NOVARIC® Europe

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NVRCX Token Information Document

Approved for publication, 18 November 2026

This document was approved for publication by Dr Alban Gj. THIKA, Founder & Executive Director, on 18 November 2026. It is not a crypto-asset white paper notified under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA), and no competent authority has reviewed or approved it.

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Supersedes	“NOVARIC® (NVRCX) Institutional Whitepaper”, version 1.0, 14 July 2026 (see section 20)

Version history

Version	Date	Status	Summary
1.0	14 July 2026	Published on novaric.co; superseded by version 1.1	First release. Contains statements that are now wrong or incomplete (see section 20).
1.1 (working text)	17 November 2026	Internal working text	All figures re-verified at one snapshot block. Transfer fee, control and lock disclosures corrected. Regulatory status stated factually. Risks, rights and sustainability sections completed where verifiable.
1.1	18 November 2026	Approved for publication, 18 November 2026	Ownership transfer to the treasury Safe completed. Third LP lock added (99.97% of LP locked). Job 4 disclosure of DEB6's 17 November 2026 receipts. Snapshot figures refreshed. Approved for publication.

1. Important information and warnings

1.1 What this document is

1. This document describes the NVRCX token on BNB Smart Chain and the facts that can be verified about it. Where a fact or decision is still open, the document says so.
2. **It is not a crypto-asset white paper notified under MiCA.** No crypto-asset white paper for NVRCX has been notified to any competent authority. Whether MiCA requires one, and who would be responsible for it, has not yet been determined (section 13).
3. The title of this document, and any statement that no offer is made, do not decide its legal status. That depends on the facts.
4. No competent authority in any Member State of the European Union, in Albania or in Montenegro has reviewed or approved this document.

1.2 Key warnings

- NVRCX may lose its value in part or in full.
- NVRCX may not always be transferable.
- NVRCX may not be liquid. The only market is one very small PancakeSwap pool (section 9).
- **NVRCX gives no access to any good or service today.** It may never be exchangeable for the goods or services described in section 11, especially if the project fails or is discontinued.
- NVRCX is not covered by investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC.
- NVRCX is not covered by deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU.
- Blockchain transactions cannot be reversed.

- **A 2-of-3 Safe now controls the token contract.** Two of the three signers can change the transfer fee (0–5%), its recipient and the fee exemptions, with immediate effect. There is no timelock (sections 6 and 7).
- 99.99999574% of the supply sits in one treasury wallet. That supply is not locked and not vested (section 8).
- No independent audit of the token contract has been carried out (section 16).

1.3 Security

NOVARIC® never sends direct messages first, and never asks for seed phrases, private keys or wallet passwords. The only contract described in this document is `0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8` on BNB Smart Chain (chain ID 56). Other contracts that use the NOVARIC® or NVRCX name are different tokens (section 17).

2. Summary

Item	Fact at the snapshot block (unless dated otherwise)
Token	NOVARIC (NVRCX), BEP-20 (ERC-20 compatible), 18 decimals, contract `0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8`
Supply	10,000,000,000 NVRCX, all minted at deployment. No mint function and no burn function
Deployed	13 July 2026, 17:36:56 UTC (19:36:56 Europe/Tirane, UTC+2), by address `0xa24CE0691d0Fc4D84F079d9465cB7fe2790DDEB6` (“DEB6”)
Contract owner	Treasury Safe `0xd0CDd8C780571B24C77DA8bE7B26B5d799cCAA97` (2-of-3). Transfer from DEB6 completed on 18 November 2026 at 16:52 Europe/Tirane (`acceptOwnership`, transaction `0x9084cb2d29456e8d2bfbd0ae1da268b7925e9e3a5d1453140fb3b64ad371fe29`). Pending owner: none
Transfer fee	5% (500 basis points), the maximum the contract allows. Charged on any transfer unless the sender or the recipient is fee-exempt
Fee recipient	Treasury Safe `0xd0CDd8C780571B24C77DA8bE7B26B5d799cCAA97`
Fee-exempt addresses	DEB6 and the treasury Safe only
Treasury	The Safe (2 of 3 signatures) holds 9,999,999,574.005210 NVRCX (99.99999574%). Not locked, not vested
Market	One PancakeSwap V2 NVRCX/WBNB pool, `0xe9d0EDFF80150AA74270639b30EaCcD0d7Ba0Ea6`, holding 267.851985 NVRCX and 0.092930 WBNB (about USD 54.12 on the WBNB side, or about USD 108 counting both sides at the WBNB reserve, using BNB at 582.36 USDT). It is not a price for NVRCX
LP lock	99.97% of the pool’s LP tokens are locked in PinkLock V2 (locks 2109503, 2111662 and 2112273). Withdrawal is possible from 14 November 2027, 19:10 UTC (20:10 Europe/Tirane, UTC+1). This concerns LP tokens only, not the NVRCX supply
Utility	None live
Audit	None

Item	Fact at the snapshot block (unless dated otherwise)
Holders	The Safe, the pool and DEB6 are the three largest holdings at the snapshot. A full holder census was not repeated in the 18 November 2026 update

3. Responsible persons and roles

MiCA and consumer law attach duties to specific roles. “NOVARIC®” and “NOVARIC® Europe” are brand and site names, not legal persons. Each role is listed separately below. **None of the roles has been assigned to a legal entity by an approved decision yet.**

Role	Position at the snapshot	Evidence or status
Original issuer (person who created NVRCX, 13 July 2026)	The deployer address DEB6. The legal person or natural person behind DEB6 is **not documented**	Deployment transaction `0xf4eec587…c214`. Controller not yet documented
Current offeror (if any offer exists)	Not determined. See section 13	Legal determination pending
Owner of treasury assets	The Safe `0xd0CD…AA97` holds the treasury. The legal owner of the assets in the Safe is **not documented**	Not yet documented
Fee beneficiary	The Safe, since 14 November 2026, 20:05:45 Europe/Tirane (UTC+1). From 13 July to 14 November 2026 it was DEB6	`TaxRecipientUpdated` event, transaction `0x5311788c…662f`
Service supplier (for any future utility)	None. No NVRCX utility exists	—
Document approver	Dr Alban Gj. THIKA, Founder & Executive Director (approved 18 November 2026)	—
Person who drew up this document	NOVARIC® NVRCX Bot (an AI agent working for Dr Alban Gj. THIKA), from verified on-chain data and project records	Not a legal adviser

Chronology. NVRCX was deployed on 13 July 2026. NOVARIC® DOO (Montenegro) is stated to have been registered on 30 October 2026, so it **did not exist when NVRCX was created** and cannot be its original issuer. On 18 November 2026 contract control moved from DEB6 to the treasury Safe (section 7.3). No transfer of NVRCX, the treasury or contract control to any company has been documented.

