

An Introduction to Contractus

Version 1.0

Vision

Contratus was born as a true Web3 supporter to share its core values including the concept of decentralization, where data and control are distributed among a network of nodes, rather than being controlled by a central authority.

This ensures greater security and privacy, as well as more transparent and fair systems. Another key idea is interoperability, where different blockchain networks can communicate with each other seamlessly, allowing for greater flexibility and innovation.

Finally, Contractus emphasizes the importance of user control, where users have ownership of their data and can choose how it is used and shared. Overall, our vision represents a paradigm shift in the way we think about the Internet, and has the potential to revolutionize many aspects of our lives such as drawing up and executing contracts.

Escrow service will never be the same

We understand Escrow is a financial arrangement in which a third party holds and regulates payment of funds or assets between two parties involved in a transaction. Escrow agent holds the funds or assets until it receives the appropriate instructions or until predetermined contractual obligations are fulfilled. Escrow ensures secure and transparent transactions, particularly in cases where buyers and sellers are not familiar with each other or in high-value transactions.

We believe that Escrow concluded in the space of Blockchain is better than traditional escrow because it offers greater security, transparency and efficiency. With traditional ones, there is always the risk of fraud, overpricing, complexity and limitations. Crypto escrow, on the other hand, uses smart contracts on the blockchain to ensure that transactions are secure and transparent. These contracts automatically execute when certain conditions are met, eliminating the need for intermediaries, reducing risks and costs.

Additionally, crypto escrow is faster and more efficient than traditional, as transactions can be completed in a matter of minutes or even seconds rather than days or weeks. Overall, crypto escrow provides a more reliable and convenient way for parties to transact with each other.

Problem

Individuals frequently find themselves choosing between two alternatives: to take risks associated with conducting trades with P2P marketplaces, social media groups, forums and etc. or to use traditional escrow services, which are often overpriced, complicated, and possess limited infrastructure. As a result, there is a pressing need for a superior method of conducting payments.

Solution

Contractus facilitates contract signing by vastly accelerating the process and cutting down associated costs. We provide the gateway to secure and encrypted one-click processing of contract signatures, with the blockchain and independent Oracles guaranteeing complete transparency and term execution.

Contractus proposes and provides:

Reliability: with decentralized application operating on the highly scalable and rapidly expanding blockchains;

Security: Shamir's Secret Sharing scheme is an efficient algorithm for distributing private information based on consensus and combination of unique access keys;

Efficiency: blockchain ensures instant execution of contracts upon verification that the terms are met – no third-party intermediaries involved, no need for legal team support, guaranteeing fulfillment for all Parties;

Pricing: charging only 0.5% of the contract value as a fee, Contractus is in no way comparable to the price of a traditional escrow. On the other hand there is also a Holder mode, when the service fee is zero, in case the user keeps at least 10,000 Contractus tokens in the wallet (fixed amount can be changed).

How does it work?

There are two main ways to have a contract with Mobile App Contractus:

Oracle

third Party who acts like a judge in case of disputes

Performance Bond

without Oracle, acts as an additional insurance for one or both Parties involved in the escrow contract

Contractus Agreements with Oracle

1. The Initiator fills in the text conditions of the Agreement, indicates the price of the Agreement (Collateral), attaches the necessary files. All data is securely encrypted on the client's side.

2. The Initiator selects the Oracle by indicating (or selecting from the list) its address (account profile).

3. The Initiator specifies the Oracle reward.

4. The Initiator fills in the field, date-time by the format: Deadline (the deadline for the execution of the Agreement). If the Parties fail to fulfill the Agreement before this time, the smart contract will return all blocked funds to their original owners.

5. The Initiator signs the Contract and passes the generated key to the second Party and the Oracle to provide access to the details of the contract and to sign it. At the moment of signing the Contract by the last participant (Parties and Oracle), there is a Write-off (blocking) to the smart contract:
    a. Collateral amounts from the Customer's wallet;
    b. Oracle reward (paid by one of the Parties of their choice).

6. The Contractus service commission is paid by one of the Parties of their choice immediately after the signing of the Agreement by the last participant.

7 Until the signing of the Agreement by all Parties, each Party can always revoke the Agreement and return all the funds paid back.

