

AETH PROTOCOL

The First Revenue-Sharing Infrastructure on BNB Chain

100% Circulating Supply • Real Yield • Dynamic Allocation • Future L1

Date: June 2026 | Network: BNB Chain (with future migration to its own L1)

For Those Who Only Have 2 Minutes: Executive Summary

Imagine a restaurant where:

- Every customer pays a 2% fee when ordering
- That money does not go to the owner
- It is automatically split between: cooks (development), waiters (stakers), ingredient purchases (buyback), and the restaurant's cash reserve (treasury)
- The more customers, the more everyone earns
- There are no “hidden partners” who receive more than the customers

This is the AETH Protocol.

We are an infrastructure that connects digital products (apps, NFTs, tools) and automatically distributes the revenue generated among all participants, transparently and verifiably on the blockchain.

Key numbers:

- 1,000,000,000 AETH = 100% circulating at launch
- Zero vesting, zero lock-ups, zero surprises
- 2% fee on transactions, automatically distributed
- Stakers receive real revenue (BNB), not inflationary tokens
- Automatic, dedicated Buyback & Burn allocation (15% of distributed revenue)
- Future: we will migrate to our own Layer 1 blockchain

In one sentence: AETH Protocol is the first protocol where multiple products feed an automatic revenue-distribution engine, benefiting developers, stakers, and the community fairly and transparently.

1. The Problem: Why Do Most Crypto Projects Fail?

The Sandcastle Analogy

Imagine you build a sandcastle on the beach. Every wave that hits takes a little sand with it. If you don't replace the sand, the castle collapses.

This is what happens to 90% of crypto projects:

1. Hype launch (castle built)

2. Speculation inflates the price (high tide)
3. Team and investors sell locked tokens (waves take the sand)
4. Price falls, interest fades (castle collapses)
5. Project dies (only wet sand remains)

The 3 Deadly Sins of Web3

Sin #1: Unfair Vesting

- Team receives tokens unlocked over 2–4 years
- Private investors buy at a 50–80% discount
- Community buys at full price

Result: insiders sell while the community holds the loss

Sin #2: Fake Yield

- Protocols promise 1,000% APY
- They pay with newly minted tokens (inflation)
- Supply increases 10x in a year
- Price falls 90%

Result: stakers lose money in real terms

Sin #3: Opaque Revenue

- Fees go to team wallets
- Nobody knows how much comes in or goes out
- The treasury is a “black hole”

Result: distrust and abandonment

The Death Cycle

Launch ↓Hype and speculation ↓Team/VCs sell locked tokens ↓Price falls
 ↓Stakers lose money (fake yield) ↓Community abandons the project ↓Revenue declines
 ↓Project dies

The question is: is there a better way?

2. The Solution: AETH Protocol

The Cooperative Analogy

Imagine a farmers' cooperative:

- Each farmer sells their products (apples, oranges, grapes)
- A percentage of each sale goes into a common fund
- That fund is automatically split between: cooperative maintenance (development), dividends for members (stakers), purchase of more land (buyback), and an emergency reserve (treasury)

- The more products sold, the more everyone earns
- There are no “hidden owners” — everyone is equal

This is the AETH Protocol.

Our 4 Pillars

Pillar #1: Radical Fair Launch

- 100% of tokens circulating from the very first second
- Zero vesting for team, investors, or reserves
- Everyone starts equal — the team buys on the open market just like you
- Total transparency: what you see is what exists

Pillar #2: Real Yield

- Stakers receive real revenue in BNB
- We do not mint new tokens to pay rewards
- Yield comes from real fees from real products
- Sustainable in any market cycle

Pillar #3: Dynamic Allocation

- Revenue distribution adapts to the market
- Bear market: more focus on development
- Bull market: more focus on buyback and staking
- Controlled by governance, not by the team

Pillar #4: Transparent Architecture

- A single, central, multifunctional Core Contract coordinating the ecosystem
- Everything automatic, with no manual intervention
- 100% verifiable on-chain
- Public audits and bug bounty

3. How It Works: The Complete Mechanics

The Smart Plumbing System Analogy

Imagine a smart plumbing system:

- Faucets (ecosystem products) generate water (revenue)
- A central water tank and distributor (the AETH Core Contract) accumulates water until it's full
- That same central system splits the water into 4 pipes
- 4 destinations (Treasury, Development, Staking, Buyback & Burn)
- The cycle repeats automatically

Nobody needs to open or close faucets manually. Everything is automatic.

Architecture

The protocol utilizes a modular architecture centered around a single core contract.

