Ai COIN · Protocol brief

Ai COIN, symbol Ai, is the group's proposed utility token for services, membership and loyalty. The design begins with a service someone already uses, such as a property-data subscription or a ride. An eligible transaction can then create a reward paid out under published rules.

Services and partner economies

A developer could offer a reservation or property-management service in its own currency. A broker could subscribe to HOOOMES data. Under the proposal a participating provider records the eligible service, its local price and the reward policy attached to it. Each partner defines which uses its customers can access.

Artificial intelligence and approvals

AI models would forecast demand and the effect of unlocking tokens, and propose distribution schedules. Governance approvals and the smart-contract rules determine which proposals can be executed.

Development stage

The Phase 0 document sets BNB Smart Chain as the network target and BEP-20 compatibility as a design requirement. It records a sequence of engineering, testnet, independent review and separate approval for mainnet. The present publication describes this architecture.

Ai WORLD strategic whitepaper, 2026, and Phase 0 architecture, 18 November 2026. The network and allocations below are proposed.

Ai COIN · Proposed allocations

The 17 proposed allocations below add up to 100% of a single genesis supply. The percentages represent design allocations. The schedule is distinct from tokens available for circulation.

Founder strategic reserve	51% · 510 trillion Ai
Genesis loyalty rewards	20% · 200 trillion Ai
Treasury and ecosystem growth	6% · 60 trillion Ai
Early backers	3% · 30 trillion Ai
Angel investors	2.5% · 25 trillion Ai
Venture and strategic investors	2.5% · 25 trillion Ai
Team and key executives	2.5% · 25 trillion Ai
Community airdrop	2% · 20 trillion Ai
Ambassadors	1.5% · 15 trillion Ai
Referrals	1.5% · 15 trillion Ai
Advertising and marketing	1.5% · 15 trillion Ai
Charity and orphans	1.5% · 15 trillion Ai
Community and crowdfunding reserve	1% · 10 trillion Ai
Influencers and creators	1% · 10 trillion Ai
Incubator and launch investor	1% · 10 trillion Ai
Qard Hasan	0.5% · 5 trillion Ai
Liquidity and market infrastructure	1% · 10 trillion Ai

Ai COIN · Loyalty and vesting

Shadow Ai is the name used here for a locked reward grant. The design reserves real units of the proposed Ai currency for the beneficiary. Each eligible purchase or subscription has its own reference and grant terms.

An eligible service creates a grant

For a campaign, the merchant and platform identify the qualifying spend and reward rate. The reference value of Ai at grant time converts the reward amount into units. The reward comes out of the campaign’s finite budget.

Waiting period and vesting

Grant terms specify the recipient, total quantity, initial waiting period and release schedule. A wallet can show a future unlock date while the corresponding units remain inside the vault.

Claim and monthly cap

The proposed claim equals at most the amount vested and still unclaimed, subject to the remaining allowance for the release period. A grant reference and claim history help both the user and operator reconcile what has already been paid.

Membership beyond a single purchase

The whitepaper considers membership levels linked to repeat use, duration, referrals and contributions to the community. A campaign has a start date, an end date and a budget, so the operator can explain which activity earned each reward.

Ai Wallet and Ai Pay

The wallet design is for the holder; the payment flow is for the merchant and the service provider. A shared payment reference lets the three parties reconcile a transaction and its reward.

What the holder sees

The proposed account view separates the spendable balance, locked rewards, amounts eligible to claim, and completed transfers. Opening a reward would show which service earned it, the grant date, the waiting period and the next release.

How a merchant reconciles a payment

A merchant creates a service invoice. The provider records the local-currency amount, the settlement method and the payment reference. After confirmation, an eligible campaign can issue a grant linked to that same receipt.

Provider and privacy roles

The engineering plan assigns fiat conversion, custody and identity checks to qualified service providers where applicable. The ledger would hold the minimum references required for reconciliation, while customer identity files remain with the authorised provider.

Ai COIN · Forecasting and governance

The design assigns forecasting to AI, policy checks to a rules engine and binding decisions to authorised signatories. This division matters most when many rewards are due to unlock in the same month.

Forecasting future releases

Models would combine the unlock calendar with service usage and reward obligations. A forecast could show a month with unusually high claims and compare the impact of several reward rates for a future campaign.

From proposal to execution

A proposal passes through the policy engine. Authorised governance reviews it, a timelock records the waiting period, and the relevant smart contract applies the approved change. The voting or signing authorities retain control over treasury movements.

How the design can be checked

The proposed reporting view separates verified supply and vault movements from forecast charts. It would show locked amounts, remaining reward budgets, unlock dates, service activity and the source and date of each measure.

Engineering sequence

The architecture calls for a fixed-supply core, separate allocation vaults, and tests of release limits and payment reconciliation. A testnet stage and independent review precede any separately authorised mainnet launch.

Ai COIN · Partner economies

Genesis is the whitepaper's proposed framework for admitting a partner economy. Each partner identifies the service, its customers, accepted settlement methods, reward budget and oversight before participating.

Property and brokerage

The whitepaper gives broker subscriptions, feasibility work and property services as examples. A partner would identify the billable service and the party issuing the invoice before attaching loyalty rules to it.

Mobility and local merchants

A ride, a driver subscription or a recurring merchant service can create frequent, smaller transactions. A city operator could compare repeat usage, eligible volume and campaign cost to evaluate a pilot.

Giving and community participation

The baseline includes a charity allocation and a separate proposed Qard Hasan allocation. The engineering plan leaves the social-finance function gated pending its own governance and review.