NADRIX

Whitepaper

THE DECENTRALIZED ECONOMY MATRIX

Network BNB Chain (BSC) · **Token** NADX (BEP-20)

nadrix.io

Abstract

Nadrix is a self-custodial digital-economy ecosystem built on BNB Chain. At its foundation sits **NADX**, a fixed-supply BEP-20 token that serves as the settlement layer for every application in the ecosystem — a wallet, a payments module, an on-chain gaming platform, and the applications that will follow. Operating above it is **eNADX**, an off-chain loyalty unit that rewards genuine activity and returns value to NADX through a single, controlled gateway.

Nadrix rests on one conviction: value should be earned through real utility and sustained user loyalty — not manufactured through speculation, promotion, or name-driven marketing. Every structural decision presented in this paper follows from that conviction: a clean, fixed-supply token; a vesting model anchored to a fixed tradable date; a treasury governed by 4-of-5 multisignature control; a sale designed to recruit committed users rather than to raise capital; and a growth network bound by a strict no-pyramid rule.

This document sets out the ecosystem architecture, the NADX token and the eNADX loyalty unit, the token economics, the structure of the token sale, the vesting and custody model, the project’s approach to security and compliance, and the principal risk factors.

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1. Vision & Philosophy

1.1 The problem

Most token launches are optimized for the wrong moment. Capital is raised on a promise; a large allocation unlocks at listing; early holders exit into retail demand; and the price discovers its true level on the way down. The token was never the product — the listing was. Projects that locked substantial allocations *without* publishing a schedule have faced litigation and collapsed once the market inferred the worst. Nadrix takes that lesson seriously, and designs against it.

Nadrix proceeds from the opposite premise: the token should be the quiet settlement layer *beneath* real products, and its value should accrue only as those products are genuinely used.

1.2 The name

Nadrix takes its name, and its ordering principle, from the image of a **river of value** — light, energy, and worth flowing without beginning or end. The ecosystem is designed so

that everyone who joins the flow becomes sovereign over their own value, rather than surrendering it to a custodian.

1.3 Three principles

- **Self-sovereignty.** Self-custody is the core of crypto, and the core of Nadrix. Users retain control of their own value. The wallet is the anchor product; every other surface defers to the user's keys.
- **Long-termism over hype.** Value is intended to compound slowly and steadily, in step with genuine application usage and user loyalty — not through celebrity endorsement, exchange listings timed for speculation, or investment-driven data inflation. Pre-allocations exist as a *stability reserve against large-capital manipulation of a small-cap token*, not as a war chest raised from the public — and they are held exclusively behind vesting locks, multisignature control, and public disclosure.
- **Utility first, anti-speculation.** Early-stage development and initial liquidity are funded from the team's own capital. The project does **not** rely on sale proceeds as its primary funding source, does **not** pursue launchpad-style public fundraising, and does **not** commit to centralized-exchange listings. Ongoing operations are intended to be sustained by real application revenue cycling back into the ecosystem — not by liquidating the treasury.

This is a Bitcoin-spirit approach in **philosophy** — organic, utility-driven, anti-speculative, long-term — though not in literal mechanics (Nadrix is not zero-premine). Where Bitcoin earns its scarcity through proof-of-work, Nadrix earns it through a fixed cap, contract-enforced vesting, and revenue-driven burns.

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2. Ecosystem Architecture

Nadrix is organized in three layers, with a shared identity infrastructure cutting across all of them.

Brand layer — Nadrix. The umbrella brand spanning every product.

Currency base layer — NADX + eNADX. A self-issued digital-currency layer that forms the settlement foundation for every application. The currency layer is deliberately kept stable and minimal: application layers integrate against its published interfaces and **never alter its core**. This separation ensures that a new application can launch, or an existing one can evolve, without ever touching the token or the treasury.

Application layer. The products built atop the currency layer. The application portfolio expands progressively as the ecosystem matures; individual products are announced as they reach launch readiness, rather than enumerated in advance. Every application, present and future, integrates against the same currency layer under the same rule: it consumes the published interfaces and never touches the token's core.

Cross-cutting infrastructure — Nadrix ID. A single off-chain account service serving as the ecosystem's authoritative identity source. One email = one account = one ID, shared across every application through single sign-on. Nadrix ID carries the eNADX balance, the invitation graph, membership level, and KYC verification status.

