Covis Token (COVIS) Whitepaper

Tamper-proof signal records and activity rewards

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0. Important Notice

Please read this before reading the rest of the document.

- This whitepaper is an **informational document** that describes the design of Covis Token (COVIS) and its related systems. It is not an investment solicitation, a securities offering, or an offer to sell any financial product.
- COVIS **does not promise any return, dividend, interest, price increase, or protection of principal.** Holding the token does not give anyone a right to equity, revenue, or profit of the COVIS Foundation or covis.my.
- The "roadmap" and "plans" in this document describe current intentions only. They may change or may never be carried out.
- Point values and season operations described here apply to Season 1. They may change from Season 2 onward based on operating results; any change will be announced before the season starts.
- Digital assets are highly volatile and carry the risk of total loss. Acquiring, holding, or trading them may be restricted by the laws of your country of residence. You are responsible for your own decisions.

1. Summary

covis.my is a subscription service for trading signals (symbol, long/short, entry price, target prices, stop loss) published by crypto futures experts. Signal services share a common weakness: it is technically possible to edit or delete past signals, or to post a signal after the outcome is already known. As a result, they face constant **suspicion that their track records are manipulated.** They also have nothing to keep users engaged once a subscription ends.

The Covis project leaves every feature of covis.my unchanged and adds two things through a separate blockchain layer that sits outside it.

Component	What it does
① On-chain signal proof (Proof-of-Signal)	Every time a signal is published, edited, or closed, a hash of its content is recorded on BNB Chain. Once the signal is closed and its original content is disclosed, anyone can verify for themselves that "this signal was published at this time with this content, and was not secretly changed afterward."
④ Activity points → token airdrop	Points are calculated from activity data that covis.my already has (active subscriptions, referral links, verified signals, and so on). At the end of each season, COVIS is distributed in proportion to points.

Covis Token (COVIS) is a BEP-20 token on BNB Chain. A fixed total of 1 billion tokens was minted on 2026-11-26. The contract has no further minting, no admin privileges, no transfer fees, and no upgradeability.

This whitepaper states the following facts openly:

- **At this stage, COVIS has no use inside covis.my.** There is no token payment and no discount. Utility is a "plan" described in the Section 8 roadmap.
- **No allocation is subject to a contract lock (vesting).**

2. Background and Problem

2-1. The crypto futures signal market

Many crypto futures traders rely on expert signals instead of doing their own analysis. Signals come in many forms, including Telegram channels, paid communities, and subscription services, but in most cases **users simply have to trust the track record the operator shows them.**

- Losing signals can be deleted, and target prices can be edited after the fact.
- A signal can be posted after the result is known, as if it had been issued in advance.
- From the outside, there is no way to check whether any of this happened.

As a result, users only half-trust track records, and experts who operate honestly face the same suspicion.

2-2. About covis.my

covis.my is a service where vetted and approved experts publish signals and subscribers receive them.

Item	Current setup
Signal publishing	Written manually, auto-published via Binance integration, or auto-converted from Telegram
Subscription and payment	30-day subscription (Early Bird 50 USDT), paid by KRW bank transfer or USDT deposit, approved by an administrator
Expert reputation	Calculated with the existing method, including 30-day return and win rate
Notifications	Web push, email, Telegram
Additional revenue	Exchange referral commissions

The Covis project does not change any of the features above. Screens, subscription and payment flows, signal publishing, reputation calculation, labels, and badges all stay the same. The blockchain layer and its user-facing pages (the verification page and the points page) live on a separate site outside covis.my.

