CHAINOVE

DECENTRALIZED PROTOCOLS WHITE PAPER

This document describes the technical architecture of the Chainove protocol,
Core mechanism, token model and governance structure.

The Chainove protocol is used to support
The relationship between value, state and collaboration in decentralized systems
Long-term, safe operation.

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CATALOGUE

Chapter 1 | Project Overview

1.1 Project background and vision

1.2 Web3.0 Opportunities of the Times

1.3 Project mission and positioning

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Chapter 1 | Project Overview

1.1 Project background and vision

With the continuous evolution of blockchain technology and digital economy, Web3.0 is gradually moving from the conceptual stage to the large-scale application stage. Users' demand for data sovereignty, asset confirmation, and free circulation of value is increasing day by day, while the limitations of traditional Internet architecture in terms of security, transparency, and value distribution are becoming increasingly obvious.

It is against this background that Chainove was born as a Web3.0 infrastructure project. With the core vision of "connecting value and reshaping collaboration", the project is committed to building an open, trusted and sustainable decentralized network, so that digital assets, applications and users can collaborate efficiently under a unified underlying architecture.

Chainove is not a single application or short-term narrative project, but the underlying infrastructure for the long-term Web3.0 ecosystem, serving diversified decentralized applications and business scenarios in the future.

1.2 Web3.0 Opportunities of the Times

The essence of Web3.0 is to transform the Internet from "platform control value" to "user control value".

This change brings new opportunities to the digital economy:

For the first time, users truly own and control their data and assets

Value can flow peer-to-peer without trusting third parties

Developers can build license-free, innovative applications in open networks

Global collaboration efficiency is significantly improved due to decentralized mechanisms

However, the unlocking of opportunities is highly dependent on the maturity of the underlying infrastructure. Chainove takes this as an entry point to focus on solving the core bottlenecks of Web3.0 in terms of scalability, security and application implementation.

1.3 Project mission and positioning

Chainove's mission is to become the basic network connecting diverse Web3.0 applications and value systems.

The project positioning clearly focuses on the following directions:

Provide stable and efficient decentralized underlying support

Lower the threshold for the development and use of Web3.0 applications

Constructing a sustainable and manageable ecological operation mechanism

Support long–term, multi–scenario value precipitation and circulation

Chainove does not pursue short–term market popularity, but takes long–term ecological construction and technological evolution as its core goals.

1.4 Overall ecological overview

The Chainove ecosystem consists of the underlying network, core protocol, application layer and governance system.

In this ecosystem, developers, users, nodes and partners form a collaborative network through unified rules and incentive mechanisms.

As the native token in the ecosystem, CNV runs through the entire process of network operation, incentive distribution and governance decision–making, and is the value basis for the stable operation of the ecosystem.

Chapter 2 | Industry Background and Market Analysis

2.1 Development status of Web3.0 industry

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Chapter 2 | Industry Background and Market Analysis

2.1 Development status of Web3.0 industry

The current Web3.0 industry is at a critical stage of transition from "technology-driven" to "application-driven".

Early public chains and applications have verified the feasibility of decentralized technology, but there are still obvious shortcomings in terms of performance, experience and scale.

The industry is gradually shifting from single-point innovation to an emphasis on infrastructure, synergy and long-term sustainability, which provides an important window period for a new generation of infrastructure projects.

2.2 Current status of decentralized infrastructure

Existing decentralized infrastructure generally faces the following challenges:

It is difficult to balance network performance and user scale

Ecological fragmentation, high cost of cross-application and cross-chain collaboration

Complex development tools restrict the participation of non-professional developers

Governance mechanism and incentive model are difficult to stabilize in the long term

These problems directly restrict the large-scale implementation of Web3.0 applications.

2.3 Digital Asset Market Trends

The global digital asset market continues to expand, and its application boundaries have extended from pure value storage to finance, physical asset mapping, digital content, identity systems and enterprise-level applications.

The market is gradually shifting from "speculation-driven" to "value-driven", putting

forward higher requirements for the security, compliance adaptation capabilities and long-term stability of the underlying network.

2.4 Project market positioning

Chainove takes general-purpose Web3.0 infrastructure as its market positioning and avoids deep binding with a single application or short-term track.

Through flexible technical architecture and ecological design, Chainove can adapt to different development stages and application types, and maintain long-term vitality amid market changes.

Chapter 3 | Technical Architecture

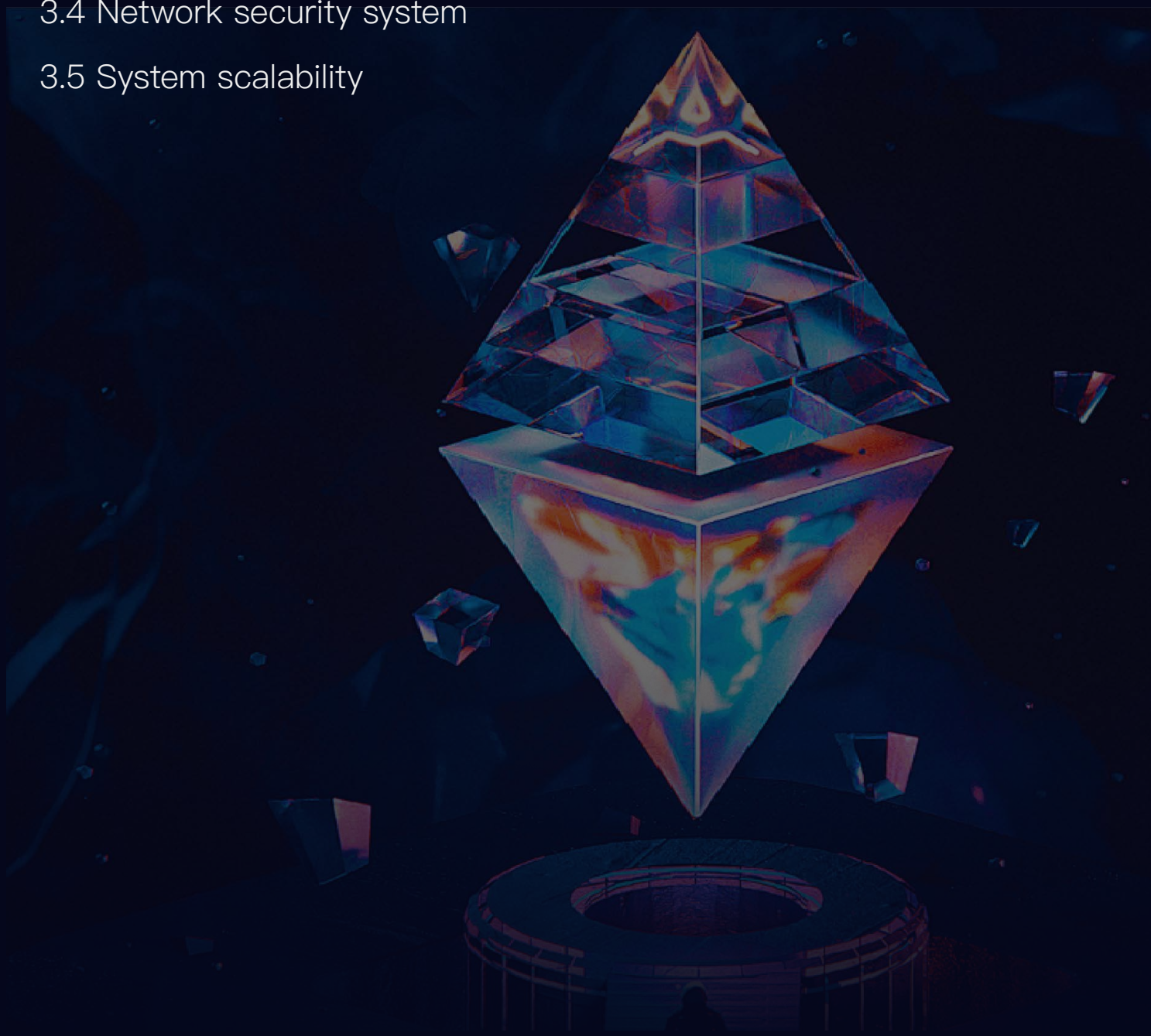
3.1 Overall architecture design

3.2 Underlying technical structure

3.3 Consensus mechanism design

3.4 Network security system

3.5 System scalability



Chapter 3 | Technical Architecture

3.1 Overall architecture design

Chainove adopts a layered, modular overall architecture design to ensure that the system achieves a balance between performance, security and scalability.

