



The foundational  
infrastructure for secure and  
verifiable data distribution  
in the real economy

**POWERED BY \$UON**



**319.12M**  
**UON**

MAX SUPPLY

**~5S**  
**AVG**

BLOCK TIME

**3**  
**UON**

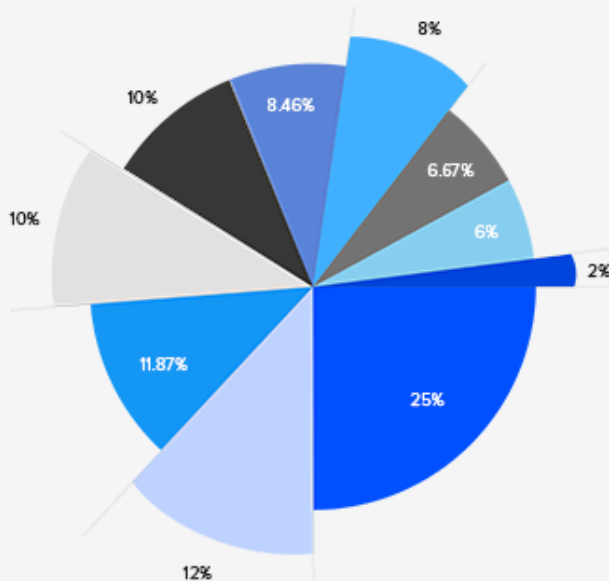
INITIAL BLOCK REWARD

**LIVE**  
**PRODUCTION**

STATUS

## Token Distribution

Maximum supply of 319,118,316 UON distributed across stakeholders to fuel adoption and community growth.



<b>Ecosystem / Treasury</b>	25%	79,779,579
<b>Community Incentives</b>	12%	38,294,198
<b>Miner Rewards</b>	11.87%	37,871,016
<b>VC Token Round</b>	10%	31,911,832
<b>Public Sale</b>	10%	31,911,832
<b>Team (Non-Founders)</b>	8.46%	26,998,412
<b>Founders</b>	8%	25,529,465
<b>Seed A</b>	6.67%	21,284,192
<b>Liquidity &amp; Market Making</b>	6%	19,147,099
<b>Partnerships &amp; Advisors</b>	2%	6,382,366

## Vesting Schedule

Token unlock timelines designed to align long-term incentives across all stakeholder groups.

Circulating Supply at TGE

**64,781,018 UON**

20.30% of max supply

Public Sale (TGE)

**31,911,831**

Ecosystem / Treasury

**79,779,579**

Market Cap at Launch

**\$431.4M**

64,781,018 × \$6.66

Community Incentives

**5,744,130**

Liquidity & Market Making

**19,147,099**



CATEGORY	ALLOCATION	CLIFF	VESTING	TGE UNLOCK
Founders	8.00%	12 months	48 months (linear after cliff)	0%
Team (Non-Founders)	8.46%	12 months	48 months (linear after cliff)	0%
Seed A	6.67%	6 months	36 months (monthly after cliff)	0%
VC Token Round	10.00%	6 months	24 months (monthly after cliff)	0%
Public Sale (TGE)	10.00%	None	N/A	100%
Miner Rewards	11.87%	None	60 months emission schedule	Programmatic
Ecosystem / Treasury	25.00%	None	48 months linear	10%
Community Incentives	12.00%	None	36 months programmatic	15%
Liquidity & Market Making	6.00%	None	N/A	100%
Partnerships & Advisors	2.00%	6 months	24 months (linear after cliff)	0%

## Tokenomics

The value of \$UON is driven by demand and supply dynamics due to its utility within the Unova ecosystem. Demand is fueled by companies using DApps for bundle creation and data distribution.

### PHASE 1

#### Initial Demand

Companies using DApps need UON for bundle creation and distribution. Supply covered by Unova selling coins.