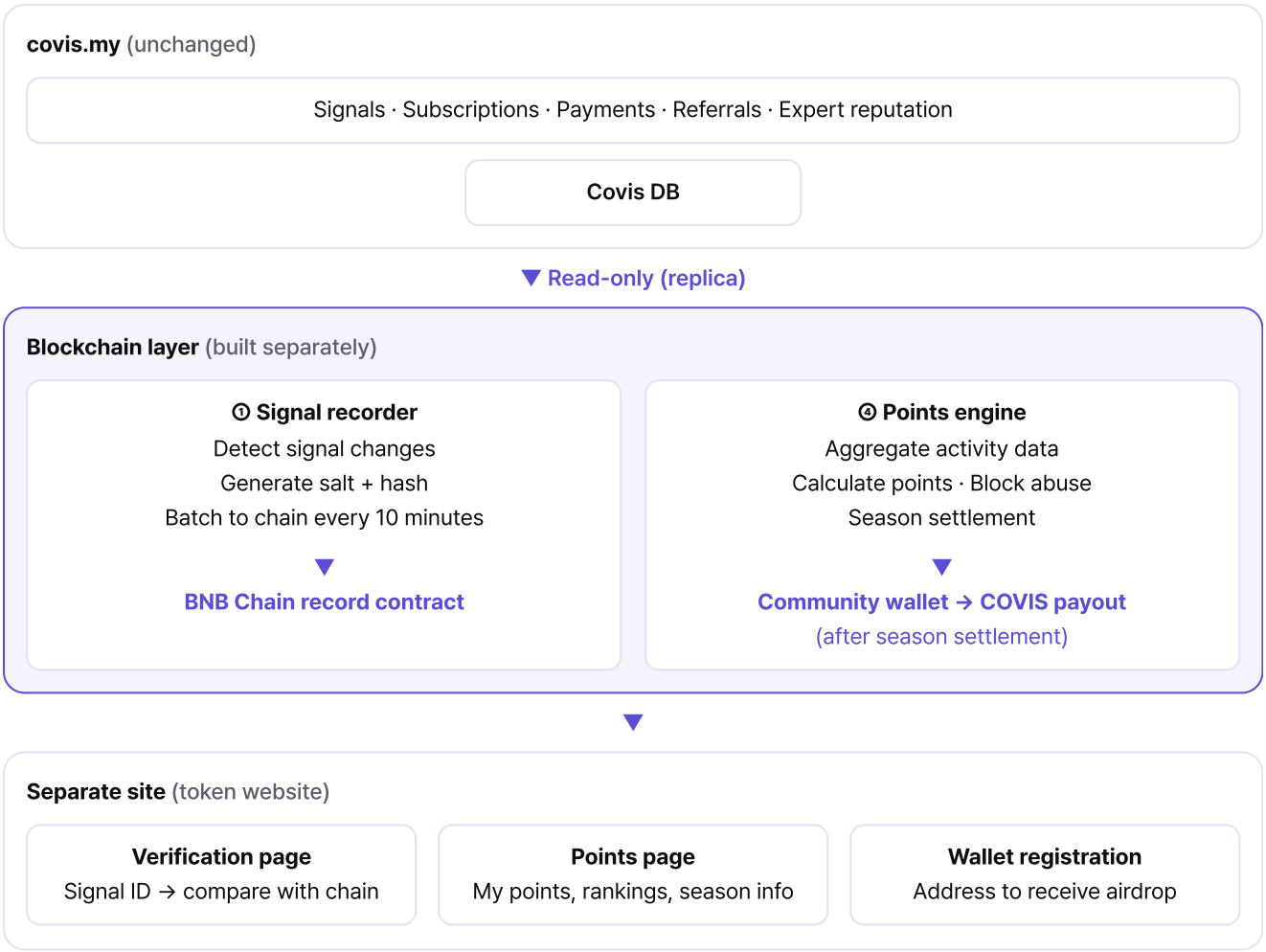
2-3. Problems we address

Problem	Solution
Suspicion of manipulated track records	① Signal proof: publication time and content are anchored on-chain so anyone can check them
Users leave once their subscription ends	④ Activity points: season rewards for long-term, contributing users and experts