Group companies that may be relevant (listed for information only; inclusion does not assign any role):

Company	Details	Verification status
NOVARIC® DOO (registered name: DRUŠTVO SA OGRANIČENOM ODGOVORNOŠĆU NOVARIC PODGORICA)	CRPS registration no. 5-0139568/001, stated registration date 30.10.2026. PIB 04445465. Seat: Bulevar Džordža Vašingtona 98, Capital Plaza Diplomatic Tower, 4th floor, Podgorica, Montenegro. Activity code 7810	**Not verified** against the CRPS register in this review. The public search could not be reached from the review environment. A current CRPS extract is needed

Company	Details	Verification status
NOVARIC® Sh.A. (Albania)	NUIS M02111033E	**Not verified** against the QKB register. A current QKB extract is needed
NOVARIC LTD (Malta)	Registration C 63881. LEI `984500BD71E1E39AF756` (GLEIF: status ACTIVE/ISSUED, first issued 21 October 2026, validated against the Malta Business Registry). Legal address Level 4, Angelica Court, Triq Giuseppe Cali', Ta' Xbiex XBX 1425, Malta	LEI record verified on GLEIF. **No role in NVRCX is established**, so it is not named as issuer, offeror or beneficiary

Management body, financial condition over the last three years, and authority to act for any of these companies have not yet been verified. No director names or financial statements have been verified for this document.

4. The crypto-asset

Item	Detail
Name and symbol	NOVARIC (NVRCX). On-chain `name()` returns "NOVARIC"
Contract	`0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8` (contract name NOVARIC_TokenV2)
Network	BNB Smart Chain, chain ID 56
Standard	BEP-20 (ERC-20 compatible), 18 decimals
Total supply and cap	10,000,000,000 NVRCX. `totalSupply()` = `cap()` = 10,000,000,000 × 10^18 base units
Source code	Verified exact match on Sourcify (creation and runtime code, match ID 41806230, verified 13 July 2026, 17:42:58 UTC). The on-chain runtime code at the snapshot block matches the Sourcify-recompiled code once the three immutable values are inserted
Compiler	Solidity 0.8.26+commit.8a97fa7a, optimiser on (200 runs), EVM version cancun
Libraries	OpenZeppelin Contracts 5.6.1: ERC20, ERC20Capped, Ownable, Ownable2Step. All eight library files are byte-identical to the published npm package @openzeppelin/contracts@5.6.1
Upgradeability	None. The contract is not a proxy, and its EIP-1967 implementation, admin and beacon slots are empty
Rights attached	None beyond the technical ability to hold and transfer the token under the contract rules (section 12)

Underlying technology. BNB Smart Chain is a public, EVM-compatible blockchain. Validators produce blocks under a Proof of Staked Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism, and are paid from transaction fees (gas) paid in BNB. Gas is paid to the network, not to any NOVARIC® company, and is separate from the NVRCX transfer fee.

5. What the contract can and cannot do

5.1 Technical restrictions (enforced by the code)

- No new tokens can be minted. The cap equals the supply.
- **There is no burn function.** Tokens sent to an unusable address still count in the total supply. That send is itself charged the transfer fee unless one side is exempt.
- There is no pause, freeze or blacklist function, and no self-destruct.
- The fee cannot exceed 5%. `MAX_TAX_BPS` = 500 is an immutable value fixed at deployment.
- Trading was enabled on 13 July 2026 and cannot be disabled.
- The pool address was set and permanently locked on 13 July 2026 (`ammPairLocked` = true).
- The launch limits (5,000,000 NVRCX per transaction, 10,000,000 NVRCX per wallet) applied only until 13 July 2026, 18:06:56 UTC (20:06:56 Europe/Tirane, UTC+2). The setter functions still exist but have no effect after that time.

5.2 Same-block trading rule

Each address can receive tokens from the pool at most once per block, and send tokens to the pool at most once per block. This is a limited restriction, **not protection against front-running or "sandwich" trading**. It does not stop strategies spread across several addresses or blocks. It can also make a legitimate transaction fail. For example, a second pool transaction in the same block involving the same address, including a shared router or aggregator contract, will revert, and the gas is still lost.

5.3 Owner powers (section 7 explains who the owner is)

Function	Effect	Limit
`setTransferTax`	Sets the fee rate	0–500 basis points (0–5%)
`setTaxRecipient`	Sends future fees to any non-zero address, including a single-key wallet	None other than non-zero
`setTaxExempt`	Exempts any address from the fee, or removes an exemption	None
`setMaxTxAmount`, `setMaxWalletAmount`	Changes stored values	No effect since 13 July 2026, 18:06:56 UTC
`enableTrading`	Already used	One-way
`setAmmPair`, `lockAmmPair`	Already used	Pool permanently fixed
`transferOwnership`	Starts a two-step transfer	The new owner must call `acceptOwnership` before the transfer is complete
`renounceOwnership`	Permanently removes the owner	Irreversible. Freezes the fee rate, recipient and exemptions at their values at that moment

All owner actions take effect **immediately**. There is no timelock or delay in the contract.

6. Transfer fee

6.1 What it is

The NVRCX “transfer fee” is a charge built into the token contract. **It is not a tax and is not levied by any state.** Earlier documents called it a “tax”, following the variable names in the code (`transferTaxBP`, `setTransferTax`).

6.2 When it applies

At the snapshot the fee is **5% (500 basis points)**, the maximum the contract allows. It is charged on **any** transfer, whether a wallet-to-wallet transfer, a buy or a sell, **unless the sender or the recipient is fee-exempt**. The fee is deducted from the amount sent and goes to the fee recipient, the treasury Safe.

Example. A holder whose address is not exempt sends 100 NVRCX to another address that is not exempt: - 5 NVRCX go to the treasury Safe as the fee; - 95 NVRCX reach the recipient; - the sender also pays BNB gas to the network.

6.3 Other costs in addition to the fee

- **Gas.** Every transaction, successful or not, costs BNB gas.
- **Pool trading fee.** PancakeSwap V2 charges 0.25% per swap. That fee is paid into the pool.
- **Price impact and slippage.** The pool is very small, so even small trades move the price (section 9).
- **More than one fee charge.** Each separate transfer in a route is charged. Routes through a router, aggregator or other intermediary contract can be charged more than once. Adding liquidity (tokens sent to the pool) and removing it (tokens sent from the pool) are both charged unless one side is exempt.
- **Failed transactions.** Wallets and routers that do not support fee-on-transfer tokens can fail when trading NVRCX, and the gas is still lost (section 14).

