



DEV COMMUNITY

WHITEPAPER

Web3 Production Ecosystem & Web3 Venture Studio

Dev Community Token — DCT

Build • Connect • Share • Grow

<https://devcommunity.eth.limo/>



Scope and disclosure principles

This document describes the operating mechanisms of the deployed protocol and the development direction of the ecosystem.

01 No guaranteed outcomes

DCT has no guaranteed minimum price, no promised monthly appreciation, and no guaranteed profit or capital recovery.

02 Code governs the Core

For deployed rules, smart-contract code and blockchain state determine how the Core Protocol operates.

03 Direction is not an obligation

Future products, partnerships, expansion contracts and business models are presented as development directions, not binding obligations.

Dev Community prioritizes transparent mechanisms and verifiable data rather than promises about future price or economic performance.



What is Dev Community?

A Web3 production ecosystem combining a technology development network with a Web3 Venture Studio.

Dev Community connects four primary groups: DCT users, clients seeking product development, engineers, and partner projects. DCT serves as a shared digital asset linking liquidity, community rewards, developer compensation, and utilities integrated into products.

Core Protocol

DCT, liquidity, buyback, burn, vesting, matrix, matching and caps are governed by deployed contracts.

Expansion Economy

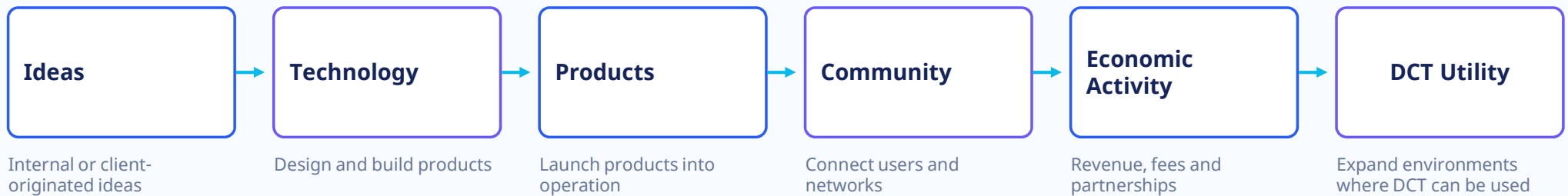
Products, services, partnerships, the developer network, Project Network and Community Graph are developed as expansion layers.

Core thesis: Dev Community is not built around one project intended to last forever. Its goal is to repeatedly turn ideas into products, connect products with communities, and reuse infrastructure to create the next generation of products.



Build infrastructure capable of continuously producing products

The ecosystem expands through technology, community, partnerships, and reusable infrastructure.



Each development cycle leaves reusable assets: source code, contract modules, interfaces, deployment experience, community structures and partner relationships. This reuse enables Dev Community to operate as a Venture Studio rather than merely a software contractor.



01

ECOSYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

One fixed Core, multiple expansion layers

The Core Protocol defines foundational rules. New products and economic models are built through independent applications and contracts without changing the current Core.

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Two operating layers

The ecosystem clearly separates rules enforced by current contracts from layers that can continue to expand.

Core Protocol — deployed

- DCT and mint/burn mechanisms
- DEX, Router and liquidity pool
- Treasury: 50% Liquidity Fund / 50% Buyback Fund
- 105% vesting based on reference price
- Matrix, Matching and Reward Cap
- Operator rights, Partner Access and Custom Cap
- Encrypted Mailbox

These rules are treated as fixed under the deployed source code.

Expansion Economy

- Web3 products and technology services
- Developer network
- DCT as the primary payment asset for developers
- Project Network and Community Recovery Program
- Portable Community Graph
- Revenue partnerships and voluntary DCT integration
- New contracts for individual products or functions

This layer expands according to real-world needs and business strategy.



Four economic engines

Each engine has a distinct role while connecting through DCT and Web3 production capability.

Liquidity

USDT contributions create the Liquidity Fund and Buyback Fund.

Community

Vesting, sponsor, matrix, spillover, matching and caps.

Products

Engineers build products, services and reusable infrastructure.

Partners

External projects can integrate technology, community infrastructure and DCT.

DCT connects economic cycles but does not represent equity, debt, or a claim on Development Team revenue.



Role of Dev Community Token

DCT is used as a shared digital asset across the ecosystem, not as a promise of capital repayment.

Vesting

Allocation unlocks according to schedule

Community Rewards

Matrix and Matching when eligible

Developer Compensation

Primary payment asset for the developer network

Product Utility

Payments, fees, credits, membership or other utility

Partner Integration

Partners may voluntarily use DCT

Development Reserve

Market-purchased DCT may be held as a Development Team reserve

Holding DCT does not automatically create rights to dividends, revenue sharing, a minimum price, fixed liquidity, or any specified future amount of USDT.



