

Close to everything about the DBC Carousel

1. Introduction

Elements of DBC – DBC Application (wholesale) DBC Account (retail) – Currency exchange bureau / individual receiver / investment.

DibaCoin is made up of two parts – an internal part concerning only the emission of a unit, noted down in the Wholesaler Application (Wholesaler section) and an external part which is a mediator in the introducing of the unit outside of the partner bank to third parties on the market.

The currency exchange bureau – is an external and independent from the partner bank tool, where you can initiate currency exchange, trade and payments. The bureau also plays the role of the stock market, where you can place your bid.

2. What is the Carousel?

The mechanism of settlement of operations for the members of the Carousel in accordance with the cycles and rankings.

It is a passive way of earning money on DiBaCoins according to individual business potential. However, the trade/marketing possibilities of the Carousel can make this way of earning active.

Two terms – a cycle - a ranking

A cycle is a term defining a partial investment settlement in the mechanism of the Carousel in accordance with a proportion of 1000:1. A ranking is the current position in the current cycle, depending on the state of the owned emission units (wholesale units).

Each member can only see their own current position or the message that they will join the Carousel in the following cycle.

Wholesaler's detail

Basic	
Wholesaler from	22. 02. 2016
DBC Balance	41654.00000000 DBC
DBC Limit	41654.00000000 DBC Set limit
Sold DBC	3.78281211 DBC
Estimated profit based on the current conversion rate	1,772,126.05 DOP

Carousel info	
Participating in carousel	YES
DBC Limit for this carousel	27.00000000 DBC
Remaining DBC Limit for this carousel	27.00000000 DBC
Position in the carousel	#15 (Current position: #11)

On the above figure you can see some positions

– Carousel info: Participating in carousel – YES

The DBC Limit for this carousel is the amount of units settled in this cycle – when position #15 is settled (the current position is #11), the mechanism will settle the operation by granting our 27 units for this cycle.

Even though DBC Balance and DBC Limit are in this case equal (this is about the current wholesaler) and amount to over 41000 (so, in accordance with the proportion, they should be settled by receiving 42 units – the thousand mark between 41000 and 42000), at the time of the initiation of the cycle, DBC Balance and DBC Limit have amounted to between 26000 and 27000 wholesale units.

During this cycle, which is until the moment of the settlement of position #11, the client has bought extra or received more units as a bonus.

Even though the Carousel is a mechanism of settlement by receiving long-term profit, usually only by the partner bank, such a line of trade/marketing options have been created to enable selling your own wholesale units and taking a provision.

At the time of writing this article, all the participants of the Carousel have such active possibilities of reaching individual provisions, for example when they wish to buy retail units themselves. Such option is still accessible to encourage taking an active and attentive part in the introduction of detail units to the market. At some point in the future, a ranking of active users will be announced and only 300 users will have such a privilege. After that, everyone wishing to become a part of the group will have to pay for the acceptance.

It needs to be said, that DBC is made up of two elements – the internal element (for emission), which enables longer-term, but higher profits than within the other element – the retail unit, which is the external element, visible on your DBC personal account.

Please do note, that it is from the DBC account that the units leave the bank system – as of this moment to a currency exchange bureau, where you can trade them or use as a payment method with third parties. What we are now developing are technical possibilities (which we can make a reality) to enable the external, retail units to become tokens with a special chip or bills with a unique magnetic strip to confirm authenticity and, of course, a digital wallet for cryptocurrencies.

But, before that, there are some important things to do regarding emission units (wholesale / internal). First of all, reach an investment limit of emission of wholesale units which allows the whole process to be settled by itself, without any marketing requirements if there happened to no longer be anyone interested in doing such marketing.

Then, guiding the tasks regarding DBC retail, so that its price on the market surpasses the media threshold, which is a price high enough to create media buzz. In the meantime, introducing DBC wallets on mobile applications, just like cryptocurrencies have. Only then can we concentrate on tokens or bills.

But, for now, let's focus on the possibilities the Carousel enables RIGHT NOW.

Please also note, that only owners of a DBC account can transfer those units out of the partner bank. It can be persons who have access to internal units or do not. They don't need the wholesale application and have DBC applied only to their personal account.

To clear out confusion regarding internal DBC – the wholesale, the emission DBC (the name does not matter in this case) – it needs to be understood that with the transfer of a wholesale unit to a retail unit, essentially a change of wholesale to retail, a provision of 10% of the value of the retail unit needs to be paid. You need to know, that wholesale DBC has a fixed price. It is always 2,5 peso (around 5 cents or 25 groszy), however the appearance of this particular unit on the retail market (on a DBC account) means receiving a dynamic price per unit (dynamic exchange rate).