The core architecture consists of network layer, protocol layer and application interface layer. Each layer is decoupled and operates to facilitate continuous upgrade and function expansion.

3.2 Underlying technical structure

In terms of the underlying technical structure, Chainove focuses on high reliability and high compatibility design, enabling the network to operate stably in a variety of complex environments and supporting future technological evolution.

The modular structure allows Chainove to flexibly introduce new features based on ecological needs without the need for large-scale refactoring of the overall system.

3.3 Consensus mechanism design

Chainove's consensus mechanism takes security and efficiency as its core goals.

Through reasonable node participation mechanism and consensus rule design, the network can achieve efficient transaction confirmation and status synchronization while maintaining decentralized characteristics.

3.4 Network security system

Security is one of the core principles in Chainove's technology architecture.

The project introduces security mechanisms at multiple levels such as network communication, node verification and protocol execution to reduce potential attack risks and ensure long-term stable operation of the network.

3.5 System scalability

Chainove took scalability as a core consideration at the beginning of its design.

By supporting multiple expansion solutions and cross-system collaboration capabilities, Chainove can expand smoothly as the ecological scale grows, providing technical support for future large-scale applications.

Chapter 4 | Core Functions and Application Scenarios

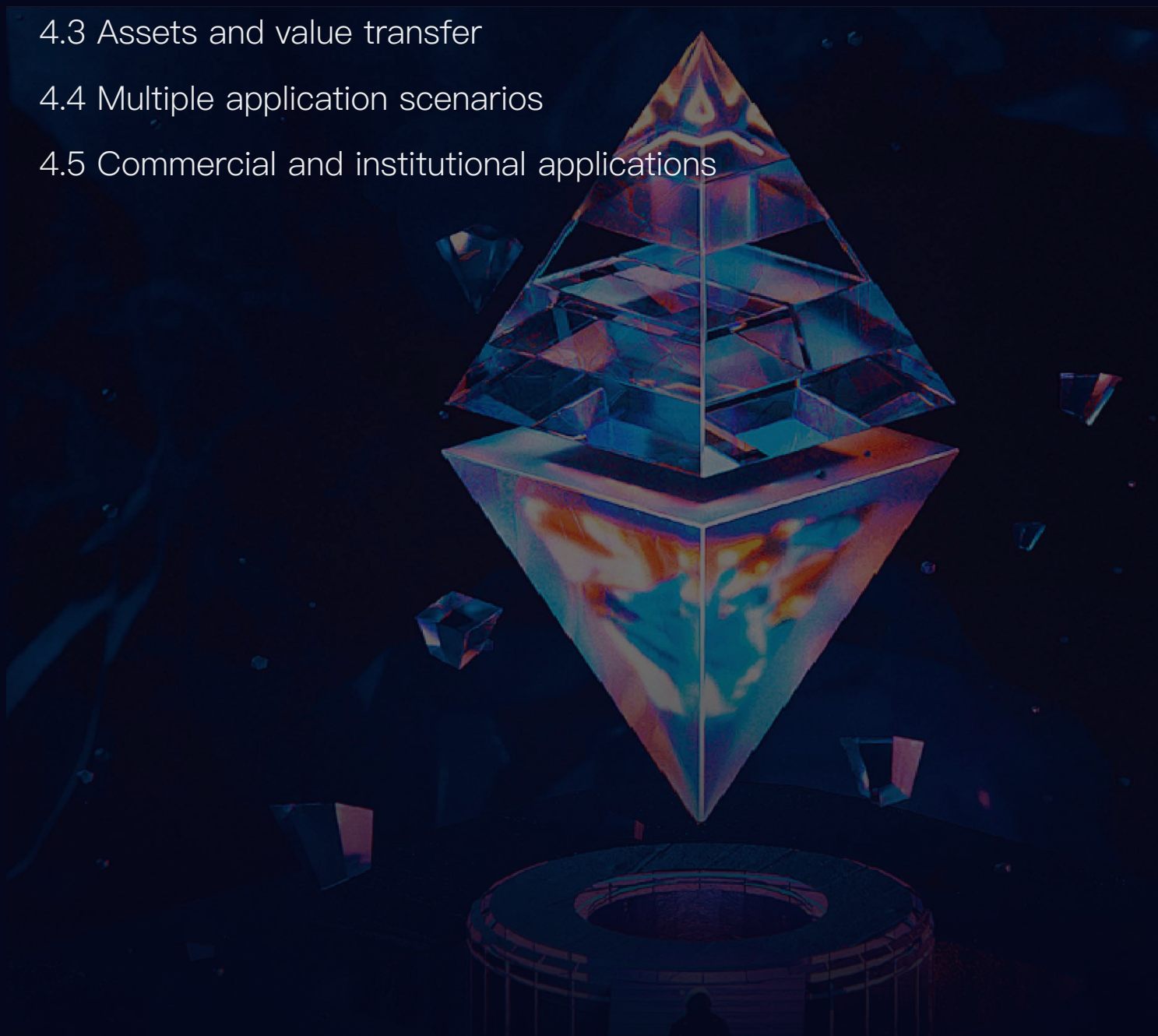
4.1 Decentralized application support

4.2 On-chain identity system

4.3 Assets and value transfer

4.4 Multiple application scenarios

4.5 Commercial and institutional applications



Chapter 4 | Core Functions and Application Scenarios

4.1 Decentralized application support

One of Chainove's core goals is to reduce the construction and running costs of decentralized applications.

The project provides a unified and stable underlying operating environment for applications, allowing developers to focus on business logic and user experience instead of repeatedly dealing with underlying technical problems.

This application support capability makes Chainove more suitable as a basic network that carries multiple applications for a long time, rather than a single application platform.

4.2 On-chain identity system

In the Web3.0 environment, identity is no longer just an account address, but the core carrier of participating in network activities.

Chainove supports the on-chain identity system, enabling users to maintain consistent identity and permission relationships in different applications and scenarios.

This design helps achieve:

Long-term association of user behavior with assets

Cross-application data collaboration and rights management

Higher level ecological collaboration model

4.3 Assets and value transfer

Chainove provides a unified value flow foundation for multiple types of digital assets.

Whether it is the underlying token, in-app assets, or real-life assets that may be mapped in the future, its circulation logic is automatically executed based on on-chain rules.

Through a transparent and verifiable on-chain mechanism, Chainove reduces the cost of trust in the value exchange process and improves the overall collaboration efficiency.

4.4 Multiple application scenarios

The design of Chainove is not bound to a single track, but is open to diverse Web3.0 scenarios.

