

START18 Whitepaper / 0.5 / 2026

A FUTURE STARTS WITH A FIRST STEP

An AI-service economy, Genesis START, transparent accounting and new economic opportunities for the next generation.

18

AI / GENESIS / FUTURE

RESPONSIBLE PARTICIPATION: No funds are accepted until the registered operator, approved offering terms and reviewed contracts are published. This document promises no returns and does not certify any audit or guarantee child-capital outcomes.

01 / PURPOSE

START18 is built around a straightforward goal: the value created by artificial intelligence should open more opportunities for people growing up in an uncertain world. We are developing a platform of paid AI services, transparent participation terms and separately governed child-benefit programmes.

These are distinct legal and financial activities: commercial AI services, START tokens and future child-savings programmes. Buying START is not a deposit for a child, equity held for a child or a promise of financial returns.

02 / THE AI-SERVICE ECONOMY

The business model is paid, measurable digital work: document processing, structured data enrichment, catalogue maintenance and routine workflows. The platform checks acceptance quality, computing expenses, customer invoices and payments to operators.

Customer volumes, revenue and profits are not guaranteed. Only verified commercial metrics should be publicly reported. Presale token receipts are not operating revenue from AI services.

03 / CHILD-BENEFIT PROGRAMMES

Child-benefit programmes require separate governance, eligibility rules, independent accounting, secure asset custody and clear payout procedures. Guardian rights and age thresholds must comply with the law of the beneficiary jurisdiction.

Programme funds are not automatically held in START. No future child-capital figures should be derived from assumed appreciation of the project token.

04 / GENESIS & TOKENOMICS

Published targets: a total supply of 100,000,000 START, a Genesis allocation of up to 12,000,000 START, an indicative price of 0.04 USDT per START, 5% initial availability and a daily linear vesting schedule for the remainder over 24 months.

Allocation: 30% AI ecosystem, 20% community and child-benefit programmes, 15% development reserve, 12% Genesis, 10% team, 8% liquidity and 5% partners. Enforceable purchaser rights are defined by final approved offer documents and deployed smart contracts; a website does not replace the agreement.

05 / WEB3 MEMBER ACCOUNTS

A user connects an EVM-compatible wallet and signs a fresh, one-time login message. The server verifies the address and signature. A sign-in message is not a token-transfer transaction. START18 never asks for recovery phrases or private keys.

The account shows order history, participation eligibility state and recorded transactions. Purchasing requires a registered operator, legal and compliance checks, and reviewed smart contracts.

06 / USDT PAYMENT & RECONCILIATION

The user signs a USDT transfer in their own wallet to a disclosed treasury address. The backend checks the chain ID, token contract, payer address, recipient, amount, successful receipt and required block confirmations. A transaction hash cannot be counted for multiple orders.

Ethereum and Avalanche use their respective issuer USDT contracts. Polygon, BNB Chain and Arbitrum may involve pegged or bridged token variants with different rights and risks. Accepted assets must be explicitly verified before launch. Confirmed USDT payment is not automatic delivery of START tokens.

07 / CUSTODY & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The treasury should use separately secured keys and preferably multisignature custody. Presale funds, business revenue and child-benefit assets are accounted for separately. Refund and disputed-payment procedures must be published before launch.

Public fundraising depends on registration of the operating company, jurisdiction-specific legal analysis of token rights, investor eligibility criteria, AML/KYC procedures, revised terms, independent contract audits and security verification.

08 / RISKS & ROADMAP

START may fall in value to zero. Risks include illiquidity, RPC failures, contract vulnerabilities, stablecoin freezes or loss of peg, custody errors, regulatory constraints, delayed launch and weak commercial demand for AI services.

Delivery stages: establish the operator; audit token/sale/vesting contracts; complete compliance integrations; test USDT payment flows on every permitted network; publish verified addresses and final documents; activate payment acceptance only after those requirements are satisfied.