Mansory (\$MNSRY) White Paper

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01 DATE OF NOTIFICATION

2025.08.15

To ensure compliance with the legal requirements set forth under the Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 - Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCAR), the Issuer hereby declares the following:

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

- O2 Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114: This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The offeror of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper. In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 ("MiCAR"), the 14-day right of withdrawal for retail purchasers does not apply to MNSRY. The reason is that MNSRY had already been admitted to trading on a trading platform for crypto-assets before any retail purchase in the Union could occur. Consequently, holders of MNSRY are not entitled to any statutory or contractual refund or cooling-off period in respect of their purchases of the token.
- O3 Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114: This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, MiCAR and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.
- 04 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114: The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.
- 05 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114:

The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in this white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.

06 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (e), (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114: The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

SUMMARY

07 Warning

This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset whitepaper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law.

This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.

08 Characteristics of the crypto-asset

Token type and standard

\$MNSRY is an SPL-2022 token on Solana and a BEP-20 token on BNB Chain bridged through LayerZero

Total Supply

1 000 000 000, of which 899 993 842 are in circulation after a verified burn of 100 006 158 tokens.

Core utilities

\$MNSRY is a fixed-supply utility token that lets holders unlock lifestyle benefits inside the Mansory digital ecosystem by giving access to discounted Mansory merchandise, staking tiers for event access & voting on merchandise features, anti-counterfeit NFTs, and symbolic interaction with tokenised RWAs. It never represents equity, debt or profit rights, and the issuer owes no monetary return to holders.

Key Characteristics:

Offer / trading status

Tokens are freely transferable; liquidity is live on decentralised exchanges (Raydium, PancakeSwap); listings on MEXC, WEEX and BingX are outside the EU and do not constitute EU admission to trading. No further public offer is planned.

A. Purchaser Rights

• Pay with \$MNSRY for instant discounts: on Mansory-branded merchandise or vehicle parts; the percentage depends on your staking tier (3 % Bronze, 5 % Silver, 7.5 % Gold, 10 % Platinum, 15 % Diamond).

- Lock tokens to reach a tier: collect incentives such as seats at private showcases, priority
 access to limited drops and monthly "randomised community" giveaways of collectibles;
 only tokens staked in the dedicated smart contract count toward a tier.
- **Vote on community polls**: once \$MNSRY tokens are staked; voting weight scales with the number of locked tokens.
- Mint authenticity certificates (NFTs) for selected physical parts by paying the mint fee in \$MNSRY.
- Move tokens freely \$MNSRY circulates on Solana and BNB Chain and is paired against SOL and USD1 between Solana and BNB Chain via the LayerZero bridge and trade peer-to-peer on Raydium or PancakeSwap; locked tokens remain non-transferable until the lock ends.

B. Purchaser Obligations

Holders must:

- Maintain a self-custody wallet and enough SOL or BNB to cover network fees,
- Comply with all local KYC/AML and tax rules, and;
- Respect the outcome of on-chain vote. Misuse for unlawful purposes is expressly prohibited.

C. How to exercise rights

Token holders must connect the wallet that holds or stakes \$MNSRY to the relevant dApp: the checkout module applies the correct discount automatically; the staking portal credits tier status on-chain; the page records votes, including symbolic polls such as car-name selections; and the NFT minter issues the certificate when the fee transaction settles. No manual claim forms or off-chain approvals are required.

D. Modification of Rights and Obligations

Utilities may evolve:

- Variable utilities. Discount percentages, -event quotas, NFT-mint eligibility, staking tier thresholds, or other access benefits may be raised, lowered, expanded or discontinued.
- Buy-back-and-burn policy. The discretionary nature, annual cap or complete withdrawal
 of this feature may be adjusted.

- **Fixed-supply and transferability**. The hard cap of 899 993 842 tokens, the dual-chain architecture, and the freedom to transfer or trade once a lock-up ends are permanent and will never be amended.
- Regulatory or operational updates. If legal requirements, technical architecture or
 operational practices evolve, the Issuer will update this Whitepaper (or its successor
 documentation) to reflect the new position. The amended text will be submitted to the
 designated EU competent authority for MiCAR compliance and published on the issuer's
 website before the changes take effect.
- Commercial or operational needs (e.g., new product lines, partner integrations).

E. Transferability limits

\$MNSRY is freely transferable on supported chains, yet there is no guarantee of secondary-market liquidity or universal acceptance. Local law may further restrict who can hold or trade the token

\$MNSRY is therefore a utility-driven membership token at the heart of Mansory's luxury-car and lifestyle ecosystem. The framework ensures that, as technology and regulation evolve, the token's rights and duties can be updated transparently and in step with community needs.

Continued use or holding of \$MNSRY after the change-effective date constitutes acceptance of the updated rights. Holders who disagree may simply refrain from using the new utility or dispose of their tokens on supported venues. No compensation, redemption, or cash alternative is offered.

09 Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability

- Price reductions on Mansory merchandise and vehicle parts
- Discounted or priority payment for bespoke vehicle modifications
- Staking-based Prestige tiers (Bronze to Diamond)
- Early-access windows for limited-edition releases
- VIP and private events
- On-chain authenticity certificates
- Participation in randomised promotional draws ("no-loss raffles")
- Influencing car names via Prestige Points.
- Virtual Garage (planned)
- Gold Coins
- Silver Coins

10 Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading

\$MNSRY was not offered through a traditional public offering nor an Initial Coin Offering (ICO). Instead, it is available for trading on numerous wallets and crypto asset exchanges globally. This method allows users to purchase \$MNSRY directly from the open market. The issuance of \$MNSRY has already been completed, and the tokens are currently listed on the exchanges as specified in Section E.32. However, MANSORY AUTO TRADING Ltd (the "Issuer") seeks admission of the \$MNSRY token (the "Token") to trading on multiple MiCAR-compliant trading platforms (the "Exchanges") in order to encourage users to exert efforts towards contribution and participation in the Mansory Ecosystem (the "Ecosystem"), thereby creating a mutually beneficial system where every participant is fairly compensated for its efforts.

Offer Disclaimer

The material presented in this Whitepaper is not intended as business, legal, financial, or tax advice. It must not be viewed as a recommendation by the Issuer, its officers, employees, or agents for any person to acquire or trade \$MNSRY tokens. Any decision to purchase \$MNSRY should be made solely on the basis of this Whitepaper and any officially released addenda or supplements. Except where required by applicable law, the Issuer assumes no obligation to update or revise the contents of this document. Readers should therefore not rely on the information contained herein after the date of publication. By receiving this Whitepaper, you acknowledge that you have relied solely on the information contained herein. No external statements or representations should be considered authorized unless explicitly included in this document.

A. PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

A.1 Name

MANSORY AUTO TRADING Ltd

A.2 Legal Form

Business Company (BVI BC)

A.3 Registered Address

Intershore Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

A.4 Head Office

Intershore Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

A.5 Registration Date

2025-05-06

A.6 Legal Entity Identifier

N/A

A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

2176019 - Company Number - British Virgin Islands.

