A-SIC Concept

Application-specific integrated circuits

mining
decentralized market
crypto currency

As a starting point, here is an overview of the advantages of investing in a crypto mining operation

Why invest?

Investing in different types of businesses is a good strategy to diversify one's income sources and reduce reliance on a single source. Crypto mining offers many benefits that are worth considering. It requires minimal space, it provides a unique way of acquiring coins rather than purchasing them on exchanges, and it is scalable.

Why invest in crypto?

Cryptocurrencies have been gaining mainstream acceptance in recent years, with more and more businesses and organizations adapting blockchain technologies and digital assets into their day-to-day operations. As a business or entity, starting a crypto mining project can be an easy way to transition into adopting digital currencies as a means of transacting and accessing liquidity.

Why mining?

mining is considered one of the most profitable ways of investing in crypto currency, because you are generating coins and tokens directly and not buying it in the market like buying stock or shares, this is where the mining process differs.

Furthermore,

crypto mining is based on a decentralized model, which makes it a more resilient investment option. This also means that it is not controlled by any single entity.

Conclusion:

investing in a crypto mining project can be a profitable opportunity with the potential for even higher returns

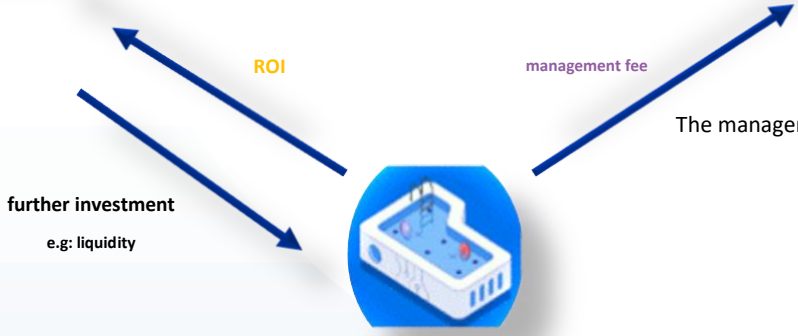
Before we proceed,
let's familiarize ourselves with the fundamentals of this investment concept
and gain an understanding of the services we offer.

Investment concept:

We handle the installation of the miners and provide ongoing monitoring and statistical analysis.
monthly given report <

mined coins

We conduct an in-depth analysis of
> mining potentials
> technologies
and various cryptocurrencies to make well-informed investment decisions.



The management fee for all of our services and information is 25%.

In addition to our main investment offering,
we also provide alternative options such as liquidity pools and staking opportunities.

After determining the most suitable investment option, we will discuss the payout and transfer of the coins.

Let's now examine the factors that control the mining process and their impact on the investment.

Halving

Cryptocurrencies, such as Bitcoin and Litecoin, have a fixed supply and the rate at which new coins are created is controlled by a process called mining. In the case of Bitcoin and Litecoin, the mining process involves the solving of complex mathematical equations and the creation of a new block of coins. This process is also what enables transactions on the Bitcoin network to be verified.
The rate at which new Bitcoins are created is set to decrease over time.
This decrease is called the "halving" and it happens every 210,000 blocks (approximately every 4 years).

Halving events cut the rate at which new coins are created in half, and the overall supply of Bitcoin eventually becomes limited.
The impact of halving events on the price of Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies can vary. Some market participants believe that the halving will lead to a rise in the price of the cryptocurrency, as the reduced supply of new coins should, in theory, lead to increased demand and higher prices. This has led some to believe that the cryptocurrency market may experience a bull market after a halving event. On the other hand, other market participants believe that the halving may have a bearish effect on the price of the cryptocurrency, as the reduced rate of coin creation could lead to a decrease in the overall value of the currency.

Historical data of past halving events shows that the cryptocurrency market is relatively volatile and prices can change drastically within a short period of time. In general, the crypto market behavior is highly speculative and past performance of crypto assets does not necessarily indicate future results.