02

TOKENOMICS

Supply, reference pricing and capital flows

Tokenomics centers on three processes: DCT is minted according to rules, DCT is burned through defined mechanisms, and circulating DCT is reused within the product economy.

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DCT Supply and Initialization

DCT has no fixed maximum supply; supply must be evaluated by considering both minting and burning.

Genesis Supply

The DCT contract minted 1,000,000,000 DCT to the deployer address at token creation. A portion was used for protocol setup, initial liquidity and testing DCT-denominated packages.

Operational Minting

Core is the DCT minter and can mint under programmed mechanisms: vesting, commissions and DCT required for adding liquidity.

Operational Burning

DCT is burned when users create DCT-denominated packages and when the Buyback Fund purchases DCT from the pool through Core.

Genesis DCT was used during setup and testing. Test packages funded with DCT followed the same burn mechanism used for user DCT contributions.



Three supply metrics

Supply at any point reflects both minting and burning.

Gross Mint

Total DCT ever created

Vesting • Commission • Liquidity

Gross Burn

Total DCT permanently removed

Buyback • DCT Contribution

Net Emission

Net issuance

Gross Mint – Gross Burn

This view better reflects that DCT may be minted to serve protocol functions while also being burned through multiple mechanisms.



Reference Price and Vesting Price Floor

These concepts serve different functions and neither is a market-price guarantee.

Reference price at public registration

Before the project was announced and registration opened, DCT was adjusted to 0.0001 USDT/DCT. This was the reference price at the start of public operation.

Vesting Price Floor

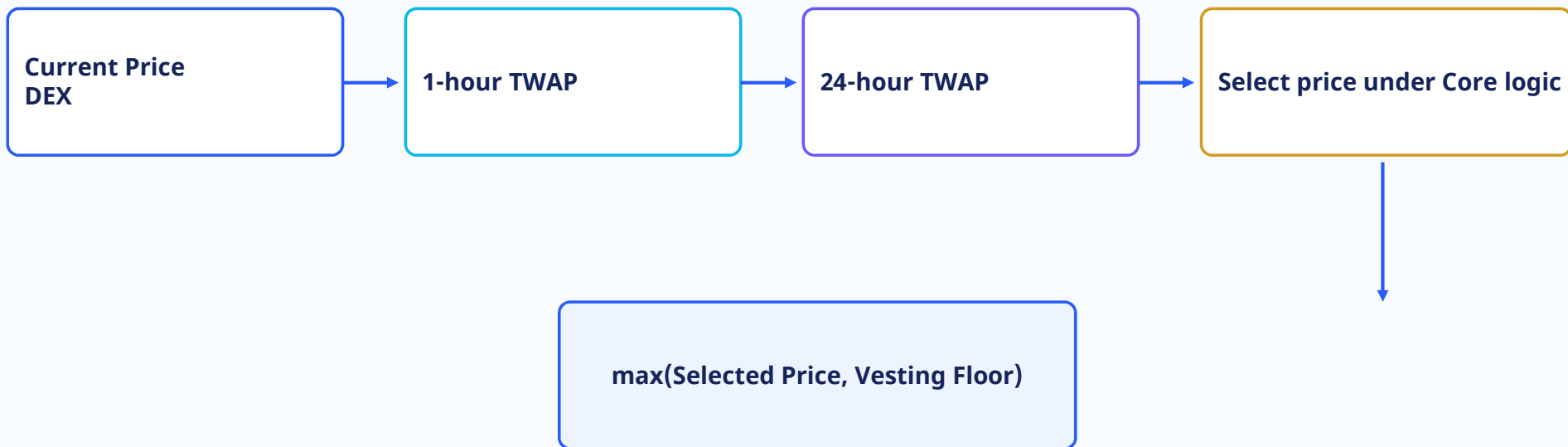
Core was deployed with `vestingPriceFloor = 100,000,000` price units, equivalent to 0.0000000001 USDT/DCT (1×10^{-10}). The floor only limits the price used in vesting calculations.

The reference price is not a price promised to be maintained in the future.



How Core selects the vesting price

The price used for package calculations comes from the internal DEX and TWAP observations, then the Vesting Price Floor is applied.



When both 1-hour and 24-hour TWAP data exist, Core selects the higher of the two. If one TWAP is unavailable, Core uses the other; if neither exists, Core uses the current price.



Two ways to create a package

Both USDT and DCT can create vesting allocations, but their capital flows are fundamentally different.

