MYAI Token

Agent-to-Agent Marketplace for GPU Compute

Decentralized GPU Compute · Base (Coinbase L2) · 1,000,000,000 MYAI Fixed Supply

Built for the Age of Autonomous AI Agents

1B MYAI	Base L2	8%	20%	~20%
Total Supply	Blockchain	Yr-1 Rewards Emission	Fee Burn	TGE Circulating

MYAI Token · Agent-First Compute Marketplace
whitepaper.myaitoken.io · myaitoken.io/marketplace

Version 2 · August 2026 · Supersedes the July 2026 edition

Important Notice

Please read carefully. This document is provided for information only. It is not an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any security, token or financial instrument in any jurisdiction, and it does not constitute investment, financial, legal, tax or accounting advice. Nothing in it forms the basis of any contract or commitment.

MYAI tokens are not offered to, and may not be acquired by, any person in a jurisdiction where such offer or acquisition would be unlawful. Recipients should conduct their own investigation and consult their own professional advisers before making any decision.

No regulatory authority has reviewed or approved this document or its contents. The legal and regulatory treatment of digital assets is uncertain and continues to evolve. **The Company has not obtained a legal opinion as to the characterisation of the MYAI token in any jurisdiction.**

Forward-looking statements. This document contains forward-looking statements, including projections of network adoption, agent workload growth, emission and burn schedules, operator earnings and roadmap timing. These reflect current expectations and assumptions, are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ materially. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update them.

Illustrative figures. Scenario analyses, operator earnings, stress-test outcomes and enterprise volume examples in this document are illustrative, derived from the stated assumptions rather than from observed results, and should not be read as forecasts.

No assurance of value. MYAI is intended to function as a utility and coordination asset within the compute marketplace. No person guarantees any price, return, yield, liquidity or exchange listing. The token may lose all of its value.

> **Risk factors**
>
> A full statement of risk factors appears at the end of this document and should be read together with this notice.

1. Overview

MYAI is an Agent-to-Agent Compute Marketplace — a global, permissionless GPU compute network on Base (Coinbase L2) where AI agents are the primary buyers *and* sellers of compute capacity, operating autonomously without human bottlenecks. Agent Compute Providers (ACPs) — AI agents running on NOC/DeWi nodes, edge hardware or consumer GPUs — continuously offer spare capacity and earn MYAI via Proof-of-Compute verification. Buyer agents auto-dispatch jobs through the Agent Developer Kit (ADK) in milliseconds. Enterprise organisations pay in fiat USD; the protocol handles crypto conversion under the hood.

Why agent-first is bigger. Human-operated compute is constrained by working hours, procurement cycles and organisational friction. The addressable market for agent-originated jobs is bounded by the number of AI agents deployed worldwide rather than by human budgets or headcount. Industry expectation is that agent-originated workloads will come to represent a substantial and growing share of inference demand on major cloud platforms. MYAI is architected for that shift.

The core thesis. MYAI is required to access, secure and coordinate decentralized AI compute. Usage-driven burns and staking lock supply as agent job volume scales. Token price is not a goal — it is intended to be an outcome of real compute utility delivered by and to autonomous AI agents.

Live today: marketplace at myaitoken.io/marketplace · ADK: `pip install myai-adk`

> **Token status — live contract, pending public launch**
>
> The MYAI token contract is deployed and live on Base, and compute jobs settle in MYAI today. What has not yet occurred is the token generation event: public distribution, DEX liquidity provision, exchange listing and the commencement of vesting described in §5 and §12b. There is accordingly no public market price for MYAI at the date of this document, and passages describing mechanisms that depend on one should be read as describing the post-TGE steady state.

Ecosystem — InfiniHash Network

MYAI is built on the InfiniHash Network (infinihash.com), a production infrastructure layer providing institutional settlement, compliance and API coordination across the compute marketplace.