Mining difficulty

is a measure of how difficult it is to mine new blocks on a cryptocurrency network. It is typically measured as the number of hashes that must be performed in order to find a valid block solution. The higher the mining difficulty, the more computational power is required to mine new blocks, and the more difficult it is for miners to find a valid block solution.

When mining difficulty increases, it can have several effects on the mining process:

1. Increased competition: As mining difficulty increases, the number of miners that can profitably mine on the network decreases. This can lead to increased competition among miners, as they race to be the first to find a valid block solution.
2. Increased costs: As more computational power is required to mine new blocks, miners may need to invest in more powerful hardware in order to stay competitive. This can lead to increased costs for miners, as they need to purchase or lease more expensive equipment.
3. Reduced profits: As a result of increased competition and costs, miners may see their profits decrease as the mining difficulty increases. This can lead some miners to stop mining, which in turn can lead to a decrease in the overall hash rate of the network.
4. Increase in block time: Difficulty is tightly linked with blocktime. A higher difficulty leads to longer blocktime. This can lead to longer confirmation times and slower transaction processing.

It is worth noting that different cryptocurrencies have different algorithms that adjusts the difficulty at different intervals. For instance, Bitcoin difficulty changes every 2016 blocks (about 2 weeks) , while Ethereum difficulty adjusts every block, this allows the network to adjust and adapt to changes in the network, such as changes in the number of miners or in the overall computational power of the network.

It is important to keep in mind that the mining difficulty is not a fixed value and is subject to change over time as the overall computational power of the network changes.

If all of the necessary factors are considered and managed effectively, the resulting reward will be as follows

Antminer L7

45%

Internal Rate of Return

€11.493,79 VAT incl. (21%)

€9.499,00,- VAT excl.

Generated income

Daily	26,58€
Monthly	823,98€
Yearly	9.701,70€

The estimated time to reach the break-even point is approximately 453 days

The lifespan of an ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit) can vary depending on the specific application and usage conditions. In general, ASICs are designed to have a long lifespan, with some devices lasting for several years or even decades. However, some factors such as operating environment, temperature, and power usage can affect the lifespan of an ASIC. Additionally, advances in technology may make some ASICs obsolete before the end of their expected lifespan.

To conclude, we will review the specifics of the setup, including its contents and offerings.

Investment options

	Standard	**Medium**	**Premium**
	~~Ventilation setup~~ ~~Sound isolation setup~~ ~~Triple phase power provided~~ ~~Our cheapest Electricity price~~ management	Ventilation setup Sound isolation setup ~~Triple phase power provided~~ ~~Our cheapest Electricity price~~ management	Ventilation setup Sound isolation setup Triple phase power provided Our cheapest Electricity price management
	The set-up costs include		
	Litesound box (eg.)Electricity Ventilation	Electricity Ventilation Construction for the miners Sound isolation	Electricity ~~Ventilation~~ Container rent
	Start your mining journey with ASIC's	Best option to set the foundation for an intermediate mining farm	Provides maximum care and best environment for the miner(s) lifespan

The Greenbox and Minerbox provide capacity for up to 240 Bitmain Antminer S19 series and are integrated with heat recovery and grid balancing technology.

We are taking all measures to ensure that the mining equipment as well as its surroundings are fire and soundproof.
We only use high-end equipment.

Not yet included material

There are several methods that can be used to increase the lifespan of an ASIC:

1. Temperature control: Operating the ASIC at a lower temperature can help to reduce wear and tear on the device, which can extend its lifespan.
2. Power management: Minimizing power usage by reducing the voltage or current applied to the ASIC can help to reduce the stress on the device, and thus extend its lifespan.
3. Design for reliability: Designing the ASIC with a focus on reliability, using techniques such as design for testability, can help to ensure that the device will last as long as possible.
4. Proper usage: Proper usage and handling of the ASIC can also help to extend its lifespan. This includes handling the device gently, and avoiding exposing it to extreme temperatures, humidity, or other environmental factors.
5. Regular Maintenance: Doing regular maintenance on the ASIC and monitoring its performance, updating the software if necessary, checking for possible physical damages, these can help to detect any issues early and fix them before they become critical.
6. Redundancy: In critical application, implementing redundancy, such as adding redundant components can make the ASIC less prone to failure and extending its lifespan.