USDT Package

- Minimum 10 USDT
- USDT transfers directly to Treasury
- Treasury records 50% Liquidity Fund and 50% Buyback Fund
- The package creates a vesting allocation at the price when opened
- Core does not automatically transfer any USDT to a team wallet.

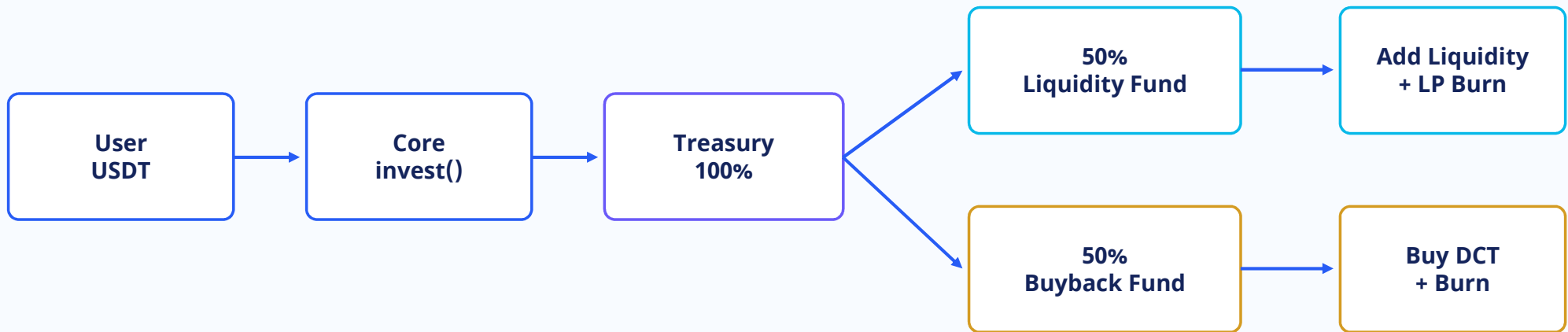
DCT Package

- DCT value must equal at least 10 USDT at the vesting price
- DCT transfers to Core and is immediately burned
- Creates no USDT inflow for Treasury
- Does not increase the Liquidity Fund or Buyback Fund
- Still creates a vesting allocation based on the USDT-equivalent value of burned DCT.



USDT Package Flow

100% of contributed USDT is transferred to Treasury and accounted for in two funds on a 50/50 basis.

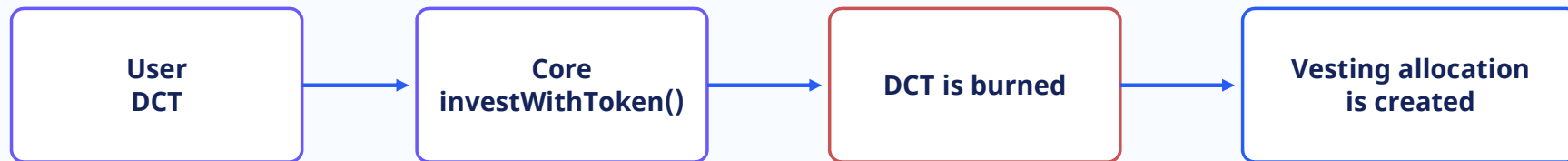


The Liquidity Fund and Buyback Fund are accounting balances within Treasury. Add-liquidity or buyback execution occurs only when Core calls the corresponding functions and must satisfy contract conditions.



DCT Package Flow

A DCT contribution removes tokens from circulation when the package is created and creates no new USDT for Treasury.



No Treasury inflow

Does not increase the Liquidity Fund or Buyback Fund.

Immediate burn

All DCT used to create the package is burned after transfer to Core.

Mint on schedule

Vesting DCT is minted only when the user claims unlocked portions.



Liquidity Fund and LP Burn

The Liquidity Fund is used to deepen the pool under the deployed mechanism.

Execution

Core queries Treasury for USDT available in the Liquidity Fund and the corresponding DCT based on current reserves. Core mints that DCT to Treasury and instructs Router to add liquidity.

Internal slippage limit

Core sets minimums at 95% of expected USDT and DCT when adding liquidity. Any excess minted DCT not used is burned by Treasury.

LP is sent to the burn address

Router adds liquidity with 0x...dEaD as the LP recipient. Treasury does not retain LP tokens for later withdrawal by the Development Team.



Buyback Fund is an on-chain reserve

The fund can only be used through Core's buyback function, and purchased DCT is burned.

