AYNI GOLD

Gold Units Whitepaper

A Digital Participation Layer for Productive Gold Infrastructure

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Contents

Gold Units Whitepaper

> AYNI Gold Units are digital participation units designed to connect users with productive gold infrastructure through a transparent, tier-based product model.

The AYNI Gold ecosystem combines real-world gold production activity, digital ownership records, marketplace functionality, production-linked reward calculations, and blockchain-enabled settlement tools.

Gold Units are built around a simple base capacity unit:

1 base capacity unit	4 cm^3/hour
1 base capacity unit	0.000004 m^3/hour

Each Gold Unit tier represents a defined multiple of this base capacity. Instead of requiring users to understand complex mining operations, the Gold Unit system packages mining-linked capacity into intuitive product tiers.

The Genesis Gold Unit framework introduces six mining-inspired tiers:

TIER	NAME	ROLE
Tier 1	Pickaxe	Entry-level participation unit
Tier 2	Wheelbarrow	Small-scale participation unit
Tier 3	Excavator	Operational participation unit
Tier 4	Truck	Advanced production-linked unit
Tier 5	Trommel	Processing-scale participation unit
Tier 6	Scale	Largest Genesis-tier participation unit

Commercial parameters such as primary price, collection supply, allocation mechanics, and launch-specific rules are defined separately in the applicable product schedule and platform terms.

Executive Summary

Gold has historically been one of the world's most trusted stores of value. Yet most gold products remain static, fragmented, or difficult to access digitally.

AYNI Gold introduces a different approach: a digital product layer connected to productive gold infrastructure. AYNI Gold Units allow users to participate in a gold production-linked ecosystem without directly operating a mine, managing extraction, handling physical gold logistics, or buying shares in a mining company.

The product is built around three connected layers:

1. **Production Layer** — Real-world gold production activity and operational support.
2. **Digital Product Layer** — Gold Unit records, tier logic, reward calculations, marketplace functionality, user dashboard, reporting, and eligibility controls.
3. **Settlement Layer** — Blockchain-based records, wallet infrastructure, and PAXG-denominated or other approved settlement mechanisms.

Gold Units are designed to make productive gold infrastructure more accessible, transparent, and digital. The core model is based on a fixed base capacity unit: 4 cm^3/hour of mining-linked capacity. Each Gold Unit tier represents a larger participation level based on multiples of this base capacity.

2. AYNI Gold Thesis

Gold is trusted because it is scarce, tangible, and globally recognized. But in most formats, gold is passive.

Physical gold can be stored, but it does not naturally integrate with digital finance. Gold-backed tokens make gold transferable on-chain, but most of them represent vaulted metal rather than productive infrastructure. Mining equities provide exposure to mining companies, but they come with stock market dynamics, corporate risk, and public market volatility.

> *The next generation of gold infrastructure can be productive, digital, transparent, and connected to blockchain-based settlement.*

Gold Units are designed as a product layer for that thesis. They introduce a new category: **production-linked digital gold participation** — combining real-world mining activity with digital records, marketplace access, transparent calculations, and gold-denominated settlement mechanics.

3. The Market Gap

Access to productive gold infrastructure has traditionally been limited. Most users face several barriers:

- High capital requirements
- Geographic distance from mining sites
- Difficulty verifying output and cost structures
- Lack of transferability or marketplace infrastructure
- Operational complexity
- Limited access to production data
- Lack of simple digital participation products
- Complex settlement and reporting processes

At the same time, digital users increasingly expect:

- Transparent ownership records
- Wallet-based access
- Digital settlement
- Product structures that are easy to understand
- Simple dashboards
- Marketplace functionality
- Clear reporting

AYNI Gold Units are designed to bridge this gap — turning mining-linked participation into a structured digital product with recognizable tiers, transparent capacity logic, and platform-based reward mechanics.

Product Category

AYNI Gold Units sit between static digital gold and traditional mining participation. They are not only a gold-backed token, because their purpose is not limited to representing vaulted metal. They are not mining shares, because users do not need to own equity in a mining company to participate in the product. They are not physical gold receipts, because the user experience is digital, platform-based, and connected to reward mechanics rather than physical delivery.