3. Design Principles

1. **covis.my stays unchanged.** No new screens, labels, or payment methods are added to covis.my. The only thing required on the covis.my side is **a single read-only data access grant.**
2. **Read-only integration.** The blockchain layer only reads covis.my data. If the blockchain layer stops, covis.my is unaffected; if covis.my stops, the blockchain layer catches up later.
3. **Separate user-facing pages.** Verification and point lookups happen on separate pages within the token website.
4. **No personal data on-chain.** Only hashes are recorded on-chain. Experts are identified by internal IDs only; names and email addresses are never published, because data on a blockchain cannot be erased.
5. **Anyone can verify, directly.** Verification logic is open-source code that runs directly in the browser, reducing the need to "trust the verification page."
6. **Nothing hidden.** What we cannot prove, the token's limitations, and the risks are all written down in this document.

4. System Architecture



Component	Role
Data sync	Pulls signal, subscription, and referral data from a read-only replica of the covis.my database
Signal recording server	Change detection, salt and hash generation, 10-minute batches, on-chain recording, storage of original records
Record contract	Stores the representative value of each batch (Merkle root). Past records cannot be edited or deleted
Verification page	Signal ID lookup, in-browser hash verification, per-expert scorecards
Points engine	Activity aggregation, point calculation, abuse prevention, updated once a day
Points page	Login, my points, leaderboard, wallet registration
Covis Token	The BEP-20 token, already deployed (Section 7)

5. On-Chain Signal Proof (Proof-of-Signal)

5-1. What is proven and what is not

Proven	Not proven
The signal was published **at that time**	Whether the expert actually placed the trade **with a real account**
It had **that content** at publication	That following the signal will be profitable
Its **edit history** is complete	The expert's skill or future performance
When it was closed and **how it was closed**	Signals published before recording began

Whether a trade was placed with a real account is out of scope, because we decided not to add any new labels such as "verified real account" to covis.my.

5-2. Record entries and the hash chain

A **record entry** is created each time a signal is created or changed.

Event	Values in the record entry
Publish	Signal ID, expert internal ID, symbol, long/short, leverage, entry price, list of target prices (TP), stop loss, publication time
Edit	All values after the change, edit time, **hash of the previous record entry**
Close	Close reason (target reached, stop loss, manual close), exit price, close time, hash of the previous record entry

Because edit and close entries include the hash of the previous entry, the records for a signal form a chain. Removing or altering any entry in the middle breaks every hash after it, which is immediately visible.

5-3. Salted commit-reveal

Only the **hash** of each record entry is put on-chain, not its content. Looking at the chain therefore reveals nothing about open signals, and covis.my's subscriber-only model is preserved.

However, the space of possible signals is small: a few hundred symbols, two directions, and prices near the current market price. If only the content were hashed, someone could hash every plausible combination and work out open signals. Each entry is therefore mixed with an **unpredictable random value (salt).**

```
record hash = hash( record entry content + salt )
```

- **Commit (on publish or edit):** Only the hash is recorded on-chain.
- **Reveal (after close):** The content and salt are disclosed. Anyone can recompute the hash and compare it with the on-chain record.

5-4. 10-minute batch recording (Merkle root)

Instead of sending one transaction per signal, **record entries collected over 10 minutes are combined into a Merkle tree, and only its representative value (the Merkle root) is recorded on-chain.**

Method	Transactions per day	Cost (estimate)	Time precision
One per entry	One per signal	Proportional to signal count	Seconds
10-minute batch (adopted)	144	A few dollars a day or less	10 minutes + server timestamp
1-hour batch	24	Negligible	1 hour

Each record entry contains the actual publication time from the covis.my server, and that time is guaranteed to precede the on-chain recording time. The batch interval leaves room for a delay of a few minutes, but **it prevents posting a signal hours later after seeing the result.**

5-5. Disclosure and verification flow

1. **While open:** Only the batch's representative value is recorded on-chain every 10 minutes. The content stays private.
2. **After close:** The signal's content, salt, and proof of its position in the batch (Merkle proof) are published on the verification page. The original files are stored on S3 or IPFS.
3. **Anyone can verify:** Entering a signal ID on the verification page shows: - The original content and salt - Whether the recomputed hash matches the on-chain record (✅/❌) - A link to the on-chain transaction (BscScan) - The full edit history from publication to close
4. **Per-expert scorecard:** Collects all of an expert's closed signals and shows whether every one of them matches the on-chain record.