A.8 Contact Telephone Number

+971 56 185 0892

A.9 E-mail Address

listings@mansory.com

A.10 Response Time (Days)

Typically, inquiries are responded to within 1 to 5 business days. More complex requests may take up to 15 days.

A.11 Parent Company

None

A.12 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Kourosh Mansory	FLAT-41401 381-NAKHLAT JUMEIRAH Premise Number: 381091198 Premise Type: RESIDENTIAL - FLAT PO Box: 1, Dubai, UAE	Director of the Company

A.13 Business Activity

Operation of a Web3 loyalty & luxury-merchandise platform built around the \$MNSRY utility token.

MANSORY AUTO TRADING Ltd blends the company's long-standing luxury-car customisation business with a Web3 loyalty platform anchored by the \$MNSRY utility token. Revenue is generated through three mutually reinforcing lines:

- Branded merchandise & accessories: Design, production and sale of limited-edition apparel, carbon-fibre parts and lifestyle goods, all eligible for token-gated discounts paid in \$MNSRY.
- 2. **Experiential services**: Ticketed launch events, virtual showrooms, with priority or exclusive access determined by a holder's staking tier.
- 3. **Digital token services**: Operation of the \$MNSRY multi-chain smart-contract suite, including authenticity-NFT minting for physical products and staking infrastructure; associated fees and a share of buy-back-and-burn liquidity support the platform's sustainability.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity

N/A

A.15 Newly Established

True, established on May 6, 2025.

A.16 Financial Condition for the past three Years

N/A

A.17 Financial Condition Since Registration

N/A

- B. PART B Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading
- **B.1** Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading

False

C.	PART C - Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
C.1	Name
	N/A
C.2	Legal Form
	N/A
C.3	Registered Address
	N/A
C.4	Head Office
	N/A
C.5	Registration Date
	N/A
C.6	Legal Entity Identifier
	N/A
C.7	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law
	N/A
C.8	Parent Company
	N/A
C.9	Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation
	N/A
C.10	Members of the Management Body
	N/A
C.11	Operator Business Activity
	N/A

C.12 Parent Company Business Activity

N/A

C.13 Other persons drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCAR $$\rm N/\rm A.$$

C.14 Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

N/A.

D. PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT

D.1 Crypto-Asset Project Name

Mansory

D.2 Crypto-Assets Name

MNSRY Token

D.3 Abbreviation (Ticker Symbol)

\$MNSRY

D.4 Crypto-Asset Project Description

The MNSRY token extends this heritage into Web3 by granting holders utility benefits (discounted merchandise, event access, staking tiers, symbolic RWAs) across a multi-chain infrastructure (Solana, BNB Chain) bridged by LayerZero. It blends the cultural appeal of memecoins with tangible utility within a curated luxury ecosystem.

D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Kourosh Mansory	Mansory Design & Holding GmbH, Wunsiedler Str. 1, 95682 Brand	CEO
Mohammad Al Saheb	Mansory Showroom in Dubai. Murdouf Centre - 22A St - Al Safa - Al Safa 1 - Dubai - United Arab Emirates	COO
CLS Global	BLA-SPR2-2, AMC - Boulevard-A Building, Ajman	Advisor

STORM Partners Sàrl	Route des Jeunes 5D 1227 - Les Acacias Genève, Switzerland	Legal Advisor
Hacken OÜ	Harju maakond, Tallinn, Kesklinna linnaosa, Parda tn 4, 10151, Estonia	Auditing Advisor
Tech Agency Aegas Kft	Zsigmond Moricz street 18th - Berehove, Berehove Raion, Zakarpattia Oblast, Ukraine	Advisor

D.6 Utility Token Classification

True. The crypto-asset qualifies as a utility token under MiCAR

D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects

\$MNSRY Token provides access to a luxury Web3 ecosystem with the following utilities:

- Discounts on Mansory-branded merchandise depending on staking tier (3–15%)
- Participation in community voting (e.g., car naming via token-weighted voting)
- Invitations to exclusive physical and digital events based on staking tier
- Interaction with symbolic tokenized real-world assets (e.g., digital collectibles)
- Access to randomized community benefit programs (e.g., luxury item giveaways)
- Exclusive digital content and participation in the Mansory Garage design initiative

D.8 Plans for the Token

The token was fully minted and released at launch. 100 million tokens were burned initially. To preserve long-term utility and align supply with actual platform activity, the issuer may use a portion of net revenues generated within the Mansory ecosystem to repurchase \$MNSRY on the open market and send those tokens to a verifiable burn address.

• No schedule, amount or minimum frequency is pre-set.

- The decision to undertake, or to pause, such repurchases depends on factors such as cash-flow needs, market conditions, regulatory considerations and community feedback..
- Holders have no entitlement to, or expectation of, buy-backs, price support or profit participation, and this policy can be amended or withdrawn without compensation, subject to the 14-day advance notice procedure described in section G.

This approach keeps total supply flexible while avoiding any promise of financial return, thereby maintaining compliance with MiCAR Title II utility-token rules and other applicable laws. \$MNSRY is intended solely as a utility token and not a financial instrument.

The issuer seeks broader integration with luxury brands and Web3 platforms and plans continued compliance with MiCAR and other regulatory frameworks.

Token Stewardship and Forward Roadmap

At the token-generation event on 2025-02-24 the entire fixed supply of 1 000 000 000 \$MNSRY was minted to the project's on-chain treasury. Four days later, on 2025-02-28, the issuer irreversibly burned 100 006 158 \$MNSRY, locking the maximum supply at 899 993 842. The mint authority has been permanently revoked, so no further issuance is technically possible.

The issuer also maintains a discretionary buy-back-and-burn policy: when net revenues from merchandise sales, event fees or authenticity-NFT mints permit, it may repurchase tokens on the open market and send them to the burn address. The programme can be paused, amended or withdrawn altogether, subject to the 14-day advance-notice procedure. Holders therefore have no right or expectation of buy-backs, price support or profit participation.

\$MNSRY remains a pure utility token: it provides discounts, access rights and community participation weight inside the Mansory ecosystem but conveys no equity, debt claim, revenue share or entitlement to future cash-flows, in line with Articles 4 and 6 of MiCAR and outside the scope of MiFID II financial-instrument rules.

Any change that materially affects token economics, such as burn-rate parameters, treasury-spending rules or cross-chain deployments, will first be approved by an on-chain vote and, where required, notified to the competent authority at least 14 days before implementation in accordance with Article 6 (10) MiCAR.

D.9 Resource Allocation

Mansory has already committed substantial internal talent, capital and third-party expertise to ensure the \$MNSRY ecosystem can be delivered, secured and scaled in a MiCAR-compliant manner.

- **Product development and Infrastructure.** The multi-chain contract suite is openly verifiable: the BEP-20 contract on BNB Chain is source-code-verified on BscScan, making every function and event public. Cross-chain support relies on LayerZero's Omnichain Fungible Token framework.
- Security and audits. A third-party smart-contract audit by Hacken is on record; the project
 page lists one completed audit for Mansory. All contract activity is continuously trackable on
 Solscan and BscScan, giving the community real-time visibility into balances, holders and
 transactions.
- Ecosystem services. Mansory appears as a live integration in the Chainlink Ecosystem VRF directory, confirming access to provably-fair randomness for giveaways and other on-chain draws.
- Liquidity provisioning. Public liquidity pools are active on Raydium (WSOL-MNSRY) and PancakeSwap (USD1-MNSRY); their pool addresses and swap volumes are viewable on Solscan and BscScan.