Nadrix ID is off-chain by design. On-chain addresses can be mass-created at no cost and therefore cannot support identity de-duplication or sybil resistance; a trusted account layer can. This is the layer at which "one real person" is approximated, and at which the loyalty economy is protected from farming. Pure self-custody wallets remain fully supported for holding and transacting NADX — the account layer is required only for off-chain loyalty and invitation features, never for custody of the token itself.

How value flows. Users earn eNADX through genuine activity across the applications; eNADX converts to on-chain NADX through a controlled gateway; NADX settles value across the wallet, payments, and gaming; and application revenue funds buybacks of NADX — partly replenishing the loyalty pool, partly burning supply. The river closes on itself.

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3. The NADX Token

- **Standard:** BEP-20 on BNB Chain (EVM), built on OpenZeppelin's standard ERC-20 implementation with the **Capped** (hard cap) and **Burnable** extensions.
- **Decimals:** 18.
- **Maximum supply: 10,000,000,000 NADX (fixed, non-mintable beyond cap).**
- **No transfer tax / no fee-on-transfer.** The token contract is maintained as a clean, standard, auditable component. Custom transfer taxes are a recurring source of defects and break DEX compatibility; any conversion fees or burns are therefore handled in separate gateway logic — never inside the token contract itself.
- **Ownership:** the entire supply was minted once, to the Treasury multisignature wallet, at deployment. The token has **no owner and no mint path** beyond its constructor — supply can never be increased.
- **Contract address:** `0x7345bb126a7806Abe5E82fBBAf162797cFe599cB` — source code verified on BscScan.

3.1 What NADX is for

NADX is the principal value-bearing token: scarce, technically listable on exchanges (whether and when to list remains the project’s decision; the project does not actively pursue CEX listings), and the unit in which value moves across the ecosystem. Specifically, NADX serves as:

- the **settlement asset** for Nadrix Pay and in-ecosystem purchases;
- the **redemption target** of the eNADX loyalty loop — the sole path by which loyalty points become a liquid, on-chain asset;
- the **reward asset** of ecosystem staking; and
- the **store of value** that a fixed cap and revenue-driven burns are designed to protect.

3.2 eNADX — the off-chain loyalty unit

eNADX (“earn NADX”) is a **server-side loyalty-point balance, not an on-chain token**. It is earned through genuine activity and engagement, may be gifted or transferred within the ecosystem, and has exactly one exit: conversion into NADX, at a published rate, through a controlled gateway.

eNADX is deliberately off-chain, because effective anti-abuse protection requires off-chain identity. It exists solely within server-side accounts (game, website, and wallet email accounts) and is defined as a loyalty and reward unit — **neither a governance token nor a security**. Accumulating eNADX confers no claim on revenue, profit, or governance; its only economic meaning is the published conversion rate at the exit gate, which is itself bounded by a fixed pool (see §4.3).

The design intent is a **funnel — open at the entrance, strict at the exit**. Earning and holding eNADX is kept low-friction so that genuine engagement is rewarded; the rigorous checks (KYC, anti-abuse) are positioned at the point where value is actually realized — conversion to NADX. Points that can never be withdrawn without passing the exit gate do not need to be gated on the way in.

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4. Token Economics

Total supply: 10,000,000,000 NADX — fixed cap, non-inflationary.

Allocation	Share	Notes
Public Sale	5%	Three phases (1% / 2% / 2%); terms in §5
Activity-Mining Conversion Pool (eNADX → NADX)	5%	Capped at 500M; four-year halving release
Ecosystem Incentives (airdrop + staking + other)	25%	Internal split designed separately
Team & Advisors	18%	One-year cliff + three-year linear vesting (four years total)
Treasury / Operations	17%	Multisig-controlled
Liquidity / Market Making	15%	Team-provided genuine liquidity
Strategic Reserve (incl. Genesis round)	15%	Genesis round drawn from here
Total	**100%**	

The Genesis Node round is drawn from the Strategic Reserve and does **not** dilute the 5% public-sale allocation.

4.1 What is fixed, and what is governed

The complete distribution table is published deliberately — a transparent, upfront allocation is itself an anti-fraud commitment. Precision matters in what “fixed” means:

- **28% is contract-enforced once committed on-chain.** Public-sale vesting (5%) is already locked by live on-chain contracts. The activity-mining conversion pool (5%) and team vesting (18%) become locked at the moment their respective contracts are deployed and funded, ahead of their go-live milestones. Once committed on-chain, none of these allocations can be altered by any party — the team included.
- The **remaining allocations are held under the 4-of-5 Treasury multisignature wallet** and governed through ongoing, publicly verifiable design — for example, the internal division of the 25% Ecosystem Incentives bucket among airdrop, staking, and other programs. Where such buckets are refined, changes are executed transparently on-chain by multisig — never by unilateral action, and never by minting new supply.

