

Brydg

Frequently Asked Questions

3 September 2026 · This FAQ summarises the Whitepaper, Litepaper, Tokenomics and Business Plan. It is informational only. The Terms of Sale govern every purchase and prevail over this document.

About Brydg

What is Brydg?

Brydg is a marketplace for distributed computing. It buys idle processing capacity from smartphone owners across Africa and Asia, who sell it through the Brydg provider app and are paid in stablecoin for verified work, and sells job execution to buyers anywhere in the world. The Brydg Token entitles holders to 15% of Brydg's gross revenue, paid in stablecoin.

Why phones, when data centres exist?

For most computing, data centres are the right tool, and Brydg does not compete with them head-on. But the world is short of data-centre capacity: the largest cloud operators plan record spending and still cannot serve demand, because power, equipment and permits take years. Meanwhile hundreds of millions of capable Android phones sit charging and idle every night, already bought and already powered. Brydg sells the kind of work that suits them: batch jobs, scheduled processing, verification and small-model AI tasks where cost matters more than speed.

Why Africa and Asia?

Three reasons. Supply is largest and cheapest there: the most Android phones, the lowest cost of participation, and payment rails (mobile money) built for small transactions. Acquisition is cheapest there: in markets where a few dollars a month is meaningful income, people install the app because it pays. And compute is location-blind: work done on a phone in Nairobi is worth the same as identical work done anywhere else, so cheap supply sells at world prices.

Has anything like this worked before?

Yes, in parts. Acurast runs over 225,000 smartphones as compute nodes across 140+ countries. Grass sells consumer-device capacity to AI companies, earns an annualised \$33 million in stablecoin and is profitable. Mobile money moves over \$2 trillion a year through 2.3 billion accounts, most of them in Brydg's target markets. Brydg combines these proven pieces: phone compute, stablecoin revenue from AI-era demand, and emerging-market rails, delivered through one provider app.

What makes Brydg different from other phone-compute networks?

Four things. Providers are paid in stablecoin from real revenue, not in newly minted tokens, so the supply never needs to inflate and the fleet does not leave when emissions are cut. Every provider is identity-checked and every device attested inside the app, so buyers are not asked to trust an anonymous fleet. Distribution runs through referrals, local agents and telco partnerships that pre-install the app, rather than paid advertising. And token holders receive a fixed, first-claim share of gross revenue in stablecoin.

Does Brydg have customers already?

No contract is signed yet. Conversations are in progress with a small AI company and with larger institutional buyers, and with numerous mobile operators across Africa on the distribution side. Brydg publishes no revenue forecast until a contract exists, and Stage 2 of the pre-sale opens only when the first contract is signed.

Who is behind Brydg?

Brydg does not publish team information. The pre-sale is run by the operating company behind the platform, with external legal counsel and accountants. Institutional purchasers can request further information under the process described in the Terms of Sale.

The provider app

What is the Brydg provider app?

It is the product Brydg is building for the supply side of the marketplace: an app, Android first, that lets any phone owner sell the idle capacity of their device to Brydg. A provider installs it, verifies once, sets three rules, and from then on the phone earns automatically while it charges. Every phone on the network arrives through this app; it is how supply is verified, metered and paid.

How does a provider join?

In about three minutes, by design. The app takes a phone number for the base tier, runs a hardware-backed attestation confirming the device is a real, unmodified phone running the genuine app, benchmarks the phone once to place it in a capability tier, and confirms residency. Operators adding several devices verify at a higher tier with an identity document and a selfie.

How does the phone sell its compute?

Automatically, under three locked rules: only while charging, only on Wi-Fi or a partner plan's off-peak allowance, and only when idle. Jobs run sealed off from photos, messages and contacts; confidential workloads run inside the phone's secure enclave; work pauses on heat. The provider never has to open the app: a persistent notification and a home-screen widget show tonight's earnings, the balance and the distance to the next payout.

How does a provider get paid through the app?

Each night's jobs are listed with their units and a paid, pending or rejected status. Balances accrue in stablecoin and pay out at a low threshold or on a schedule, batched so that fees stay capped. The provider chooses the rail: mobile money, airtime, a data bundle or a USDT wallet. Every payout carries a receipt.