> *A clearer category is:* ***Digital participation units for productive gold infrastructure.***

Gold Units combine:

- Tiered digital product units
- Production-linked calculation methodology
- Marketplace transferability
- Platform reporting and user dashboard tools
- Base capacity logic
- Periodic reward allocation
- PAXG-denominated or other approved settlement

5. What Are AYNI Gold Units?

AYNI Gold Units are digital product units within the AYNI Gold ecosystem. A Gold Unit may be represented through a blockchain-based record, NFT-style token, smart contract record, internal platform ledger entry, or another approved digital representation.

The technical representation may evolve as the platform develops. The core product concept remains the same: a Gold Unit is a digital participation unit linked to a tier, base mining capacity, platform rules, marketplace functionality, and reward eligibility logic.

Gold Units may provide access to:

- Tier-based participation in the ecosystem
- Platform ownership records
- Reward calculation periods
- Production-linked reporting
- Collection-based recognition
- Defined mining-linked capacity
- Marketplace listing and transfer functionality
- PAXG-denominated or other approved settlement
- User dashboard tools
- Future ecosystem utility where introduced

6. Base Capacity Model

The Gold Unit system is built around a simple base capacity unit. Each tier represents a defined multiple of this base capacity.

1 base capacity unit	4 cm^3/hour
1 base capacity unit	0.000004 m^3/hour

For presentation purposes, larger capacity values may be shown in abbreviated format:

BASE CAPACITY UNITS	MINING POWER (CM^3/HOUR)
100	400 cm^3/hour
333	1.3k cm^3/hour
3,300	13k cm^3/hour
16,700	67k cm^3/hour
33,300	133k cm^3/hour
166,700	667k cm^3/hour

This lets AYNI define Gold Unit tiers through direct mining-linked capacity rather than through external token references. The capacity framework is part of the Gold Units model and can remain stable even if commercial pricing changes.

Gold Unit Tier System

The Genesis Gold Unit framework is structured around six mining-inspired tiers. The tier names are designed to make the product intuitive and memorable.

TIER	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Tier 1	Pickaxe	Introduces users to the ecosystem at entry level
Tier 2	Wheelbarrow	Larger but still accessible participation level
Tier 3	Excavator	Standard operational tier
Tier 4	Truck	Larger production-linked participation level
Tier 5	Trommel	Processing-scale participation
Tier 6	Scale	Highest Genesis-tier participation profile

Exact commercial values, including price, supply, allocation rules, and collection-specific features, are defined in the applicable Product Schedule.

8. Tier Capacity and Production Profile

Each Genesis tier is based on a defined mining-linked capacity profile. Annual volume is calculated as Mining Power × 4,800 operating hours per year. Modelled gold output is calculated as Annual Volume × 0.1 g per m^3.

TIER	NAME	BASE CAP. UNITS	MINING POWER	ANNUAL VOLUME	MODELLED OUTPUT
Tier 1	Pickaxe	100	400 cm^3/h	1.92 m^3/yr	0.192 g/yr
Tier 2	Wheelbarrow	333	1.3k cm^3/h	6.40 m^3/yr	0.640 g/yr
Tier 3	Excavator	3,300	13k cm^3/h	64.00 m^3/yr	6.400 g/yr
Tier 4	Truck	16,700	67k cm^3/h	320.00 m^3/yr	32.000 g/yr
Tier 5	Trommel	33,300	133k cm^3/h	640.00 m^3/yr	64.000 g/yr
Tier 6	Scale	166,700	667k cm^3/h	3,200.00 m^3/yr	320.000 g/yr

9. Product Schedule Approach

This Whitepaper defines the architecture and economic model of AYNI Gold Units. The commercial implementation is defined separately in a Product Schedule. This approach allows AYNI to keep the core product logic stable while updating active market parameters when needed.

The Product Schedule may define: primary price, tier supply, collection size, launch allocation, payment methods, marketplace rules, transfer rules, user eligibility, activation date, reward start date, claim window, and collection-specific features.