Rather than relying on multiple independent contracts for core functionality, AETH uses one central, multifunctional contract responsible for coordinating all economic activity in the ecosystem. This contract is not a simple router — it natively handles several functions that would otherwise require separate, interdependent contracts.

AETH Core Contract

Main responsibilities:

- Receive revenue from all connected products
- Manage and execute distributions across allocations
- Coordinate integrations with ecosystem products
- Interact with external modules
- Enforce protocol-level rules and parameters (e.g., dynamic allocation, thresholds)

Over time, additional modules may be added, including:

- Staking
- Launchpad
- SaaS tools
- NFTs
- Creator Economy applications
- Future ecosystem products

Because the Core Contract is central and multifunctional, new modules plug into a single coordination point rather than requiring their own independent revenue logic. This reduces complexity, improves auditability — one core contract to verify instead of several interdependent ones — and allows the ecosystem to scale without re-architecting the revenue flow each time a new product is added.

How Revenue Flows Through the Core Contract

Practical example:

John buys 1000 AETH on PancakeSwap ↓2% fee = 20 AETH ↓John receives: 980
 AETHCore Contract receives: 20 AETH ↓Accumulates until threshold, then distributes automatically

Why 2%?

- Lower than that: doesn't generate enough revenue
- Higher than that: discourages trading
- 2% is the sweet spot (used by dYdX, GMX, etc.)

Why accumulate before distributing?

- Distributing US\$1 on every single transaction would cost US\$5 in gas fees
- Accumulating and distributing in batches is more efficient
- Inspired by Curve.fi (best practice in the market)

Transaction 1: 0.1 BNB in fees → Core Contract accumulates
 Transaction 2: 0.2 BNB in fees → Core Contract accumulates
 Transaction 3: 0.3 BNB in fees → Core Contract accumulates
 ↓Total: 0.6 BNB (reached the 0.5 BNB threshold) ↓Distributes automatically across the 4 allocations

Economic Model

The protocol is built around a real revenue model. Revenue generated from fees, services, and ecosystem utilities is automatically distributed by the Core Contract.

Initial Allocation

- 35% → Treasury
- 25% → Development
- 25% → Staking Rewards
- 15% → Buyback & Burn

Allocation percentages can be adjusted by governance (Dynamic Allocation).

Dynamic Allocation — Bear Market (declining market):

- 45% → Treasury (reserve for opportunities)
- 35% → Development (accelerates development)
- 15% → Staking (reduces rewards, price already low)
- 5% → Buyback & Burn (reduced, price already discounted)

Dynamic Allocation — Bull Market (rising market):

- 25% → Treasury (maintains reserve)
- 15% → Development (already funded)
- 30% → Staking (attracts more stakers with high yields)
- 30% → Buyback & Burn (aggressive buyback reduces supply)

Why is this revolutionary? No major protocol does this natively. OlympusDAO, GMX, and dYdX have fixed distribution. AETH adapts to the market automatically — inspired by central bank monetary policy.

Practical example:

Core Contract distributes \$1000 BNB ↓- \$350 BNB → Treasury- \$250 BNB → Development- \$250 BNB → Staking Rewards- \$150 BNB → Buyback & Burn ↓Each allocation automatically receives its share

Treasury

Responsible for funding:

- Ecosystem growth
- Infrastructure
- Marketing
- Liquidity initiatives
- Strategic expansion

Development

Dedicated to:

- New products
- Security audits
- Technical improvements
- Maintenance and upgrades
- Research and innovation

Buyback & Burn

The Buyback & Burn allocation is used entirely to buy AETH on PancakeSwap and permanently burn it, reducing total supply.

Why a dedicated, fully-burned allocation?

- 100% of this allocation goes to market purchases and permanent burns — there is no internal split
- The Treasury already maintains its own strategic reserve (35% allocation), so Buyback & Burn can be fully deflationary
- Inspired by companies like Apple (stock buybacks) and protocols like dYdX (100% burn model)

Practical example:

Buyback & Burn receives \$150 in BNB ↓ Buys AETH on PancakeSwap ↓ Receives 300 AETH
 ↓ All 300 AETH permanently burned ↓ Total AETH supply decreases ↓ Remaining tokens
 become more valuable (scarcity)

Long-term impact:

- If buyback purchases and burns 6,000 AETH/month
- In 1 year: 72,000 AETH burned
- Supply drops from 1,000,000,000 to 999,928,000
- Slow but constant deflation; value per token increases

Staking Rewards

Stakers receive a share of real protocol revenue, paid in stablecoins (BNB) rather than newly minted AETH.