Can one person run several phones through the app?

Yes. Operators manage many devices from one account: each phone is attested, benchmarked and paid on its own, added by scanning a code, with uptime shown per device. Kiosk owners, shops and agents running small fleets are expected to be a core part of supply.

How does the app help the network grow?

Referral links shared over WhatsApp and SMS, reputation tiers that earn priority scheduling and a bonus once a referred device is verified and active, and, where a telco bundles participation into a phone plan, the

app pre-installed with opt-in as part of activation.

What does the app tell providers about what runs on their phone?

A plain-language page inside the app explains the jobs, that they run in a sealed area, what Brydg collects (phone model, hours worked and work results; not files, location or browsing), how battery and heat are handled, and how money is paid. A consenting, verified fleet is what buyers and telco partners look for.

Why does the app matter to token holders?

Because gross revenue is a function of provider payouts, and provider payouts exist only if the app recruits, verifies and retains a fleet. The app is where the four costs of supply (acquisition, verification, retention and payout) are decided. What a provider sees in the app is the same ledger the holder pool is reconciled against.

Where is the app today, and when does it ship?

The app is designed (24 screens) and a live browser demo with made-up figures is available from the site. Closed beta with agent-recruited devices in the first African corridor runs through the first half of 2027. Public release is June 2027, Africa first, one month before TGE, so the token is generated on a fleet that is already earning.

Do providers receive tokens?

No. Providers are suppliers paid in stablecoin for work performed. The app never displays a token, and participation carries no token entitlement. This keeps supply growth from diluting holders.

The Brydg Token

What does the token give me?

15% of Brydg's gross revenue, shared pro rata among tokens held at each period's snapshot, paid in stablecoin. It is a first claim: the 15% is calculated on gross revenue before any cost is deducted, so it cannot be reduced by spending decisions. The token also gives priority access to enterprise buyer accounts and operator programmes above a published threshold, and a phased say over distribution parameters.

What is "gross revenue" exactly?

Brydg's take on the marketplace: 30% of what is paid out to providers through the app (35% on telco-bundled cohorts). The formula is fixed in the Terms of Sale: gross revenue = take rate × provider payouts settled in the period, and the holder pool = 15% of that.

Why is the share paid in stablecoin?

Because paying holders in the token would require Brydg either to mint new tokens (paying a claim on revenue with more claims on revenue, diluting everyone) or to buy tokens on the market (making your payment depend on the token's price that day). Stablecoin is money you can use anywhere, and Brydg never has to print or purchase anything to pay you.

How and when do I get paid?

The pool accrues continuously: at the settlement of every verified job, 15% of Brydg's take is set aside in a segregated stablecoin account. At the end of each accrual period (proposed quarterly), a snapshot of

holders is taken and that period's pool becomes claimable. You claim through a distributor contract and pay your own network fee. Claims stay open for a defined window (proposed 24 months).

How much will each distribution be?

Brydg does not publish projections. The per-token amount is the period's pool divided by entitled tokens, and the pool depends entirely on how much verified work the network is paid for. Early periods may be small or zero: at TGE the network will be in its first phase of demand, with the app one month into public release. Every period, Brydg publishes gross revenue, payouts, the pool, the snapshot and a reconciliation, so you can verify the numbers yourself.

Do I need to stake or lock my tokens to receive distributions?

No. Holding at the snapshot is the only requirement. There is no staking, no locking and no action needed beyond claiming.

What is the total supply?

10,000,000,000 tokens (fixed in the Terms of Sale before Stage 1). Supply is fixed at TGE: no inflation, no emissions, and no mint function after deployment.

How is supply allocated?

Pre-sale (public) 65%. Treasury and ecosystem 12%. Liquidity 10%. Referral and marketing 5%. Team and advisors 5%. Strategic partners 3%. Providers 0%: they are paid in stablecoin, not tokens. The majority of supply is sold to the public, and the team holds one of the smallest slices in the structure.

Why are providers paid in stablecoin rather than tokens?