6.4 Privileged treatment of DEB6 and the treasury Safe

Only two addresses are fee-exempt: DEB6 (the former contract owner, still exempt) and the treasury Safe. They transfer NVRCX, and receive it from or send it to the pool, without paying the fee, while everyone else pays 5%. This is a conflict of interest and is disclosed here for that reason. - DEB6 was made exempt automatically at deployment. The Safe was made exempt on 14 November 2026 (`TaxExemptUpdated`, transaction `0x54e71ad0…d5ee`). The token’s event history shows no other exemption. - DEB6’s exemption is attached to the address, not to the owner role. It stays in place after any ownership transfer unless the owner removes it. - A **fee exemption in the contract** has nothing to do with an **exemption under MiCA**. The two are unrelated.

6.5 Who can change the fee, and how fast

Only the contract owner, currently the treasury Safe, can change the rate (within 0–5%), the recipient and the exemptions. That now requires 2 of 3 Safe signatures. Changes take effect

from the next block, with no notice period or timelock. If ownership is renounced, the rate, recipient and exemptions in force at that moment become permanent.

6.6 Fee history (all `TransferTaxUpdated` events; times in UTC, with Europe/Tirane in brackets)

Date and time	Rate set	Transaction
Deployment, 13 Jul 2026 17:36:56 (19:36:56, UTC+2)	0% (constructor)	`0xf4eec587…c214`
13 Jul 2026 18:25:08 (20:25:08, UTC+2)	2%	`0x5ac2bf2f…e6f3`
16 Nov 2026 22:34:44 (23:34:44, UTC+1)	5%	`0x60350b6d…bb84`
16 Nov 2026 22:37:00 (23:37:00)	2%	`0xd7f46823…cad0`
16 Nov 2026 22:39:27 (23:39:27)	5%	`0x77cb9812…a5ba`
16 Nov 2026 22:48:05 (23:48:05)	5% (no change)	`0x082edda7…b77c`
16 Nov 2026 22:48:16 (23:48:16)	2%	`0xcc634923…b380`
16 Nov 2026 23:42:58 (17 Nov 00:42:58)	5% (current)	`0x4ebe9534…07dc`

From 13 July to 14 November 2026 the fee went to DEB6. On-chain records show fee transfers of 5.215155 NVRCX to DEB6 (30 fee transfers at 2%) and 0.623016 NVRCX to the Safe (2 fee transfers at 5%), up to the snapshot.

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7. Control and governance

7.1 Contract owner: the treasury Safe

- Since 18 November 2026, 16:52 Europe/Tirane, the owner is the treasury Safe `0xd0CDd8C780571B24C77DA8bE7B26B5d799cCAA97`. `pendingOwner()` returns the zero address. **Owner actions now need 2 of 3 Safe signatures, and still take effect immediately.** There is no timelock.
- Until that transaction, the owner was the single address `0xa24CE0691d0Fc4D84F079d9465cB7fe2790DDEB6` (DEB6). The key and custody arrangements behind DEB6 have not been verified, and the person or entity controlling it is not documented (section 3). DEB6 remains one of the three Safe signers (section 7.2).
- **Former execution path on DEB6.** Since at least November 2026, DEB6 has been an EIP-7702 account delegated to MetaMask's `EIP7702StatelessDeleGator` (`0x63c0c19a282a1b52b07dd5a65b58948a07dae32b`). The owner actions of 14–17 November 2026 were sent through the MetaMask `DelegationManager` (`0xdb9B1e94B5b69Df7e401DDbedE43491141047dB3`). That path no longer controls the token contract, but DEB6 can still sign Safe transactions, and can still use that path for its own wallet. Whether any delegation from DEB6 to another party exists **cannot be verified on-chain in advance**.

7.2 Treasury Safe

Item	Verified value at the snapshot
Address	`0xd0CDd8C780571B24C77DA8bE7B26B5d799cCAA97`
Software	Safe 1.5.0. The proxy points to the canonical SafeL2 1.5.0 singleton `0xEdd160fEBBD92E350D4D398fb636302fccd67C7e`
Threshold	2 of 3
Signers (owners)	`0xa24CE0691d0Fc4D84F079d9465cB7fe2790DDEB6` (DEB6, a signer; no longer the token owner); `0xE6eb049E43277f914c4F48c440E19F320c18077F`; `0x18cF12A9E5A1c11ad4B5c0862Cea2CbE68fA691B`
Modules	None
Transaction guard / module guard	None / none
Fallback handler	Canonical CompatibilityFallbackHandler 1.5.0 `0x3EfCBb83A4A7AfcB4F68D501E2c2203a38be77f4`
Executed transactions	10 at the 18 November 2026 snapshot (`nonce()` = 10, so transactions 0–9 have been executed). The first five (nonce 0–4) were all on 17 November 2026, each signed by DEB6 and `0xE6eb…077F`. Later executed transactions include the 18 November 2026 LP-lock batch and the `acceptOwnership` call at 16:52 Europe/Tirane (transaction `0x9084cb2d…fe29`). A full later-transaction census is not repeated here
Created	14 November 2026, 18:41:33 UTC, by DEB6 (transaction `0x79f5fa88…cb07`)

- With no modules and no guard, the Safe can execute a transaction only through its standard `execTransaction` path, with valid signatures from 2 of the 3 signers. Those two signers can also change the signer set and threshold, and can authorise delegate calls.
- **Two signers acting together can do anything the Safe can do**, including moving the entire treasury. The Safe adds no delay. **A Safe on its own is not a timelock.**
- The persons or entities behind the signers, and whether hardware wallets are used, have not been verified and are not stated here.

7.3 Ownership transfer (completed 18 November 2026)

The two-step OpenZeppelin Ownable2Step transfer from DEB6 to the treasury Safe is complete. The Safe called `acceptOwnership` on 18 November 2026 at 16:52 Europe/Tirane (transaction `0x9084cb2d29456e8d2bfbd0ae1da268b7925e9e3a5d1453140fb3b64ad371fe29`). At the snapshot, `owner()` returns the Safe and `pendingOwner()` returns the zero address. - Owner actions now need 2 of 3 Safe signatures, but still take effect immediately. No timelock has been added or decided. - DEB6 remains a Safe signer and remains fee-exempt. The exemption is attached to the address, not to the owner role. The Safe can remove that exemption later; it has not done so.

