



Tokenomics **MITT**



TOKENOMICS **MITT**

MITT is the native asset that underpins the operation and expansion of the Remitt ecosystem.

Its tokenomics were designed to accompany the progressive growth of real-world usage: issuance occurs in stages according to demand, and a deflationary component is incorporated through scheduled and recurring burn mechanisms.

TOKEN SPECIFICATIONS

Token name:
MITT

Blockchain:
BSC (Binance Smart Chain)

Protocol / consensus:
PoSA

Maximum supply:
1.460.000.000 MITT

Token contract:
0x9237CdEfcb9E128B241cfF1b55f4E4CCcD5eABA3

Premint:
0 MITT

DISTRIBUTION PRINCIPLES AND INCENTIVE ALIGNMENT

MITT was structured with an equitable and transparent distribution approach. There was no premint in favour of the development team, so there is no percentage reserve allocated to the team.

This reduces the risk of structural concentration from the outset and limits the possibility of there being a large “internal” holder with the ability to negatively affect the token’s economy through large-scale sales or unilateral decisions about supply.

ISSUANCE AND SUPPLY CONTROL (ISSUANCE / MINTING)

Issuance in blocks of 5.000.000 (5M)

MITT issuance is executed in blocks of 5.000.000 MITT, which constitute the common issuance source for swap (purchases) and staking.

Mechanics:

- **A 5M block is minted** and those tokens become available to be consumed by swap and staking according to real-time demand.
- **Once the block is depleted, a new 5M block is minted**, repeating the process according to market demand.

This scheme enables responsible control of the circulating supply, avoiding unnecessary inflation and aligning with real growth.

Staking as the horizon and closing mechanism for issuance

MITT’s staking model is designed to operate for an estimated period of approximately 2 years, and that window defines the token’s issuance horizon.

During that time, staking acts as the issuance axis, since issuance is used to pay staking rewards as users participate and withdraw their rewards..

Closing of the cycle: once the staking period ends, the issuance stage is closed and Remitt transitions to a deflationary model, where the focus shifts from supply expansion to the reduction and consolidation of the circulating supply through the burn mechanisms set out in the tokenomics.

Final total issuance is dynamic

Although there is a maximum of 1.460.000.000, the total issuance effectively reached within that limit is dynamic, because it depends on the actual level of activity during the first 2 years, mainly due to:

- Participation in staking
- Trading volume on DEX and CEX

Consequently, the maximum supply operates as an upper limit, but the circulating supply adjusts to the market while staking is active.

DEFLATIONARY MODEL (BURN / BUY & BURN)

BURN AT THE CLOSE OF THE STAKING/ISSUANCE CYCLE

At the end of the staking period, the definitive close of the issuance cycle is executed to consolidate the final supply and enter a deflationary regime:

Result: after this close, MITT operates under a fully deflationary model, with no additional issuance and with a progressive reduction in circulating supply through the defined burn mechanisms.

Reconciliation of issued supply:

the total amount of MITT actually issued at the close of staking is determined, establishing the actual circulating supply reached.



Mint + burn of the unissued remainder:

the tokens that have not been issued up to the maximum supply (1.460.000.000) are minted in a single execution via a smart-contract function and sent to a burn wallet to be permanently removed from existence.



Update of trackers and exchanges:

once the burn is completed, trackers and CEX are notified so they adjust the effective maximum supply to the resulting actual circulating supply (post-burn).



ONGOING BURN FUNDED BY ECOSYSTEM REVENUES (25% REVENUE-BASED BUY & BURN)

25% of the revenues generated by the ecosystem's products are allocated to buy MITT on the market and burn it permanently (buy & burn). This:

- Links the burn to real adoption** (the buy & burn volume scales with usage),
- Structurally reduces** the circulating supply over time, and
- Introduces supply discipline** by converting operating revenues into constant deflationary pressure.



