

Backchain \$ BKC

2025



PoP

Proof-of-Purchase (PoP) Mining

Backchain: The Revolution of the Commitment Economy A New Era of Value and Reward

Hello, Community! It is with great enthusiasm that we introduce Backchain, the native network of the innovative Backcoin \$BKC project. We are redefining the interaction with value and rewards in the digital universe.

Backchain transcends the concept of a simple rewards program; it is a complete architecture, endowed with the same capability and versatility as major existing networks. However, its differential is revolutionary: a real and continuous demand for new tokens, intrinsically linked to **on-chain economic activity and user commitment**.

Changing the Paradigm of Digital Assets

Many Web3 projects treat their tokens as a byproduct, a "governance share," or an inflationary token to "farm" and sell. Backchain rejects this model.

Our ecosystem was designed under a fundamental principle: **\$BKC is a real utility asset from Day Zero**. It is not just "for governance"; it is the fuel, the collateral, and the reward for the entire economic cycle.

This is a robust and intelligent protocol, meticulously designed to forge an economy where your commitment and your

actions within the ecosystem generate tangible and unquestionable value. Prepare to witness Backchain radically transform the loyalty economy and create a new standard of real usability for digital assets.

The Heart of Backchain: Our Fundamental Pillars

Backchain is built on a solid foundation, with pillars that guarantee its stability, security, and innovation:

Pillar 1: The Path to a First-Layer Blockchain To ensure a fast, secure, and widely accessible launch, the Backchain ecosystem will initially be born on the **BNB Smart Chain**.

However, the project is not just a dApp; it is being developed from the ground up with the entire foundation and architecture of a future **first-layer blockchain (Layer 1)**. This foundation is the backbone of Backchain, designed to be incredibly fast, secure, and efficient.

This future first-layer architecture will allow for native decentralized exchanges (DEXs) and all related technologies, such as liquidity pools, yield farming, and decentralized lending, expanding the possibilities for interaction and value within the Backchain ecosystem.

Pillar 2: Security (Delegated Proof-of-Stake - DPoS) To ensure security and decentralization, we utilize DPoS. This means the community has the power to choose who validates transactions and keeps the network running (the Validators).

By "delegating" your tokens to trusted validators, you contribute to the network's security and have an active voice in decisions. It is a democratic system where power is distributed and the community is sovereign.

Pillar 3: The Commitment Economy (pStake)

In Backchain, it's not just about how much you have, but how much you commit that matters. This is our primary mechanism for **locking up the circulating supply**.

We introduce **pStake (Time-Weighted Stake Power)**. Instead of just holding your tokens, you can choose to "lock" them (delegate) for a specified period.

How does pStake work? $pStake = Amount\ of\ \$BKC \times Time\ Modifier$

The longer you commit (from 1 day up to **10 years**), the greater your pStake becomes. This pStake is what determines your "slice" of the network's reward pool.

Why is this revolutionary for scarcity?

1. **Rewards Commitment:** Unlike liquid staking, our system exponentially rewards long-term holders. A user who locks 1,000 tokens for 10 years will have vastly superior earning power compared to 10 users who lock 1,000 tokens for 1 year.
2. **Long-Term Lock:** The pStake is not just a number; it's a guarantee. By locking for 10 years, the user actively removes those tokens from circulation for a decade, directly contributing to the asset's scarcity.

3. **Incredible Benefits:**

- **Amplified Rewards:** Your pStake acts as a multiplier, increasing your share of staking rewards.
- **Stronger Governance Voice:** Your long-term commitment translates into greater voting power in our DAO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization).

Pillar 4: The Creation Engine (Proof-of-Purchase - PoP)

If pStake *locks* the existing supply, PoP is the *fair* mechanism that creates new supply.

- **Fair and Accessible Mining:** Backchain does not use energy-wasting PoW mining. Our "Proof-of-Purchase" (PoP)

mechanism is a fair way to allow anyone to mine and contribute to the network.

- **How Does PoP Work?** The mining of new tokens only occurs when a user performs a specific economic action: **creating a Vesting Certificate**.
- **What is a Vesting Certificate?** It is the primary "Proof-of-Purchase" action in the ecosystem. A user locks an amount of \$BKC in a contract for a fixed period of **5 years**. By doing so, they trigger the PoP mechanism, which mints a new quantity of tokens.
- **The Immediate Scarcity of PoP:** This model is designed for value appreciation.
 1. The user who mints receives a **10% bonus** on the minted value.
 2. Both the principal amount and the 10% bonus are **locked in the Certificate for 5 years**.
 3. The remaining 90% of the minted tokens are distributed to Stakers (65%), Validators (15%), and the Treasury (10%).

This means that every new token created enters the ecosystem either productively (rewarding stakers) or already

locked for 5 years, preventing the uncontrolled inflation that destroys other projects.

Pillar 5: The Utility Engine (Decentralized Actions)

\$BKC is not a token you "hold and hope." It has immediate usability through our Decentralized Actions system. This pillar ensures the ecosystem has a vibrant economy from Day Zero.

- **What are Decentralized Actions?** Any user with a minimum stake (dynamically set by the protocol) can use their \$BKC to create an "Action," which can be one of two types:
 1. **Sports Actions:** Transparent raffles, lotteries, and betting events.
 2. **Charitable Actions:** A 100% on-chain fundraising mechanism for charitable causes, with full traceability.
- **The Actions Reward Cycle (The Flywheel):** This pillar is not just a feature; it is an economic engine.
 1. Users use \$BKC to participate in Actions.
 2. Every participation or creation transaction generates fees.
 3. These fees are distributed to the **Delegators (Stakers)** and the **DAO Treasury**.

