



Overview

The intimate token white paper describes how intimate will transform the establishment of trust and the execution of payments beginning with the adult industry. intimate will support providers of adult goods, content, interactive content and in-person interactions.

intimate is a pseudonymous reputation framework for decentralized markets. intimate enables safe transactions in a permissionless environment via trustless two-party escrow, and enables pseudonymous users to check a counterparty's reputation before entering into a transaction.

The team driving intimate and its ongoing platform development is described in the white paper. Additionally this white paper outlines the purchase process for the token sale, the method of distribution of the tokens and how the tokens will be used to drive this project forward in coming years.

Contents

Overview2
Background3
What is intimate4
3enefits5
Key Principles7
Parties9
Pivotal Components11
Processes
Businesses
Deployment24
Frust and Security25
Jse Cases26
Road Map30

Tech industry Support for intimate	31
Partners	32
Token Detail	33
intimate core team	35
Connect with intimate	39
Token Purchase Enquiries	40
Media Enquiries	40
References	41
Glossary	42



Background

The adult industry and innovation

The adult industry has historically been a catalyst for expanding the demand for and knowledge of new technology and media. The industry saw how media such as VHS and the internet could be utilised to make money long before mainstream markets saw their potential; it promoted technology such as internet video streaming and the concept of 'beta testing' which underpins all software development today. The adult industry is now poised to seize the unparalleled potential of blockchain and cryptocurrencies.

What problems does the adult industry face?

The adult industry has always faced a range of challenges. The introduction of digital technology has removed many barriers to its expansion but it has also introduced some.

Innovation in the adult industry is restricted by access to payment solutions

Most payment gateways outright refuse to deal with businesses that service the adult sector. Payment gateways hide behind assertions of fraud, which is a risk, but one that can be mitigated with identity solutions. In reality, payment gateways, or the banks that service them, avoid the industry due to perceived, and real reputational risk.

The specialised payment gateways that deal with the adult industry face high risks and operational costs which are passed onto adult industry companies as transaction fees which are often prohibitive for the business.

Balancing trust with anonymity is very difficult

In the adult services industry, a provider's sense of safety and willingness to pursue new business is reliant on trusting clients. In the absence of trust, service providers need to take additional, often inadequate, security measures prior to meeting a client. Often they will simply choose not to meet the client thereby foregoing revenue. On their part, clients do not want to volunteer information or payment details that could be used to expose them so it is difficult to establish trust.

The industry is fragmented

Identity validation and risk assessment around payments is carried out by hundreds of companies across the ecosystem. False negatives around payments are very common leading to missed revenue and service opportunities.

Changing regulations in the industry (such as age verification in the UK) are going to increase the cost of services across the board and lead to a further reduction in service provision.

Currently most entities operate in silos which means clients need to provide information each time they engage a new service which is a barrier for many consumers.





MISSION STATEMENT

intimate is a cryptocurrency that provides payments and trust for the adult industry, making it safer and more secure for all.

What is intimate & how does it solve these issues?

intimate (ITM) is a token for payments and trust designed for and by the adult entertainment industry. intimate provides an open, distributed mechanism for managing payments and reputation across all segments of the adult industry including content delivery, interactive content and services. Thanks to blockchain technology, these payments and attributes are transparent and non-corruptible.

intimate is a cryptocurrency designed for and by the adult industry. intimate is a blockchain ledger with a focus on reputation, trust and safety. intimate applies the innovations from the blockchain revolution to create an instrument specifically for the adult industry.

intimate will provide specific features uniquely valuable to the adult industry. It builds on the familiar advantages of blockchain as an anonymised ledger but also enables reputation to be established for participating parties, thus providing the foundation of trust so desired by providers. Even in legally favourable jurisdictions, the adult industry has not had this level of trust and security.

intimate achieves this by requiring a reputation rating to be attached to every transaction on the blockchain. Consumers and Providers can build a reputation by establishing a history of satisfactory transactions on the intimate network. Bad or fraudulent activity on the network would essentially cost the user their reputation and access to the network.

In addition to building reputation via transactions, intimate will also offer support for Oracle services. These Oracles can accredit a User or Provider's account with any multitude of 'attributes', the most prominent being ID verification and interaction rating-verification. Health records such as results of Sexually Transmitted Infection tests are also on the roadmap.



Benefits

A payment network tailored to the adult industry.

intimate will provide a dedicated global network that is specifically designed to support existing industry infrastructure while enabling an easy transition to the decentralised technology architecture of the future.

A comprehensive, private and robust reputation system.

The reputation system is pivotal to achieving intimate's purpose. intimate's use of blockchain provides security and trust for payments but the ultimate level of trust comes when you can trust not just the network but the reputation of the people you interact with via the network. intimate's reputation system is designed to provide that extended level of trust. It provides an ancillary layer of security and trust through the use of blockchain technology.

Providing scalability and flexibility.

intimate will use secure off-chain transactions and cryptographic commitments to minimize the friction of transactions and provide broad scalability to the network. intimate will continually develop and integrate off-chain solutions.

Industry integration and support.

intimate is built by the adult industry, for the adult industry. By leveraging existing businesses in the blockchain industry and the adult industry, intimate will be equipped for real world applicability and impact from its inception.



Design

intimate is initially implemented as an Ethereum sidechain that enables safe transactions with trustless two-party escrow and allows its pseudonymous users to check other users' reputation and attributes.

The intimate network is public, with open membership for pseudonymous nodes and a fully auditable ledger. To minimize transaction costs and finality times delegated Proof-of-Stake (dPoS) is employed as its consensus protocol. Transaction fees are burned to build reputational capital for the parties involved in a transaction.

intimate evaluates if and when to peg the intimate blockchain to other blockchains. The native token of the intimate blockchain is called "ITM", and it is also represented on the Ethereum blockchain as an ERC-20 token.

Core processes are supported by "process smart contracts", which are a specific set of contracts. At every transaction a fee is burned and feedback can be created. Each pseudonymous intimate account has a rating, and a web of trust is employed to protect ratings from Sybil attacks.

Pseudonymous and portable reputation

Users own a pseudonymous reputation and can port it across any market.

Trustless escrow

A transaction between two pseudonymous parties is protected without the need of a trusted third party.

Volatility control

Merchants and providers can avoid taking any cryptocurrency exchange risk.

Protected attributes

Oracles publicly verify users' attributes (ie. age or health record) without publicly disclosing any sensitive information.

Subsidies & content curation

Early adopters are subsidized when joining the system. Users are rewarded for improving the quality of reputational information in the system.

Third parties

Businesses and third parties can easily integrate intimate, and are protected from reputational liabilities.

Scalable & blockchain agnostic

Transaction finality is fast enough to enable transactional usage by real-world businesses. intimate is not tied to the Ethereum blockchain and can connect to other blockchains.



Key Principles

Introduction

intimate was born to answer the needs of worldwide adult businesses and workers who struggle with the legacy financial system and the personal risk prevalent in some segments of the industry. Our solution addresses four main needs of the industry:

- 1. Openness: pseudonymous and open membership.
- 2. Scalability: fast and cheap transactions.
- 3. **Reputation:** pseudonymous feedback to improve safety and quality of interactions.
- 4. Ethics: high code of conduct, low reputational risk.

Openness

As with any public blockchain, and contrary to permissioned/private solutions, intimate is an open network. This means that in intimate:

- there is no gatekeeper
- · no KYC is required to operate
- users can freely join / leave at will
- the ledger is public and auditable
- open-source code

The openness of the intimate ledger and code enables users to fork the intimate blockchain at any time. This is an important last resort option against a potential malicious takeover of the network.

Scalability

Transaction confirmation times and cost should be significantly lower than current Proof of Work (Pow) based blockchains. Additionally, intimate users shall be able to interact with smart contracts (especially "core process contracts") at relatively low cost and high speed.

