




White Paper

December 2023

This whitepaper and all the information contained within may be subject to periodic change.



This document includes a series of forward-looking statements that reflect future events, future developments, and/or future financial performance. These forward-looking statements can sometimes be recognized by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend” and similar expressions. Such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, including macro-economic shifts (e.g., changes in the crypto market in general) and micro-economic events (e.g., failure to execute contracts with specific exchanges, digital security threats, etc.). These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of The Forever Association’s management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to The Forever Association’s management. These forward-looking statements are only predictions. Should one or more of these micro or macro risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, including changes in regulatory policies, changes in laws, or discovery of previously unknown legal requirements, actual results may vary materially. While The Forever Association believes that the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are reasonable, The Forever Association cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, achievements, timing of milestones, or guarantee the ability to trade on an exchange. Moreover, neither The Forever Association nor any other person assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of these statements or undertakes any obligation to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date this document was distributed or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The DevE Tokens do not confer or represent any right of any form, including but not limited to any equity or ownership, voting, distribution, redemption, liquidation, intellectual property, participation, or any other legal right towards the Forever Association or any other legal entity or natural person or the DevX blockchain or any other project. The DevE Tokens are not any kind of loan to the Forever Association or to any other legal entity or natural person.

Table Of Contents

Introduction	4
DevvE Governance	5
Green Project Investments	5
DevvE Utility	6
Providing Trust Through Verification Nodes	6
Funding Worthy ESG Projects to generate ESG Assets	7
Payments	9
DevvE Tokenomics	10
Tokenomics Summary	11
Tokenomics Allocations	13
Issuance Schedule	14
DevvX Technical Overview	15
DevvX Consensus Algorithm	15
DevvX Sharding Solution	16
DevvX Transaction Example	18
DevvX Restful API	21
DevvX Privacy Solution	21
Data Privacy and Asset Representations	22
Metadata and Ownership Privacy	23
Transaction Protections	23
Theft	24
Loss	24
Fraud	24
Fraud/Theft/Loss Summary	25
Smart Contracts	26
Intellectual Property	27
The Forever Association	28
The Team	29
Risks	30

Introduction

One of the biggest challenges facing society today comes from how data is managed for both environmental and societal issues. There is a lack of transparency and trust in tracking environmental assets such as carbon credits and other environmental and social assets. The intangible nature of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) assets makes them difficult to identify, measure, and track with accuracy, leaving stakeholders vulnerable to falsified records and greenwashing. There are third party providers attempting to serve as gatekeepers to track and verify ESG assets (e.g., carbon credits and other similar environmental and social credits), but with a lack of the needed transparency in the space. These issues can be improved by providing a framework which tracks environmental and social assets with transparency and trust.

Welcome To DevvE

DevvE is a cryptocurrency designed to support efforts in addressing environmental and social challenges by creating a financial model to support the operational costs of developing and maintaining the security and transparency of ESG data and assets, and generating funds for investments in green projects that support ESG goals and create additional ESG assets. DevvE is also the platform cryptocurrency for the DevvX blockchain. The DevvX blockchain platform is an ISO-compliant green blockchain due to its ultra-low power consumption - with 1/3 billionth the energy consumption of Bitcoin. DevvX is a unique layer 1 blockchain that is comprised of shards, or independent blockchains, that can communicate through a novel cross-shard mechanism. The transparency of DevvX blockchain shard data is expected to be managed by DevvE cryptocurrency ownership. Entities that contribute to the transparency of ESG data will run DevvX Verification Nodes whereby each shard's blockchain data will be continuously duplicated in full. DevvE can be used both as a reward for providing this valuable trust-enabling service, as well as enabling governance around which entities run Verification Nodes.

DevvX blockchain shards will allow, for the first time, ESG data and assets to be tracked at scale with the regulatory compliance, transparency,

and auditability needed to effectively implement global environmental and social blockchain solutions.

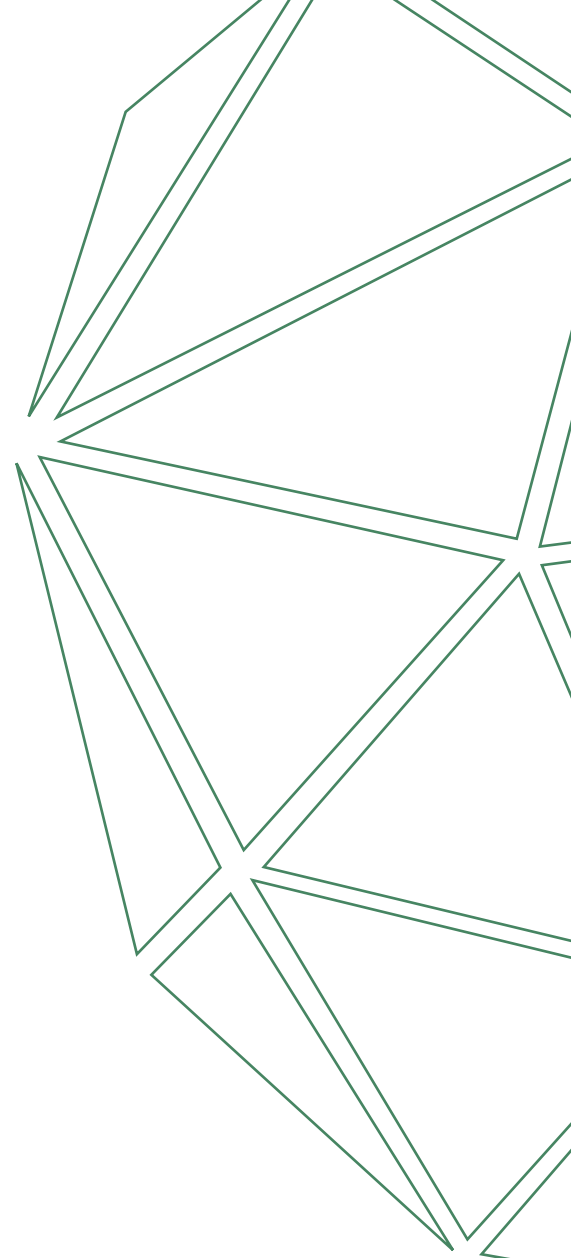
The DevvX blockchain software enables, among other things, the secure recording and tracking of environmental and social data and assets. DevvX shards are capable of recording data and ownership information for ESG assets to maintain a database of information regarding how and when each asset was created, provenance of data underlying ESG assets, who has held it and currently holds it, and other information that market participants view as necessary to the authenticity, transparency, and attractiveness of the ESG asset. Individual shards can be set up for particular application needs such as specific green projects, specific creators of ESG assets, or for specific countries. Each shard is similar in nature to a separate database containing information pertinent to specific ESG assets. The DevvX blockchain can be used by the Forever Association to allow third parties to record and track their ESG assets on immutable blockchain shards, making the data transparent and public, and therefore more reliable. The DevvX Blockchain can support the industry of ESG asset creators and buyers by providing a repository for ESG data, therefore providing trust and transparency for ESG assets.

DevvE Governance

The Forever Association administers the DevvE cryptocurrency and works with partners for the DevvE Token Generation Event (TGE). The Forever Association will have a mission to manage DevvE issuances and enter into agreements with exchanges and other partners to launch DevvE as a new robust and trading cryptocurrency. The Forever Association will also be charged with overseeing DevvX Shards that maintain ESG data and assets and establishing legal relationships with DevvX Verification Node entities.

Green Project Investments

The Forever Association was created to manage DevvE issuances as well as ESG assets and equity and to create a private investment fund independent of the DevvE Token. By independent we want to state clearly ownership of the DevvE Token is not considered a share of the fund i.e., no right to investment decisions tied to the DevvE Tokens, no revenues paid to DevvE Token holders, no pooling of money on behalf of DevvE Token holders. DevvE sales by the foundation would be contributed to the fund as capital contributions. The fund will be managed by professional fund managers for the purpose of making profitable investments around the world in green projects that provide a positive return on investment and generate carbon credits or other ESG assets that can be tracked on a DevvX blockchain shard. It is expected that the Forever Association will be the sole investor in the fund and the fund will continually invest and reinvest in green projects in perpetuity, similar to an endowment, and have an evergreen structure (meaning no planned liquidation date). All profits from the fund would be put back into the fund to further invest into ESG projects and applications, such as efforts that remove carbon out of the atmosphere, remove plastics out of our oceans, or improve society at large. The fund's goals are simple, to help secure the world's environment and fund social impact—forever. The vision is that it will do a lot of good in the world, and build an ever growing DevvE ESG Ecosystem that will leverage and drive the use and utility of the DevvE Tokens.



Ray Quintana, a successful and experienced venture capitalist, will serve as a managing partner of the fund.

DevvE Utility

DevvE has three primary categories of utility that are currently envisioned, but the Forever Association will look to evaluate other areas of utility over time as well. The following core functionalities of the DevvE Token are available at the token generating event:

Providing Trust Through Verification Nodes

An important aspect of DevvE utility comes from its use in providing transparency and auditability for environmental and social data. The DevvX blockchain provides a solution for tracking ESG data and records that can be publicly viewed by anyone, that are immutable, which are easily accessible by traditional Web2 systems, and which can be managed independently in any regulatory jurisdiction. The DevvX sharding solution allows any number of independent blockchains, or shards, to be used to track ESG data and assets in any given use case. Blocks in the DevvX blockchain contain reference hashes of previous blocks, making the entire chain itself immutable. There is a need, however, to maintain multiple copies of the entire chain to assure the data overall is truly immutable. Under the ultimate direction of The Forever Association, it is envisioned that DevvE holders will be able to stake their DevvE to run Verification Nodes, which contain entire copies of a relevant shard's blockchain. Verification Nodes therefore provide the critical trust and auditability that the ESG space requires, and it is expected that Verification Node holders will be able to earn additional DevvE by providing that service. Given the significant challenges in the ESG space with transparency and data provenance, a trusted source of data is needed to address the world's ESG requirements. For example, according to a [January 2023 investigation](#) conducted by the Guardian, more than 90% of nature-based carbon offsets generated by Verra, the world's leading carbon standard, were deemed worthless when subjected to basic analysis. Even more problematic, many of these credits were determined to contribute to climate change rather than help solve it. The DevvX software sharding solution can do a better job of exposing and preventing fraudulent and worthless carbon offsets. The DevvX blockchain will allow for the transparency needed in order to have extensive detailed background and backup information for each claimed carbon offset thus making 'basic analysis' easy for buyers and third-party investigators to perform.

