Dinarin (DNR) Whitepaper

A fixed-supply, zero-tax BEP-20 digital asset on BNB Smart Chain

Version 1.0 — Draft

This document is not investment advice, a securities prospectus or a promise of returns. The contracts have not been deployed to mainnet yet; after launch, addresses and verified code will be announced on the website and in the current version of this document. This document should be reviewed by a legal professional before publication.

1. Project summary

Dinarin (DNR) is a BEP-20 token on BNB Smart Chain (BSC) with a total supply of 10,000,000. It is designed for wallet-to-wallet transfers and for trading on decentralised exchanges.

The project aims for simplicity and transparency at the smart-contract level: no new tokens can be minted, there is no transfer tax, no blacklist, and the token contract has no owner or admin role.

2. Purpose of Dinarin

Dinarin aims to offer a simple digital asset whose rules anyone can verify on-chain. The presale price, limits and liquidity rules are written into the contract and cannot be changed later.

Dinarin has no mining, staking or yield mechanism. It does not promise returns, profit or price increases.

3. Project architecture

The system consists of two smart contracts and a website:

- DinarinToken: the fixed-supply BEP-20 token, built on the OpenZeppelin ERC-20 implementation.
- DinarinPresale: the contract that runs the presale, collects USDT, opens the PancakeSwap pool and locks the LP (liquidity provider) tokens. It deploys the token contract itself.
- Website: reads values straight from the chain and lets you transact with your wallet. The website being offline does not affect how the contracts work.

4. Blockchain infrastructure

Dinarin runs on BNB Smart Chain mainnet (Chain ID 56). The payment currency is USDT on BSC (18 decimals). PancakeSwap V2 is used for liquidity.

V2 offers a single constant-product pool and its LP tokens are ordinary BEP-20 tokens, so they can be locked simply and verifiably inside a contract. PancakeSwap V3 requires narrow price ranges and NFT-based positions; for a small 500 USDT pool this complexity brings no benefit and adds the risk of mistakes.

5. Token features

- Name: Dinarin. Symbol: DNR. Standard: BEP-20 (ERC-20 compatible).
- Decimals: 18 (the common standard on BNB Chain).
- Total supply: 10,000,000 DNR, minted once at deployment. The contract has no function that mints, burns or changes supply afterwards.
- Transfer tax: 0%. No blacklist, transfer pause or transaction limit.
- Ownership: the token contract defines no owner or admin role at all, so there is no privilege to hand over or renounce.

6. Tokenomics

The allocation is fixed in the contract and cannot be changed:

- Presale: 5,000,000 DNR (50%)
- PancakeSwap liquidity: 100,000 DNR (1%)
- Team: 1,000,000 DNR (10%)
- Marketing: 1,000,000 DNR (10%)
- Ecosystem & development: 1,000,000 DNR (10%)
- Founder reserve: 1,900,000 DNR (19%)

The team, marketing, ecosystem and reserve allocations, totalling 4,900,000 DNR (49%), are sent to the founder wallet at deployment and are not locked. This is a material risk (see Section 13).

7. Token distribution

At deployment 10,000,000 DNR are minted as follows: 4,900,000 DNR to the founder wallet and 5,100,000 DNR to the presale contract. Of the 5,100,000 DNR held by the presale contract, 5,000,000 are for sale and 100,000 are for PancakeSwap liquidity.

The founder wallet address and the contract addresses will be added to this document and the website after deployment. Verify addresses only from the official website and BscScan.

8. Presale model

- Price: 0.005 USDT per DNR (1 USDT = 200 DNR), fixed in the contract.
- Amount for sale: 5,000,000 DNR. Total target: 25,000 USDT.
- Minimum purchase: 100 USDT. Maximum total per wallet: 10,000 USDT.
- When the remaining amount falls below 100 USDT, the last buyer may only buy the full remainder so that the sale can close.
- Payment: USDT, sent directly to the founder wallet; it is not held in the contract.
- Delivery: instant. The USDT payment and the DNR delivery happen in one transaction. If either fails the whole transaction is reverted and your USDT does not leave your wallet.
- Duration: the sale lasts until 5,000,000 DNR are sold. No admin can change the price or limits or stop the sale.
- There are no cancellations or refunds; transactions are final on-chain. The transaction fee

(gas) is paid by the buyer.

- KYC is not required. Participation is nonetheless subject to the laws where you are (see Section 15).

The founder wallet cannot buy in the contract. The founder's only privilege is to start the sale once by depositing the 500 USDT liquidity reserve. The sale does not open until this is done.

Unsold DNR stays on sale at the same price and cannot be withdrawn by anyone.

9. Liquidity model

- Initial liquidity: 500 USDT + 100,000 DNR at a starting price of 0.005 USDT/DNR (the same as the presale price).
- The 500 USDT is deposited into the contract by the founder when the sale starts.
- The LP tokens created when the pool opens stay locked in the presale contract for 183 days (about 6 months). The lock is verifiable on-chain; no address can access these tokens before it expires.
- When the lock ends, anyone can call the contract to send the LP tokens and any leftover USDT/DNR, only to the founder address.

