PROJECT OVERVIEW

uLiquid Desk

Integrated Trading, Market Intelligence and Automation

Public Product and Project Overview including ULIQ

VERSION	Publication Candidate v1.1
DATE	11 September 2026
STATUS	**CONTENT UPDATED | FINAL LEGAL REVIEW OPEN**

CORE PRINCIPLE uLiquid Desk separates observation, AI-assisted explanation, user and policy decisions, and deterministic execution. ULIQ adds an optional utility and locking layer without replacing USDC settlement.

Arbitrum One | USDC settlement | Fixed-supply ULIQ

Document status

This document describes uLiquid Desk, the current product and development status, the business model, the roadmap and the planned role of the ULIQ utility token. It consolidates Project Overview v0.4 with the ULIQ Master Specification v1.0, Tokenomics Workbook v1.0, Roadmap v1.0 and the repository snapshot dated 1 September 2026.

This publication candidate provides general project and product information for users, partners and advisers. It is not a public offer, prospectus, regulator-approved crypto-asset white paper, or legal, tax or investment advice. Independent smart-contract audit and final legal review are in process. Presale purchases, DEX actions and monetary utility remain inactive until their separate approval gates are complete.

If documents conflict, the hierarchy in the ULIQ Master Specification v1.0 applies. Mandatory law and finally approved contractual terms prevail over all project materials.

1. Executive Summary

uLiquid Desk is an integrated trading, market-intelligence and automation platform. It combines market information, AI-assisted analysis, manual trading, rules-based bots, wallet and funding workflows and isolated onchain vaults in one controllable workspace.

CORE PRINCIPLE Analysis may be flexible and intelligent. Capital movement must remain deterministic, permission-bound, traceable and controllable.

The platform therefore separates four layers:

1. **Observe:** market data, news, the economic calendar, accounts and positions.
2. **Explain:** AI Predictions, Agent Chat, Market Analyst and Position Copilot.
3. **Decide:** user confirmation, policies, limits, risk controls and capability gates.
4. **Execute:** normalized exchange adapters, runners, bots, wallet and funding services and vault controllers.

ULIQ adds an optional utility, membership and locking layer. uLiquid Desk remains usable without ULIQ, and products continue to be settled in USDC or through explicitly supported standard payment routes. At launch, ULIQ does not represent equity, revenue participation, dividends, yield, governance or a price guarantee.

The existing product core is broad. The next phase focuses on production evidence, controlled capital canaries, security and operations rather than maximizing the number of new features.

2. Problem and Product Thesis

2.1 Fragmented trading workflows

Active traders and bot operators often use separate tools for:

- exchange accounts and positions;
- market data, news and macro events;
- charting and AI analysis;
- strategy development and backtesting;

- manual trading;
- bots and automation;
- wallets, funding and onchain vaults;
- cost, license and performance control.

This fragmentation makes a consistent risk view difficult, duplicates data paths and obscures errors, permissions and costs.

2.2 The uLiquid approach

uLiquid Desk brings these activities together while technically separating responsibilities:

- AI explains and structures information.
- Users and predefined policies make decisions.
- Risk gates evaluate data quality, permissions, venue capabilities and limits.
- Deterministic services execute orders and capital movements.
- Reconciliation, monitoring and audit trails verify the actual target state.

uLiquid Desk is therefore neither only a trading bot nor only an AI chat interface. It is an execution and control layer for multiple trading, analysis and automation workflows.

3. Target Users and Use Cases

Traders

- monitor multiple exchange accounts and positions;
- interpret market information and event risk;
- prepare and execute manual orders through controlled flows;
- analyze positions using AI-assisted scenarios;
- use paper trading before live deployment.

Bot operators

- configure strategies and parameters;
- start, pause, stop and monitor bots;
- reconcile pending orders, fills and positions;
- trace capital flows and recovery states;
- keep paper and live paths separate.

Strategy builders

- create structured prediction and strategy templates;
- version parameters and prompts;
- evaluate historical outcomes;
- prepare backtests and controlled automation.

Partners and affiliates

- bring users or strategies into the ecosystem;
- participate in defined partner programs;

- develop joint distribution, education or product packages.

Administrators and operations teams

- manage users, roles, licenses and configurations;
- monitor system state and costs;
- review alerts, incidents, audit trails and reconciliation;
- selectively activate, pause or block higher-risk functions.

