

Barracuda Whitepaper

Full overview of the BRC + GTK ecosystem design and mechanics

Version 1.0

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This document summarizes the current Barracuda contract-backed token design and user-facing mechanics. Active deployment addresses should always be verified on the website contracts section before use.

Document Summary

This whitepaper summarizes the current Barracuda contract-backed design. It focuses on supply structure, user-facing mechanics, pool accounting, and the relationship between BRC and GTK. Active deployment addresses should be verified through the website contracts section.

Metric	Value	Comment
BRC total supply	1,000,000,000,000	Minted through the Manager at deployment
GTK total supply	400,000,000,000	Minted through the Manager at deployment
Presale duration	180 days	Six monthly pricing windows
Doubling cadence	12 monthly intervals	Additional 100% across the full schedule
Referral maturity	7 days	GTK accrual matures after the buyback-risk window
Max buyback basis	75%	Worst-case reserve basis for purchase-time reservation

Bucket	Percent	Amount	Comment
Presale	40%	400,000,000,000 BRC	Primary sale allocation
Doubling rewards pool	40%	400,000,000,000 BRC	12-month doubling distribution
Staking rewards pool	5%	50,000,000,000 BRC	Regular BRC staking rewards
CEX / liquidity pool	10%	100,000,000,000 BRC	Listings and liquidity operations
Founders' reserve	5%	50,000,000,000 BRC	Controlled reserve allocation

Month	Standard Rate	Referral Rate
Month 1	500,000 BRC / 1 BNB	600,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 2	400,000 BRC / 1 BNB	500,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 3	300,000 BRC / 1 BNB	400,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 4	200,000 BRC / 1 BNB	300,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 5	100,000 BRC / 1 BNB	200,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 6	50,000 BRC / 1 BNB	150,000 BRC / 1 BNB

1. Introduction

Barracuda is designed as a contract-managed token ecosystem rather than a single-purpose token sale. The system combines a primary token, BRC, with a secondary reward and qualification token, GTK, in order to create multiple participation paths inside one operating model.

The current contract architecture centers on a Manager contract that controls presale purchase flow, pool accounting, doubling distribution, staking, buyback execution, referral processing, and several owner-governed maintenance functions.

2. Design Objectives

Barracuda aims to combine launch participation, medium-term engagement, and longer-term retention in one coordinated system.

Instead of relying on only one incentive, the ecosystem uses separate but connected mechanics: purchase access, referral rewards, buyback protection, doubling rewards, token staking, and fixed-BNB staking when enabled.

- Keep total supply and pool accounting explicit and visible.
- Separate public-sale economics from reward-side GTK logic.
- Reward participation over time rather than only at purchase.
- Use contract-side checks for solvency, accounting, and access control.

3. Contract Architecture

The Manager contract is the operational hub. It deploys or coordinates BRC and GTK, mints supply at deployment, initializes all pool balances, and exposes the user-facing functions for buying, staking, buyback, referral processing, and owner administration.

The BRC token handles burn and transfer-fee rules, while the GTK token is used for referral-side accrual and qualification thresholds. The Manager remains the central logic layer that enforces allocation, scheduling, and reserve accounting.

4. Token Model

BRC is the main ecosystem asset. It is used in presale purchases, doubling eligibility, staking, and buyback execution. GTK is the companion reward token. It is not positioned as the public-sale token; instead, it functions as a reward and premium-qualification layer.

This dual-token structure allows Barracuda to separate user acquisition and ecosystem participation from reward-side escalation mechanics.

5. Supply and Allocation

At deployment, the system mints the full BRC and GTK supply through the Manager. BRC is split into dedicated pools for presale, doubling, staking rewards, liquidity operations, and founders' reserve. GTK supply is minted for reward-side distribution.

Bucket	Percent	Amount	Purpose
Presale	40%	400,000,000,000 BRC	Primary sale allocation
Doubling rewards pool	40%	400,000,000,000 BRC	12-month doubling distribution
Staking rewards pool	5%	50,000,000,000 BRC	Regular BRC staking rewards
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6. Presale Mechanics

The presale spans 180 days across six monthly pricing tiers. Buyers receive BRC according to the active rate at the time of purchase. A valid qualified referrer increases the buyer's rate by 100,000 BRC per 1 BNB over the standard month rate.

The contract also enforces a cumulative per-user cap of 3,000,000,000 BRC across presale buys. During active presale, regular BRC transfers between user wallets remain blocked.

Month	Standard Rate	Referral Rate
Month 1	500,000 BRC / 1 BNB	600,000 BRC / 1 BNB

Month 2	400,000 BRC / 1 BNB	500,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 3	300,000 BRC / 1 BNB	400,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 4	200,000 BRC / 1 BNB	300,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 5	100,000 BRC / 1 BNB	200,000 BRC / 1 BNB
Month 6	50,000 BRC / 1 BNB	150,000 BRC / 1 BNB

7. Referral System and GTK Accrual

A wallet becomes a qualified referrer after making a presale purchase of at least 0.1 BNB. A buyer can then submit that wallet as referrer during purchase. If the referrer is valid and qualified, the buyer receives the referral rate and the referrer accrues GTK linked to that referred BRC amount.