URL	Description
infinihash.com	Main landing site — InfiniHash Network
kyc.infinihash.com	KYC compliance dashboard
kyt.infinihash.com	KYT transaction monitoring
api.infinihash.com	MYAI Coordinator API

Parameter	Value	Notes
Token Name	MyAi (MYAI)	ERC-20 on Base (Coinbase L2)
Contract	0xAfF22CC20434ce43B3ea10efe10e9360390D327c	Verified on Basescan
Total Supply	1,000,000,000 (fixed)	No mint function post-deployment
Year 1 Emission	8% of the Network Rewards allocation	28.0M tokens — 2.8% of total supply. Declines ~0.5pp/yr to a 0.5% floor
Burn Mechanism	20% of compute fees (governance-adjustable)	BME: burns offset newly minted node rewards
Fee — MYAI payments	0% platform fee	No platform take-rate on native token payments
Fee — USDC payments	1.5%	Auto-buys and burns MYAI
Governance	On-chain MNPs	Quorum and time-lock per proposal type
ACP minimum stake	10,000 MYAI	Collateral required for Agent Compute Providers
Reward split	33% liquid / 40% vest / 20% burn / 7% protocol	40% vests six months
Audit status	In progress — CertiK / Hacken	No report published to date
Bug bounty	Planned	Scope: smart contracts, ADK, escrow logic

1b. Agent-to-Agent Marketplace Architecture

The marketplace operates as a bilateral agent marketplace where autonomous systems participate on both sides of every compute transaction.

Buyer agents — any AI agent calling the ADK — auto-post compute requests, auto-bid, auto-escrow MYAI, receive verified results and auto-pay rewards, with dispatch latency in milliseconds. **Agent Compute Providers** register their compute, stake a minimum of 10,000 MYAI as collateral, set a minimum bid rate, and autonomously accept and execute jobs.

Agent-to-agent discount: agent buyers receive a 15% fee reduction relative to human buyers, incentivising autonomous participation and continuous marketplace liquidity.

2. Token Allocation

The fixed supply of 1,000,000,000 MYAI is distributed across six purpose-built allocations, each intended to align long-term incentives between network operators, the community, investors and the protocol.

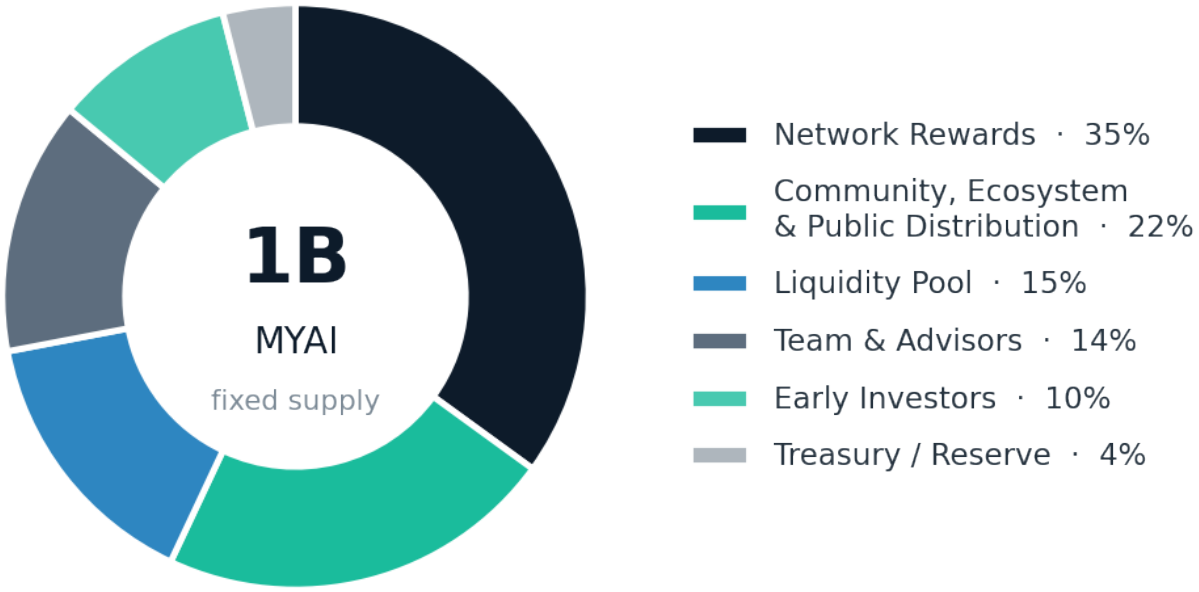


Figure 1 — Allocation of the 1B MYAI fixed supply

Bucket	%	Tokens	Vesting
Network Rewards	35%	350M	20-yr emission
Community, Ecosystem & Public Distribution	22%	220M	45M at TGE; remainder front-loaded decay over 5 yrs
Liquidity Pool	15%	150M	Deployed to DEX at launch; LP position locked 12–24 mo
Team & Advisors	14%	140M	Team 12mo cliff + 36mo; advisors 6mo cliff + 18mo
Early Investors	10%	100M	5% TGE + 12mo cliff + 24mo
Treasury / Reserve	4%	40M	Multisig · DAO vote

3. Bucket Details & Rationale

Network Rewards — 35% (350M). Funds Proof-of-Compute rewards for ACPs over a 20-year disinflationary schedule. ACPs earn proportional to FLOPs delivered, with multipliers for reputation score (up to +20%) and low-latency delivery (+10%).