> *The Whitepaper explains the system. The Product Schedule defines the active commercial implementation.*

Economic Model Snapshot

AYNI Gold Units are built on a transparent production-linked economic model. The model converts each Gold Unit tier into mining-linked capacity, then applies production assumptions, operating cost inputs, tier-level success fees, and reward allocation rules.

INPUT	MODEL VALUE
Base capacity unit	4 cm^3/hour = 0.000004 m^3/hour
Gold content	0.1 g per m^3
Operating schedule	16 hours/day, 25 days/month
Annual operating days / hours	300 days / 4,800 hours
OPEX input	$5.92 per m^3/hour
Reward calculation	Daily
Reward allocation	Quarterly
Reward claim	Separate user action
Settlement asset	PAXG or another approved asset

11. Success Fee Framework

The Gold Unit model uses a tier-based success fee, applied after modelled revenue and OPEX are calculated. Larger tiers carry a lower success fee, creating a clear product ladder and improving the share of gross production result allocated to the user.

TIER	NAME	SUCCESS FEE
Tier 1	Pickaxe	64.77%
Tier 2	Wheelbarrow	60.37%
Tier 3	Excavator	55.94%
Tier 4	Truck	51.56%
Tier 5	Trommel	47.15%
Tier 6	Scale	44.95%

The success fee supports the AYNI Gold ecosystem, including platform infrastructure, marketplace operations, reporting, settlement processing, operational coordination, reserves, product development, and ecosystem growth.

12. Illustrative Model Example: Gold at $4,500/oz

The tables below show an illustrative model using a gold reference price of $4,500 per ounce (approximately $144.68 per gram). This example is designed to show how the model works at a specific gold reference price.

TIER	NAME	GOLD OUTPUT/YR	OUTPUT VALUE/YR	OPEX/YR	GROSS RESULT/YR
Tier 1	Pickaxe	0.192 g	$27.78	$11.37	$16.41
Tier 2	Wheelbarrow	0.640 g	$92.59	$37.89	$54.71
Tier 3	Excavator	6.400 g	$925.94	$378.88	$547.06
Tier 4	Truck	32.000 g	$4,629.71	$1,894.40	$2,735.31
Tier 5	Trommel	64.000 g	$9,259.42	$3,788.80	$5,470.62
Tier 6	Scale	320.000 g	$46,297.08	$18,944.00	$27,353.08

TIER	NAME	SUCCESS FEE	NET REWARD/YR	QUARTERLY ALLOCATION
Tier 1	Pickaxe	64.77%	$5.78	$1.45
Tier 2	Wheelbarrow	60.37%	$21.68	$5.42
Tier 3	Excavator	55.94%	$241.04	$60.26
Tier 4	Truck	51.56%	$1,324.98	$331.25
Tier 5	Trommel	47.15%	$2,891.22	$722.81
Tier 6	Scale	44.95%	$15,057.87	$3,764.47

Unit prices are intentionally not included in this Whitepaper and are defined separately in the applicable Product Schedule.

Calculation Logic

13.1 TIER MINING POWER

FORMULA

Tier Mining Power (m^3/hour) = Base Capacity Units × 0.000004
Tier Mining Power (cm^3/hour) = Tier Mining Power (m^3/hour) × 1,000,000

13.2 ANNUAL VOLUME

FORMULA

Annual Volume = Tier Mining Power × Annual Operating Hours
Current model: Annual Operating Hours = 16 × 300 = 4,800

13.3 MODELLED GOLD OUTPUT

FORMULA

Modelled Gold Output = Annual Volume × Gold Content
Current model: Gold Content = 0.1 g per m^3

13.4 MODELLED REVENUE

FORMULA

Modelled Revenue = Modelled Gold Output × Gold Reference Price per Gram

13.5 MODELLED OPEX

FORMULA

Modelled OPEX = OPEX Input × Annual Operating Hours × Tier Mining Power
Current model: OPEX Input = $5.92 per m^3/hour

13.6 GROSS PRODUCTION RESULT

FORMULA

Gross Production Result = Modelled Revenue – Modelled OPEX

13.7 NET REWARD AMOUNT

FORMULA

FORMULA

Quarterly Allocation = Net Reward Amount / 4

Rewards are calculated daily, allocated quarterly, and claimable through a separate user action.