At different stages, the ecosystem can naturally carry decentralized finance, digital asset management, on-chain data applications and other innovative forms.

This openness enables Chainove to continuously absorb new application requirements amid industry changes, rather than being limited by specific narratives.

4.5 Commercial and institutional applications

In addition to targeting individual users and developers, Chainove also has the ability to serve commercial and institutional applications.

Through a stable underlying structure and customizable application interfaces, the project can support enterprises to strike a balance between compliance and efficiency.

This gives Chainove the potential to expand from a community-based network to a wider range of applications.

Chapter 5 |
Token Economic Model

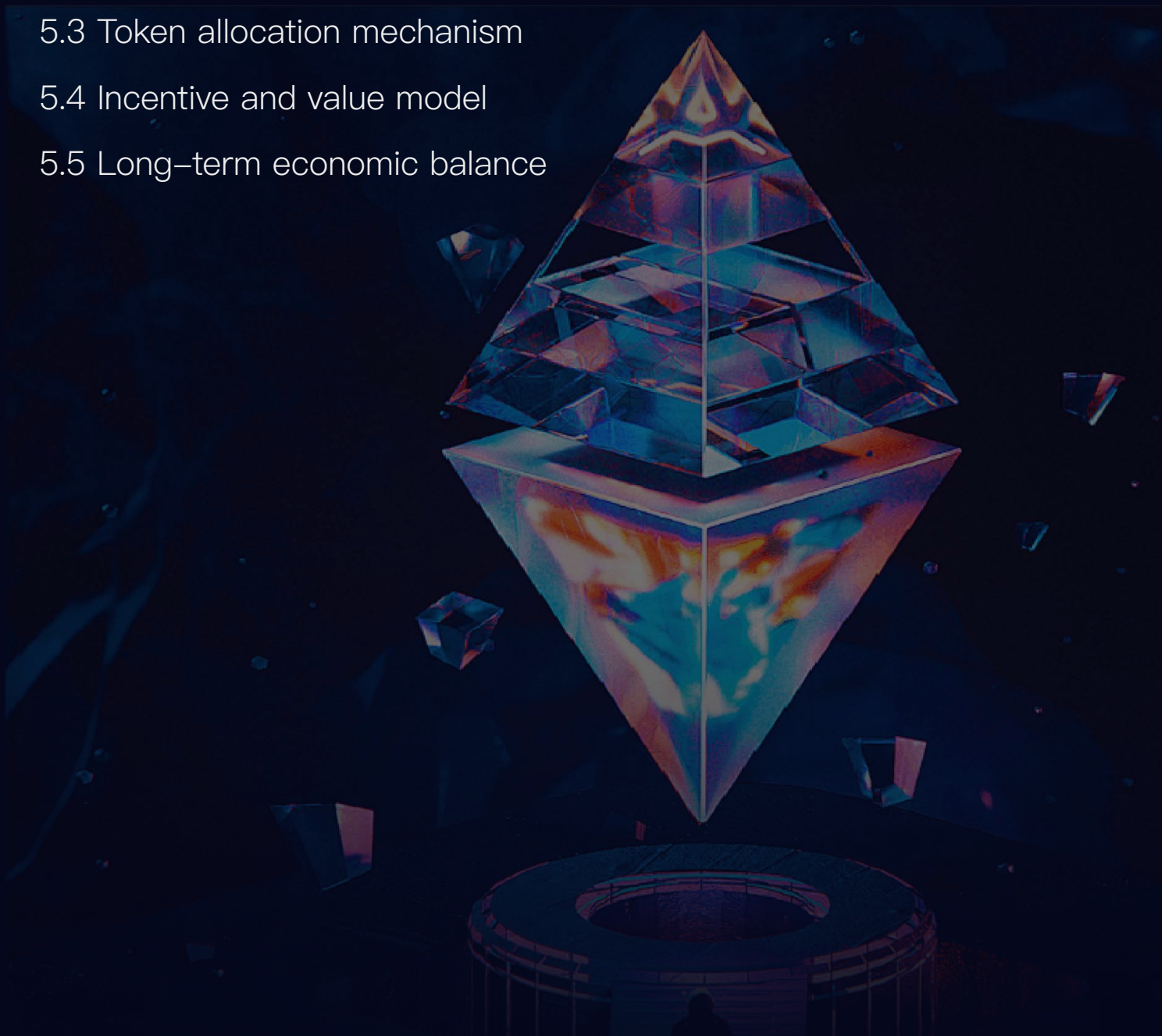
5.1 Token Basic Information

5.2 Token functions and uses

5.3 Token allocation mechanism

5.4 Incentive and value model

5.5 Long-term economic balance



Chapter 5 | Token Economic Model

5.1 Token Basic Information

CNV is the only native token in the Chainove ecosystem, which is used to support network operations, ecological incentives and governance systems.

The basic parameters are as follows:

Token name: Chainove

Token abbreviation: CNV

Total issuance amount: 30,000,000,000

Initial issue price: 0.0001 USDT

CNV adopts a fixed total amount design and does not carry out unlimited additional issuance to ensure the scarcity and predictability of tokens in long-term ecological expansion.

5.2 Token functions and uses

CNV is not a single-purpose token, but a functional asset that runs through multiple core links of the Chainove ecosystem, mainly reflected in the following aspects:

Network usage and settlement medium

CNV is used for network resource consumption, protocol interaction and on-chain settlement, and is the basic unit of value transfer within the ecosystem.

Ecological incentive tools

Through CNV, developers, nodes and community participants are encouraged to make real contributions to promote a positive ecological cycle.

Governance participation credentials

CNV holders can participate in ecological governance and make decisions on important proposals and development directions.

Value bearing and collaborative carrier
As ecological applications and usage scenarios expand, CNV will gradually carry the return of value from different application layers.

This multi-functional design makes the value of CNV deeply bound to the ecological development of Chainove, rather than relying on a single narrative.

5.3 Token allocation mechanism

The allocation mechanism of CNV follows three core principles:
Support long-term development, incentivize real contributions and avoid short-term imbalances.

The overall allocation will revolve around the following directions:

Ecological Construction and Long-term Development Reserve
Community and node incentives
Developer and App Support
Strategic Cooperation and Ecological Expansion

At the specific implementation level, the release of CNV will be linked to the ecological development stage, actual usage and contribution behavior to avoid the impact of one-time centralized circulation on the market.

5.4 Incentive and value model

Chainove's token incentive model does not target "high-inflation stimulus participation," but emphasizes sustainable incentives.

Incentives mainly come from the following behaviors:

Network Maintenance and Node Participation

Application Development and Ecological Construction

Community governance and long-term contribution

By binding incentives with real behaviors, Chainove aims to build a positive cycle system of "contribution-incentive-reinvestment", so that CNV can continuously generate use demand and value return within the ecosystem.

5.5 Long-term economic balance

CNV's economic model has long-term equilibrium as its core goal.

In the early stage of ecology, the incentive mechanism focused on guiding participation and construction; As the ecosystem matures, the demand for token use and governance will gradually become the main source of value support.

This phased evolution design enables the economic structure of CNV to adapt to different stages of development and avoid the problems of excessive consumption in the early stage and insufficient power in the later stage.