4.2 No inflation; burns tied to real flows

There is no inflation beyond the cap. Burns are tied **exclusively to real economic flows** — conversion-gateway fees and revenue-driven buybacks — never to performative “burn events.” The token contract’s burn capability is immutable; fee rates are multisig-adjustable within a hard ceiling rather than hard-coded, allowing the mechanism to adapt without ever exceeding its published bound.

Revenue → buyback → replenish + burn. Revenue from payments, gaming, and future applications is used to repurchase NADX on the open market. Each buyback is divided by a fixed ratio into two streams: one that **replenishes** the activity-mining pool (recycling value into the loyalty economy) and one that is **burned** (permanent deflation). Because supply can never be minted, this buyback loop constitutes the primary long-term counterweight to unlock-driven circulation. (The precise split ratio is a governed parameter and will be published when set.)

4.3 The activity-mining loop (eNADX → NADX)

The 5% conversion pool (**500M NADX, capped**) forms the bridge between off-chain loyalty and the on-chain token:

- **Halving release over four years.** The pool releases on a declining schedule (a halving curve), rewarding early participation without front-loading the entire pool.
- **Fixed daily emission within each period, declining period over period.** Following the halving curve, the daily amount is fixed *within* a release period and steps down between periods; each day’s allocation is shared across the eNADX submitted for conversion that day. A **published floor rate** (a minimum eNADX-per-NADX) prevents thin-day windfalls.
- **Claim-based settlement.** Conversions settle on-chain via claim, batched by the backend — the system does not push tokens to every user every day.
- **Anti-abuse at the source.** Earning rules are bound to real, difficult-to-fabricate value — genuine spending, usage, and retention — never to self-inflatable metrics such as raw trade volume or check-ins. This is a direct lesson from exchanges whose “trade-to-mine” programs were farmed into collapse: an emission that can be printed through wash-trading is an emission that destroys the token it was meant to serve.

The conversion window opens only after TGE, and only while the ecosystem is live and the anti-abuse controls remain in force.

4.4 Staking, liquidity, and market-making

- **Staking (from the 25% bucket).** Ecosystem staking (for example, USDT/NADX LP staking) is intended to lock supply and reward retention, using a standard, audited rewards contract. The reward *total* is capped and withdrawal of staked principal is contract-enforced; only the emission *rate* is a bounded, multisig-adjustable parameter. There is no migration function, no reward over-issuance, and no pool-drain backdoor.
- **Liquidity / market-making (15%).** Initial liquidity is provided from the team's **own capital**, not from sale proceeds — the objective is genuine, deep liquidity rather than a manufactured price trend. Initial DEX pricing is set no lower than the final public-sale price, so that the market never opens below the last participants' entry.

4.5 How NADX enters circulation

NADX reaches *buyers and earners* through exactly two doors: **vesting unlocks** from the sale, and **eNADX → NADX conversion** from the 5% pool. Other allocations also enter circulation over time through their own published, controlled channels — liquidity provisioning (15%), ecosystem incentive programs as they go live (25%), and team vesting unlocks (18%) — each under a published schedule or 4-of-5 multisig control. All of these flows are accounted for together when assessing circulating supply, so that circulation remains a published, predictable function of time — never a surprise.

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5. Token Sale

The sale is designed to recruit early, loyal users — **not to serve as a primary fundraising mechanism.** Both the public allocation and the Genesis round are deliberately small, and the project does not depend on the proceeds. A project that does not need the money can afford to structure its sale around fairness and lock-up discipline, rather than around maximizing the raise.

5.1 Public Sale

- **Allocation:** 5% of total supply, across three phases (1% / 2% / 2% = 100M / 200M / 200M NADX).
- **Pricing (fixed, published up front):** Phase 1 — 0.005 USDT/NADX · Phase 2 — 0.0075 · Phase 3 — 0.01. Phases open against project milestones. The implied fully-diluted valuation moves from approximately $50M (Phase 1) to approximately $100M (Phase 3); a fully subscribed public sale raises on the order of $4M — deliberately modest.

