

GimaBlockchain Whitepaper: Rug-Proof Vault Standard (RPV-20) & GimaTrust Badges

GimaBlockchain

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Owned and Operated by GimaBlockchain – Securing DeFi for Every Investor

Abstract

GimaBlockchain, owned and operated as the pioneer of secure decentralized finance, introduces the **Rug-Proof Vault Standard (RPV-20)**, a revolutionary token and vault protocol that eliminates DeFi’s trust deficit. By enforcing permanent liquidity locks, automated yield strategies, and market-aligned incentives, RPV-20 ensures investor safety. Paired with **GimaTrust Badges**, oracle-integrated, soulbound NFTs that provide real-time yield and compliance data, RPV-20 creates a transparent, institution-ready DeFi ecosystem. This whitepaper details the vision, technical architecture, tokenomics, and roadmap for GimaBlockchain’s mission to secure DeFi for retail and institutional investors alike.

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1 Executive Summary

GimaBlockchain introduces the **Rug-Proof Vault Standard (RPV-20)**, a protocol-level token standard designed to eradicate rug pulls and restore investor confidence in DeFi. Unlike ERC-20, which allows liquidity withdrawal by malicious actors, RPV-20 enforces:

- **Permanent Liquidity Locks:** Liquidity provider (LP) tokens are irrevocably committed to audited vaults.
- **Automated Yield Strategies:** Yearn-style vaults optimize returns across DeFi protocols (e.g., Aave, Curve).
- **Market-Aligned Incentives:** Creators profit only through token appreciation, not extractive fees.
- **GimaTrust Badges:** On-chain, oracle-fed NFTs verify compliance, yields, and trust metrics in real-time.

Key Benefits:

- **Investors:** Guaranteed liquidity safety, transparent APY, and verifiable compliance.
- **Creators:** Instant credibility via GimaBlockchain's seal of approval.
- **Institutions:** Auditable, risk-managed exposure for \$5M+ deployments.
- **Ecosystem:** A trust standard as transformative as ERC-20 was for fungibility.

RPV-20 and GimaTrust position GimaBlockchain as the backbone of a secure, scalable DeFi future, owned and operated to empower every investor.

2 Background & Motivation

DeFi has unlocked trillions in liquidity but remains plagued by trust issues: rug pulls, exit scams, hidden admin keys, and misaligned incentives. GimaBlockchain's RPV-20 builds on DeFi's historical milestones to deliver the next wave—trust embedded at the protocol level.

2.1 Historical Context

- **2009 – Bitcoin:** Decentralized money, free from intermediaries.
- **2015 – Ethereum:** Programmable smart contracts, enabling DeFi apps.
- **2020 – DeFi Summer:** Yield farming and automated pools (Uniswap, Compound) scaled TVL to billions.
- **2021 – NFTs & Meme Coins:** Viral adoption showed community power.
- **2022–2024 – Layer 2 & RWAs:** Scaling solutions and real-world asset tokenization.
- **2025+ – RPV-20:** GimaBlockchain's trust standard for secure DeFi.

2.2 Problem Insight

- **Rug Pulls:** Over 80% of new DEX tokens risk liquidity withdrawal, costing investors billions.
- **Opaque Controls:** Hidden admin privileges or minting functions erode trust.
- **Misaligned Incentives:** Creators profit without market exposure, encouraging scams.
- **Fragmented Trust:** Lockers, audits, and KYC are optional and often bypassed.

Motivation: GimaBlockchain aims to make DeFi investable by embedding trust into the token standard, ensuring safety, transparency, and scalability for all investors.

3 Problem Statement

DeFi adoption is hindered by:

- **Liquidity Vulnerability:** ERC-20 tokens allow creators to drain liquidity pools at will.
- **Mistrust:** Retail fears scams; institutions avoid unverified exposure.
- **Fragmented Tools:** Existing solutions (lockers, audits) are not protocol-native.
- **Incentive Misalignment:** Creators gain without risk, undermining credibility.

Solution: RPV-20, owned and operated by GimaBlockchain, embeds permanent liquidity locks, automated yields, and verifiable trust, securing DeFi for investors worldwide.

4 Solution Overview – RPV-20

RPV-20 is a fungible token and vault hybrid, combining ERC-20's composability with Yearn-style yield automation and Pump.fun's launch simplicity, but with an ironclad rug-proof guarantee.

4.1 Key Features

- **Permanent Liquidity Lock:** LP tokens are locked forever in GimaBlockchain's audited vaults.
- **Vault-Based Yields:** Auto-compounding strategies maximize returns.
- **Market-Aligned Incentives:** Creators deposit tokens into vaults, earning via market appreciation.
- **Composability:** Integrates with DEXs, wallets, and analytics platforms.
- **Public Verification:** On-chain compliance and yield data via GimaTrust badges.