Per buyback

Minimum 10 USDT, maximum 100 USDT

Interval

At least 10 minutes between buybacks

Authorized callers

Owner or an account with active operator access

Slippage

Core uses $\text{minOut} = 95\%$ of estimated DCT output

Result

DCT is bought into Core and immediately burned

No mandatory schedule

The contract does not define when a buyback "should" occur

Buyback is an execution right within contract constraints, not a price guarantee or a commitment to spend the entire Buyback Fund on a fixed schedule.



Liquidity Stewards

Rights to call add liquidity and buyback can extend to members with sufficiently large packages while those packages remain active.

Operator eligibility

A single package valued at 50,000 USDT-equivalent or more sets operatorUntil to the package expiry if that extends the existing privilege.

Scope of authority

An operator can call `executeAddLiquidity()` and `executeBuyback()`, but Core contains no function allowing Community Funds to be transferred to an arbitrary address.

Decision-making

The contract constrains actions; execution timing is decided by currently authorized participants. When multiple Liquidity Stewards exist, coordination may occur off-chain.

Operating principle: human judgment within smart-contract constraints.



Trading mechanism and fees

DevCommunityDex is the internal USDT/DCT AMM pool and a price-data source for Core.

Buy DCT with USDT

No sell fee applies. Output is calculated from reserves and the AMM invariant.

Sell DCT for USDT

DCT input is subject to $\text{SELL_FEE} = 3\%$. The fee reduces effective input used for output calculation, with value remaining in the pool through the invariant.

Internal oracle

DEX records observations at least every 10 minutes, stores up to 256 observations, and provides TWAP data up to 24 hours.

DEX, Router and Core form an integrated cluster: Router executes swaps/add liquidity; DEX maintains reserves and oracle data; Core uses price data for vesting and commission calculations.



03

VESTING & REWARDS

DCT distribution over time and community activity

Personal package vesting and community rewards are separate layers. Referrals are not required for a participant to receive their own vesting.

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Allocation equals 105% of package value

Core converts package value into DCT using the applicable vesting price at package creation.



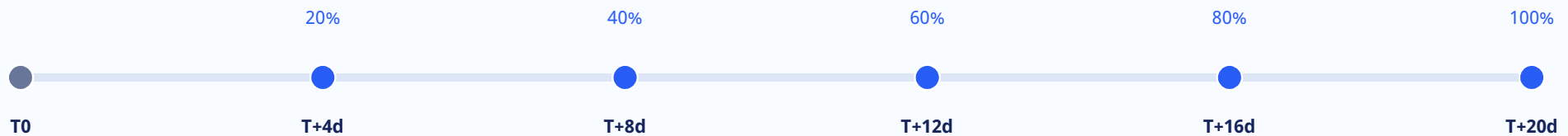
Formula: Vesting DCT = Package Value × 105% ÷ Applicable Vesting Price.

The reference allocation is not a USDT debt. At claim or swap, actual DCT value depends on market price and liquidity at that time.



20-tranche unlock schedule

The first 5% unlocks 24 hours after package creation; another 5% unlocks every subsequent 24 hours.



5% per day

The first tranche becomes available after `VESTING_CLIFF = 1` day.

Flexible claiming

Unlocked but unclaimed portions continue to accumulate.

Active for 25 days

A package remains active for 25 days, longer than the 20-tranche unlock schedule.



Community Growth Protocol

The community network combines sponsor relationships with matrix placement to create two distinct reward types.

Sponsor

Who referred whom

Matrix Placement

Actual position in the structure

Spillover

Mechanism for placing users into open slots

Matrix Rewards

0.5% per level, up to 10 levels

Matching Rewards

Follows sponsor relationships, based on tier

Reward Cap

Limits total community rewards in USD-equivalent terms

Users do not need to refer anyone to create a package or receive vesting from their personal package.



Sponsor is different from Matrix Placement

This separation lets the system recognize direct referrals while also operating spillover.

Sponsor Relationship

- Determined when an account is created
- If no sponsorKey is provided, the new account uses ownerAccountKey as the default sponsor
- Matching Rewards follow sponsor relationships
- Sponsor is not necessarily the direct matrix parent

Matrix Placement

- Account is placed under a specific parent/branch
- Placement may spill over below the sponsor
- Matrix Rewards follow the matrix parent chain
- The system may create an overflow branch when no slot is found within the algorithmic search scope



Adaptive Spillover Matrix

The structure favors compact placement without pushing direct recruits downward indefinitely.

First branch

If the sponsor has no child, the new account enters branch 1.

Second branch

If the sponsor has one child and at least two qualifying F1s, the new account may open branch 2.

Slot queue

Each new node is added to the slot queues of up to 15 ancestors.