To achieve cheap and fast state transitions compared relatively to proof- of- work blockchains, intimate employs delegated proof- of- stake (dPoS) as its consensus protocol. intimate blockchain states are anchored to the underlying blockchain for increased security.

As with most blockchains, state integrity is guaranteed with a Merkle DAG, while public-key cryptography ensures transactions are authentic and non-repudiable.

Reputation

As explained in this document, intimate deploys a pseudonymous reputation solution to help business interactions between pseudonymous parties.





Ethics

One of intimate's goals is to minimize reputational risk for its users (especially businesses), as well as to foster an ethical community of conscientious sex workers and clients.

intimate will publish its code of conduct in the genesis block of the deployed chain, which will contain ethical rules for intimate users (e.g. they should not engage in any form of unconsenting sexual act). intimate considers such a code non-negotiable and part of the social consensus underpinning its technology, similarly to many other blockchain projects (e.g. EOS).

To enforce these rules, intimate implements an auditable censorship protocol. Network validators are required to follow intimate's social consensus and blacklist accounts whose activity is provably breaking the code of conduct. Users can follow auditable censorship events because they are public.

Should validators turn malicious and refuse to vote against freezing an account that is openly violating intimate's code of conduct (or, conversely, vote to censor a legitimate account), then users shall resort to hard-forking to a new blockchain as validators have broken intimate's nonnegotiable social consensus.



Parties

intimate is an open network, therefore no authorization is required to join.

Normal parties

- Clients are users who buy products and services from providers on the intimate network. Clients own an intimate wallet, and they load it with ITM tokens.
- Providers are users offering products or services in exchange for ITM tokens.

Stakeholders

These stakeholder users lock up ITM tokens (see also "Staking"). They are featured in the intimate wallet and can freely consume intimate's APIs.

These parties are:

- **Escrow agents:** they provide third-party trusted escrow to improve the safety of transactions where a two-party escrow is not being used.
- **Curators:** they are users committed to the long-term success of the intimate system. They earn rewards for increasing the quality of reputation information in the system.
- Oracles: they are independent trusted entities that can verify real-life data (such as ID or health records) and attribute it to an intimate user.
- **Platforms:** they are external services (such as decentralized markets or classified websites) leveraging the intimate framework to augment their users experience.

intimate bootstrap incentivisation

intimate acts as a first curator to help bootstrap the network. intimate also incentivises users to join the system early on by issuing rewards (see "Reward"). A focus on rewards early on will encourage growth of the eco-system.





ITM Token

The ITM token is the native token of the intimate chain. It has utility, staking and transactional functions.



Utility

- Transaction fees are burned to create feedback.
- Payment using two-party trustless escrow.



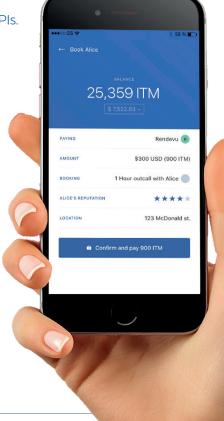
Staking

- Vote to elect network validators.
- Stake is part of the rating algorithm and can therefore:
 - Increase rewards.
 - Increase visibility within the intimate wallet.
 - Stakers can freely consume intimate APIs.



Transactional

- Low finality times for transactions.
- Low cost of transactions / smart contracts execution.
- Hedge against exchange risk.
- Payment channels for micro-transactions.





Pivotal Components

Full node

intimate offers its users an open-source cryptocurrency node and wallet.

Since intimate is an open, public blockchain, anyone can develop additional nodes/wallets or integrate the ITM blockchain into existing wallets.

The intimate node tracks both the intimate sidechain and the Ethereum chain, executing two kinds of verification:

- 1. intimate blockchain verification
- 2. Additional security verification which requires an Ethereum node:
 - a. Anchoring verification: verifying the integrity of the intimate sidechain against anchorings made by validators on the Ethereum chain.
 - b. Two-way pegging verification: verifying the correct transfer of ITM tokens across the two networks.

The node allows for safe transactions in a pseudonymous environment through two-party and three-party escrow, and it enables both payers and payees to check their pseudonymous counterpart's reputation before entering into a transaction.

Some of the node features are:

Basic features

- Receive and store ITM tokens.
- Transfer ITM tokens.
- · Leave feedbacks for other intimate users.
- Check ratings of other intimate users.

Advanced features

- Use bonding or escrow for safer transactions.
- · Lock-in ITM tokens for staking.
- Freeze wallet balance into stabilized fiat value (e.g. USD).
- · Vote for network validators.

Browsing

- Providers.
- · Third-party escrows.
- · Oracles.
- · External platforms.

Network monitoring

- Follow auditable censorship events.
- Detect data tampering.
- Detect passive censorship.

External platforms interactions

- · Signup and login into external platforms.
- Personalization (e.g. sorting by personalized intimate rating).

Third parties (curators, oracles, external platforms) are displayed and ranked according to their rating.



API

intimate is an open, public blockchain and all data is therefore publicly available. Nevertheless, in order to help users and third parties integrate and easily access data, intimate exposes a HTTPS API to expedite this uptake.

The exposed API offers two groups of endpoints. The first one exposes the **intimate sidechain RPC (Remote Procedure Call) interface** which allows a third party to, for example, retrieve transaction history, check account balance or create and broadcast a new transaction. The second group contains endpoints to interact specifically with **process smart contracts** and allows, for example, a user's rating to be checked.

Holding an ITM stake gives a user the right to consume intimate APIs.

intimate is exploring Trusted Computing techniques to guarantee the integrity of API responses. All API responses could be computed and signed by a TEE (Trusted Execution Environment), while the executed code and its inputs can be made publicly available (e.g. on IPFS). It could therefore be possible for API consumers to verify the integrity of the data being served.



"Increasingly we've seen large centralised platforms such as Facebook, Google and YouTube play moral arbiter by abusing their market power.

YouTube routinely demonetises content producers for seemingly arbitrary reasons, and Google have recently been accused of changing their algorithms to produce wrong, but "socially enlightened," answers to search requests.

This abuse of centralised power has created demand for services that are decentralized and intimate's offering in the adult industry may prove to be a glimpse of the future."

- Justin Campbell, General Manager of Liberty Works Inc, writes for Quillette.



Processes

Processes are activities that are core to the intimate network. Each process is supported by a smart contract.

Protected attributes

Oracles can publicly attach attributes to an intimate address, while keeping the details of verification private.

intimate smart contracts and users can then access these attributes and verify their public properties. For example: an oracle can verify the ID of an user, and then publicly attest that the user is over 18 years of age without revealing the age nor the identity of the user.

Attribute data is stored in a core smart contract, where addresses are mapped with their attributes, and a list of active oracles exists.

The intimate organization maintains a whitelist of trusted oracles.

Examples of real-world data that oracles can verify:

- ID and background check.
- · Health and STD/STI status.
- · Reputation on external services.

Staking

Owners of ITM tokens can lock them in the staking smart contract for a certain amount of time. Once locked, ITM tokens are frozen and cannot be moved. The owner can only withdraw them after the lock time expires.

We define these locked funds as stake (σ) so that $\sigma_u = f_{\sigma}(l, t_c, t_e)$, where u is the user of the platform, l is the amount of locked tokens, t_c is the current time and t_e is the locking expiration time.

Stake is a function of locked funds and time, and it defines how much a user is invested in the intimate system at any given time.

Stake is used by most processes, and σ_{\parallel} values for each user are publicly available.



Feedback

After each ITM transaction, users can leave a feedback (ϕ) for each other by means of a **feedback statement**.

For each client/provider interaction, a fixed percentage fee is locked. After the interaction, and within a pre-defined time window, each user can leave a feedback statement and the locked fee is burned.

In order to register a feedback, ITM tokens are burned as a feedback fee, and users grade each other with a value between -1 and +1 and a feedback string of limited length.

