NovaRushCoin Whitepaper

Gaming utility and community rewards

NORC | Version 0.4 | 27 September 2026

Purpose

NovaRushCoin (NORC) is a fixed-supply token on BNB Smart Chain, designed to support participation, rewards and services across gaming platforms. The project is being developed around gaming and tournament experiences such as TourNova at tournova.games, with scope for additional platforms as integrations are developed.

The community plan designates **5% of total supply, or 5,000,000 NORC, for an airdrop program**. A separate **30% allocation, or 30,000,000 NORC, is proposed for play-to-earn and verified contributor rewards**. These programs aim to reward eligible participation, competitive results and useful contributions within defined budgets.

This paper explains the token, its intended gaming uses, allocation plan, reward principles and treasury controls. Token deployment is complete. Platform integrations, airdrop campaigns, play-to-earn programs and release schedules remain development plans until their specific launch terms and functionality are published.

Gaming platforms and TourNova

Gaming communities need dependable ways to organize competitions, verify results and deliver rewards. Organizers also need tools for registration, scheduling, communications and reporting. NORC is intended to support the economic activities around those services.

TourNova is a gaming tournament platform referenced in NORC's planned ecosystem. Potential uses include rewarding verified tournament participation, supporting organizer campaigns, offering service benefits and funding community competitions. Integration requires work on platform accounts, wallet connections, result verification and reward delivery.

The reference to TourNova describes the project's intended direction. It does not mean that NORC payments or rewards are already operational there. Other gaming platforms may be supported following technical integration and agreement on the scope of services. Participation by game publishers, esports teams or external platforms will be announced when confirmed.

What is available and what is planned

Component	Status described in this edition
NORC token and treasury	Deployed on BNB Smart Chain mainnet
Fixed token supply	100,000,000 NORC with 9 decimals
Token source verification	Verified on BscScan; verification is not a security audit
Community airdrop	Planned allocation of 5,000,000 NORC; campaign rules are not yet announced
Play-to-earn and contributor rewards	Proposed allocation of 30,000,000 NORC; programs are not yet announced as live
Gaming payments and other benefits	Planned, subject to platform integration and published terms

Token identity and deployed contracts

NORC is an ERC-20-compatible token deployed on BNB Smart Chain. Network and contract address identify the asset; a ticker or logo alone is not sufficient identification.

Property	Specification
Token name	NovaRushCoin
Symbol	NORC
Network	BNB Smart Chain mainnet
Chain ID	56
Total supply	100,000,000 NORC
Decimals	9
Deployment date	25 September 2026
Initial supply recipient	NovaRushTreasury contract
Additional token minting	No public or administrative mint function
Transfer tax	None in the NORC token contract

Token contract

0x96a171cf633aC7DDE87a2EFcB676A516cC6f7672

Treasury contract

0x43149eFB23a053e1965e1dbcAAa6AC3623B83BF7

The treasury created the token and received the entire supply in the deployment transaction. That initial issuance does not establish today's treasury balance or circulating supply. Subsequent transfers must be assessed from current blockchain records.

Contract capabilities

The deployed source uses Solidity 0.8.30 and OpenZeppelin Contracts 5.4.0. The token has no administrative owner, public burn function, pause switch, blacklist, transfer tax or upgrade entry point. Its standard transfer and approval functions allow compatible wallets and applications to interact with NORC.

The separate treasury has an owner. It can hold assets, transfer tokens and native currency, and add or remove liquidity through its configured V2 router. Its owner powers are described later in this paper.

Neither contract implements a public token sale, an airdrop claim system, play-to-earn calculations, automatic prize settlement, vesting or a timelock. Those services require separate application logic and, where appropriate, additional contracts. Revising this whitepaper does not change the deployed contracts.

Source verification makes code available for inspection and comparison with deployed bytecode. It does not demonstrate an independent audit, eliminate implementation risk or certify a future reward program. No completed independent security audit is claimed in this edition.

Supply and allocation plan

NORC has a fixed supply of **100 million tokens**. The following allocation is an economic plan for that existing supply. It does not create additional tokens or prove that assets have already been transferred into separate program wallets.

Planned allocation	Share	NORC
Play-to-earn and contributor rewards	30%	30,000,000
Treasury and ecosystem development	20%	20,000,000
Core team	15%	15,000,000
Organizer and partner support	10%	10,000,000
Liquidity	10%	10,000,000
Initial financing if undertaken	10%	10,000,000
Community airdrop	5%	5,000,000
Total	**100%**	**100,000,000**

The 5% community airdrop replaces the previous draft's 5% launch and early-community category. The 30% rewards category includes both play-to-earn and contributor rewards. Each distribution is charged to one allocation. Player prizes routed through organizers remain reward expenditure; organizer support funds service or integration milestones.