4.2 Deployment Flow

1. Deploy token via GimaBlockchain's TokenFactory.
2. Add liquidity on a DEX (e.g., Uniswap, Curve).
3. Transfer LP tokens to RugProofVault.
4. Governance initializes vault and deploys yield strategy.
5. Creators deposit allocated tokens into vault.
6. Public launch with GimaTrust badge, signaling trust.

5 RPV-20 Specification

RPV-20 extends ERC-20 with vault and badge mechanics, ensuring investor security.

5.1 Interface Methods

- `vaultTotalLiquidity()`: Returns total LP tokens locked.
- `vaultShareOf(address)`: User's share of vault.
- `claimYield(address, uint256)`: Claims user's earned yield.
- `lockLiquidity(token, amount)`: Irreversibly locks LP tokens.
- `vaultStrategy()`: Returns current yield strategy.
- `isRPVCompliant(address)`: Verifies token compliance.

5.2 Events

- `LiquidityLocked(token, amount, timestamp)`
- `YieldClaimed(user, amount)`
- `StrategyChanged(oldStrategy, newStrategy)`
- `VaultInitialized(vault, strategy)`

5.3 Rules

- LP tokens are irreversible once deposited.
- Yield strategies must be audited and pluggable.
- Yield distribution is proportional to vault shares.
- Governance changes require 7-day timelock and multi-sig.

6 Technical Architecture

GimaBlockchain's RPV-20 is a modular, secure protocol stack, owned and operated for maximum trust.

6.1 Components

- **TokenFactory**: Automates token and vault deployment.
- **RugProofVault**: Locks LP tokens, interfaces with strategies.
- **IStrategy**: Pluggable modules for yield (e.g., Yearn, Aave).
- **Governance**: Timelock + multi-sig for strategy updates.
- **GimaTrust Badges**: Oracle-integrated NFTs for compliance and yields.

6.2 Vault Mechanics

- **Deposit**: LP tokens locked permanently; users/creators mint shares.
- **Yield Harvest**: Auto-compounds via strategy; proportional rewards.
- **Claim**: Users withdraw yields (no principal access).
- **No Withdrawals**: LP tokens are immutable—no exit functions.

6.3 Security Principles

- No LP withdrawal functions (rug-proof guarantee).
- ReentrancyGuard for transaction safety.
- High-precision accounting ($\text{ACC_PRECISION} = 1\text{e}36$).
- Timelock and multi-sig for governance upgrades.

7 GimaTrust Badge System

GimaTrust Badges are soulbound ERC-721 NFTs, auto-minted for RPV-20 tokens, signaling compliance and streaming real-time yield data via oracles.

7.1 Badge Categories

- **Liquidity Badge:** Verifies permanent LP lock.
- **Audit Badge:** Confirms strategy audits.
- **Governance Badge:** Signals transparent DAO control.
- **Sustainability Badge:** Validates treasury yield allocation.
- **Adoption Badge:** Tracks community engagement.

7.2 Gima Seal Badge (Flagship)

- **Implementation:** Soulbound ERC-721 NFT, minted by TokenFactory.
- **Oracle Integration:** Chainlink/Pyth feeds for APY, lock health.
- **UI Display:** Green shield in wallets/DEXs: “GimaBlockchain RPV-20 Certified.”
- **Verification:** `Public isRPVCompliant(address)` query.

7.3 Oracle Mechanics

- **Push-Pull Hybrid:** Push vault events; pull APY feeds.
- **Chainlink Jobs:** Fetch yields from Yearn/Aave (e.g., 7.2% APY).
- **Deviation Checks:** Pause updates if feeds diverge >2%.
- **Cross-Chain:** LayerZero/Axelar for multi-chain sync.

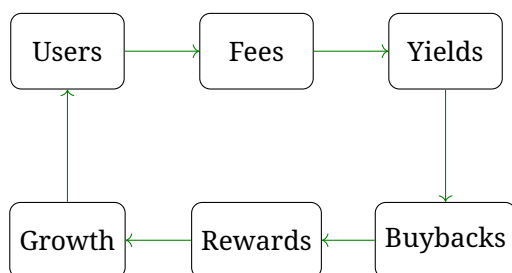
8 Tokenomics Framework

RPV-20 aligns creators, investors, and institutions via transparent, vault-driven economics.

