KASSTR — Kaspa Strategy Token (Draft Litepaper)

Status: Community draft v0.1 • **Chain:** Kasplex L2 (EVM/KRC-20) • **Ticker:** KASSTR • **Objective:** Algorithmically accumulate **Kaspa (KAS)** and return value to holders via **buyback-and-burn** cycles.

1) One-pager Summary

KASSTR is a strategy token on Kasplex L2 that uses a **transaction fee (10%)** to continuously acquire **KAS** into a transparent on-chain treasury. When price conditions are met (e.g., **+20%** over batch cost), the contract sells a portion of its KAS and uses proceeds to **market-buy KASSTR and burn it**, reducing supply. Over time, this aims to **increase KAS per KASSTR** (intrinsic backing) while **shrinking supply**.

Who it's for: Kaspa holders who want an algorithmic, perpetual KAS accumulation engine with upside via deflation.

Why now: Kasplex enables low-fee EVM smart contracts and AMMs, making automated DCA + buyback loops feasible directly in the Kaspa ecosystem.

2) Design Goals

- Simple & transparent: Minimal moving parts, on-chain metrics, predictable rules.
- Kaspa-aligned: A portion of fees optionally burns KAS or funds public goods.
- Self-reinforcing loop: Trading → fees → buys KAS → sells some at profit → buys & burns KASSTR → repeat.
- Guardrails first: Pausable, slippage caps, no raw treasury withdrawals.

3) Mechanics (How it works)

- 1. Fee on transfer (10%)
- 2. 8%: Accrues to the contract, periodically swapped to KAS (treasury growth).
- 3. 1%: Ops/Dev multisig for audits, maintenance, infra.
- 4. **1%**: **Kaspa Alignment** community-decided: **(A)** burn KAS, **(B)** send to public Kaspa wallet, **(C)** reserve for future ecosystem feed.
- 5. Accumulation
- 6. Fees accumulate in KASSTR. When **buffer** ≥ **threshold**, contract swaps for **KAS** via AMM (e.g., Zealous Swap).

7. Profit realization

8. Strategy tracks average **batch cost** of acquired KAS. When price ≥ **target multiple** (default **1.2×**), contract sells **a fraction** of treasury KAS (default **15%** of treasury) with slippage limits.

9. Buyback & Burn

10. Proceeds market-buy **KASSTR** and send directly to **burn address**. Supply falls; each remaining token represents a larger share of the growing KAS treasury.

11. Cycle repeats

12. Trading volume funds new KAS buys; rallies fund burns.

No redemptions: KASSTR is **not** redeemable for KAS. Value accrues via backing growth and supply reduction, not a direct claim.

4) Core Parameters (defaults) — subject to community vote

Parameter	Default	Rationale
Transaction fee (tax)	10%	Mirrors successful strategy tokens; funds accumulation.
Fee split	8% KAS buys / 1% Ops / 1% Kaspa Alignment	Maximizes KAS growth while funding upkeep & alignment.
Fee buffer threshold	0.10% of total supply (in KASSTR)	Batches swaps to reduce gas/slippage.
Profit trigger	+20% vs. batch VWAP	NFT-strategy analogue (1.2× relist). Simple & clear.
Sell fraction on trigger	15% of treasury KAS	Realizes profit without depleting treasury.
Max swap slippage	0.5-1.0%	Avoids toxic price impact.
Cooldown between ops	30 minutes	Prevents rapid fire loops/manipulation.
Exempt addresses	LP pair, treasury, burn, router, multisig	Avoids self-taxing + plumbing.

5) Open Decisions for Community Governance

Please discuss and vote on the following. We'll lock v1 after community signaling.

- **D1. Kaspa alignment (1% of each trade) A. Burn KAS** (deflationary for Kaspa; strong alignment signal) **B. Send to a public Kaspa community wallet** (ecosystem dev grants; transparent) **C. Hold for future cross-strategy feed** (if more strategy tokens emerge)
- **D2. Profit skim per event 10%, 15% (default),** or **20%** of treasury KAS sold when trigger hits.
- **D3. Trigger logic Fixed +20%** vs batch cost (**default**) **Volatility-aware** (e.g., ATR-based; ramps target in high vol)
- **D4.** Launch & distribution Fair launch LBP (price discovery) vs. Seeded LP + community airdrop to KAS addresses. Initial liquidity target (e.g., ~\$250k equivalent in KAS) and lock period.
- **D5. Governance & keys Multisig composition** (e.g., 3/5 with community reps). List nominees. **Upgrade window** (30–60 days), then **renounce/lock** critical controls.
- **D6. Ops/Dev budget usage (1%)** Audit(s), monitoring infra, indexer & dashboard hosting, bug bounties. Quarterly transparency report commitment.
- **D7. Buyback venue & routing** Primary AMM, acceptable route(s), max % of pool per buy, TWAP vs. market orders.