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8. Supply distribution and treasury

8.1 Holdings at the snapshot

Holder	NVRCX	Share of supply
Treasury Safe `0xd0CD…AA97`	9,999,999,574.005209891861802170	99.99999574%
PancakeSwap V2 NVRCX/WBNB pool `0xe9d0…0Ea6`	267.851984549125585212	0.00000268%
DEB6 (deployer wallet; former contract owner)	122.380563383006774426	0.00000122%
Other addresses (residual)	35.762242176005838192	0.00000036%
Total	**10,000,000,000**	**100%**

The Safe, pool and DEB6 balances were read with `balanceOf` at block 134,340,052. The residual is the remainder of `totalSupply()`. A full holder-by-holder census was not repeated in this update. The 17 November 2026 census, at block 134,179,055, listed 13 non-zero addresses.

8.1A Deployer wallet receipts on 17 November 2026 (Job 4 disclosure)

Between 17:50:01 and 22:56:00 Europe/Tirane on 17 November 2026, DEB6 received **122.380563 NVRCX** in ten transfers, all sourced from the PancakeSwap V2 NVRCX/WBNB pool. That is about 0.00000122% of the supply. From 17:50:01 that day to the 18 November 2026 snapshot, no NVRCX left the DEB6 wallet.

Nine of the ten transfers, totalling 121.886681 NVRCX, were buys initiated by DEB6 itself (EIP-7702 self-calls, selector `0xe9ae5c53`), routed through the MetaMask swap router `0xc590175e458b83680867afd273527ff58f74c02b`:

Time (Europe/ Tirane)	Block	NVRCX received by DEB6	Transaction
17:50:01	134,154,401	6.050195208899966359	`0x77d95b9cd752e6cd0acdb31a11beea32bd9ca909792d9dd2e33b85d830271ece`
17:51:16	134,154,568	5.787118155746359815	`0xe095aa9daf8a8bc4930fe4e476bb459ad32b7cf08d790ed89d7a74a8b06e5e09`
22:12:25	134,189,379	34.738471127798233048	`0xc0a7753c5588f227b601b6ebad23dcdf98de618162848f9f932beb26b616a211`
22:16:13	134,189,886	0.044347452933093279	`0xd8fe040f6b2a6bfa1b422b13304a6ea768ef5d67f481888d6b559759be50c82f`
22:17:52	134,190,105	33.899503026292259011	`0xa4a9afdee1f5db704c0486a75e4878b7005e6c66e65d7b332e8243c40af7da4b`
22:19:45	134,190,356	3.529749226909559509	`0xfb1564856c37445489381cc5d7b9ac20621be9cbabe298dbe7c8c2453380753d`
22:38:52	134,192,905	6.004956970931442534	`0x022fd25ce406e1985dd0d5846c5776e6f8e3dba21a6e4d1419747cbe43c848ad`
22:42:55	134,193,445	12.814783331717603019	`0xe2433dea513521ba87269243305a5c46cac18a0bf1ce782255c60bdd7bb97bb1`

Time (Europe/ Tirane)	Block	NVRCX received by DEB6	Transaction
22:56:00	134,195,189	19.017556712641166618	0xf5c84b385cd4a756f914d67e0f72fd7cda41906722ff6b3ee5714c819ca031c5

One further inbound of 0.493882169137091234 NVRCX at 22:20:22 (block 134,190,439, transaction 0xbc5e5c46ab2a2bf1b18805584437669fa57276b19053f86d34c140fd01adca4c) was also taken from the same pool, but the transaction was sent by 0xada5bb90d0de0bd1b6f3938708f49295a8d1f7cb, not by DEB6. The tokens were routed to DEB6 through 0x0729e2a4716d9f7dd17858d5d504426d228697f7.

DEB6 is fee-exempt, so it paid no transfer fee on these receipts. The trading pair is not exempt, so the 5% fee was still charged on the hop out of the pool and those amounts went to the treasury Safe.

8.2 How the supply got there

- All 10,000,000,000 NVRCX were minted to DEB6 at deployment.
- On 16 November 2026, 22:03:51 UTC, DEB6 transferred 9,999,999,738.885593456029084519 NVRCX to the Safe (transaction 0xdaaa4b2d…4d10).
- On 17 November 2026 the Safe added 59.302255835394851506 NVRCX and 0.009 BNB to the pool (Safe nonce 2) and received transfer fees from subsequent pool activity.
- On 18 November 2026 the remaining unlocked LP tokens held by the Safe, 1.449975539269417815 LP, were locked in PinkLock V2 as lock 2112273 (Safe batch transaction 0x8ee42625ec9fbb90ca4775f53c9ac19fa510c2a864a4f6e056a256b4fe71f49b). The Safe's NVRCX allowance to the PancakeSwap router was reset to 0 the same day at 16:07 Europe/Tirane (transaction 0xfb60d17502878ab8b23d02570a53ee227cd000b578e9c0ea4dd65d267008c45b).

8.3 Lock-up and vesting

No NVRCX is locked or vested. There is no team allocation, vesting contract, presale, private sale or airdrop on record. The Safe can move any amount at any time with 2 of 3 signatures. The LP lock in section 9 does **not** lock any treasury NVRCX.

8.4 Treasury policy

No treasury sale, distribution or trading policy has been adopted. Proposed policies are being prepared separately for approval. Until a policy is adopted and published, holders should assume the treasury may sell or distribute NVRCX at any time.

8.5 Funding of the Safe

The Safe's BNB came from two transfers of 0.005 BNB on 17 November 2026, one from each of the older NOVARIC® Safes 0x515D…05ea and 0x1371…dCa2. DEB6 executed both transfers. At the snapshot the Safe holds 0.001000000000000001 BNB.

9. Liquidity pool and LP lock

9.1 The pool

Item	At the snapshot
Pool	PancakeSwap V2 NVRCX/WBNB, `0xe9d0EDFF80150AA74270639b30EaCcD0d7Ba0Ea6` (factory `0xcA143Ce32Fe78f1f7019d7d551a6402fc5350c73`)
Reserves	267.851984549125585212 NVRCX and 0.092929816779389362 WBNB
WBNB side in USD	About USD 54.12 (BNB at 582.36 USDT, from the PancakeSwap V2 USDT/WBNB pool at the 18 November 2026 snapshot). An EUR conversion was not repeated in this update
Two-sided pool value	About USD 108.24, counting twice the WBNB reserve (the method used on the public NVRCX page). This is not a price for NVRCX and not a valuation of the token
Pool-implied price	About 0.00034695 WBNB per NVRCX at the 18 November 2026 snapshot. This is not a market valuation. **No market capitalisation or fully diluted value is stated, because one derived from this pool would be misleading.**

Who created and funded the pool. DEB6 created the pool, which emitted the factory's `PairCreated` event, and added the first liquidity on 13 July 2026 at 18:08:46 UTC (20:08:46 Europe/Tirane, UTC+2; transaction `0xb7316e90…7e35`). Across six transactions between 13 and 15 July 2026, DEB6 added 235.280663 NVRCX and 0.033891 WBNB to the pool. The treasury Safe added 0.009 WBNB and 59.302256 NVRCX on 17 November 2026 (transaction `0x03452ead…58a0`). No liquidity has ever been removed (no `Burn` events).