4. Product Modules

4.1 Dashboard and portfolio

The dashboard consolidates exchange accounts, equity, balances, open positions, PnL, active bots, AI credits and relevant risk and system notices.

A core safety principle is visible degradation. Failed venue reads must not appear as empty positions or zero balances. Partial failures are marked by account. When critical information is missing or stale, value-moving actions are restricted or blocked.

4.2 Market intelligence

The market-intelligence layer processes:

- market data and OHLCV across multiple timeframes;
- economic-calendar and macro events;
- news and thematic feeds;
- funding, open interest and other derivatives information;
- freshness, provider and degradation states.

This information is not only displayed. It is supplied as structured context to predictions, agent skills, risk decisions and alerts. Individual providers are intended to remain replaceable.

4.3 Manual trading desk

The trading desk provides controlled live and paper action paths. Depending on the venue and approved capability, the current scope includes:

- market and limit orders;
- opening positions and reduce-only closing;
- single cancel and cancel all;
- open orders, positions and account summaries;
- symbol, candle and market data;
- idempotency for critical mutations;
- post-action synchronization and audit trails.

Exchange credentials remain encrypted on the server and are used only in the required execution context. A technical integration does not automatically authorize live writes.

4.4 Exchange abstraction

The platform uses a capability-based exchange architecture. Market data, spot, perpetuals, orders, positions, transfers, grid and vault support are assessed separately.

An available integration therefore does not imply that every feature is enabled. Activation requires capability evidence, limits, monitoring, degradation behavior and venue-specific canaries.

Current or prepared paths include Hyperliquid, Binance, Bitget, MEXC, BingX and Paper Trading. Additional venues will follow the same capability and regression matrix.

4.5 AI Predictions

AI Predictions combine market snapshots, multiple timeframes, events and strategy templates into structured analysis. Results do not provide guarantees and should make the following visible:

- the signal or neutral assessment;
- market structure;
- time horizon;
- uncertainty and confidence;
- event and data risks;
- sources and degradation;
- later evaluation against market data.

Persistence, budgets, cooldowns and provider failures are controlled. Critical data or storage failures trigger fail-closed behavior.

4.6 Prediction Builder and Copier

The Prediction Builder creates and versions analysis and strategy templates. The Prediction Copier is separate and applies only explicitly configured policies, account bindings, entry gates and risk requirements.

An AI result may prepare a trading or bot workflow. It must never become an uncontrolled execution key.

4.7 AI Agent Chat

Agent Chat provides exchange-agnostic, schema-bound and policy-bound skills. The first core profiles are:

- **Market Analyst:** market structure, funding, open interest, events and scenarios.
- **Position Copilot:** account-bound and position-bound risk analysis, liquidation distance, exposure and scenarios.

In the MVP, Agent Chat is read-only. The model cannot alter orders, positions, leverage, margin, wallets, vaults, bots, API keys or admin state. Account identifiers and permissions come from server-bound context, not freely generated model arguments.

4.8 Strategies and bots

The bot infrastructure separates strategy, risk control and execution:

- signal engines create structured intents;
- policies validate account, symbol, venue, limits, event risks and current state;
- the runner executes through normalized adapters;
- fills, orders and positions are reconciled.

Strategies do not receive direct access to exchange credentials. Paper trading is the first approval path; live operation begins with small, monitored canaries.

4.9 Grid automation

Grid supports long, short, neutral and cross configurations. Planning and runtime account for:

- venue precision and minimum notional;
- leverage, margin and liquidation distance;
- fee buffers;
- order replacement and batch sequencing;
- external positions or orders;
- resume, recovery and reconciliation.

Broader activation requires long-run evidence, capital canaries, monitoring and tested recovery processes.

4.10 BotVault V4

BotVault V4 follows an isolated model. Each started grid bot receives its own vault context and assigned execution identity. Beneficiary, controller, agent wallet, template and bot ID are explicitly bound.

The lifecycle covers funding, execution, settlement, claims, close and recovery. Ambiguous states are not treated as success. Wider use requires contract review, ownership and Safe parameters, reconciliation, recovery runbooks and small-capital canaries.

4.11 Wallet and funding

Wallet and funding functions connect the user wallet, BotVault, HyperEVM and HyperCore flows and the execution runner. The platform explicitly represents pending, retryable, recovery-required and user-action-required states.