Critical difference: Real Yield vs. Fake Yield

Fake Yield (traditional model):

You stake 1000 AETH ↓ Protocol mints 100 new AETH per day (inflation) ↓ APY shown: 3650%
 ↓ Total supply increases 10% per day ↓ AETH price falls 10% per day
 ↓ Your 1000 AETH are worth 10x less ↓ You lost money in real terms

Real Yield (AETH model):

You stake 1000 AETH ↓ Core Contract sends US\$100 in BNB per month (real revenue)
 ↓ Real APY: 120% (in BNB, not in inflationary tokens) ↓ AETH supply does not increase
 ↓ AETH price is not diluted ↓ You earn money in real terms

Result: a virtuous cycle where each new utility generates more revenue, which funds more development, which attracts more users, which generates more revenue.

4. Tokenomics: Radical Transparency

Total Supply

1,000,000,000 AETH (one billion tokens)

Launch Distribution

100% CIRCULATING ON DAY 1

There are no:

- Tokens locked for the team
- Vesting for investors
- Hidden reserves
- Future unlocks

All 1,000,000,000 AETH are immediately available through:

- Public liquidity on DEXs (PancakeSwap)
- Direct public sale
- Community airdrops
- Initial staking

Public Team Commitment

We will not receive a privileged token allocation. We will buy AETH on the open market, like any other participant. There will be no future unlocks, because there are no locked tokens. The entire supply is visible and traceable on-chain from the very first block.

Why does this matter?

Traditional model (90% of projects):

Total supply: 1,000,000,000 tokens ↓Team: 20% (locked for 2 years) Investors: 30% (locked for 1 year) Treasury: 20% (locked) Public: 30% (circulating) ↓Day 1: only 30% circulating ↓Month 6: investors begin selling ↓Month 12: team begins selling ↓Price collapses

AETH model:

Total supply: 1,000,000,000 tokens ↓100% circulating on day 1 ↓No surprises, no scheduled dumping ↓Price depends only on real supply and demand ↓Total transparency

5. Technical Architecture (For Specialists)

Technology Stack

Blockchain: BNB Chain (Binance Smart Chain)

- Low transaction costs (gas fees)
- High speed (3 seconds per block)
- Large DeFi ecosystem
- Future: migration to AETH's own L1

Language: Solidity

- BEP-20 standard for the token
- Upgradeable Core Contract via Proxy Pattern
- 48-hour timelock for critical changes

Security:

- Future Audit by a Tier-1 firm
- Future Bug bounty via Immunefi
- 24/7 contract monitoring
- 4-of-7 multisig for the treasury

MEV and Manipulation Protection

Pragmatic approach (not empty promises):

- Slippage Protection: users set a maximum slippage; transactions revert if exceeded
- Anti-Bot on First Blocks: optional 1–2 block cooldown after large purchases
- Off-Chain Monitoring: detects front-running and sandwich-attack patterns
- Dynamic Adjustment: governance can adjust parameters in real time

Important note: we do not promise “total elimination of MEV” (impossible). We implement multiple layers of protection to significantly reduce its impact.

5. Roadmap: From BNB Chain to Its Own L1**Phase 1: Foundation (Q3 2026)**

- AETH Token launch on BNB Chain
- 100% circulating (Fair Launch)
- Deployment of the AETH Core Contract and initial modules
- Audit by a Tier-1 firm
- Initial liquidity on PancakeSwap
- Transparency dashboard

Phase 2: Traction (Q4 2026)

- Staking module opens with Real Yield
- Onboarding of the first 3 products (SaaS, NFTs, Trading)
- First public Buyback & Burn cycle

- Developer grants program
- Strategic partnerships

Phase 3: Expansion (Q1–Q2 2027)

- AETH Launchpad module launch
- Creator Economy tools
- NFT infrastructure with routed royalties
- Cross-chain bridges (Ethereum, Polygon, Arbitrum)
- 10+ active products connected to the Core Contract

Phase 4: Sovereignty (Q3–Q4 2027)

- Transition to a DAO (community governance)
- Dynamic Allocation controlled by voting
- 20+ active products
- Monthly volume > US\$10,000,000

Phase 5: Its Own L1 (2028)

- Launch of the AETH Chain (own Layer 1)
- Migration of the Core Contract and modules from BNB Chain to AETH Chain
- Own consensus (Proof of Stake or hybrid)
- Gas fees paid in AETH
- Native dApp ecosystem

Differentiator: blockchain optimized for revenue sharing

Why its own L1?