Being U: $\{u_{i_i}u_{i_2},...,u_{i_l}...\}$ the set of all the users of the platform, we define a feedback statement as a quintuple $\varphi_{u_i} \rightarrow u_j = (u_{i_l}u_{j_l}b_{u_i},g_{u_i \rightarrow u_j},s_{u_i \rightarrow u_j})$, where bui are the tokens burned by user ui, $g_{u_i \rightarrow u_j}$ is the grade assigned by user ui to user uj such that $g_{u_i \rightarrow u_i} \in [-1,1]$ and $s_{u_i \rightarrow u_i}$ is the feedback string.

All feedback statements are stored on the intimate sidechain and are publicly readable.

We also define $\Phi_{u_i \rightarrow u_j}$ as the composition of all the L feedback statements of the generic $\varphi^k_{u_i \rightarrow u_j}$ ever made by the user u_i about the user u_j , such that $\Phi_{u_i \rightarrow u_j} = f_{\varphi} \varphi^1_{u_i \rightarrow u_j} \varphi^2_{u_i \rightarrow u_j} \cdots \varphi^L_{u_i \rightarrow u_j}$.

A viable composition function f_{ϕ} for feedback statements could be, for example, the one that computes the average grade value weighted on the burned amount.

Web of trust

Software clients such as the intimate wallet use feedback data to build a "web of trust" graph and compute subjective user ratings. A user rating is the result of a software client exploring the path connecting a source node to a sink node in a web of trust (a "trustline"). User ratings are therefore subjective: they change according to the current user.

More specifically, in addition to feedback statements, each user is required to make **trust statements** which are used to subjectively weight objective feedback statements.

A trust statement defines a trust relationship between the user who makes the statement and the trusted user. Trust statements are combined to create a directed, weighted graph (G) also called "web of trust". In such a graph users are nodes, while directed edges connecting them represent trust.

We define the edges set as $E:\{e_{-1},e_{2},...,e_{i},...\}$ where $e_{i}=e_{u_{i}\rightarrow u_{j}}=(u_{i},u_{j})$ describes an edge between user u_{i} and user u_{i} .

Being $U:\{u_{_1},u_{_2},...,u_{_i},...\}$ the set of all the users of the platform, we can therefore define the weighted graph as G=(U,E) where a weight $w(e_i)=w(e_{u_i\rightarrow u_j})\in(0,1]$ is associated with each edge representing the trust user u_i has towards user u_i .

A trustline is a path $p = (u_{s'}u_{h_1}), (u_{h_1}, u_{h_2}), ..., (u_{h_1}, u_{h_1}), ..., (u_{t-1}, u_t)$ of the graph G that connects two users u_s and u_t . Assuming transitivity of trust, a value $\theta_p = f_\theta(w(e_{u_s \rightarrow u_{h_1}}), w(e_{u_{h_1} \rightarrow u_{h_2}}), ..., w(e_{u_{t-1} \rightarrow u_t})$ can be computed to express the trust the user u_s has towards the user u_e , f_θ is a function that composes the trust on the edges crossed by the trustline. A good example of f_θ would be multiplication: since we are interested in maximizing $\theta_{u_s \rightarrow u_t}$ values and weights $w(e_i)$ are defined in the interval (0,1], multiplication ensures that the presence of cycles in the graph does not make the calculus diverge.



Since different paths $p_1, p_2, ..., p_p$ connecting users u_s and u_t might exist, we define $\tau_{u_s \to u_t} = f_\tau \left(\theta_{p_1}, \theta_{p_2}, ..., \theta_{p_p}\right)$ to be a representative value for the trust between user u_s and user u_t . A good example for f_s is the max function.

This approach requires the computation of all the possible paths between all nodes pairs, which is known to be an NP-hard problem. Two assumptions can be made to dramatically reduce the computation load:

- 1. Trust can be considered a binary attribute, i.e., a user $\mathbf{u}_{_{|}}$ either trusts or distrusts a user $\mathbf{u}_{_{|}}$; trust relationship is represented by a direct edge from user $\mathbf{u}_{_{|}}$ toward user $\mathbf{u}_{_{|}}$ with no associated weight;
- 2. The number of hops defining a trustline does not influence the resulting $\theta_{u_s \to u_t}$ value, which is also consistent with a multiplicative f_a .

Under these assumptions, user \mathbf{u}_s trusts user \mathbf{u}_t if there is a path (trustline) that connects user \mathbf{u}_s to user \mathbf{u}_t , and the computation of all the possible paths between node pairs is replaced with a reachability test, which has polynomial complexity both in time and space.

To practically compute $\tau_{u_s \to u_t}$ for all possible u_s and u_t in presence of weights on edges we can resort to the well known Floyd-Warshall algorithm which solves the all pairs shortest path problem (APSP) in polynomial time and space. In other words, the Floyd-Warshall algorithm allows quick computation of the shortest path between all the possible couples of nodes of a graph producing the values $\tau_{u_s \to u_t}$ for all possible u_s and u_t .

To help bootstrap the network, intimate acts as a hub node in the graph, opening trust edges toward trustworthy users. At setup phase, the intimate wallet suggests intimate as a trustworthy user and creates an edge in the graph. An intimate wallet user can deliberately open edges towards trustworthy nodes making trust statements. To make a trust statement a user interacts with the web of trust smart contract, where the web of trust is registered.

User rating

Ratings are a measure of a user reputation.

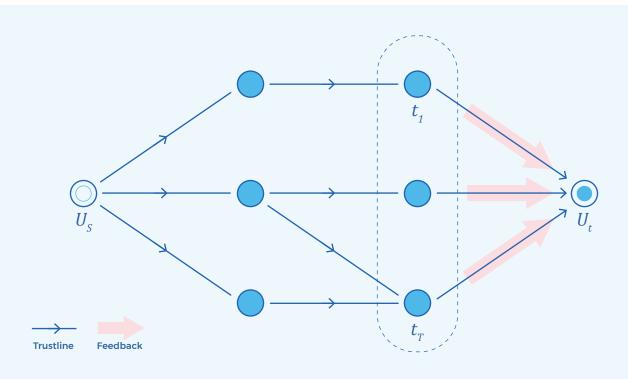
To compute ratings, feedback statements are weighted on the amount of burned fee, as well as on the stake of the user that left the feedback and the stake of the target user.

To compute a rating the source user $u_{_{l}}$ shall have trust statements which open edges towards other nodes in the graph. A rating $\rho_{u_{_{s}} \rightarrow u_{_{t}}}$ is the subjective rating of the user $u_{_{t}}$ that user $u_{_{t}}$ can compute. Subjective ratings are more resilient to Sybil attacks.



Being T: $\{t_{_{1}},t_{_{2}},...,t_{_{|T|}}\}$ the set of all the nodes that made feedback statements about user $u_{_{t}}$ and for which a trustline between $u_{_{s}}$ and $u_{_{t}}$ exists (represented inside the green box in the figure below) we define $\rho_{u_{c}\to u_{t}}=f_{\rho}(\sigma_{t_{1}},...,\sigma_{|T|},\sigma_{u_{r}},\tau_{u_{c}\to t_{1}},...,\tau_{u_{c}\to t_{1}},\tau_{u_{c}\to u_{r}},\Phi_{t_{1}\to u_{r}},...,\Phi_{t_{|T|}\to u_{r}})$.

The rating function f_{ρ} combines information about stake, trustlines and feedback, and outputs a couple (r,q) where r is a grade value in the range [-1,1] and q is a positive number indicating a measure of the quality of the value r (e.g. the quantity of feedbacks left, or the total value burned). If we assume the aforementioned simplifications, the formula becomes $\rho_{u_s \to u_t} = f_{\rho}(\sigma_{t_1}, ..., \sigma_{|T|}, \sigma_{u_t}, \tau_{u_s \to u_t}, \Phi_{t_1 \to u_t}, ..., \Phi_{t_{|T|} \to u_t}).$



The rating algorithm will be fine-tuned and updated with time. The base argument list will be enriched taking different variables into account such as transaction history, and specific transaction patterns.

