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ITō: Building a Sovereign Currency Inspired by Monero

Public document addressed to participants, collaborators, clients, and holders of ITō

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1. The strategic decision to make ITō a sovereign currency inspired by the principles that made Monero resilient

ITō hereby assumes, from this moment onward, a clear and deliberate architectural decision: to evolve into a sovereign currency built upon the same principles that have made Monero the most resilient experiment in digital money ever implemented. This is a philosophical choice, not an incremental one, in which privacy by default, absolute fungibility, and structural resistance to surveillance become central properties of the monetary system, rather than optional attributes.

This decision does not arise from theoretical abstraction, but from a concrete stage of maturity. ITō has ceased to be an experimental instrument and has consolidated itself as a functional ecosystem, with products, services, and technical capabilities already used



by institutional clients, professional operators, and companies that demand advanced solutions in intelligence, analysis, and decision-making. In this context, the currency ceases to be a speculative artifact and becomes necessary infrastructure for access to high-value technologies and services.

The Monero-like path is a direct response to this new level of maturity. Throughout its evolution, the ecosystem incorporated non-anthropocentric layers of artificial intelligence applied to trading signals, risk modeling, and decision-making, expanded proprietary technologies for scanning and analyzing large territorial extensions aimed at strategic mineral prospecting, and advanced on the cryptographic plane with validations based on mock theta functions and mock modular structures. These developments require a monetary form coherent with their real function: sovereign, antifragile, and immune to power asymmetries introduced by forced transparency.

This document presents the technical, economic, and systemic rationale for this choice. It describes the transition of ITŌ toward a monetary architecture inspired by demonstrably resilient models, in which the currency becomes the indispensable unit of access to exclusive products, services, and infrastructures. More than a technological advance, this represents the consolidation of a system oriented toward the long term, prepared to operate under real demand, external pressure, and rigorous criteria of technical consistency.

2. From technological maturity to operational maturity: when products, clients, and real use require a coherent monetary form

The ITŌ project has reached a new level of technical and conceptual maturity. Throughout its development, it has ceased to be merely a hypothesis under testing and has begun to structure itself as an emerging sovereign system, with its own logic, long-term vocation, and concrete commitments to security, privacy, and structural resilience.

This advancement was not limited to the evolution of cryptographic architecture or the adoption of more robust models of protection and logical sovereignty. It occurred in parallel with genuine operational maturation:

The ecosystem secured institutional clients, including end consumers of trading signals generated by the Julia Mandelbrot system — and to sustain this movement, the Julia system incorporated an advanced layer of non-anthropocentric artificial intelligence applied to decision-making and signal generation.

At the same time, the ecosystem expanded its technological base for the scanning and analysis of large territorial extensions aimed at mineral prospecting, primarily gold and rare earths involved in the manufacturing process of ultra-high-performance chips.



In parallel, it also evolved on the cryptographic plane, with conceptual validation and progressive testing of architectures based on mock theta functions and mock modular structures, consolidating the project as a technically consistent system.

The outcome of this process is objective:

ITŌ is no longer in a conceptual phase.

It is now in a functional MVP stage, with products and services already being offered, some already contracted by relevant clients, and others in advanced negotiation with a growing base of interested parties.

Every system that matures must align its architecture with its purpose — and this is precisely what this moment represents. Every system that matures must align its architecture with its purpose.

3. The role of the initial phase: experimentation, learning, and the structural limits of the token model

In its early phases, ITŌ operated as a functional instrument of coordination and learning. It enabled the testing of technical, economic, and human hypotheses in an environment widely used by the crypto ecosystem, in which metrics such as number of holders, apparent liquidity, and presence on major exchanges were taken as relevant indicators.

Decisions such as broad initial token distribution, the creation of educational wallets, and advance remuneration of collaborators were embedded within this exploratory and pedagogical context.

This stage had a clear role: enabling understanding, experimentation, and calibration.

It can also be stated that, at that initial moment, the crypto ecosystem was different and dominated by superficial metrics: number of holders, presence on major exchanges, and apparent liquidity. Part of the strategy adopted at the time — including the creation of multiple educational wallets, free token distribution, and advance payment to collaborators — reflected this exploratory stage. The objective was to learn, educate, test alignments, and accelerate collective understanding of what ITŌ could become.



4. The need for evolution: why a sovereign system cannot remain grounded on prototype foundations

As the project advanced, it became evident that ITō's objectives exceeded that initial framework. The current ambition is no longer to test isolated concepts, but to build a coherent monetary system capable of operating robustly over time, preserving user autonomy and structural resistance to external pressures.

This evolution of the ecosystem, supported by Kiyosito Deep Tech Ventures, now requires an important and unequivocal decision, since it is not possible to establish a sovereign system grounded on the foundations of a prototype.