**Real Estate
Crowdfunding**



Crypto Lending



**Crypto
Debit Cards**



Store of Value



P2P Remittances

UTILITY AND DEMAND DRIVERS

MITT acts as a **core token** that connects product usage and ecosystem expansion, integrating directly or indirectly into:

- **Remittances**
- **Store of Value / Remitt Gold** (digitised gold)
- **Lending** (loans with crypto collateral)
- **Prepaid Debit Cards** (crypto prepaid cards)
- **Real Estate Crowdfunding** (property crowdfunding)

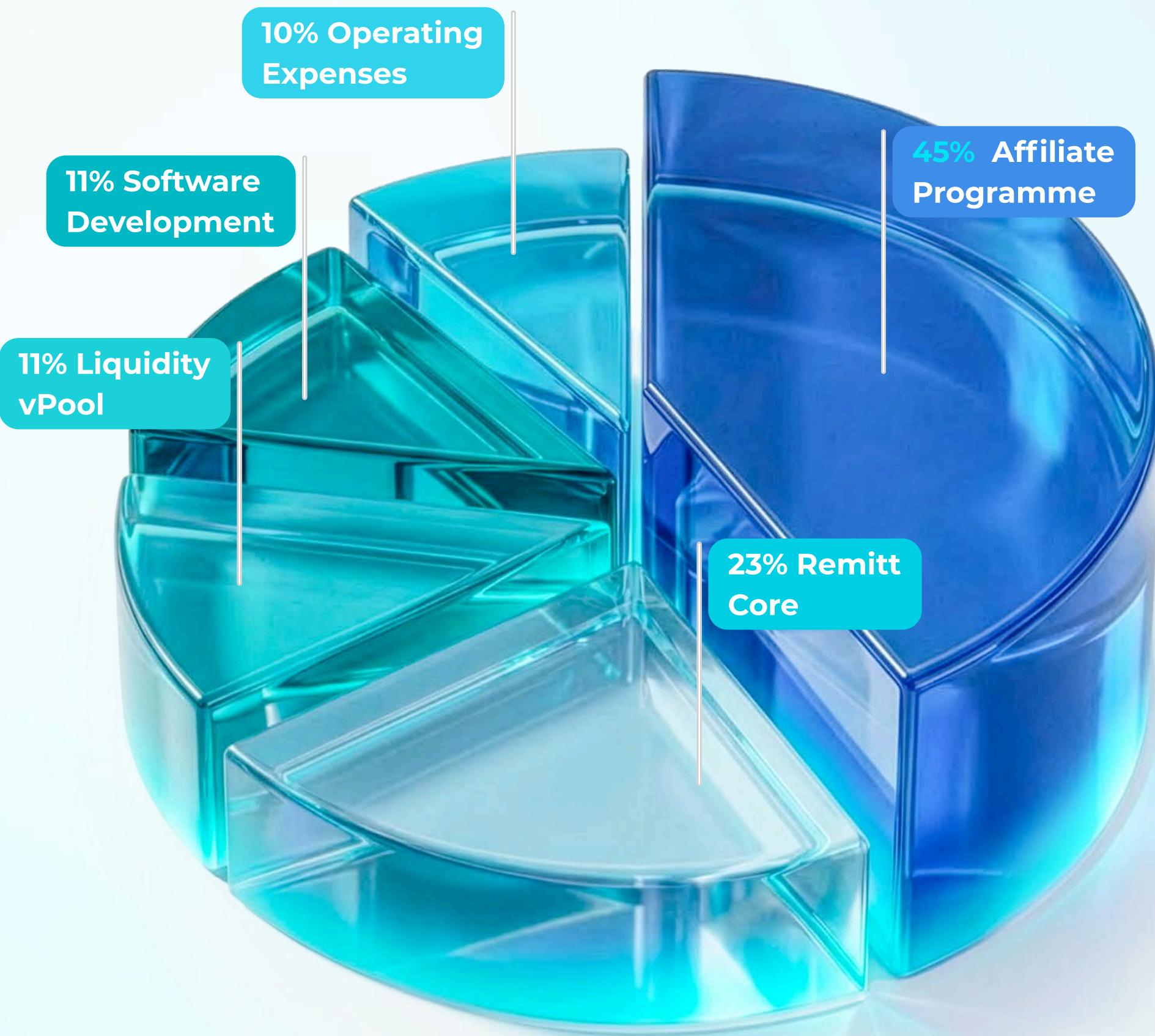
LIQUIDITY AND MARKET SUPPORT

To sustain a functional and liquid market in early phases, both on DEX and on CEX, **11% of the funds raised from the sale of MITT is allocated to a Liquidity Pool**, aimed at:

- **Depth and operational stability**
(Reduction of slippage and efficient execution)
- **Multi-channel expansion**
(DEX listing and agreements/alliances with CEX to broaden global accessibility)..

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF MITT

The funds raised from the sale of MITT are allocated as follows:



Technical note: this distribution corresponds to the use of funds (capital raised). It does not represent a percentage allocation of the token supply by category; it details the destination of the financing.