Trading since deployment, as counted at the earlier snapshot of 17 November 2026, 20:54:58 Europe/Tirane (block 134,179,055): 28 buys paying in a total of 0.025148771 WBNB, and 8 sells receiving 0.022514794 WBNB. Of the buys, 9 were sent by DEB6, paying 0.015596971 WBNB in total, including the first two 17 November 2026 buys at 17:50:01 and 17:51:16 Europe/Tirane, shortly after the Safe added liquidity. 14 other addresses sent buys paying in 0.009551800 WBNB in total. DEB6 also sent 3 of the 8 sells, all of them before 17 November 2026. That full swap census was **not repeated** at the 18 November 2026 snapshot.

Further DEB6 receipts after that earlier snapshot are set out in section 8.1A: seven more DEB6-initiated buys and one inbound routed from a transaction sent by another address, all on 17 November 2026 between 22:12 and 22:56 Europe/Tirane, bringing DEB6's balance to 122.380563 NVRCX. No NVRCX left DEB6 between 17:50:01 on 17 November 2026 and the 18 November 2026 snapshot.

9.2 What the LP lock is

LP tokens are receipts that represent a share of the pool. Locking LP tokens stops their holder withdrawing that share of the pool until the unlock date.

Lock	LP tokens (exact)	Beneficiary (lock owner)	Created	Unlock date in the contract
PinkLock V2 lock 2109503	2.798920580175813164	Treasury Safe `0xd0CD…AA97`	14 Nov 2026, 19:24:52 UTC (20:24:52 Europe/Tirane), block 133,599,229, by DEB6 (transaction `0x14bec5c7…e24b`)	1826219400 = 14 Nov 2027, 19:10:00 UTC (20:10:00 Europe/Tirane, UTC+1)
PinkLock V2 lock 2111662	0.729599627919849195	Treasury Safe	17 Nov 2026, 17:10:08 UTC (18:10:08 Europe/Tirane), block 134,157,083, Safe nonce 4 (transaction `0xa2c9c064…0026`)	1826219400, same as above
PinkLock V2 lock 2112273	1.449975539269417815	Treasury Safe	18 Nov 2026, Safe batch transaction `0x8ee42625ec9fbb90ca4775f53c9ac19fa510c2a864a4f6e056a256b4fe71f49b`	1826219400, same as above
Locked	**4.978495747365080174**			
LP supply at the 18 November 2026 snapshot	4.979927561903394865			
Locked share	**99.9712% (disclosed as 99.97%)**			
Not locked	0.001431814538314691 (0.0288%)	0.001431814538313691 held by PancakeSwap's protocol fee address; 0.000000000000001000 (1,000 base units) permanently held at the zero address as the pool's minimum liquidity		

The Safe and DEB6 hold no unlocked LP tokens. PinkLock V2 records three locks for this pool, all owned by the Safe. None of the locks has a vesting schedule (TGE share and cycle are zero), and nothing has been withdrawn from any of them.

9.3 What the lock does not do

- **The 99.97% refers to this pool's LP tokens only. It is not a share of the NVRCX supply.** Only about 267.85 NVRCX sit in the pool, and the treasury's NVRCX is not locked.
- The pool's reserves change with every trade while the LP tokens stay locked. The lock does not fix the amount of NVRCX or WBNB in the pool.
- The lock does not guarantee liquidity, a price or any return of capital. It does not stop the treasury selling NVRCX into the pool.
- If anyone adds liquidity to the pool, new LP tokens are created. Unless those are locked too, the locked percentage goes down.

9.4 Lock rules (from PinkLock V2's verified source, `PinkLock02`, Solidity 0.8.4, exact match on Sourcify)

- **Withdrawal is not automatic.** From 14 November 2027, 19:10:00 UTC, the lock owner (the Safe, acting with 2 of 3 signatures) may call `unlock` to withdraw the LP tokens. Until someone does so, they stay in PinkLock.
- The lock owner can **extend** the unlock date or add LP tokens (`editLock`). It cannot bring the date forward.
- The lock owner can **transfer lock ownership to any address** at any time (`transferLockOwnership`), or renounce it. A new owner is still bound by the unlock date.
- The verified PinkLock V2 source has no administrator, owner role or emergency-withdrawal function, and the contract is not a proxy. This review was not an audit of PinkLock.
- No extension has been decided.

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10. Offer, distribution and market facts

- **No offer terms exist.** NOVARIC® has published no price, offer period, subscription process, sale quantity, payment method or delivery terms for NVRCX, and has not sold NVRCX outside the pool. No off-chain sale is recorded in the project files.
- NVRCX can be acquired only by swapping on the PancakeSwap pool, which was created and funded as described in section 9.1. Buyers pay WBNB or BNB to the pool and receive NVRCX in their own wallet, less the transfer fee. Nothing is held in custody for buyers.
- The 99.99999574% of supply held in the treasury Safe has not been offered for sale. No decision to sell, distribute or list it has been taken (section 8.4).
- No application for admission to trading on any crypto-asset trading platform has been made. Data sites such as DexScreener and GeckoTerminal list the pool automatically. NOVARIC® has not paid for or requested those listings.
- Whether these facts amount to an "offer to the public" under MiCA has **not** been determined (section 13).

11. Utility, project status and resources

No utility is live. NVRCX gives no access to any good or service today.

Use described in version 1.0	Status
Access to NOVARIC® governance dashboards	Not available. Idea only
Payment for NOVARIC® workforce intelligence services (version 1.0 also said “staking”)	Not available. Version 1.0 described this as “in development”, but no evidence of this has been documented. No staking exists or is planned in the contract
Settlement for NOVARIC® enterprise governance tools	Not available. Idea only
Use with partner platforms	Not available. No partner agreement exists

- No legal entity has committed to supply any good or service in exchange for NVRCX. No access conditions, prices in NVRCX or service terms exist.
- **Team, resources and funding.** No development team, budget or funding source for NVRCX has been documented or allocated. The on-chain costs to date (gas and pool liquidity) were paid from DEB6 and the treasury Safe.
- If any use is introduced later, this document will be updated before the use is described as available.