8.1 Example \$5M Liquidity Launch

- **70% Permanent Liquidity Vault:** \$3.5M locked forever.
- **20% Treasury Vault:** \$1M for buybacks, DAO bounties.
- **5% Community Incentives:** \$250K for staking, 2-year vesting.
- **5% Team:** \$250K, 3–4 year vesting, vault-earning.

8.2 Value Flow



8.3 Guardian Pool

5% of treasury tokens earn yields, funding:

- Community bounties (e.g., dev grants).
- Oracle subsidies (0.01% query fees).
- Governance operations.

9 Ecosystem Roles

- **Investors:** Trade, farm, hold with confidence.
- **Creators:** Launch RPV-20 tokens with trust.
- **Governance:** Issues badges, oversees compliance.
- **Auditors:** Verify strategies, optimize yields.
- **Institutions:** Deploy large positions safely.

10 Security & Attack Resistance

- **Rug Resistance:** No LP withdrawal functions.
- **Immutable Contracts:** Audited, no backdoors.
- **Badge Incentives:** Revoked if non-compliant.
- **Oracle Hardening:** Multi-oracle, deviation checks.
- **Insurance Pools:** Optional for yield risks.

11 Comparison of Token Standards

11.1 Table 1: Token Standards (Part 1)

11.2 Table 2: Token Standards (Part 2)

11.3 Visual Comparison: Liquidity Security

11.4 Key Insights

- **Liquidity Security:** Only RPV-20, owned by GimaBlockchain, guarantees permanent liquidity locks, eliminating rug pulls.

Table 1: Token Standard Comparison (Part 1)

Feature / Standard	ERC-20	ERC-721	ERC-1155	BEP-20	Solana SPL
Liquidity Security	Optional	N/A	Optional	Optional	Optional
Yield Strategies	External	N/A	External	External	External
Creator Alignment	Often misaligned	One-off NFT	Often misaligned	Often misaligned	Often misaligned
Reputation Layer	None	None	None	None	None
Governance	External	Optional	Optional	External	External
Institutional Safety	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
Real-Time Yield	No	No	No	No	No
Risk of Rug Pull	High	N/A	Medium	High	High
Composability	High	Medium	High	High	Medium
Ideal Use Cases	DeFi	Gaming	Hybrid	DeFi	DeFi

Table 2: Token Standard Comparison (Part 2)

Feature / Standard	BRC-20	Polygon ERC-20	Avalanche C-Chain	RPV-20
Liquidity Security	Optional	Optional	Optional	Permanent LP lock
Yield Strategies	External	External	External	Native vaults
Creator Alignment	Often misaligned	Often misaligned	Often misaligned	Market-aligned
Reputation Layer	None	None	None	GimaTrust badges
Governance	Optional	External	External	Transparent, on-chain
Institutional Safety	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Real-Time Yield	No	No	No	Yes
Risk of Rug Pull	High	High	High	Zero
Composability	Low	High	High	High
Ideal Use Cases	Experiments	DeFi	DeFi	Safe DeFi & Institutional Projects

- **Yield Integration:** RPV-20's native vaults with Chainlink/Pyth feeds automate and verify yields, unlike external solutions.
- **Creator Alignment:** Creators earn via market appreciation, enforced by GimaBlockchain's vault mechanics.
- **Reputation Layer:** GimaTrust badges provide on-chain, oracle-verified trust signals, unique to RPV-20.
- **Institutional Safety:** Auditable vaults and real-time data make RPV-20 ideal for \$5M+ deployments.

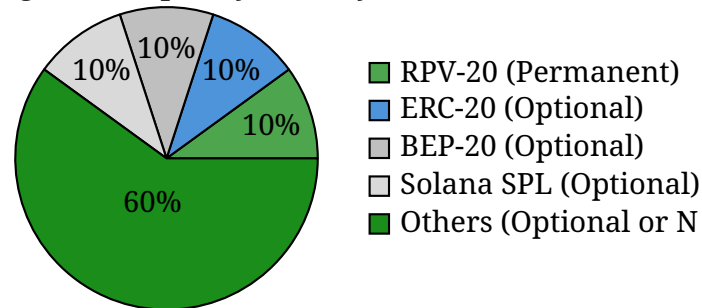
12 Roadmap

- **Q4 2025:** Testnet launch, audits, first RPV-20 tokens.
- **Q1 2026:** GimaTrust badge issuance, community adoption.
- **Q2 2026:** DAO formation, decentralized governance.
- **Q3 2026:** Institutional partnerships, multi-chain vaults.
- **Q4 2026+:** Oracle dashboards, AI analytics, RWA integration.