Users can receive negative feedback not only for their behaviour when interacting with a counterparty but also if and when they leave misleading feedback. Given the decentralized and subjective nature of the web of trust, misleading feedback will only affect users who, directly or indirectly, trusted the misleading actor.

Since all stake, feedback and trustline data is registered on the intimate sidechain and since ratings are subjective, computation can be executed off-chain. Each user can autonomously compute ratings. Precomputed ratings are also available via the intimate API.

Bonding

Two-party escrow enables two untrusted and pseudonymous parties (a provider and a client) to enter into a "Nash equilibrium", meaning they are making the best decision possible taking into account the decision of the other party.

In a two-party escrow such equilibrium is reached through the threat of mutual economic loss.

Both provider and client commit funds to the two-party escrow, and funds are released only when both agree the interaction ended successfully.

An example two-party escrow (see image below) works as follows:

- The provider puts up 1x price of the good / service as a deposit (d_provider).
- The client puts up 1x for deposit (d_client) + 1x for payment (p).
- The provider delivers the good / service.
- Both parties agree the transaction completed successfully.
- All funds are released, namely:
 - The provider receives back the deposit (d provider) + the payment (p).
 - The client receives back the deposit (d client)

intimate implements a two-party escrow with a "bonding" smart contract.

intimate's bonding contract keeps incentives aligned without the need for trusted third parties (escrow agents) and can therefore operate as a trustless escrow method.

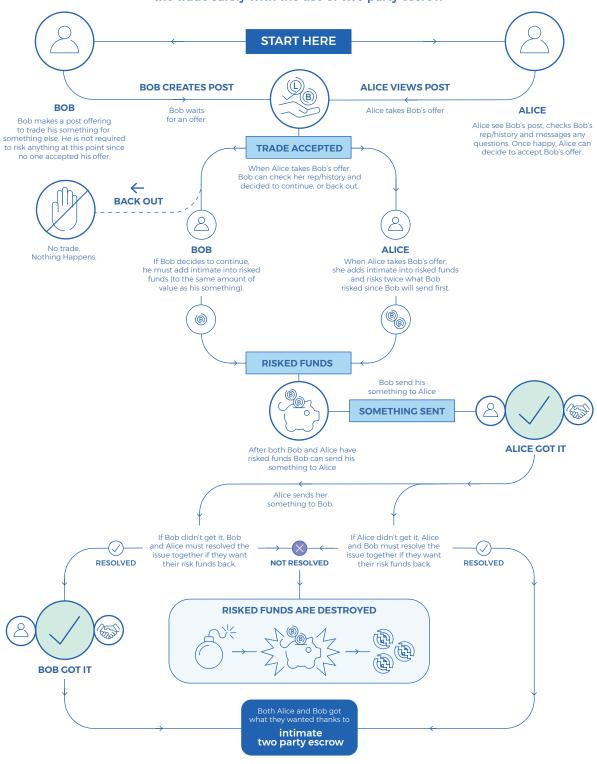
Deposit amounts for both provider and client will vary in different scenarios. Providers can set up a default deposit value, and require users to commit a minimum deposit.



How Two Party Escrow Works



Thankfully, there's intimate to help them make the trade safely with the use of two party escrow





Escrow

Users with positive stake can operate as escrow agents for escrowed transactions and earn fees for providing the service.

Escrowed transactions don't require parties to put up additional funds as in a two-party escrow, but they do require trust in the escrow agents and willingness to pay them a service fee. Providers can pre-approve a set of escrow agents they trust, so that clients can have a faster purchasing experience.

When a client executes a payment in an escrowed transaction, funds are locked into a 2-of-3 multisignature-like contract so that if client and provider disagree, the escrow can resolve the dispute by either releasing the payment to the provider, or by refunding the payment to the client.

After an escrowed transaction all parties involved (client, provider, escrow agent) can leave feedback for the counterparties they interacted with.

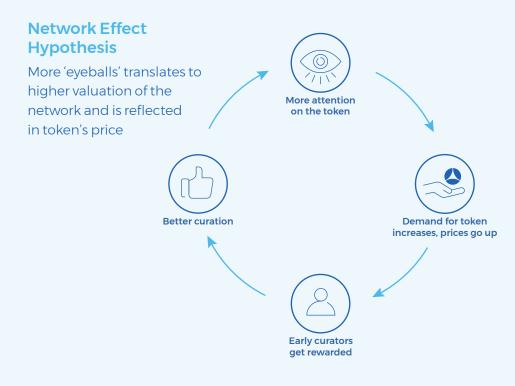
The set of active escrows is stored in the sidechain and thus publicly readable.

Curation

Curators are users with an ITM stake, and they can leave feedback to other intimate users without necessarily transacting with them. Curators are committed to the long-term success of the intimate system, and actively work to increase the quality of reputation information.

Curators have a double financial incentive to increase the quality of intimate reputation:

- Rewards
- Capital gain from ITM appreciation (see image below)





Reward

The reward process is supported by a smart contract that programmatically rewards intimate curators. intimate commits funds to this smart contract at setup phase.

The goal of rewards is to heavily subsidize early adopters during bootstrap.

Rewards are allotted in one month epochs, and the amount of rewards for each epoch drops exponentially and tends towards zero. At the end of each epoch rewards are transferred from the smart contract to the recipients.

We define R_0 as the total amount of funds committed by intimate to reward intimate curators; R_i as the amount of residual funds after the i^{th} epoch and a_i as the amount of funds distributed by the smart contract to intimate curators at the end of the i^{th} epoch.

The total amount of funds distributed in each epoch is defined by the recursive formula $a_{i+1} = d \cdot R_{i}$, where $R_i = R_0 \cdot \sum_{j=1}^i a_j$, and d=0.05612568732 is an empirically chosen parameter that allows the halving of the residual reward amount each year (twelve epochs).

Chart 1 shows the exponential decay of a_i (percentually expressed with reference to R_0) for the first sixty epochs. Chart 2 shows the relative R_i , which in turn grows logarithmically.

The reward smart contract pays users according to their own rating (as evaluated from the intimate node in the graph).

To minimize trust, intimate will research how to delegate computation of ratings to a trusted computing (TC) oracle. While the inputs of the computation are present on the blockchain, the source and binary code could be committed to IPFS for public review and for the oracle to download and compute. The output could be then submitted to the blockchain by the oracle, as a mapping of blockchain addresses and reward amount.



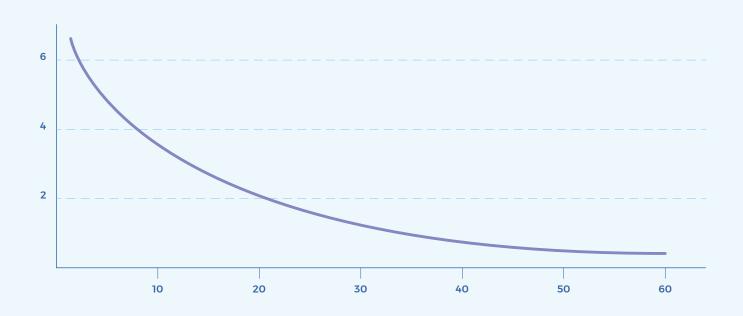
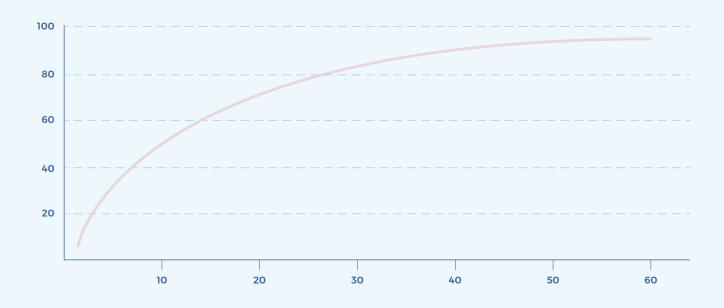


Chart 2: Cumulative percentage of the total reward amount (y-axis) allotted along epochs (x-axis)





Stabilization

The intimate stabilization process provides a way for users to be hedged against cryptocurrency exchange risk.