12. Rights, obligations and remedies

12.1 What holding NVRCX gives you

NVRCX gives its holder the technical ability to hold and transfer the token under the contract rules in sections 5 and 6. The token itself carries no right to profits, dividends, interest, fee proceeds, equity, votes, redemption or repayment. The contract rules can be changed only within the owner powers in section 5.3.

12.2 Statutory rights are not affected

Nothing in this document excludes or limits any right or remedy you have under mandatory law. That includes consumer-protection law, general civil law and, where it applies, MiCA, including civil liability under Article 15 for information in a crypto-asset white paper. Any contractual term that tried to exclude such liability would have no effect.

12.3 Right of withdrawal (MiCA Article 13)

- Where MiCA Title II applies, a retail holder who buys a crypto-asset **directly from the offeror, or from a crypto-asset service provider placing it on the offeror’s behalf**, may withdraw within **14 calendar days** from agreeing to buy, without giving reasons and without fees or costs.

- All payments received, including any charges, must then be repaid within 14 days of the offeror (or placing provider) being told of the withdrawal, by the same means of payment unless the holder agrees otherwise and incurs no cost. **Any such refund must not be reduced by the NVRCX transfer fee or any other token fee.**
- The right does not apply where the crypto-asset was **admitted to trading before the purchase** (Article 13(4)). Admission to trading in MiCA means admission to a trading platform for crypto-assets operated by a crypto-asset service provider. **A PancakeSwap pool does not, by itself, establish that exception.**
- Whether purchases from the NVRCX pool count as purchases "directly from an offeror", and so whether Article 13 applies to them, has **not** been determined (section 13). No withdrawal or refund procedure has been set up yet.

12.4 Complaints

Complaints about NVRCX or this document can be sent through the contact page at novaric.eu/en/contact/ or to security@novaric.co. The legal entity responsible for handling complaints, the procedure and the response times have not yet been designated.

12.5 Governing law and jurisdiction

No governing law or competent courts have been chosen. Until they are, mandatory rules of the law that applies to you are unaffected.

12.6 Privacy

Personal data sent to NOVARIC® in connection with NVRCX (for example in complaints or support requests) is subject to the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 where it applies. The responsible controller and privacy notice for NVRCX matters have not yet been designated. Wallet addresses and transactions on BNB Smart Chain are public, and can be personal data if they can be linked to a person.

12.7 Tax

Holders are responsible for their own tax obligations. The NVRCX transfer fee is not a tax.

12.8 Forward-looking statements

Statements about plans and possible future steps (sections 7.3, 8.4, 11 and 19) describe current intentions or proposals only. They are not commitments and may not happen. This document makes no statement about the future value or price of NVRCX.

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13. Regulatory status

- **MiCA status not determined.** NOVARIC® has not determined whether NVRCX is, or has been, the subject of an "offer to the public" in the European Union under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. That determination depends on facts such as who acted, what was communicated, and to whom. It does not depend on what this document is called, or on any statement that no offer is made.

- **Decentralised exchange.** The European Commission has stated (ESMA Q&A 2671, updated 21 May 2026) that listing a crypto-asset on a decentralised exchange in the Union could amount to an offer to the public. Only services provided in a fully decentralised manner without any intermediary fall outside MiCA, and that is assessed case by case. NVRCX's pool was created and funded by the token's own deployer address and treasury.
- **Exemptions.** No MiCA exemption is claimed. The exemptions in Article 4(3) do not apply on the current facts. In particular, there is no utility token giving access to a good or service that exists or is in operation, and NVRCX is not offered free. Whether the small-offer exemptions in Article 4(2) could apply is undetermined. If they did, the requirements to be a legal person, to follow the marketing-communication rules and to meet the offeror duties in Article 14 would still apply.
- **No white paper notified.** No crypto-asset white paper for NVRCX has been notified to any competent authority. If one is required, it must be notified to the competent authority of the home Member State **at least 20 working days before publication** (Article 8(5)). Competent authorities do not approve white papers before publication (Article 8(3)), so a notification is not an approval.
- **Classification.** NOVARIC® has not obtained a legal opinion on whether NVRCX is a financial instrument (Directive 2014/65/EU and ESMA Guidelines ESMA75453128700-1323) or a utility token. No authority has confirmed any classification.
- **Admission to trading.** NVRCX is not admitted to trading on any trading platform for crypto-assets, and no application has been made.
- **Albania and Montenegro.** Whether Albanian Law No. 66/2020 "On financial markets based on distributed ledger technology", or Montenegrin rules on crypto-assets, apply has not been assessed.
- **Restrictions.** Buying or holding NVRCX may be unlawful in some jurisdictions. This document is not directed at any person in a jurisdiction where that is the case. Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 (Article 5b), as amended, prohibits certain crypto-asset wallet, account and custody services to Russian nationals and residents and to entities established in Russia. The full list of restricted jurisdictions has not yet been published.

14. Risk factors

Risk	What it means for you	Current position (no risk is removed by the items listed)
Low liquidity	The pool's WBNB side holds about USD 54.12 at the 18 November 2026 snapshot. Small trades move the price sharply, and you may be unable to sell at any reasonable price	No mitigation. The LP lock does not add liquidity
Unlocked, concentrated supply	99.99999574% of the supply sits in one Safe and is not locked or vested	No lock-up or vesting exists