Community, Ecosystem & Public Distribution — 22% (220M). Covers the public distribution and marketing releases made at launch, together with staking rewards, developer grants, airdrops, ecosystem partnerships and quest-based incentives thereafter. Its composition is set out below.

Community, Ecosystem & Public Distribution — 22% (220M)	Tokens	Released
Community drop	7.5M	At TGE
Public sale	12.5M	At TGE
Marketing	25.0M	At TGE
Ecosystem, staking and grants	175.0M	Front-loaded decay over 5 years
Total	220.0M	

The 175M ecosystem remainder is released on a front-loaded decay schedule — a 10% monthly reduction from a starting rate of 17.5M per month — which distributes 99.8% of the remainder within five years and averages approximately 96,000 tokens per day across that period.

Liquidity Pool — 15% (150M). Pre-committed DEX liquidity on Uniswap v3 on Base, with the liquidity provider position locked 12–24 months via Unicrypt. Pre-committed locked liquidity at launch is uncommon in the DePIN space. It materially reduces the risk of liquidity being withdrawn by the project, provides trading depth from day one, and is verifiable on-chain — though it does not eliminate market risk, and team, treasury and investor allocations become transferable over time on the published schedule.

Team & Advisors — 14% (140M). Split into 12% core team (12-month cliff, 36-month daily linear vest) and 2% advisors (6-month cliff, 18-month daily linear vest). Daily linear vesting after cliff avoids the price impact associated with monthly unlock steps.

Early Investors — 10% (100M). 5% TGE unlock, 12-month cliff, 24-month daily linear vest.

Treasury / Reserve — 4% (40M). Held in Gnosis Safe multisig on Base. Spending above a defined threshold requires a DAO vote via MYAI Network Proposal. Reserved for legal costs, strategic initiatives, emergency operations and opportunistic partnerships.

4. Emission Model

MYAI uses a three-layer emission model balancing early network incentives against long-term supply discipline.

Layer 1 — Disinflationary curve. Emission begins at 8% of the Network Rewards allocation in Year 1 — 28.0M tokens, equivalent to 2.8% of total supply — declining by approximately 0.5 percentage points per year toward a 0.5% floor. Rates quoted in this section are expressed against the Network Rewards allocation unless stated otherwise.

Layer 2 — Halving ceiling. A hard halving every four years acts as a ceiling on gross emissions. The disinflationary curve and the halving operate together — whichever produces the lower emission rate applies.

Layer 3 — Burn-Mint Equilibrium. Where compute fees are paid in MYAI, 20% is burned permanently and new tokens are minted as node rewards in the same epoch. As network usage grows, gross emissions are increasingly offset by burns. The 20% rate is a governance-adjustable default, changeable by MNP vote.