The airdrop allocation is the project's stated community plan. The remaining percentages retain the earlier planning framework and remain proposed allocations. Public implementation details, program accounts and release terms must be announced before distributions begin. These categories are not enforced by the deployed token or treasury contract.

Proposed release principles

- Play-to-earn and contributor rewards are intended to support a program lasting at least five years, with published periodic budgets. Unused budgets may remain undistributed.
- Treasury and ecosystem expenditure is intended to follow published development, operations and security budgets.
- The team allocation retains a proposed 12-month cliff followed by linear release over 36 months. The start date and any vesting contract remain to be announced.
- Organizer and partner allocations are intended to depend on defined milestones and documented delivery.
- Liquidity may be deployed in stages. The allocation does not mean liquidity is locked or already deposited.
- Any financing allocation requires separate offering, pricing and release terms before use; this paper does not announce a sale.
- The airdrop may run in several phases. Eligibility, budgets, claim windows and treatment of unclaimed tokens will be published for each phase.

The treasury currently has no vesting schedule or timelock. Enforcing restrictions requires separate controls or contracts and funding those arrangements. Any material revision to the allocation or release plan should be published with its rationale and effect on remaining reserves.

Circulating supply must be reported separately from total supply. Treasury balances, team reserves and undistributed program allocations must not automatically be described as circulating tokens.

Community airdrop

The planned airdrop budget is **5,000,000 NORC**, equal to **5% of total supply**. Its purpose is to introduce eligible players and contributors to the ecosystem and support early community participation. This is a total program allocation, not an award promised to every wallet or participant.

Eligible participation

Campaigns may recognize early use of participating gaming platforms, completion of onboarding or educational activities, verified tournament participation, useful product feedback and accepted community contributions. Each campaign will specify which activities count. This whitepaper alone does not establish eligibility.

The program should use account and activity checks appropriate to the campaign to reduce duplicate claims, bots and coordinated abuse. Rules should explain any age, location or other participation restrictions, the information collected, and the process for reviewing rejected claims.

Campaign terms

Before any campaign opens, its announcement should identify:

- The eligible audience, qualifying period and any snapshot date.
- The campaign's NORC budget, participant limits and reward calculation.
- Any per-person or per-wallet cap and the rules for duplicate accounts.
- Whether distribution is automatic or requires a claim, and the official claim address if used.
- The distribution or claim period, applicable release conditions and treatment of unclaimed tokens.
- The support channel and deadline for questions or appeals.

Participation does not guarantee a reward until the stated conditions are met and the campaign's verification process is completed. Campaign totals must be reconciled against the 5,000,000 NORC program budget. Changes to an announced campaign should be documented before they take effect.

Distribution and reporting

The project intends to publish the funded distribution address or claim contract, program allocations, distributions completed and remaining balances. A custom claim contract would require testing and review before it receives assets. The current treasury does not contain an airdrop claim function.

Campaign communications should not require participants to disclose a recovery phrase or private key. Receiving an allocation is not conditional on sending funds to an unofficial address. If an on-chain claim requires the participant to pay BNB network fees, the official campaign should explain this in advance.

The airdrop and play-to-earn pools serve different purposes. A person may qualify for both programs only under their respective rules, with each payment accounted for once against the appropriate allocation.

Play to earn and gaming utility

The proposed **30,000,000 NORC rewards allocation** supports play-to-earn and verified contributor programs. In this model, eligible players can earn NORC for specified, verifiable activities in supported games or tournaments. Eligibility, rewards and schedules depend on each program; holding NORC alone does not generate rewards.

Rewarded activities

Potential activities include verified tournament placements, completion of approved gameplay challenges, participation milestones and fair-play achievements. Contributor programs may also recognize successful event organization, judging, educational content, community support and accepted security reports.

Programs should favor activity that improves the gaming experience. Raw transaction counts, bulk account creation and unverified referrals should not substitute for evidence of useful participation. Rewards may be based on placement or other criteria published before an event begins.

From gameplay to distribution

1. The participating platform publishes the event rules, reward budget and eligible activities.
2. A participant completes the relevant activity under those rules.
3. Results are checked using suitable evidence, such as an official game API, match records, agreed participant confirmation or event judges.
4. The operator resolves disputes and applies anti-abuse checks before finalizing allocations.
5. NORC is distributed through an announced process, with transaction records and remaining program budgets available for review.

A blockchain cannot independently determine whether an off-chain match was fair or who won. Platform operators remain responsible for result verification and dispute procedures. Automated contracts can execute approved payments but do not replace those decisions.

Budgets and other benefits

Seasonal and event rewards must fit within funded budgets. The project does not promise a fixed earning rate, annual yield, minimum token price or cash income from gameplay. Unused reserves may be carried forward; replenishment, if proposed, must identify its funding source. The fixed-supply token cannot mint more NORC to fund rewards.