In order to be hedged against exchange risk, intimate users can lock ITM tokens into a smart contract to fix a fiat value at current time.

At a lower level, users enter a contract for difference (CFD) taking a short position on ITM against a fiat currency (e.g. GBP, AUD, USD, EUR, JPY), while the intimate node takes the long position. The CFD is implemented as a smart contract, and an oracle service provides the relevant data feeds to the contract.

An intimate user can direct incoming transactions to the stability contract, so as to hedge all incoming payments against exchange risk. intimate commits ITM tokens to a pool to ensure sufficient collateralization of the positions.

Two-way pegging

Two-way pegging allows ITM tokens to be transferred between the intimate sidechain (native ITM tokens) and the Ethereum blockchain (erc-20 ITM tokens). Two-way pegging is implemented with a smart contract on each blockchain holding a pool of tokens.

intimate controls both contracts and releases tokens on the target chain. The pegging process is public and auditable, and intimate full nodes monitor the correct transfer of tokens between the two chains.

intimate researches how to employ trusted computing (TC) to minimize trust. The smart contract can release tokens upon receiving a valid TC proof that an equal amount of tokens has been locked on the other chain.



Businesses

Introduction

The intimate framework allows businesses to join by staking ITM tokens. ITM token stakers are granted the right to consume intimate APIs.

Depending on their rating, stakers could also:

- · Be featured inside the intimate wallet.
- Receive rewards

Different business profiles can join the intimate network (see "Parties").

intimate maintains trust edges toward all reputable businesses.

Comparison

The intimate network is public, with open membership for pseudonymous nodes and a fully auditable ledger. A fixed percentage of a transaction is burned to build reputational capital for the parties involved.

As with other blockchains, intimate has open membership: no gatekeeper is required to approve a business to join the network.

Unique features compared to other blockchains:

- Scalability: fast and cheap transactions.
- **Pseudonymous reputation:** safer to do business without knowing a counterpart's real identity.
- Ethical code: lower reputational risk

	BANK ACCOUNT	ETHEREUM	INTIMATE
Network	Private	Public	Public
Membership	Closed	Open	Open
Identification	KYC/AML	Pseudonymous	Pseudonymous
Data authenticity	_	Public-key cryptography	Public-key cryptography
Consensus protocol	_	NakamotoGHOST	dPoS
Data integrity	_	Merkle DAG	Merkle DAG
Security	_	PoW	PoW anchoring
Tx confirmation	Very slow	Slow	Fast
Tx fees used for	Bank revenues	Securing the network	Reputational Capital
Reputation system	No	No	Yes
Ethical code	Yes	No	Yes



Deployment

Sidechain

intimate is deployed as a blockchain that supports a Turing-complete language for smart contracts. The blockchain is pegged to the Ethereum blockchain, thus behaving as a so called "sidechain".

Validation of the intimate sidechain is done by elected delegates, following a dPoS consensus protocol. To secure integrity of the sidechain against potential attacks it is anchored by validators to the Ethereum blockchain with regular checkpoints.

Since the intimate sidechain virtual machine can execute a Turing-complete scripting language, it allows for smart contracts to be deployed. Core intimate processes are deployed as core smart contracts. Third party developers can deploy smart contracts on the intimate sidechain to leverage intimate-specific features such as pseudonymous reputation.

Two-way pegging is implemented with two smart contracts: a core smart contract on the intimate sidechain, and a smart contract on the Ethereum network (see also "Two-way pegging").

intimate constantly evaluates if and when to peg the intimate sidechain to other blockchains to increase liquidity (two-way pegging) and security (anchoring).

Payment channels

To enable microtransactions, intimate users can open direct or indirect payment channels with content providers. In order to open a payment channel, a user must deposit ITM tokens into a channel contract directly with a content provider, or alternatively with a payment hub.

Payment channels can be opened both on the intimate sidechain (with native ITM tokens) or on the Ethereum blockchain (with ERC-20 ITM tokens).

This enhances the transactional potential of the ITM token since content providers (e.g. adult entertainment broadcasters) can accept microtransactions in ITM tokens while operating on the Ethereum network.

Trusted computing

intimate researches how to employ trusted computing (TC) to minimize trust, leveraging already existing trust towards hardware manufacturers.

More specifically, intimate researches trusted computing (TC) for:

- 1. Smart contracts: two-way pegging, reward.
- 2. API: signing with TC proofs to offer additional security against data tampering.



Trust and Security

Consensus

intimate builds upon the experience of dPoS blockchains, where consensus is reached on the longest blockchain validated by elected delegates. To improve security, the state is checkpointed at regular intervals on the Ethereum blockchain. intimate nodes follow such checkpoints and verify they are following the correct intimate blockchain and are not being subjected to attacks.

Censorship

intimate implements an auditable censorship protocol. Network validators are required to follow intimate's social consensus and blacklist accounts whose activity is provably breaking the code of conduct. Users can follow auditable censorship events since they are public. When freezing an account, delegates take upon themselves the responsibility of enforcing intimate's social consensus with public, authentic and non-repudiable actions. Nodes follow these public auditable censorship events. Additionally, nodes inform users of mempool transactions that are not being validated to ease detection of passive censorship by validators.

Hard forks

dPoS validators are elected and delegated by users to properly validate intimate's blockchain and enforce its social consensus and code of conduct. Should validators fail on their mandate, users can, as a last resort, hard fork the intimate chain.

Client-side auditing

Nodes monitor network activity and inform users of malicious activity. This is effectively an expost auditing of validators activity. If and when a node detects malicious behaviour, the user is informed and advised to coordinate out-of-band with other users in order to stop following the compromised blockchain and hard fork.

Client-side security verifications:

Validation:

- · Validating invalid blocks.
- · Validating sidechain with wrong anchoring.
- · Stop validating.

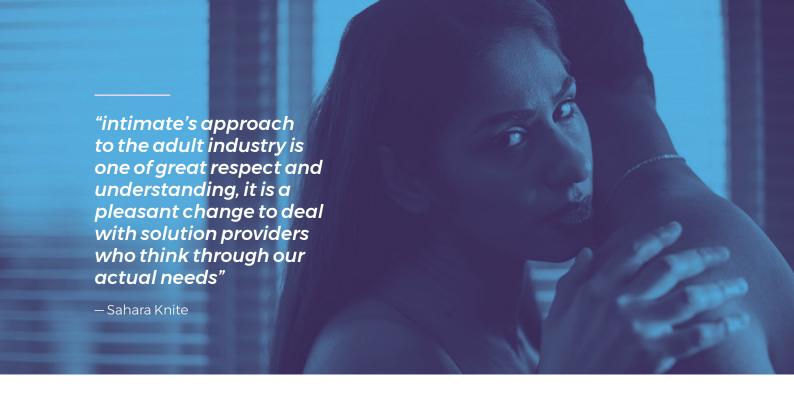
Censorship:

- · Refusing to freeze an account that is openly violating intimate's code of conduct.
- · Freezing a legitimate account.
- · Passively censoring transactions.

Two-way pegging:

· Incorrect exchange of itm tokens across two chains.





Use Cases

Login on external classified website

- 1. Bob downloads the intimate wallet.
- 2. He can browse a directory of external platforms where he can spend ITM.
- 3. Bob chooses a classified website, and signs up with his intimate account. He can now log in and out without using any login/password and browse ads with personalized ratings.

Two-party escrow

- 1. Bob, a client, finds Alice's services on a decentralized market, which is priced at 100 ITM.
- 2. Bob wants to engage Alice, so he requests Alice's services for a specific time.
- 3. Alice approves the request.
- 4. Bob locks up 200 ITM in bonding.
- 5. Alice locks up 100 ITM in bonding.
- 6. After the interaction, they both leave each other a positive feedback.
- 7. Alice receives 200 ITM and Bob receives 100 ITM.