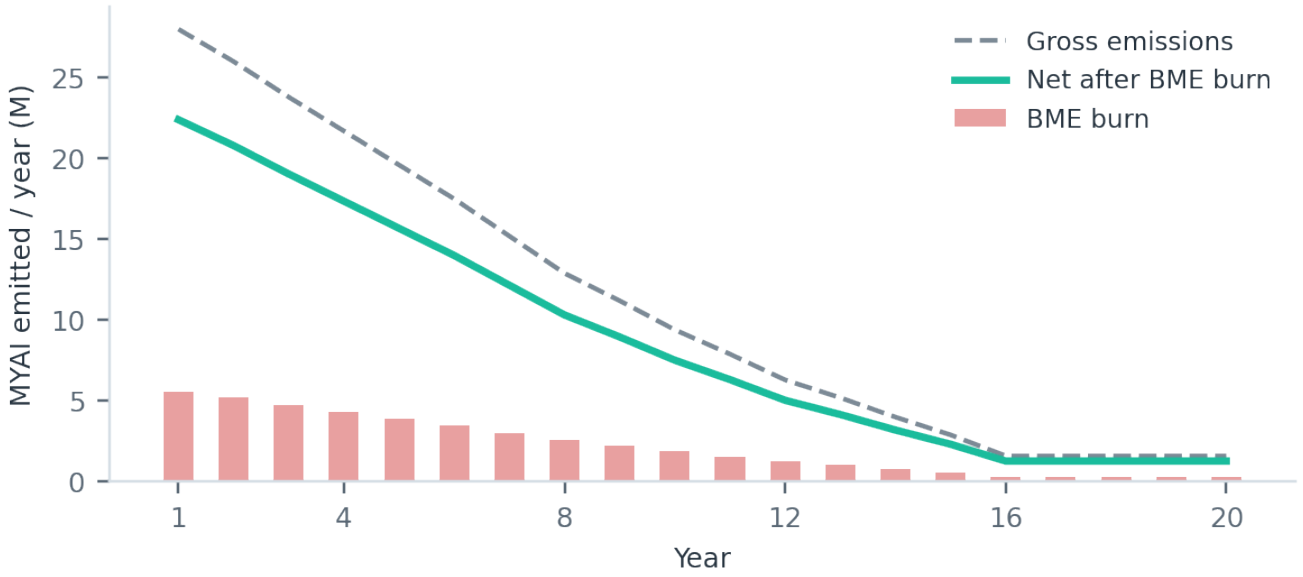


Figure 2 — 20-year emission schedule: gross emissions, net after BME burn, and burn volume

Year	Rate (of rewards)	Gross emitted	Net emitted	Burned	Notes
1	8.0%	28.0M	22.4M	5.6M	High early incentives — bootstrapping
4	6.5%	21.7M	17.4M	4.3M	First halving ceiling applies
8	4.0%	12.9M	10.3M	2.6M	BME burns growing with usage
12	2.0%	6.3M	5.1M	1.3M	Deflationary pressure increasing
16	0.5%	1.6M	1.3M	0.3M	Long tail — minimal new supply
20	0.5%	1.6M	1.2M	0.3M	Floor emission — governance-driven

5. TGE Circulating Supply & Vesting

Initial circulating supply at TGE is approximately 20% (200M MYAI) — positioned between the aggressive high-float launches common in DePIN and a zero-float launch that suppresses price discovery. The majority of that float is productive DEX liquidity rather than speculative unlocks.

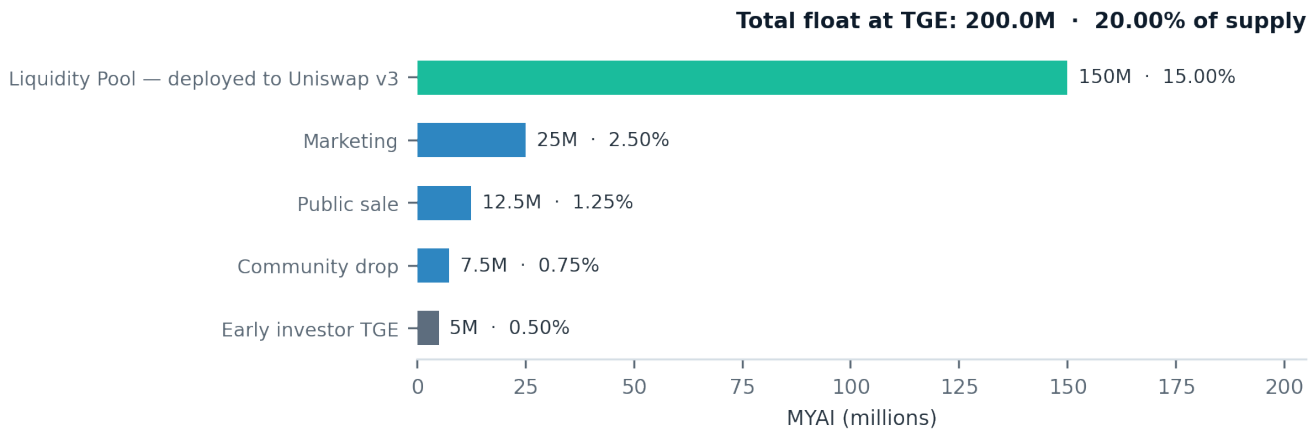


Figure 3 — TGE circulating supply by source, totalling 200.0M (20.00% of supply)

How circulating supply is defined

"Circulating supply" means tokens that are transferable and available to the market, including tokens deployed as DEX liquidity. "Locked" in the Liquidity Pool row below refers to the liquidity provider position, which cannot be withdrawn for the lock period; it does not restrict trading against the pool.