The verification code is open source and runs directly in the browser. The same result can be obtained from the disclosed content and the on-chain record alone, without using the verification page (Appendix B).

5-6. Record contract

The functionality is simple enough for a single contract.

Function	Description
Record batch	Stores the batch number, representative value (Merkle root), and number of entries in the batch. Callable only by the registered recording server address
Query	Returns the representative value and recording time for a batch number
Administration	Replace the recording server address. Past records **cannot be edited or deleted**

> The record contract has not been deployed yet. Once deployed, its address will be published on the website and in the next version of this whitepaper. Who holds the right to change the recording server address, and how (for example, multisig), will be decided and disclosed before deployment.

5-7. Limitations

- **Real-account trading is not proven** (5-1).
- **Signals published before recording began are not covered.** Data will be cleaned up before recording starts, and only signals published after the start date will be marked "verified."
- **Possible gaps between read intervals.** The blockchain layer checks the covis.my replica every 1–2 minutes. If a signal is created and changed again within that window, the intermediate state may be missed. We will reduce this by checking how the covis.my database tracks edit times and edit history.
- **Trust in the source data itself.** The blockchain layer records data as it enters the covis.my database. Manipulation that happens before data reaches the database cannot be prevented by this design alone. What this design guarantees is that **"once recorded, it cannot change."**
- **Poor performance is recorded permanently as well.** This is intentional; experts are informed in advance and asked for their consent.

6. Activity Points Program

6-1. Principles

- Points are **rewards for activity.** Neither points nor COVIS are sold, and points cannot be bought or sold for money.
- Points are calculated only from **activity data that covis.my already has.** No new features are built into covis.my for points.
- Points are viewed on the **points page of a separate site**, not on covis.my.
- The program runs in seasons, and rules are published before each season starts.

> Points are not a product sold in exchange for the subscription fee. The subscription fee pays for covis.my signal subscriptions; points are a separate reward based on activity.

6-2. Subscriber points (Season 1)

Activity	Data source (existing)	Points	Notes
Active subscription	Subscription start and end dates	10P per subscribed day	Confirmed after the refund window (24 hours) passes
Consecutive subscription	Renewal history	1.2× for the next period when renewed without a gap	Rewards long-term users
Long-term payment	Payment period (up to 12 months)	+10% when paying for 3 months or more at once	
Exchange referral link	UID link record	300P once, when linked	Counts only while the link remains active
Referral trading volume	Collected referral trade data	20P per $10,000 of volume	Weekly cap
Telegram link	Telegram integration record	100P once	

6-3. Expert points (Season 1)

Activity	Data source (existing)	Points	Notes
Closed signal	Signal close record	30P per signal	**Only signals that match the ⓘ on-chain record count**; daily cap
Performance	Existing 30-day return and win-rate calculation	Month-end bonus by reputation tier	Uses covis.my's existing calculation as is
Subscriber count	Subscription data	2P per subscriber per day	Only actual paid subscriptions count

Activity	Data source (existing)	Points	Notes
Insight posts	Insight articles	50P per post	Weekly cap

The point values above apply to Season 1. From Season 2, they may be adjusted based on Season 1 results; any change will be announced before the season starts.

6-4. Abuse prevention

Tactic	Response
Refund within 24 hours of subscribing	Points are confirmed only after the refund window. Refunded points are revoked
Multiple accounts	Accounts are grouped by shared payment account, deposit wallet, and device information. One airdrop wallet can be linked to only one account
Self-subscription by experts (subscribing with their own or acquaintances' accounts)	Subscriptions whose payment details overlap with the expert's are excluded
Signal spamming	Daily cap. Signals closed within 1 hour of publication are excluded
Inflating referral volume	Weekly cap. Volume that looks abnormal relative to commission is reviewed

Points found to be abusive may be revoked before season settlement, and this policy is announced before each season starts.