Referral rewards mature after 7 days and are then processed through the referral payout flow. This maturity delay aligns referral reward issuance with the buyback risk window on newly purchased lots.

8. Buyback System

Every presale purchase receives a dedicated buyback window. The standard window is 5 days, extended to 7 days for wallets holding at least 50,000 GTK. Refund is 70 percent of BNB spent, or 75 percent for wallets holding at least 100,000 GTK.

When a purchase is made, the contract reserves a worst-case refundable BNB amount for that purchase. If buyback is requested in time, that reserve is released into the buyback execution flow and the returned BRC is burned. If the window expires without use, the reserve can later be unlocked.

9. Doubling Program

Eligible presale purchases enter a twelve-month doubling program. The total doubling entitlement equals an additional 100 percent of the original purchased BRC. Distribution occurs in monthly slices, amounting to roughly 8.3333 percent of the original purchase amount per month.

Doubling is tracked per purchase entry rather than by current wallet balance. This means later wallet transfers do not rewrite the original purchase record used for doubling calculations.

10. Regular BRC Staking

Regular BRC staking becomes available 200 days after presale start. Users can stake eligible BRC and later unstake either on the standard path or, if they qualify, on a premium path.

The standard reward model uses 5 percent annualized pro-rata logic. Premium reward thresholds increase annualized reward to 6.5 percent, 8 percent, or 10 percent when both GTK holdings and BRC stake size meet the required thresholds.

Path	GTK Threshold	BRC Threshold	Reward Logic
Regular staking – base	No extra threshold	No extra threshold	5.0% annualized
Regular staking – premium 1	10,000 GTK	500,000 BRC	6.5% annualized
Regular staking – premium 2	50,000 GTK	1,000,000 BRC	8.0% annualized
Regular staking – premium 3	100,000 GTK	2,000,000 BRC	10.0% annualized

11. Fixed-BNB Reward Staking

When enabled, Barracuda also supports a fixed-BNB staking path. In this model, users lock BRC for exactly 180 days and qualify for a fixed BNB reward if they meet both the GTK and BRC tier requirements.

The current tier set is 1 BNB, 2 BNB, or 5 BNB for increasing GTK and BRC thresholds. Rewards are reserved from the configured BNB reward pool at the time the stake is created.

Tier	GTK Threshold	BRC Threshold	Reward	Duration
Tier 1	500,000 GTK	10,000,000 BRC	1 BNB	180 days
Tier 2	1,000,000 GTK	20,000,000 BRC	2 BNB	180 days
Tier 3	5,000,000 GTK	50,000,000 BRC	5 BNB	180 days

12. Transfer and Fee Rules

During active presale, regular BRC wallet-to-wallet transfers are blocked. After presale, standard BRC transfers apply a total 1 percent fee split into 0.5 percent burn and 0.5 percent to the staking rewards pool, except in owner or fee-exempt cases.

GTK transfers apply a 1 percent fee directed to the GTK liquidity pool, while owner transfers remain unrestricted.

13. Administrative Controls and Safeguards

The system includes pause and circuit-breaker controls for emergency intervention. It also includes timelocked owner actions for selected withdrawal paths and pool-management operations.

These features do not remove centralization risk, but they provide clearer operational controls and more deliberate administration than unrestricted owner execution.

14. Key Risk Considerations

Users should treat all crypto assets as high-risk. They should verify the active network, confirm contract addresses through the website, and understand that buyback, staking availability, and fixed-BNB reward modes depend on on-chain state and configured pool conditions.

Users should also verify whether any third-party audit or external review has been published before relying on that as a security signal.

15. Conclusion

Barracuda is structured as a multi-mechanic, dual-token ecosystem with explicit supply allocation and contract-side accounting. Its design combines launch participation with follow-on utility through referrals, buyback protection, doubling, staking, and BNB reward paths.

The model is intended to create a broader participation framework than a simple presale token, while keeping supply distribution and reward mechanics visibly tied to contract-enforced rules.

Appendix: Practical User Notes

Wallet setup

Users should confirm they are on the intended BNB network before interacting with presale, staking, or token import features.

Token visibility

If BRC or GTK do not appear automatically in a wallet interface, the website contracts page should be used as the source for active token addresses.

Buyback timing

Buyback is purchase-based. Eligibility depends on the specific purchase timestamp, GTK threshold, and whether presale is still active.

Staking timing

Regular staking availability is tied to a global unlock point based on presale start. Fixed-BNB staking availability depends on both owner enablement and current BNB reward capacity.

Referrals

Referral benefits depend on the referrer

Governance and controls

Emergency controls and owner administration

already being qualified. Buyers should not assume that any wallet address automatically activates referral pricing.

exist in the system. Users should understand these powers before relying on the ecosystem over the long term.