13 Future Extensions

- **Advanced Governance:** Community-managed strategies, DAO voting.
- **Stablecoin Vaults:** RPV-USD for predictable yields.
- **Cross-Chain:** Unified liquidity via LayerZero/Axelar.

Figure 1: Liquidity Security Across Token Standards



- **AI Analytics:** Predictive yield models.
- **RWA Tokenization:** Secure real-world asset yields.

14 Conclusion

GimaBlockchain's RPV-20 and GimaTrust Badges redefine DeFi:

- **Permanent Locks:** Eliminate rug pulls.
- **Automated Yields:** Sustain growth via audited strategies.
- **Fair Incentives:** Align creators with market success.
- **Oracle Badges:** Real-time, verifiable trust signals.

Summary Statement: *Bitcoin gave us money. Ethereum gave us apps. Uniswap gave us liquidity. GimaBlockchain's RPV-20 gives us trust.*

A RugProofVault.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.19;

import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/utils/SafeERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol";

interface IStrategy {
    function deposit(uint256) external;
    function realizeYield() external returns (uint256);
    function withdrawAllToVault() external;
    function estimatedTotalAssets() external view returns (uint256);
}

contract RugProofVault is ReentrancyGuard {
    using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
    IERC20 public immutable lpToken;
    IERC20 public immutable rewardToken;
    IStrategy public strategy;
    address public immutable governance;
    uint256 public totalShares;
    uint256 public accRewardPerShare = 0;
```

```
uint256 public constant ACC_PRECISION = 1e36;
mapping(address => uint256) public userShares;
mapping(address => uint256) public userRewardDebt;
bool public initialized;

event Deposited(address indexed user, uint256 amount, uint256 shares);
event Harvested(uint256 amount);
event Claimed(address indexed user, uint256 reward);
event StrategyUpdated(address oldStrategy, address newStrategy);

modifier onlyGov() { require(msg.sender == governance, "not governance"); _; }

constructor(address _lpToken, address _rewardToken, address _strategy, address
    lpToken = IERC20(_lpToken);
    rewardToken = IERC20(_rewardToken);
    strategy = IStrategy(_strategy);
    governance = _governance;
}

function initializeAndDeployLPToStrategy() external onlyGov {
    require(!initialized, "already initialized");
    initialized = true;
    uint256 lpBal = lpToken.balanceOf(address(this));
    require(lpBal > 0, "no LP");
    lpToken.safeApprove(address(strategy), lpBal);
    strategy.deposit(lpBal);
}

function deposit(uint256 amount) public nonReentrant {
    require(amount > 0, "zero deposit");
    rewardToken.safeTransferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), amount);
    uint256 sharesToMint = amount;
    totalShares += sharesToMint;
    userShares[msg.sender] += sharesToMint;
    userRewardDebt[msg.sender] = (userShares[msg.sender] * accRewardPerShare) /
    emit Deposited(msg.sender, amount, sharesToMint);
}

function depositCreatorTokens(uint256 amount) external { deposit(amount); }

function harvest() external nonReentrant returns (uint256) {
    uint256 yield = strategy.realizeYield();
    require(yield > 0, "no yield");
    if (totalShares > 0) {
        accRewardPerShare += (yield * ACC_PRECISION) / totalShares;
    }
    emit Harvested(yield);
    return yield;
}

function pendingClaim(address user) public view returns (uint256) {
    uint256 owed = (userShares[user] * accRewardPerShare) / ACC_PRECISION;
    return owed > userRewardDebt[user] ? owed - userRewardDebt[user] : 0;
}
```

```
    }

    function claim() external nonReentrant {
        uint256 claimable = pendingClaim(msg.sender);
        require(claimable > 0, "no rewards");
        userRewardDebt[msg.sender] = (userShares[msg.sender] * accRewardPerShare);
        rewardToken.safeTransfer(msg.sender, claimable);
        emit Claimed(msg.sender, claimable);
    }

    function setStrategy(address newStrategy) external onlyGov {
        require(newStrategy != address(0), "zero address");
        address old = address(strategy);
        strategy = IStrategy(newStrategy);
        emit StrategyUpdated(old, newStrategy);
    }

