



## 1. Coin Purpose and Use Case:

### a. What is the primary purpose of the coin in your cryptocurrency ecosystem?

- Masternodes, Voting Nodes, and Object Submissions:
  - Masternodes require 5000 HTA lockup
  - Voting Nodes require 100 HTA lockup
  - Object Submissions require 10 HTA per object
  - Governance Object Submission require 5 HTA per submission.

## 2. Coin Supply and Distribution:

### a. What is the total coin supply, and how is it distributed among different stakeholders?

- The maximum coin supply is capped at 15.4 million units, a limit projected to be reached after a century of mining activities.
- As of January 31, 2024, the current circulating supply stands at 5.2 million units, reflecting the available coins in circulation at that specific date.

### b. Can you provide details on the initial coin distribution, including allocations for founders, advisors, community, development, and others?

- Historia underwent a fair launch with no pre-mine or additional allocations, ensuring equitable distribution. No allocations were made for founders, advisors, community, or development stakeholders.
- Furthermore, Historia did not raise any funds via ICO, or private fund raising activities, and development has been completely self-funded.

### c. Are there any vesting schedules in place for team members and advisors?

- Vesting periods are not applicable due to the absence of a pre-mine or pre-allocation.

## 3. Utility within the Ecosystem:

### a. How does the coin function within the broader ecosystem?

- Both Masternodes and Voting Nodes necessitate the holding or lockup of coins to participate in voting processes.
- Furthermore, content submission and governance proposals require specific amounts of coins to be submitted.

### b. Can you explain any utility features such as staking, governance voting, or access to specific platform functionalities?

- Masternodes require a lockup of 5000 HTA to operate and receive rewards for their contribution to the network.



- Voting Nodes mandate 100 HTA coins for the voting privilege. These node types actively engage in voting on objects, such as governance proposals and record objects. But do not receive any awards.
- These are the two types of nodes that can vote on objects, such as governance proposals and record objects.

c. Are there plans to expand or modify the coin's utility over time?

- A potential revenue stream involves selling advertisements on the centralized Historia Network website, with HTA as the exclusive payment method.
- The primary purpose of the coins are for submit content.

#### 4. Incentive Mechanisms:

a. How are various participants incentivized within the ecosystem using the native coin?

- Masternodes receive a proportion of the block reward, currently set at 50% of the block reward divided by the total number of masternodes.
- Content submitters are rewarded with the requested amount of coins, if the voters deem the content valuable to the network.

b. Are there coin rewards for users, developers, validators, or other contributors?

- Those that submit objects, such as webpages, audio, video, pdf or content in general that is deemed valuable to the network via vote, can request specific amounts of rewards for their submission. These rewards come from the superbloc cycle that happens once a month. If the reward request is approved by the voters, then the superbloc will push these rewards out, based off the protocol itself.
- Masternodes, as mentioned earlier, receive rewards, while there are no additional payouts for users or developers.
- There are no other payouts for users or developers, at this type, but it is possible to request payment via governance proposals in the future if needed.

c. How are these incentive structures designed to promote positive behavior?

- Regarding content submitters, the voting community determines what is considered valuable to the network, emphasizing the community's role in promoting positive behavior.

#### 5. Governance:

a. Describe the governance model and the role of the coin in decision-making processes.

- Proposals, similar to content submissions, can be submitted for governance decisions, with the community deciding the direction of the governance model.

b. How can coin holders participate in proposing changes and voting on protocol upgrades?



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#### 6. Coin Burning or Buyback Mechanisms:

##### a. Does the project implement any coin burning or buyback mechanisms?

- No coin burning is present within the protocol at this point.
- Not presently implemented, there are plans for a subscription model on the centralized <https://historia.network> website. This model could cater to non-technical and non-crypto-savvy users, allowing them to rent voting keys. A specific monthly buyback amount would be determined based on the number of subscriptions and the current Historia price, further locking up the coin supply.

##### b. If yes, what is the purpose of these mechanisms, and how do they impact the coin supply?

- This buyback mechanism aims to enhance coin supply security and establish a stable bottom base price.

#### 7. Economic Model:

##### a. Outline the economic model supporting the tokenomics. Is it based on inflation, deflation, or a fixed supply?

- Following the pattern of many Proof-of-Work (POW) coins, Historia experiences a steep initial inflation rate, gradually leveling off to less than 1% per year.

##### b. How is the economic model designed to influence the coin's value over time?

- Anticipating increased maturity, content, and voter participation, the balance of rising demand coupled with a low inflation rate is expected to positively impact the coin's value over time.
- While future price or value predictions are uncertain, considering the current number of coins (5.2 million), the network could potentially support around 52,000 voters.
- Given the current masternode count (approximately 50), this would limit the maximum possible voters node to 49,000.
- If masternodes and voter node demand outstrips the available supply, price goes up.
- It should also be noted due to exchanges that have shutdown with the loss of coins, it is the Historia Network team's belief that the available coin supply is actually much lower than 5.2 million.

#### 8. Transparency and Reporting:

##### a. How does the project ensure transparency in reporting key metrics related to tokenomics?

- Like most POW coins, Historia's blockchain is entirely auditable, ensuring transparency.

#### 9. Risk Factors:

##### a. Are there any identified risks associated with the proposed tokenomics?

- No identified risks have been recognized in association with the proposed tokenomics.



## 10. Community Engagement:

a. How does the project engage with the community regarding tokenomics decisions?

- In the event of a required supply change, an on-chain proposal would be submitted to the community. Decisions on approval or denial of the proposal motion would be made by voters and masternode owners.

b. Is there a feedback loop in place to incorporate community suggestions or concerns?

- The community actively engages in suggesting improvements through both on-chain and off-chain mechanisms.