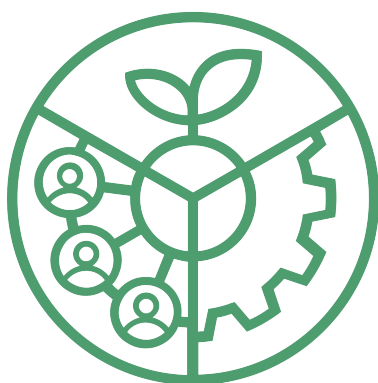


Funding Worthy ESG Projects to generate ESG Assets

Another important aspect of DevE Token is its use in providing funding for environmental and social projects. This is a foundational aspect of the design and need for DevE. The current goal is for the Forever Foundation to sell DevE to fund ESG projects. Target investors for sales of new issuances of DevE will consist of Global 2000 enterprises, organizations that desire ESG assets, or even governments. When a purchaser buys DevE from the foundation, proceeds in excess of operating costs will be invested in the fund and used to generate carbon credits and other ESG assets. DevE purchasers are expected to have the option to stake their DevE in order to get access to purchase ESG assets such as carbon credits, plastics tokens, or social tokens from the fund. These ESG assets can be tracked on the DevX blockchain.

ESG assets are already in high demand, particularly assets that can be trusted and which have strong data provenance. According to the Institute of International Finance (IIF), the demand for carbon credits could increase by a factor of 15 or more by 2030 and by a factor of up to 100 by 2050. The goal of the DevX blockchain is to become a dominant resource for recording and tracking ESG assets, and for this reason has partnered with the fund and its goal to investing in green projects that generate ESG assets for sale and create an ever-expanding ESG Ecosystem. The DevE Token is an integral part of both these goals and enables individuals, large corporations and governments interested in buying services on the DevX blockchain or purchasing ESG assets from the fund a means to do so. The vision is that large buyers of ESG assets will have a strong incentive to buy and hold DevE for long periods of time over the entire life of an ESG project, which can last over a decade.

The DevX blockchain sharding solution for tracking ESG assets will also create the opportunity for third parties to upload data pertaining to their own ESG assets. The software will be able to display ESG assets that are available for sale. The Forever Association envisions building out a software platform for ESG assets that is a marketplace where sellers can upload data regarding their ESG assets and buyers can purchase directly from sellers. With respect to third party sellers, the DevX blockchain will serve as an enabling platform to for prospective buyers and sellers to find each other, similar to the Amazon marketplace.



Payments

The key DevvE utility, is to be a global payment mechanism starting in environmental and social use cases, where DevvE is used as a cryptocurrency to purchase ESG assets and DevvX shards to enable Web3 capability. As mentioned DevvE will be creating an ecosystem of ESG startups and connected networks around ESG assets with profits going back into the fund to invest in more companies creating a flywheel effect that will create an ever-growing ESG ecosystem. This ecosystem will provide a core base for the DevvE payment utility.

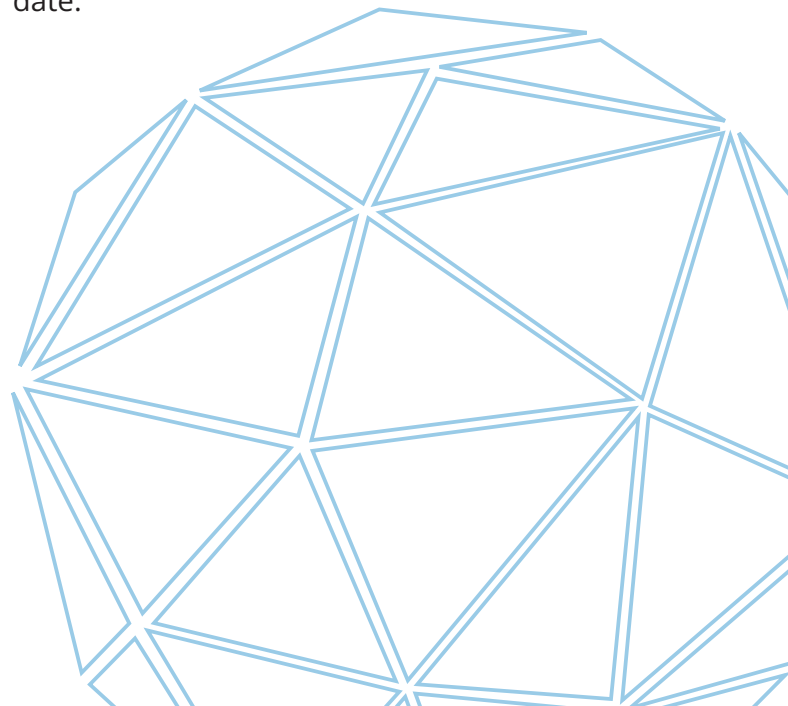
There is enormous opportunity for the use of payment mechanisms in ESG related applications. Initially DevvE can become a means of transferring value for various ESG assets, such as carbon credits or plastics offsets, by paying for the ESG assets using DevvE rather than fiat currency or some other cryptocurrency. From a technology perspective, this functionality could be built into the ESG marketplace referenced above allowing for a full-service listing, transfer, and payment mechanism for ESG assets. Long term, it is envisioned that DevvE can be used broadly in social applications such as banking for the unbanked in developing nations, or payment mechanisms for citizens whose access will primarily occur through mobile phones, and other traditional cryptocurrency applications where DevvE could replace the use of higher power consumption choices such as Bitcoin.

The DevvX blockchain can provide a unique and powerful technological infrastructure for tracking assets and payments. The vision is that the platform will enable a new paradigm for tracking and managing assets, allowing blockchain to be deployed at a global scale at

cost to track and manage asset ownership, providing secure transfers, immutability of records, automation, interoperability, privacy, and access control. Its high throughput—supporting over 8 million transactions per second—low transaction cost, and low energy consumption make it an ideal payment mechanism at global scale.

Perhaps most importantly, the DevvX blockchain's unique sharding approach combined with its ease of integration allows for architectural flexibility which is critical given the complex regulatory landscape in the ESG space.

While the DevvE payment rails will initially focus on the ESG space, this is a subset of the larger payments landscape. DevvE will enable the speed, throughput, low-cost and security that is orders of magnitude improvement over any other cryptocurrencies in existence, while also owning blocking level patents on fraud, theft, loss, privacy, regulatory compliance and cross jurisdictional compliance. All of this technology and IP enable a true institutional asset class cryptocurrency. Solving the problems that have slowed global adoption of crypto to-date.



DevvE ESG Ecosystem Flywheel



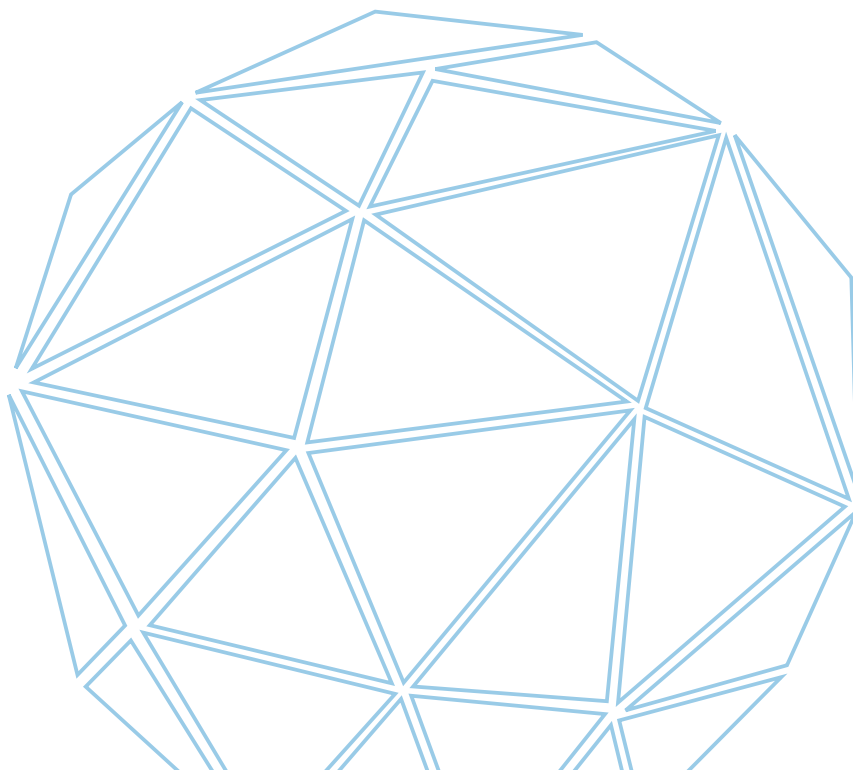
The culmination of the DevvE utility will be the synergies of the node validation, the Web3 enabling DevvX technology, the evergreen fund investment into ESG and Web3 projects to create impact assets and the payment capabilities of the DevvE token. These DevvE utilities working with DevvStream and the Glassblock marketplace provide the means to drive an ever-growing ESG/Web3 Ecosystem that creates premium value with impact asset creation that will benefit from and drive demand and usage of the DevvE tokens. A self-fulfilling self-sustaining compound growth ecosystem where each piece helps to create ecosystem value and positions each other piece in the ecosystem with an enhanced utility, usage and chance of success.