Bucket	Total	TGE unlock	Cliff	Vest period	Daily unlock
Network Rewards	350M	Via emission	None	20 yrs	~77K/day (yr 1)
Community, Ecosystem & Public Distribution	220M	45.0M (20.5%)	None	5 yrs	~96K/day avg
Liquidity Pool	150M	150M deployed to pool, tradeable	LP locked 12–24 mo	Gradual DAO	N/A
Team (12%)	120M	None	12 months	36 months	~110K/day
Advisors (2%)	20M	None	6 months	18 months	~37K/day
Investors (10%)	100M	5% (5M)	12 months	24 months	~137K/day
Treasury	40M	None	None	DAO governed	N/A

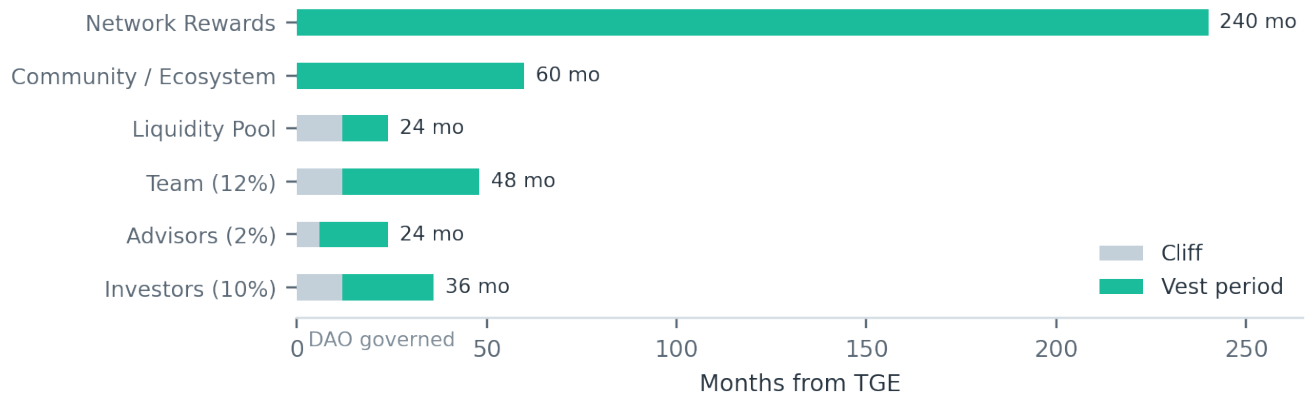


Figure 4 — Vesting timeline: cliff and vest period by bucket

6. Fee Model & Burn Mechanics

MYAI uses a tiered fee model intended to drive token demand through usage rather than through mandated purchase.

Payment method	Platform fee	Token flow	Rationale
Pay in MYAI	0%	No platform take-rate is applied to native token payments	Removes friction from native token settlement
Pay in USDC	1.5%	Fee auto-buys and burns MYAI	Non-crypto users create buy pressure
MYAI fee burn	20% of fees	BME: burned, then minted as node rewards	Ties deflation to real compute demand

How the 0% figure should be read

The 0% refers to the platform take-rate only. It does not mean an Agent Compute Provider receives the entire job value. Two separate mechanisms apply to every job: the protocol-level distribution described in §8, and the ACP reward split below. Both are set out in full so the provider's net position can be calculated directly.

Provider reward split

Every ACP reward is divided four ways. The 40% vesting tranche means the majority of newly emitted tokens cannot reach the market immediately, which substantially suppresses launch sell pressure — though it does not remove it, since the liquid tranche and, later, vested tranches remain transferable.

Tranche	Share	Treatment
Liquid to provider	33%	Transferable immediately
Vested	40%	Locked for six months
Burned	20%	Permanently removed from supply
Protocol	7%	Retained by the protocol

7. Reserve Currency & Compute Escrow

MYAI is not merely accepted as payment — it is required as compute escrow. This is the principal demand mechanic in the model.

Mechanism	How it works	Token impact
Compute escrow	ACPs stake MYAI per job as collateral, released after Proof-of-Compute verification	More jobs means more tokens locked; scales with real usage
Settlement in MYAI	All compute — including USD and USDC-paid jobs — is settled in MYAI internally via oracle and AMM	Extends demand to all payment methods
Operator stake as trust	Operators with more MYAI staked receive higher reputation scores and priority job matching	Staking cost makes operator participation stickier

Requiring compute to settle in the native token is intended to create structural demand that scales with network activity rather than with sentiment. Settlement in MYAI operates today; the buy-pressure and price effects described here depend on a public market, which follows the token generation event.