Unit Lifecycle

14.1 CREATION

AYNI may create or authorize a collection of Gold Units under a defined Product Schedule, which defines the structure of the collection including tier logic, commercial parameters, activation rules, marketplace rules, and reward mechanics.

14.2 ALLOCATION

Gold Units may be allocated through primary sale, private allocation, partner distribution, OTC placement, marketplace acquisition, promotional allocation, or another approved method.

14.3 ACTIVATION

A Gold Unit may become active after the relevant platform conditions are completed: payment confirmation, account setup, wallet connection, platform processing, collection launch, or other activation requirements.

14.4 HOLDING

While held by an eligible user, an active Gold Unit is included in the platform's reward calculation process according to its tier profile and applicable Product Schedule.

14.5 MARKETPLACE LISTING

A user may list a Gold Unit for sale where marketplace functionality is available. Marketplace status may affect how the unit is treated during reward periods.

14.6 TRANSFER

A Gold Unit may be transferred to another eligible user through platform-approved mechanisms.

14.7 CLAIM

If rewards are available for a reward period, eligible users may claim them through the platform during the applicable claim window.

14.8 UPGRADE, MIGRATION, OR REPLACEMENT

As the ecosystem develops, AYNI may introduce upgrades, migrations, new technical representations, or collection-level improvements. AYNI Gold does not offer any buyback, repurchase, redemption, or guaranteed exit in respect of Gold Units. Liquidity, if any, is available only through marketplace transfer to other eligible users where such functionality is offered.

15. Reward Mechanics

Gold Unit rewards are linked to the AYNI Gold production model and calculated through the platform. The typical reward flow is:

1. A user acquires or receives a Gold Unit.
2. The Gold Unit becomes active under platform rules.
3. The Gold Unit is linked to its tier capacity.
4. The platform calculates production-linked economics.
5. Rewards are calculated daily or according to the applicable schedule.
6. Rewards are allocated periodically.
7. Eligible users can claim available rewards through the platform.
8. Settlement may occur in PAXG or another approved asset.

Reward eligibility may depend on: account status, Gold Unit activation, holding period, marketplace status, Product Schedule, platform terms, settlement availability, and claim window timing.

16. Quarterly Allocation and Claim Process

AYNI Gold Units may use a quarterly allocation model.

16.1 DAILY CALCULATION

The platform tracks reward activity using the applicable formula, tier profile, operating inputs, and production-linked data.

16.2 PERIOD REVIEW

AYNI reviews relevant inputs for the reward period, including production-linked data, operating assumptions, cost inputs, settlement availability, and unit status.

16.3 QUARTERLY ALLOCATION

Eligible reward amounts are allocated to qualifying Gold Units according to platform rules.

16.4 USER CLAIM

Users can claim available rewards through the platform during the applicable claim window.

16.5 SETTLEMENT

Approved claims may be settled in PAXG or another supported settlement asset.

16.6 REPORTING

AYNI may publish summaries, transaction records, wallet-based settlement data, and production updates. This structure is designed to make rewards transparent, periodic, and easy to follow inside the platform.

Reconciliation and Reserves

Because Gold Units are connected to real-world production activity, the platform may use reconciliation processes to align modelled calculations with production-linked data, operating costs, settlement availability, and platform accounting.

Reconciliation may include:

- Reviewing production activity
- Reviewing gold content or recovery assumptions
- Reviewing settlement records
- Reviewing claim activity
- Reviewing operating days and hours
- Reviewing cost inputs
- Reviewing reward allocations
- Reviewing marketplace status

AYNI may also maintain reserves or holdbacks to support operational continuity, settlement timing, accounting accuracy, and future reward periods.

18. PAXG Settlement

AYNI Gold may use PAXG as a gold-denominated digital settlement asset. PAXG allows rewards to be denominated and transferred using blockchain infrastructure while maintaining a connection to the broader gold market.

- Gold Units represent digital participation units.
- PAXG may serve as a reward settlement asset.
- Wallet infrastructure supports user-level settlement.
- Blockchain records can improve transparency and traceability.