DevvE Tokenomics

DevvE will be distributed in two phases, Phase 1 as an ERC-20 token and a longer-term Phase 2 which will then include tracking of the token for ESG applications on the DevvX blockchain. Phase 2 will require bridging technology between Ethereum and DevvX. The design of DevvE is built around utilization of DevvX functionality, however the ERC-20 token will have the same utility as the ultimate DevvX implementation of DevvE, in order to provide verification nodes for ESG related shards. Although there is no definitive timeline for implementing the bridging technology for Phase 2, particularly given a number of factors including technical, legal, regulatory, and IP related issues, the overall design of DevvE and its utility relies on the DevvX capabilities innate in its architectural design such as DevvX's speed, throughput, cost-effectiveness, fraud, theft and loss solutions, privacy solutions, regulatory compliance and ease of integration utilizing

its Restful API. Further, Phase 2 will begin not only after the technical and legal considerations are addressed, but also after the Phase 1 initial implementations have been improved over time and the initial investment strategies for the Forever Association's ESG Fund have been shown to be effective in driving Ecosystem ESG investments. Long term, after DevvE sales have been shown to increase fund value and DevvE value, additional DevvE will be made available for strategic business development (ultimately up to 2.1Bn DevvE distributed over a time-period guaranteed to be over a decade). Phase 2 will not begin any earlier than the 12-month anniversary of the TGE. Likely it will be years before Phase 2 begins and at that point Phase 1 operations will have demonstrated the overall business model and value creation within the fund. The Tokenomics summary which follows is for Phase 1.



DevvE Tokenomics Summary

Total supply	Up to 300 million total supply of DevvE will be available.
SAFT sales	An initial sale of allocations of approximately 80 million DevvE were sold in a presale.
Proceeds	DevvE are minted and sold by the Forever Association. An initial \$10 million cap will go towards growing the DevvX blockchain. For ongoing DevvESG fund sales, 90% of proceeds go into investments into the ESG Fund or creating value for DevvE. 10% of ongoing proceeds are used for the growth of the DevvX platform.
Compliance	DevvE is designed for regulatory compliance and was designed to be appealing to institutional investors. DevvE transfers occur on regulatory compliant shards and are tied in with end-user identity.
ESG Sales	<i>DevvE will be sold in part to fund ESG related investments. It is expected that a number of the ESG investments can generate ESG related assets, such as carbon credits. It is also expected that the Forever Association will develop a staking program in which DevvE tokens can be staked for multiple years in order to get priority access to ESG assets.</i>
For-Profit Evergreen Fund	<i>It is expected that the Forever Association will invest into for profit businesses and projects in order to make a financial return. All profits will be reinvested into the fund, creating an evergreen fund dedicated to environmental, social and humanitarian based investments. The fund will be run similar to a professional venture capital fund where fund managers take industry standard compensation. The Forever Association also expects to invest into projects that create value for the DevvE crypto currency itself. Additionally, the Forever Association reserves the right to use funds for reasonable business operations.</i>

DevvE Tokenomics Disclaimer

The information presented herein, and any other materials provided by the Forever Association are intended only for discussion purposes and are not intended as, and do not constitute, an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security and should not be relied upon by you in evaluating the merits of investing in any securities. These materials are not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use is contrary to local law or regulation. The information contained herein does not purport to contain all the information that may be required to evaluate an investment in Forever's tokens, assets or securities. A prospective investor should only commit to an investment in Devvio if such prospective investor understands the nature of the investment and can bear the economic risk of such investment. DevvE is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. DevvE's performance may be volatile. There can be no guarantee that DevvE's objectives will be achieved, and the investment results may vary substantially from year to year or even from month to month. As a result, an investor could lose all or a substantial amount of his, her or its investment. In addition, Forever's expenses may offset its profits. Nothing herein is intended to imply that Forever's methodology may be considered "conservative", "safe", "risk free" or "risk averse". In making an investment decision, you must rely on your own examination of Forever and DevvE and the terms of any offering. The information herein is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, accounting, legal, or tax advice or investment recommendations. You should consult your tax, legal, accounting, or other advisors about the matters discussed herein. Forever's ability to achieve its objectives may be affected by a variety of risks not discussed herein. Past performance is not indicative or a guarantee of future results Forever believes the information contained in this document to be reliable but makes no warranty or representation, whether express or implied, and assumes no legal liability for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information disclosed. The estimates, investment strategies, and views expressed in this document are based upon current market conditions and/or data and information provided by unaffiliated third parties and are subject to change without notice. Forever is an early-stage entity, and as such, reserves the right to make changes to its business plans, the DevvE token, and DevvE tokenomics as needed to further its business objectives.

DevvE Tokenomics Allocations

Total Amounts Post Phase 2

Allocation	Amount
Dewio	210,000,000
Token Sale	210,000,000
Forever Association Fund	690,000,000
Staking Interest	90,000,000
10 Year Linear Issuance	900,000,000
TOTAL	2,100,000,000



Initial Issuances	Amount
SAFT 1	48,442,000
SAFT 2	16,875,000
SAFT 3	12,937,500
SAFTE	12,500,000
Public Sale	2,500,000
TOTAL	93,254,500

1 – SAFT 1, 2, 3 issuances are unlocked 1/10 each month for 10 months. SAFT 1 and SAFTE sales occurred since 2018. SAFT 2 was available in 2021 for \$0.27 / token. SAFT 3 was available in 2021 for \$0.35 / token. All rounds have a lockup of 1/10 at TGE and 1/10 per month thereafter.

2 – Assumes 10% of SAFTE purchasers elect to convert to DewvE. They also have a 10 month unlock The TGE and public sale are planned at a price of \$0.40/DewvE.

*note: DewvE team members begin unlocking options after 12 months and continue unlocking 1/24 each month for 24 months. The TGE and public sale are planned later this year at a price of \$0.40/DewvE.

Presale funds were used by DewvE to further develop the DewvX blockchain and initial applications.

Ongoing sales will be used for the Forever Foundation investments described previously, along with 10% of funds raised as payments for utilization and improvements for DewvX.

Year 1 Token Purchaser Issuance Schedule

Description	TGE	TGE +1	TGE +2	TGE + 3	TGE + 4
ISSUANCES	9,075,500	9,075,500	9,075,500	9,075,500	9,075,500
PUBLIC SALE	2,500,000				
DEVVE INITIAL FUND SALES *	0 - 10,000,000				
CIRCULATING SUPPLY *	11,575,500	20,651,000	29,726,500	38,802,000	47,877,500
MARKET CAP @ \$0.40	\$4,630,200	\$8,620,400	\$11,890,600	\$15,520,800	\$19,151,000

Description	TGE + 5	TGE +6	TGE +7	TGE + 8	TGE + 9
ISSUANCES	9,075,500	9,075,500	9,075,500	9,075,500	9,075,500
PUBLIC SALE					
DEVVE FUND SALES					
CIRCULATING SUPPLY	56,953,000	66,028,500	75,104,000	84,179,500	93,255,000
MARKET CAP @ \$0.40	\$22,781,200	\$26,411,400	\$30,041,600	\$33,671,800	\$37,302,000

* Assumes \$1M Public sale. Assumes initial Fund Sales \$4M. Fund Sales will be deployed to support the Public sale if demand exceeds \$1M up to the \$4M Hard Cap. Exact timing and amounts of Fund Sales are to be determined. Circulating supply and market cap will be different depending on the amount and timing of initial fund sales. Initial fund sales will be at market price so purchasers will have a basis at the current market value. Funds from the initial fund sales will be used to create value for the Forever Fund and the DevvE cryptocurrency. Amounts are approximate and subject to change.



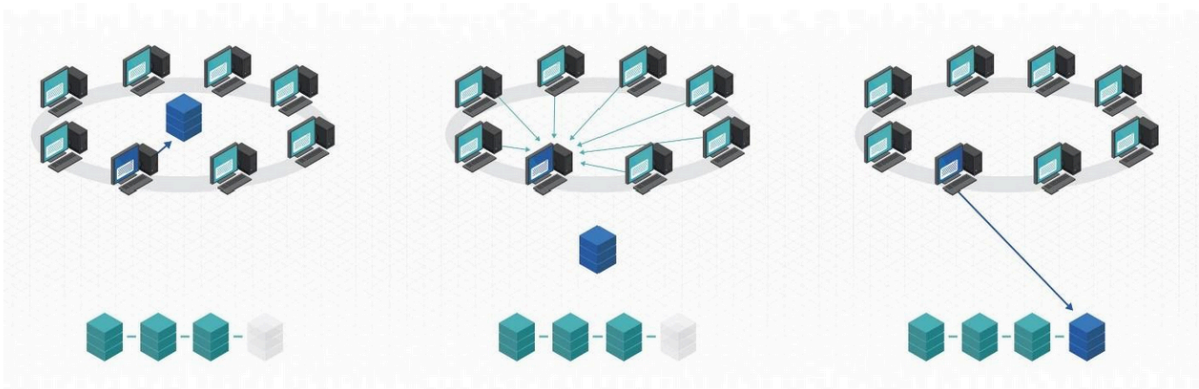
DevvX Technical Overview

The DevvX Blockchain, a layer 1 blockchain protocol, will be used by the Forever Association to manage assets and data within its purview. The DevvX Blockchain's unique sharding design, and resulting ease of integration, architectural flexibility, cost effectiveness, energy effectiveness, and feature set provides the Forever Association with capabilities needed to address the complex challenges innate in environmental and social issues. The Forever Association will license DevvX intellectual property for use in ESG applications.