Successful three-party escrow

- 1. Bob finds Alice on an escorting classified. Alice's services list for 100 ITM.
- 2. Bob requests Alice's service for a specific date and time.
- 3. Alice checks Bob's rating and approves the request.
- 4. Bob approves the transaction and the third party escrow
- 5. 100 ITM are transferred from Bob's wallet into the escrow contract.
- 6. After the interaction both Alice and Bob rate each other positively.
- 7. Alice receives 100 ITM on her intimate wallet.



Unsuccessful three-party escrow

- 1. Alice finds a good on an online store she can buy for 50 ITM.
- 2. Alice completes the purchase and checks out with her intimate wallet.
- 3. Alice accepts the online store default escrow agent.
- 4. 50 ITM are transferred from her wallet into an escrow contract.
- 5. When Alice receives her package she finds out the good does not correspond to its online description.
- 6. Alice leaves the store a negative feedback.
- 7. The third-party escrow asks Alice for more information.
- 8. Alice provides more evidence to the escrow agent and returns them the good back.
- 9. The escrow agent issues a 50 ITM refund to Alice's intimate wallet.
- 10. The online store receives back the good from the escrow agent.

Provider rewards

- 1. Alice joins intimate early on as a service provider.
- 2. After receiving multiple positive feedbacks for her work, she chooses to lock 500 ITM tokens for 1 year into the staking contract.
- 3. Given her high rating, she begins to receive monthly rewards from intimate.
- 4. Since her rewards increase with positive feedback, she decides to offer intimate users a discount on her services.

Curator rewards

- 1. Bob is an intimate early adopter.
- 2. In order to become a curator he locks 1000 ITM tokens for 2 years into the staking contract.
- 3. He starts reviewing providers he already knew, leaving detailed feedback about them.
- 4. His activity is appreciated by other intimate users who then open trustlines toward him.
- 5. Bob's rating increases, and he begins to receive monthly rewards from intimate.



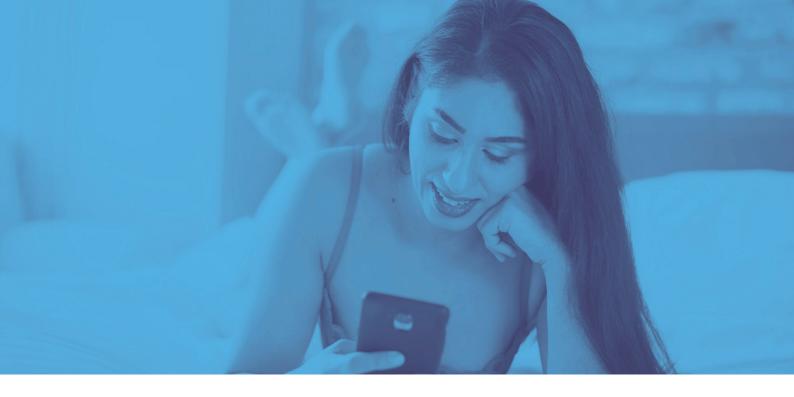
Toxic customer

- 1. Bob signs up to a SugarDating website, a matchmaking service which integrates intimate.
- 2. Bob wants to engage Alice, an adult services provider.
- 3. Bob is required to have three attributes (ID, 21+ age, background check) verified by a trusted intimate oracle.
- 4. Bob provides his personal data to GBG, an intimate oracle.
- 5. GBG verifies Bob's ID and background, and publicly signs his attributes.
- 6. Bob can now engage Alice, and they set up an appointment.
- 7. During the engagement, Bob behaves in such a way that causes Alice to terminate the appointment.
- 8. Alice terminates the appointment, and immediately contacts the match maker.
- 9. Together they leave Bob a negative feedback, destroying Bob's reputation on the intimate network.
- 10. Any future transaction that Bob attempts will see that a trusted source has deemed Bob to be a toxic client and that he should be avoided.
- 11. Bob will unlikely be able to continue using his current identity for intimate services.

Problematic customer

- 1. Bob signs up to a SugarDating website, a matchmaking service which integrates intimate.
- 2. Bob wants to engage Alice, an adult services provider.
- 3. Bob is required to have three attributes (ID, 18+, background check) verified by a trusted intimate oracle.
- 4. Bob provides his personal data to GBC, an intimate oracle.
- 5. GBG verifies Bob's ID and background and publicly signs his attributes.
- 6. Bob can now engage Alice, and they set up an appointment.
- 7. During the engagement, Bob harasses Alice in such a way that causes Alice to terminate the appointment and file a complaint with authorities.
- 8. Alice terminates the appointment, and immediately contacts the match maker.
- 9. Together they leave Bob a negative feedback, destroying Bob's reputation on the intimate network.
- 10. Any future transactions that Bob attempts will see that a trusted source has deemed Bob to be a toxic client and that he should be avoided.
- 11. Bob will unlikely be able to continue using his current identity for intimate services.
- 12. After receiving a lawful request, GBG discloses Bob's identity to authorities for prosecution.





Successful meeting through a dating classified

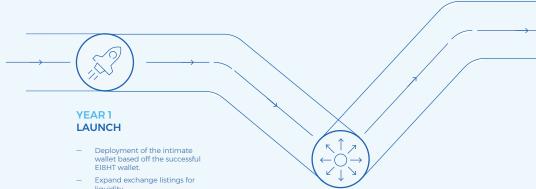
- 1. Bob and Alice use the intimate wallet to sign up to a classified service and find dating partners.
- 2. Alice verifies that Bob has recently been tested for STIs/STDs by a reputable health oracle, and Bob does the same.
- 3. Both parties are satisfied with the level of trust established, and they arrange a meeting.

Unsuccessful meeting through a dating classified

- 1. Bob and Alice use the intimate wallet to sign up to a classified service and find dating partners.
- 2. As both can check each other's reputation, Alice sees that Bob does not have any certified health attribute to represent his STIs/STDs status.
- 3. Alice decides not to meet with Bob due to his lack of reputation.



Road Map



- liquidity
- Implement first ITM payment facility for partners.
- Integrate support for a wide range of oracles and supported attributes.
- Invest into various initial supporting platforms to drive uptake such as NATS and WHCMS
- Continued optimisation of cryptocurrency acquizition channels for consumers.
- Manual hedging of withdrawals
- Formation of ethical blacklisting protocols.
- eCommerce modules for leading platforms including Magento, WooCommerce and Shopify.
- Additional wallet functionality to include directory of platform partners

YEAR 2 **DEPLOYMENT**

- Implementation of web of trust, reputation and chain auditing tools
- Greater functionality for the intimate wallet (such as multi-currency support).
- Selective disclosure of key attributes.
- Implementation of state channels.
- Bundled and unbundled offering for multiple payment methiods.
- Payment reconciliation reporting.
- Hardware wallet for additional security support.
- Expand bounties to incentivize community development

BEYOND YEAR 2 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Two-party escrow with mutual burn functionality.
- Two-way pegging to improve ITM token liquidity
- Deployment of the intimate blockchain.
- Anchoring of intimate on the Ethereum blockchain.
- APIs with trusted computing (TC) integrity proofs.
- Interoperability between intimate and other blockchains to deliver new applications.
- Facilitate trust services for associated industries.
- Decentralized markets for goods and services
- intimate debit card to expedite



Tech industry Support for intimate

In addition to the support from the adult industry intimate is fortunate to have a wide range of supportive technology partners. With over 4 years experience in cryptocurrency, the founders of intimate have strong working relationships being utilized for the intimate platform.



NATS by Too Much Media

NATS is a leading affiliate program back-end solution within the adult industry. Trusted by affiliates and relied on by some of the largest programs in the industry, NATS is an excellent solution for both new and existing affiliate programs this will stronger through the NATS intimate partnership.