Search budget

Each placement scan checks up to 50 queue entries.

Overflow branch

If no slot is found, the account is placed directly under the sponsor in the next branch.

Reward rate unchanged

Opening a new branch changes topology and spillover opportunities only; it does not change the Matrix Rate.



Matrix Rewards

When vesting DCT is claimed, Core calculates rewards for up to 10 uplines based on matrix placement.



Maximum primary reward

10 levels × 0.5% = 5% of claimed vesting DCT.

Matrix eligibility

Recipient must be active and have total qualifying participation ≥ 50 USDT, or an active Custom Cap.

Ineligible

The reward is not redirected; the corresponding tokens are not minted.



Matching Rewards

Matching is generated when community commission is claimed and is distributed through sponsor relationships.

Total participation	Tier	Standard Matching
< 100 USDT	BASIC	None
100–499,99 USDT	BUILDER	20% F1
500–999,99 USDT	LEADER	20% F1 + 20% F2
≥ 1.000 USDT	PARTNER	30% F1 + 20% F2

Matching tier is determined by totalRealInvestment. Partner Access may temporarily raise the tier to the granted level if it is higher than the actual investment-based tier.



Reward Cap

Each account has a community reward limit measured in USD-equivalent at the price Core uses when crediting commission.

Default Cap

When no Custom Cap is active, effective cap = totalRealInvestment. Each new package increases totalRealInvestment and therefore the Default Cap.

Custom Cap

The owner may grant a Custom Cap with startTime and expiryTime. While active, the contract uses the Custom Cap directly as the effective cap.

When the cap is full

Commission exceeding remaining cap is recorded in missedCommissionToken and is not credited to commissionBalance.

When a Custom Cap expires or is revoked, the effective cap returns to the account's totalRealInvestment.



Partner Access

The owner may grant time-limited Partner Access to strategic accounts under Core logic.

Active status

An account is active if it has an active package or is within an active Partner Access period.

Matching tier

Partner Access may assign BASIC, BUILDER, LEADER or PARTNER. The contract uses the granted tier only if it is higher than the tier based on actual investment.

Create account when needed

If a wallet has no account, grantPartnerAccess can create one and set its sponsor using a valid sponsorKey or ownerAccountKey.

Partner Access and Custom Cap are time-limited privileges that the owner may revoke. They do not grant ownership of Community Funds.



EXAMPLE

100 USDT package at 0.0001 USDT/DCT

This example illustrates the formula; it is not a price or payout guarantee.

Vesting reference	105 USDT
Vesting DCT	1.050.000 DCT
Maximum primary Matrix	52.500 DCT
Theoretical maximum community incentive	≈ 105.000 DCT
Theoretical maximum total allocation	≈ 1.155.000 DCT

If funded with USDT

Treasury simultaneously records 50 USDT in the Liquidity Fund and 50 USDT in the Buyback Fund.

If funded with DCT

DCT worth 100 USDT is burned; no USDT enters Treasury.

≈10% community incentive is a mathematical upper bound for the Matrix + Matching chain under maximum conditions; actual issuance may be lower due to eligibility and caps.



Missed Rewards and supply discipline

Core does not redirect missed rewards to the owner or another account.

Inactive

Recipient is not active

Below matrix minimum

Matrix recipient does not meet the ≥ 50 USDT requirement and has no active Custom Cap

Cap exceeded

Reward exceeds remaining effective cap

When an amount cannot be credited, Core records the corresponding DCT in missedCommissionToken and emits CommissionMissed. These tokens are not minted into commissionBalance.

This makes the “theoretical maximum total reward” different from the actual amount of DCT issued across the network.



04

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMY

Products, developers and partners

The Core Protocol provides asset and community infrastructure. The Development Economy focuses on real products, commercial revenue and the engineer network.





Community Funds are distinct from commercial revenue

These asset pools have different origins, usage rights and obligations.

Community Funds in Core

USDT used to create packages is recorded by Treasury in the Liquidity Fund and Buyback Fund. Use of these funds is constrained by deployed Core/Treasury functions. They do not automatically become Development Team revenue.