By implementing these methods, it's possible to extend the lifespan of an ASIC and ensure that it continues to function properly for its intended duration.

An example of good maintenance for an ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit) would be to regularly check the temperature and power consumption of the device to ensure that it is operating within safe and recommended limits. Additionally, you should also keep firmware and software updated to address any bugs or security vulnerabilities.

Additionally to that

- Conducting visual inspections of the device to check for any physical damage or signs of wear
- Keeping the ASIC clean and free of dust and debris
- Properly handling and storing the device in a dry, static-free environment
- Inspecting the cooling system and ensuring that it is functioning properly
- Regularly monitoring the performance of the ASIC to identify and address any issues that may arise
- Scheduling regular calibration or service appointments, as recommended by the manufacturer

It is also important to read and follow the manufacturer’s guidelines for use and maintenance, as different ASICs may have specific requirements. It is also good to have a preventative maintenance plan in place in order to detect and fix issues proactively before they become major problems.

EX
Bull & Bear Market / Halving

First of all in order to fully understand the profitability and numbers of the investment, it is important to be familiar with the concept of bull and bear market, Bitcoin and Litecoin halving and mining difficulty, as well as the correlation in-between those.

Bull & Bear market

A bull market is a financial market in which prices are rising or are expected to rise. The term "bull market" is often used to refer to the stock market, but it can also be used to refer to other markets, such as the real estate market or the commodity market. The term "bull market" is thought to have originated from the way a bull attacks by thrusting its horns up into the air.
A bear market is the opposite of a bull market, it is a financial market in which prices are falling or are expected to fall. The term "bear market" is also often used to refer to the stock market, but it can also refer to other markets. The term "bear market" is thought to have originated from the way a bear swipes down with its paws.
During Bull market investors are optimistic and confident about the economy and the future, resulting in buying more assets which leads to the increase in the market prices. On the other hand, during Bear market investors are pessimistic and uncertain about the economy and future and sell off assets, leading to market prices fall.

Buying and selling
This depends on an individual's investment strategy and risk tolerance. Some investors may prefer to buy assets during a bear market when prices are lower and then sell them during a bull market when prices are higher, while others may prefer to do the opposite. It's also depend on what specific assets or sectors you are buying, as some industries are more defensive or recession-proof, and may have better performance in bear market than others.

Buy and hold
Some investors may also choose to hold onto their assets for the long term, regardless of whether the market is in a bull or bear phase. This strategy is known as "buy and hold" and is based on the belief that over time, the market will generally rise and any short-term fluctuations will be smoothed out.
In terms of selling assets, there is no general rule or perfect time, it depends on personal circumstances, your financial goals, and your risk tolerance.

EX
Scarcity & Opportunity cost

Scarcity: refers to the limited availability of a resource. In the context of economics, scarcity refers to the limited availability of resources such as time, money, and goods and services that are needed to fulfill human wants and needs.