Risk	What it means for you	Current position (no risk is removed by the items listed)
Treasury sales	The Safe could sell NVRCX into the pool at any time, which would push the price down	No treasury policy has been adopted (section 8.4)
Immediate Safe control	Two of the three Safe signers can change the fee (0–5%), its recipient and the exemptions, with immediate effect, or renounce ownership	Fee capped at 5% in the code. Ownership now sits with the Safe. There is still no timelock
Delegated execution	DEB6 is an EIP-7702 account. That path no longer controls the token contract, but DEB6 remains a Safe signer. Anyone holding a valid delegation signed by DEB6 could still operate the DEB6 wallet, including as a Safe signer	Whether delegations exist cannot be checked on-chain in advance
Signer collusion	Any two of the three Safe signers can move the whole treasury, change the signer set, exercise token-owner powers or authorise any call. DEB6 is one of the three signers	No timelock. Signer identities have not been published
Key loss or theft	Losing or exposing DEB6's key, or two signer keys, could lead to unauthorised fee changes or treasury movements. Losing two signer keys could freeze the treasury and the LP locks	Custody arrangements not verified
Safe or locker vulnerability	A flaw in Safe, PinkLock V2, PancakeSwap or the MetaMask delegation contracts could cause losses	Canonical, source-verified deployments are used. None has been audited for this document
Smart-contract risk	The NVRCX code may contain undiscovered flaws	Source verified and standard OpenZeppelin libraries used. **This is not an audit**, and no audit exists
Token approvals	Approving a router or website to spend your NVRCX lets it move that amount. Unlimited approvals are risky	Approve only what you need, and revoke unused approvals. At the 18 November 2026 snapshot the Safe's NVRCX allowance to PancakeSwap Router V2 was 0. DEB6 still had an unlimited NVRCX approval to that router, covering its 122.380563 NVRCX
Compromised interfaces	Fake websites, front-ends or browser extensions can drain wallets	Check the contract address in section 1.3. NOVARIC® never sends direct messages first
Fee-on-transfer incompatibility	Some wallets, routers, bridges and protocols do not handle tokens that charge a fee on transfer. Transactions may fail or credit less than expected	Use "supporting fee-on-transfer" swap functions and allow for at least 5% plus price impact
Transaction ordering (front-running, sandwiching)	Others can see your pending transaction and trade around it to your cost	The same-block rule in section 5.2 is limited and is not protection. Set slippage carefully
Failed-transaction gas	Failed transactions still cost BNB gas. This includes those failing under the same-block rule or because of slippage	None

Risk	What it means for you	Current position (no risk is removed by the items listed)
BNB/WBNB exposure	The pool prices NVRCX in WBNB, so NVRCX's value in EUR also moves with BNB	None
No utility	NVRCX gives no access to any good or service and may never do so	Section 11
Funding shortfall	No budget or funding for NVRCX has been documented. The project may stall or stop	None
Issuer and insolvency	The responsible legal entity is not identified. Any company that takes on a role could become insolvent, and holders could have no effective remedy	Section 3
Cross-border enforcement	The persons involved may be in Albania, Montenegro, Malta or elsewhere, and enforcing claims across borders can be slow, costly or impossible	Governing law has not been chosen
Regulatory	Authorities may classify NVRCX or past activity differently, and rules may change. That could restrict trading, holding or use, or lead to enforcement	Legal determination pending (section 13)
Network	BNB Smart Chain outages, congestion or validator problems can delay or block transfers	Outside NOVARIC®'s control
Legacy-token confusion	Other "NOVARIC" or "NVRCX" tokens exist (section 17)	Use only the contract in section 1.3
Scanner data	Third-party security scanners may show missing or outdated data. A clean scan is not a guarantee	Refresh requests were sent to GoPlus, Honeypot.is and HashDit on 17 Nov 2026 (19:08–19:09 UTC)

15. Sustainability (climate and environment)

Regulation (EU) 2025/422 sets out how a MiCA crypto-asset white paper must disclose the principal adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism used to issue a crypto-asset. This document is not a MiCA white paper (section 13). The fields are still set out here so that the gaps are visible.

Field	Content
S.1 Name	Not yet assigned (the person drawing up the document; see section 3)
S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier	Not yet assigned
S.3 Name of the crypto-asset	NOVARIC (NVRCX)

Field	Content
S.4 Consensus mechanism	BNB Smart Chain, Proof of Staked Authority (PoSA). A limited set of validators, chosen according to staked BNB, produces and validates blocks. NVRCX is a token on that chain and has no consensus mechanism of its own
S.5 Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Validators and their delegators receive the BNB gas fees paid for transactions. Each NVRCX transaction pays gas in BNB. The NVRCX transfer fee (section 6) goes to the fee recipient, not to validators
S.6 / S.7 Reporting period	Not yet assigned (to be a calendar year)
S.8 Energy consumption (kWh per calendar year)	**Not provided.** No sourced figure for BNB Smart Chain's energy use, or for the share attributable to NVRCX, has been obtained. A figure must be calculated or sourced under the ESRS E1 AR 32 guidance before this field can be completed
S.9 Sources and methodologies	Not yet assigned. Any estimate must be marked as an estimate, with its method, assumptions and data provider (Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Article 6(7)–(8))
Supplementary indicators S.10–S.16	Required only if S.8 exceeds 500,000 kWh per year. That cannot be assessed until S.8 is known

16. Audit and verification

Item	Status
Independent security audit	**None.** No audit has been commissioned
Source verification	Sourcify exact match (creation and runtime). BscScan shows verified source code. Verification shows that the published source matches the deployed code. **It is not an audit**
Libraries	Unmodified OpenZeppelin Contracts 5.6.1. Using standard libraries is not an audit
Internal checks for this document	Contract state, events, Safe configuration and lock records read from BNB Smart Chain at the snapshot block (evidence register held by NOVARIC®). This is not an audit
Automated scanners	Refresh requests sent to GoPlus, Honeypot.is and HashDit on 17 November 2026. Blockaid and Quick Intel requests not yet filed. Scanner results are not guarantees

17. Legacy tokens and pools

The following contracts are **not** NVRCX and are not covered by this document. **No migration, swap, redemption or economic link** between them and NVRCX exists or has been announced. Holding one gives no right to the other.

Contract	What it is
`0xcB76E0ca127dC08168bCcEEC958F02Fa9fda1e91`	An earlier token also named NOVARIC/NVRCX, controlled by the 3-of-3 Safe `0x515D957167e1C958B51bFed04Ad8f71C30b205ea`, with a USDC pool `0x9cf440ba49fF2Fd6e36582C0f46B5f16a8d03897`
`0x39E4d2285bC51a12588341213A05E523C928bF46` and `0x5327F26c814a6fe9ac0Baa1C5eE4a231Ba84D7E5`	Older NOVARIC/NVX tokens

Contract	What it is
`0xcb4b…07F6`	A contract named in a December 2024 Bitcointalk post about NVX. Unrelated to NVRCX

The Safes `0x515D…05ea` and `0x1371…dCa2` (each 3 of 3, with the same three signers as the treasury Safe) hold legacy tokens. Each sent 0.005 BNB to the NVRCX treasury Safe on 17 November 2026 (section 8.5).

