

# STC Whitepaper

The following whitepaper outlines the creation of a multi utility ecosystem protocol that can support current and future utilities of the STC token ecosystem.



# Introduction to the SaitaChain Utility Ecosystem

SaitaChain is a scalable ecosystem that has utilities that benefit every member. With utility and value at its core, SaitaChain wants to change the narrative of the decentralized economy.

Utility	Description
SaitaPro Wallet	SaitaPro is a non-custodial wallet. It prioritizes security, providing robust protection while simplifying crypto transfers with its bulk send feature, making it ideal for both personal and business use.
SaitaSwap Dex	SaitaSwap is a decentralized exchange (DEX) operating on the SaitaChain Ecosystem. SaitaSwap offers features like liquidity pools and staking options, enabling users to earn rewards while contributing to the platform's liquidity.
Saita Card	SaitaCard allows users to load their card with both cryptocurrency and fiat money, and withdraw cash from ATMs worldwide without the need for staking, commitments, or risk of price fluctuation.
Layer 0 Blockchain	The Layer 0 Blockchain is a new blockchain that wraps the entire SaitaChain ecosystem as a whole.
Secret Utility	The SaitaChain ecosystem will soon announce a secret, one of a kind utility. The Saita team is very excited about this and is sure that the community will enjoy it as well. Sneak peek: It uses Zero Knowledge proofs, DID protocols and much more!

SaitaChain ecosystem is constantly adding new utilities. For details, please visit the SaitaChain website.



# Introduction to the STC token.

SaitaChain Coin is the native coin of the SaitaChain Ecosystem. Not only is it a utility based token that incentivises users to use the SaitaChain ecosystem, it also serves as the native token of the Layer 0 Blockchain.

## Single VS Multi Utility Ecosystems

In the current Web3 landscape, a common trend is the creation of tokens with a single, often speculative utility. The primary focus frequently shifts towards the speculative aspect of these tokens rather than their practical utility.

The Saita ecosystem adopts a different approach. Saita's philosophy centers around creating genuine value and utility for its community, steering away from the speculative nature prevalent in much of the Web3 space. This approach reflects a commitment to community-centric development.

# 4 Core Tenets of a Multi Utility Protocol

#### 1. Scalability:

The most important part of a multi utility ecosystem is its scalability. The protocol must be equally powerful for any number of utilities.

#### 2. Adaptability:

The next most important part of a multi utility ecosystem is its adaptability. The protocol should, over time, adapt to growing business needs and must prioritize the better functioning utilities, helping the ecosystem scale faster.

#### 3. Value accrual:

The essence of a multi utility ecosystem is that it must accrue value over time. This value must be funneled into the utility token such that token holders can democratically benefit from being a part of the ecosystem.

#### 4. Positive sum value:

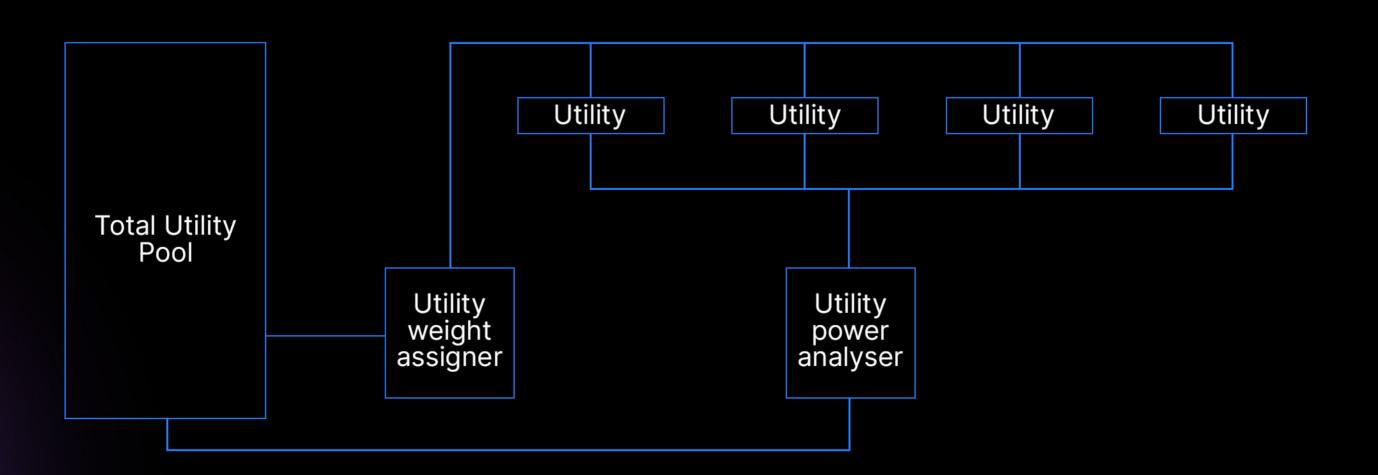
Over time, the value accrued by the ecosystem should be more than the sum of value added into the system by individual participants.