It is then, during the disappearing of a unit from the wholesale application and its appearance on the DBC account (as a retail unit), its price is determined depending on the units number in retail circulation. Based on this number, the prices of purchase and sale are both determined. The purchase price is the price of purchase from a bank, and the sale price is the price of sale to a bank.

And now, the main point of the Carousel and the hot topic regarding DBC.

The amount of units is fixed and in the Pool (“DBC VEIN”) it equals a billion. There are two spots: the external (for DBC wholesale) and internal (for DBC retail).

From the fixed Pool, the units initially start appearing in the internal spot as wholesale units. They appear for 2,5 peso each. This is the cost of unit emission. They only appear in the wholesalers application. If there is only one wholesaler, all units will pass through his application, and the more wholesalers the more applications which, in accordance with the ranking or directly through the wholesaler are settled by the Carousel, which transfers them to a different spot, the external spot (the DBC account).

At the same time, the retail units will never appear directly on the DBC account – they need to pass through the wholesaler's application. Even in the case of a third party purchasing DBC in a bank (with no emission units), the units will disappear from the wholesaler application at the appropriate time and will appear on the DBC account of said third party.

Since while passing through the application they settle the wholesalers' operation by granting 10% provision, nobody else but the wholesaler will earn money on the introduction of DBC to the retail market.

A tale:

Please imagine two empty bowls connected by a tube at the bottom of them. Both bowls can fit up to 1 billion liters of water. The tube has a recoil check valve which opens only under a certain pressure.

The bowl on the left is called the Wholesaler Application – the bowl on the right is called the DBC account.

Above all this there is a main bowl with 1 billion liters of water. This bowl can receive coins. When you put in 2,5 peso, the Wholesaler Application bowl receives 1 liter of water. This will however not flow over to the right bowl as the valve blocks the water. To let the water flow, you need a water pump. The cost of water pumping increases with every liter pumped. During the pumping you also need to pay, otherwise someone else will do it. Around the “DBC account” bowl there is a severe drought and water is of great need. Someone from outside paid 10 dollars for using the pump.

For lending the pump, you received 10%, which is 1 dollar. The valve operation crew also received 1 dollar. The main bowl operation crew received 8 dollars.

An abundance of water can be given back – in this case pumped back up to the main bowl. In this particular liter of water, the acceptance of such an external abundance inside will be treated as a recycled material, which you will receive 8 dollars for.

This was just an example based on connected bowls – you have the right to be involved in the mediation regarding pumping in a closed system and buy a certain amount of the material for a given price. In the example, the price is around 5 cents for every liter. In reality, it is the price for every unit. The profit is then (0,05 to 1) 2000%.

As you probably expect, not everyone will make it in time to use the Wholesaler Application bowl. The seats are limited and there is drought everywhere else.

In reality, opportunity drought, profit on news and basing the economy on stable grounds.

Settlement by the Carousel / the partner bank always means a 10% provision of the value of unit purchase (a liter of water outside).

How much can a unit cost?

Each new 1000 DBC on the market is an extra 50 cent boost to the price. This can be calculated for examples of typical amounts of cryptocurrency units.

When the purchase price is low, the provision is low. The partner bank will provide a settlement in accordance with the current exchange rate.

The partner bank does not introduce units to the market, it only settles the Carousel’s operations by buying the unit, paying the provision and selling the unit back.

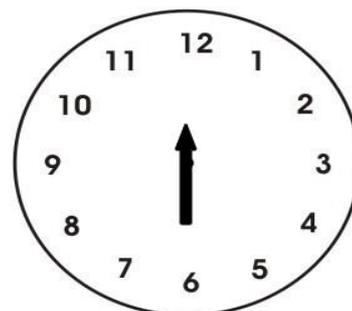
You might conclude that it’s a loss. Yes, for a client doing this it would be a loss – but the bank has its own pool of profit for settlement of operations within the Carousel which is done only in accordance with the current market price – where does it find the funds? Please take a look at the PDF titled “The organization of the DBC project”. The 10% from the Dominican Republic is the majority of what the Carousel has to settle.

On what will the full settlement amount of the Carousel depend? Precisely on the exchange rate of DBC in retail – exactly on the 10% deducted from the purchase of units. The more DBC there is on the market the higher its value. Also, more users of the Carousel will then help introduce DBC to the market which will additionally increase the value of the exchange rate at settlement.