DevvX was designed to address the biggest challenges in the blockchain space, such as interoperability, cost, scalability, fraud/theft/loss, and privacy, among others. The following sections provide summaries of the DevvX Blockchain's operations.

DevvX Consensus Algorithm

DevvX uses a byzantine fault tolerant consensus algorithm, called Proof-of-Validation (PoV) for speed and efficiency. Nodes on the network, called Validators, add transactions to the blockchain. Specifically, validators add blocks to the blockchain associated with a shard, as described below, that the validators provide consensus for.



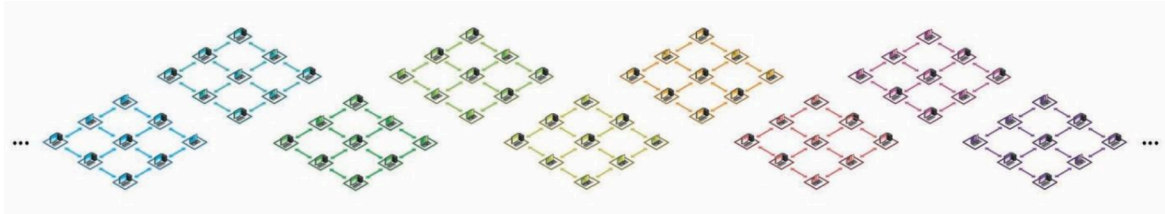
In the PoV consensus process, a Validator proposes a new block consisting of validly signed transactions. Other Validators evaluate the proposed block, and if it is a valid block, they indicate to the proposer the validity of the block by cryptographically signing a digest of the block. Once the proposer receives validation messages above a prescribed threshold (for example, above 50% of the Validators in the network, though this threshold can be changed on a per-shard basis), the proposer then includes those validation messages in the block and adds it to the blockchain by broadcasting it to its peers. The process continues with Validators each proposing new blocks in a round-robin ordering that independently updates using a deterministic but unpredictable algorithm. Proof-of-Validation is extremely efficient, and therefore transactions processed on the DevvX Blockchain are cost effective.

DevvX's transactions, including smart contract implementations, historically cost less than 1/10,000,000th the cost of Ethereum transactions, for example.

DevvX Sharding Solution

Using the Proof-of-Validation consensus mechanism, and the DevvX sharding solution, the DevvX Blockchain can process tens of millions of on-chain transactions per second on a public, global blockchain. Sharding is not only valuable for providing scale and throughput, but it also provides a solution for architectural flexibility. With respect to scale and throughput, there are two primary concepts.

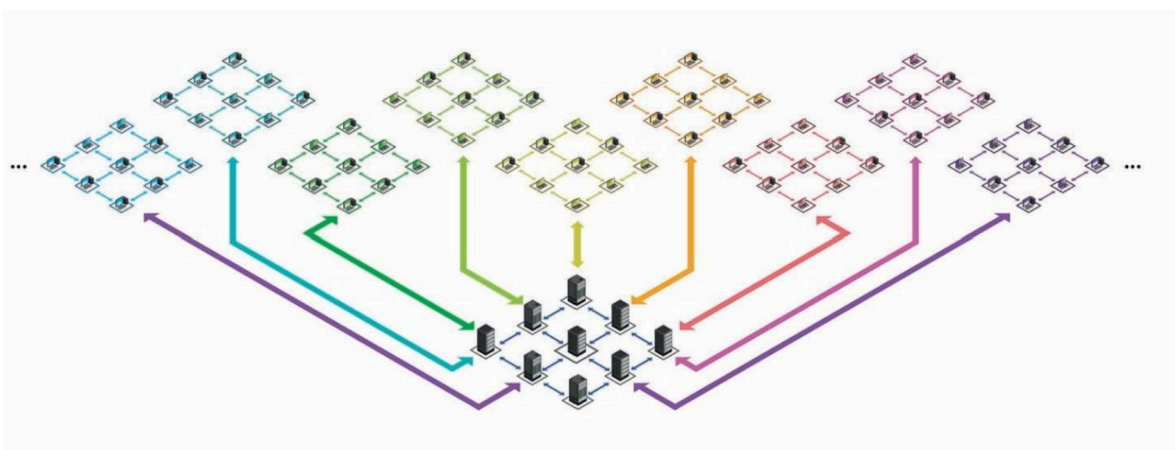
1. Additional independent blockchains (i.e. shards) are added in order to scale.



If one independent blockchain network, or shard, can handle 1000 transactions per second, then two independent networks can process 2000 transactions per second. If 10,000 transactions per second of throughput is needed, 10 shards can be used, and if 1,000,000 transactions per second is needed, 1000 shards can be used, etc. These independent blockchains are referred to as T2 networks, and this type of scaling is referred to as horizontal scaling.

However, there is one issue that needs to be addressed in scaling this way. Since the blockchains are independent, a solution for transactions that move from one shard to another must be implemented. That leads to the second fundamental concept in understanding how DevvX scaling works.

2. There is one blockchain that handles transactions that go from one shard to another (i.e. cross-shard transactions).



There is one blockchain (referred to as the T1 network) that handles transactions that go from one shard to another shard.

With respect to the cross-shard mechanism:

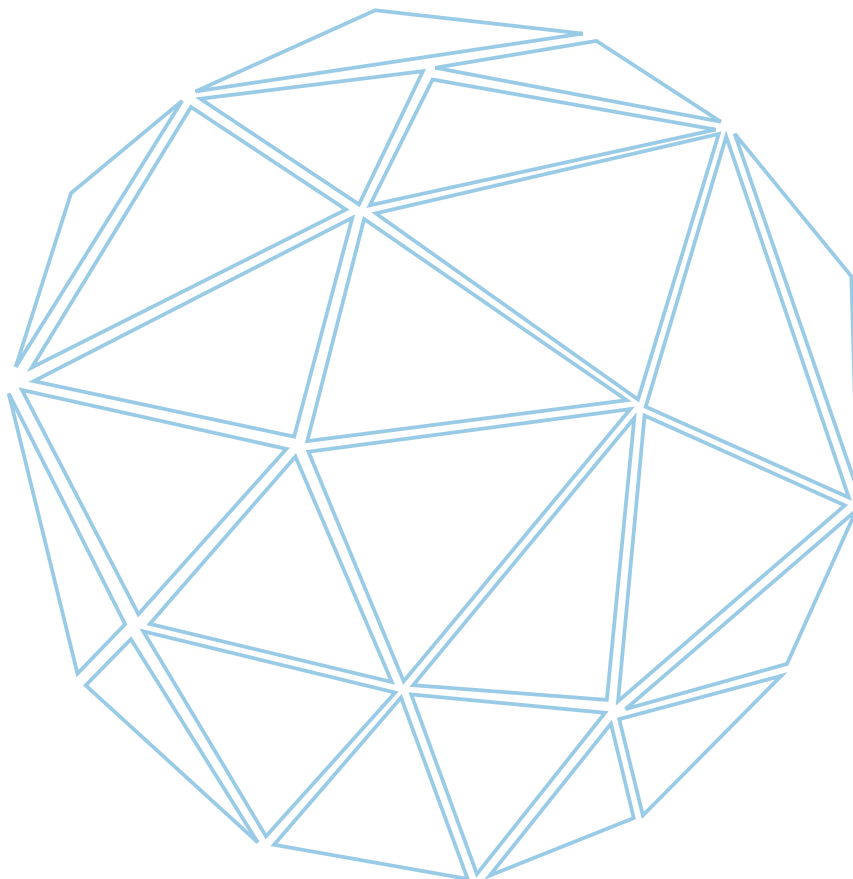
- Each wallet in the system is assigned to one and only one shard.
- Payment and settlement (or sending and receiving, in the broader case) are separated.

DevvX Sharding Solution Continued

All the transactions that go from one shard to another shard are first summarized by the sending- wallet's shard. Every shard processes its blocks in its blockchain, and all the blocks from all the T2s can be sent to the T1 network as its inputs. Consolidated representations of any cross-shard transactions are actually sent to the T1 network, as many transactions are not cross-shard transactions. The T1 network processes those input as its transactions and reorganizes them based on the aggregate state transition for each wallet. Then every T2 shard reads the T1 blocks to get the settlement/receipt portion of its cross-shard transactions.

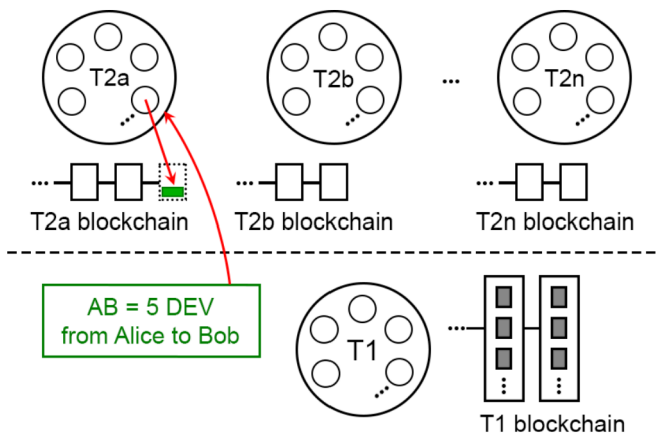
The T1 network is not a master record, and the T2 shards are not sidechains. The T2 shards themselves collectively hold the master record of the DevvX Blockchain and the T1 network is simply a cross-shard mechanism. The DevvX Blockchain is therefore highly decentralized and robust, given that many Validators are used in processing high levels of throughput. With this type of sharding approach, the T1 network ultimately is where the bottleneck can occur. Benchmarking tests were run that showed the T1 network can process over 8 million cross-shard transactions per second, which means that it can process well over tens of millions of transactions per second as most transactions in a well-designed system are not cross-shard transactions.