Key requirements include:

- WalletConnect/Reown connection and session binding;
- funding intents and onchain confirmation;
- idempotent resume paths;
- HYPE reserves or venue-specific requirements;
- complete history and reconciliation;
- controlled return of capital.

4.12 Billing and administration

The business model is supported by USDC billing, licenses, subscriptions, AI credits and defined platform fees. Admin and superadmin surfaces manage product configurations, roles, providers, prompts, system states and ULIQ launch preparation.

AI usage is reserved, charged and recorded per run. ULIQ benefits are integrated as an optional discount and membership layer.

5. Technology and Architecture

The repository is organized as a monorepo and includes:

- a Next.js web application;
- an Express and TypeScript API;
- Prisma and PostgreSQL;
- Redis, queues, workers and schedulers;
- an execution runner;
- normalized exchange packages;
- Python strategy services and quantitative research;
- EVM smart contracts and Foundry tests;
- monitoring, audit, reconciliation and deployment tooling.

The architecture separates web, domain services, execution, state and onchain components. Value-moving mutations require bound permissions and are handled idempotently where possible. Exchange and onchain states are reconciled against the actual target state rather than inferred from a local success response alone.

6. Security and Operations Model

uLiquid follows a staged release model:

1. Read-only before write.
2. Paper before live.
3. Internal accounts before external users.
4. Minimum capital before normal limits.
5. Complete reconciliation before success.
6. Monitoring, kill switches and recovery before scale.

Critical controls include:

- server-side authentication and RBAC;
- encrypted exchange credentials;
- idempotency and duplicate protection;
- account, workspace and wallet bindings;
- audit trails and structured events;
- degradation and fail-closed behavior;
- reorg-capable onchain processing;
- separated roles and a Safe/multisig target architecture;
- backups, deployment evidence and runbooks;
- contract audit and findings remediation before mainnet.

A successful testnet test is technical evidence, not production, legal or mainnet approval.

7. Business Model

uLiquid Desk combines software and usage-based revenue:

- subscription product plans;
- usage-based AI credits;
- defined fees in selected automation and vault products;
- future partner and affiliate programs;
- optional ULIQ membership benefits.

Standard use remains available without ULIQ. Users do not need ULIQ to purchase regular subscriptions or AI credits at the standard price.

8. ULIQ Utility Layer

8.1 Role

ULIQ is an optional ERC-20 utility, membership and locking token on Arbitrum One. The fixed maximum supply is 1,000,000,000 ULIQ, with no later minting.

At launch, ULIQ may enable:

- tier-based membership benefits;
- AI-credit discounts;
- subscription discounts;
- premium and early-access features;
- additional versioned ecosystem utilities.

Launch Utility v1.0 does not include APY, staking rewards, revenue sharing, governance, guaranteed buybacks or automatic burns.

8.2 Token allocation

Bucket	Share	ULIQ
Presale Round 1	5%	50,000,000
Presale Round 2	10%	100,000,000
Liquidity	8%	80,000,000
Ecosystem	19%	190,000,000
Treasury	30%	300,000,000
Team	15%	150,000,000
Marketing & Partnerships	13%	130,000,000
Total	**100%**	**1,000,000,000**

Unsold presale tokens are transferred through a controlled process to the Ecosystem Reserve after the relevant round ends. This does not automatically distribute them or place them into circulation.

8.3 Presale

Parameter	Round 1	Round 2
Allocation	50,000,000 ULIQ	100,000,000 ULIQ
Price	0.002 USDC	0.0035 USDC
Hard cap	100,000 USDC	350,000 USDC
Minimum purchase	500 USDC	100 USDC
Maximum per wallet	10,000 USDC	5,000 USDC
Soft cap	None	None

The maximum combined presale proceeds are 450,000 USDC.

At product level, each purchase has an individual 14-day withdrawal period. During that period, the buyer receives no freely available ULIQ and no ULIQ utility from the purchase. An effective withdrawal refunds the purchase amount and restores round and wallet capacity. The final legal implementation remains a Legal Gate.

8.4 Buyer vesting

Before the shared Global Listing, 0% is freely available in both rounds.

Parameter	Round 1	Round 2
Claimable at Global Listing	5%	25%
Cliff	90 days	None
Linear vesting	95% over 548 days	75% over 274 days

Global Listing may only be set after both rounds have ended, are listing-ready and contain no pending purchases.