This creates a direct value cycle: **Real Utility (Actions) -> Generates Fees -> Rewards Stakers -> Increases Incentive to Stake (pStake) -> Increases Scarcity.**

The Core Asset: \$BKC and the Fair Launch

The \$BKC Token is the lifeblood of the ecosystem. It connects all the pillars.

- **Free Trade (No Transfer Tax)** \$BKC is designed for maximum usability. Unlike "tax tokens" that penalize users on every transaction, \$BKC is a free asset. **There is no buy or sell tax on the token itself.** Tokens can be freely traded on exchanges, added to liquidity pools, and used throughout the DeFi ecosystem without friction, paying only the standard network fee (e.g., BNB Chain gas fee). The protocol's value capture occurs through *utility* (staking fees, action fees), not transfer taxes.
- **Tokenomics: A Fair Launch Economy** The economic structure of \$BKC is the final proof of our commitment to the community.
 - **0% Team Allocation:** The development team has no token reserve.

- **0% Private Investors:** The project has no external investors. Development was 100% self-funded after more than 10,000 hours of work.
- **Utility Funding:** Capital for initial liquidity and marketing will come exclusively from the sale of **utility NFTs**.
- **Distribution (TGE):**
 - **TGE Supply:** 40,000,000 \$BKC
 - **Maximum Supply:** 200,000,000 \$BKC
 - **TGE Allocation:**
 - **35% (14,000,000 \$BKC): Community Airdrop.**
 - **65% (26,000,000 \$BKC): DAO Treasury & Liquidity.**

The Economic Multiplier: Booster NFTs

If \$BKC is the fuel, Booster NFTs are the "turbo." They are a central pillar of the platform's usability and reward strategy.

- **The Core Advantage: Increased Rewards** By default, when a user goes to claim their staking rewards, they can only claim 50%. The other 50% is sent to the Treasury as a reinvestment fee. **Booster NFTs** break this rule. They

increase your claim efficiency, allowing you to claim **up to 100%** of your staking rewards.

- **Strategic Utility, Not Just Collectibles** Booster NFTs (divided into tiers: Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, Diamond) are not just images. They are **strategic yield assets**.
 - A user with a large volume of staking rewards will have a *real* and *calculable* demand for a Booster NFT.
 - The purchase decision is mathematical: "Is the cost of acquiring this NFT less than the extra rewards it will allow me to claim over time?"
 - This creates constant, organic demand for the NFTs, driven by the network's own staking activity.
- **Ecosystem Funding** The primary sale of these NFTs (in the "Booster Store" or "Presale") is what funds the DAO Treasury for initial liquidity and marketing, perfectly aligning the project's growth with the demand for its utility assets.

The Dynamic Market: The NFT AMM

What happens after the NFTs are bought? They can be traded on a secondary market, but more importantly, they can be sold at any time back to the **protocol's native Liquidity Pool (AMM)**.

This market is designed to create a rising price floor and reward stakers.

- **The Price Mechanic (Bonding Curve)** The pool functions like an AMM ($K = \text{Tokens in Pool} * \text{NFTs in Pool}$).
 - **When someone BUYS an NFT from the Pool:** The number of NFTs in the pool decreases, and the amount of \$BKC in the pool increases. Per the formula, the price to buy the *next* NFT becomes **more expensive**.
 - **When someone SELLS an NFT to the Pool:** The number of NFTs in the pool increases, and the amount of \$BKC in the pool decreases. The price to sell the *next* NFT becomes **cheaper**.
- **The Sell Fee (12%): The Second Flywheel** Here is the genius: when a user sells an NFT back to the pool, they pay a **12% fee** on the sale value. This fee does not disappear. It is split into three equal parts and redirected:
 1. One part goes to the **DAO Treasury** (for marketing, development).
 2. The other two parts are sent **directly to the Delegator (Staker) Reward Pool**.

This creates a second massive value cycle: **NFT Trading -> Generates Fees -> Rewards Stakers -> Increases Incentive to Stake (pStake) -> Increases Scarcity.**

Conclusion: The Paradigm of Real Scarcity

Backchain is the synthesis of a new digital economy, designed to combat inflation and create real value through interconnected scarcity mechanisms.

Let's review the scarcity engines:

1. **Emission Scarcity (PoP):** New tokens are only created via *commitment* (5-year Vesting), and most rewards go to stakers, not the open market.
2. **Circulation Scarcity (pStake):** The primary reward mechanism incentivizes users to *lock* their tokens for up to 10 years, removing them from the circulating supply.
3. **Utility Scarcity (Fees):** Real utility (Decentralized Actions and NFT Trading) generates fees that are *removed* from circulation and redirected to stakers and the Treasury.
4. **Dynamic Scarcity (Scarcity Rate):** The mining rate (PoP) itself decreases as the max supply is approached, making each new token harder to create.

Backchain is not just a technology; it is a movement. It is the construction of a fairer, more transparent, and more rewarding economy, where every one of you plays a fundamental role.

We invite you to join our community, explore the possibilities, and be part of the revolution of the commitment economy. Together, we will build the future!

Backchain # BKC #Web3 #PoP