### PHASE 2

#### Network Expansion

More companies join, new industries adopt. New business models emerge requiring UON for financial transactions, smart contracts, and node whitelisting.

### PHASE 3

#### Deflationary Pressure

Proof-of-Stake staking rewards lock supply. Base fee burning mechanism permanently removes UON from circulation, proportional to transaction volume.

### Price Predictability for Enterprises

Organizations configure distribution timing, bundle frequency, and minimum bundle size to optimize cost per unit of data. By purchasing UON in bulk for a fixed period, companies achieve stable, predictable transaction pricing regardless of market volatility — providing an early mover advantage.



## Transaction Fees

Inspired by Ethereum's fee model, Unova uses Gas and Gas price for transaction execution. The fee structure ensures fair compensation for computational services.

$$\text{Transaction Fee} = \text{Gas} \times (\text{Base Fee} + \text{Priority Fee}) + \text{Application Fee}$$

### Base Fee

Algorithmically determined by previous block utilization. Adjusts  $\pm 12.5\%$  per block to target optimal block size. Initially credited to Unova wallet, later burned.

### Priority Fee

User-set tip to miners for preferential execution. Incentivizes miners to include transactions and prevents empty blocks..

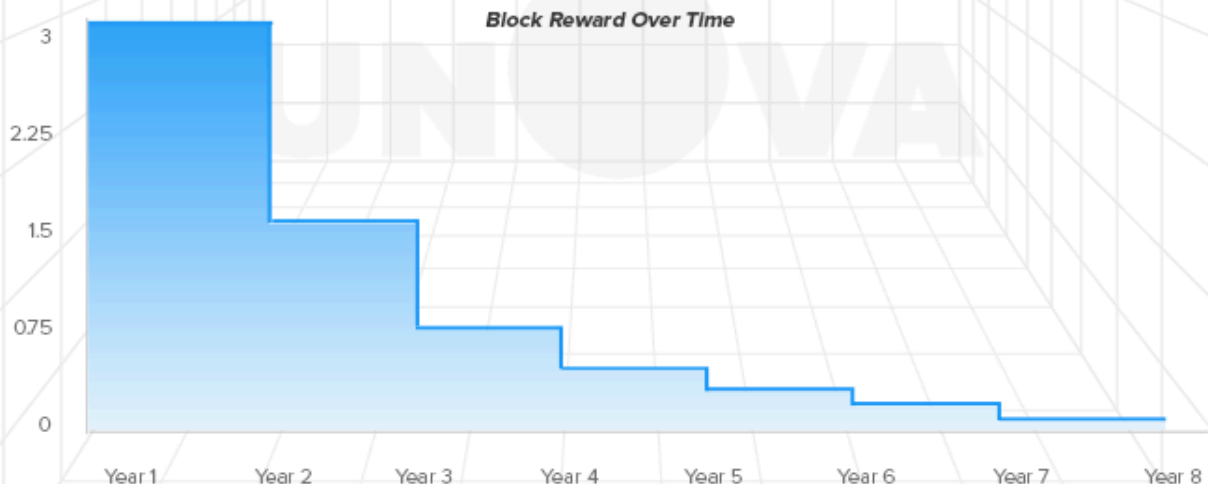
### Application Fee

Rewards for developers within the Unova ecosystem whose smart contracts are executed by type 1 nodes.

**Gas prices** are denoted in Gwei ( $10^9$  UON). A standard financial transaction requires 21,000 Gas, while smart contract executions require more depending on complexity. Users set a **Gas Limit** and **Max Fee** for predictable spending.

## Block Rewards

Block rewards start at 3 UON and halve approximately every year, converging the max supply to 319,118,316 UON.



### Halving Mechanism

Every 6,311,836 blocks (~1 year at 5s/block), the reward halves. This creates diminishing issuance, converging to a capped maximum supply.

### Deflationary Dynamics

The Base fee burn mechanism, combined with decreasing block rewards, creates increasing scarcity. The total supply could be lower than the theoretical max.