Planned utility may also include organizer services, selected platform payments, discounts, loyalty benefits and sponsor-funded tournament prizes. Each platform will identify which uses are available and when. Service pricing should disclose conversion rates, quote validity and refunds where relevant. Paid entry events, if introduced, need their own rules and applicable approvals.

Advisory community votes may inform future feature priorities and program budgets. No voting or governance system is implemented by the deployed NORC token or treasury. Specific rights and voting procedures would need to be published separately.

Treasury controls and liquidity

The treasury separates contract custody from a personal wallet, but its assets remain under owner control. The token itself has no administrative owner; the treasury owner can transfer NORC and other ERC-20 assets held by the treasury, withdraw native currency and manage its liquidity positions.

Ownership can be transferred through a two-step process in which the nominated new owner must accept. The contract can support a compatible multisignature owner, but a multisignature is not mandatory or claimed as active in this paper.

Liquidity management

The treasury supports one configured ERC-20 pair through a V2 router. Its router and quote token are immutable. The project configuration uses PancakeSwap V2 with MGC as the quote token; this configuration is not evidence that an active pool is funded or trading.

When liquidity is added through the treasury, the pool issues LP tokens to the treasury. LP tokens represent a redeemable share of the pool. Removing liquidity returns both underlying assets corresponding to that share. The treasury owner cannot withdraw other providers' LP shares.

The treasury is not a liquidity lock. Its owner can remove treasury-held liquidity or transfer its LP tokens. These actions can reduce available liquidity and affect execution prices. Any future lock must be described by its actual contract, funded amount and duration.

The deployed treasury does not implement V3 positions, automatic routing from USDT, a token sale or price support. Trade routing depends on external pools and exchange infrastructure. An MGC pair does not guarantee a USDT purchase route, trading volume or an available exit.

Ownership renunciation

The treasury allows permanent ownership renunciation only when its NORC, configured quote token, configured pair's LP tokens and native-currency balances are zero. It does not automatically check all possible tokens or NFTs. Deposits after renunciation cannot be recovered through owner-only functions, and the contract has no dedicated NFT recovery function.

Operating economics and transparency

Potential operating revenue includes organizer subscriptions, tournament tools, professional services and sponsorship arrangements. Program sustainability should depend on useful services and controlled spending. Token-sale proceeds, if any, should be reported separately from operating revenue.

The project intends to report distributions, remaining reserves, incentive spending, team allocations and material liquidity changes. Reports should distinguish airdrops from earned rewards and identify official program addresses. Committed prize assets should be accounted for separately from general operating budgets. Holding NORC does not automatically grant a right to treasury assets, equity, profit sharing or operator revenue.

Development roadmap

Deployment establishes the token infrastructure. Gaming utility requires further product and operational work. Specific campaign dates and participation terms will be announced through official channels when the relevant service is ready.

Stage	Planned output	Readiness measure
Token foundation	Token, treasury and public source information	Deployment completed; owner powers disclosed
Integration pilot	Wallet and reward workflows with selected gaming platforms such as TourNova	Tested user journeys, result checks and support procedures
Community airdrop	Campaigns within the 5% allocation	Published terms, funded distribution process and anti-abuse checks
Play-to-earn rollout	Budgeted gameplay and contributor programs	Verified activity, dispute handling and reward reporting
Broader utility	Additional services, organizer tools and platform integrations	Working integrations and disclosed commercial terms

Evaluation should focus on legitimate completed events, returning players and organizers, timely prize payments, dispute resolution, service revenue and incentive cost. Test activity and artificial engagement should be separated from operating results. Exchange listings and third-party partnerships are not guaranteed by this roadmap.

Risks and participant expectations

NORC is exposed to price volatility, limited liquidity, wallet or contract vulnerabilities, network disruption, inaccurate game results, third-party dependencies and changes in applicable requirements. The owner-controlled treasury and the ability to withdraw liquidity are material features of the current design.

Planned integrations or benefits may be delayed, changed or not implemented. Reward budgets are finite. Airdrop participation and gameplay do not guarantee income, token appreciation, buybacks or access to a trading market. Users should assess the published rules and actual functionality of each service before participating.

Before a public reward campaign or paid service opens, its terms should identify the responsible operator, support contacts, eligibility rules and dispute process. Team and organizational disclosures should be made through official project channels; no undisclosed team credentials or third-party endorsements are claimed here.

Official information

- **Project website:** novarushcoin.com
- **Project contact:** info@novarushcoin.com
- **Gaming platform referenced in the plan:** tournova.games
- **Token and supply records:** NORC on BscScan
- **Verified token source:** Contract code on BscScan
- **Treasury records:** NovaRushTreasury on BscScan

This English edition replaces version 0.3 for the project plan described here. Allocation tables and roadmap milestones describe intended use of resources; they do not amend deployed code or independently restrict the treasury owner's powers.