- **Per-wallet limits:** minimum 10 USDT, maximum 1,000 USDT. No KYC at the public tier.
- **Vesting:** 3-month cliff + 9-month linear release (12 months total), from TGE.
- **Payment:** USDT only; funds flow directly to the Nadrix Treasury.

5.2 Genesis Node Round

- **Allocation:** drawn from the Strategic Reserve (≤2% of supply); does not dilute the public 5%.
- **Whitelist:** 100 spots.
- **Pricing:** 0.0025 USDT/NADX (50% of the Phase-1 public price; held firm, with no further discounting).
- **Per-wallet limits:** minimum 1,000 USDT, cumulative maximum 5,000 USDT (a single wallet may subscribe multiple times up to the cap; tiers of 1,000 / 2,000 / 3,000 / 4,000 / 5,000 USDT).
- **Vesting:** 6-month cliff + 18-month linear release (24 months total — double the public tier), from TGE.
- **Benefits:** half price, **plus** a Genesis invitation code — a root node in the ecosystem's invitation network. **No dividends, no revenue share, no governance** — deliberately so, to keep the instrument as far as possible from a security.
- **Compliance:** accredited-investor screening, KYC, and legal agreements are completed off-chain, through a legal review process, before whitelisting.

The Genesis round runs **first, and separately** from the public sale — combining the two would blur both the compliance profile and the operational flow. The terms "Genesis Node" and "Genesis member" are used deliberately in place of "partner," which would imply profit-sharing and invite characterization as a security.

5.3 Common terms

- **TGE (Token Generation Event / tradable date): 2027-01-01.** All vesting runs from TGE, not from the purchase date — preserving the slow, steady model and ensuring tokens cannot be dumped at listing. Within the public sale's three phases, earlier versus later participation is reflected in **price** (0.005 vs. 0.01), not in unlock speed; the Genesis round is a separate whitelisted tier that pairs its lower price with a **longer** lock (24 months versus 12). The TGE timestamp is written into every Sablier stream at subscription and, once the subscription agreement is published, is bound and unchangeable.

- **Unlock curve:** purely linear. Nothing is released in a lump at the cliff; the full amount streams linearly from the end of the cliff to the end date. (Technically, each Sablier stream is configured with `unlockAmounts = {start: 0, cliff: 0}`.)
- **Locked tokens are fully frozen until unlock** — no peer-to-peer transfer, no DEX trading, no consumption. Holders may claim only per the vesting schedule. Once claimed (unlocked), tokens trade freely on-chain. In-ecosystem participation during the lock period is served by eNADX, so sale principal is never at risk of being “spent” early.
- **Unsold allocation returns to the Treasury** — it enters no vesting stream, is not released, and is neither rolled over nor burned; it remains under 4-of-5 multisig control.
- **The complete unlock schedule is written and published at sale time** — a deliberate contrast with projects that locked large allocations without a published schedule and forfeited the market’s trust.

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6. Vesting, Custody & Security

Nadrix follows a single rule for core contracts: **use battle-tested, audited, standard components — configure and assemble; do not write custom core contracts.** Custom code is where most exploits live; the smallest possible attack surface is the safest one.

- **Token:** OpenZeppelin ERC-20 (Capped + Burnable).
- **Multisignature treasury:** Gnosis Safe, 4-of-5 threshold, with five independent signers and dispersed key backups. The loss of up to two keys does not lock the treasury, and no single key can move funds.
- **Vesting:** Sablier (Lockup v4.0 — an immutable, independently audited, on-chain-verified standard, deployed on BSC mainnet). Each buyer receives an independent linear lockup stream — non-transferable and non-cancelable, meaning the project itself cannot claw funds back — with `start = TGE`, the applicable cliff, and purely linear release.
- **Public sale contract.** The only project-written contract is `NadrixPublicSale`, kept deliberately minimal: one buyer entry point (`subscribe`) plus three administrative functions. Upon subscription, USDT is transferred by the contract **directly to the Treasury in a single step** (the contract never custodies USDT), and a Sablier lockup stream is created for the buyer **atomically** — if any step fails, the entire transaction reverts and the buyer’s funds remain untouched.

