MI6 Coin Whitepaper

Abstract. MI6 Coin (MI6) is a straightforward ERC-20 token designed for transparent price discovery first, and disciplined monetary policy second. The initial phase avoids premine allocations, "team" or "reserve" carve-outs. After an open market forms a price, the project may introduce a community-approved reserve fund, controlled emission intervals, and discretionary burns to improve long-term predictability.

1. Overview & goals

MI6 prioritizes simplicity, verifiability, and hard on-chain levers:

- **No fixed reserve at launch.** 1 billion MI6 is minted per supported network and transferred to the treasury address. There are no team/VC allocations, vesting cliffs, or hidden wallets declared in this document.
- **Price discovery first.** Tokens are released into free float through market activity (treasury liquidity, OTC, market-making — as appropriate per chain).
- **Policy later.** After the market establishes a price, the project can (i) create a reserve fund, (ii) coordinate liquidity growth, (iii) burn surplus tokens, and (iv) raise the minimum time between emissions to a community-acceptable floor.

2. Contract & supply

MI6 uses a non-upgradeable ERC-20 with 18 decimals. Constructor mints the initial supply to the treasury.

- **Initial supply per network**: 1,000,000,000 MI6
- **Decimals**: 18
- **Owner/Treasury**: receives the initial supply at deployment

3. Emission (10% of current supply)

The contract exposes a 10% emission mechanism:

- `mintNextEmission()` — mints exactly 10% of the current `totalSupply` to the treasury.
- `setMintInterval(newInterval)` — owner can *only raise* the minimum interval between emissions; lowering is disallowed by design.
- `finalizeMinting()` — one-way switch that permanently disables future emissions.

In the discovery phase, the interval may be set low. After price stabilizes, the interval will be increased to enforce a slower, more predictable schedule, or minting can be finalized entirely.

4. Post-discovery actions

Once the market forms a price, the project expects to:

- **Introduce a reserve fund (optional, future).** If created, it would be funded transparently (e.g., from treasury operations) and used to smooth volatility and grow liquidity pools.
- **Burn surplus tokens.** The contract allows `burnFromTreasury(amount)` to permanently reduce supply when it supports healthier market behavior.
- **Raise the emission floor.** The owner will increase `mintInterval` to avoid overly frequent emissions; once policy is stable, `finalizeMinting()` may be used.

5. Governance & transparency

Governance will begin pragmatically (owner-led) and evolve toward community processes. All chain addresses and on-chain fingerprints are published for verification (see below). Any reserve creation, large burns, or interval changes will be announced in advance on official channels.

6. Risks

Crypto assets are volatile and carry execution, market, and regulatory risks. Emissions, burns, and reserve policies may influence price dynamics; while designed for predictability, outcomes are not guaranteed. Users should independently assess smart-contract and operational risks.

7. Legal & brand disclaimer

MI6 Coin is **not affiliated** with the United Kingdom's Secret Intelligence Service ("MI6") or any government body. "MI6 Coin" is a standalone software project and a community token. Nothing in this document constitutes investment advice.

8. Contract addresses & fingerprints

Note: `codehash` may differ across networks due to compiler metadata. The `abi.sha256` is identical.

- **Ethereum Mainnet** — Address: `0x75e877014603784eD7B6da4C544147724372f9b2` — *verified*
  `codehash`: `0x3f0b989f19e46d85bef637a925d3d3d18c371122bb3921e4382e5eebde724219`
  `abi.sha256`: `0xa67f2cfa329a774a9fe0091585bd1c559e3acae837345d03dc66cbaae03af838`
- **Sepolia** — Address: `0xfa2C7a06C30b2B515Fc59D9FD353612C5250648b` — *verified*
  `codehash`: `0xa36475c1c28e4fa9cd3a199baca1691d6a5e983eee588d8d142e85c9e1ca3843`
  `abi.sha256`: `0xa67f2cfa329a774a9fe0091585bd1c559e3acae837345d03dc66cbaae03af838`
- **Arbitrum One** — Address: `0x7942c79584CFbD056A9056A5D2B459693E679871` — *verified*
  `codehash`: `0xa36475c1c28e4fa9cd3a199baca1691d6a5e983eee588d8d142e85c9e1ca3843`
  `abi.sha256`: `0xa67f2cfa329a774a9fe0091585bd1c559e3acae837345d03dc66cbaae03af838`
- **BNB Chain (BSC)** — *canonical* — Address: `0x3B38DD55c72CFA23A8e269b205f92316CaCD6A3e` — *verified*
  `codehash`: `0x2da40f79df0ae0684676087f718326a85182756cebef00767c457789471a147c`
  `abi.sha256`: `0xa67f2cfa329a774a9fe0091585bd1c559e3acae837345d03dc66cbaae03af838`

9. Interface & functions (quick spec)

- `mintNextEmission()` — onlyOwner; mints 10% of `totalSupply` to treasury (subject to `mintInterval`).
- `setMintInterval(uint256 newInterval)` — onlyOwner; must be strictly higher than current floor.
- `finalizeMinting()` — onlyOwner; disables future emissions forever.
- `burnFromTreasury(uint256 amount)` — onlyOwner; burns tokens held by the treasury.

10. Roadmap (high-level)

1. **Discovery:** list addresses, verify code, publish explorers/fingerprints, bootstrap liquidity.
2. **Stabilization:** raise `mintInterval` floor; begin discretionary burns when appropriate.
3. **Optional reserve:** if community supports it, establish and disclose transparent reserve rules.

4. **Governance:** formalize processes; document policies; consider `finalizeMinting()` when emission is no longer needed.

11. Community & links

- Website: mi6coin.com
- GitHub: github.com/mi6coin
- Telegram (announcements): @mi6coin
- Telegram (chat): @mi6coin_chat
- Telegram (dev): @mi6coin_dev

12. Version

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