In one word, the representatives of For Direct is responsible for the PR and marketing and the partner bank is responsible for settlements in accordance with the exchange rate reached by the retail investors, clients and participants of the Carousel.

Participation in the Carousel ends when the balance reaches zero (DBC Balance) in the Wholesaler Application. That is when the provision income ends.

3. **The Carousel, explained differently – the mechanism of a clock.**



The mechanism of a clock – like a clock face – the hand is fixed in place with the clock face turning. Imagine an unmoving clock hand pointing to 12 a.m. The hand does not move, but the clock face rotates clockwise.

The „full hour” spots are examples of 12 ranking positions, from 12 to 1 (placed on the clock face to the left with a starting position of 12) – in a certain rotation, which is equal to one Carousel cycle.

As an example, we are given 12 persons in the starting cycle #1:

- Jan – 12 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #1 in the Ranking
- Janusz – 11 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #2 in the Ranking
- Jola – 10 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #3 in the Ranking
- Kasia – 9 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #4 in the Ranking
- Andrzej – 8 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #5 in the Ranking
- Marek – 7 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #6 in the Ranking
- Wojtek – 6 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #7 in the Ranking
- Agnieszka – 5 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #8 in the Ranking
- Gosia – 4 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #9 in the Ranking
- Adam – 3 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #10 in the Ranking
- Krzysiek – 2 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #11 in the Ranking
- Agata – 1 000 wholesale DBC – position no. #12 in the Ranking

It is important to notice that in total this is equal to 78 000 wholesale units, gathered from a pool of 1 000 000 000.

The partner bank starts the settlement of position no. #1, created by Jan, at 12:00

Jan has 12 000 emission units at the time of initiation of the cycle. He is the first in the Ranking.

The carousel settles his operations in thousands, in accordance with a proportion of 1000:1.

This means that Jan will be settled by receiving 12 units.

If he had 12001 units, he would appear in the next settlement range and would have been settled by receiving 13 units.

An example:

The partner bank has ended the month with a profit meant for the settlement of positions in the Carousel totaling at 1 000 000 peso.

The price of DBC retail is 550 peso for the purchase of a unit and 438 peso for its sale back to the bank.

The market is equipped with 22 000 retail units and, in this example, 78 000 wholesale units. We will assume that nobody except the bank takes part in the purchase or sale and the price remains constant.

The emission pool is now the difference of the retail and wholesale units = 1 000 000 000 – 78 000 – 22000 = 999 900 000

The partner bank starts the settlement of position no. #1.

From the amount meant for the settlement of the cycles and positions of clients (1 000 000 peso) it will take 550 for the purchase of a unit. It will buy this retail unit for itself and will remain with 999 450 peso. From the 550 peso price, 10% will be used for the settlement by payment of the first unit to Jan. The provision account's balance will now increase by 55 peso. Jan now has 11 999 wholesale units.

This means that the balance checks out.

Jan has 11999 and the Bank has 1 = 12 000.

Jan has 55 peso on his marketing account.

The price has increased by an algorithm-defined amount. The market is now equipped with 22001 DBC.

Now, the bank will sell this unit back and add the purchase price to its balance. The Bank has 0 retail DBC;

Jan has 11999 wholesale units, the retail market is now again equipped with 22000 DBC and the Pool now has 999 900 001 units ready for emission.

The balance checks out – the total amount of units in this closed system is 1 billion.

The Bank has 999450 peso plus what it sold to itself, which is 438 peso – in total, 999885 peso for the settlement by payment of Jan's second unit.

Jan's position will, once again, be settled in the same way.

The Bank will carry out settlements by payment to Jan until 12 units have been paid out, equal to 12 times 55 peso, which is 660 peso.

It will then move on to position no. 11.

Graphically, the clock face will turn right and the clock hand will stay in place and will be pointing at position #2, at 11 a.m. – it is now Janusz's turn for settlement.

Jan will then have a balance of 11888 units. He will be able to, once again, be settled by payment 12 times until the cycle closes – when Agata's last unit will be settled by payment.

Summing up – Jan will earn 1000 times 12 times 55 peso, which is 660 000 peso, and every following person in the Carousel will earn their own amount in accordance with this method.

Agata will earn 1000 times 1 times 55 peso, which is 55 000 peso.
All this is an example of a time where no wholesale units are bought anymore and the retail price stays constant.

4. Knowledge regarding the income this mechanism brings – the amount of retail units on the market and profit estimates.

How would you sum up the information above?