- **Genesis round — no custom contract whatsoever.** Whitelisted addresses send USDT directly to the Treasury multisig (a plain transfer, not a contract call); the backend records the contribution; the 4-of-5 multisig then batch-creates Sablier lockup streams for buyers. Funds never rest in a hot wallet, and never leave the 4-of-5 multisig until streamed to buyers.
- **Proof of subscription.** After subscribing, a buyer's wallet does not display a spendable NADX balance (the tokens are locked in Sablier). Instead, the buyer holds an on-chain Sablier lockup stream (an NFT) as proof of subscription, and the website's "My Subscription" dashboard reads the stream to display total, locked, and unlock progress.

6.1 Independent security audit

The public-sale contract has been reviewed by an **independent third-party auditor**, in addition to two layers of end-to-end testing (BSC testnet, and a Base Sepolia run against live Sablier v4.0 that empirically confirmed all four phases of the unlock curve) and an internal four-person expert review spanning economics, computer science, algorithms, and blockchain engineering. The audit report is published on the project website (**nadrix.io → Security Audit**). Summary of results:

- **No Critical and no High-severity findings.**
- **Scope:** the single project-written contract, `NadrixPublicSale`. Standard dependencies (Sablier, OpenZeppelin's SafeERC20 / ReentrancyGuard / Ownable / Pausable, the NADX token, and USDT) are audited or standard components and fall outside scope.
- **Six security invariants**, each holding by construction:
  1. **Never custodies USDT** — funds move buyer → Treasury in a single step.
  2. **NADX has exactly two exits** — a buyer's Sablier stream, or `sweepUnsold` back to the Treasury.
  3. **Atomic execution** — any failed check, transfer, or stream creation reverts the entire transaction.
  4. **Hard caps** — a global cap (100M NADX for the public sale) and a per-wallet cumulative cap (1,000 USDT), both enforced on-chain against oversell.
  5. **Reentrancy protection** on all external calls, with state updated before any external interaction.
  6. **Minimal privilege** — the owner (the 4-of-5 Safe) can only pause/unpause and sweep unsold tokens back to the Treasury. There is **no** withdrawal function, **no** price change, **no** allocation change, **no** mint, and **no** upgrade backdoor.

6.2 On-chain transparency

Key contracts are deployed on **BNB Chain mainnet (chain id 56)** and source-verified on BscScan — anyone can independently read the code and its state:

- NADX token: `0x7345bb126a7806Abe5E82fBBAf162797cFe599cB`
- Public sale contract: `0x6572ebE7FE922115949F69fFBf6B32aE3836Eede`
- Treasury (4/5 Gnosis Safe): `0x0148450a50D3531C73f51d75E7E33097647A2ebd`
- Vesting infrastructure (standard Sablier v4.0 deployments): Lockup `0x6cd06Aaf06506bC3fF382d83023354E2B80EeD22` · BatchLockup `0xF90ca72fa2CC584Db0Ee2F34ac2f54DAfBe7C045`

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7. Growth: The Invitation Network

Genesis Node holders receive the ecosystem’s original **Genesis invitation codes** — the root nodes of an invitation network shared across all applications (wallet, gaming, and future products). Registration across the ecosystem is invitation-based (no code, no signup), deliberately making growth a controlled, quality-first process rather than an open floodgate.

Design guardrails:

- **Single layer only.** Rewards attach to *direct* invitations combined with real activity. There is **no multi-layer commission.** Multi-layer reward structures combined with paid entry resemble pyramid schemes and constitute a serious regulatory hazard; Nadrix explicitly forecloses them.
- **Real-utility anchor.** NADX’s genuine usefulness is the primary anchor; the invitation network is a growth layer built on top of it. “Buy in, then earn by recruiting” is deliberately **not** a selling proposition.
- **Anti-abuse.** Rewards require the invited party to be a **verified real user who has performed genuine activity** — never “rewarded on signup.” Combined with one-account-per-email de-duplication and exit-gate KYC, this closes the obvious self-invitation farming loop (one person, many emails, self-referring, then withdrawing through a single KYC’d account).
- **Uniqueness, honestly bounded.** One email = one account = one code. Account uniqueness is not person uniqueness (free email addresses are cheap), so true person-level uniqueness is enforced where it actually matters — at the exit-gate KYC — rather than pretended at signup.