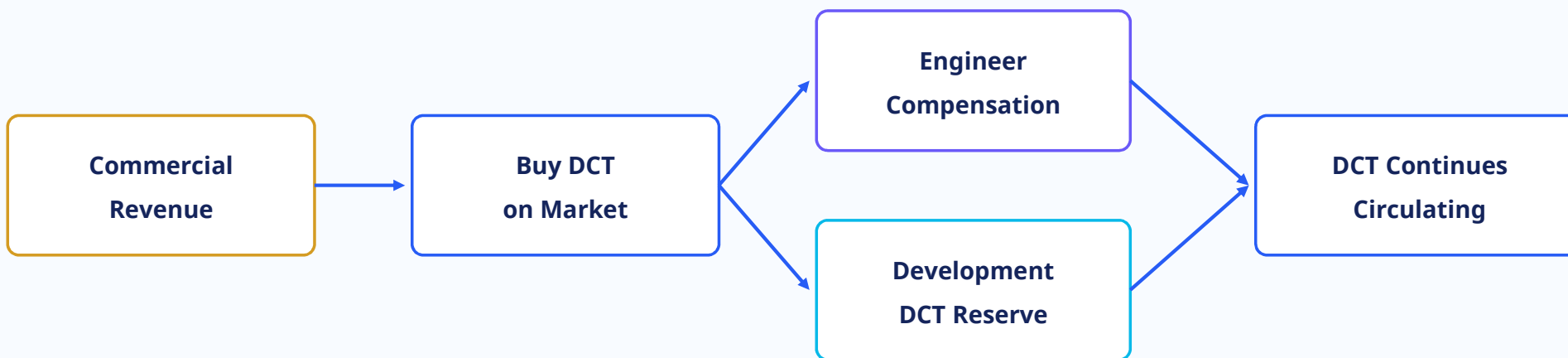
Development Team Revenue

Revenue from product development, services, partner commissions, licensing, revenue sharing or other commercial activities is controlled by the Development Team. No fixed percentage must be redistributed to Core participants or DCT holders.



DCT is the primary payment asset for the engineer network

The Development Team may purchase DCT on the market and use it for compensation or development reserves.



This activity reuses circulating DCT rather than requiring new DCT minting for payroll. Purchasing DCT with commercial revenue is a Development Team right, not a recurring obligation or a price-support commitment.



From idea to operating product

Dev Community may build products from internal ideas or collaborate with clients under multiple commercial structures.

Traditional Development

Clients pay fees based on the agreed scope of work.

DCT Integration

Clients may voluntarily use DCT in a product in exchange for appropriate commercial benefits.

Revenue Sharing

Dev Community may reduce upfront costs in exchange for an agreed share of revenue.

Hybrid Model

Development fees + DCT integration + commissions + revenue sharing or other terms.

DCT is not a requirement for becoming a client. DCT integration is an economic option that may be used to exchange benefits between the parties.



Pseudonymous by Design

Dev Community does not require the Development Team or clients to publicly disclose their identities in order to collaborate on technology.

Development Team

The team may operate pseudonymously and be evaluated through products, source code, on-chain activity and execution capability.

Clients

Clients may work through wallet addresses or pseudonymous social accounts when the project model does not require identifying information.

Encrypted Mailbox

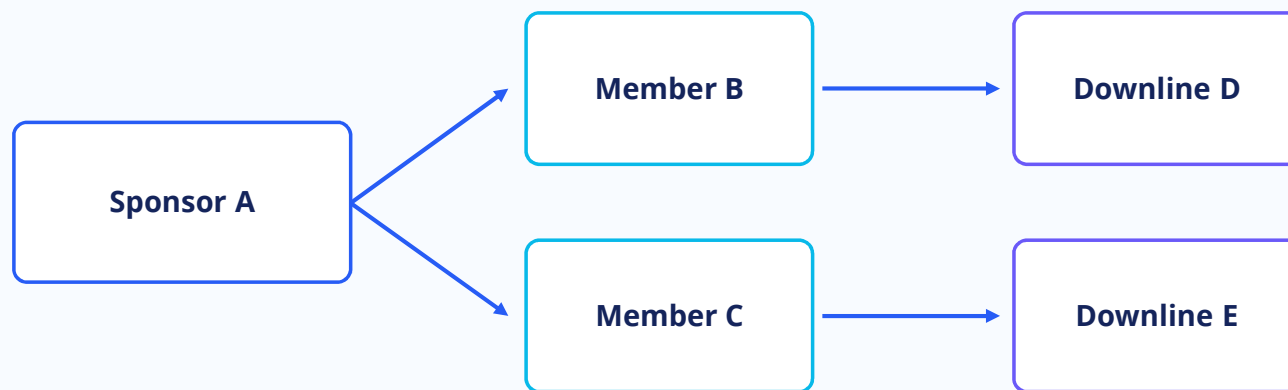
Core allows wallets with total real investment ≥ 100 USDT to use the Mailbox. Ciphertext content is recorded through events; the admin public key can be updated.

Dev Community currently does not disclose a legal entity representing the ecosystem. Specific commercial relationships are established by agreement among the participating parties.