Collectively, these verified code deployments, audit credentials, oracle and bridge partnerships, and transparent on-chain liquidity illustrate the concrete external resources already in place to develop, secure and scale the Mansory ecosystem. These pre-allocated resources give Mansory a capital and talent runway, enabling the team to deliver the published roadmap without additional token issuance or external fundraising.

D.10 Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets

The Mansory ecosystem does not raise capital through token sales, the full supply of 1 billion \$MNSRY was created at launch and is now fixed, with roughly 100 million permanently burned (circulating supply \approx 900 million). Instead, crypto-assets flow into the project treasury only when users pay MNSRY, SOL, USD1 for Mansory merchandise, fees or event tickets;

All fiat revenues (for example, merchandise sales, event fees and authenticity-NFT mint proceeds) are converted into stablecoins or kept as native SOL / USD1 in a multi-sig wallet controlled by the issuer. Those assets are not distributed to \$MNSRY holders; instead they are reserved on a multi-sig wallet for the following, non-exhaustive purposes, each expenditure requiring an on-chain governance approval or, in urgent cases, a signed multi-sig motion that is later reported to the community:

• Platform resilience and security: Covering smart-contract development, external code audits, bug-bounty payouts, infrastructure hosting and incident-response costs.

- **Liquidity provision**: Seeding or deepening decentralised-exchange pools and acting as a back-stop for the cross-chain bridge, thereby reducing slippage for everyday users. Liquidity operations may be paused or adjusted without notice when market conditions change.
- **Ecosystem growth**: Funding partnerships, co-branding campaigns, discount subsidies and limited-edition drops that expand real-world utility for the token.
- **Regulatory and legal compliance**: meeting MiCAR notification fees, KYC/AML tooling costs, tax filings and any other statutory obligations that arise.
- **Sustainability initiatives**: Commissioning network-energy footprint studies and offsetting emissions where appropriate.
- **Optional buy-back-and-burn**: When excess cash flow exists, the issuer may repurchase and burn as described in the "Token stewardship" section D8; such actions are discretionary, unscheduled and can be suspended at any time.

No single category is assigned a guaranteed percentage, and spending priorities can shift. Holders should not expect dividends, interest, or any other financial return from these treasury assets; all funds are deployed solely to maintain and enhance the practical utility of \$MNSRY.

E. PART E - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING

E.1 Public Offering or Admission to Trading

ATTR

E.2 Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to Trading

The issuer is committed to meeting all relevant legal and regulatory requirements while broadening the availability of the \$MNSRY token and strengthening its market liquidity. To reach a wider audience within the European Union, the company is actively pursuing the admission of \$MNSRY to trading on EU-recognised platforms. After the initial mint and burn, \$MNSRY has become tradable on secondary markets only, with active pairs on Raydium (Solana) and PancakeSwap (BNB Chain) as well as centralised venues such as MEXC, WEEX and BingX.

E.3 Fundraising Target

N/A

E.4 Minimum Subscription Goals

N/A

E.5 Maximum Subscription Goals

N/A

E.6 Oversubscription Acceptance

N/A

E.7 Oversubscription Allocation

N/A

E.8 Issue Price

N/A

E.9 Official Currency or Any Other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price

N/A

E.10 Subscription Fee

N/A

Offer Price Determination Method
N/A
Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets
1.000.000.000
Targeted Holders
ALL
Holder Restrictions
N/A
Reimbursement Notice
N/A
Refund Mechanism
N/A
Refund Timeline
N/A
Offer Phases
N/A
Early Purchase Discount
N/A
Time-Limited Offer
N/A
Subscription Period Beginning
N/A
Subscription Period End
N/A

E.23 Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets

N/A

E.24 Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase

N/A

E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement

N/A

E.26 Right of Withdrawal

In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, the 14-day right of withdrawal for retail purchasers does not apply to \$MNSRY. The token had already been admitted to trading on a crypto-asset trading platform before any retail purchase could occur within the Union; therefore no statutory or contractual cooling-off period is available.

E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets

N/A

E.28 Transfer Time Schedule

N/A

E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements

Buying \$MNSRY on EU-authorised exchanges is open to any user who completes the platform's KYC, AML and jurisdiction checks. Once acquired, tokens must be held in a Solana-compatible wallet, whether the wallet is self-custodied or provided by a third-party custodian.

\$MNSRY exists simultaneously as an SPL-2022 token on Solana and a BEP-20 token on BNB Chain. The purchaser must satisfy the basic software, network-fee and key-management prerequisites below. Failure to meet them can render the tokens unusable or, in the worst case, permanently lost.

1. Compatible self-custody wallet

• Solana side. Choose a wallet that recognises the SPL-2022 ("Token 2022") standard, e.g., Phantom, Solflare or Ledger-Live-with-Solana-app. Phantom expressly confirms that tokens built with the SPL Token-2022 program appear natively in its UI.

- BNB Chain side. Any wallet that supports the BEP-20 standard, MetaMask (set to BNB Smart Chain), Trust Wallet, Trezor + MetaMask, Ledger + MetaMask, can hold and transfer \$MNSRY.
- Hardware storage (optional but recommended). Trezor and Ledger devices both support BEP-20 via MetaMask and SPL via Ledger Live; using a hardware wallet isolates the private key from internet-connected devices.

2. Minimum native-token balances for network fees

- Solana. Each transaction costs roughly 5 000 lamports (≈ 0.000005 SOL, < US\$ 0.01); creating a new associated token account to receive \$MNSRY for the first time may require a minimum of ~0.002 SOL as a refundable rent deposit.
- **BNB** Chain. Standard transfers consume ~0.0002–0.0006 BNB (fractions of a US cent at current prices). Wallet software auto-calculates the exact gas at the time of sending.

Without these small SOL or BNB balances, wallets cannot sign or relay \$MNSRY transfers.

3. Bridging between chains (optional)

\$MNSRY is a Fungible Token deployed with LayerZero v2. To move tokens from Solana to BNB Chain or vice-versa holders must:

- Connect a wallet holding \$MNSRY and the requisite gas tokens.
- Sign a LayerZero bridge transaction that triggers a burn-and-mint operation across the two networks.
- Pay gas on both the source and destination chains.

4. Software and operational hygiene

- Keep wallet extensions / firmware up-to-date to ensure continued recognition of the SPL-2022 standard and the latest BNB Chain hard-fork rules.
- Back up the credentials offline; never share it, and beware phishing sites that imitate wallet interfaces.
- Enable two-factor authentication on any centralised exchange (CEX) accounts used to purchase \$MNSRY, remembering that tokens held on a CEX remain under that platform's custody until withdrawn to a self-hosted wallet.

5. Geographical and compliance constraints

Wallet providers or dApps may geo-block IP ranges subject to local sanctions or securities restrictions. Holders must ensure that holding and transferring utility tokens is lawful in their jurisdiction and complete any KYC/AML steps required by regulated exchanges or by the issuer for high-value redemptions.

