



IBITcoin (IBITI)

Whitepaper v2.0 – 2025

Contract (BSC): 0x47F2FFCb164b2EeCCfb7eC436Dfb3637a457B9bb

Network: BNB Smart Chain (BEP-20)

Decimals: 8

Website: <https://ibitcoin.com>

1. Introduction

IBITcoin (IBITI) is a live cryptocurrency on BNB Smart Chain designed as the core asset of a modular DeFi ecosystem. The project combines:

- a BEP-20 token with dynamic fee logic,
- staking with lock-ups,
- NFT-based discounts and utilities,
- basic on-chain governance (DAO primitives),
- optional modules for buybacks, token sales and cross-chain expansion.

This document describes the **current deployed architecture** of IBITcoin.

It **replaces earlier, outdated documents** that referenced old sale phases and legacy deployments.

IBITI is already trading in the **IBITI/USDT pool on PancakeSwap v2**.

There is **no active ICO, IDO or presale** operated by the team at the time of this document.

2. Vision & Goals

IBITcoin is not intended to be “just another memecoin”, but a utility-driven digital asset that can:

- serve as a base token for staking and long-term holding,
- power NFT discount mechanics and gated utilities,
- provide a governance layer for protocol decisions,
- connect to future products and chains through modular smart contracts.

Key principles

- **On-chain logic first.** Core behaviour (fees, staking, NFTs, DAO) is implemented directly in smart contracts.
 - **Configurable, not frozen.** Parameters can be updated by the owner / DAO, while the rules remain transparent on-chain.
 - **Transparency.** Treasury balances, liquidity, staking and vesting are visible on BscScan and in open-source repositories.
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3. Architecture Overview

IBITcoin is built as a set of Solidity contracts that interact with each other:

- **IBITcoin.sol** – main BEP-20 token (ERC-20 compatible, ERC20Votes).
- **FeeManager.sol** – configurable engine for buy/sell fees.
- **StakingModule.sol** – lock-up staking for IBITI holders.
- **IBITNFT.sol & NFTDiscount.sol** – NFT collection and discount logic.
- **TeamVesting.sol** – long-term locked allocations for the team and contributors.
- **BuybackManager.sol** – optional automated buyback logic for treasury.
- **DAOModule.sol** – simple on-chain proposal & voting module.
- **BridgeManager.sol** – hooks for potential future cross-chain bridges.
- **PhasedTokenSale.sol & NFTSaleManager.sol** – sale infrastructure (currently inactive).

All contracts are verified on BscScan and published under an open-source license for review. Brand assets (name, logo, token symbol, NFT artworks) remain proprietary to the IBITcoin project.

4. IBITI Token

4.1 Basic parameters

- **Name:** IBITcoin
- **Symbol:** IBITI
- **Decimals:** 8
- **Standard:** BEP-20 (ERC-20 compatible)
- **Max supply:** 100,000,000 IBITI (100M, 8 decimals)
- **Chain:** BNB Smart Chain

The full max supply is minted at deployment to the token contract itself (on-chain Treasury). The external founder wallet is used for fee distribution and operations. There is **no additional minting** beyond this cap.

4.2 Treasury-driven model

Instead of hard-coding allocations in the token contract, IBITI uses a **treasury-driven model**:

- The on-chain Treasury (the IBITI token contract) initially holds the total supply.
- From there, tokens can be moved to:
 - DEX liquidity pools (e.g. IBITI/USDT on PancakeSwap v2),
 - the **StakingModule** (reward pool),
 - **TeamVesting** (long-term locks),
 - ecosystem grants and partnerships,
 - DAO / governance reserves,
 - buyback and other technical modules.

Every movement is visible on-chain and can be audited by anyone.

4.3 Fee logic (FeeManager)

Transfers that involve liquidity pairs can be charged configurable fees via **FeeManager**. This allows:

- different base fees for buys and sells,
- optional adjustments based on:
 - user status or holding period,
 - staking status,
 - NFT discounts,
 - volatility tiers or other risk metrics.

Fee destinations (treasury, buyback, etc.) and exact values are **parameters**, not hard-coded in this document.

The live contracts on BscScan are always the source of truth.

5. Token Economics

5.1 Design framework

IBITI uses a treasury-driven model: allocations are not hard-coded as fixed off-chain percentages. At the time of this document, 10,000,000 IBITI (10%) is reserved for Team Vesting (time-locked), and the remaining 90,000,000 IBITI (90%) stays in the on-chain Treasury. Tokens are moved from Treasury to the Reserve wallet only when needed (e.g., to add DEX liquidity), and every movement is visible on-chain.

Actual live balances can be checked on-chain (treasury, liquidity, vesting, staking) via BscScan and PancakeSwap.

5.2 No active sale phases

Earlier versions of the architecture included a **phased token sale**.
In the **current deployed version**:

- there is **no active ICO, IDO, presale or public sale** run by the team;
- **PhasedTokenSale** exists as a contract but is **inactive** and holds **no user funds**;
- most users obtain IBITI via the **IBITI/USDT pool on PancakeSwap v2**.

Any future sale or offering would be announced explicitly on **ibitcoin.com** and official social channels and may require separate legal and regulatory review.

5.3 Circulating supply

Because all tokens were minted at genesis, “circulating supply” is defined economically:

- **Circulating:** tokens in DEX liquidity, regular user wallets, unlocked contracts.
- **Non-circulating:** treasury reserves, vesting contracts, locked staking rewards, DAO reserves.

Third-party trackers can provide estimates; users are encouraged to verify large allocations and locks directly on-chain.