6-5. Points page

Feature	Description
Login	Log in with a verification code sent to the email registered on covis.my. Users who signed up via Telegram log in with Telegram. covis.my's own login is not changed
My points	Season total, breakdown by activity, points pending confirmation
Leaderboard	Subscriber ranking and expert ranking (nicknames only)
Wallet registration	Register the BNB Chain wallet address to receive the airdrop. Can be changed until the season ends
Season info	Rules, schedule, abuse policy

Points are updated once a day.

6-6. Season operations

Item	Details
Season 1 length	3 months
Season 1 start	Signal recording (ⓘ) starts first; the season starts once recording is stable (because expert points depend on ⓘ records)
Season 1 airdrop pool	**10,000,000 COVIS** (1% of total supply). Subscribers 70% (7,000,000), experts 30% (3,000,000)
Early user bonus	**100 COVIS per person** for users with a paid covis.my subscription history before the Season 1 start date. Paid from the community allocation, separate from the Season 1 airdrop pool, subject to the same wallet registration and abuse prevention rules (6-4)
After the season	Points are converted to COVIS and distributed (7-4)
Season 2 and later	Whether to continue will be decided based on operating results

7. Covis Token (COVIS)

7-1. Basic information

Item	Value
Token name	Covis Token
Ticker	COVIS
Chain	BNB Chain (BNB Smart Chain, chain ID 56)
Standard	BEP-20 (ERC-20 compatible)
Contract address	`0x32B220aF083aBa35552561e13161c2e9E5b9cEcC`
Total supply	1,000,000,000 COVIS (1 billion, fixed)
Decimals	18
Minted	2026-11-26 04:47:51 UTC (block 135,785,353)
Deployment transaction	`0x7bc6944ee4798e482dde2020a92398bfb59ee31d2c5b0ca4de06bde90615e90f`
Block explorer	https://bscscan.com/token/0×32B220aF083aBa35552561e13161c2e9E5b9cEcC
Issuer	COVIS Foundation

> ⚠️ **Beware of impersonation tokens**
>
> **The only official COVIS contract address is** `0x32B220aF083aBa35552561e13161c2e9E5b9cEcC` **.** Anyone can create a token with the same name and ticker. Check that the address matches exactly before trading or adding the token to your wallet. The COVIS Foundation will never contact you first by messenger or DM to ask you to buy tokens, connect your wallet, or enter your private key.

7-2. Supply policy and contract permissions

COVIS is **a BEP-20 token with a fixed supply of 1 billion, built on the standard OpenZeppelin implementation, with no further minting, no admin privileges, and no transfer fees.**

Item	Details
Minting	1 billion tokens were minted at once at deployment and split across 6 allocation wallets
Further minting	**Impossible.** The code has no mint function
Burning	Holders can burn only their own tokens (`burn` , or `burnFrom` up to an approved amount)
Admin privileges	**None.** No owner, pause, blacklist, or freeze function
Transfer tax or fees	**None.** The amount sent is the amount received
Upgrades	**Impossible.** Deployed without a proxy, so the code cannot change

Item	Details
Library	OpenZeppelin Contracts 5.4.0 (`ERC20` , `ERC20Burnable`)
Compiler	Solidity 0.8.28, optimizer 200 runs, EVM shanghai
Source code	Verified on BscScan (Exact Match)

Having no admin privileges cuts both ways. The COVIS Foundation cannot freeze anyone's tokens or mint new ones. On the other hand, the contract cannot be fixed or paused if a problem arises.