6) Tokenomics

- Name/Symbol: Kaspa Strategy / KASSTR
- Standard: KRC-20 (Kasplex EVM)
- Max Supply: 1,000,000,000 KASSTR (minted at deploy)
- Initial Liquidity: KASSTR/KAS AMM pool; LP tokens time-locked.
- Tax: 10% on transfers (buys/sells/transfers), exemptions apply per §4.
- Treasury: On-chain KAS holdings; no arbitrary withdrawals; only whitelisted swap/buyback flows.
- Deflation: Buybacks send KASSTR directly to burn; total supply decreases over time.

7) Smart Contract Architecture (high level)

- KASSTR Token
- Fee-on-transfer, exemptions, fee accrual buffer.
- Events: FeesAccrued, SwapToKAS, ProfitTrigger, Buyback, Burn
- · Treasury/Broker Module
- Executes swaps via AMM router; guards: slippage cap, cooldown, size cap.
- · Batch ledger for average cost (compact rolling windows).

- · Admin/Guardrails
- Pausable, router whitelist, timelock + multisig for parameter nudges.
- No raw KAS withdrawals to EOA; only strategy functions.

8) Transparency & Metrics (public dashboard)

- Treasury KAS balance & batch cost basis
- mNAV (KAS per KASSTR) and market premium/discount
- Total KASSTR burned (deflation curve)
- Recent buys/sells (tx links), fees collected, ops wallet spends

9) Roadmap

- 1. Community Signaling (this doc): lock D1-D7.
- 2. Testnet Dry-Run: deploy, simulate fees, verify swaps/buybacks.
- 3. Audit + Guarded Mainnet: small caps on swap size/day, live dashboard.
- 4. **Governance Handoff**: finalize multisig, publish runbook & KPIs.
- 5. **Ecosystem Integrations**: CEX/DEX listings, indexers, potential staking module.

10) Risks & Disclosures

- Market risk: KAS volatility can reduce treasury value; triggers may miss optimal moves.
- Liquidity/volume risk: Low activity reduces fee inflow and execution quality.
- Smart contract risk: Bugs or AMM/router issues; mitigated via audits, caps, pause.
- Governance risk: Misconfigured parameters; mitigated via timelocks, community oversight.
- Speculation risk: Token may trade far from mNAV; no redemption mechanism.

This is **not** an investment contract or promise of profit. KASSTR is an experimental mechanism; participate only if you understand and accept the risks.

11) Launch Checklist (to be filled with community)

- [] Finalize D1-D7 decisions
- [] Publish addresses: KASSTR, Treasury, Multisig, Burn
- [] Publish AMM router & pair addresses
- [] Lock LP tokens; publish lock tx
- [] Dashboard live (treasury, mNAV, burns)
- [] Audit report link + bug bounty scope

12) Appendix

A. Pseudocode sketch

```
onTransfer(sender, recipient, amount):
    if sender/recipient in exempt: transfer full
    else:
        fee = amount * 10%
        take(fee)
        allocate(8% -> feeBuffer, 1% -> ops, 1% -> kaspaAlign)
        transfer(recipient, amount - fee)

maybeSwapToKAS():
    if feeBuffer >= threshold and cooldown passed:
        swap(feeBuffer -> KAS) respecting slippage; add to treasury; record batch
cost

maybeTakeProfit():
    if price(KAS) >= 1.2 * batchVWAP and cooldown passed:
        sell = treasuryKAS * 15%
        swap(KAS -> stable/route -> KASSTR) recipient = burn
```

B. Glossary

- **Batch VWAP:** Volume-weighted average price of last acquired KAS tranche.
- mNAV: Modified net asset value; KAS per KASSTR including expectations.
- **TWAP:** Time-weighted average price; can reduce sandwich risk on buys.

Feedback wanted: Please comment on **D1–D7**. After a 5–7 day discussion window, we'll freeze v1, deploy testnet, and publish audit scope.