward	50%	350,000,000
Founding Team	21%	150,000,000
Marketing	14%	100,000,000
Operating	6%	40,000,000
Investors	5%	35,000,000
Community	4%	25,000,000
Total	100%	700,000,000

BTOZ Allocation



7.2.1. Founding Team

The Founding Team allocation incentivizes key contributors responsible for the long-term development and operation of the BEATOZ ecosystem. A portion is reserved in a “Reserve” for stabilizing market dynamics through inflation/deflation control, liquidity provisioning, buyback, and burn programs.

Allocated tokens to team members are subject to a lockup (cliff period). After this lockup, distribution follows performance-based milestones and vested releases on a quarterly or monthly schedule to minimize market disruption.

Reserve assets may also be used to identify and support promising projects, offering acceleration programs or strategic mergers and acquisitions that strengthen the BEATOZ network.

7.2.2. Marketing

This allocation supports global market expansion and user acquisition. It funds promotions, airdrops, influencer and KOL collaborations, and localized marketing efforts to boost brand awareness. In the event of listings on centralized exchanges, tokens may be used for exchange-driven campaigns.

Additionally, grant programs fuel new project initiatives, while bug bounty programs enhance network security. These measures drive innovation, continuous security audits, and active community engagement.

7.2.3. Operating

Dedicated to research and development, infrastructure, and technological scaling. This covers advanced security systems, server and traffic management, and bridging Web2 and Web3. Further, it underpins building developer-friendly environments (SDKs, APIs, technical documentation) and pays licensing fees to technology partners, ensuring robust growth and maintenance.

7.2.4. Investors

BEATOZ may conduct private sales to early investors (VCs, institutions, sponsors), both before and after Mainnet launch. Tokens allocated to investors are subject to lockups and vesting schedules. If the token price surpasses a specific threshold during vesting, distribution pacing may be adjusted to maintain price stability. Public sales like IEO or IDO on CEX and DEX platforms aim to encourage broader participation, strengthen liquidity, and stabilize pricing.

7.2.5. Community

Used to engage expert advisors and specialized groups that offer strategic and operational insight, connect with investment networks, and manage risk. This allocation can also bolster partnerships with RWA-focused enterprises and offline/online payment systems, enhancing user experience and ecosystem adoption.

A portion supports community-building activities, with tokens locked and vested over time to prevent sudden supply shocks.

8. Roadmap

BEATOZ seeks to develop a Connected Value Ecosystem on a hybrid blockchain network that integrates real-world and digital assets. The following roadmap outlines progressive technological enhancements, feature additions, service expansions, and global partnerships.

(Note: Milestones may adapt to changes in industry conditions, regulatory landscapes, and unforeseen technical challenges. Any alterations will be communicated transparently via official BEATOZ channels.)

2025 Roadmap

Q2

- Launch of BEATOZ Testnet
- BEATOZ Mainnet Release
- BEATOZ Mainnet Block Explorer (BEATOZ SCANNER Ver 1.0)
- Integrated Digital Asset Wallet (BEATOZ Wallet Ver 1.0)
- Developer SDK Ver 1.0 Distribution

Q3

- Launch of Prv Testnet with BLN
- Launch of Pub Testnet with BLN
- Developer SDK Ver 2.0 Update
- Deployment of Blockchain Infrastructure for Asset-Based Exchange

Q4

- Open BLN for PrvNet (Based on Fabric)
- Open BLN for PubNet
- Major Update for BEATOZ Mainnet Block Explorer (BEATOZ SCANNER Ver 2.0)
- Major Update for Integrated Digital Asset Wallet (BEATOZ Wallet Ver 2.0)
- Commercial Launch of High-Performance Interoperable Asset Transfers
- Release of Asset-Based Blockchain Solution
- DID (Decentralized Identity) Infrastructure Build and Testing
- Local Currency Infrastructure Development and Testing

2026 Roadmap

- Open BLN for PrvNet (Based on Besu)
- Launch of Valuation & Liquidity Solutions for Tokenized Assets
- Global ERP/CRM Integration and Scalability Testing
 - Testing Enterprise Legacy System (ERP/CRM) Connectivity
 - Web2–Web3 Convergence for Large Enterprises and MVP Service Launch

2027 and Beyond

- Industry-Specific SDKs/APIs (Finance, Healthcare, Real Estate, etc.)
- Customized Blockchain Solutions for Enterprises
- Advanced Web3 Infrastructure and Feature Upgrades
 - Cross-Chain Bridge v1 Release with Ongoing Updates
 - Gradual Launch of SWAP and Token Issuance Systems (Manager)
 - Customized Integrated Node Management Systems for Enterprises

Through the fusion of real and digital economies, and by bridging Web2 and Web3, BEATOZ aims to provide an everyday-friendly environment for blockchain adoption, expanding global partnerships rooted in technological innovation. Our objective is to become a sustainable, leading blockchain ecosystem.

