USDTC (White Paper)

USDTC Community Token

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1. Overview

USDTC (Community Token) is a blockchain-based digital token deployed on the BNB Smart Chain (BEP-20).
It is designed to demonstrate transparent, protocol-driven token behavior governed by on-chain rules using on-chain mechanisms rather than discretionary human control.

USDTC operates through predefined smart-contract rules that are publicly verifiable and executed directly on the blockchain.

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2. Core Design Philosophy

USDTC follows three core principles:

- **Protocol-first operation**
- **Minimal human intervention**
- **Transparent and deterministic behavior**

The system is intentionally structured so that all critical actions follow predefined conditions and cannot be executed arbitrarily.

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3. Rebase Mechanism (Supply Adjustment)

USDTC uses a controlled rebase mechanism to adjust circulating supply.

Key characteristics:

- Rebase affects **only circulating tokens**
- Treasury and designated protocol addresses are **rebase-exempt**
- Rebase occurs **once per 24-hour cycle**
- Rebase execution requires a function call, as per blockchain standards

Important clarification

At the blockchain level, supply changes do not occur automatically by time alone.
A rebase is executed **only when the rebase function is called** and the required time interval has passed.

In the final operational setup, this function is expected to be triggered by automated systems such as:

- Chain automation
- Scheduled keepers
- Cron-based bots

From a user perspective, this appears as a **regular balance update**, while on-chain it remains a standard, verifiable function execution.

USDTC is not a fixed-supply token and does not represent a fiat-backed token. It uses controlled supply adjustment mechanisms.

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4. Treasury Treatment

The USDTC treasury is designed with strict inflation control.

- Treasury balances **do not increase during rebase**
- Treasury remains supply-neutral
- This separation ensures controlled expansion and avoids systemic inflation risks

This design aligns with established best practices used in rebase-based protocols.

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5. Reference Liquidity Disclaimer

USDTC initially uses *reference liquidity pools* to enable on-chain price visibility for wallets and explorers.

These pools are intentionally deployed with minimal liquidity and are **not intended for active trading or price discovery**.

Trading liquidity is introduced **gradually and transparently** as the ecosystem matures.

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6. Liquidity Growth Philosophy

USDTC follows a gradual liquidity expansion model rather than sudden large injections.

This approach is designed to:

- Reduce excessive short-term price fluctuations
- Discourage automated attack strategies
- Allow organic price confidence to develop

Liquidity increases are announced publicly with transaction references whenever applicable.

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7. Market Integrity & Automation

USDTC does not attempt to eliminate all automated market participants.

- Certain protocol-level constraints are designed to **discourage** extreme same-block exploitation during early phases.
- Legitimate arbitrage activity that contributes to price alignment is allowed.

This selective filtering supports long-term market health rather than artificial control.

Automation systems are designed to be redundant and transparent, however execution timing may vary based on network conditions.

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8. Peg Mechanism Disclosure

USDTC does not target, promise, or maintain any fixed price or peg to fiat currency.
Any observed price proximity to external tokens is purely market-driven and not enforced by the protocol.

This is not a guaranteed peg and does not represent a claim on fiat currency.

Price stability depends on liquidity depth, market participation, and arbitrage dynamics.

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9. Wallet Price Visibility

Wallet applications derive USDTC pricing from decentralized exchange liquidity paths involving recognized stable tokens.

Price display does not imply high liquidity or trading volume and should be interpreted as a reference indicator only.

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10. Transparency Commitment

All significant changes related to liquidity, distribution, or system behavior are communicated through official channels.

USDTC does not rely on private adjustments or undisclosed mechanisms.

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11. Transaction Pacing & Market Protection

USDTC includes a lightweight transaction pacing mechanism to reduce high-frequency bot activity and MEV exploitation.

Transaction Delay (Finalized)

- Initial launch phase includes a short delay
- The delay is gradually reduced
- A minimal delay remains permanently to discourage same-block manipulation

This mechanism does **not restrict normal user activity** and does not involve blacklisting or wallet-specific controls.

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12. Anti-Bulk Transaction Control

During the early bootstrap phase:

- A maximum transaction size is applied
- The limit is gradually relaxed
- Eventually, the limit is removed entirely

This temporary measure helps stabilize early market conditions and is commonly used in decentralized token launches.

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13. Transaction Fees

USDTC applies a tiered transaction fee model:

- Smaller transactions incur a minimal fee
- Larger early-phase transactions may incur a higher fee
- There is no mechanism allowing discretionary withdrawal or arbitrary fee redirection by the owner
- Fee levels are designed to **reduce over time**, not increase

There is no mechanism for direct owner extraction of fees.

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14. Security & Trust Considerations

USDTC explicitly avoids mechanisms that commonly trigger wallet or explorer warnings:

- ❌No blacklist
- ❌No wallet freezing
- ❌No forced balance modification
- ❌No hidden mint functions
- ❌No manual supply intervention

All constraints are **one-directional** — they relax over time and cannot be re-tightened.

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15. Deployer & Protocol Exemptions

Only the deployer address is temporarily exempt from certain transaction constraints during the initial bootstrap phase to facilitate contract deployment and initial liquidity operations.

This temporary exemption is strictly limited in scope, expires automatically, and cannot be extended or transferred to any other address

These exemptions:

- Exist solely for system initialization and liquidity operations
- Expire automatically after a predefined period
- Cannot be extended or reactivated

After expiry, all addresses are treated identically under protocol rules.

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16. Automation & Decentralized Operation

USDTC is designed to operate with **minimal human involvement**.

Routine operations such as rebase execution are intended to be handled by automated systems, ensuring:

- Operational Consistency
- Deterministic execution of rules
- Reduced human discretion

This architecture improves long-term protocol reliability.

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17. Public Explanation (Simplified)

- USDTC supply adjustments are executed through scheduled on-chain calls
- Any participant can trigger the rebase function when conditions are met
- The protocol enforces a strict once-per-day execution rule
- Transaction pacing reduces same-block arbitrage and automated manipulation

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18. Token Name & Symbol Clarification

USDTC is an independent digital token project and is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or associated with Tether (USDT), Circle (USDC), or any other existing stablecoin issuer.
The name and symbol are used solely as an abbreviation of the project's title and do not imply brand association

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19. Contract Information

Network: BNB Smart Chain
Standard: BEP-20
Token Symbol: USDTC

USDTC BEP-20 Contract Address
`0x9bd1A819e773A5A7d0DdE4799056D55858Ace0Be`

(Contract address publicly verifiable on the blockchain explorer.)

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20. Disclaimer

USDTC is a blockchain-based digital token.
This document is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute financial, investment, or legal advice.
Users are encouraged to conduct their own independent research before interacting with the protocol.

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21. Risk Factors & Considerations

21.1 Liquidity Risk in Early Phase

In the early stages, USDTC liquidity may be intentionally limited as part of a gradual growth strategy.
Lower liquidity can result in higher price sensitivity for individual trades.
This condition is expected to improve as liquidity depth increases over time.

21.2 Market Participation Dependency

USDTC price behavior and stability depend on market participation, liquidity provision, and arbitrage activity.
Insufficient participation may affect price efficiency, especially during early phases of adoption.

21.3 Smart Contract Risk

USDTC operates through smart contracts deployed on the blockchain.
While contracts are designed using established standards and best practices, smart contract risk—including unforeseen vulnerabilities or network-level issues—cannot be entirely eliminated.

Thank You

Team USDTC