Because the pool is very shallow, price volatility is high: a small buy or sell can move the price a great deal (slippage). No guarantee is given that the price will be maintained.

10. PancakeSwap integration

When the presale reaches 5,000,000 DNR, the transaction that makes the final purchase tries to open the pool automatically. If that attempt fails for any reason, the purchase still completes and anyone can open the pool afterwards.

If the sale is not completed within 180 days, anyone may open the pool; the sale continues. This exists so that buyers are not left unable to trade if the sale stalls.

Because DNR is delivered instantly, someone may create the pool at the wrong price before the official opening. The contract tries to correct this by swapping from its own budget to bring the pool toward the target price; if the price cannot be brought within a 1% tolerance, it postpones the opening. Buyer funds are not affected in that case; only the opening of the pool is delayed.

Once the pool is open, price and volume can be followed on DEX Screener. The pool address and lock end date are shown on the website.

11. Security approach

- There are no admin keys: no function changes the price, limits or distribution, stops the sale or touches balances.
- Reentrancy protection and SafeERC20 transfers are used, and the USDT token is checked to have 18 decimals in the constructor.
- 24 automated tests were run on a BNB Chain fork against the real USDT and PancakeSwap contracts, covering price math, limits, atomic delivery, a reentrancy attack, pool manipulation and the lock period. Slither static analysis reported no critical findings.
- IMPORTANT: no independent security audit has been performed yet. Automated tests are not a substitute for an audit. An independent audit is recommended before the presale is

opened with real investor funds.

12. Roadmap

Dates and statuses are updated on the website. Unfinished goals are never shown as completed.

- 1. Preparation (in progress): contract development and tests, website, legal review, preparing for an independent audit.
- 2. Presale & launch (planned): opening the presale; opening the PancakeSwap pool once 5,000,000 DNR are sold, with a 6-month LP lock.
- 3. Growth (planned): community work; DEX Screener, BscScan and wallet indexing requests. Visibility on those platforms is not guaranteed.
- 4. Ecosystem development (planned): transparent reporting on the use of the ecosystem allocation.

13. Risk factors

- Price risk: the price of DNR can fall sharply or approach zero. No returns or price increases are promised.
- Low liquidity: a 500 USDT pool is very shallow; even small trades move the price a great deal, large sales can crash it quickly and exiting may be difficult.
- Concentration risk: 49% of supply (4,900,000 DNR) sits unlocked in the founder wallet; its sale could seriously affect the price. USDT raised in the presale also goes directly to the founder wallet and its use is not restricted by the contract.
- Smart contract risk: the contracts are immutable. A bug cannot be fixed and may cause loss of funds. No independent audit has been done.
- Irreversibility: there are no refunds or cancellations. Assets sent to a wrong network or address cannot be recovered.
- Third-party risk: USDT, PancakeSwap, the BNB Chain network, RPC providers and wallets carry their own risks (e.g. USDT being frozen, or network outages).
- Founder key risk: if the founder wallet is compromised, collected USDT and unlocked DNR may be lost. The collection address cannot be changed later.
- Regulatory risk: crypto-asset rules differ by country and may change; activity may be restricted or banned.
- Visibility risk: automatic visibility on DEX Screener, BscScan or Binance Web3 Wallet is not guaranteed.

14. Technical notes

- Network: BNB Smart Chain (Chain ID 56). Token: BEP-20, 18 decimals. Payment: BSC USDT (18 decimals).
- Solidity 0.8.28 and OpenZeppelin Contracts 5.1; all contract parameters are defined as constants or immutables.
- Purchase: buy(usdtAmount). The USDT transferFrom to the founder and the DNR transfer to the buyer happen in one transaction; replaying a transaction is inherently impossible because every call needs a fresh payment.

- Pool opening: openLiquidity(). Anyone can call it; it only works when its conditions are met.
- Lock release: releaseLockedLiquidity(). Only after the lock period ends, and assets go only to the founder.
- Contract addresses and BscScan verification links will be added after deployment.

15. Legal notes

This document is for information only; it is not investment, legal, tax or financial advice. Dinarin is not claimed to be a security, investment instrument or regulated financial product; however, the legal nature of a crypto asset differs by country and no definitive legal classification has been made.

Many countries, including Türkiye, have rules on the issuance, sale and promotion of crypto assets, crypto-asset services, consumer protection and personal data protection, and current rules must be reviewed by a legal professional. That review has not yet been completed.

Not performing KYC does not remove legal obligations. Only people whose participation is legally permitted under the laws of their country may take part. The list of restricted countries is configurable, but direct access to the contract cannot be technically prevented and each user is responsible for their own legal position.

Forward-looking statements in this document are goals, not guarantees, and may not materialise. The document claims no partnership, team member, audit or exchange listing; these will be announced separately when they happen and are verified.