6. Staking & Incentives

6.1 StakingModule

The **StakingModule** enables users to lock IBITI for predefined periods in exchange for rewards.

Key mechanics:

- multiple lock periods (e.g. 1–12 months), each with configurable reward multipliers;
- rewards paid in IBITI, funded from the dedicated reward allocation;
- optional penalties for early unstaking to protect long-term participants.

Reward rates (APR/APY) are **configurable on-chain** and should always be read from the live contract or official UI, not from static documents.

6.2 NFT-linked benefits

Staking can be combined with NFTs:

- certain NFT rarities may increase staking rewards;
- long-term stakers can receive NFT drops;
- the **NFTDiscount** module exposes discount percentages that **FeeManager** can use to reduce trading fees for NFT holders.

This creates a unified incentive system around **holding + staking + NFTs**.

7. NFTs & Discounts

7.1 IBITINFT collection

The **IBITINFT** contract hosts the official IBITI NFT series.

Each token is linked to IPFS metadata and mapped to a discount / rarity tier, such as:

1%, 3%, 5%, 7%, 10%, 15%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% discount tiers.

7.2 NFTDiscount logic

NFTDiscount.sol:

- reads a wallet's NFT holdings,
- calculates the applicable discount percentage under predefined rules,
- exposes this discount to other contracts (FeeManager, sale modules, future utilities).

At present, public on-chain NFT minting and **NFTSaleManager** may be disabled; NFTs function mainly as discount and utility keys while the ecosystem is being built.

8. Governance & DAO

8.1 Governance primitives

IBITICoin uses **ERC20Votes** for governance-ready balances:

- holders can delegate their voting power,
- voting snapshots are taken per block,
- this integrates with **DAOModule**.

The **DAOModule** enables:

- proposal creation by users with sufficient voting power,
- voting “for” / “against” within a defined time window,
- basic quorum and threshold rules,
- marking proposals as executed once implemented (often via multi-sig in the early stages).

8.2 Decentralization path

Initially, IBITI governance is **semi-centralized**:

- core parameters (fees, staking config, module activation) are controlled by the founding team / multi-sig;
- the DAO is used for signaling, feedback and selected parameter changes.

Over time, more rights can be migrated from the team to DAO-controlled contracts, subject to security and regulatory constraints.

9. Future Modules

9.1 BuybackManager

The **BuybackManager** contract is designed to allow the protocol or DAO to:

- allocate treasury funds (e.g. USDT, BNB),
- buy back IBITI on DEX,
- either burn the tokens or redistribute them as additional rewards.

Whether buybacks are active at any given time is a **governance and treasury decision**, not a permanent rule.

9.2 BridgeManager

The **BridgeManager** contract prepares IBITI for potential multi-chain expansion:

- native IBITI on BNB Smart Chain remains the canonical asset;
- wrapped or mirrored tokens on other chains could be issued and burned in coordination with BridgeManager and off-chain relayers.

No official IBITI bridge is operated at the time of this document.

10. Frontend & User Experience

The official website **ibitcoin.com** and its mirrors (GitHub Pages, Vercel) provide:

- project overview and documentation,
- a direct link to the official **PancakeSwap IBITI/USDT pool**,
- a staking dashboard for interacting with **StakingModule**,
- an NFT gallery with IBITI artwork and rarity tiers,
- an investment calculator (client-side, purely illustrative),
- links to official channels (Twitter, Telegram, Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn).

All financial logic is defined only by smart contracts.

The website is a convenience layer; users should always verify contract addresses and permissions independently.

11. Security & Risk

11.1 Contract security

IBITI contracts are built using **OpenZeppelin** libraries and common security practices:

- standard ERC-20/BEP-20 implementation,
- **Ownable**, **Pausable**, **ReentrancyGuard** patterns,
- no custom math libraries (Solidity 0.8+ overflow checks).

Nevertheless, any on-chain system carries risks, including:

- undiscovered bugs or vulnerabilities,
- governance misconfiguration,
- oracle or liquidity manipulation.

Users interact with the protocol **at their own risk**.

11.2 Operational security

The team aims to:

- store privileged keys on hardware wallets and multi-sig where feasible,
- minimize the number of privileged addresses,
- communicate major changes (fees, rewards, migrations) transparently,
- separate treasury, liquidity, staking and vesting funds.

External audits and reviews are planned, but **no audit can guarantee absolute safety**.

12. Legal Disclaimer

IBITI is a digital token that may provide utility within the IBITICoin ecosystem. It is **not** a share, security, debt instrument or guaranteed investment product.

Nothing in this document, on the website or in social channels constitutes financial, legal or tax advice.

Token prices are highly volatile. There is **no guarantee of profit, return or liquidity**.

Regulatory treatment of digital assets differs across jurisdictions and may change over time. Each user is responsible for complying with applicable laws, including tax obligations.

Smart contracts and blockchain infrastructure are experimental. Exploits, bugs or unforeseen issues may lead to partial or total loss of funds.

By interacting with IBITI contracts or acquiring IBITI tokens, users acknowledge these risks and accept full responsibility for their actions.

13. Licensing & Intellectual Property

All smart-contract code in the IBITI repositories is released under the **MIT License** (see `LICENSE`).

The **IBITICoin** name, ticker, logo, website content and NFT artworks are proprietary to the IBITICoin project and are covered by separate documents:

- `LICENSE_TECHNOLOGY.md`
- `LICENSE_OVERVIEW.md`

Third-party trademarks and brand names mentioned in this document belong to their respective owners.

14. Contacts

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