9. Team & Partnerships

CEO (Chief Executive Officer)

- Track record of successful blockchain initiatives and proven experience in global or publicly listed companies.
- Former roles in financial institutions or investment management firms at the executive level.

CTO (Chief Technology Officer)

- Ph.D. in a technical or engineering field, with more than 10 years of experience, including financial or large-scale service project leadership.
- Over 5 years of Web3 project development expertise.

CMO (Chief Marketing Officer)

- Former head or senior executive in a global marketing firm.
- Experience in targeting global Web3 markets.
- Marketing experience with centralized exchanges (CEX).

CSO (Chief Strategy Officer)

- Master's degree or higher in economics or business, with over 10 years of strategic planning experience.
- Global Web3 project management experience (3–5 years).
- Corporate strategy and consulting background (10+ years), including market analysis and business development at major enterprises.

10. Legal & Compliance

BEATOZ Mainnet prioritizes anti-financial crime measures and global regulatory compliance. Rigorous KYC (Know Your Customer) and AML (Anti-Money Laundering) procedures mitigate illicit activities, adhering to FATF guidelines to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing. Proactive monitoring ensures the network remains adaptable to evolving international regulations.

BEATOZ complies with data privacy and protection regulations (GDPR, CCPA) by encrypting sensitive information in a hybrid environment (public/private chain), safeguarding user data. In addressing digital asset regulations, BEATOZ considers whether its tokens may be classified as securities or utilities under different legal frameworks, working closely with regulatory bodies (FinCEN, SEC, MAS, etc.) to ensure compliance.

Furthermore, BEATOZ designs interoperability with central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) and traditional finance, anticipating a convergent future for financial markets. The project abides by electronic transaction laws for on/offline cryptocurrency payments, adopting risk monitoring and real-time anomaly detection. This approach fosters a secure user environment and aligns BEATOZ with complex international regulatory landscapes, including markets with more stringent requirements like North America and the EU. A dedicated legal advisory and in-house compliance team continuously monitors regulatory changes, mitigating legal risks and maintaining a trusted service.

11. Important Notes

This white paper serves as an informational document outlining BEATOZ's business plans and vision; it does not establish any legally binding obligations. Under no circumstances should it be interpreted as an investment offer, solicitation, or proposal in any jurisdiction, nor should it be considered a security or share in a collective investment.

All information reflects the status as of the time of writing and may be updated, revised, supplemented, or removed without notice. BEATOZ offers no guarantees that future developments will adhere strictly to the details in this document, and no commitments or warranties are provided regarding the attainment of business objectives, projections, or targets.

No assurances are provided concerning the completeness or accuracy of any data—such as market prices, figures, charts, or analyses—featured in this white paper. Forecasts or estimates are inherently based on assumptions that may diverge from actual outcomes due to uncontrollable risks, uncertainties, or other factors.

This white paper is not intended as an offer or solicitation to buy or invest in BTOZ or related tokens, nor should it serve as the basis for contract or investment decisions. Reliance on the information herein—and any consequent losses or damages—remains solely at the reader's discretion. BEATOZ Team disclaims liability for any direct or indirect harm resulting from use of the content provided.

Investors are urged to conduct due diligence, consult financial, legal, and tax experts, and form independent judgments about the relevant markets prior to investing in BTOZ. Potential investors must also review the virtual asset regulations applicable in their country of residence. BTOZ does not guarantee principal or returns, and its value can fluctuate or drop to zero due to unforeseen or unspecified risks. All such risks are assumed solely by the investor, and the BEATOZ Team accepts no responsibility for these outcomes.

Prospective participants should thoroughly evaluate every section of this white paper before making any investment decisions.



Blockchain Ecosystem's A to Z

BEATOZ