Meeting these technical prerequisites, compatible wallet, nominal gas balances, secure key storage and up-to-date software, ensures that purchasers can hold, transfer and, if desired, bridge \$MNSRY without interruption across both supported blockchains.

E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name

N/A

\$MNSRY is currently in discussions with several EU-based exchanges regarding potential listings. No written agreements have been reached as of now, but these are expected to be formalised following the approval of this whitepaper..

E.31 **CASP identifier**

N/A

E.32 Placement Form

N/A

E.33 Trading Platforms name

N/A. The token seeks admission to trading on several EU platforms. No written agreements have been reached as of now, but these are expected to be formalised following the approval of this whitepaper. This Whitepaper might be updated if \$MNSRY is listed in additional exchanges, in accordance with Article 6 MiCAR.

E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)

N/A

E.35 Trading Platforms Access

N/A

E.36 Involved Costs

The trading platforms may have their own fee structures in place and holders are advised to familiarise themselves with the respective fee structure before accessing the trading platforms. The Issuer shall not charge any fees in this regard.

E.37 Offer Expenses

N/A

E.38 Conflicts of Interest

No Conflict or interest have been identified to date in relation to the admission to trading of \$MNSRY token.

E.39 Applicable Law

British Virgin Islands

E.40 Competent Court

Subject to mandatory applicable law, disputes arising from this white paper in connection with the \$MNSRY token shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the British Virgin Islands.

F. PART F - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

F.1 Crypto-Asset Type

Utility Token

F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality

\$MNSRY is designed strictly as an access credential for Mansory's luxury-lifestyle ecosystem. Holding or time-locking the token confers service-level advantages only; it does not grant profit rights, dividends, or any form of capital guarantee. The following list covers a list of the current functionalities of \$MNSRY:

- Commerce access. When token holders elect to pay in \$MNSRY, they are eligible to receive
 a predetermined price reduction (currently 3 % − 15 %) on Mansory-branded merchandise
 and services. The discount bands are parameters set by community governance and may be
 updated.
- **Prestige Tiers.** Tokens committed to a non-custodial locking contract assign the holder to one of five "Prestige" statuses (Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum and Diamond). Higher tiers unlock incremental perks, such as early purchase options for limited-edition parts or reserved event quotas, without providing any fixed or variable financial return.
- Staking & community participation. Locked tokens may generate non-transferable "Prestige Points" that determine voting weight based on the holder's staking tier for non-strategic ecosystem proposals, such as car naming. Points confer no monetary consideration and expire when the lock period ends.
- **Authenticity certification.** Purchasers of select physical components may choose to mint an on-chain authenticity certificate (NFT) by paying the minting fee in \$MNSRY. The NFT serves solely as a provenance record and carries no independent market promise.
- Randomised community rewards. From time to time, Mansory may run opt-in, zero-cost
 on-chain selections powered by Chainlink VRF to distribute promotional items or
 experiences. These rewards are classed as promotional giveaways, not gambling or
 prize-linked investment schemes.
- Omnichain portability. Implemented as a LayerZero Omnichain Fungible Token, \$MNSRY
 can migrate between Solana and BNB Chain through a burn-and-mint bridge, keeping the
 aggregate supply unchanged.

• Open transferability. Subject to local laws, holders may transfer the token between self-custody wallets or engage in peer-to-peer trading on decentralised venues (e.g., Raydium, PancakeSwap). The issuer neither lists nor brokers trades and retains no control over secondary-market pricing.

These functionalities collectively position \$MNSRY as a pure utility token that delivers loyalty benefits, provenance tools and participatory governance, while deliberately excluding cash-flow entitlements or yield promises that could reclassify it as a financial instrument under MiCAR, FINMA guidance, or MiFID II.

F.3 Planned Application of Functionalities

The following road-map items are indicative and may evolve in response to community governance or regulatory guidance. Any material change will be announced and, where required, reflected in an amended white paper filed with the competent MiCAR authority.

Planned (road-map) functionalities

• **Digital Garage companion**. A mobile application where holders may showcase limited-edition NFTs, verify authenticity certificates and reserve event slots using WalletConnect services.

F.4 Type of crypto-asset white paper

OTHR - Other crypto-assets

F.5 The type of submission

NEWT - New white paper submission.

F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics

\$MNSRY is a fungible crypto-asset that qualifies as a utility token under MiCAR. It does not meet the definitions of e-money or asset-referenced tokens. It has a fixed maximum supply of 1,000,000,000 tokens, with 100,006,158 permanently burned on 2025-02-28, four days after the token-generation event, capping the effective maximum at 899 993 842. The mint authority is permanently revoked, ensuring immutability and making further issuance technically impossible. It does not represent equity, financial entitlement, or redemption rights.

F.7 Commercial name or trading name

Mansory Token

F.8 Website of the issuer

https://mansorytoken.io/

F.9 Starting date of admission to trading

2025.09.10

F.10 **Publication date (Whitepaper)**

2025.09.10

F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer

The issuer provides the following services, which fall outside the scope of MiCAR and are governed by other regulatory frameworks:

- **NFT-powered anti-counterfeit certificates** for physical goods (consumer protection and IP licensing rules apply)
- **Intellectual property licensing** for branded content in metaverses and games (contract and copyright law)
- Merchandise marketplace for lifestyle and branded goods (regulated under general e-commerce and consumer law)

These services are not classified as "crypto-asset services" under MiCAR, but relevant aspects may be governed by the Digital Services Act, the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive, or data protection laws like the GDPR.

F.12 Language or languages of the white paper

EN (English)

F.13 Digital Token Identifier Code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available

Not available.

F.14 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available

Not available. No ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier has yet been assigned to \$MNSR.

F.15 Voluntary data flag

True

F.16 Personal data flag

True

F.17 **LEI eligibility**

True – eligible

F.18 **Home Member State**

Ireland

F.19 Host Member States

- 1. Austria
- 2. Belgium
- 3. Bulgaria
- 4. Croatia
- 5. Cyprus
- 6. Czech Republic
- 7. Denmark
- 8. Estonia
- 9. Finland
- 10. France
- 11. Germany
- 12. Greece
- 13. Hungary
- 14. Italy
- 15. Latvia
- 16. Lithuania
- 17. Luxembourg
- 18. Malta
- 19. Netherlands
- 20. Poland
- 21. Portugal
- 22. Romania
- 23. Slovakia

- 24. Slovenia
- 25. Spain
- 26. Sweden
- 27. Iceland
- 28. Liechtenstein
- 29. Norway

G. PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations

The following inherent rights and obligations are attached to the \$MNSRY token.

Purchaser rights

- **Utility redemption**. Pay in \$MNSRY to obtain the prevailing discount on, but not limited to, Mansory merchandise, custom parts and ticketed experiences.
- **Prestige status**. Commit tokens to the non-custodial Prestige contract to move up five status tiers, each unlocking earlier purchase options and reserved event quotas.
- Community participation. Time-locked tokens may generate non-transferable Prestige Points that may determine a wallet's voting weight in on-chain proposals limited to car naming; points vanish automatically when the lock ends.
- **Authenticity certification**. Elect to mint an on-chain provenance certificate (NFT) for selected physical components by paying the mint fee in \$MNSRY.
- Free transferability. Subject to local law, send or trade the token peer-to-peer on supported DEXs and bridge it between Solana and BNB Chain; the issuer does not intermediate trades.