8.5 Utility Tiers v1.0

Tier	Eligible ULIQ	AI-credit discount	Subscription discount	Active minimum lock
Bronze	20,000	5%	0%	5,000
Silver	100,000	10%	5%	25,000
Gold	300,000	15%	10%	75,000
Platinum	1,000,000	20%	15%	250,000

Wallet holdings, qualifying locks and eligible unreleased finalized vesting count toward the tier without double counting. Pending or withdrawn purchases do not count.

After the individual withdrawal period has expired, an effectively finalized presale allocation counts before Global Listing for tier and feature utility. It does not become claimable or freely transferable. Monetary discounts only become available when the required active lock is also satisfied.

Monetary benefits require an active lock equal to at least 25% of the tier minimum. Initial lock options are 31, 184 and 366 days. For a subscription discount, the remaining lock duration must cover the complete purchased or extended subscription term.

At launch, AI-credit discounts have no additional ULIQ-specific monthly cap and do not require an active subscription. Tier, entitlement, a qualifying active lock and checkout/reservation validation must all pass. The lock must remain active through successful completion of the AI-credit purchase. Benefits remain versioned product configuration rather than an immutable token right.

8.6 Price reference and DEX

Before DEX launch, 0.001 USDC per ULIQ is used only as an internal utility reference. It is not a market price, redemption value or price promise.

The planned initial DEX liquidity reference is 0.005 USDC per ULIQ. This corresponds mathematically to an FDV reference of 5,000,000 USDC, but is neither a guaranteed listing price nor a price floor.

After an observation period of at least 30 days, a Market Reference may be activated only if an appropriate 24-hour TWAP, sufficient pool TVL, freshness checks, deviation guards and failover are available. If the source becomes unreliable, new upgrades are blocked and existing users are not forcibly downgraded.

The fixed launch tier amounts of 20,000 / 100,000 / 300,000 / 1,000,000 ULIQ remain in force through the observation period. After Market Reference activation, the required ULIQ amounts are derived from the fixed thresholds of 20 / 100 / 300 / 1,000 USDC and the same approved Market Reference.

9. Public Presale Access

The presale interface is planned as a public uLiquid Desk-hosted area. At product level, buyers do not need a full Desk account.

The flow includes:

- wallet connection;
- SIWE authentication with a separate time-limited session;
- acceptance of versioned presale terms;
- any KYC, AML, sanctions or jurisdiction controls required by the final legal model.

Purchases and vesting remain wallet-bound. If the same wallet is later linked to a Desk account, purchase history, allocation, vesting, claims and utility eligibility can be displayed in that account.

The repository includes a prepared Public Presale Preview and superadmin scheduling. Mainnet reads, purchases and onchain activation remain disabled until legal, audit, custody, Selected Safe, deployment and read-only checks are documented. Independent audit, legal access policy, sale activation and end-to-end capital-flow acceptance remain open.

10. Development and Readiness Status

Workstream	Status	Current assessment
Build, infrastructure and deployment	Released foundation	Production services deployed; checks remain scope-specific
Security, authentication and RBAC	In progress	Runtime evidence exists; residual hardening continues
Dashboard and read-only surfaces	Released	Dashboard, portfolio and degradation states are available
AI Predictions and Agent Chat	Released / Beta	Availability and evaluation limits differ by feature
Manual trading	Released; gated	Paper and approved live paths vary by venue and market
Standard bots	Beta / Canary	Wider venue and fill evidence remains open
Grid, wallets and vaults	Controlled test	Capital canaries and recovery evidence remain scoped
ULIQ documentation	Publication candidate	Independent audit and final legal review are in process
ULIQ sale and DEX	Inactive	Activation, custody, audit and legal gates remain open

Each status applies only to its documented scope. Product availability does not imply universal venue support, capital authorization or completion of ULIQ launch gates.

11. Roadmap

uLiquid maintains separate product and ULIQ release tracks.

Desk Product Track

1. Released surfaces: Dashboard, Trading Desk and AI Workbench, each with feature-specific limits.
2. Beta and controlled test: Market Intelligence, bots, grid, wallets and vaults retain separate monitoring and recovery gates.
3. Capability expansion: Additional venues and automation paths follow only after scope-specific evidence and approval.