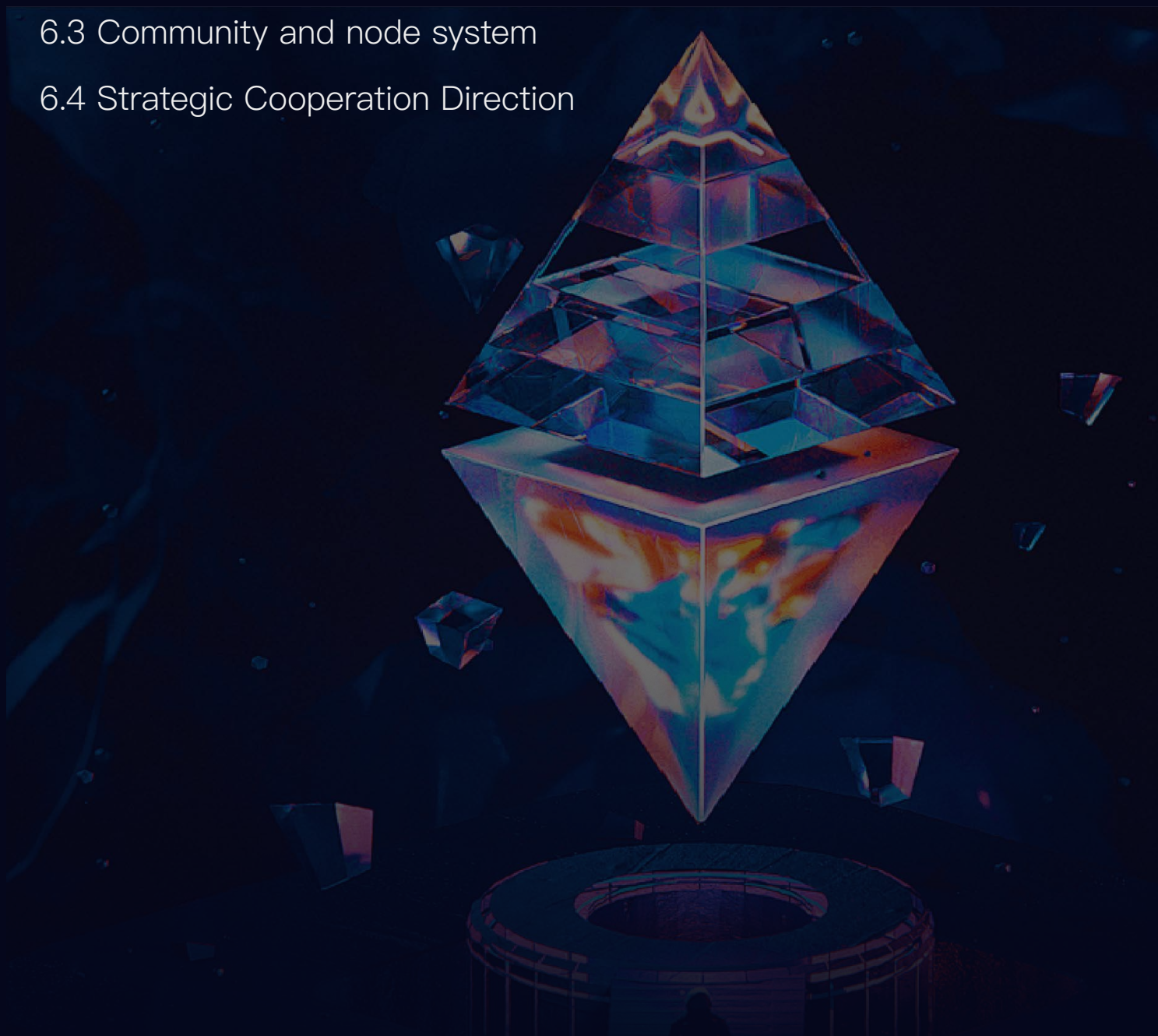
Chapter 6 | Ecosystem Construction

6.1 Overall ecological architecture

6.2 Developer ecosystem

6.3 Community and node system

6.4 Strategic Cooperation Direction



Chapter 6 | Ecosystem Construction

6.1 Overall ecological architecture

The Chainove ecosystem is not a single–point collection of projects, but a collaborative system composed of the underlying network, application layer, governance system and cooperation network.

In this ecosystem, different participating roles collaborate through unified rules, including:

Developers

Nodes and Infrastructure Providers

Applications and Servers

Community members and governance participants

This structure provides a stable foundation for long–term ecological expansion.

6.2 Developer ecosystem

Developers are one of the core driving forces in the Chainove ecosystem.

The project lowers the threshold for developers to participate by providing a stable technical environment, clear rules and continuous incentives.

Developers are not only application builders, but also an important source of ecological innovation. Their long–term activity directly determines the richness and vitality of the ecology.

6.3 Community and node system

Chainove encourages long–term participation of communities and nodes rather than short–term games.

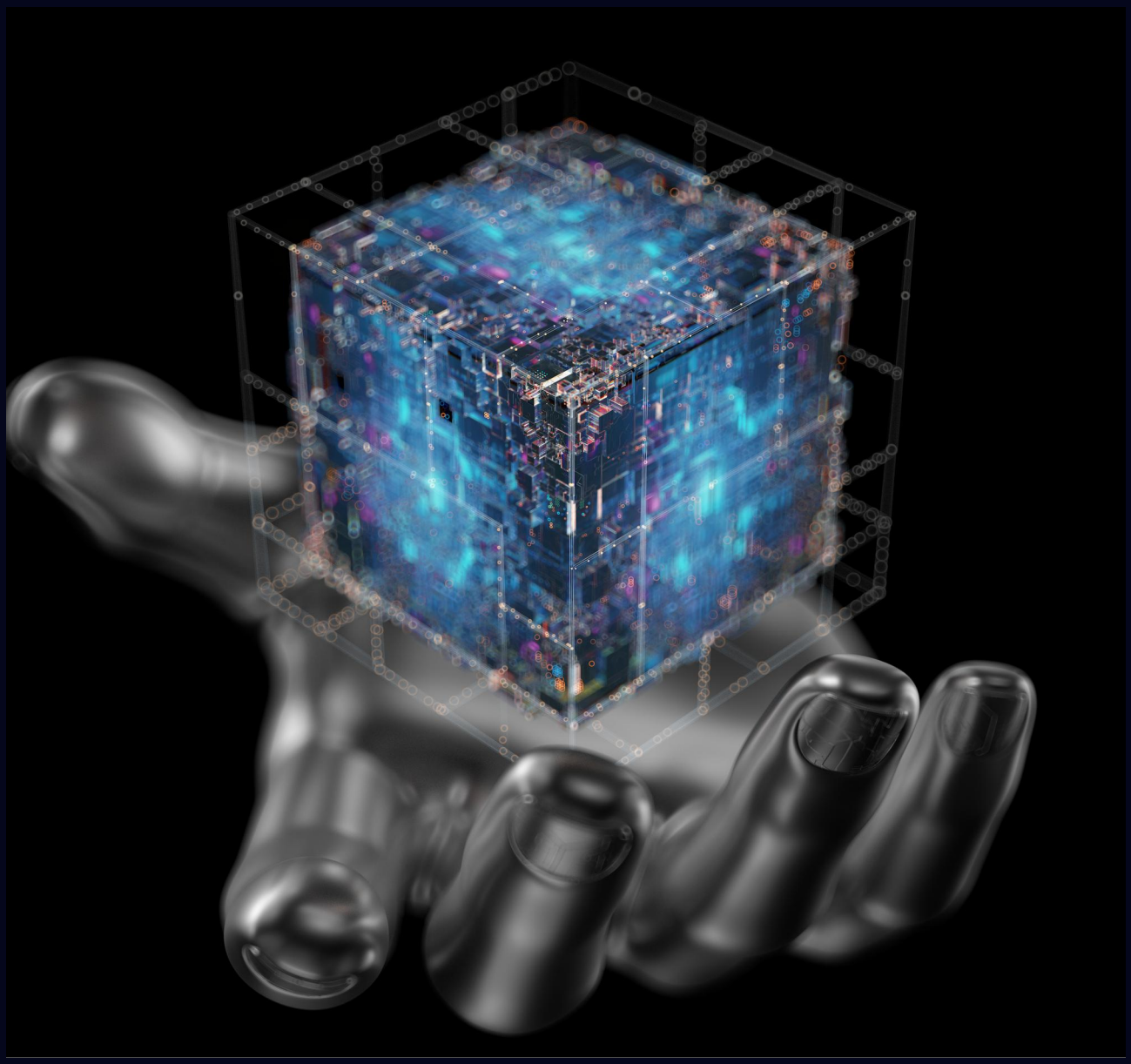
Through clear participation rules and incentive mechanisms, nodes and community members can play a practical role in network operation, governance and promotion.