Purchaser obligations

- Comply with all applicable laws, tax rules and KYC/AML checks referenced in the Terms & Conditions.
- Accept that rights and parameters may evolve through binding on-chain governance resolutions notified at least 14 days in advance.
- Maintain a compatible self-custody wallet and sufficient native-token balances (SOL or USD1)
 to pay network fees; loss of private keys or failure to meet technical requirements may render
 tokens unusable.
- Observance of local tax & securities laws.

G.2 Exercise of Rights and Obligation

Ownership of \$MNSRY tokens grants holders only the rights explicitly outlined in this white paper and those established under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and applicable laws. No additional rights are conferred beyond these terms. \$MNSRY token holders acknowledge that transferring \$MNSRY

tokens to another address results in the automatic assignment of ownership to the recipient of that address.

Access to platform services is granted via wallet authentication. Rights are exercised automatically through smart contract interaction.

- Wallet Connection Requirement: Token holders must connect a compatible blockchain wallet to execute transactions.
- Provide Custodial Services: The Issuer does not provide custodial services for any Tokens.
 Token holders remain solely responsible for securing their wallets, private keys, and recovery phrases.
- **Does not store or manage Token holder assets**: All Tokens are managed directly by the Smart Contracts on the Third-Party Blockchain Network.

By holding, using, or accessing \$MNSRY tokens, each holder represents and warrants that

- They comply with the provisions of this Whitepaper, all \$MNSRYterms of service, and every applicable law and regulation,
- They are at least eighteen (18) years old, and
- They will not employ \$MNSRY for any unlawful purpose, including but not limited to illicit gambling, money-laundering, fraud, extortion, ransomware, financing of terrorism, violent activity, or prohibited market manipulation.

Holders use and keep \$MNSRY solely for their own account and are not nominees or agents of MANSORY AUTO TRADING Ltd, unless expressly agreed in writing by the company.

Holders acknowledge that the Issuer, together with its affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, and suppliers, is liable only to the extent required by applicable law and as expressly stated in this Whitepaper. In particular, the company bears no responsibility for (i) any use or misuse of \$MNSRY, (ii) costs incurred in obtaining substitute goods or services arising from any transaction involving \$MNSRY, or (iii) unauthorised access to, or alteration of, a holder's data or token transfers.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, The Issuer disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including, without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, and shall not be liable for any damages stemming from the possession or use of \$MNSRY, whether direct, incidental, punitive, or consequential. Access to platform services is granted via wallet authentication. Rights are exercised automatically through smart contract interaction.

G.3 Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations

Rights & obligations may be altered via (i) smart-contract upgrades (ii) regulatory directives, or (iii) technical emergencies. As provided by Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, any significant new factor, material mistake, or material inaccuracy that is capable of affecting the assessment of the crypto-assets will be described in a modified version of this white paper, notified to the competent authorities, and published on the Issuer's website (https://mansorytoken.io) at least 14 days in advance.

Modification & Suspension Scenarios

Rights and fee schedules may be altered by:

- Smart-contract upgrades or migrations,
- The introduction of new fee tiers or staking parameters.
- External factors such as regulatory directives or critical security incidents; any such change can affect staking terms, marketplace fees or service availability without prior notice.

G.4 Future Public Offers

No future public offerings are currently planned.

G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets

N/A

G.6 Utility Token Classification

True

G.7 Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens

The \$MNSRY token provides users with access to a broad and evolving range of high-quality goods and services within the Mansory ecosystem and its supporting infrastructure. For full details check Section D.7.

G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption

\$MNSRY functions as an on-chain payment tool rather than a voucher issued off-chain. Redemption therefore happens directly through smart-contract calls on Solana or BNB Chain, with the result recorded immutably.

• Online purchase. A purchaser who opts to pay with \$MNSRY connects a compatible wallet to the Mansory checkout, authorises a single on-chain payment, and the contract

automatically applies the wallet's applicable discount. Once confirmed the order is immutable and the purchaser must cover the required network fee in SOL or BNB.

- Ticketed experiences. Event access is unlocked by holding the requisite Prestige tier, after
 which payment in \$MNSRY mints a non-transferable NFT ticket to the purchaser's wallet.
 The NFT serves as the admission credential, and local regulations may require identity
 verification before entry.
- Authenticity certificates. Owners of eligible physical components can scan the attached QR tag, pay a fixed fee in \$MNSRY, and mint an on-chain certificate that records the item's serial number. This NFT proves provenance only, and separating it from the physical item voids the guarantee.
- Prestige status. Tokens can be time-locked in a non-custodial contract for a user-selected
 period, immediately assigning the wallet to a Prestige tier that activates enhanced benefits and
 governance weight; tokens cannot be withdrawn early and the associated voting points expire
 when the lock ends.
- General conditions. All redemptions depend on inventory, venue capacity, or scheduled mint periods and operate on a first-come first-served basis within each tier. Holders must comply with applicable KYC, AML, and tax requirements, maintain secure custody of their private keys, and keep a small balance of SOL or USD1 for gas fees. Any parameter changes are approved through on-chain governance and announced at least fourteen days in advance in accordance with Article 12 MiCAR.

Through this flow \$MNSRY functions as a digital voucher, moving from the holder's wallet to a program on-chain to unlock or purchase a concrete digital good, with settlement, proof of payment, and service delivery handled entirely on-chain.

G.9 Non-Trading Request

True

G.10 Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities

As trading is sought, no alternative resale framework is required. However, purchasers may buy or sell \$MNSRY tokens through the following channels:

 Centralized Exchanges (CEXs): such as WEEX, MEXC and BingX where \$MNSRY is listed and freely tradable. • **Decentralized Exchanges (DEXs)**: including Raydium on Solana and PancakeSwap V3, where \$MNSRY is paired with SOL and agent tokens.

G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions

\$MNSRY is freely transferable on Solana and BNB Chain except in a few clearly defined circumstances. Tokens locked in the Prestige contract cannot be moved until the selected lock period expires. Sanctions from a specific jurisdiction may prohibit dealings with a wallet or jurisdiction; such measures do not alter the underlying smart contract but can restrict practical liquidity.

In the event of a critical security incident or contract upgrade, the LayerZero bridge can be temporarily paused, which halts cross-chain transfers while leaving same-chain transfers intact. Any suspension is time-stamped on-chain and lifted once the technical issue is resolved.

Finally, carrying out a transfer requires the sender to maintain a small reserve of SOL or BNB for network fees; a wallet with insufficient gas or an incompatible token standard will be unable to complete the transaction. Apart from these specific limitations, transfers are peer-to-peer, irrevocable once confirmed, and not subject to discretionary approval by the issuer.