DevvX shards can be located globally, and there is no requirement for low latency between T2 and T1. Low latency between T2 nodes is also not required. DevvX shards can process smart contracts as well, using the same overall methodology. The DevvX Blockchain is public, immutable, decentralized, and cryptographically secured. These four criteria are required for a trustless solution, so the DevvX Blockchain is a trustless solution with distributed shards and no central authority overseeing transactions.

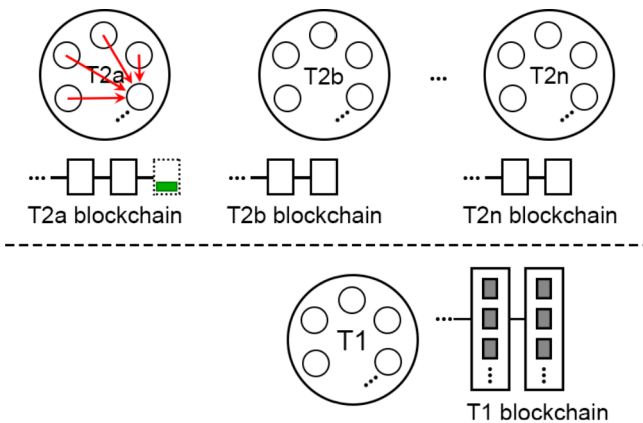


Transaction Example

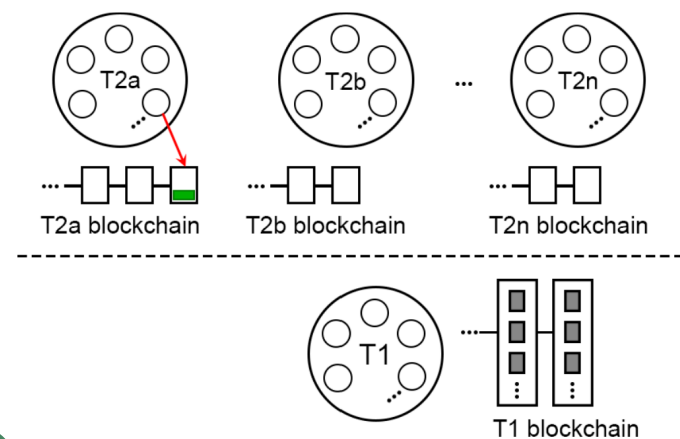
The following example shows the flow of a cross-shard transaction where Alice sends Bob DevE. There are N T2 networks and 1 T1 network. In the diagrams, the T1 and T2 networks and their blockchains are shown, and they include representative Validator nodes within each network. Alice's wallet is designated to the T2a network. Bob's wallet is designated to the T2b network. Proposed blocks are shown as dashed lines. Finalized blocks are shown with solid lines. The Alice-to-Bob transaction, AB, is shown in green. Each step as it is performed is shown in red.



1. Validators in T2a receive AB. The current lead T2a Validator proposes a block including AB. The transaction in T2a represents the outgoing component of AB – i.e. the amount being spent by Alice. Alice will not be able to spend the DevE again.

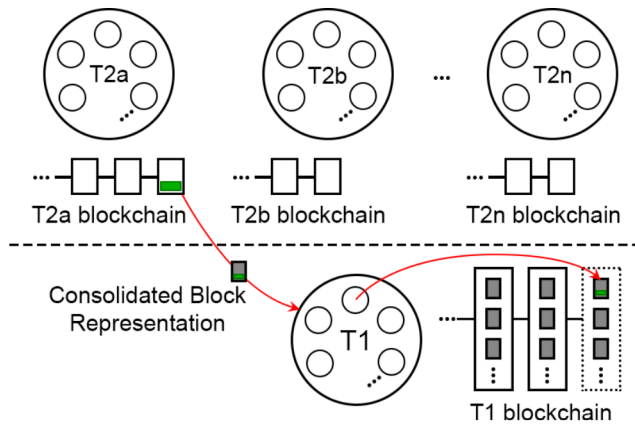


2. The other Validators in T2a receive the proposal. Those Validators verify and approve the proposed block and send validation messages to the lead Validator.

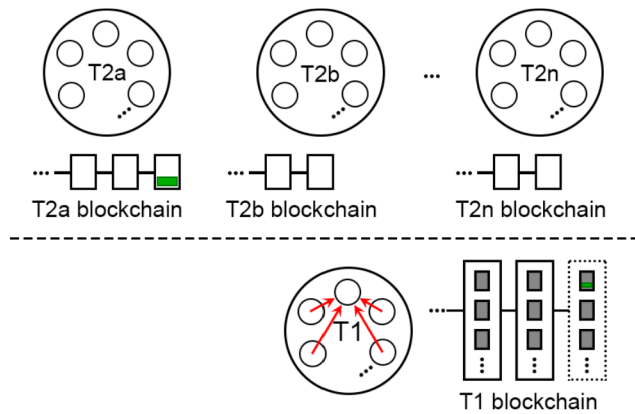


3. The lead validator collects validation messages above a shard-defined percentage of all Validators and then submits a final block. The final block includes a consolidated representation of transactions to be used by T1. AB can be assumed to be a valid transaction when it is on the T2a blockchain, and it is guaranteed to propagate through T1 to T2b given the blockchains are immutable public blockchains.

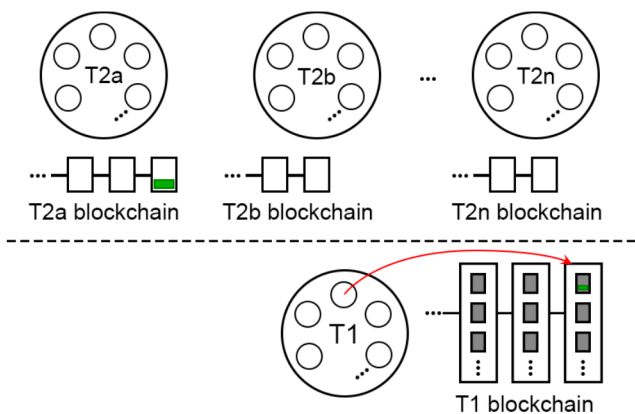
Transaction Example Part 2



4. Validators in T1 receive the T2a consolidated block representation, along with other consolidated blocks from other T2s, and the current T1 lead Validator includes it in a T1 block proposal.

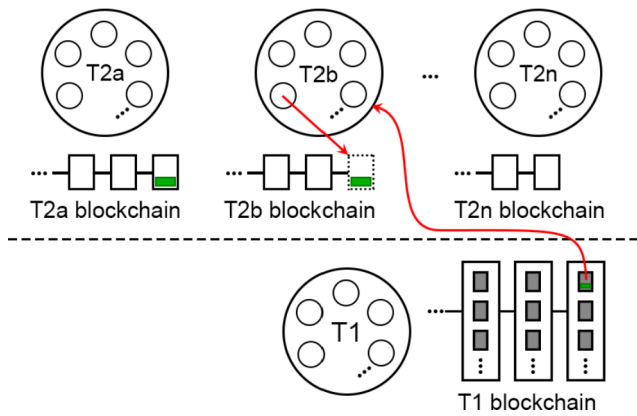


5. The other Validators in T1 receive the block proposal, verify it, and send validation messages to the current lead Validator.

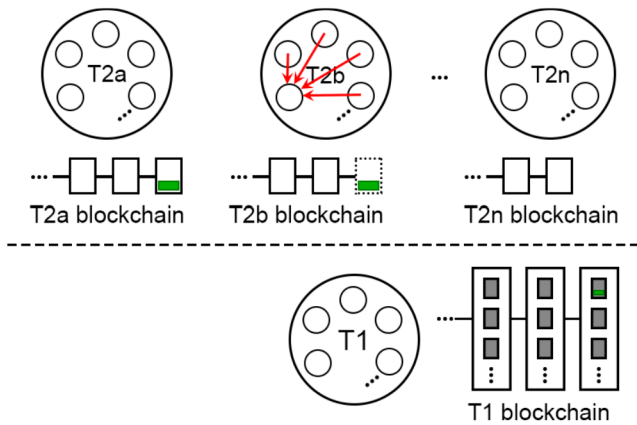


6. The lead Validator finalizes the new T1 block after receiving enough validation messages.

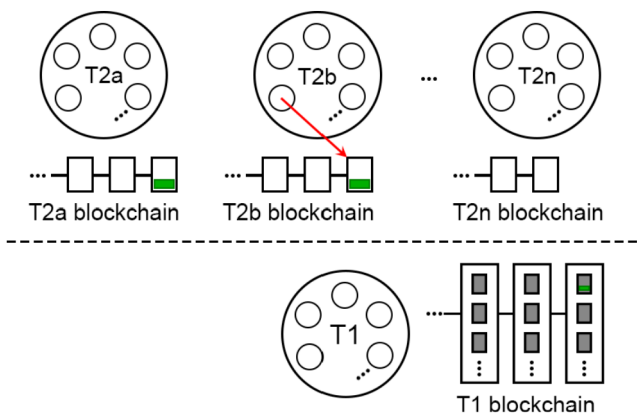
Transaction Example Part 3



7. Validators in T2b receive the latest block in T1. The current lead Validator in T2b proposes a block including the incoming component of the transaction, AB (i.e. the amount being received by Bob).