Portable Community Graph

The ecosystem can reuse sponsor-downline structures across projects without transferring additional personal information.



Transferred Data

Primarily registered wallet addresses and sponsor/downline relationships. No other personal information is transferred merely to implement the Community Graph.

The goal is to preserve community structure when moving to compatible products or projects developed in collaboration with Dev Community.



Structured project listings and verification status

Project Lister is designed to go beyond simple advertising by disclosing technical information and the level of support associated with each project.

Contracts	Verified / Not verified
Audit	Audited / Not audited / Unknown
Liquidity	Pool, LP mechanism, reserves and verifiable data
Risk	Classification based on observable information
DCT Integration	Yes / No
Recovery Program	Conditional / No

Being listed or assessed by Dev Community does not mean a project cannot fail.



Community Recovery Program

Selected projects confirmed by Dev Community may be included in a recovery support program under conditions disclosed before participation.

Trigger Conditions

The project is on the eligible list and subsequently closes or ceases operations under the program criteria.

Eligible Loss Amount

May be calculated from contributed capital less successful withdrawals, according to the policy disclosed for each program.

Form of Support

Dev Community may grant a Reward/Income Cap of up to 100% of the eligible loss. This is not USDT reimbursement and does not guarantee that the recipient will recover the full amount.

The recovery support program is not described as traditional financial insurance unless a separate mechanism actually satisfies the legal and economic requirements of insurance.



05

GOVERNANCE & TRANSPARENCY

Authorities are disclosed without turning intentions into promises

Core currently retains an owner and certain limited administrative rights. The Whitepaper describes actual code-based authority rather than promising a future ownership-renunciation date.

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Current authority surface

The contracts do not share a single ownership model; important administrative rights are concentrated mainly in Core and Mailbox.

Token	Owner can call setMinter only once; after the minter is assigned, it cannot be reassigned. Core/minter is where DCT is minted.
DEX	No owner. Swap, sync, updateOracle, add/remove liquidity and skim operate under contract logic.
Router	No owner; it is only the asset-transfer and DEX-call layer.
Treasury	Owner can call setCore only once; after Core is assigned, fund-execution functions accept only Core as caller.
Core	Owner can execute liquidity/buyback, grant/revoke Partner Access, set/revoke Custom Cap, and use standard Ownable rights.
Mailbox	Owner can change the admin encryption public key and issue encrypted replies.

Dev Community does not publish a promised threshold or date for ownership renunciation in this document. Any future ownership change will be reflected directly on-chain.



Source code verified; no third-party audit yet

Users can independently inspect contracts and transactions, but source-code verification is not equivalent to an independent security audit.

Verifiable

Contract addresses, verified source code, DEX reserves, fund accounting, vesting, commissions, events, token supply and burns can all be inspected on-chain.

Not independently audited

The contracts have not yet undergone a third-party smart-contract audit. This Whitepaper does not describe them as “audited.”

Technical risk remains

Source verification improves inspectability but does not eliminate bugs, logic errors, blockchain risk or economic risk.

Dev Community principle: where something can be proven on-chain, data should be used instead of asking users to rely solely on team statements.



Development stages without promised deadlines

Dev Community progresses according to the readiness of technology, products and community rather than promising fixed deadlines.

I	Core Protocol	DCT • DEX • Treasury • Vesting • Matrix • Matching
II	Data Transparency	Dashboard • token flow • fund flow • analytics
III	Product Economy	Web3 services • reusable modules • Developer Network
IV	Partner Economy	DCT integrations • Project Network • Community Graph
V	Network Economy	Multiple independent products • more partners • broader utility



Risk Disclosure

Interacting with DCT, smart contracts and Web3 projects involves technical and economic risks.

Market Risk

DCT price may rise or fall sharply; liquidity may change and swaps may experience slippage.

Smart Contract Risk

The code may contain undiscovered defects; the contracts have not been independently audited.

Liquidity Risk

The Buyback Fund and Liquidity Fund are not minimum-liquidity commitments or guarantees of DCT-to-USDT redemption.

Partner Risk

Listed projects or projects covered by recovery support may still fail.

Business Risk

Products may fail to generate revenue; Development Team strategy may change.

Regulatory Risk

Rules relating to tokens, Web3, data and community models may vary and change by jurisdiction.

A 105% vesting allocation, buyback, burn, matrix placement or historical operation does not guarantee any future financial outcome.



Deployed Contracts on BNB Smart Chain

The addresses below are Core components used by Dev Community.