Community does not only exist as a communication channel, but is an important part of ecological governance and value co-construction.

6.4 Strategic Cooperation Direction

In the process of ecological expansion, Chainove will actively explore strategic cooperation with different fields, including collaboration at the technology, application and resource levels.

By establishing long-term collaborative relationships with external partners, Chainove can accelerate the implementation of ecological applications and expand a wider range of usage scenarios.



Chapter 7 | Governance Mechanism

7.1 Governance concept

7.2 Governance structure

7.3 Governance process

7.4 Community autonomy mechanisms

Chapter 7 | Governance Mechanism

7.1 Governance concept

Chainove's governance design is based on a core consensus: decentralization does not mean disorder, and autonomy does not mean lack of efficiency.

The goal of project governance is not to completely decentralize all decisions, but to achieve a sustainable and executable collaboration mechanism on the premise of ensuring transparency and fairness.

Chainove's governance philosophy emphasizes three principles:

Realization of participation: Governance rights are linked to actual participation and long-term contributions

Decisions are executable: governance results can be effectively implemented, rather than staying at the voting level

Structure can evolve: governance mechanisms can be gradually adjusted with ecological scale and complexity

7.2 Governance structure

Chainove adopts a decentralized governance structure with CNV as its core.

CNV holders constitute the basic participation group of ecological governance and participate in decision-making on important matters through on-chain mechanisms.

In the governance structure, different roles assume different functions, including:

Community governance participants

Nodes and Ecological Contributors

Protocol maintenance and execution roles

This multi-layer structure helps to strike a balance between decentralization and execution efficiency, and avoids long-term control of the ecosystem by a single subject.

7.3 Governance process

Chainove's governance process follows standardized, verifiable on-chain rules.

The governance process generally includes the following stages:

Proposal initiation

Community discussion and information disclosure

On-chain voting

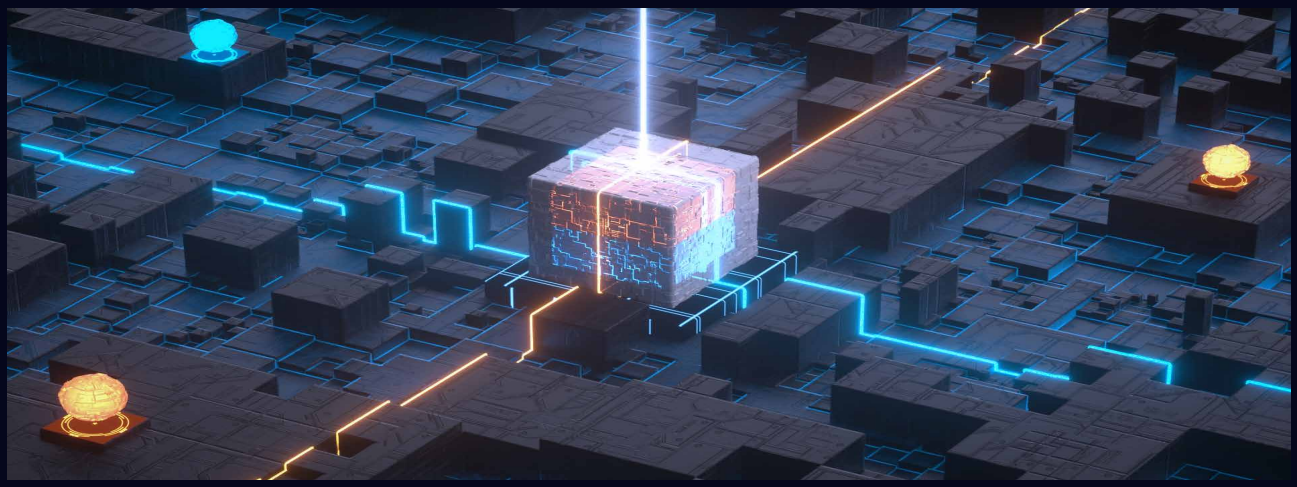
Implementation of resolutions and recording of results

By making the governance process transparent and regular, Chainove lowers the threshold for governance participation while enhancing the credibility of decision-making results.

7.4 Community autonomy mechanisms

Community autonomy is an important part of Chainove's governance system.
The project encourages communities to collaborate around application development, ecological construction and resource allocation, and transforms consensus into enforceable actions through governance mechanisms.

As the ecology continues to mature, communities will assume a leading role in more affairs, so that governance will gradually transition from "project-driven" to "ecological self-driven".



Chapter 8 | Safety and Risk Management

8.1 Contract security

8.2 Network security

8.3 Risk Control

8.4 Security upgrade mechanism

Chapter 8 | Safety and Risk Management

8.1 Contract security

Smart contracts are the core foundation for the operation of Chainove's ecosystem.
During the contract design stage, the project emphasizes minimizing complexity and clear logic to reduce potential safety hazards.

During the deployment and operation process, Chainove will ensure that the contract behavior is in line with expectations through audit mechanism and continuous monitoring, and take timely response measures when risks are found.

8.2 Network security

At the network level, Chainove focuses on the security of node communication, data synchronization, and protocol execution.
By introducing multiple verification and anomaly detection mechanism, the project reduces the impact of malicious behavior on network stability.

Network security design takes "preventing systemic risks" as the core goal to avoid single point failure that will hinder the overall operation.

8.3 Risk Control

Chainove is fully aware of the inevitable technical and market risks in the Web3.0 environment.
Through the risk identification and hierarchical management mechanism, the project continuously assesses potential risks and takes countermeasures when necessary.

This risk control idea helps the ecology to maintain steady development in an uncertain environment.

8.4 Security upgrade mechanism

Safety is not a one-time job, but an ongoing process.

Chainove has reserved a clear path for system upgrades, allowing security policies to be continuously iterated with technological progress and ecological needs.

Through continuous optimization and upgrade, Chainove aims to provide users, developers and partners with a long-term and reliable operating environment.