5. Transparency, surveillance, and power asymmetries: the limits of public blockchains for individual sovereignty

Such a system imposes specific requirements.

In particular, it imposes a profound review of the technological environment in which it develops. Fully transparent public blockchains are effective for institutional auditing and accounting traceability, but they present significant limitations when the objective is individual sovereignty. The permanent exposure of historical data, economic relationships, and behavioral patterns transforms absolute transparency into a mechanism of continuous observation.

From a technical standpoint, total transparency is not synonymous with neutrality. From a systemic standpoint, it introduces power asymmetries.

This reading is not new. It has been forcefully articulated by historical experts in cybersecurity and cryptography, such as John McAfee, who argued that without financial privacy there is no money — only control. ITō incorporates this perspective as an architectural foundation, not as an ideological position.



6. Monero as a historical and technical precedent: a decade of coherence, privacy by default, and resilience under pressure

The natural evolution of the project therefore points toward a monetary architecture in which privacy is not optional, but intrinsic to the system.

Environments inspired by models such as Monero demonstrate that it is possible to build digital money with full fungibility, absence of historical traceability, and practical impossibility of retroactive forensic analysis.

A transition to a Monero-like structure means, first and foremost, a change in the ontology of the monetary system, not merely in underlying technology.

Monero was born in 2014 from concrete technical dissatisfaction with the privacy limits of Bitcoin and its direct derivatives. Its starting point was the CryptoNote protocol, which already proposed transactional anonymity but still exhibited practical weaknesses.

From the outset, Monero developed as an open-source project, without a corporate foundation, without premine, and without a centralized control structure.

Its principal developers chose to remain largely anonymous or pseudonymous, reinforcing the deliberate separation between personal identity and system governance.

Among the names that became public over time, Riccardo “fluffypony” Spagni stands out, having served as lead maintainer for several years, consistently emphasizing that Monero belonged not to individuals, but to a set of technical principles.

From a concrete standpoint, Monero’s trajectory is marked by verifiable technical milestones, not promises. Over the years, the protocol incorporated successive cryptographic improvements: adoption and refinement of ring signatures to obfuscate senders, stealth addresses to protect recipients, RingCT (Ring Confidential Transactions) to hide amounts, and more recently enhancements such as Bulletproofs and CLSAG, which significantly reduced transaction size and increased efficiency without compromising privacy. These advances were not cosmetic; they solved real problems of scalability, cost, and security, while preserving privacy as an invariant property of the system.

In terms of results, Monero achieved something rare in the crypto ecosystem: longevity with coherence. It traversed multiple market cycles, explicit regulatory pressure, delistings from centralized exchanges, and recurrent attempts at forensic analysis — without ever abandoning its fundamental principle of privacy by default. Even in hostile environments, it maintained continuous use, an active development community, and technical relevance. This track record is an objective indicator of systemic robustness:



Monero does not depend on external narratives to exist; it sustains itself through the concrete utility it provides.

Not by chance, central figures of cypherpunk culture, cybersecurity, and criticism of the traditional financial system began explicitly referring to Monero as the closest experiment to sovereign digital money ever implemented.

Among these figures, John McAfee repeatedly emphasized that in a world of increasing financial surveillance, transparent systems produce control, not freedom, and that Monero represented one of the few honest attempts to solve this problem at its root. This recognition did not come from marketing, but from technical consistency: for more than a decade, Monero has done exactly what it set out to do.

7. What it means, in practice, to adopt a Monero-like architecture without replicating a specific protocol

This set of factors — capture-free origin, continuous technical evolution, invariant principles, and proven performance under pressure — explains why architectures inspired by Monero are frequently associated with resilience, antifragility, and real sovereignty.

Building a new ITŌ architecture in this direction does not mean replicating a specific protocol, but absorbing a set of demonstrably successful principles: transactional opacity as user protection, absence of distinction between monetary units, and a design oriented toward system longevity rather than optimization of short-term metrics. This choice adds structural value to ITŌ by aligning its technical form with its declared ambition of sovereignty, resilience, and long-term autonomy.

8. The technical principles that come to define ITŌ as a sovereign currency

It is in this direction that ITŌ now develops.

- The system that emerges from this process is guided by clear technical principles:
- Privacy as a default operating condition
- Absence of historical traceability
- Practical impossibility of retroactive forensic analysis
- Absolute fungibility between units
- Non-exposure of transactional history
- Structural resistance to retroactive reconstruction of flows
- Effective user sovereignty over their own money



9. From superficial metrics to real monetary function: why ITō becomes necessary, not merely desirable

These principles require, coherently, the gradual abandonment of logics that were useful in earlier stages but become limiting in a mature system. Artificial adoption metrics, dependence on large centralized platforms, and structures designed for rapid experimentation cease to be central.