7-3. Token allocation

Category	Share	Amount (COVIS)	Wallet address	Lock
Community (airdrop)	15%	150,000,000	`0xc6757e89491D7aC43789dAEf4536Fa8e92492A37`	**None**
Ecosystem & expert rewards	20%	200,000,000	`0x7A8A9226E85A940B62374f8E3baEa81D825dEB5f`	**None**
Team	15%	150,000,000	`0x50d54579604914546D5EbAEC8e8AA78bF7BD0ecE`	**None**
Foundation & operations	20%	200,000,000	`0x951f961181a4b8b0EC52a81CCB02eF35ab8b3961`	**None**
Investors	15%	150,000,000	`0x8771274fc0305C958dBfEcA7A35f7FA1830fA33D`	**None**
Liquidity & exchange listing	15%	150,000,000	`0x58561CF0d160116052D6018eB918eBa5dfAB4eD8`	**None**
Total	**100%**	**1,000,000,000**		

- The allocation is permanently recorded on-chain through the `Allocated` events of the deployment transaction and can be checked by anyone.
- **No allocation is subject to a contract lock (vesting).** Each wallet has held its full amount since deployment, and the team and investor allocations can also be moved or sold at any time.
- The 6 allocation wallet addresses are public, so anyone can follow how each allocation is used on BscScan.
- If additional policies such as voluntary locks are introduced in the future, they will be announced separately once finalized. There is currently no confirmed lock policy.

Category	Purpose
Community (airdrop)	Points season rewards (7-4)
Ecosystem & expert rewards	Expert rewards and ecosystem programs in later phases (Section 8)
Team	Allocation for project contributors
Foundation & operations	Development, operations, servers, security audits, legal costs, etc.
Investors	Allocation for investors
Liquidity & exchange listing	Exchange liquidity provision and listings

7-4. Converting points to tokens

```
my payout = season airdrop pool × (my points ÷ total points in the season)
```

Item	Details
Source	Paid from the 15% community allocation (150 million COVIS)
Season 1 pool	**10,000,000 COVIS** (1% of total supply)
Season 1 subscriber/expert split	Subscribers 70% (7,000,000 COVIS), experts 30% (3,000,000 COVIS). The subscriber share is divided by subscriber points, and the expert share by expert points
Pool from Season 2	Set by the COVIS Foundation for each season and announced at the start of the season
Early user bonus	100 COVIS per person (6-6)
Payout method	After season settlement, **sent directly from the community wallet to registered wallets.** No separate airdrop or claim contract
Payout lock	None
Transparency	The community wallet address is public, so payouts can be checked on BscScan

The airdrop is a reward for activity and does not guarantee any value for the COVIS received.

7-5. Security and verification status

Item	Status
Automated tests	Passed tests for supply, allocation, absence of admin privileges, burning, and standard behavior
Testnet	Deployed and checked first on BSC Testnet (`0xCbB39fC31b555c1170233ecF6fAD8F1F936DDa76`)
Post-deployment check	Read the mainnet contract on-chain to confirm name, supply, balances of the 6 wallets, and code match
Source publication	Source verified on BscScan (Exact Match)

The token contract is a simple design that adds only fixed-supply minting logic to the widely used OpenZeppelin standard implementation.

7-6. Limitation at this stage: the token has no use yet

At this stage, COVIS has no use inside covis.my. Because we decided not to change covis.my's features, COVIS cannot be used to pay subscription fees or receive discounts. For now, COVIS serves only as a **reward** for points seasons.

At this stage, COVIS relies on:

- Trust in the service as a "tamper-proof signal record"
- Rewards for early users and experts, and community building

- The utility **plans** described in the Section 8 roadmap. These plans are not final and may not be carried out.

8. Roadmap

> Everything after Phase 1 below is a **plan**. Schedule, scope, and whether it is carried out may change. Each phase proceeds only after reviewing the operating results of the previous phase and conducting a legal review.