8. Enterprise Fiat Onramp

Enterprise clients pay in USD through ordinary financial rails; the protocol handles the crypto path. Every enterprise compute dollar therefore creates MYAI buy pressure that is demand-linked and invisible to the client.

Step	Actor	Action	On-chain
1	Enterprise	Pays in USD via Coinbase Commerce / Circle API	No
2	Fiat gateway	Converts USD to USDC via Circle CCTP on Base	No
3	Protocol contract	Auto-buys MYAI from the Uniswap v3 pool at market rate	Yes
4	Escrow contract	Locks MYAI for job duration, removing it from circulating supply	Yes
5	GPU nodes	Execute Proof-of-Compute, verified by redundant nodes	Yes
6	Protocol	Distributes 80% to operator, 20% burned or to protocol	Yes
7	Operator (ACP)	Rewards distributed per the split in §6	Yes

Illustrative: at 500 enterprise jobs per month and an average job value of $1,000, enterprise activity alone would generate approximately $500,000 in monthly buy pressure. Both inputs are assumptions rather than observed figures and are provided to show the mechanism, not to forecast volume.

9. Governance — MYAI Network Proposals

Governance starts narrow and expands as the protocol matures. Anti-whale protections — quadratic voting plus dual-axis weighting on token stake and reputation score from verified agent jobs — are intended to limit governance capture.

MNP type	Controls	Quorum	Time-lock
Fee Rate	Burn rate (default 20%), USDC fee (1.5%)	10% of staked supply	48 hours
Treasury	Spending above threshold from the 4% reserve	15% of staked supply	72 hours
Emission	Decay rate, halving interval, BME floor	20% of staked supply	7 days
Community Grant	Ecosystem funding from the community bucket	5% of staked supply	24 hours
Emergency Pause	Halt protocol during exploit	5-of-9 security council	Immediate

Quorum thresholds are expressed as a percentage of staked supply in all cases.

10. Co-Staking Marketplace

Any MYAI holder can stake alongside verified ACPs and earn proportional rewards without operating hardware. Co-staking rewards are distributed from the operator's share and are separate from the provider reward split in §6.

Component	How it works	Token impact
Holder co-staking	Stake MYAI alongside an operator; lock period variable	Locks tokens; opens participation to holders without hardware
Operator boost	Operators with co-stakers earn multiplied rewards	Operators compete for co-staker capital
Reward split	80% operator, 15% co-stakers pro rata, 5% burned	Ongoing yield from activity; burns compound deflation

11. Differentiators

Differentiator	What it means	Why it matters
Agent-first marketplace	AI agents are buyers and sellers via the ADK	Addressable market scales with agent deployment, not human budgets
Locked DEX liquidity	15% pre-committed Uniswap v3 pool via Unicrypt	Trading depth from day one; withdrawal risk materially reduced
0% fee on MYAI payments	No platform take-rate on native token compute	Removes friction from native settlement
Agent-to-agent discount	15% fee reduction for autonomous agent buyers	Incentivises continuous autonomous participation
Enterprise fiat onramp	USD converts to MYAI under the hood	Enterprises transact without touching crypto
Burn-Mint Equilibrium	20% of compute fees burned, DAO-adjustable	Deflationary pressure tied to real job volume
Co-staking marketplace	Holders stake alongside ACPs without hardware	Broadens participation; locks tokens
Stress tested	Three adverse scenarios modelled with governance responses	Model resilience can be examined directly
On-chain governance	MNPs with quorum and time-lock	Community control over fees, emissions and treasury

12. Stress Test — Model Survival Analysis

Three adverse scenarios were modelled to pressure-test the tokenomics. Each carries a defined governance response so the protocol has a pre-planned path rather than a reactive one.