G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols

False

G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms

N/A

G.14 Token Value Protection Schemes

False

G.15 Token Value Protection Schemes Description

None

G.16 Compensation Schemes

False

G.17 Compensation Schemes Description

None

G.18 Applicable Law

British Virgin Islands

G.19 Competent Court

Subject to mandatory applicable law, any dispute arising out of or in connection with this white paper or the \$MNSRY Token shall be exclusively subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in the British Virgin Islands.

H. PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY

H.1 **Distributed ledger technology**

General Information on Distributed Ledger Technology and Blockchain

Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) describes a peer-to-peer network in which numerous independent nodes collectively store, update, and verify a single dataset. Traditional databases depend on a central administrator for consistency and security; a DLT system removes that central point, requiring any change to be submitted, recorded, and confirmed by the network itself. Spreading responsibility in this way boosts resilience, enhances security, and provides data transparency without needing the participants to trust one another.

Blockchain is a particular implementation of DLT. In a blockchain the ledger expands through sequential "blocks" of transactions, each secured with cryptographic techniques and permanently linked to the one before it. Typical features include

- **Distribution:** Every node keeps its own full copy of the ledger and takes part in validating and synchronising transactions.
- **Security:** Each block contains the cryptographic hash of its predecessor, a timestamp, and transaction data. Modifying a single entry would require recalculating every subsequent hash and persuading a majority of nodes to accept the altered chain, making tampering impractical.
- Transparency and immutability: Most blockchains make the transaction history visible to all participants. Once a block is confirmed, the cryptographic links render its contents effectively permanent, preventing alteration or deletion.

H.2 Protocols and Technical Standards

The Solana Blockchain

Solana is a high-performance, permissionless layer-one network launched on mainnet beta in March 2020. The project focuses on maximising throughput and minimising latency by combining a novel time-keeping technique called Proof of History with a fast Proof of Stake consensus called Tower BFT. The network has operated without scheduled downtime since launch and receives frequent version upgrades that remain backward-compatible.

• Solana's native token, SOL

SOL is used to pay transaction and rent fees, delegate stake to validators, and participate in programmatic governance experiments such as SPL Governance proposals. Holders who delegate stake strengthen network security and earn inflation plus a share of fees.

Proof of History and Tower BFT consensus

Proof of History provides a cryptographic clock that orders events before they enter consensus, allowing nodes to process blocks in parallel without waiting for global time synchronisation. Validators then run Tower BFT, a PoS adaptation of Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance that employs vote "lockouts" to finalise blocks quickly while discouraging equivocation. This combination enables sub-second block times with throughput regularly measured in the tens of thousands of transactions per second on mainnet.

Staking and delegating

Anyone can run a validator or delegate SOL to an existing one. The chance of being selected to append a block is proportional to the validator's total delegated stake, and rewards are distributed automatically each epoch. Delegated tokens remain liquid; the delegator may un-stake after a cooling-off period or move stake to another validator.

• Architecture

Solana's performance relies on eight core innovations: Proof of History for timing, Tower BFT for consensus, Turbine for block propagation, Gulf Stream for mempool forwarding, Sealevel for parallel smart-contract execution, Pipelining for transaction processing, Cloudbreak for horizontally-scaled account storage and Archivers for decentralised data retention. Together these modules allow highly parallel processing without sharding.

• Smart contracts and token standards

Programs written in Rust, C or C++ compile to Berkeley Packet Filter bytecode and execute in Sealevel. The original SPL Token program supports fungible and non-fungible assets, while the Token-2022 upgrade adds extensions such as transfer fees and confidential transfers. Developers can also deploy NFTs, dynamic account-based dApps and sophisticated DeFi protocols without layer-two solutions.

• Fee and incentive structure

Transaction costs average well below one US cent. Fees are calculated from compute-unit consumption plus an optional priority fee, and accounts must hold a small rent-exempt balance proportional to storage used. Inflation started at eight percent annually and decays toward a long-term rate of one point five percent, funding staking rewards alongside transaction fees.

Monetary policy

SOL has no fixed cap; the supply grows according to the inflation schedule described above, with automatic reductions each epoch until the terminal inflation rate is reached. This design balances validator incentives with long-term scarcity.

• Governance model

Protocol upgrades are proposed by core contributors on GitHub and activated once a super-majority of stake running the updated validator code signals readiness. At the application layer DAOs can deploy the open-source SPL Governance program that assigns voting weight to SOL or SPL tokens, enabling community decisions without affecting base-layer consensus.

H.3 Technology Used

\$MNSRY lives simultaneously on Solana and BNB Chain, two public, permissionless blockchains that anyone can read, write to and verify with standard node software.

• Token standards and contract immutability

Solana: The token follows the SPL-2022 standard, giving native support for token-2022 extensions such as transfer hooks and metadata. The mint authority was permanently revoked on 2025-02-24, so the supply cannot be increased.

BNB Chain: A mirror supply exists as a BEP-20 (ERC-20-compatible) contract, rendering the contract non-upgradeable and disallowing new issuance. All contract source code is verified on the respective explorers, allowing independent inspection and byte-code matching.

• Cross-chain interoperability

Solana and BNB Chain supplies stay in lock-step through a LayerZero Omnichain Fungible Token (OFT v2) bridge. When a holder moves tokens:

- The source-chain contract burns the specified amount.
- LayerZero relays a proof (via oracle + relayer pair) to the destination chain.
- The destination contract mints an equal amount, minus bridge fees.

No custodial pool holds user funds; the circulating total across both chains remains constant. Bridge upgrades require a 3-of-5 multisig controlled by the issuer and are announced at least seven days in advance.

• Wallet and transaction layer

- o Solana: Phantom, Solflare, Backpack and any wallet that supports SPL-2022.
- BNB Chain: MetaMask, Trust Wallet or other EVM wallets with the BSC RPC added.

Private keys stay client-side; the issuer offers no custodial service. Holders must keep sufficient SOL or USD1 to cover network fees.

• Secret and credential management

The Mansory dApp keeps no private keys on its servers. When users connect, the site operates entirely client-side in the browser, invoking wallet prompts only when a transaction is necessary.

• Cross-chain portability

MNSRY's LayerZero Omnichain Fungible Token bridge lets users move tokens to BNB Chain. Bridging burns the token on Solana and then mints an equivalent amount on BNB chain with the transaction proofs relayed by LayerZero oracles. This process is permissionless and does not rely on a custodial escrow, so holders retain self-custody throughout the hop.

• Transaction settlement and finality

- \circ Solana: Blocks every ~400 ms; practical finality ≈ 2 s (after two confirmations).
- o **BNB Chain:** Blocks every ~ 3 s; probabilistic finality ≈ 6 s (after two confirmations). Bridge transfers add an extra 15–90 s for oracle verification and relayer delivery.

• Data integrity and availability

All token balances, transfers and burns are permanently recorded on-chain and can be audited via public explorers (Solscan, SolanaFM, BscScan). The authenticity-NFT certificates mentioned in Section G are minted with the Metaplex token metadata program on Solana, linking each physical component's serial number to an immutable on-chain record.

• Security posture

The SPL and BEP-20 token contracts are immutable; risk is therefore concentrated in the LayerZero endpoint. The issuer monitors Oracle/Relayer health.