It is important to clarify, directly, the role of those who acquired ITō as a long-term position, analogous to the acquisition of a foreign currency by macroeconomic conviction, rather than by expectation of short-term turnover.

Just as someone may hold Swiss francs, Australian dollars, or Norwegian kroner believing that institutional solidity, monetary discipline, and systemic utility will produce appreciation over time, there are participants who view ITō in the same way: not as an instrument of immediate speculation, but as a reserve associated with a system still under construction.

In this context, ITō's potential appreciation does not derive from artificial scarcity, marketing, or listings on trading platforms, but from a more fundamental economic mechanism:

Inevitable functional demand.

As ITō evolves toward a modern monetary architecture inspired by successful sovereign money models such as Monero, it comes to occupy the role of exclusive unit of access to certain products, services, and infrastructures.

When specific digital goods, technical services, computational environments, privacy layers, advanced tools, or usage rights can only be acquired or settled in ITō, an organic, non-speculative demand for the currency is created. In this scenario, ITō ceases to be “something one hopes to sell at a higher price in the future” and becomes something that must be held in order to participate in the system. It is this shift — from passive asset to functional access medium — that historically sustains the appreciation of currencies over time.

In other words, ITō does not seek appreciation by promise, but by systemic necessity. The more useful, exclusive, and technically differentiated the system becomes, the greater the structural demand for the currency that enables it. For those who hold ITō with a long-term horizon, the logic is not “when to sell,” but to what extent the system comes to require its possession. This is the same logic that sustains solid currencies: they appreciate not because someone promises, but because someone needs to use them.



10. Concrete cases of functional demand: financial signals, artificial intelligence, and mineral prospecting

Let us examine some real cases within our ecosystem:

In a first group are financial institutions and professional management structures, including banks and asset managers, which have already demonstrated concrete interest in acquiring market intelligence signals, models, and services developed within the Julia Mandelbrot system. This type of relationship is not based on passive asset acquisition, but on the direct use of technology applied to decision-making, risk management, and exploitation of market asymmetries. Rather than a speculative or reserve position, it represents operational demand for advanced analytical capacity integrated into real trading and capital allocation flows. As these services become structured and settled exclusively in ITŌ, the currency ceases to be a peripheral instrument and assumes the role of a necessary unit of access to a technical infrastructure already used — or about to be used — by professional financial agents.

In parallel, a second group emerged, of a different nature: operational and technological companies, many of them foreign, interested not in the currency itself, but in the services and technical capabilities developed by the ecosystem. In particular, there has been growing interest in solutions for mapping, modeling, and analyzing large territorial extensions with economic potential — including areas associated with gold mining, rare earths, strategic materials, and special compounds. These methods allow for drastic reductions in time, cost, and risk of traditional prospecting processes, in some cases shortening stages that would normally take years into weeks, and reducing operational costs to a fraction of what they would be without our technology — in some cases to one-tenth or one-fiftieth.

11. The economic logic of ITŌ: non-substitutable demand, structural buyers, and organic price formation

There are other concrete cases.

This is where ITŌ's monetary logic becomes central.

These services, products, and digital rights associated with the ecosystem are not conceived as generic offerings, nor as solutions that can be settled in any currency. They are structured to be accessed, contracted, and settled exclusively in ITŌ. This means that, regardless of initial motivation — financial, operational, or strategic — any agent wishing to use these capabilities must necessarily hold ITŌ.



This design creates a fundamental economic dynamic: non-substitutable functional demand. Unlike assets acquired solely with the expectation of resale, ITō becomes required as a means of access to concrete, measurable, and economically relevant services. This is not about incentivizing speculative holding, but about structuring a system in which the currency is an integral part of infrastructure operation.

It is this combination — long-term financial interest and immediate operational necessity — that sustains ITō's economic logic. Value does not derive from artificial scarcity or external narrative, but from the direct integration between currency and system. The more unique technical capabilities the ecosystem delivers, the more ITō consolidates itself as an indispensable unit of participation.

If someone holds ITō as a reserve, to whom does that person sell when they wish to realize profit?

The short answer is: to those who need to use ITō, to those who need to acquire technological products and services from Kiyosito Deep Tech Ventures. These agents do not buy ITō with an expectation of appreciation. They buy because without ITō they cannot operate their businesses. This creates something very important: structural buyers.

In such a system, price formation does not depend on marketing or listing on major exchanges. It arises from a classical mechanism:

- there is recurring demand for ITō
- this demand comes from outside the pool of holders
- the supply available for sale is limited
- the price adjusts to balance usage and availability

In other words, those who hold ITō as a reserve sell to those who need it to function.