ABA Technology

ABA Technology is a cryptocurrency consultancy that, in addition to releasing the first Bitcoin ATMs in Australia over 5 years ago, has been consulting to banking institutions and governments on both cryptocurrency and identity solutions. Key ABA staff have been seconded to intimate for the length of this project.



MojoHost

MojoHost is dedicated to providing reliable hosting for the adult industry in top tier data centres around the world. Where many companies globally turn their back on adult, MojoHost has been a proud partner for many years.



Partners

Unlike many tokens which are attempting to move to a fully decentralized model, intimate is a move away from traditional payments facilitates such as banks which are withholding fair banking services from the industry we proudly partner with.

For most peer to peer (P2P) tokens, the go to market strategy is utilising social media heavily from day one and relying on network effect (principally giving away tokens) to demonstrate their value. intimate are employing a channel strategy working with adult platforms which is focused on long term, commercially viable incentivisation of their consumers.

intimate has recently hired business development managers in Europe and North America to build on the launch partners below, with new partners being added weekly. Before the end of the 2018 calendar year we expect to have 100+ partner sites with traffic in excess of 22.5M users per month. intimate is targeting 3.5% of transactions on those sites by then end of 2019 through aggressive marketing, with targets of 5-10% of transactions in 2-3 years and 25% of transactions within 5 years.



Club X are one of the leading Australian proprietors of adult stores both in physical retail and online.



Rendevu is an on-demand match making platform for escorts. Rendevu will be accepting intimate for booking fees.



BaDoink VR has been a long term innovator in the space of adult virtual reality.



Television X is a UK based adult television experience featuring recorded and live content. TVX also run a highly coveted awards program for the adult industry.



Urban Resorts runs Japanese love hotels which provide rooms for adult encounters by the hour and are looking for more discrete payment options.



Paul Raymond Publications is the oldest and largest pornography producer in the UK spanning physical and digital properties.



SEXPO, is a health, sexuality and lifestyle exhibition that takes place in AU, UK, and RSA. SEXPO includes exhibitors with a health and wellness focus and often includes celebrities from the adult industry.



Prudish is a leading provider of lingerie and lifestyle products that focus on high end design aesthetics.

SUGAR DADDY SITE COMING SOON

intimate is currently in discussion with one of the leading providers of seeking arrangement dating sites to manage the proof of staking. This agreement will give access to 40K new users per day.



Token Detail

The section below outlines the various details of the token.

intimate contract detail

The following table outlines the various attributes of the intimate token.

Attribute	Detail
Symbol	ITM
Public sale rate	1 ETH = 600 ITM
Public sale close	7 June 2018, 23:59:59 GMT
Platform	Ethereum Blockchain ERC-20
Token supply	33.0 Million Tokens
Crowd sale	16.0 Million Tokens



Smart Contract Audit

intimate has engaged Hosho.io to conduct and publish the smart contact audit ahead of the public sale. Hosho are the market leader in smart contract auditing and penetration testing for the cryptocurrency industry.

In addition to the penetration testing and smart contract audits that are being conducted by Hosho prior to intimate's public sale, Hosho has been contracted to conduct a total of 4 review and 4 penetration tests over the first 12 months of operation.



Vesting schedule

To ensure long term stability and growth of the intimate token, the intimate team and major token holders from the initial coin offering are subject to vesting periods as below.

Allocation	Offset	Vesting
Team and Advisors	18 months	4.17% per month
Industry pre sale	3 months	8.33% per month

Token allocation

The following table outlines how the intimate tokens will be allocated during the token sale.

Allocation	Percentage	Total Tokens
General sale	48%	16.0M ITM
Staff and General Administration	10%	3.3M ITM
Partnership co-marketing	10%	3.3M ITM
Held by intimate.io	32%	10.4M ITM

Budget allocation

The following table outlines how the funds are to be used to build and market the platform.

Allocation	Percentage	Total Tokens
Core development	25%	Building a core team for the intimate architecture and infrastructure
Ecosystem development	20%	Working with industry to integrate intimate into existing and new systems
Marketing	25%	Business development and marketing efforts to expand intimate internationally and drive growth through industry, community and government. Incentives for early adopters.
Industry support	10%	Fund to be managed for grassroots and industry support.
Financial	10%	Hedging
Administration	10%	Administrative costs



intimate core team

The following is an overview of the current team working on intimate. The intention is to round out the team with some additional personnel.



Reuben CoppaChief Executive Officer / Co-Founder

Reuben is an entrepreneur with 8 years of experience leading technology start-ups from mobile development to cryptocurrencies.

Reuben co-founded ABA technology Pty.

Ltd. which developed blockchain software

for consumers with the launch of the EI8.HT wallet and ongoing support of the bitcoin.js library. ABA operated a bitcoin ATM network which was rolled out across Australia in 2013 and has been working in blockchain consulting since. He is the founder of Rendevu, an on demand mobile platform facilitating simple, sure, safe and secure provision of adult services in 2016.

Key Responsibilities:

- Corporate Vision
- Financial Responsibility
- Commercial & Legal



Leah Callon-ButlerChief Impact Officer / Co-Founder

Leah is passionate about the evolving world of technology and helping businesses capitalise on this through strategic growth marketing and commercialisation, having led the goto-market strategy and implementation for a

variety of emerging technology solutions across APAC. In addition to commercial and growth marketing experience, Leah has a personal interest in social advocacy and community outreach which formed part of her MBA. She is also involved with a number of female empowerment and leadership initiatives.

Key Responsibilities:

- Social Responsibility
- Go-to-market strategy
- Community
 Advocacy
- PR & Marketing
- Social Media



Nathan Smale Chief Operating Officer / Co-Founder

Nathan has 15 years experience in the commercialisation and marketing of digital products and is focussed on the strategic roadmap development for future success. Nathan has worked on digital solutions for

health, payments and mobile gambling (with a large focus on KYC and AML policies). As well as participating in the commercialization and implementation of intimate, Nathan will provide the operational leadership to ensure the development roadmap positions intimate to maximise market potential.

Key Responsibilities:

- Overseeing Operations.
- Product Management.
- Commercial Engagements
- BusinessDevelopment





Patrick RobertsChief Technology Officer

Patrick is a believer in the revolutionary power of blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies, and is a consultant for a number of blockchain based projects. He has 10 years experience in Intellectual Property &

Innovation, and 5 years in cryptocurrency and blockchain technology. Patrick has worked as a Patent Examiner at IP Australia and cofounded and managed ABA technology Pty Ltd. Patrick has a deep knowledge and experience of cryptocurrency technology, markets and communities, and will assist the team in the development and growth of intimate and its network.

Key Responsibilities:

- Blockchain Architecture
- Product Roadmap and Development
- API Development
- Documentation
- Commercial Implementations



Alex Dohi
Chief Financial Officer

Alexandra is a senior financial and legal manager with a passion for technological innovation and its impact on policy and legislation. A background in Technology, Media and Telecommunications corporate finance

lead Alex to specialise in innovation funding where she has spent half a decade securing both government and private funding for innovative companies. Alexandra has a particular interest in how blockchain technology is transforming global markets and shaping fiscal policy.

Key Responsibilities:

- Corporate Structure
- Financial structuring
- Regulatory Compliance
- TreasuryManagement



Sebastiano Scròfina Blockchain Analyst

Sebastiano has been researching alternative currencies since 2004. In 2013 he began working as a blockchain analyst, consulting for Italian and German clients. He's been a founding member of Assobit, the Italian

blockchain association, and BHB, Italy's leading blockchain R&D lab.

Key Responsibilities:

- Trust & reputation
- Token design
- Feedback system



Allanaire Tapion Senior Software Engineer

Allanaire has worked on a range of large scale solutions for over 5 years. Allanaire is a strong supporter of Object Oriented Programming and Open Source Development.