AYNI Gold may also use USD-equivalent accounting, stablecoins, or another approved settlement asset depending on the applicable Product Schedule and platform terms.

19. Marketplace

The AYNI Gold marketplace is designed to let eligible users manage, list, transfer, and acquire Gold Units. Marketplace functionality may include:

- Gold Unit inventory
- Ownership records
- Escrow logic
- Reward and claim status
- Marketplace fees
- Tier display
- Listings and offers
- Transfer history
- Wallet connection
- Transaction records

Marketplace rules are defined in the applicable platform terms and Product Schedule.

20. Technology Architecture

AYNI Gold Units may use a combination of blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, wallet systems, internal ledgers, APIs, and platform databases. The technology architecture may include:

- User account system
- Gold Unit ownership registry
- Internal platform ledger
- Reward calculation engine
- Settlement module
- Data reconciliation tools
- Wallet connection
- Smart contract records
- Marketplace module
- Claim interface
- Reporting dashboard

The platform may use both on-chain and off-chain infrastructure. On-chain records can support transparency and transferability. Off-chain systems can support operational data, accounting, reporting, compliance, and user experience.

Operational Layer

AYNI Gold is connected to real-world gold production activity through mining-side arrangements and operational support. The operational layer may include:

- Licensed extraction
- Assay and measurement
- Sale or settlement of output
- Production reporting
- Reconciliation
- Settlement support where applicable
- Processing and recovery
- Production data collection
- Operating cost tracking
- Blockchain verification
- Reserve support

The digital product layer and mine-side operating layer are connected through the AYNI Gold product model, but they remain operationally distinct. Gold Unit holders interact with the AYNI digital product layer rather than directly operating mine-side activity.

22. Reporting and Transparency

AYNI intends to provide users with meaningful transparency into the production-linked product model. Reporting may include:

- Production summaries
- Processed volume
- Gold output
- OPEX summaries
- PAXG settlement records
- Smart contract addresses
- Claim window data
- Operating updates
- Operating days and hours
- Gold sale or settlement data
- Reward calculation summaries
- Wallet transfer records
- Marketplace statistics
- Product Schedule updates

23. Compliance and Eligibility

AYNI Gold Units are designed to operate within a controlled platform environment. User access may depend on platform requirements, jurisdiction, account status, wallet setup, and applicable eligibility checks. AYNI may apply compliance tools including: KYC verification, AML screening, sanctions screening, wallet screening, jurisdiction checks, source-of-funds review, transaction monitoring, marketplace controls, and claim controls.

AYNI Gold Units are not offered, marketed, or promoted as investment products, securities, or instruments offering profit, yield, interest, return, or appreciation in value. All product communications shall avoid terms such as "investment," "returns," "profit," "yield," "ROI," "guaranteed," or "risk-free."

AYNI operates with awareness of evolving regulatory frameworks applicable to crypto-assets, including in the European Union. The legal and regulatory classification of digital participation units depends on their specific features and on the jurisdiction concerned, and may differ across jurisdictions.

24. Comparison With Other Gold Products

PRODUCT TYPE	MAIN FEATURE	TYPICAL LIMITATION
Physical gold	Direct possession or custody of metal	Storage, insurance, transport, divisibility, low digital utility
Gold ETF	Financial exposure to gold price	Usually not linked to production participation
Mining stock	Equity exposure to a mining company	Stock market risk, management risk, equity volatility
Gold-backed token	Digital representation of vaulted gold	Usually static and not production-linked
AYNI Gold Unit	Digital participation linked to modelled mining capacity and reward mechanics	Requires platform infrastructure, operating data, and product-specific rules

Risk Factors and Important Considerations

Participation in AYNI Gold Units involves risk. This section summarizes key considerations and should be read together with the applicable Terms of Use, Product Schedule, Collection Terms, and platform rules. This Whitepaper is informational and does not constitute financial, legal, tax, or investment advice. Prospective participants should conduct their own assessment and seek independent professional advice where appropriate.