8 If the terms of the Agreement are accepted and complied with, the Contractor notifies the Customer of the fulfillment of the terms of the Agreement. The Customer initiates the unlocking of funds in the smart contract. As a result, the amount of Collateral is transferred to the Contractor and reward is paid to the Oracle. The contract is considered executed and completed

9 Any of the Parties at any stage after the signing of the Agreement may apply to the Oracle with a request to resolve the dispute, namely, ask either to successfully complete the Agreement by finishing smart contract or terminate it before the Deadline. Oracle's decision is final and not subject to revision in the Contractus service.

Contractus Agreements without Oracle but with Performance Bond

1. The Initiator fills in the text conditions of the Agreement, indicates the price of the Agreement (Collateral), attaches the necessary files. All data is securely encrypted on the client's side.

2. The Initiator chooses who will provide the Performance Bond. It can be any one side, or both at once, or none of them. The submitting of a Performance Bond to a smart contract by either Party will mean that the opposite Party will never be able to unilaterally terminate the Agreement. The amount of the Performance Bond is determined by the Parties in the process of negotiations.

3. The Initiator fills in the field, date-time format: Deadline. If the Parties fail to fulfill the Agreement before this time, the smart contract will return the Collateral and the Performance Bond to their original owners.

4. The Initiator signs the Contract and passes the generated key to the second Party to provide access to the details of the contract and to sign it. At the moment of signing the Contract by the second Party, there is a Write-off (blocking) to the smart contract:
    a. Collateral amounts from the Customer's wallet;
    b. Performance Bond (if they are stipulated by the Agreement).

5 The Contractus service commission is paid by one of the Parties of their choice immediately after the signing of the Agreement by the last participant.

6 Until the signing of the Agreement by the second Party, the first Party can always revoke the Agreement and return all the funds paid back.

7 If the terms of the Agreement are accepted and complied with, the Contractor notifies the Customer of the fulfillment of the terms of the Agreement. The Customer initiates the unlocking of funds in the smart contract. As a result, the amount of Collateral is transferred to the Contractor and if a Performance Bond was involved in the contract on at least one side, then this amount/amounts are returned from the smart contract to the wallet of their original owners in full. The contract is considered executed and completed.

Performance Bond explainer

Any of the Parties at any stage after signing the Agreement may refuse to fulfill the Agreement and return all funds blocked in smart contract (except for the Contractus service fee), unless the other Party provided the Performance Bond amount at the stage of creating the contract.

a *If only one of any Party (for example, A) has provided a Performance Bond, then the second Party B cannot unilaterally refuse to fulfill the Agreement. At the same time, Party A may unilaterally terminate the Agreement at any time.*

b *If both Parties have provided a Performance Bond, then no one can refuse to execute the Agreement and the Parties must find any ways to successfully complete the Agreement, or wait for the Deadline, and then the Agreement will end automatically by the date-time, returning all funds of the Collateral and Performance Bond to their original owners.*

c *If no Party has provided a Performance Bond, then any Party may at any stage refuse to participate in the Agreement, which will automatically complete the smart contract by returning the Collateral funds to the Customer's original wallet.*

Use cases



Online Marketplaces

Crypto escrow can be used for online marketplaces where buyers and sellers do not know each other. The escrow service holds the funds until the buyer receives the product or service and is satisfied with it. Once the buyer confirms the transaction, the funds are released to the seller.



Freelance Services

Crypto escrow can be used for freelance services where the client may not know the freelancer and vice versa. The escrow service can hold the funds until the work is completed to the client's satisfaction



Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs)

Crypto escrow can be used for ICOs where investors may not trust the project team. The escrow service can hold the funds raised during the ICO until certain milestones are met or until the project is completed.



Real Estate

Crypto escrow can be used for online marketplaces where buyers and sellers do not know each other. The escrow service holds the funds until the buyer receives the product or service and is satisfied with it. Once the buyer confirms the transaction, the funds are released to the seller.



OTC (over-the-counter) trades

In an OTC trade, buyers and sellers negotiate directly with each other rather than through a centralized exchange. OTC trades often involve significant amounts of money, which can make both Parties nervous about the possibility of fraud or theft. Using a crypto escrow service can help alleviate these concerns. The escrow service acts as a middleman, holding the funds until both Parties have fulfilled their obligations. This can help reduce all the risks and give both Parties confidence that the transaction will be completed safely and securely.

Use cases



Online Gaming

Crypto escrow can be used for online gaming where players may not trust each other. The escrow service can hold the funds until the winner is determined and the prize is awarded.



International Trade

Crypto escrow can be used for international trade where the buyer and seller may be in different countries and may not trust each other. The escrow service can hold the funds until the goods are shipped and received, and all necessary customs and export/import paperwork is completed.