H.4 Consensus Mechanism

Solana employs a hybrid consensus design that merges Proof of History (PoH) with a proof-of-stake variant called Tower BFT. Proof of History is a cryptographic clock: a continuously generated sequence of verifiable delay function outputs timestamps each incoming event before it enters consensus, giving every validator a shared, trust-less ordering of transactions. Building on this pre-ordering, Tower BFT, an adaptation of Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance weighted by staked SOL, elects a single leader for each fixed-length slot. That leader streams a block's transactions, already time-stamped by PoH, to the network; other validators vote on the block, locking their stake for progressively longer "lockout" periods as the chain grows, which makes reversing finalized blocks economically prohibitive. Slots are grouped into epochs during which the leader schedule is derived from a pseudo-random function seeded with the previous epoch's state and weighted by each

validator's delegated stake. This architecture eliminates the global message round-trips required by conventional BFT systems, allowing Solana to process tens of thousands of transactions per second while keeping energy consumption comparable to other proof-of-stake networks, since block production relies on cryptographic proofs and stake-weighted voting rather than intensive computation.

H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

Every on-chain action involving MNSRY is subject to the native gas model of the host network. On Solana the protocol levies a fixed base charge of five thousand lamports per signature, equivalent to 0.000005 SOL, with half of that amount burned and the remainder paid to the validator. Holders who want faster inclusion can add an optional priority fee; validators retain one hundred percent of that extra fee, a rule adopted by community vote to improve network security.

Transfers on BNB Chain follow its Proof-of-Staked-Authority schedule, where typical transactions cost between 0.0002 and 0.0006 BNB.

The MNSRY smart contract itself imposes no additional protocol fee on transfers, so wallet-to-wallet movements are limited to underlying gas costs. Minting an authenticity certificate for a physical part involves a flat fee in MNSRY that covers NFT creation and QR-tag verification. A portion of net merchandise revenue may be used for external code audits. LayerZero bridging charges are calculated dynamically by its quoteSend function and are paid by the sender in the source-chain gas token, with no spread or custody fee added by the issuer.

H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology

False

H.7 DLT Functionality Description

MNSRY exists natively as an SPL-2022 asset on Solana, benefiting from that network's Proof of History clock and stake-weighted Tower BFT consensus, where independent validators rotate leader slots, propagate blocks with Turbine and achieve finality once roughly two-thirds of staked SOL has voted, usually in under a second. An identical supply is mirrored on BNB Chain as a BEP-20 token through the LayerZero Omnichain Fungible Token bridge; bridging burns the token on the source chain and re-mints it on the destination, so the aggregate supply never changes. Both chains are open, permissionless and maintained by independent validators, which means the issuer cannot influence transaction ordering, censor transfers or alter ledger history.

H.8 Audit

TRUE

H.9 Audit Outcome

The smart contracts that govern the Mansory ecosystem, including the SPL-2022 MNSRY token on Solana, the BEP-20 mirror on BNB Chain, the Prestige staking contract and the LayerZero bridge endpoint, have been reviewed by Hacken, an independent blockchain-security firm. The engagement covered static-code analysis, manual vulnerability hunting and functional validation. Hacken reported no critical or high-severity issues; the few minor observations were resolved before main-net deployment. All production programs are source-verified on Solscan, SolanaFM and BscScan, so any user can inspect bytecode, read variables and follow live transactions.

To preserve security after launch, upgrade rights sit behind a three-of-five multisignature controlled by Mansory Auto Trading Ltd and external advisors, and every upgrade action is timelocked for twenty-four hours, giving the community a full day to audit changes before they execute. Core repositories are open-source, allowing ongoing peer review by developers and security researchers.

Public resources

- Hacken audit report: <u>hackenio.cc/audits-mansory</u>
- On-chain verification: https://solscan.io and https://solana.fm (search for the MNSRY mint address and program IDs); https://bscscan.com (search for the BEP-20 contract)

These external audits, open-source repositories and multisig-plus-timelock governance demonstrate Mansory's commitment to secure and transparent infrastructure for MNSRY holders.

I. PART I – INFORMATION ON RISKS

General Risk Disclaimer

Each user of the crypto-assets acts at their sole risk. All liability concerning the risks mentioned herein is excluded to the maximum extent permitted by law and specifically to MiCAR and applicable mandatory statutes.

I.1 Offer-Related Risks

N/A as the crypto asset was not offered to the general public. Because the full one-billion supply of \$MNSRY was created at launch, the listing does not involve any future token minting or dilution. \$MNSRY is neither an ART nor an EMT, no asset-reserve management or associated liability exposure applies. The main risk to be considered is trading platforms that could not accept to list \$MNSRY tokens for external reasons to our project.

I.2 Issuer-Related Risks

- Regulatory compliance. Crypto-asset and consumer-protection rules in the EU, the US and
 other markets are evolving quickly. If updates fail, policies, smart-contract logic or KYC
 procedures in line with MiCAR, OFAC or similar frameworks, some or all utilities linked to
 MNSRY could be limited or suspended.
- Operational resilience. Outages on Solana or BNB Chain, exploits in the LayerZero bridge or bugs in Prestige-staking contracts could delay transfers, interrupt discount redemptions or temporarily lock tokens.
- **Financial resources.** The project's budget depends on merchandise revenue, marketplace fees. Lower-than-expected sales or liquidity shocks could slow feature development and reduce buy-back-and-burn activity.
- **Key-person dependency.** Successful delivery of cross-chain integrations, authenticity-NFT tooling and future mobile apps relies on a handful of founders and lead engineers; the loss of any of them could delay or derail milestones.

I.3 Crypto-Assets-Related Risks

• Market Volatility. The price of MNSRY can swing sharply when new exchange listings, buy-back events or broader crypto sentiment alter perceived demand and supply.

- Liquidity constraints. Order books on Raydium, PancakeSwap or the listed centralised exchanges may be shallow during periods of stress could widen spreads or make it hard to trade at quoted prices.
- Custody Exposure. Control of \$MNSRY depends entirely on the private key that signs transactions; if a key is lost, stolen or used on a phishing site, the associated tokens are irrecoverable.
- Smart-contract flaws. Errors in the Prestige staking contract, LayerZero bridge or authenticity-NFT mint could let attackers withdraw funds, misroute fees or lock transfers until patched and redeployed.
- Privacy risks. All MNSRY transfers are permanently recorded and visible on Solana and, when bridged, on BNB Chain. Wallets are only pseudonymous, so blockchain analytics and off-chain KYC data can eventually tie addresses to real identities, exposing purchase history, staking and event participation. Holders who need greater privacy should use fresh addresses, privacy-focused wallets and keep on-chain activity separate from personal data, noting that full anonymity cannot be assured.
- Regulatory and tax uncertainty. Future rules may reclassify utility tokens, impose new
 disclosure or withholding duties, restrict cross-border transfers or lead exchanges to delist the
 asset, any of which could impair liquidity and price.

I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks

The risks related to project implementation are minimal, since the issuance has already been completed. As per I.1, the main potential risk is exchanges deciding not to list \$MNSRY for internal reasons.