# How the 4 Core Tenets are achieved

Tenet	Features that achieve this
Scalability	The protocol never assigns a fixed number or percentage of tokens to any utility. It changes based on the number of utilities.
Adaptability	The protocol adapts to assign more reward tokens to the utilities that are loved the most by the community.
Value Accrual	The core of the protocol is the STC token and 100% of the profit gets accrued into the token. No value leaves the token ecosystem.
Positive Sum	Without explicitly deflating the token supply, the token deflates its supply through the various utilities. This funnels more value into the token.

## **Multi Utility Protocol**





### **Phase 1: Creation of Total Utility Pool**

The Total Utility Pool consists of 0 STC. As tokens get added to the pool, they get redistributed to each of the utilities based on the multipliers.

### **Phase 2: Utility Selection Process**

The utility starts with an initial reward pool. Each utility is designed such that it returns tokens to the Total Utility Pool. The initial weight of each utility is 1.

### **Phase 3: Utility Power Analysis**

For each utility, a score is assigned as follows:

Utility Score = tokens returned by given utility tokens returned by all utilities

tokens returned by all utilities

tokens allocated for all utilities

### Phase 4: Utility Weight Assigner

**Every week**, the reward pool for each utility is reanalysed. The utilities are arranged in decreasing order of utility scores. The utilities are divided into 3 equal sections.

For section 1 (Biggest score), weight is changed as:

New weight = Current weight x 1.1 x SaitaScore

For section 2, weight is unchanged

New weight = Current weight x SaitaScore

For section 3 (Smallest score), weight is changed as:

New weight = Current weight x 0.9 x SaitaScore

The SaitaScore is a multiplier that is decided by the Saita team in case they want to prioritise a given utility.

### Phase 5: Weight Based Token Addition

New utility reward pool addition =  $\frac{\text{Utility weight}}{\text{Sum of all utility weights}} \mathbf{x} \quad \text{Tokens in total utility pool}$ 



## SaitaPro Wallet

SaitaPro offers a non-custodial wallet, placing 100% control of your funds in your hands, ensuring there's no middleman involved in transactions. The platform allows for easy purchase of cryptocurrency using debit/credit cards, thanks to its integration with multiple payment gateways.

SaitaPro also provides staking and farming pools.

Furthermore, it facilitates efficient transfer and bulk sending of tokens, making it simpler to send money to family, friends, employees, and others.

Based on the amount staked, SaitaPro users will be eligible for airdrops of partner tokens.

## **SaitaCard**

SaitaCard is a crypto based debit card. The proud SaitaCard holders can top up their SaitaCard using various cryptocurrencies such as USDT, ETH, BNB, SaitaChain Coin and many more.

# SaitaSwap Dex

Fee on SaitaSwap DEX is collected in STC tokens for the following:

- 1. Swap fees
- 2. LP Token withdrawal fees
- 3. LP Token rewards fees

## Layer0 Blockchain

SaitaChain's Layer0 Blockchain serves as an underlying infrastructure that can allow

participants of the ecosystem to build not just their own token ecosystems, but their own blockchains as well.

The Layer Blockchain is the foundational pillar on which the next generation of the crypto industry will rely on.



#### In the Layer Blockchain, Saita Chain serves the following utilities:

#### 1. Value Transfer:

SaitaChain enables users to transfer value within the SaitaChain network seamlessly and efficiently.

#### 2. Paying Network Gas Fee:

SaitaChain is utilized to pay network gas fees, ensuring the smooth and reliable operation of transactions and smart contracts on the SaitaChain network.