Phase 1 (current): Build trust and acquire users

Item	Details
Components	① On-chain signal proof + ④ activity points
Completed	Covis Token minted (2026-11-26)
Next steps	Prepare data integration → record contract (testnet) → verification page and mainnet recording → points engine and points page → Season 1 launch
Duration (estimate)	About 6–8 weeks of development, followed by Season 1 (3 months)
Token role	Season rewards

Phase 2 (planned): Create token utility

Component	Details	Token role (planned)
② Expert staking and slashing	Experts stake COVIS as collateral to operate. If manipulation, front-running, or violations of the code of conduct are found, part of the stake is slashed. Slashed tokens go to affected subscribers or are burned	Collateral for expert activity
③ Contract payments and automatic settlement	Paying in USDT or COVIS opens the subscription instantly via contract, and fees are settled automatically at set ratios. Discount for paying in COVIS	Means of payment (discount)

- Phase 2 **requires changes to covis.my's features.** Since this changes the Phase 1 principle of "no feature changes," it will proceed only after a separate agreement with the covis.my operator.
- Slashing criteria and dispute resolution procedures will be published first.
- The ecosystem & expert rewards allocation (20%) is a candidate source of expert rewards in this phase.
- Even if a design linking part of revenue to the token (for example, buybacks) is introduced in the payment and settlement structure, it will be designed as a "service operating policy," not as a distribution of profit to token holders.

Phase 3 (under consideration): Expansion

Component	Details	Notes
⑤ One-click execution (Hyperliquid builder codes)	Users place orders directly from a signal by signing themselves. Part of the trading fees is shared with experts and operations	Designed for users outside Korea in light of derivatives regulations. Users sign every order themselves; not automated trading
⑦ AI agent signal API	Provides closed signals and verified performance data to AI agents on a pay-per-call basis	Focused on delayed data rather than real-time signals
⑥ Subscription NFT (optional)	Issues fixed-term subscription passes as NFTs	No speculative structures (such as bonding curves)

Conditions for moving to each phase

Phase	Conditions
Phase 1 → Season 1 launch	Signal recording running stably on mainnet, points rules published, abuse prevention rules checked
Phase 1 → Phase 2	Season 1 results published, agreement on covis.my feature changes, external security audit of staking and payment contracts, legal review
Phase 2 → Phase 3	Legal review for each target country, updated terms of service (scope of liability for losses)

9. Operations and Governance

Item	Current status
Operator	COVIS Foundation
Decision-making	Decisions are made by the COVIS Foundation. There is currently no on-chain governance such as token holder voting
Token contract	No admin privileges, so no one can change it
Allocation wallets	The 6 wallet addresses are public, and anyone can check their activity on BscScan
Record contract	Not yet deployed. How the right to replace the recording server address is managed will be disclosed before deployment
Disclosure	Season rules, season airdrop pools, wallet activity, and major decisions are announced on the website

10. Risk Factors

Risk	Details
Limited utility	At this stage, COVIS has no use other than rewards. The utility in the roadmap may never materialize
No locks	No allocation, including team and investor allocations, is locked, so large sales can happen at any time
Immutability	With no admin privileges or upgradeability, the contract cannot be fixed even if a defect is found
Price volatility and liquidity	Digital assets are highly volatile, and exchange listing or liquidity is not guaranteed
Impersonation tokens and scams	Fake tokens with the same name and fake airdrop sites may appear (7-1)
Limits of signal records	Real-account trading is not proven, and manipulation before data enters the database cannot be prevented (5-7)
Data reliability	If covis.my data contains placeholder values before recording starts, the records lose meaning. Data will be cleaned up before recording begins
Expert participation	Because poor performance is also recorded permanently, experts may be reluctant to participate
Points farming	Abuse attempts such as multiple accounts and self-subscriptions (6-4)
Service dependency	The blockchain layer depends on covis.my data. If covis.my stops, recording and points stop too
Chain dependency	Affected by BNB Chain outages, policy changes, and fee changes
Regulation	Changes in digital asset regulations in each country may restrict token distribution, trading, or execution of the roadmap (Section 11)