    function estimatedStrategyAssets() external view returns (uint256) {
        return strategy.estimatedTotalAssets();
    }
}
```

B GimaSealBadge.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.19;

import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC721/ERC721.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/access/Ownable.sol";
import "@chainlink/contracts/src/v0.8/interfaces/AggregatorV3Interface.sol";
import "../RugProofVault.sol";

contract GimaSealBadge is ERC721, Ownable {
    address public immutable tokenFactory;
    address public yieldOracle;
    uint256 private badgeCounter;
    struct BadgeData {
        address token;
        address vault;
        bool isCompliant;
        uint256 lastYieldUpdate;
        uint256 currentAPY;
    }
    mapping(uint256 => BadgeData) public badges;
    mapping(address => uint256) public tokenToBadgeId;

    event BadgeMinted(address indexed token, uint256 badgeId, address vault);
    event YieldUpdated(address indexed token, uint256 apy, uint256 timestamp);
    event ComplianceRevoked(address indexed token, uint256 badgeId);

    modifier onlyFactory() {
        require(msg.sender == tokenFactory, "not factory");
        _;
    }
```

```
}

constructor(address _tokenFactory, address _yieldOracle) ERC721("GimaSealBadge") {
    tokenFactory = _tokenFactory;
    yieldOracle = _yieldOracle;
}

function mintBadge(address token, address vault) external onlyFactory returns (uint256) {
    require(tokenToBadgeId[token] == 0, "badge exists");
    badgeCounter++;
    uint256 badgeId = badgeCounter;
    badges[badgeId] = BadgeData(token, vault, true, block.timestamp, 0);
    tokenToBadgeId[token] = badgeId;
    _mint(tokenFactory, badgeId);
    _setApprovalForAll(tokenFactory, tokenFactory, false);
    emit BadgeMinted(token, badgeId, vault);
    return badgeId;
}

function requestYieldUpdate(address token) external {
    uint256 badgeId = tokenToBadgeId[token];
    require(badgeId != 0, "no badge");
    require(badges[badgeId].isCompliant, "non-compliant");
    (, int256 apy,,, ) = AggregatorV3Interface(yieldOracle).latestRoundData();
    require(apy >= 0, "invalid APY");
    badges[badgeId].currentAPY = uint256(apy);
    badges[badgeId].lastYieldUpdate = block.timestamp;
    RugProofVault vault = RugProofVault(badges[badgeId].vault);
    require(vault.initialized() && vault.estimatedStrategyAssets() > 0, "invalid vault");
    emit YieldUpdated(token, uint256(apy), block.timestamp);
}

function checkCompliance(address token) external returns (bool) {
    uint256 badgeId = tokenToBadgeId[token];
    if (badgeId == 0) return false;
    RugProofVault vault = RugProofVault(badges[badgeId].vault);
    bool compliant = vault.initialized() && vault.estimatedStrategyAssets() > 0;
    if (!compliant && badges[badgeId].isCompliant) {
        badges[badgeId].isCompliant = false;
        emit ComplianceRevoked(token, badgeId);
    }
    return compliant;
}

function getBadgeData(address token) external view returns (BadgeData memory) {
    uint256 badgeId = tokenToBadgeId[token];
    require(badgeId != 0, "no badge");
    return badges[badgeId];
}

function _beforeTokenTransfer(address from, address to, uint256 tokenId, uint256 batchSize) {
    require(from == address(0), "soulbound: non-transferable");
    super._beforeTokenTransfer(from, to, tokenId, batchSize);
}
```

```
    }

    function updateYieldOracle(address newOracle) external onlyOwner {
        require(newOracle != address(0), "zero address");
        yieldOracle = newOracle;
    }
}
```

C Tokenomics Design Guide

- **70% Liquidity Vault:** Permanent lock for investor safety.
- **20% Treasury:** Yield-funded buybacks, DAO operations.
- **5% Community:** Staking/farming rewards, 2-year vesting.
- **5% Team:** 3–4 year vesting, vault-earning.
- **Guardian Pool:** 5% of treasury for bounties, oracle fees.

D Audit & Testing Checklist

- Verify no LP withdrawal paths in RugProofVault.
- Test strategy reward distribution accuracy.
- Confirm ACC_PRECISION prevents rounding errors.
- Audit timelock (7-day) and multi-sig governance.
- **End-to-End UI/Dashboard Verification:**
 - **Badge Display:** Test `getBadgeData(token)` □ Verify green shield in MetaMask/Uniswap: “GimaBlockchain RPV-20 Certified.”
 - **Yield Heatmap:** Simulate Chainlink update □ Render APY graph (e.g., “7.2% Curve”).
 - **Lock Tracker:** Query `estimatedStrategyAssets()` □ Display “\$4.2M Locked.”
 - **Alerts:** Test oracle deviation ($>2\%$ □ pause) □ Push “Yield Anomaly.”
 - **Cross-Chain:** Sync badge via LayerZero □ Unified yield display.
 - **Full Flow:** Launch token □ Mint badge □ Lock LP □ Update yield □ Claim rewards.