25.1 No Guarantee of Rewards

Rewards are calculated from a production-linked model and are not guaranteed. Reward amounts may vary, may be reduced, or may not be available in a given period. No representation is made that any particular reward level shown in this Whitepaper, including the illustrative figures in Section 12, will be achieved.

25.2 Production Risk

AYNI Gold Units are connected to real-world gold production activity. Production may be lower than modelled, interrupted, or suspended due to operational, geological, environmental, weather, equipment, permitting, or other factors outside AYNI's control. Reduced or halted production directly affects modelled reward calculations.

25.3 Gold Price Risk

Modelled economics depend on the prevailing gold reference price. Gold prices fluctuate and may decline materially. A lower gold price reduces modelled revenue and may reduce or eliminate the modelled net reward for any tier.

25.4 Counterparty and Operational Funding Risk

The availability and settlement of rewards depend on AYNI's operational continuity, treasury position, and the performance of the connected mining operation. Participants rely on AYNI and its operational partners to maintain the platform, fund settlement, and perform under the applicable terms.

25.5 Model and Assumption Risk

The economic model uses fixed assumptions, including a gold content of 0.1 g per m^3, an operating schedule of 4,800 hours per year, and a defined OPEX input. These are modelling assumptions, not commitments. Actual production conditions, costs, recovery rates, and operating time may differ from these assumptions.

25.6 Liquidity and Marketplace Risk

Gold Units may be difficult to transfer or sell. Marketplace functionality may be limited, paused, or unavailable, and there is no assurance that a buyer will be available or that any particular price can be realized. Gold Units should not be assumed to be readily convertible to cash or other assets.

25.7 Regulatory and Legal Risk

The legal and regulatory treatment of digital participation units, production-linked products, and related settlement assets is evolving and varies by jurisdiction. Changes in law, regulation, or interpretation may affect the availability of the product, eligibility, settlement, or the manner in which Gold Units operate.

25.8 Technology and Smart Contract Risk

The platform uses blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, wallet systems, and off-chain components. These technologies carry risks including software defects, vulnerabilities, exploits, key loss, network disruption, and third-party failures. Such events may result in loss of access, loss of records, or loss of value.

25.9 Settlement Asset Risk

Where settlement occurs in PAXG or another approved asset, that asset carries its own risks, including issuer risk, custody risk, market risk, and availability risk. The value and availability of the settlement asset may change and is outside AYNI's control.

25.10 No Equity, Security, or Profit Interest

AYNI Gold Units are digital participation units within the platform. They do not constitute, and shall not be construed as, shares, equity, debt instruments, deposits, securities, transferable securities, financial instruments, or units in a collective investment scheme, and do not confer any ownership interest in AYNI Token Inc., its affiliates, the mining concession, or any extracted gold. Holders acquire no right to participate in the profits, management, governance, or residual assets of any AYNI entity.

Conclusion

AYNI Gold Units are designed to make productive gold infrastructure more accessible, digital, and transparent. They combine:

- Real-world gold production activity
- Base mining capacity logic
- Tiered digital product units
- Marketplace functionality
- PAXG-denominated or other approved settlement mechanics
- Transparent calculation methodology
- Production-linked reporting
- Platform-based user experience

The Genesis tier system introduces six intuitive product levels: **Pickaxe, Wheelbarrow, Excavator, Truck, Trommel,** and **Scale**. Each tier packages a defined level of mining-linked participation into a digital unit.

The Whitepaper explains the architecture and calculation logic. The Product Schedule defines the active commercial parameters.

> *AYNI's thesis is that the next generation of gold infrastructure can be productive, transparent, and programmable. Gold has always been scarce and trusted. AYNI Gold Units are designed to make that trust digitally accessible through a modern participation layer.*

LEGAL NOTE

Legal Note

This Whitepaper is an informational product overview. The binding terms governing AYNI Gold Units are set out in the applicable Terms of Use, Product Schedule, Collection Terms, platform rules, and any other user agreement accepted by the participant.

Users should review those documents carefully before participating.

This Whitepaper does not constitute financial, legal, tax, or investment advice, and should not be relied upon as such. Prospective participants should conduct their own due diligence and seek independent professional advice where appropriate.

AYNI TOKEN INC.
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