ULIQ Track

1. Documentation publication candidate
2. Final legal and architecture review in process
3. Independent smart-contract audit in process
4. Mainnet deployment and read-only evidence recorded
5. Presale Round 1 schedule confirmed; purchases inactive
6. Presale Round 2 date not published
7. DEX launch and claims remain separate future milestones

Round 1 has a confirmed public window. Later ULIQ milestones have no published dates.

12. Remaining activation and launch gates

Mainnet deployment evidence does not authorize purchases, claims, monetary utility or DEX activity. Remaining gates include:

- final offeror, jurisdiction and legal-access decisions
- approved presale terms, refunds and safeguarding model
- KYC, AML, sanctions and source-of-funds policy
- independent audit findings, remediation and retest
- final Safe roles, signer thresholds and custody controls
- funded inventory, monitoring and recovery runbooks
- two-round end-to-end and reconciliation evidence
- explicit management approval for sale activation
- separate DEX, liquidity, LP control and price-reference approval

The Mainnet locker is deployed with read-only integration. Deposit, extension and withdrawal acceptance remain separate gates.

13. Partner Opportunities

Strategic partners can create value in the following areas:

- **Capital:** runway, audits and a controlled launch.
- **Exchanges:** connectivity, capability evidence and joint distribution.
- **Liquidity:** DEX/CEX launch design, market making and LP control.
- **AI & Data:** models, data feeds, evaluation and cost optimization.
- **Security & Legal:** contracts, infrastructure, regulatory analysis and operations.
- **Distribution:** community, affiliates, business development and education.

uLiquid contributes a broad platform core, a clearly separated AI/risk/execution architecture, Hyperliquid and HyperEVM vault paths, a CEX abstraction and a documented utility and launch-gate model.

14. Material Risks

- **Market risk:** trading and token markets can produce substantial losses, volatility and slippage.
- **Technology risk:** smart contracts, exchange APIs, providers, wallets, indexers and infrastructure can fail or contain defects.
- **Execution risk:** delayed, partial or divergent execution and reconciliation conflicts may occur.
- **AI risk:** models may produce incomplete, stale or incorrect analysis.
- **Liquidity risk:** DEX and other markets may be shallow, volatile or susceptible to manipulation.
- **Legal and regulatory risk:** offering, access, communications, KYC, refunds, custody or listing may change or be restricted.
- **Operational and key risk:** misconfiguration, credential loss, admin error or insufficient recovery processes may cause damage.
- **Product and configuration risk:** features, benefits, limits and providers may be changed, paused or removed within the permitted framework.

No product, AI, performance or token statement guarantees returns or success.

15. Publication Candidate Boundaries

This edition reflects the confirmed economic and product-side ULIQ parameters and the project state reviewed on 11 September 2026.

> Confirmed: Round 1 is scheduled from 19 September 2026 at 12:00 UTC until 31 December 2026 at 12:00 UTC, or until the hard cap is reached.
>
> Still open: final legal access model, offeror details, Round 2 dates, final terms hash, audit findings and remediation, production custody, DEX configuration, liquidity amounts and price-reference operations.

These open items remain separate legal, audit, activation and launch gates. They do not change the base tokenomics.

16. Reference Documents

- ULIQ Master Specification v1.0, 1 September 2026.
- ULIQ Tokenomics Workbook v1.0, 1 September 2026.
- uLiquid Desk & ULIQ Roadmap v1.0, 1 September 2026.

- Project Overview v0.4 EN/DE, 28 August 2026
- ULIQ Whitepaper v0.5 EN/DE, 27 August 2026
- Repository Mario1480/uLiquid-Desk, reviewed at commit 470a75ecc04a
- ADR-001 through ADR-009, Presale V2 review and Mainnet deployment evidence

Publication candidate note: Product facts and ULIQ parameters were reconciled on 11 September 2026. Independent audit and final legal review remain in process.

Current public status

The ULIQ token and Presale V2 contracts have documented Mainnet deployment evidence. The Mainnet locker is available through read-only website and indexer paths. These technical states do not authorize purchases, deposits, claims, monetary benefits or a DEX launch.

The independent smart-contract audit is in process. This document does not claim an audit conclusion or legal approval.

Management release record

Public distribution should reference the exact approved file hash. Final legal approval and the independent-audit outcome must remain visible as open items until documented by their responsible reviewers.