Providers are suppliers, paid market rates in stablecoin for work performed through the app. Networks that pay hardware operators in emissions dilute their holders to fund growth; Brydg's growth costs holders nothing. It also means providers are not competing with you for the revenue share.

Which blockchain is the token on?

BNB Chain: EVM-compatible, low fees (which matters because holders pay their own claim fees), deep stablecoin liquidity and wide wallet support in Brydg's markets.

Is there vesting on tokens I buy?

No. Every token bought in the pre-sale is delivered in full at TGE, with no lock-up, cliff or staged release. Vesting applies only to allocations that were not bought: the team (12-month cliff, then 36 months linear), strategic partners (milestone-based), referral bonuses (40% at TGE, then 20% monthly over three months) and treasury programmes.

How does the design handle a fully unlocked float at launch?

Knowingly: people who funded the network should not be locked inside it. Three things support the design. Selling forfeits future distributions, since only tokens held at each snapshot earn. The token is not the network's payment currency, so its price does not affect operations, provider pay or the pool. And the liquidity allocation is sized for an unvested float.

How is the 15% share protected?

The 15%, its first-claim nature, the stablecoin denomination and the fixed supply sit permanently outside governance and can change only through a Terms of Sale amendment under the consent mechanism

counsel defines. Governance, phased in after TGE, covers distribution parameters only, such as period length and minimum claim.

The pre-sale

How does the pre-sale work?

Tokens are sold in stages, each priced above the last. You buy at the live stage price; your purchase is recorded as an allocation at that price and delivered in full at TGE. The sale ends at TGE or when the allocation is fully subscribed, whichever comes first.

How are stage prices set?

Stages are flexible. Brydg sets and may revise the number of stages, their prices, sizes and timing as the sale progresses, and publishes every change before it takes effect. Two things never change: a completed purchase is never repriced, and the ladder's direction is upward, with each stage priced above the last.

What are stages linked to?

Milestones. Stage 1 funds the build, the provider app first among it. Stage 2 opens only when the first execution contract is signed. Later stages open against published network milestones, so each price rise is earned by progress, not by the calendar.

How is progress reported?

Brydg discloses progress as the percentage of the current stage allocated, not as a money figure. The live number is on the pre-sale site.

What is the minimum purchase?

A small minimum applies (published on the site) so that network fees never dominate a purchase. Maximums depend on your verification tier.

Is my price locked while I am buying?

Yes. When you start a purchase you receive a quote that locks the stage price, and the exchange rate if you pay in a volatile asset, for 15 minutes. Broadcast your payment inside that window and the quoted terms are honoured.

What happens if my purchase is bigger than what is left in the current stage?

It splits automatically: the remaining allocation at the current price and the balance at the next stage's price, both shown to you before you sign anything.

What do I own before TGE?

A recorded allocation in Brydg's ledger: your token quantity, stage, price and terms version. It is not transferable, not redeemable and has no market value until TGE. Your dashboard shows it at your purchase price, alongside the current stage price, the percentage difference and the published ladder.

Can I transfer my allocation before TGE?

Allocations are personal and stay with your account until tokens are delivered at TGE, when they become freely transferable.

What is the refund policy?

Purchases are final. Reversals happen only for chain-level events such as a blockchain reorganisation or a wrong-asset transfer routed to review, and are recorded as reversing entries.

When does the pre-sale end?

At TGE, or earlier if the allocation sells out or Brydg closes the sale. Any pre-sale allocation unsold at TGE is transferred to treasury or retired, with the treatment published at TGE.

Buying: payments, wallets, verification

How do I buy?

Create an account with your email, complete the identity step for your amount, connect a wallet, choose your asset and amount, and approve the transaction in your wallet. Your allocation appears on your dashboard once the payment is confirmed on-chain, and you receive an email confirmation.

What can I pay with?

USDT and USDC on Ethereum, BNB Chain and Tron, plus native ETH and BNB. Stablecoins are recommended: volatile-asset prices are locked at quote, but stablecoins keep it simple.

Which payment methods are available at launch?

The pre-sale is crypto-only via connected wallet at launch. If additional payment methods such as card, bank transfer or mobile money are added later, they will be announced on the official channels.