8. The other Validators in T2b receive the block proposal, verify it, and send validation messages to the lead Validator.



9. The lead Validator finalizes the block after receiving enough validation messages. Bob has now received his DevE and can spend it!

DevvX Restful API

One of the most important and compelling aspects of the DevvX blockchain is the design of the programming interface. DevvX uses a RESTful API that allows web developers to easily and quickly build web3 applications using web2 approaches. For example, there are on the order of 200,000 world-wide Solidity developers that can develop Ethereum based applications. In contrast, there are on the order of 25 million web developers that can utilize a traditional RESTful API. The DevvX wallet application and

the GlassBlock.io marketplace are DevvX applications that were built by traditional web2 teams that did not have any previous web3 experience. The DevvX API has a number of commands to allow for rapid development. There are endpoints for account registration and login, asset creation, asset definition, checking transaction histories, sending and receiving assets, chain information, combining assets, digital identity, and endpoints for specific smart contracts.

DevvX Privacy Solution

Privacy is one of the most important, yet not fully addressed, challenges in the blockchain space. Blockchain solutions like Bitcoin have pseudonymous privacy that over time can be reverse engineered. Solutions like Monero, Dash, and Zcash use methods such as zero-knowledge proofs that provide true privacy, but those solutions do not provide regulatory compliance and auditability. Ultimately governments will put severe constraints on solutions that allow money-laundering, terrorism, and other illegal activities.

Enterprises need to be able to protect private data, but also allow transparency when needed such as in the cases of product recalls, audits, customer visibility, or in regulatory compliance, as examples.

A solution is needed that provides true privacy, but which also can provide transparency when desired or required. This is the only type of privacy that will ultimately thrive. Different needs in utilizing the blockchain require different approaches to privacy.

For privacy in financial transactions, users first go through a Know-Your-Customer (KYC) process to certify their identity. Then, to implement a private transaction, they send the blockchain transaction to a trusted third

party along with an encrypted off-chain message describing how to finalize the transaction. The third party sends the assets to one or more wallets for the defined recipients (which can also include movement of the original sender's remaining assets into multiple new wallets still owned by the sender) and obfuscates private transactions, through a tumbler, zero-knowledge proofs, etc so that the identities of the parties cannot be reverse engineered from the pseudonymous addresses on chain. In this way, users have true privacy on their transactions and wallet holdings, but governments can legally subpoena required information to prevent illegal activity. The DevvX privacy solution is an optional feature for those who wish to utilize it.

For enterprise use, the DevvX privacy solution can be further extended both in protecting data itself as well as protecting the identities of wallet owners and movements of assets. These techniques are valuable in many applications such as ESG assets, supply chain, data audits, records management, IoT records and provenance, and any other application where an enterprise has private or sensitive information associated with the blockchain's use.

Data Privacy and Asset Representations

Data itself can be maintained with privacy on a public blockchain through several methods. For example, details of a contract, properties or status of an asset, medical or other types of records, or any other private data can all be maintained safely on a public chain. DevvX utilizes four methods to protect private data which includes using an on-chain reference or hash of the data instead of the raw data itself, using a decryption key accessible on-chain to access encrypted off-chain data, maintaining the data local to a private shard, and encrypting the data on-chain. Each of these building blocks can be used and combined in various use cases.

The simplest way to maintain privacy is to use a hash or other reference with on-chain data, and then store the data itself separately in a secure database. The owner of the data can determine who can access it, and any recipient of the data can verify and audit the data by verifying that its hash matches the on-chain hash. Similarly, the public blockchain can also include a decryption key that can be used to decrypt off-chain data. For example, a medical record such as an MRI can be maintained in an encrypted format off-chain, and the blockchain can provide permissions to patients, doctors, hospitals and insurance companies to access the data. Maintaining on-chain representations to off-chain data has the most flexibility and the least cost for the blockchain itself, but it requires trust in other security practices outside of the blockchain.

Another method of maintaining privacy is using a private shard that can coordinate with the public blockchain. Private shards can be used to control access to data while still allowing transactions that can move into a global public chainstate. For example, an enterprise can store confidential data, such as materials or component costs, but only share with the public blockchain the logistical movements of those assets.

Finally, data can be encrypted on-chain and the data owner can access it using a decryption key. More complex encryption can also be supported such as requiring M of N representatives to use keys in order to decrypt the data. This approach can be combined with private chains as well to protect highly sensitive data even from insider threats. DevvX can provide solutions for preventing the risk of encryption key loss.

Metadata and Ownership Privacy

In addition to maintaining privacy on data itself, it is important to be able to maintain privacy on the movement and ownership of assets.

Private shards provide protection against metadata analysis. The internal private movements of assets within an organization or group of organizations can occur on a private shard, but still be available to use transactions that move into the public blockchain. For example, parts may be gathered from suppliers around the world, assembled, tested, and packaged where this information is maintained on private chains. Multiple companies can maintain their own private chains and then coordinate logistics using the public blockchain and consistent data formats.

Metadata privacy on a public chain can also be achieved through wallet management. Enterprises can maintain and create collections of wallets that obfuscate ownership and prevent reverse engineering of movements and ownership. DevvX can also allow third-parties to provide services similar to the financial transaction privacy solution described above, to protect the knowledge of ownership of wallets and assets from being discovered. These solutions include special keys that create derivative addresses from traditional asymmetric key pairs. DevvX can also allow third parties to provide further services and software for audits and traceability, where information can be proven without disclosing confidential information to competitors.

Transaction Protections

Another of the biggest challenges for blockchain is fraud, theft, and loss. Billions of dollars of cryptocurrency have been stolen with no recourse, given the immutable nature of blockchains. Fraudulent transactions are difficult to reverse and often require contentious forking in other chains. Additionally, when a private key is lost or a holder dies, assets can be lost forever. These are critical problems to solve for a scalable real-world blockchain solution.

The DevvX Blockchain utilizes an escrow function called DevvProtect to enable traditional real-world protections on transfers. DevvProtect is a completely optional feature of the DevvX Blockchain, but the use of DevvProtect can provide valuable protections and the type of dispute resolution processes that users are accustomed to. As with DevvX privacy solutions, an account where a user's identity has been verified, is required to use DevvProtect.

Theft, Loss & Fraud

Theft

DewProtect provides a valuable solution to protect users from the theft of their assets. Users must first have their identity verified. Then a wallet holding assets must be marked as DevvProtected with definitions of a time period in which funds cannot be transferred by the recipient as well as the requirements for verifying one's identity. During that time period, a third party service can return stolen funds that have been sent from a protected wallet.

For example, a user can hold cryptocurrency and other assets in a DevvProtected wallet. The wallet's DevvProtection can define a holding period of 30 days, and a requirement for identity verification such as standard two-factor authentication using a time-based one-time password provided by an authenticator app. Then, if the user's private key is compromised and the wallet's assets are stolen, the thief will not be able to transfer the stolen funds for 30 days. If the user discovers the theft during those 30 days, they can contact a third party that has the right to transaction within DevvProtect rules, prove their identity, and then the third party can direct the funds to a new wallet held by the owner.

Loss

DewProtect also provides a valuable solution to protect users from the inadvertent loss of private keys, as well as a solution for transfers to heirs upon a user's death. A user can define that a wallet's assets can be transferred by a trusted third party in the event of the user's death or the loss of a private key. Then a user or their heirs can provide proof of the lost private key, and the third party will transfer the wallet's assets to a new wallet. If the third party were to abuse its rights in transferring assets, the owner of the wallet can reverse the transaction over a time-period, therefore creating a loss solution that does not require any trust.

Fraud

Similarly, DewProtect can implement chargebacks on transactions that are deemed fraudulent, similar to mechanisms with credit card transactions. In this case, an individual transaction can be defined to be DevvProtected rather than an entire wallet. The transaction is defined to be DevvProtected for a period of time, and a third party can send a reverse transaction for funds deemed to be fraudulent (through a traditional dispute resolution process) during that time period. Terms of the dispute resolution are agreed upon by both parties before a transaction occurs.

Theft, Loss & Fraud - Summary

DevProtect provides valuable, but optional, protections for transactions. In summary:

1. Transactions out of a DevvX wallet can be made by a sender using DevvProtect (which is similar in nature to escrow) if they have a DevvX account where their identity has been verified. A DevvProtected transaction transfers assets from the sender's wallet as normal, and the recipient receives the assets, which include a timestamp on when they were sent as well as a time period associated with the transfer. After the time period has elapsed, the assets are released and are able to be sent in the blockchain again. While the assets are DevvProtected during the time period, a trusted third-party can send an inverse transaction, effectively reversing the original transaction.
 - A DevvProtected asset cannot be transferred from a recipient's wallet until the time period has elapsed.
 - DevvProtected assets are released at the end of the time period associated with the transaction. At that point they can no longer be affected by the trusted third party.
 - Users can set the time period when a DevvProtected asset is sent.
 - The recipient can decline a DevvProtected transaction, which returns the asset to the sender's wallet.
 - The sender can send a transaction message (such as when a purchased product has arrived in good condition) shortening the time period and allowing the recipient to transfer the assets immediately.
 - During any type of dispute resolution process, a trusted third party can increase the DevvProtect time period on transactions to allow the dispute to come to closure.
2. Users can also elect to keep their assets in DevvProtected Wallets, where all assets leaving the wallet are automatically sent with DevvProtect. DevvProtected Wallets provide added protections against theft and loss.
 - A DevvProtected wallet is identified with a time period for all transactions from the wallet. If a user wants to change the time period on a DevvProtected wallet, the change will take effect after the change transaction is received and that same time period has elapsed.
 - If a user loses a DevvProtected wallet's private key or if heirs do not have access to a private key after a user's death, a trusted third party can transfer assets from that wallet into a new DevvProtected wallet. Any assets transferred in this way are DevvProtected in the new wallet for the original wallet's defined DevvProtect time period or a system defined default time period, whichever is larger. During that time period a user can also use the original wallet's private key to create an inverse transaction effectively undoing the recovery transaction. Therefore, this mechanism cannot be used to forcibly move assets out of a user's wallet in the case of a supposedly lost key.
 - If a user's DevvProtected wallet's private key is stolen and assets are then stolen, the user can contact a pre-defined trusted third party and prove their identity using pre- defined criteria in order to recover the stolen assets. While the assets are still being held within the DevvProtected time period, the trusted third party can create an inverse transaction and send the assets into a newly created DevvProtected Wallet with a new private key.