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8. Compliance

- **Restricted regions (sale prohibited).** A defined list of jurisdictions is blocked at application through a nationality field and a review gate. It comprises: countries under comprehensive OFAC sanctions (North Korea, Iran, Cuba, Syria — with Mainland China additionally excluded by the project); countries under targeted OFAC sanctions (Russia, Venezuela, Belarus, Myanmar); and countries whose domestic law prohibits digital-currency activity (Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, Afghanistan, Morocco, Iraq, Nepal, Qatar, Tunisia, Bolivia). The list is enforced consistently across the website, the review logic, and user communications, and is maintained as legal guidance evolves.
- **KYC, layered (open entry, strict exit).** Low-friction signup (email + invitation code); rigorous verification at the exit points — at **Genesis-round subscription** (securities compliance at the point of purchase; the public tier carries no KYC, per §5.1) and at **eNADX → NADX conversion and withdrawal** (anti-abuse, at the point where value is realized). Accumulating eNADX in between is not gated, because it is an off-chain point balance that cannot be withdrawn without passing an exit gate.
- **Securities-aware structure.** The Genesis round carries a heavier securities profile and is handled accordingly, with accredited-investor screening, KYC, resale restrictions, and legal agreements. Token benefits deliberately exclude dividends, revenue share, and governance — precisely to minimize securities-like characteristics.

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9. Roadmap

Nadrix follows a **milestone-driven** schedule rather than fixed promotional dates — sale phases open against real product and ecosystem milestones, consistent with the slow, utility-first model. Two points are contractually anchored: the token and sale contracts are already live (June 2026), and TGE is fixed at 2027-01-01.

Completed (as of Q3 2026)

- NADX token deployed and source-verified on BSC mainnet; the full 10B supply minted to the Treasury multisig; fixed cap, non-mintable, no owner.
- 4-of-5 Gnosis Safe Treasury live, with five independent signers.
- Public sale contract (`NadrixPublicSale`) deployed, source-verified, and pre-funded on mainnet; independently audited.

- Sablier v4.0 lockup infrastructure confirmed on BSC; vesting parameters anchored to TGE.
- Website (nadrix.io) live, including the subscription dashboard and the off-chain application, review, and whitelist backend.

Next

- Public launch announcement (following clearance of independent wallet-security false-positive reviews).
- Genesis Node round — running first: a small whitelist, off-chain legal screening, on-chain Sablier lockups.
- Public sale — three milestone-gated phases (1% / 2% / 2%; prices 0.005 / 0.0075 / 0.01 USDT).
- Nadrix Wallet (self-custody + embedded) and the Nadrix Pay module.
- DX.WIN launch (dematrix.win).
- Nadrix ID account layer and invitation-network activation across applications.
- eNADX → NADX conversion gateway — opening after TGE.

TGE — 2027-01-01. The tradable date; all vesting streams begin. Public (12-month) and Genesis (24-month) unlocks proceed on their linear schedules from this anchor.

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10. Risk Factors

No token is free of risk, and Nadrix states its principal risks plainly.

- **Market risk.** NADX may lose value, up to and including a total loss. A fixed cap and revenue-driven burns support scarcity but cannot guarantee price.
- **Execution and adoption risk.** The model depends on real applications being built and genuinely used. If usage fails to materialize, the loyalty loop and buyback mechanics will have little to operate on.
- **Regulatory risk.** Digital-asset regulation remains unsettled and varies by jurisdiction. Aspects of the sale — particularly the Genesis round — could be characterized differently by different regulators. Nadrix mitigates this through restricted-region enforcement, layered KYC, a no-dividend/no-governance token design, and legal review, but cannot eliminate it.
- **Smart-contract risk.** Although the core components are standard, audited, and minimal, no audit or test suite can prove the absence of all defects. The non-

custodial, atomic, minimal-privilege design is intended to bound the impact of any failure.

- **Liquidity risk.** The project intentionally does not pursue CEX listings and provides liquidity from its own capital; secondary-market liquidity may be limited, particularly in the early period.
- **Key-management and operational risk.** Treasury security depends on the 4-of-5 multisig and its signers; the model tolerates the loss of up to two keys, but not catastrophic collusion or loss.
- **Reputational / false-positive risk.** New domains with wallet-connect flows can be flagged heuristically by automated security tooling; such flags may affect access until reviewed and cleared.

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11. Disclaimer

NADX tokens are utility tokens within the Nadrix ecosystem. Nothing in this document constitutes an offer of securities, investment advice, or a promise of profit, returns, or future value. Participation is restricted in certain regions (see §8). Digital assets carry risk, including the risk of total loss. Locked tokens are subject to the vesting schedule described above. Statements regarding future plans are statements of intent, not commitments, and may change. Readers should conduct their own research and consult their own legal and financial advisers.

Nadrix — Sovereign of the flow.