Which wallets work?

Any wallet compatible with WalletConnect for Ethereum and BNB Chain (MetaMask, Trust Wallet, Binance Web3 Wallet, Rainbow and most mobile wallets), and TronLink or WalletConnect-compatible wallets for Tron.

Does the wallet I pay from matter?

Yes. Purchases must come from a wallet linked to your account, which you link by signing a message (this proves ownership and costs nothing). You can link several wallets. You also nominate one distribution wallet to receive your tokens at TGE; by default it is the wallet you bought with, and you can change it with re-authentication until the snapshot lock.

How do I confirm a payment has been matched to my account?

Allow for network confirmation times first; the allocation appears on your dashboard once the transaction is confirmed. If you need it matched manually, use the "I already sent" form on your dashboard with the transaction hash and sending address, and support will match it. Always send funds only to the treasury addresses shown inside the checkout and on the official channels page.

What identity checks apply?

Verification is tiered by cumulative purchase amount. Small purchases need an email account and a jurisdiction attestation. Larger amounts require government identity and a selfie, reviewed by a human, and above that, source-of-funds information. Thresholds are set by legal counsel and shown to you as you approach them. Wallet screening applies from the identity-document tier upward.

How do I get a purchase reviewed?

The dashboard shows the status of every purchase and, where it can, the reason for any hold: for example a jurisdiction check, a wallet screening result, an unlinked sending wallet or an expired quote. Support can review any case through the official channels.

Which countries can participate?

Any jurisdiction not on Brydg's restricted list, which is maintained by legal counsel. The current list is shown during sign-up and at checkout, and you attest your eligibility with each purchase.

Is there a purchase route for institutions?

Yes. Larger purchasers can complete verification and documentation under a separate purchase agreement. Contact the address on the official channels page.

Referrals

How does the referral programme work?

Every account gets a referral link. When someone signs up through it and buys, the referrer receives 25% of the purchase amount in tokens from the referral allocation, and the referred buyer receives a 5% bonus on their first purchase. One level only: there are no commissions on your referral's referrals.

When do referral tokens unlock?

Referral and bonus tokens release 40% at TGE and 20% per month over the following three months. If the underlying purchase is voided, the associated bonus is clawed back.

Who qualifies as a referral?

The programme is for genuine referrals: a new, identity-verified account that buys through your link. Self-referral rings and fake accounts lead to forfeiture of bonuses under the Terms of Sale.

Is there a separate referral programme in the provider app?

Yes, and it is independent of the token referral programme. Providers share app referral links over WhatsApp and SMS and receive a small stablecoin bonus once the referred device is verified and active. It pays in stablecoin, not tokens, and does not affect the token referral allocation.

TGE and delivery

When is TGE?

Target July 2027, or one month after the provider app ships publicly, whichever is later. Brydg launches the token only on a live, earning network: the app ships a month ahead so that the token is generated on a fleet already verified, connected and being paid. Any change to the target is published as a new Terms of Sale version and every holder is notified.

What happens at TGE?

The token contract, vesting contracts and revenue distributor are deployed on BNB Chain after independent audit. Brydg freezes the ledger at a published time, reconstructs every holder's position, publishes the full

list and its Merkle root with a reconciliation against on-chain receipts, and delivers pre-sale tokens in full to each holder's distribution wallet. The first accrual period opens the same day.

What do I need to do before TGE?

Confirm your distribution wallet on your dashboard. If you have not nominated one, you will be contacted through the remediation process; no allocation is ever dropped.

Will the token be listed on exchanges?

A liquidity allocation (10%) is reserved for listings and market-making at and after TGE. Specific venues are announced through official channels only; treat any other listing claim as a scam.

How is the token priced after TGE?

By the market. Brydg does not publish price projections, and nobody can honestly promise a market price. What Brydg controls, and commits to, is the entitlement behind the token and the reporting that lets you verify it.

Security, treasury and trust

How are funds held?

Pre-sale proceeds are held at published treasury addresses in stablecoin and native assets, with hot and cold separation, manual sweeps to cold storage and multi-signature control as an early milestone. The holder pool is segregated from operating funds at the moment of accrual, in both directions.