- Full control over the infrastructure
- Lower gas fees (optimized for microtransactions)
- Consensus aligned with the economic model
- Independence from third-party chains

AETH becomes the native currency of an entire blockchain.

6. Use Cases: Who Benefits?

For the Everyday User

Scenario: you want to invest in crypto but are afraid of scams.

How AETH helps you:

- 100% transparent: the Core Contract is public
- No surprises: 100% of tokens are already circulating
- Real returns: staking pays in BNB, not inflationary tokens

- Easy to use: buy AETH on PancakeSwap like any other token

What you do:

6. Buy AETH on PancakeSwap
7. Stake it on the official website
8. Receive BNB weekly (Real Yield)
9. Track everything on the public dashboard

For the Entrepreneur / Investor

Scenario: you want to invest in a sustainable Web3 project.

How AETH helps you:

- Clear business model: product fees feed the ecosystem
- Verifiable revenue: everything on-chain, auditable
- Aligned incentives: the team buys on the market like you
- Scalability: every new product increases revenue

What you analyze:

- Tokenomics: 100% circulating, no scheduled dumping
- Core Contract: automatic and transparent distribution
- Flywheel: virtuous growth cycle
- Roadmap: migration to its own L1 (long-term appreciation)

For the Developer / Creator

Scenario: you built an app, game, or tool and want to monetize it.

How AETH helps you:

- Easy integration: connect your product to the Core Contract as a module
- Automatic monetization: fees are distributed without intervention
- Access to liquidity: stakers and holders are your potential users
- Grants: the Development allocation finances new projects

What you do:

10. Develop your product (SaaS, NFT, game, etc.)
11. Integrate with the AETH Core Contract (APIs and SDKs available)
12. Set your fees (e.g., 5% per transaction)
13. Automatically receive your share of the revenue
14. Grow alongside the ecosystem

For the Community

Scenario: you want to be part of a fair and transparent project.

How AETH helps you:

- Governance: vote on Dynamic Allocation and new products
- Benefits: discounts and early access for stakers
- Transparency: track everything on-chain
- Alignment: team and community share the same incentives

What you do:

15. Join the community (Telegram, X)
16. Stake AETH
17. Vote on governance proposals
18. Invite new users
19. Benefit from the ecosystem's growth

7. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Q: How does the team sustain itself if it doesn't receive tokens?

A:

- Buying tokens on the open market (like any participant)
- BNB payments through service contracts with the ecosystem
- Participation in public airdrops (like any community member)
- In the future: salaries paid by the Treasury (approved by the DAO)

Q: Why a 2% fee? Isn't that a lot?

A:

- Lower than that: doesn't generate enough revenue
- Higher than that: discourages trading
- 2% is used by sustainable protocols
- Generates significant revenue without killing volume

Q: What happens if the market drops 80% (bear market)?

A:

- Dynamic Allocation increases focus on Treasury (45%) and Development (35%)
- Real Yield keeps paying in BNB (doesn't depend on the token's price)
- Treasury accumulates reserves for opportunities
- Buyback & Burn still reduces supply, even if at a lower allocation
- 100% circulating means no scheduled dumping

Q: How do I know this isn't a scam?

A:

- The Verified Contract is public
- 100% of supply is traceable on-chain
- The team has no locked tokens (they buy on the market like you)

- The Core Contract distributes automatically (no manual intervention)
- A public dashboard shows all transactions in real time

Q: What's the difference between AETH and other tokens?

A:

- 100% circulating: no other serious project does this
- Dynamic Allocation: the only protocol that adjusts distribution to the market
- Dedicated Buyback & Burn: a fixed share of revenue used entirely for deflation
- Real Yield: pays in stablecoins, not inflationary tokens
- Future L1: we will migrate to our own blockchain (long-term appreciation)

Q: When will the migration to its own L1 happen?

A:

- 2026–2027: operate on BNB Chain (low cost, large ecosystem)
- 2028: launch of the AETH Chain (own L1)
- Migration will be gradual and voluntary (holders can choose to stay on BNB or migrate)

Q: How do I stake?

A:

20. Buy AETH on PancakeSwap
21. Visit website (<https://aetheron.foundation/staking>)
22. Connect your wallet (MetaMask, Trust Wallet, etc.)
23. Go to the “Staking” section
24. Deposit your AETH
25. Receive BNB weekly (Real Yield)

Q: Can I lose money?

A: Yes, like any crypto investment:

- Token price can fall (market volatility)
- Technological risks (bugs, hacks — mitigated by audits)
- Regulatory risks (changes in laws)

Never invest more than you can afford to lose