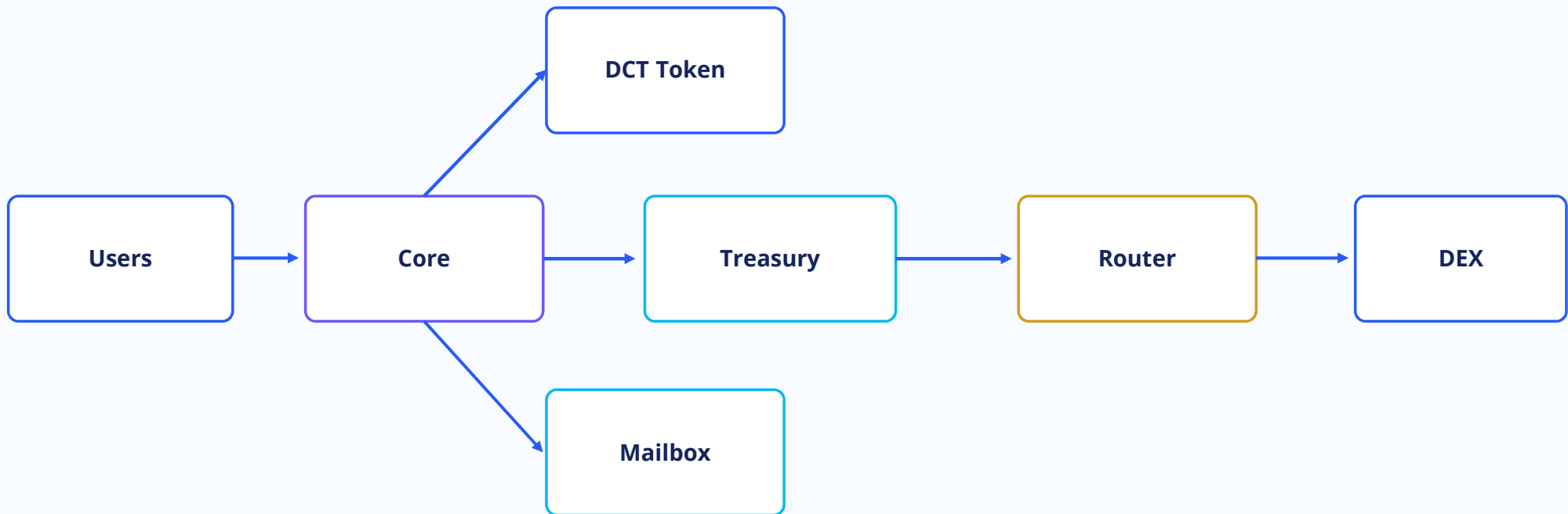
USDT	0x55d398326f99059ff775485246999027b3197955
DCT Token	0x5c251CF8F214232ad397dab7c5Fdf2e5dCBF7829
DevCommunityDex	0x48631abdAa58423aA332ac4e287dbfD241f00b33
DevCommunityRouter	0x6e33cEBCe42c40d8d31ba09a6Fdf3Dd1264B447A
DevCommunityTreasury	0xE8d5842F774d23C458a5766578bD8A72637F980F
DevCommunityCore	0xF4822554F502bd453dEd34052002735548a81837
DevCommunityMailbox	0xF09CDd33f92D84192e9aa799A478c62D1F31e1e4

Official website: <https://devcommunity.eth.limo/>



How the contracts interact

Core is the primary coordination layer between users, Token, Treasury and DEX.



Token: mint/burn • Treasury: fund accounting • Router: swap/add liquidity • DEX: reserves, AMM and oracle • Mailbox: encrypted-message events and admin replies.



Fixed Core Protocol Parameters

The values below are declared constant or immutable in the deployed Core/DEX source code.

Minimum package

10 USDT-equivalent

Matrix eligibility

≥ 50 USDT cumulative or active Custom Cap

Mailbox

≥ 100 USDT cumulative

Operator package

≥ 50,000 USDT-equivalent / 1 package

Active period

25 days

Vesting

105% • 20 tranches • 1-day cliff

Matrix

0.5% × up to 10 levels

Spillover queue

Depth 15 • MAX_POPS 50

Buyback

10–100 USDT/transaction • 10-minute cooldown

Internal slippage

5%

TWAP

1 hour and 24 hours

DEX sell fee

3% on DCT → USDT



DEV COMMUNITY

One ecosystem. Many products. Shared infrastructure.

Dev Community does not define itself through predictions about DCT price. Its long-term focus is to expand what can be built, connected and operated through a network of Web3 products, communities, developers and partners.

BUILD • CONNECT • SHARE • GROW

<https://devcommunity.eth.limo/>