I.5 Technology-Related Risks

- Smart-contract vulnerabilities, undiscovered exploits can lead to unintended token minting or permanent loss of value.
- **Solana network outages,** congestion, forks, or chain re-organizations may delay or reverse transactions involving \$MNSRY and agent tokens.
- Irreversibility, once confirmed, transactions cannot be rolled back; accidental transfers or incorrect destinations are final.

- Private-Key Management. Access to digital assets depends entirely on private keys. If keys
 are lost, stolen, or stored insecurely, funds are permanently unrecoverable. Holders should use
 hardware wallets, encrypted backups, and multi-signature setups to minimise this risk.
- Scalability. Heavy network demand can raise fees and slow confirmations, layer-2 solutions and protocol upgrades aim to ease congestion but are not yet fully proven.
- **Fee variability,** priority fees on Solana can spike during high demand, causing failed or expensive transactions.
- Cyber-threats, phishing, wallet malware, or API key leaks can compromise holders or autonomous agents.
- Protocol Vulnerabilities, Undiscovered flaws in Solana's core code might allow balance manipulation or denial-of-service, continuous audits and bug-bounty programs reduce this exposure.
- **Infrastructure,** Outages in internet connectivity, cloud hosting or hardware can interrupt wallet or validator operations, redundant and decentralised infrastructure improves resilience.
- Governance challenges, Decentralised decision-making can stall upgrades or concentrate power among a few actors, clear, inclusive voting frameworks and transparent procedures are required.
- **Emerging technologies,** advances such as large-scale quantum computing could weaken current cryptographic assumptions.
- Third-party risks, Exchanges, wallet providers and custodians may suffer breaches, insolvency or non-compliance, conduct due diligence and use reputable service providers to limit exposure.

I.6 Financial Risks

- Price depreciation, \$MNSRY could become illiquid or worthless if user demand drops, governance fails, or the platform is discontinued.
- Unregulated venues, trading often occurs on exchanges with limited oversight, increasing exposure to manipulation, insolvency, or abrupt delistings.
- Supply shocks may release large token amounts into circulation, pressuring the market.

I.7 Regulatory and Legal Risks

- Shifting classification, different jurisdictions may treat \$MNSRY as a security, commodity, or utility token, triggering licensing or reporting requirements.
- Future restrictions, authorities may limit staking, fee collection, or AI data practices, reducing token utility.
- Cross-border obligations, holders remain responsible for local tax filings, anti-money-laundering compliance, and any prohibition on crypto usage.

These risks are illustrative rather than exhaustive, prospective purchasers should conduct independent due diligence and monitor official TARS communications for updates.

I.8 Mitigation Measures

The MNSRY token and its supporting programs have passed a Cyberscope and Hacken audit with no critical findings; all code is open source and upgradeable only through a three-of-five multisig after a twenty-four-hour timelock. A dedicated compliance desk tracks MiCAR and FATF guidance, updates the white paper when rules change, and maintains active dialogue with EU regulators. Network risk is limited by Solana's base of more than three thousand validators spread over forty-five countries, while real-time monitoring lets the team pause front-end calls should the chain fork or stall. For liquidity, Mansory supplies each prospective exchange with complete audit, KYC and legal documentation, yet holders retain uninterrupted trading via Raydium and PancakeSwap even if a centralised venue delays or declines listing.

J. Part J - Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts

Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts.

J.1 Mandatory information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

General information		
S.1 Name	Mansory Auto Trading Ltd.	
S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier	N/A (LEI not yet obtained)	
S.3 Name of the crypto-asset	MNSRY	
S.4 Consensus Mechanism	Proof of History + Tower BFT (stake-weighted PoS)	
S.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	N/A	
S.6 Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-07-16	
S.7 End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-07-15	
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
	Solana Proof of History + Tower BFT (stake-weighted PoS): ≈ 984 000 kWh per calendar year (Solana Foundation energy report, Nov 2024) BNB Chain (Proof-of-Stake): ≈ 121 010 kWh per calendar year (BNB Chain (Proof-of-Stake)	

Sources and methodologies	
S.9 Energy consumption sources and Methodologies	Solana Foundation "Energy Use Report 2024", aligned with EU 2025/422 Article 6 (5)
Sources and methodologies used in relation to the information reported in field S.8	guidance.

J.2 Supplementary information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

amount of energy used per calendar year, for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions. S.11 Energy intensity Average amount of energy used per validated transaction Solana: 0.00051 kWh per transaction BNB Chain: ≈ 0.00008 kWh per transaction Scope 1 GHG emissions per calendar year for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions S.13 Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions — Purchased Solana: ≈ 52 t CO2e per calendar year BNB Chain: 54 t CO₂e per year (computed from	Supplementary key indicators on energy and GHG emissions		
S.11 Energy intensity Average amount of energy used per validated transaction Solana: 0.00051 kWh per transaction BNB	Share of energy used generated from renewable sources, expressed as a percentage of the total amount of energy used per calendar year, for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of	BNB Chain : N/A – value not yet disclosed by CCRI; placeholder will be updated once	
Scope 1 GHG emissions per calendar year for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions S.13 Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions — Purchased Scope 2 GHG emissions, expressed in tCO2e per calendar year for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions S.14 GHG intensity Average GHG emissions (scope 1 and scope 2) O 1 CO2e per calendar year of tCO2e per calendar year by the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O 1 CO2e per calendar year of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O 2 CO2e per calendar year of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O 3 CO2e per calendar year of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O 4 CO2e per calendar year of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O 5 t CO2e per calendar year of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O 6 CO2e per calendar year of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledge	S.11 Energy intensity Average amount of energy used per validated	BNB Chain: $\approx 0.00008 \text{ kWh per tx}$	
Purchased Scope 2 GHG emissions, expressed in tCO2e per calendar year for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions S.14 GHG intensity Average GHG emissions (scope 1 and scope 2) BNB Chain: 54 t CO ₂ e per year (computed from Indicator 1 using IEA 2024 global grid factor 445 g CO ₂ /kWh) The state of the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions O.00003 kg CO2e per transaction	Controlled Scope 1 GHG emissions per calendar year for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed	0 t CO2e per calendar year	
Average GHG emissions (scope 1 and scope 2) 0.00003 kg CO2e per transaction	Purchased Scope 2 GHG emissions, expressed in tCO2e per calendar year for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the	BNB Chain: 54 t CO ₂ e per year (computed from Indicator 1 using IEA 2024 global grid	
Sources and methodologies	Average GHG emissions (scope 1 and scope 2) per validated transaction	0.00003 kg CO2e per transaction	

S.15 Key energy sources and methodologies Sources and methodologies used in relation to the information reported in fields S.10 and S.11	Data supplied by the MiCA Crypto Alliance; no deviations from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422 Article 6 (5). BNB Chain metrics use CCRI energy data and BNB Chain 2024 transaction statistics; figures will be revised when chain-specific renewable-energy share becomes available
S.16 Key GHG sources and methodologies Sources and methodologies used in relation to the information reported in fields S.12, S.13 and S.14	All optional-indicator data to be provided via third-party assurance once available