Smart Contracts

DevX implements extensible smart contract capabilities using the C++ programming language. Smart contracts in the DevX system follow a declarative structure consisting of references, parties, initial conditions, event conditions, triggers that react to events, and execution requirements. The DevX system uses a canonical and declarative contract structure rather than procedural scripts, since these are more analogous to the real-world structure of smart contracts. Contracts within the DevX network can react based on integrations with external systems. Like any transactions on DevX blockchains, contract contingencies can be settled immediately and irreversibly or protected in escrow for some predetermined time period. Smart contracts provide for one atomic operation for the decomposition or processing of contracts, so new types of contracts can be composed by rearranging a graph.

Intellectual Property

A true differentiator of the DevE Token is its unique technical capabilities and utility. This disruptive technology is patent protected and includes at least four broad blocking patents that enables a huge technical and market advantage for the DevE Token. These include Self Sovereign Identity, Privacy, Regulatory Compliance and Fraud, Theft, Loss Protection. This is a unique value proposition in the cryptocurrency domain. This Intellectual Property related to the DevX Blockchain owned by Devvio Inc. which the Forever Association has the exclusive license to as the platform token for DevX.

DevE either has an exclusive license or access to the following Patents and Applications:

US provisional applications:

Application number	Title	Filing Date	Status
62565099	Consensus Validation Cryptocurrency	29/09/2017	Included in PCT
62571556	Consensus Validation Cryptocurrency	12/10/2017	Included in PCT
62585943	Consensus Validation Cryptocurrency	14/11/2017	Included in PCT
62644841	Consensus Validation Cryptocurrency	19/03/2018	Included in PCT
63123434	Embedded Device Authentication System	09/12/2020	Included in PCT
63123436	Identity on a Network	09/12/2020	Included in PCT

Intellectual Property Continued

PCT applications:

Application number	Title	Filing Date	Status
PCT/US18/53240	Scalable Distributed Ledger System	27/09/2018	Covers overall consensus validation and sharding structure. National phase applications filed in Australia (pending), Canada (pending), EPO (pending).
PCT/US18/53242	Transaction Privacy in Public Distributed Ledger Systems	27/09/2018	Covers maintaining privacy in public blockchain. Positive International Search Report. National phase applications filed in Canada (pending), China (pending), EPO (allowed), Japan (issued), Singapore (allowed).
PCT/US21/62678	Embedded Device Authentication System	09/12/2021	Covers embedded device to establish and verify identity.
PCT/US21/62684	Identity on a Network	09/12/2021	Covers methods for establishing and verifying identity on a network.

US utility applications:

Application number	Title	Filing Date	Status
16/818,094	Scalable Distributed Ledger System	13/03/2020	Pending
18/150,128	Transaction Privacy in Public Distributed Ledger Systems	04/01/2023	Pending
16818094	Scalable Distributed Ledger System	13/03/2020	Pending

Devio also owns copyrights in the software produced by its employees and agents.

Devio also maintains trade secret protections of its ideas under development, until they are filed as patent applications or published for strategic reasons.

Devio also has the following trademarks and urls:

DEVV, US trademark application 88234336, pending.

GLASSBLOCK, US trademark application 97301799, pending.

The Forever Association

The Forever Association is a nonprofit incorporated in Switzerland.
Address: Forever Association, Gartenstrasse 6, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.
Registration: CHE-346.409.594

Additional Information

Purpose: The purpose of the association is to foster new, transparent, decentralized, and open technology applications in the area of ESG. The association is free to conduct any commercial and non-commercial activity that supports its main purpose, including direct or indirect investments in or contributions to ESG-projects as well as the acquisition, encumbrance, exploitation and sale of real estate and intellectual property rights in domestic and foreign markets.

Date of incorporation: 13 July 2023

IP: The Forever Association has the exclusive license agreement to issue the DewX platform cryptocurrency DewE and leverage the technology IP associated with the DewX Blockchain.

The Team

Leaders in their fields

DewE has brought together a world-class team of professionals with a diverse set of expertise in the crypto, finance, and ESG industries.

The depth of talent and capabilities of each represents a significant market advantage.

The leadership group extends far beyond those represented in this whitepaper and the wider team with associated bios will be available on the website.



Ray Quintana

Ray serves as the Chairman and CEO of the Forever Association a Swiss non-profit and for Environ a French Asset Management Company. Prior to this Ray was the Global President of Devio, Inc



Belem Tamayo

Belem is DewE's Business Development leader with more than 7 years of experience in venture capital, business development, sustainable business strategies, marketing and more than 5 years in blockchain technologies and digital assets



Tom Anderson

An experienced entrepreneur with a track record of building successful ventures. He has raised millions in venture capital, taken projects public and sold IP to Facebook



Bill Anderson

Having led the development and publishing of 100 triple A gaming titles and with over 17 years direct high tech industry experience, Bill is both an incredibly accomplished and highly qualified engineer.



Andrew Taureau

Currently the Director of Partnerships at CoinDesk. Graduated from The Wharton School in 2018. Previously Senior Business Development Director for CoinDesk.



Dr. Destine Nock

Destine Nock is a leader in energy and environmental justice, data analytics and systems modeling.



Sunny Trinh

With over 25 years in the electronics and semiconductor industry, Sunny has helped numerous companies, from start-ups to large multi-billion dollar companies move their ideas through design, production and revenue stages.

Risk

A purchase of tokens involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks described below before making an investment decision. The following risks entail circumstances under which, The Forever Association's (the Company) business, financial condition, results of operations and use of the DevvX Blockchain or other networks that carry the DevvE token (the Network) and prospects could suffer.

The Company may not successfully develop, market and launch the Network and Purchasers may not receive DevvE Tokens at all or in a specified form.

The Network has not yet been fully developed by the Company and will require significant capital funding, expertise of the Company's management, time and effort in order to develop and successfully launch the Network. The Company may have to make changes to the specifications of the Network or DevvE Tokens for any number of legitimate reasons or the Company may be unable to develop the Network in a way that realizes those specifications or any form of a functioning application or in a way that satisfies the requirements of applicable laws. It is possible that the DevvE Tokens and the Network may not ever be released and there may never be an operational DevvE Tokens or that the Network launch will not occur. The Network and DevvE Tokens, if successfully developed and maintained, may not meet purchaser expectations at the time of distribution and launch. Furthermore, despite good faith efforts to develop and launch and subsequently to develop and maintain the Network, it is still possible that the Network will experience malfunctions or otherwise fail to be adequately developed or maintained, which may negatively impact the Network and DevvE Tokens.

The Company will use a portion of the proceeds from sales to make investments to develop and launch a viable Network and subsequently to build a fulsome platform upon which users can realize utility and value. The Company may not have or may not be able to obtain the technical skills and expertise needed to successfully develop the Network and progress it to a successful Network launch. While the Company has sought to retain and continue to competitively recruit experts, there is a general scarcity of management, technical, scientific, research and marketing personnel with appropriate training to develop and maintain the Network and the DevvE Tokens. If the Company is not successful in its efforts to demonstrate to users the utility and value of the Network, there may not be sufficient demand for the DevvE Tokens for the Company to proceed with the Network launch. As a result, or if the Network launch does not occur, Purchasers may lose all of their investment.

The Value of Your DevvE Tokens is Unpredictable and Speculative

Previous SAFT sales provided for the issuance of a specific number of DevvE Tokens upon completion of a Token Generation Event. The number of DevvE Tokens to be issued was calculated using several assumptions and projections, including assumptions regarding the initial offering price per DevvE Token. The Company may need to lower the offering price, or change other assumed terms, in the Token Generation Event, or future offerings thereafter, which may negatively impact the expected and projected value of the DevvE Tokens issuable pursuant to this SAFT. The Company provides no guaranty of future value of DevvE Tokens, nor of future dilution, or other terms and conditions pertaining to the DevvE Tokens. The Company reserves all rights to modify any and all terms of the DevvE Tokens in its sole and absolute discretion.

We May Be Unable to List the DevvE Tokens on an Exchange

The Company hopes to eventually list the DevvE Tokens on online marketplaces and exchanges which carry other similar tokens, subject to compliance with all applicable securities laws. Even if the Company is able to launch the Network and the DevvE Tokens, there is no assurance that the DevvE Tokens will ever be listed on any online marketplace or other exchange, and there may never be any liquidity in the DevvE Tokens as a result.

Risk

Investments in early-stage companies, including The Forever Association and Devvio Inc, involve a high degree of risk. Investments in tokens may involve an even higher degree of risk

Financial and operating risks confronting startups are significant: The Company is not immune to these. The startup market in which the Company competes is highly competitive and the percentage of companies that survive and prosper is small. Startups often experience unexpected problems in the areas of product development, marketing, financing and general management, among others, which frequently cannot be solved. In addition, startups may require substantial amounts of financing, which may not be available through institutional private placements, the public markets or otherwise.

