



Ticker Code

BTC

ZKZ

Layer 1 Protocol

Blockchain ledger technology is the process of incrementally adding blocks to the ever increasing chain of data. Transaction validation is performed by Mining (PoW - Proof of work)

SplitChain’s distributed ledger technology only stores a users' last two transactions across the network nodes. Transactions are validated when a users check the network nodes for truths in the transacting users.

Total Circulation

19.4 Million with an additional 1.6 million BC to be created from miners until around 2140.

100 Million

Market Capitalisation

AUD\$809 Billion (as of 9th May 2023)

AUD\$10 Billion (as of 9th May 2023)

Market Price

AUD\$40,950 (as of 9th May 2023)

AUD\$100.00 (as of 9th May 2023)

Network operation

The Bitcoin ledger updates through a process called mining, where miners solve complex math problems to verify new blocks of transactions. Once verified, the blocks are added to the existing blockchain.

SplitChain is a new peer-to-peer method of transaction validation that operates on a distributed power of a trust model. This offers a variety of benefits, especially in relation to scalability and transaction efficiency. Only the last two transactions of each user is held on the network.

Transaction Verification & Authentication

Bitcoin transactions are verified and authenticated through mining, where nodes solve complex math problems to add transactions to the blockchain. Transactions typically take between 7 mins and 2 hours per to be validated and added to the chain.

Peers verify and authenticate transactions after finding “truth” from the SplitChain node network which stores cached data of each peer's last two transactions. Transactions happen in real-time and are completed in 90 seconds. The ledger is updated via secure data fragmentation with no mining.

Transaction Fees

Average transaction fee of USD28.00 reaching highs of USD48.00.

No transaction fees.

Processing Speed

BTC: 7 transactions per second. Slow and cumbersome processing caused by network congestion, delayed consensus amongst miners when verifying and authenticating multiple block ledgers and being completely reliant upon thousands of decentralised BC nodes to update and store BTC transaction data.

ZKZ: 100,000+ transactions per second. In real-time processing speeds using Peer-to-Peer ledger updating via secured data fragmentation. More network participants = more throughput.

Summary: 90 secs maximum processing time.

Summary: 10 mins - 3 hours processing times



Exchanges

Holding Bitcoin on an exchange comes with potential risks such as losing control of your digital assets, unregulated practices, fees, and custody concerns.

Exchanges may spend or borrow against your coins without your consent, which can increase the risk of insolvency or bankruptcy. As seen with the FTX crash.

Zucoins are not held by exchanges, they are always stored securely within the coin holder's wallet.

An exchange will only ever get a read only file to facilitate a transaction. They will not be able to borrow against your coins, decreasing risk.

Layer 1 Scalability & processing Speeds.

Bitcoin can process 7 transactions per second and can be functionalised to 8 decimal places.

Zucoins can process over 100,000 transactions per second and supports over 32 decimal places. Meaning you will always be able to buy a coffee with Zucoins.

Energy Consumption & Sustainability

Bitcoin electricity demand is hovering around 131.22 terawatts per hour, significantly outpacing electricity consumption of several countries.

Zucoins only requires a small amount of power to perform a transaction. Using established mobile phones and server hardware.

Summary: Significant Consumption

Summary: Zero carbon emissions

Recoverability

There is no mechanism to recover stolen or lost BTC. If the wallet file and private key is stolen or lost, all BTC are lost forever.

Transfers require 2FA, where you not only cryptographically sign the transaction to the correct peer, but also physically send it to the intended recipient before it expires. Each wallet can additionally be backed up and restored.

User Friendly Technology

Bitcoin Wallets are technically challenging with private and public keys with best practices to protect TC being overwhelming to everyday user. Complexity has been a barrier to entry and a barrier to mass adoption.

Simplified and user friendly ZKZ Wallets made possible with revolutionary technology and using PWA. People aged 10-90 have use the Zucoins Wallet, something yet to be seen with Bitcoin.

Commercial Application

Bitcoin is incredibly slow, hugely expensive, and very impractical, has limited scalability and is intrinsically valueless. Hence, BTC will never function as an efficient medium of exchange amongst merchants and consumers eager to commercially interact on a global scale.

Zucoins are capable of being used across all industry sectors, from buying a simple cup of coffee, to physical assets like a house, digital assets like artwork or in-game characters, or real-time transfers between friends & family across the globe, without any fees or FX charges.

How Is Data Stored

Blockchain ledger technology is the process of incrementally adding blocks to the ever increasing chain of data. These blocks include every transaction made on the network.

SplitChain's distributed ledger technology only stores users' last two transactions across the network nodes. Allowing other users to validate transactions.