This is exactly how sovereign currencies operate in real contexts:

- exporters sell currency to importers
- investors sell to companies that need to pay local costs
- funds sell to agents who need to operate in that jurisdiction

There is no mystery.



12. Liquidity in privacy-first architectures: why long-term holders sell to real users, not to narratives

It must be emphasized that in privacy-first architectures, such as those inspired by Monero, liquidity is not concentrated on a single “stage.” It may occur through decentralized markets, private OTC desks, bilateral channels between users and system clients, and platforms that respect the logic of the currency, not the opposite.

This reduces artificial volatility and eliminates dependence on short-term narratives. The long-term holder does not need to sell “to the market.” They sell to real users.

We emphasize here:

ITŌ is not designed to force everyone to use the currency. It is designed to make the currency necessary for those who wish to participate in the system. Those who believe in the project and hold ITŌ as a reserve do not need to consume products, operate signals, or actively participate.

They simply benefit from the fact that others will need it. And when they decide to realize part of that position, the buyer is not a speculator, but a real economic user.

13. Voluntary transition as a mechanism of conscious alignment

An evolution of this magnitude must be conducted in a clear, technical, and respectful manner toward all participants who have accompanied the project thus far.

For this reason, a voluntary (opt-in) migration process with an extended timeframe will be adopted.

This mechanism is, at once, simple and rigorous:

It preserves individual autonomy and establishes a single objective criterion: conscious adherence to the new stage of the system. There is no imposition, no exposure, and no personal differentiation. Future participation results from a present decision.

This model makes it possible to resolve, in a technical and balanced manner, characteristics inherited from the initial period:

- Collaborators who received advances and distanced themselves from the project have the opportunity to return, now within a structured, demanding, and aligned environment;
- Broad, free distributions for educational purposes cease to influence the system’s real



dynamics. Tokens distributed gratuitously remain relevant only if there is a genuine intention of continuity;

- Past participation is reassessed in light of present commitment.

It is important to emphasize that this process does not reinterpret the past; it organizes the future.

14. Monetary consolidation and effects over time: clarity, robustness, and sovereignty

The maturity of ITŌ also creates room for a more precise definition of its monetary regime, compatible with its sovereign function and its own economic logic. Direct comparisons with initial configurations lose relevance, as the system now operates under different and more clearly defined parameters.

The effects of this evolution manifest progressively:

In the short term, there is architectural clarity and real alignment.

In the medium term, there is a reduction of noise and strengthening of the committed base.

In the long term, a resilient, antifragile, and technically sovereign system is consolidated.

15. Conclusion: coherence, seriousness, and the invitation to conscious participation in a system that has matured

ITŌ reaches this point not through rupture, improvisation, or reaction to external circumstances, but as the natural consequence of a process of technical, economic, and institutional maturation that has already materialized in products, services, and real relationships. The system that is consolidating today is not a future projection: it already operates, already delivers value, and is already demanded by agents who depend on its functionality to make decisions, reduce risk, and access technological capabilities that are not available outside this ecosystem.

The decision to align ITŌ's monetary architecture with its sovereign, privacy-first, and antifragile vocation is therefore a decision of coherence. Coherence between what the system already does, who already uses it, and the type of infrastructure it needs in order to sustain its growth over time without becoming capturable, fragile, or dependent on artificial metrics of external validation.



By choosing a voluntary, conscious, and technically rigorous transition, ITō preserves what has always been at the center of the project: individual autonomy, respect for the diversity of economic profiles, and commitment to long-term structural principles. This is not about rewriting the past, but about establishing, with clarity, the foundations of the future.

Those who participate in this new stage do so by understanding, not by inertia. Those who hold ITō do so by systemic conviction, not by superficial expectation. And those who use ITō do so because the system requires it, not because the market suggests it.

This is how real monetary systems are built:
not by promise, but by necessity;
not by narrative, but by utility;
not by pressure, but by conscious adherence.

ITō moves forward as what it set out to be from the beginning:
a technically sovereign, economically functional, and structurally long-term-ready system.

This communiqué does not close a cycle — it defines the level of seriousness of the next one.

ITō now advances with a denser structure, more protected, and more coherent with its original vocation.

It is an invitation to conscious participation in a system that has matured — and that now requires, from all of its participants, the same level of seriousness it has come to require of itself.



Next steps

- publication of the technical documentation for the new architecture
- launch of testnet/stagenet
- opening of the opt-in migration process
- ongoing communication with participants

Signed,

Kiyosito Deep Tech Ventures
Founder and steward of the ITō ecosystem

Scope note

This document is informational and descriptive in nature. It does not constitute a public offering, a promise of financial return, or investment advice. Its purpose is to make explicit architectural decisions, technical principles, and the strategic direction of the ITō ecosystem.