DevvE Tokens will not be distributed until the Company can do so in accordance with applicable laws, including applicable securities laws.

The Company will not conduct a Network launch unless and until it can do so without violating applicable laws, including applicable securities laws. In addition, the Company will not deliver DevvE Tokens to Purchasers unless and until it can do so without violating applicable laws. The regulatory regime governing blockchain technologies and assets, cryptocurrencies, tokens, cryptocurrency offerings, and token offerings is uncertain and evolving, as discussed in greater detail below. As a result, it is possible that it will be years before the DevvE Tokens will be distributed pursuant to the terms of the SAFT, if at all. Purchasers must be prepared to bear the risk of entering into the SAFT until the termination thereof with the understanding that the Company may never deliver, and the Purchasers may never receive, DevvE Tokens.

The Company may be forced to cease operations or take actions that result in a Dissolution Event. In such an event, Purchasers will not be entitled to their full Purchase Amount and may lose their entire investment.

It is possible that, due to any number of reasons, including, but not limited to, an unfavorable fluctuation in the value of cryptographic and fiat currencies, the inability by the Company to conduct a Network launch or to establish the DevvE Tokens's functionality, the inability of the Company to effect a public DevvE Tokens distribution due to regulatory restrictions, the failure of commercial relationships, or intellectual property ownership challenges, the Company may no longer be viable to operate and the Company may dissolve or take actions that result in a Dissolution Event. Purchasers may lose their entire investment if networks where DevvE are held are unable to be maintained.

Purchasers will have no control or ability to influence the corporate decision-making and may lack the necessary information to monitor their investments.

The Purchasers are not and will not be entitled to vote or receive dividends or be deemed the holder of capital stock of the Company for any purpose, nor will anything be construed to confer on the Purchasers any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company or any right to vote for the election of directors or upon any matter submitted to stockholders at any meeting thereof, or to give or withhold consent to any corporate action or to receive notice of meetings, or to receive subscription rights or otherwise. The Purchasers may not be able to obtain all desired information regarding the Company, the Network or the DevvE Tokens.

The tax treatment of the SAFT and the DevvE Tokens distribution is uncertain and there may be adverse tax consequences for Purchasers upon certain future events.

The tax characterization of DevvE Tokens is uncertain, and each Purchaser must seek its own independent tax advice. Token purchases may result in adverse tax consequences to Purchasers, including withholding taxes, income taxes and tax reporting requirements. Each Purchaser should consult with and must rely upon the advice of its own professional tax advisors with respect to tax treatment.

Risk

Risks associated with the DevvE Tokens and the Network

The Network may not be widely adopted and may have limited users.

It is possible that the Network will not be used by a large number of individuals, companies and other entities. Layer 1 protocols as well as marketplaces have been historically difficult to start and grow and often require significant investment of resources to scale. Network effect businesses, like sharing economy marketplaces and platforms, are often winner-takes-all businesses, and there are a number of existing blockchain technologies and sharing economy marketplaces with which the Network will compete. These existing efforts are well established and have significant numbers of users, some or all of whom may not switch to the Network or use it in addition to the existing efforts. The Network may not attract sufficient buyers and sellers to establish and scale the Network which could negatively impact the potential utility and value of the DevvE Tokens and materially and adversely affect the Company's prospects.

It is also possible that there will be limited public interest in the creation and development of distributed ecosystems (such as the Network) or applications more generally. Such a lack of use or interest could negatively impact the development of the Network and therefore the potential utility and value of the DevvE Tokens.

The DevvE Tokens have no history.

The DevvE Tokens have no operating history. Each purchase decision should be evaluated on the basis that the Company's or any third party's assessment of the prospects of the Network and the DevvE Tokens may not prove accurate, and that the Company may not achieve its objectives. Past performance of the Company, or any company or asset, is not predictive of future results.

The investment environment surrounding cryptocurrencies, tokens and other blockchain assets is highly speculative.

The rapid increase in price of well-known digital assets such as Bitcoin and Ether has resulted in a highly speculative investment environment. Growth in mainstream media coverage has resulted in investors that were previously unfamiliar with the cryptocurrency markets and digital assets now seeking out investment opportunities in these areas. As a result, Purchasers that have not fully researched or analyzed the DevvE Tokens and have no intention of using the DevvE Tokens for services or transfers within the Network, or speculative investors and short term, high- frequency profit traders purchasing and reselling tokens may trigger frequent increases or decreases in the value of the DevvE Tokens following the Network launch or may further amplify volatility.

The Network may be the target of malicious cyberattacks or may contain exploitable flaws in its underlying code, which may result in security breaches and the loss or theft of DevvE Tokens. If the Network is compromised or if the Network is subjected to attacks that frustrate or thwart our users' ability to access the Network, their DevvE Tokens or the Network products and services, users may cut back on or stop using the Network altogether, which could materially curtail the utilization of the DevvE Tokens.

The Network structural foundation, the software application and other interfaces or applications built upon the Network are still in an early development stage and are unproven, and there can be no assurances that the Network and the creating, transfer or storage of the DevvE Tokens will be uninterrupted or fully secure which may result in a complete loss of users' DevvE Tokens or an unwillingness of users to access, adopt and utilize the Network. Further, the Network may also be the target of malicious attacks seeking to identify and exploit weaknesses in the software or the Network which may result in the loss or theft of DevvE Tokens.

DevvE Token Applications May Vary From Expectations

The Company intends to develop and use the DevvE tokens for various applications within the ESG space and has contemplated and presented several potential use-case scenarios. The actual utility of the DevvE tokens for ESG related purposes may vary significantly from expectations and presentations. The Company hopes to capitalize on interest within the ESG space but cannot assure that any use-case will achieve profitable commercial application or will align with current expectations.

Risk

Risks related to blockchain technologies and digital assets

The regulatory regime governing the blockchain technologies, cryptocurrencies, tokens, cryptocurrency offerings, and token offerings is uncertain.

Regulation of cryptocurrencies (including the DevvE Tokens), tokens, token offerings, cryptocurrency offerings, blockchain technologies, and cryptocurrency exchanges currently is undeveloped and likely to rapidly evolve, varies significantly among international, federal, state and local jurisdictions and is subject to significant uncertainty. Various legislative and executive bodies in countries may in the future, adopt laws, regulations, guidance, or other actions, which may severely impact the development and growth of the Network and the adoption and utility of the DevvE Tokens. Failure by the Company or certain users of the Network to comply with any laws, rules and regulations, some of which may not exist yet or are subject to interpretation and may be subject to change, could result in a variety of adverse consequences, including civil penalties and fines.

As blockchain networks and blockchain assets have grown in popularity and in market size, international, federal and state agencies have begun to take interest in, and in some cases regulate, their use and operation.

New or changing laws and regulations or interpretations of existing laws and regulations in any given jurisdiction, may materially and adversely impact the value of DevvE, the value of the currency in which the DevvE Tokens may be exchanged, the liquidity of the DevvE Tokens, the ability to access marketplaces or exchanges on which to trade the DevvE Tokens, and the structure, rights and transferability of the DevvE Tokens.

Purchasers may lack information for monitoring their investment.

The Purchaser may not be able to obtain all information it would want regarding the platform, the Network launch or the DevvE Tokens on a timely basis or at all. It is possible that the Purchaser may not be aware on a timely basis of material adverse changes that have occurred with respect to certain of its investments. While the Company has made efforts to use open-source development for the DevvE Tokens, this information may be highly technical by nature. As a result of these difficulties, as well as other uncertainties, a Purchaser may not have accurate or accessible information about the Network or the DevvE Tokens.

If the Network is unable to satisfy data protection, security, privacy, and other government- and industry-specific requirements, its growth could be harmed.

There are a number of data protection, security, privacy and other government- and industry-specific requirements, including those that require companies to notify individuals of data security incidents involving certain types of personal data. Security compromises could harm the Network's reputation, erode user confidence in the effectiveness of its security measures, negatively impact its ability to attract new users, or cause existing users to stop using the Network.

The further development and acceptance of blockchain networks and decentralized applications, including the Network, which are part of a new and rapidly changing industry, are subject to a variety of factors that are difficult to evaluate. The slowing or stopping of the development or acceptance of blockchain networks, decentralized applications and blockchain assets would have an adverse material effect on the successful development and adoption of the Network and the DevvE Tokens.

The growth of the blockchain industry in general, as well as the blockchain networks with which the Network will rely and interact, is subject to a high degree of uncertainty. The factors affecting the further development of the DevvE Tokens industry, as well as blockchain networks, include, without limitation:

- Worldwide growth in the adoption and use of cryptocurrencies and other blockchain technologies;
- Government and quasi-government regulation of cryptocurrencies, and other blockchain assets and their use, or restrictions on or regulation of access to and operation of blockchain networks or similar systems;
- The maintenance and development of the open-source software protocol of blockchain networks;
- Changes in consumer demographics and public tastes and preferences;
- The availability and popularity of other forms or methods of buying and selling goods and services, or trading assets including new means of using fiat currencies or existing networks;
- General economic conditions and the regulatory environment relating to cryptocurrencies; or
- A decline in the popularity or acceptance of Bitcoin, Ether or other blockchain- based cryptocurrencies or tokens would adversely affect our results of operations.

The slowing or stopping of the development, general acceptance and adoption and usage of blockchain networks and blockchain assets may deter or delay the acceptance and adoption of the Network and the DevvE Tokens.

The Forever Association