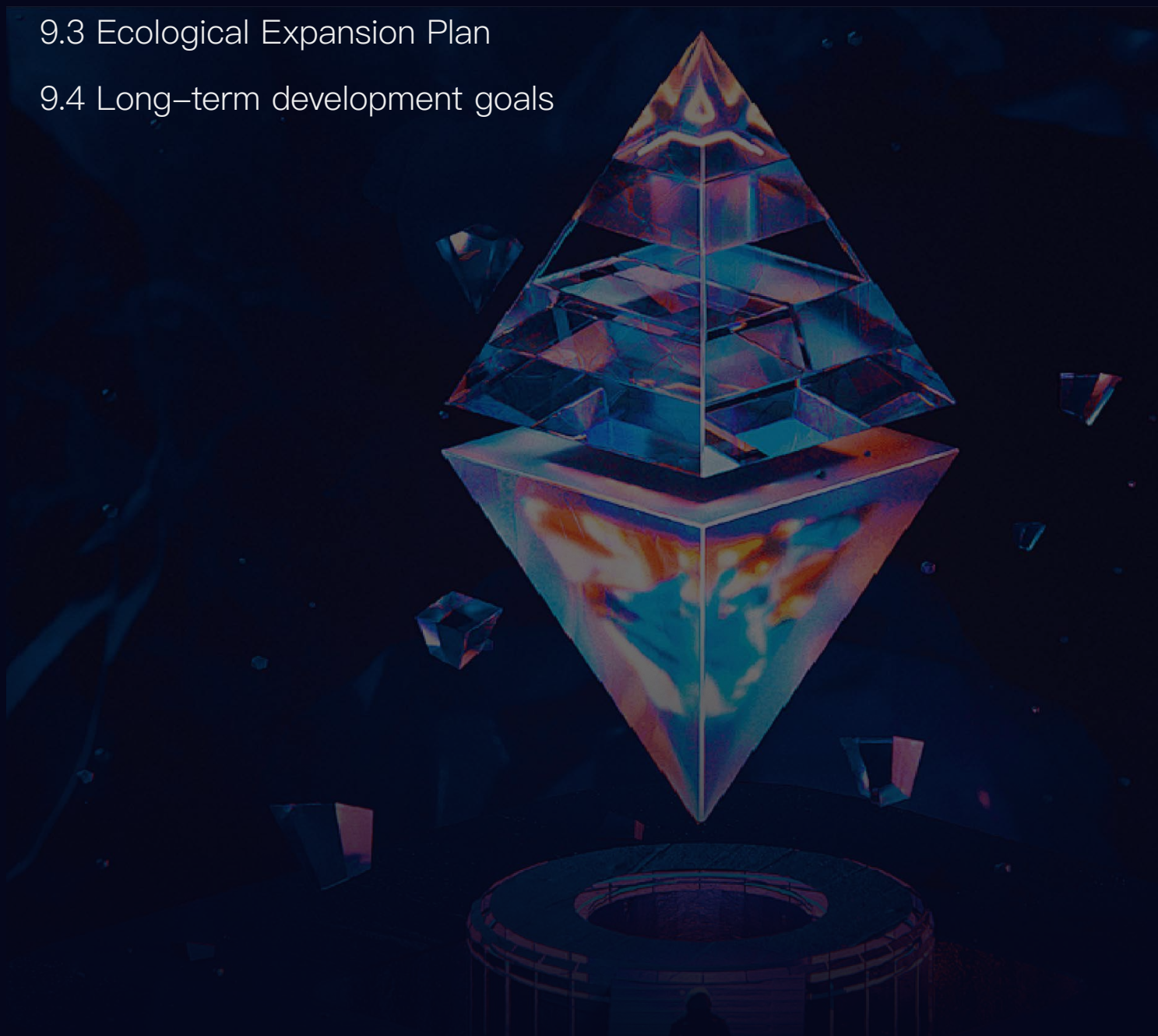
Chapter 9 | Development Roadmap

9.1 Project Phase Planning

9.2 Technology development route

9.3 Ecological Expansion Plan

9.4 Long-term development goals



Chapter 9 Development Roadmap

9.1 Project Phase Planning

Chainove's development route is based on the principle of "basic priority, ecological progression, and long-term evolution", combined with the objective construction rhythm of Web3.0 infrastructure projects, to formulate a phased promotion plan.

The overall project planning is divided into three stages and multiple time nodes, and each stage takes deliverables as the core goal.

9.2 Technology development route

Phase 1 | Basic Network and Core Protocol Phase

Time period: Q1 2026–Q2 2026

The focus of this stage is to consolidate Chainove's technical foundation and ensure that the network has long-term operation capabilities.

The main objectives include:

Complete the core network architecture and basic protocol construction
Complete the initial version deployment of the consensus mechanism
Establish basic node operation and network communication mechanism
Initiate internal testing and stability verification

The core evaluation criteria at this stage are network stability and security, not the number of functions.

Stage 2 | Functional improvement and expansion capability stage

Time period: Q3 2026–Q4 2026

On the premise of stable operation of the basic network, Chainove will gradually release more complete system capabilities.

The main objectives include:

Optimize network performance and transaction processing efficiency
Improve system expansion interface and modularization capabilities
Introducing developer tools and basic SDKs
Start public testing and developer access

This stage focuses on making technical preparations for the implementation of ecological applications.

Stage 3 | Continuous optimization and long-term evolution stage

Time period: from 2027 (continuous advancement)

After entering the long-term development stage, Chainove's technological evolution will rely more on ecological feedback and actual usage needs.

The main directions include:

Continuously optimize system performance and security mechanism
Introducing new technology modules according to ecological needs
Maintain compatibility with cross-system and cross-ecological collaboration
Promote technology upgrading decisions through governance mechanisms

9.3 Ecological Expansion Plan

Ecological start-up phase

Time period: Q2 2026–Q3 2026

After the basic network capabilities are gradually improved, Chainove will start ecological construction work.

Highlights include:

Guide the first batch of developers and ecological partners to access
Establish basic community collaboration and communication mechanism
Start initial application and tool project incubation

Ecological expansion stage

Time period: Q4 2026–Q2 2027

After the initial ecosystem takes shape, the project will promote more applications and participants to enter the network.

Highlights include:

Expand application types and usage scenarios
Strengthen the collaboration system between communities and nodes
Promote the circulation and synergy of ecological internal value

Ecological mature stage

Time period: from the second half of 2027

With the increase in the number of applications and user scale, the Chainove ecosystem will gradually enter the self–driving stage.

Key directions include:

Community and Governance Mechanism Lead Ecological Development

Reduce direct dependence on core teams

Form a stable and sustainable ecological operation mode

9.4 Long-term development goals

From a long-term perspective, Chainove does not take short-term market performance as its core goal, but is committed to building a Web3.0 basic network with sustained vitality in 2027 and beyond.

Long-term goals include:

Become a stable underlying network that can host multiple types of Web3.0 applications

Establish a mature governance and ecological collaboration system

Form a token value structure deeply bound to ecological use

Take a long-term position in Web3.0 infrastructure

Through clear stage planning and time rhythm control, Chainove will steadily promote ecological construction and technological evolution on the premise of reducing systemic risks.