Actually, very simply. The partner bank is responsible for the settlement of operations within the Carousel, while the participants of the Carousel and DBC retail investors are responsible for the settlement amounts and the amount of units introduced to the market.

Now, let's present an example where three profit-seeking investors have bought 100 000 units each, investing their capital for 10 years to come.

Out of the 22 000 initial units priced at 550 peso (around 11 USD), the amount on the market would reach 322 000 units and the price would rise to around 160 USD.

Now, the bank would settle Jan by payment, depending on the retail price (8050 peso purchase / 6440 peso sale). From 1 000 000 it would deduct 8050 peso – 805 would then be transferred to the marketing account and the units would be sold back to the pool for 6440 peso. 998390 peso would remain for the settlement of the next unit.

In this case, Jan would earn 1000 times 12 times 16 USD, which is 192000 USD

The Carousel is constructed in such a well-thought way that it allows activities and trade of its own wholesale units, except not between owners of wholesale units, but between the internal market and the retail market.

Another example could be a situation where Jan was an active wholesaler and found a client willing to buy a couple of hundred retail units. His turn in the cycle has passed though, and he occupies position #4, with Kasia currently being settled.

He has 11888 units available for use and got a chance to be a mediator in the sale of units to the retail market. In practice, it looks like this:

He found a client outside of the bank and they have agreed, that he will send him 300 units at an agreed upon price through the currency exchange bureau. The bank's price is 550 peso, but they have agreed upon a price of 540 peso.

The client has nothing to do with the bank, but he wishes to trade or settle payments with others by using DBC. It is easiest to charge a portion (or the full amount) in advance as a transfer for DBC retail (300 times 540, which is 162 000). Then, he buys 300 DBC in the bank onto his DBC account and sends the 300 to the account of the currency exchange bureau. During the purchase, he in reality pays 7,5 peso which is added by the algorithm plus 300 times 550 peso, which is 165 007,5 peso. The price will increase to 557,5 peso.

The provision is equal to 10% of the average of the price of the initial purchase of the unit and the price of the purchase of the final unit, which is $(550+557,5)/2=553,75*300$ purchased units.

In total, this is equal to 55,375 times 300, which is 16612,50 peso.

The 300 DBC appears in the currency exchange bureau and is sent to the login of the receiver. He now has 11588 DBC remaining, but he has collected provision.

Jan has paid 165007,5 peso and sold the units for 162 000, which means that he would have lost 3007,5 peso if it wasn't for the 16612,5 peso provision. In total, he earned 13 605 peso.

For such an amount, 5442 wholesale units can be bought and a first position in the Ranking can be expected.

5. What individual and group benefits does the Carousel bring?

The individual benefits are mostly centered around passively expecting settlement by payment of the invested amount by the partner bank. Other individual benefits are for example the option of personal wholesale/retail mediation and receiving provision.

The group benefit is the building of the retail price. This is in the best interest of every participant of the Carousel. The higher the price of retail DBC, the more profitable the settlements.

Now let's assume that the Carousel gains 10 000 new participants.

Let every one of them buy just 1 retail DBC on average after settlement by payment by S-account (10% of the s-account is used for the purchase of DBC retail).

In this situation, the price of the retail unit rises by 5 USD.

6. Active / passive – from the point of view of Carousel settlements and initial certificate verification – right now and shortly.

At the day of the writing of this article, the amount of active participants is very small.

The Carousel system is built in a way that does not require a person that has received a wholesaler status to buy additional wholesale units to balance out the balance and the limit. For an active user, this is done automatically by the mechanism of the Carousel. Provisions are a way to increase the limit.

However, a passive user that has not reached an active status is not settled this way and his balance decreases with every cycle. When the account reaches a balance of zero – for example if more wholesale units have not been bought – he leaves the Carousel and stays a retail client.

The settlement regarding provision from the purchase of retail units by passive wholesalers (the before mentioned 10% of the price of the purchase of retail DBC) will still be possible for an undefined time, but will stop being a feature at some point.

At some point, when the partner bank reaches a determined investment point, personal provisions will no longer be supported.

Then, all active users who cooperate with passive wholesalers will start receiving provision of the price of the purchase of units for their personal purchase of retail units, just as if they have found a personal client on the retail market.

Such users will still be settled in accordance to the ranking and the cycle of the Carousel.

Such a solution makes it worth it to strive for the status of a wholesaler.

An initial active user status assumes the sharing of permissions for initial verification of a client registering for certificate.pdf (Bank Share / client share).

*We wish you
good luck*

**Kamil
Zajdel and the
Leaders**