What are pre-sale proceeds used for?

They fund the operating company: the provider app and platform build, demand development, the first African corridor and operations. Spending is staged: each stage's proceeds are the budget until the next milestone unlocks the next stage. Proceeds spent by category and runway remaining are reported to holders each period.

How do I make sure I am dealing with the real Brydg?

Use only the domains, handles, app download sources and treasury addresses listed on the official channels page, linked from the pre-sale site footer. Brydg never messages you first asking you to send funds, never asks for your seed phrase or private keys, and never offers a purchase price that is not the live stage price. Anyone doing any of those things is not Brydg.

What will Brydg ask me for?

Only what verification and payment require: your email, identity documents at the relevant tier, and a signed message from your wallet. Brydg holds only public receive addresses and never asks for keys, seed phrases or wallet PINs, whoever a request appears to come from.

Are the smart contracts audited?

Yes. The token, vesting and distributor contracts are independently audited before deployment and the reports are published.

How is my personal data handled?

Identity documents are stored encrypted, accessed only through short-lived signed links, with every access logged, and handled under the Privacy Policy. Data is used for verification and compliance, not marketing.

The network (for the curious)

What kinds of jobs run on phones?

Batch and fault-tolerant work: scheduled AI inference on small models, data processing, verification, rendering chunks, proof generation, and confidential agent execution inside phone secure enclaves. Not model training, not latency-critical serving: phone fleets absorb the overflow data centres cannot serve economically.

How does Brydg verify the work was done?

Every device is benchmarked on enrolment and attested inside the app (hardware-backed proof it is a real, unmodified phone running the genuine app). Every unit of work runs on at least two devices and results are compared, spot-checked against known answers, and tied to device reputation. Failed units re-run automatically, and the provider sees each unit as paid, pending or rejected.

What do providers earn?

Modest amounts, honestly stated, and the app shows them as modest: per-device earnings in this class of network are small, which is precisely why supply is deep in markets where small amounts matter. Providers choose their payout rail in the app: stablecoin, mobile money, airtime or data. The app costs them no phone performance or mobile data: it works only when the device is idle, charging and connected.

Can someone run many phones as a business?

Yes. Operators running multiple devices manage them from one app account, verify at a higher identity tier, and are expected to be an important part of supply. Emulators and fake devices are excluded by attestation.

When does the app launch, and where?

The provider app ships publicly in June 2027, one month before TGE, starting in Africa. Corridors open one by one, each with local payout rails and agent networks, with Asian markets following once the African playbook is proven.

Risks, stated plainly

What does Brydg see as the main challenge?

Demand. The network's revenue, and therefore the holder pool, depends on buyers paying for execution, and none is contracted yet. The most mature comparable network has not reached institutional buyers after several years. Brydg's answer is sequencing: start with buyer types that already pay phone networks, refuse to forecast until a contract exists, and gate the sale's own stages on demand milestones. The risk is real and unresolved.

How does the app's delivery affect the timeline?

The app is designed but not yet built, and supply depends on it. If it ships late, TGE moves to one month after the actual public release. Any revision is published and every holder is notified. Your allocation is unaffected by a delay; it is delivered whenever TGE occurs.

How is holder capital protected against business failure?

It is not: if the business fails, the entitlement has no value. What Brydg does is fund itself from this pre-sale, spend stage by stage so that early proceeds are never bet on later stages arriving, and report spending and runway each period. The risk factors in the Whitepaper and the Risk Disclosure Statement set this out in full: do not purchase with money you cannot afford to lose.

Is the token a security?

That depends on your jurisdiction, and Brydg does not give legal opinions. A token entitling holders to revenue may be regulated as a security in many places, which is why the sale uses identity verification, jurisdiction restrictions and versioned terms drafted by external counsel. Take your own advice for your situation.

Where do I get help or more detail?

Support is available through the channels on the official channels page. The full detail sits in four documents on the site: the Whitepaper (the token), the Litepaper (the summary), the Business Plan (the operating business) and the Tokenomics sheet (the numbers). Read them, and the Terms of Sale, before you buy.