

GAMEPASS (GPASS)

Institutional Whitepaper

Multichain Settlement Token & Promotional Infrastructure Protocol

Brand: TENDAR

Operating Entity: GRUPOFAIR INTERNATIONAL INC

Development Partner: ASGARD GAME PASS PVT LTD

1 . Executive Summary

GAMEPASS (GPASS) is a multichain settlement token and programmable promotional infrastructure protocol engineered for online gaming, sports, metaverse, and digital platform ecosystems.

The protocol introduces a revenue-aligned, on-chain promotional framework that enables measurable reward issuance, verifiable user acquisition, and supply-disciplined digital credit distribution.

GAMEPASS integrates:

- Standard ERC 2.0 token architecture
- LayerZero V2 Omnichain Fungible Token (OFT) framework
- Multichain deployment (BNB Chain, Base, Ethereum, Arbitrum)
- opBNB-based Echo promotional token model
- Expiry-based burn discipline (Echo layer only)
- Treasury-governed issuance model
- Publicly traceable burn events

The protocol is designed as infrastructure — not as a speculative instrument.

2 . Industry Context & Structural Inefficiencies

2 . 1 Promotional Fragmentation in Digital Platforms

Gaming and digital platforms traditionally rely on centralized promotional systems such as affiliate coupon codes, and internal reward credits. These systems suffer from:

- Off-chain accounting opacity
- Fraud exposure and unverifiable attribution

- Non-transferable value instruments
- Limited interoperability across platforms

2 . 2 Inflationary Reward Models

Many ecosystems deploy inflationary token rewards detached from measurable economic backing, resulting in supply dilution and instability.

GAMEPASS addresses these structural gaps through programmable, economically validated issuance and supply-disciplined token mechanics.

3 . Protocol Architecture

GAMEPASS operates through a multichain settlement layer combined with a programmable promotional layer on opBNB.

3 . 1 Multichain Settlement Layer (Standard ERC 2 0 + OFT)

Deployed on:

- BNB Chain
- Base
- Ethereum
- Arbitrum

Characteristics:

- Standard ERC 2 0 compliance
- LayerZero V 2 OFT cross-chain functionality
- Burn-and-mint cross-chain transfers
- No wrapped token dependency
- Exchange tradability
- Global supply conservation

The settlement token maintains a fixed hard cap and does not include transfer restrictions, emergency pause functions, forced transfers, or embedded recovery logic.

3 . 2 Echo Promotional Layer (opBNB Only)

Echo tokens exist exclusively on opBNB and function as programmable promotional instruments.

Echo issuance principles:

- Minted strictly on-demand
- Issued only after vendor onboarding completion
- Economically secured (prepaid, secured postpaid, or hybrid model)
- Not tradable on decentralized exchanges
- Subject to expiry and settlement-triggered burn
- Included in total supply until burned

Echo tokens represent temporary promotional allocation rather than permanent circulating liquidity.

3 . 3 Structured Token Flow Model

A. Vendor Onboarding → Echo Issuance

Vendor Review → Economic Security Validation → Treasury Authorization → Echo Mint (opBNB)

No Echo issuance occurs without prior economic validation.

B. Variant I – Vendor-Specific Acquisition Instrument

- Echo distributed to users
 - Transferable exclusively to designated vendor wallet
 - On-chain acquisition measurement
 - Vendor invoiced per verified utilization
 - Echo burned post-settlement (opBNB only)
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C. Variant II – Transferable Referral Instrument

- Peer-transferable Echo
 - Vendor collects tokens
 - Redemption request submitted
 - Settlement completed
 - Echo burned upon confirmation (opBNB only)
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D. Variant III – Conditional Conversion Instrument

- Echo locked in user wallet (opBNB)
- Vendor-defined condition satisfied
- Echo burned (opBNB)
- Equivalent settlement supply adjustment executed under treasury policy

E. Expiry-Based Burn Discipline

Unused Echo tokens automatically expire and are permanently burned on opBNB, reducing total supply.

4 . Supply Governance Model

4 . 1 Hard Cap

Maximum supply: 1,000,000,000,000 **GPASS**

The cap is enforced across all supported chains through LayerZero OFT architecture.

4 . 2 Governance Allocation Framework

Treasury governance maintains internal allocation discipline between:

- Settlement distribution
- Promotional Echo allocation (opBNB)

This framework is policy-driven and transparently reported.

4 . 3 Burn Mechanisms

Burn mechanisms are available exclusively on opBNB for Echo (reward) tokens.

Supply reductions occur through:

- Echo expiry (opBNB)
- Redemption settlement burn (opBNB)
- Conditional conversion burn (opBNB)

Burn events are publicly traceable via on-chain transaction records.

5 . Vendor Governance & Risk Controls

GAMEPASS implements structured onboarding and economic validation procedures.

5 . 1 Due Diligence

Vendor review includes:

- Technical validation
- Licensing and operational representation review
- Payout sustainability analysis
- Liquidity adequacy confirmation
- Internal risk classification

5 . 2 Economic Security Enforcement

Echo issuance requires documented economic backing through:

- Prepaid allocation
- Secured postpaid structure
- Hybrid deposit-reconciliation framework

5 . 3 Treasury Authority Controls

- Restricted mint permissions
 - Settlement-confirmed burn execution
 - Policy-driven issuance governance
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6 . Revenue & Sustainability Model

Revenue is correlated to vendor utilization.

Primary channels include:

- Issuance fees
- Utilization-based billing
- Settlement service margins
- Structured commercial agreements

Protocol sustainability is supported by:

- Demand-driven issuance
 - Expiry-based deflation (opBNB Echo only)
 - Transparent supply reporting
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7 . Liquidity Management Framework

Initial LP reserve allocation may be deployed under treasury governance.

The settlement token contract itself contains no embedded price controls, no automated stabilization and no transfer restrictions.

Liquidity adjustments, if executed, occur independently via treasury-managed mechanisms interacting with decentralized exchanges.

8 . Technical Architecture

8 . 1 Omnichain Infrastructure

LayerZero V 2 OFT architecture enables:

- Cross-chain burn-and-mint transfers
- No wrapped token creation
- Global supply conservation

8 . 2 Echo Accounting (opBNB)

Echo tokens are deployed exclusively on opBNB and maintain programmable metadata including:

- Expiry parameters
- Variant classification
- Transfer restrictions specific to vendor logic

No dual-wallet architecture is implemented within the settlement token.

8 . 3 Supply Tracking & Transparency

The public dashboard provides:

- Global total supply
 - Circulating supply
 - Active Echo supply (opBNB)
 - Cumulative burn metrics (opBNB)
 - Per-chain distribution
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9 . Risk Disclosure

Primary risks include:

- Vendor counterparty risk
- Governance execution risk
- Cross-chain infrastructure dependency
- Market volatility

Mitigation mechanisms are embedded within onboarding controls, treasury governance, and burn discipline.

1 0 . Conclusion

GAMEPASS establishes a structured, revenue-aligned, and transparently governed promotional infrastructure protocol for the gaming and digital platform economy.

Through disciplined issuance, measurable utilization, and clear separation between settlement and promotional layers, the protocol aims to define a standardized model for on-chain promotional accountability.