#### 3. Staking for Validators:

Validators within the SaitaChain network stake SaitaChain tokens as collateral to validate and secure transactions, contributing to the overall security and integrity of the blockchain network.

#### 4. Staking for Nominators:

Nominators stake SaitaChain tokens to nominate validators and participate in the consensus mechanism of the SaitaChain network, thereby contributing to network security and governance.

#### 5. Governance of the Network:

SaitaChain holders participate in network governance by utilizing their tokens to vote on proposals, protocol upgrades, and key decisions impacting the future direction of the SaitaChain ecosystem.

#### 6. Bonding to Connect a Chain to SaitaChain as a Parachain:

SaitaChain tokens can be bonded to connect external chains to the SaitaChain network as parachains, facilitating interoperability and expanding the network's capabilities.

#### All fees paid by the participants of all utilities are divided as follows:

- 80% goes to Total Utility pool
- 10% goes to Treasury
- 10% gets Burned



## **Token Allocations**

Pool	Allocation (%)
Layer 0 Blockchain Rewards	3
All Community Utility rewards	2
Treasury	3
Burned Tokens	45
Tokens Circulating in Community	40
Liquidity	4
Marketing	3
Total	100

## **Token Distribution**

The only token pool that has a distribution is the marketing pool. Initially, 5% tokens are unlocked followed by a 24 month vesting. This ensures long term interest from all our KOLs and Partners.



## Risk Disclaimer

#### 1. Acknowledgment of Risk for the STC Project

We appreciate your interest in the STC Project and the related STC token and NFT sales. It's important to understand that engaging with crypto projects carries inherent risks. Before participating in the

purchase of STC tokens or NFTs, buyers should be aware of the high level of risk involved and consider the following information carefully.

The company has identified significant risks that could impact its operations. However, other risks, currently unknown or considered insignificant, might also adversely affect the business, the project, and the value of the tokens/NFTs. This risk disclaimer is applicable to the provided documentation.

#### 2. Risks Associated with Token/NFT Value

The tokens/NFTs are limited to the rights and functionalities explicitly stated in the White Paper. There is no pre-existing market for them, which means their value might be extremely volatile, and a liquid

market may never develop. The value of tokens/NFTs in secondary markets is often unclear and speculative. They are not backed by tangible assets and may lose value rapidly, possibly becoming worthless.

Tokens/NFTs are non-refundable, except as required by law, and come with no promises of value or performance. Negative publicity or misuse of tokens/NFTs in restricted activities can adversely affect their

market value. Tax implications of token/NFT transactions are uncertain and may lead to adverse tax consequences for purchasers.

#### 3. Blockchain and Software Risks

Blockchain technology, being in its early stages, faces risks like delayed transactions due to network congestion or random block production times. Software vulnerabilities could result in a loss of

cryptocurrencies or tokens/NFTs. As a new and untested technology, the project could fail to launch or operate as intended.

#### 4. Security Risks

Loss or theft of private keys can result in losing access to tokens/NFTs. The tokens/NFTs are susceptible to hacking and other security threats which could lead to loss or theft. Attacks on the token smart

contract can affect the execution of token transactions. Incompatibility with certain wallets could prevent access to tokens/NFTs. Funds raised in the token sale are at risk of theft or hacking, despite security measures.

#### 5. Risks Related to the Company

Ineffective management, competitive market conditions, global economic factors, intellectual property risks, and infringement claims can adversely affect the company's operations and the project's success.

#### **6. Project Development Risks**

The project depends on third parties and key management team members. Its success is subject to changes in interest, technological advancements, and competition from alternative projects.

Cryptocurrency value fluctuations and the possibility of the company's dissolution pose additional risks.

#### 7. Risks Arising in Company Business

Conflicts of interest, legal challenges to transactions, emerging market risks, and the burden of complying with laws and regulations could negatively impact the company's operations and the project.

#### 8. Governmental Risks

The regulatory framework for cryptocurrencies and blockchain technology is uncertain. Changes in laws and regulations, difficulties in obtaining or renewing licenses and permits, and governmental actions could hinder the project's development and the distribution of tokens/NFTs.

#### 9. Unforeseen Risks

Blockchain technologies and cryptographic tokens are new and dynamic, presenting risks beyond those mentioned above. These unanticipated risks could manifest in various forms, potentially affecting the purchase, holding, and use of tokens/NFTs.