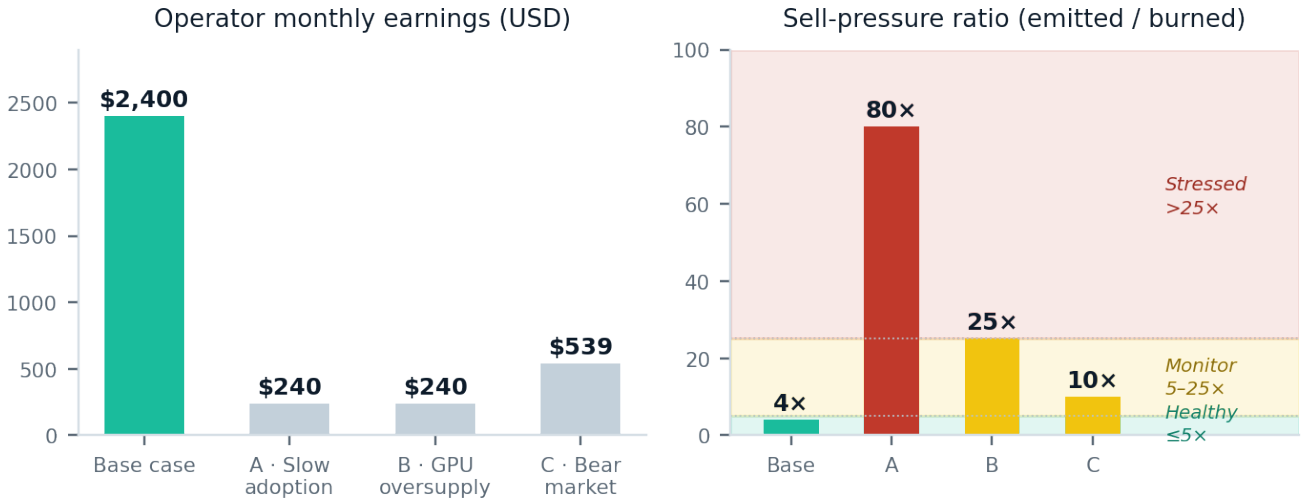


Figure 5 — Operator earnings and sell-pressure ratio across the three scenarios, against the banded tolerance scale

How operator earnings are modelled

Operator earnings are modelled as: **base × (demand factor ÷ node multiple) × [(0.33 + 0.40p) ÷ 0.73]**, where p is the token price relative to the base case. Compute is priced in USD, so a fall in token price reduces the value of the 40% tranche an operator retains, but not the USD value of the job itself nor the 33% converted at settlement. The base case of $2,400 per month is an assumed reference point rather than an observed operator result; every other figure in the table is derived from it using the formula above and can be reproduced directly. All figures in this section are illustrative and describe the post-TGE steady state; there is no public market price for MYAI at the date of this document.

Scenario	Assumption	Operator earnings	Sell pressure	Band	Verdict and mitigation
Base case	100% target demand	$2,400/mo	4×	Healthy	Healthy — no action required
A · Slow adoption	10% of target demand	$240/mo	80×	Stressed	Stressed — governance intervention required. Emission MNP reduces emissions when demand KPIs are missed
B · GPU oversupply	3× nodes, 30% demand	$240/mo	25×	Monitor	Stable — staking cost retains committed operators; low-commitment operators exit
C · Bear market	80% price drop, 40% demand	$539/mo	10×	Monitor	Resilient — enterprise demand continues; treasury backstop and emission MNP available

Tolerance bands. A sell-pressure ratio at or below 5× is treated as healthy; between 5× and 25× as within tolerance and monitored; above 25× as stressed and requiring governance intervention.

Key finding. Slow adoption remains the highest-priority risk. At 80× the emitted-to-burned ratio it sits well into the stressed band, and the governance design addresses it directly: an emission MNP can reduce the emission rate before the shortfall becomes material. This scenario should be read as requiring intervention rather than as a passive outcome.

12b. Implementation Roadmap

Phase	Timeline	Key milestones
Phase 1 — Foundation	TGE → Month 3	Token launch on Base · Uniswap v3 pool live · Compute escrow audited · MNP governance on Snapshot · ADK v1.0
Phase 2 — Agent Marketplace	Month 3 → 9	ACP registration open · Agent-to-agent dispatch live · First 50 ACPs onboarded · Enterprise fiat onramp beta
Phase 3 — Scale	Month 9 → 24	ADK v2.0 multi-model support · Co-staking marketplace open · Governance fully on-chain · Exchange listing

Roadmap timing is indicative and contingent on the token generation event, which has not yet occurred. See the risk factors below.

13. Risk Factors

Prospective participants should carefully consider the following risks, which are not exhaustive, together with the Important Notice at the front of this document.