Key Responsibilities:

- Sprint planning.
- Software Development.
- Software Deployments.



intimate's Advisors

The following is an overview of the current advisors from the blockchain, cryptocurrency and adult industry working with intimate.



Michael TerpinPrimary Crypto Advisor

Michael has spent his career innovating in public relations and across technology platforms after exiting multiple startups as a co-founder. As head of Transform Group, he has led PR for leading blockchain projects including Augur, Bancor, Dash, Ethereum, Factom, Golem, Gnosis, Lisk, Qtum, SALT Lending, and WAX



Charlotte Rose Industry Advisor and Advocate

Charlotte Rose is an English sex worker, dominatrix, sexual trainer and political candidate from Nottingham who lives in London. In 2014 she took up politics, campaigning for sexual freedom as an independent candidate in the UK. Charlotte, a mother of two children, became a teacher before deciding to become an escort in 2003. She became a

vocal supporter and advocate of the sex industry as well as hosting the acclaimed Charlotte Rose Show on Demon Seed Radio. With an ardent radio following and 21,000 twitter followers, Charlotte is a hugely influential figure in the global market.



Mike Israel Trust & Identity

Mike is an expert in identity and online trust and verification having consulted for the top Australian companies over the last twenty years, he is extremely well connected in these fields. Mike has worked with the team on a variety of the aspects of the pseudonymous trust system.



David Gzesh Legal - Payments / Blockchain

David has extensive expertise in the convergence of bitcoin and adoption/integration for licensed operators. David has a background in ViceTech especially gaming which faces many of the same challenges.



Kaliya Young Self Sovereign Identity

Kaliya Young (formerly Hamlin) is an expert in self-sovereign identity and identity on the blockchain, she is widely known as Identity Woman. In 2005 she co-founded the Internet Identity Workshop, five years later she founded the Personal Data Ecosystem Consortium. Kaliya is a visionary force in identity globally.



Mark Schechter Adult Entertainment

Mark has been a key player in the West Coast content industry for the last decade. He currently runs one of the major talent agencies.



Derrick Pierce Adult Entertainment

Derrick has an active career spanning over a decade performing in hundreds of major movies. He has won or been nominated for awards every year from 2008 to 2017. He is very active in the industry and brings a very strong network and voice to intimate.



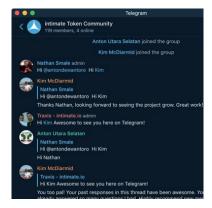
Corey D. Silverstein Legal - adult industry / Blockchain

Corey is advising intimate on adult specific legal aspects within America. Corey's practice focuses on the many areas of the law that impact the adult industry. His clientele includes hosting companies, affiliate programs, content producers, payment processors, website operators, dating websites, webcam sites and performers.



Connect with intimate





The intimate team are regularly available for chat via telegram. This is the most dynamic social platform to engage with the team and other supporters of the intimate mission.

Click on the following link to join our Telegram group: https://t.me/intimatetoken

Telegram is the perfect place to ask questions, get support, learn more and add your voice to the growing number of people that do not want to see social stigma or institutional bias impact this industry any longer.

Other social channels







intimatetoken

All of our major articles and content is shared via LinkedIn. We have developed a major network of influencers across the globe

intimatetoken

Twitter is the intimate channel for fast communication, we keep it up-to-date and it comes into its own during our regular conference appearances.

intimatetoken

Facebook is the intimate family home! You will see the personal side of business and get to meet the people who have been working so hard on building intimate.



Token Purchase Enquiries

Reuben Coppa

reuben@intimate.io +44 7852 532 554

Nathan Smale

nathan@intimate.io +44 7722 048 519

Media Enquiries

Leah Callon-Butler

leah@intimate.io +61 421 827 967

Join the conversation











References

Web of trust

- · https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web of trust
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PageRank

Content curation

- https://medium.com/@ilovebagels/token-curated-registries-1-0-61a232f8dac7
- https://docs.google.com/document/d/IVNkBjjGhcZUV9CyCOccWYbqeOoVKT2maqX0r K3yXB20/edit
- https://media.consensys.net/exploring-continuous-token-models-towards-a-million-networks-of-value-fff153175776
- https://medium.com/@simondlr/introducing-curation-markets-trade-popularity-of-memes-information-with-code-70bf6fed9881
- https://docs.google.com/document/d/IBWWC__-Kmso9b7yCI_R7ysoGFIT9D_ sfjH3axQsmB6E/edit
- https://medium.com/@simondlr/city-walls-bo-taoshi-exploring-the-power-of-token-curated-registries-588f208c17d5

Fee burning

https://kyber.network/assets/KyberNetworkWhitepaper.pdf

User subsidies

- https://condenser.steem.vc/faq.html
- https://steem.io/SteemWhitePaper.pdf

P2P market clients

- https://www.openbazaar.org
- https://voluntary.net/bitmarkets/

Two-party escrow

- https://twitter.com/seongyupyoo
- http://nashx.com/About



Glossary

Adult industry The commercial enterprises related to sale or purchase of sex-

related services, ranging from sex work, pornographic content, live

interactive cam show, ecommerce and much more..

AML Anti-Money Laundering - regulations designed to ensure financial

transactions are not being used to process ill gotten gains.

Attribute A piece of information that is stored associated to a specific entity.

Blockchain A digital ledger in which transactions made in bitcoin or another

cryptocurrency are recorded chronologically and publicly

Cam Sites A website where users are able to watch and interact with a model

who is live in another location, typically in exchange for money

Classified A website (or traditionally printed paper) where an individual or

entity is able to advertise their products or services

Coin Used interchangeably with 'Token', a Coin is an unique identifier for

a portion of a blockchain.

Content Platform A website that displays content for users, typically in this scenario

that content is adult in nature.

Cryptocurrency A digital currency in which encryption techniques are used to

regulate the generation of units of currency and verify the transfer of

funds, operating independently of a central bank.

Discount A bonus offering to those individuals who purchased during the

seed and/or industry rounds.

ERC-20 The ERC-20 standard (ERC-20). ERC-20 defines a common list of

rules that an Ethereum token has to implement for Ethereum smart

contracts.

Escrow Funds being held by a third party until such time as a pre-defined

event occurs. In this instance, all payments are held in escrow until a

minimum number of tokens are sold.

ETH The accepted currency code for Ethereum

Ether The term for one token built on the ethereum blockchain

Ethereum Ethereum is an open-source, public, blockchain-based distributed

computing platform featuring smart contract (scripting)

functionality.

False Negative A test result which wrongly indicates that a particular condition or

attribute is absent.



Fiat Also 'Fiat Money' is the term for a currency whose value is set by the

issuing government (and later market forces). Examples of this are

USD, AUD and GBP.

Health Record A specific attribute that can stored on the intimate blockchain

to register the status of an individual's most recent sexual health

record

ITM The proposed currency code for intimate

KYC Know Your Customer - a common requirement when transacting

funds online to prove to a provider that you are who you say are.

Live Cam See Cam Sites

Matchmaker A service that lists and connects a consumer and a provider, in this

instance specifically in the adult industry

Oracle A trusted, independent entity who is able to verify real world

behaviour

Pre-transaction Refers to activities conducted before the transaction is executed

Provider An entity that provides either goods or services to consumers, in this

case sexual in nature

Public The open stage of the token sale that allows any individual to buy

intimate tokens.

Reputation A collection of attributes that can be stored on the intimate

blockchain and be shared between users and providers

Reserve A portion of ITM tokens that are not released for sale but maintained

by intimate for future use.

Token Used interchangeably with 'Coin', a token is an unique identifier for

a portion of a blockchain.

User A person who engages with a provider for either goods or services, in

this case adult or sexual in nature

Vesting The rate at which individuals who bought tokens at a discount

can release those tokens back for re-sale. This is designed to avoid

flooding the market at any point

Wallet A method for storing your cryptocurrencies, these can be everything

from a printed piece of paper to web based solutions and hardware

items