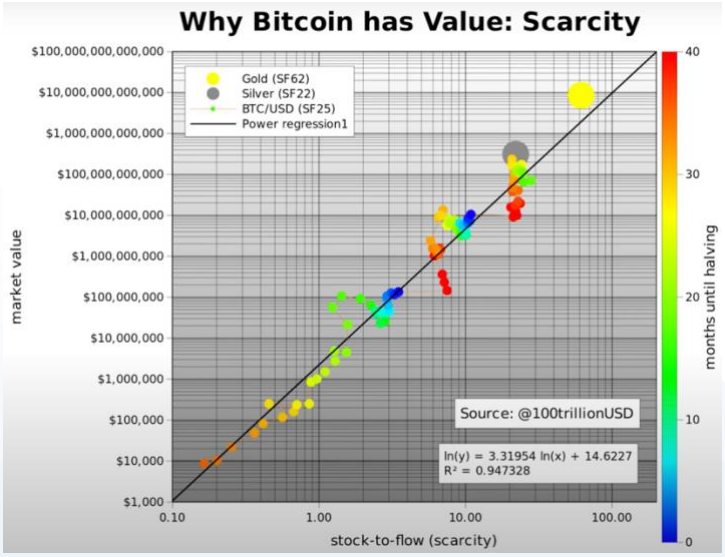
Scarcity is a fundamental economic problem that affects all societies, as there are unlimited human wants and needs but resources are finite and limited. Because resources are scarce, people must make choices about how to use them. Choices must be made about which goods and services to produce, how to produce them, and who will consume them.

In order to make choices in the face of scarcity, people must consider the opportunity cost of their decisions.

Opportunity cost: is the next best alternative that must be given up in order to pursue a certain action. Because resources are limited, every choice involves an opportunity cost and requires trade-offs.

In the context of cryptocurrencies, scarcity is also an important feature. For example, Bitcoin has a finite supply of 21 million coins and it can not be mined or created more than that. This scarcity can affect the price and value of Bitcoin and other similar cryptocurrencies, as well as their utilization as a means of payment. Visualized in graph **1.**

Scarcity is a fundamental feature of any market economy, and it serves as the basis for market prices. As the supply of goods and services is limited, the law of supply and demand determine the prices of goods and services. Understanding how scarcity and its impact on prices is a key concept in economics.



1. (source: ex-p-3)

Calculation 10 Miners

halving day	Monday, 24 July 2023	
days till halving	204	
Starting day	Sunday, 1 January 2023	
miner price (updated 6.Dec2022) in €	9.599	9.599,00 €
amount of miners	10	
DAILY MINING		
daily mined avg DOGE	233,298	
DOGE price per coin in €	0,091	0,09 €
> daily income in €	21,230118	21,23 €
daily mined avg LTC	0,1256	
daily mined avg LTC (post H.)	0,0628	
LTC price per coin in €	73,09	73,09 €
> daily income in €	9,180104	9,18 €
LTC price per coin in €. (post H.)	90,6316	90,63 €
> daily income in €. (post H.)	5,69166448	5,69 €
daily mined coins in €	30,410222	30,41 €
daily mined coins in €. (post H.)	26,92178248	26,92 €
daily mined coins in € (amt. of miners included)	304,10222	304,10 €
daily mined coins in € (post H.) (amt. of miners included)	269,2178248	269,22 €
Year 1 (amt. of miners included)		
days until litecoin halves	204	
est. income	62036,85288	62.036,85 €
remaining days after halving till investment year 1 end	161	
income in the rest periodt of year 1 (post H.)	43344,06979	43.344,07 €
sub total	105380,9227	105.380,92 €
additional costs (AC) + cost of other products	48037,5959	48.037,60 €
cost of miners	95990	95.990,00 €
total year 1(amt. of miners included)	**-38646,67323**	**-38.646,67 €**
Year 2 (amt. of miners)		
previous years total	-38646,67323	-38.646,67 €
income (mined coins)	98264,50605	98.264,51 €
AC	43183,49175	43.183,49 €
total year 2	**16434,34107**	16.434,34 €
Year 3 (amt. of miners)		
previous years total	16434,34107	16.434,34 €
income (mined coins)	98264,50605	98.264,51 €
AC	43183,49175	43.183,49 €
total year 3	**71515,35537**	71.515,36 €
Year 4 (amt. of miners)		
previous years total	71515,35537	71.515,36 €
income (mined coins)	98264,50605	98.264,51 €
AC	43183,49175	43.183,49 €
total year 4	**126596,3697**	126.596,37 €