11. Legal and Regulatory Notice

Item	Details
Issuer	COVIS Foundation. No separate issuing corporation is established
Korean regulation	In the Republic of Korea, raising funds through token issuance (ICO) is effectively restricted. COVIS is not sold and is distributed only as activity rewards
Nature of points	Points are activity rewards that are not sold and are not consideration for the subscription fee (6-1)
Securities	COVIS provides no profit sharing, dividends, or equity. Payment and settlement designs in Phase 2 and later will follow the same principle
User protection	Country restrictions for token distribution, identity verification (KYC), and tax information will be announced together with the season rules
Personal data	No personal data is put on-chain (Section 3), and a separate privacy policy will be prepared for the points page
Phase 3 execution feature	Designed for users outside Korea in light of regulations on soliciting derivatives trading

Check the laws of your country of residence before acquiring, holding, or trading COVIS. COVIS is not offered to persons in jurisdictions where doing so is prohibited.

Appendix A. Glossary

Term	Meaning
Signal	A trading signal from an expert, containing symbol, long/short, leverage, entry price, target prices, and stop loss
Hash	A fixed-length value derived from data. Even a tiny change in the input produces a completely different value, and the input cannot be recovered from the hash
Salt	An unpredictable random value mixed in when hashing
Commit-reveal	A method of publishing only the hash first (commit) and disclosing the original later (reveal) for comparison
Merkle tree / Merkle root	A tree built by repeatedly pairing and combining hashes of many entries, and the value at its top. Recording only the root is enough to prove each entry was included
Merkle proof	The set of values showing that an entry is included under a given Merkle root
BEP-20	The token standard on BNB Chain, equivalent to Ethereum's ERC-20
TGE	Token Generation Event; the moment the token was first minted
Vesting (lock)	A mechanism that prevents tokens from moving for a period or releases them gradually. COVIS has none
Airdrop	Distributing tokens to wallets that meet certain conditions
Staking / slashing	Depositing tokens as collateral / confiscating collateral when rules are broken
Multisig	A wallet that executes a transaction only when a set number of its keys sign

Appendix B. How to Verify It Yourself

You can reach the same result without the verification page by following these steps. (Detailed formats will be published when the recording system is deployed.)

1. Obtain the closed signal's **content, salt, Merkle proof, and batch number** from the verification page or the public storage (S3/IPFS).
2. Compute `hash(content + salt)` yourself according to the published rules.
3. Recompute the Merkle root from the computed hash and the Merkle proof.
4. Look up the batch number in the record contract on BscScan and compare it with the Merkle root and recording time stored on-chain.
5. If the values match and the publication time in the content precedes the on-chain recording time, verification succeeds.
6. If there is an edit history, check in order that the "previous entry hash" in each entry matches the hash of the entry immediately before it.

Appendix C. Official Addresses

Item	Address
COVIS token contract (BNB Chain mainnet)	`0x32B220aF083aBa35552561e13161c2e9E5b9cEcC`
Community (airdrop) wallet	`0xc6757e89491D7aC43789dAEf4536Fa8e92492A37`
Ecosystem & expert rewards wallet	`0x7A8A9226E85A940B62374f8E3baEa81D825dEB5f`
Team wallet	`0x50d54579604914546D5EbAEC8e8AA78bF7BD0ecE`
Foundation & operations wallet	`0x951f961181a4b8b0EC52a81CCB02eF35ab8b3961`
Investors wallet	`0x8771274fc0305C958dBfEcA7A35f7FA1830fA33D`
Liquidity & exchange listing wallet	`0x58561CF0d160116052D6018eB918eBa5dfAB4eD8`
For reference: testnet token (BSC Testnet, no real value)	`0xCbB39fC31b555c1170233ecF6fAD8F1F936DDa76`

Appendix D. References

- covis.my: https://covis.my
- COVIS token (BscScan): https://bscscan.com/token/0×32B220aF083aBa35552561e13161c2e9E5b9cEcC
- OpenZeppelin Contracts 5.4.0: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts

This document is version 1.0 of the Covis Token whitepaper. Development timelines and costs are estimates, and operations from Season 2 onward as well as the roadmap may change. Changes will be announced in a new version of the whitepaper.