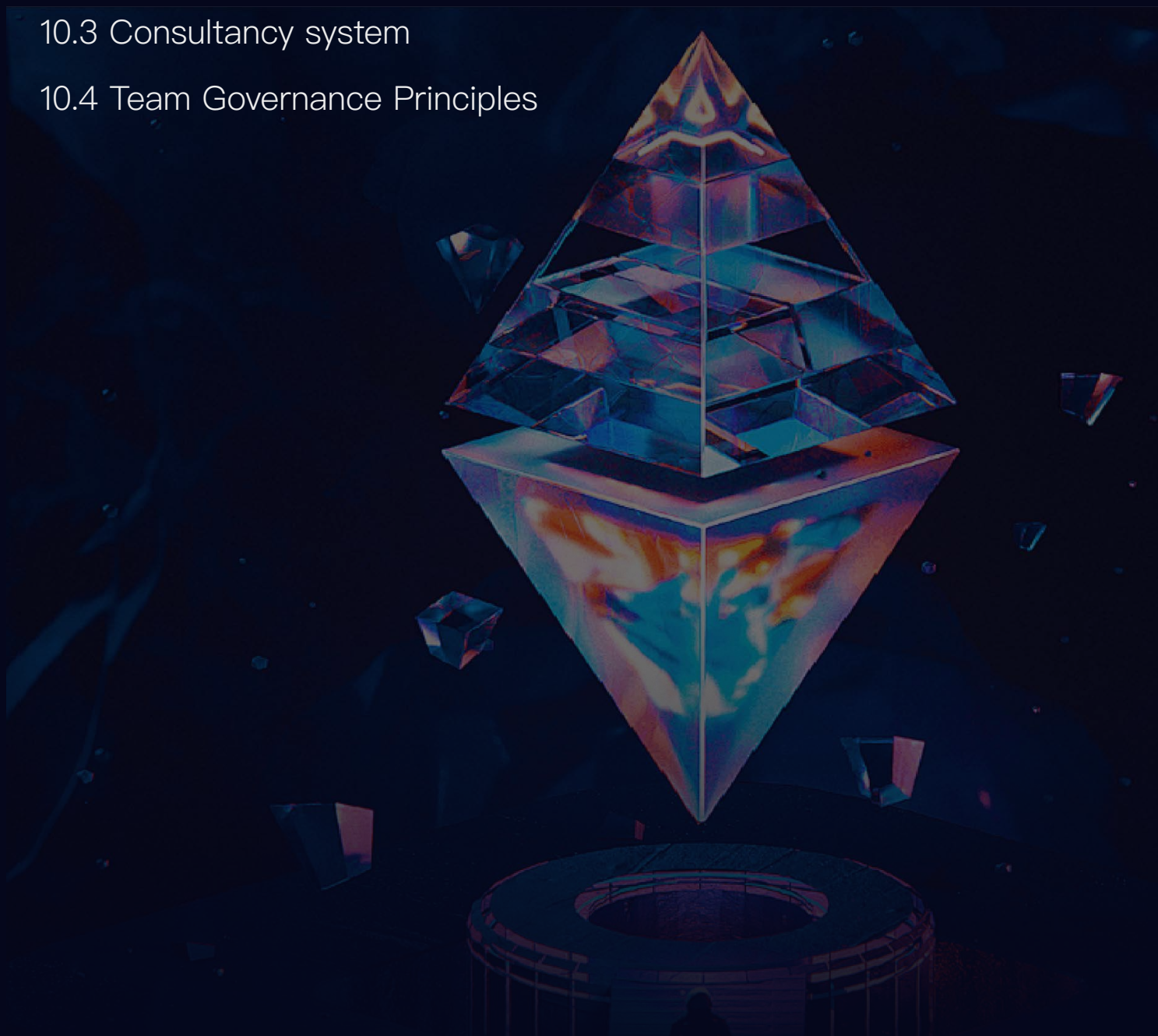
Chapter 10 | Teams and Consultants

10.1 Core team

10.2 Technology and Product Members

10.3 Consultancy system

10.4 Team Governance Principles



Chapter 10 | Teams and Consultants

The personnel listed in this section are used to explain the architectural design direction of the team and consultants at the current stage of the Chainove project.

To demonstrate the professional composition of the project at the technical, product, governance and compliance levels.

Relevant roles and personnel information will be disclosed to the public in a timely manner according to the progress of the project.

10.1 Core team

Gavin Wood

Chief executive officer (CEO)

Gavin Wood is one of the most influential technical thinkers in the global Web3 field and an early core player in blockchain.

The most representative experiences in his career include: as one of the co-founders of Ethereum, leading the early technical architecture design of Ethereum, and proposing key implementation concepts of smart contracts; Subsequently, the Polkadot ecosystem was established to systematically promote the development of multi-chain architecture, scalability and inter-chain collaboration.

Gavin Wood has long focused on the underlying architecture of blockchain, decentralized governance and Web3 technology philosophy, and has a deep understanding of the long-term evolution of infrastructure-level projects.

The Chainove project will be responsible for controlling the long-term technical vision of the project, setting the tone of infrastructure direction and ecological-level strategic guidance to ensure that the project always revolves around the core values of Web3.0.

David Miller

Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

David Miller is a senior distributed systems engineer with a background in computer science. He has participated in the design and optimization of many high-concurrency network systems and underlying protocols.

His professional areas cover consensus mechanism design, network communication architecture and system security, and he has rich practical experience in the stability and performance balance of complex systems.

In the Chainove project, he is responsible for the overall design and implementation of the underlying technical architecture, consensus mechanism evolution path and network security system.

10.2 Technology and Product Members

Alexandre Dubois

Head of Product and Ecology

Alexandre Dubois has been engaged in Web3 product architecture and protocol product design for a long time, and has a dual background in technology and products.

His professional experience covers blockchain application layer product design, developer tool system construction and ecological growth strategy planning, and he is familiar with the transformation process from "technical capabilities" to "available products".

In Chainove's planning, it focuses on product direction planning, developer ecological

design, and the connection between application layer capabilities and underlying technologies.

Thomas Schneider

Head of Core Protocol Engineering

Thomas Schneider is a technician focusing on blockchain protocols and system-level engineering. He has participated in the core protocol development and maintenance of multiple decentralized network projects.

His professional direction includes protocol stability design, network fault tolerance mechanism and long-term system operation optimization.

In Chainove, it is mainly responsible for the continuous iteration of core protocols, system performance optimization and technology evolution support.

10.3 Consultancy system

Emily Carter

Governance mechanism consultant

Emily Carter has been engaged in the research of decentralized governance and DAO mechanism for a long time, and has a background of combining academics with practice.

His research focus includes governance structure design, incentive mechanism optimization and community collaboration model, and he has a systematic understanding of the governance evolution of Web3.0 projects at different stages of development.

In Chainove's planning, professional advice will be provided for governance framework, community autonomy mechanism and long-term evolution path.

Jonathan Reeves

Compliance and Risk Advisor

Jonathan Reeves has many years of experience in digital asset compliance, risk management and cross-jurisdictional regulatory adaptation.

His professional background involves compliance consulting, risk assessment and regulatory policy research, and he is familiar with the compliance challenges of digital asset projects in different legal environments.

In Chainove's planning, it will assist the project to maintain a balance between technological innovation and compliance requirements, and support the long-term and stable development of the ecosystem.