Competitors

	Contractus	Zenland	SmartLink	Escrow.com	Classic escrow
Centralization	Decentralized	Decentralized	Decentralized	Centralized	Centralized
Supported Blockchains	Solana, BSC	Ethereum, BSC, Polygon	Tezos	–	–
Stablecoin support	+	+	+	−	−
Editable contract	+	+	−	−	Varies
Contract details encryption	+	−	−	−	−
Mobile App	+	−	−	−	−
Service fee	**0.5%** $2 minimum	**up to 1.75%**	**1%** + 15000 SMAK	**3.25%** $10 minimum	Varies
Dispute resolution	Decentralized agent	Decentralized agent	Decentralized agent	Third-party	Varies

Roadmap

2022

Q4

Smart contract deployment in Solana devnet
Shared secret key mechanism testing
Start of iOS app development

2023

Q1

CTUS Token minting
Multi accounts solution
Solana DEX Raydium listing

Q2

iOS app testing by whitelist
Cross-chain Bridge to/from BSC
Start of Android app development
DEX listing

Q3

Public launch of iOS app
Android app testing by whitelist
CEX listing
AI services testing

Q4

Public launch of Android app
BSC blockchain support

2024

Tokenomics

The token running for Contractus service is CTUS utility token, which is issued on Solana and Binance Smart Chain blockchains with Total Supply of 1,000,000,000 tokens.

The core function of CTUS token is to pay fees or reduce it within the service. A variable percentage of the fee received by the service in the form of a CTUS token is burned. This makes the Contractus model deflationary.

At its core, the goal of our economic model is to provide value to all stakeholders in the Contractus ecosystem. We firmly believe that the deflationary model we have planned will provide a strong foundation for the CTUS token in the future.

Initial funding and launch of the project

The entire project with its products and initial marketing activities is carried out at the expense of the Team's own funds and Pre-Seed funds.

Total Supply	**1 000 000 000,00 CTUS**

Tokens allocation	CTUS	Percent (%)	Vesting	Unlock schema
Pre-Seed Round Funding	10 000 000,00	1%	0	TGE
Seed Round Funding	200 000 000,00	20%	16	Linear unlock
Founders and Team	200 000 000,00	20%	32	12 months after TGE, linear unlock after
Airdrop	5 000 000,00	0,5%	0	TGE
Yield Farming	100 000 000,00	10%	40	Linear unlock
Listings Allocation	100 000 000,00	10%	0	TGE
Treasury	150 000 000,00	15%	40	8 months after TGE, linear unlock after
Market Making	20 000 000,00	2%	0	TGE
Advisors	5 000 000,00	0,5%	25	6 months after TGE, linear unlock after
Ambassadors	10 000 000,00	1%	32	4 months after TGE, linear unlock after
Liquidity	200 000 000,00	20%	8	Linear unlock
Solana	40 000 000,00	4%		
BSC	160 000 000,00	16%		

Team

The Contractus team includes like-minded people working on a new paradigm of the Web3 services. The team members have extensive experience in the web and blockchain technologies as well as hands-on experience in the full life cycle of mobile application development and its marketing.



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Key features

Decentralization

The blockchain ensures instant execution of contracts upon verification that the terms are met – no third-party intermediaries involved.

Payment in Cryptocurrencies

Pay using a wide range of cryptocurrencies for completed contracts.

Multi-Signature Approach

Contracts are considered completed only after all Parties have provided their secret keys based on Shamir's Secret Sharing scheme.

Mobile Operation.

Contractus is an easy-to-use platform operating through a mobile application, allowing users to create, modify, verify, and sign contracts on the go.

Encrypt Sensitive Data

Contractus encrypts all client contract details and sensitive data so only you and your partners can view them.

Complete Smart Contract Automation

Contractus encrypts all client contract details and sensitive data so only you and your partners can view them.

Third-Party Validation

Verification of contract results is delegated to a third party in the form of an Oracle with payment for work.

Affordable

Contractus facilitates contract signing by vastly accelerating the process and cutting down associated costs, charging only 0.5% of the contract sum.

Contacts

Website

https://contractus.tech

Github

https://github.com/ContractusTech

Twitter

https://twitter.com/ContractusTech

Discord

https://discord.gg/uajcYBWvUR

Telegram Chat

https://t.me/contractus_chat

Telegram Channel

https://t.me/contractus_news

Medium

https://medium.com/@contractus

LinkedIn

https://www.linkedin.com/company/contractus-tech