Regulatory and legal uncertainty

Digital assets are subject to evolving and inconsistent regulation across jurisdictions. The MYAI token could be characterised as a security, a payment instrument or another regulated product in one or more jurisdictions, which could require registration, restrict transferability, force changes to the protocol, or make participation unlawful for some holders. The Company has not obtained a legal opinion as to the token's characterisation in any jurisdiction, and holds no licences or registrations for money transmission or securities activity.

Public token launch has not occurred

The MYAI token contract is deployed and live on Base and compute jobs settle in MYAI today. The token generation event — public distribution, DEX liquidity, exchange listing and commencement of vesting — has not taken place. There is accordingly no public market price for MYAI, and the emission schedule, liquidity lock, governance system and co-staking marketplace described in this document are not yet operational. Timing may change and the launch may not occur.

Smart contract and technical risk

The smart-contract audit by CertiK / Hacken is in progress and no report has been published. The bug bounty is planned but not yet live. Escrow logic, reward distribution and the Agent Developer Kit may contain vulnerabilities that could result in loss of tokens, incorrect settlement or protocol failure. Audits reduce but do not eliminate this risk.

Adoption and demand risk

The model depends on agent-originated compute demand materialising at scale. As set out in §12, sustained demand materially below target would reduce operator earnings and push the emitted-to-burned ratio well into the stressed band, potentially causing compute providers to exit and network capacity to decline. This is identified in this document as the highest-priority risk.

Competition

The network competes with hyperscale cloud providers holding substantially greater capital, distribution and enterprise relationships, and with other decentralised compute networks. Competitors may cut prices, replicate agent-native features, or reach scale first.

Liquidity and market risk

Trading may be thin, volatile or concentrated. The Unicrypt liquidity lock expires after 12–24 months, after which liquidity may be withdrawn. Locked liquidity reduces but does not eliminate the risk of large holders disposing of positions, and team, treasury and investor allocations become transferable over time on the published vesting schedule.

Emission, dilution and governance change

Emission rate, burn rate and treasury spending are governance parameters and may be altered by MYAI Network Proposal. Holders may be diluted, and mechanisms described here — including the 20% burn — may be changed or removed by vote.

Governance risk

On-chain governance may suffer low participation, concentration of voting power, or capture, notwithstanding quadratic voting and reputation weighting. The emergency pause is controlled by a five-of-nine security council, which is a centralised control point for as long as it remains in force.

Third-party dependency

The protocol depends on Base (Coinbase L2), Circle CCTP, Coinbase Commerce, Uniswap v3 and Unicrypt. Outage, policy change, deprecation, censorship or failure at any of these would directly impair settlement, the enterprise onramp or liquidity. None is under the Company's control.

Key person and operational risk

The Company is operated by a small founding team. Loss of any founder, or inability to recruit engineering and operations staff, would materially affect the ability to deliver the roadmap and operate the network.

Corporate structure risk

Infinihash LLC is currently filed as a Wyoming single-member LLC; admission of all founders is subject to execution of a multi-member operating agreement. Founder intellectual property assignment agreements have not yet been executed. Until they are, ownership of contributed intellectual property may be contested.

Compute provider and verification risk

Proof-of-Compute verification may fail, be gamed, or produce disputes. Providers may deliver poor or malicious results, exit at scale, or lose staked collateral through slashing. Enterprise customers may be affected by provider non-performance.

Enterprise fiat onramp risk

The USD onramp depends on third-party payment and banking rails that may impose limits, reverse transactions, freeze funds or withdraw service from digital-asset businesses, interrupting enterprise settlement.

Taxation

The tax treatment of acquiring, holding, staking, earning and disposing of MYAI is uncertain and varies by jurisdiction. Participants are solely responsible for their own tax position and should obtain independent advice.

Security and custody

Participants are responsible for the security of their own wallets and private keys. Loss or theft of keys is generally irreversible, and neither the Company nor the protocol can restore access or reverse transactions.

Document control

Version 2, August 2026. This edition supersedes the July 2026 version. Changes in this edition: addition of the Important Notice and Risk Factors; reconciliation of TGE circulating supply and the community allocation; restatement of the Year-1 emission basis; clarification of the 0% fee and the provider reward split; publication of a reproducible operator earnings formula, with Scenarios B and C recomputed accordingly; rebanding of the sell-pressure tolerance scale; and clarification that the token contract is live on Base while the token generation event remains outstanding.