10.4 Team Governance Principles

Chainove's team and consultancy system follows the following governance principles:

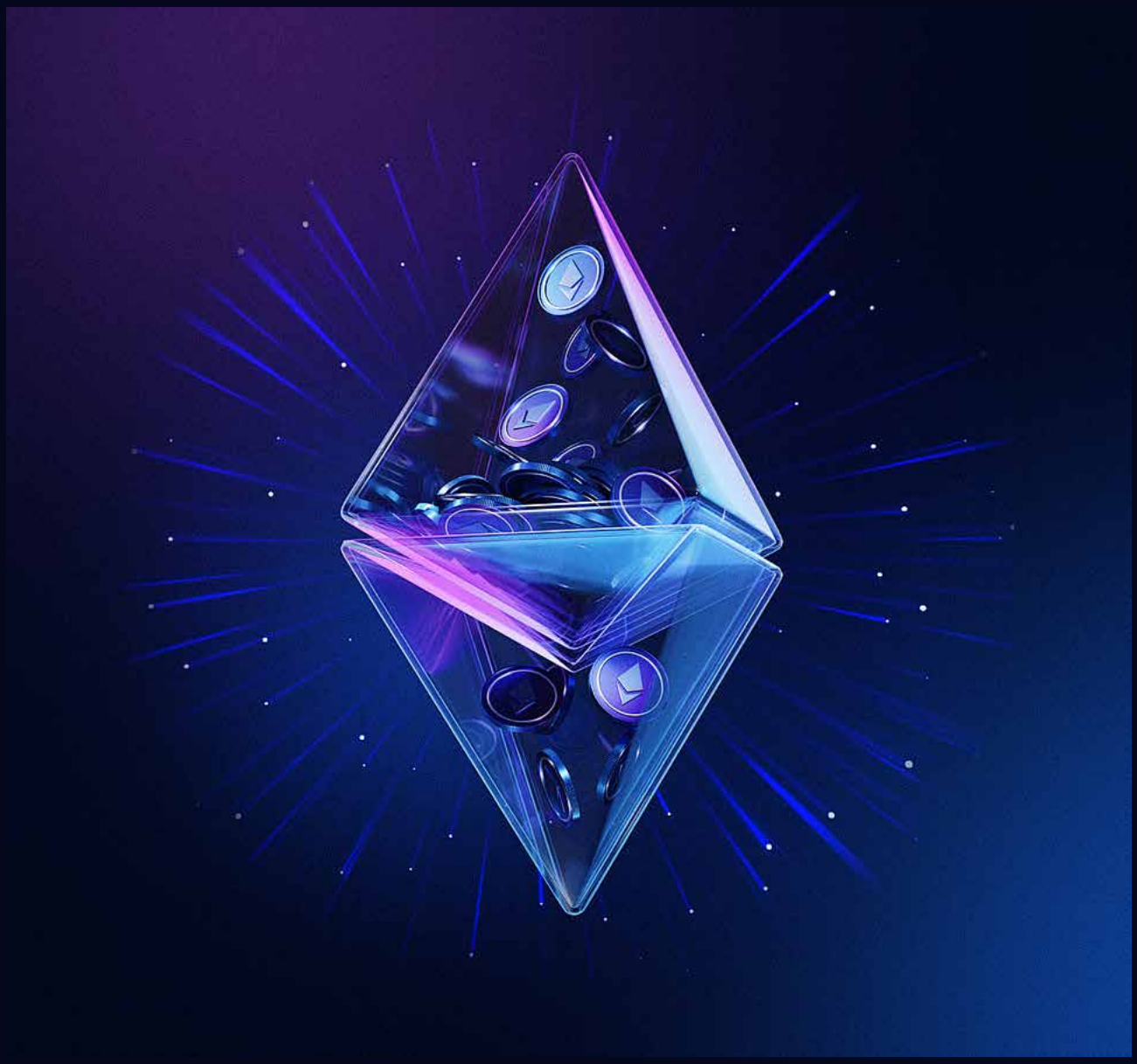
Clear role: Core team is responsible for execution, consultants provide strategic and structural advice

Professional first: oriented by long-term competence and experience rather than short-term reputation

Information transparency: All membership status will be publicly disclosed after formal accession

Continuous evolution: Team structure can be dynamically adjusted according to project stage and ecological scale

This governance principle aims to build a professional team system for Chainove that can support the long-term development of Web3.0 infrastructure.



Chapter 11 | Compliance and Sustainability

11.1 Compliance Principles

11.2 Regulatory Adaptation Strategy

11.3 Sustainable ecological construction

11.4 Long-term development vision

Chapter 11 | Compliance and Sustainability

11.1 Compliance Principles

During the design and advancement process, Chainove always regards compliance as one of the basic conditions for the long-term development of the project.
The project follows the compliance principle of "technology neutrality, risk control, and gradual adaptation", and respects the applicable local legal and regulatory frameworks in different judicial environments.

Chainove does not aim to evade supervision, but reduces potential compliance risks through clear project positioning, transparent information disclosure and reasonable system design, and provides a relatively stable and predictable development environment for ecological participants.

At the specific implementation level, Chainove adheres to the following compliance principles:

Does not promise any form of fixed income or investment return
Do not promote tokens as securities or financial products
Do not give misleading guidance to user behavior
Do not make commitments in the white paper beyond the project's capabilities

11.2 Regulatory Adaptation Strategy

In view of the obvious regional differences in the regulatory environment in which Web3.0 projects are located, Chainove adopts a hierarchical and domain-based regulatory adaptation strategy.

In different judicial areas, the project will adopt differentiated technical and operational arrangements according to the actual situation to ensure that the overall structure of the project has sufficient flexibility.

The core ideas of regulatory adaptation include:

Maintain the universality and neutrality of technical architecture
Avoid embedding regional directional rules in the protocol layer
Compliance isolation through peripheral services and interfaces where necessary
Continuous assessment and adjustment as regulatory environment changes

This strategy helps Chainove remain scalable globally while reducing the impact of a single policy change on the overall ecosystem.

11.3 Sustainable ecological construction

Chainove's sustainable development is not based on short-term market fluctuations or a single growth point, but relies on long-term ecological collaboration and real usage scenarios.

The project emphasizes the following directions in ecological construction:

Encourage long-term participation and real contribution
Lower ecological entry barriers and improve collaboration efficiency
Balance the interests of different participants through governance mechanisms
Avoid over-reliance on a single application or subject

By deeply binding incentive mechanisms, governance structures and actual use, Chainove aims to build an ecosystem that can self-regulate and self-evolve, rather than relying on continuous external stimuli to maintain its operation.

11.4 Long-term development vision

From a long-term perspective, Chainove does not use short-term market performance as a success criterion, but hopes to establish underlying capabilities that can be reused for a long time in the field of Web3.0 infrastructure.

The long-term vision of the project includes:

Become a stable basic network that can support multiple types of decentralized applications

Build a clear, transparent and sustainable governance and ecological collaboration system

Maintain a long-term balance between technological innovation and compliance adaptation

Continue to evolve with the development of the industry, rather than solidify in a single form

Through a robust compliance strategy and sustainable development path, Chainove hopes to form long-term value in the Web3.0 ecosystem.

Chapter 12 | Disclaimer

12.1 Risk warning

12.2 Legal Notice

12.3 Information Disclosure

Chapter 12 | Disclaimer

12.1 Risk warning

The content contained in the Chainove White Paper is only used to explain the technical structure, development planning and ecological design direction of the project, and does not constitute any form of investment advice, financial advice or income commitment.

Digital assets and projects based on blockchain technology are highly uncertain. Before participating in relevant activities, participants should fully understand and self–assess the technical risks, market risks, policy risks and other unforeseen factors that they may face.

Any decision made based on the contents of this white paper shall be borne by the participants at their own risk and responsibility.

12.2 Legal Notice

The Chainove White Paper does not constitute an offering, offer, solicitation or sale of tokens, securities, financial products or investment vehicles in any jurisdiction.

The legal attributes of the tokens, technologies and services involved in this white paper may vary due to the laws and regulations of different countries or regions.

The project party does not guarantee that the contents of this white paper are fully applicable in all jurisdictions, and participants should comply with the applicable laws and regulations of their locations.

12.3 Information Disclosure

The information contained in the Chainove White Paper is based on information and reasonable judgment available at the time of writing, and may be adjusted as the project develops, technological evolution, market environment or regulatory policy changes.

The project party reserves the right to revise, supplement or update the contents of the white paper without prior notice.

Except for the information that must be disclosed according to law, the project party does not assume the guarantee responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of third–party information sources.