18. Glossary

Term	Plain-English meaning
Safe / multisig	A shared wallet run by a smart contract. A transaction goes through only when a set number of its signers (here 2 of 3) approve it
Owner (of the token contract)	The single address allowed to use the admin functions in section 5.3
LP token	A receipt for a share of a liquidity pool. Whoever holds it can redeem that share of the pool's tokens
Lock (LP lock)	LP tokens placed in a locker contract that will not release them before a set date
Gas	The fee in BNB paid to the network for every transaction, including failed ones
Timelock	A contract that forces a waiting period between announcing an action and carrying it out. **NVRCX has none**
Slippage	The difference between the price you expect and the price you get, caused by price movement or the size of your trade. Wallets let you set the maximum you accept
Basis point	One hundredth of one percent. 500 basis points = 5%
EIP-7702 account	An ordinary address that has also been given smart-contract code, which can let other contracts act for it under its signed instructions
DEX	A decentralised exchange, such as PancakeSwap, where trades run against a pool through smart contracts

19. Possible next steps (not adopted)

None of these steps has been decided, and no dates are committed. They are listed so that holders know what is under consideration: 1. Obtaining a legal determination of NVRCX's status under MiCA, and a classification opinion. 2. Identifying the legal entity responsible for NVRCX (section 3). 3. Adding a timelock in front of owner actions (contract ownership now sits with the treasury Safe). 4. Adopting and publishing a treasury policy (section 8.4). 5. Commissioning an independent audit. 6. Deciding, before 14 November 2027, whether to extend the LP locks.

20. Version 1.0 and what changed

Version 1.0 (“Institutional Whitepaper”, 14 July 2026, published at novaric.co) **is superseded** by this version 1.1. It will stay available as a historical record, marked as superseded. Readers should not rely on it. In particular:

Version 1.0 said	The verified position
Holders can burn their own tokens (“Holder Burn: Possible”)	There is no burn function
Fee recipient is DEB6; example fee 2%	The fee is 5% and goes to the treasury Safe. DEB6 and the Safe are exempt
100% of supply with the deployer; liquidity “to be determined”; “fair launch”	99.99999574% is in the treasury Safe at the 18 November 2026 snapshot. The pool was created and funded by DEB6 and the Safe
“Payment and staking token”; workforce intelligence “in development”	No utility is live, and there is no staking
“No honeypot risk”, “Real ecosystem utility (not speculative)”, “Investor One-Pager”	These statements are withdrawn
“Same-block sandwich blocked”	The same-block rule is limited and is not protection (section 5.2)
Roadmap: platform MVP Q3 2026, partner integrations Q4 2026	These milestones were not achieved. No current dates are committed (section 19)

21. Sources and links

21.1 On-chain records (BscScan and other explorers)

Record	Link
Token	https://bscscan.com/token/0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8
Verified code (BscScan)	https://bscscan.com/address/0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8#code
Verified code (Sourcify)	https://sourcify.dev/server/v2/contract/56/0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8
Holders	https://bscscan.com/token/0x5f95c93DF927FB5C16be333f2E398FA77BdFb2f8#balances
Owner DEB6	https://bscscan.com/address/0xa24CE0691d0Fc4D84F079d9465cB7fe2790DDEB6
Treasury Safe	https://bscscan.com/address/0xd0CDd8C780571B24C77DA8bE7B26B5d799cCAA97 and https://app.safe.global/home?safe=bnb:0xd0CDd8C780571B24C77DA8bE7B26B5d799cCAA97
Pool	https://bscscan.com/address/0xe9d0EDFF80150AA74270639b30EaCcD0d7Ba0Ea6
PinkLock V2 contract	https://bscscan.com/address/0x407993575c91ce7643a4d4cCACc9A98c36eE1BBE
Lock 2109503 / 2111662 records	https://www.pinksale.finance/pinklock/bsc/record/2109503 and https://www.pinksale.finance/pinklock/bsc/record/2111662

Record	Link
Snapshot block	https://bscscan.com/block/134179055
Deployment	https://bscscan.com/tx/0xf4eec587da927e3f63a640eef16c46007670bb4563ebe0d1684c2fa7f1eac214
Pool creation	https://bscscan.com/tx/0xb7316e90d11c8f8c01b3f7184f6b9ffa223c5c7ba595a6c56463e98df9be7e35
Fee recipient set to Safe	https://bscscan.com/tx/0x5311788ccc83af3aab104f1e348b9a73c1d17c0828b23ecdc8a8fb79275a662f
Safe made fee-exempt	https://bscscan.com/tx/0x54e71ad047f62262a362bed02b73f126cb47f3a719fc7bfb8bb1d3b96d91d5ee
Current 5% fee set	https://bscscan.com/tx/0x4ebe9534f6ee089e6be97e169ef054f558b16e4f1646a1b496c6869f6b8707dc
Treasury transfer to Safe	https://bscscan.com/tx/0xdaaa4b2d8a3143ffefe3ff9030c8c6fd50d717d2f7d528c18d76d0b087024d10
Safe liquidity addition	https://bscscan.com/tx/0x03452eadbbdc9cb92e8b021dfa2cf8b327b2948caa1d58e36ba2f924dffe58a0
Lock 2109503 creation	https://bscscan.com/tx/0x14bec5c7e364316952f2c62a5bb01b7b674cec09cb6700fc5ceac9304ec8e24b
Lock 2111662 creation	https://bscscan.com/tx/0xa2c9c064920951c58d4c669095a355739b2940ce0229349c0b04f0638dd20026

The full list of transactions, with times and decoded data, is kept in the evidence register.

21.2 Legal sources

Source	Link
Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R1114
Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2984 (white paper forms and formats)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32024R2984
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422 (sustainability indicators)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32025R0422
ESMA Q&A 2671 (Commission answer, updated 21 May 2026)	https://www.esma.europa.eu/publications-data/questions-answers/2671
ESMA Guidelines on the qualification of crypto-assets as financial instruments	https://www.esma.europa.eu/document/guidelines-conditions-and-criteria-qualification-crypto-assets-financial-instruments
Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID II)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014L0065
Directive 97/9/EC (investor compensation)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:31997L0009

Source	Link
Directive 2014/49/EU (deposit guarantees)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014L0049
Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR)	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679
Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014R0833

21.3 NOVARIC® sources

Source	Link
Version 1.0 (superseded)	https://novaric.co/wp-content/uploads/2026/07/NOVARIC_NVRCX_Whitepaper.pdf
Version 1.1 (this document)	https://novaric.eu/en/nvrcx/assets/NVRCX-Whitepaper-v1.1-20261118.pdf
Contact	https://novaric.eu/en/contact/

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Document	Status
NVRCX Institutional Whitepaper v1.0 (14 July 2026)	Published; superseded by version 1.1
Correction notice for version 1.0	Prepared, not yet published
Proposed NVRCX policies (treasury, governance, disclosure)	Proposals for decision; not adopted

Authorised by: Dr Alban Gj. THIKA, Founder & Executive Director, 18 November 2026.

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