

\$MIXOOR - SOAR DRP Framework

1) What this document is

\$MIXOOR launched on SOAR under SOAR's **Digital Representation of Participation (DRP)** standard. The DRP agreement defines **how supply works**, **how minting is allowed**, **how fees are shared**, and what **obligations** exist between the project ("Company") and SOAR.

This document summarizes those rules for people who don't want to read the full contract.

2) Core Concepts (DRP Glossary)

Mintable Contract (MC)

The token contract is mintable, but it is **hard-capped**: it can never mint more than **1,000,000,000 tokens (1B)** in total.

Authorized Tokens (AT)

The 1B cap equals **100% of authorized tokens** under DRP (the full authorized supply).

Issued Tokens (IT)

Any tokens that ever get minted are "Issued Tokens." This includes the initial mint at launch and any later minting after the post-launch hold.

Custodial Wallet (CW)

At launch, a custodial wallet is created for the Company, and it is **always and only under the Company's control**.

Custodial Tokens (CT)

Tokens held in the custodial wallet are considered "Custodial Tokens" for certain DRP calculations (explained below).

3) Supply at Launch (Initial Mint)

At launch, the DRP agreement specifies an **Initial Mint of 60,000,000 tokens (6% of 1B)** made available for public trading and the launch structure.

Breakdown of the Initial Mint:

- **50,000,000 tokens (5% of 1B)** are deployed into the **bonding curve / launch liquidity mechanism**, making them available to the public.
- **10,000,000 tokens (1% of 1B)** are sent to a SOAR wallet, representing SOAR's **1% equity participation** as described in the agreement.

Key point: Under this model, the token does not start with the full 1B minted. Only the defined initial amounts exist at launch, and the rest remains unminted unless the process below is followed.

4) Mintability After Launch (The 3-Month Hold + Public Process)

4.1 The 3-Month Hold

After launch, there is a **mandatory 3-month waiting period** before minting additional supply is allowed.

After that period, the Company may mint from the remaining supply (the agreement describes it as approximately **930,000,000 tokens / 93%**).

4.2 Two-Step Mint Process (MR → MA)

Every new mint after the hold must follow a **two-step public process**:

Step 1 — Mint Request (MR) — 96 hours public notice

To start a mint, the Company submits a **Mint Request (MR)** and then waits **96 hours** for public feedback and visibility.

MRs are published:

- **On-chain**
- **On the SOAR platform**
- **On SOAR social media**
- **And other public channels**

An MR includes 4 prompts:

1. **Amount of tokens to mint (required)**
2. Reason for mint (optional)
3. Intended use of tokens / funds (optional)
4. **Destination wallet (required)**

Important clarifications from the agreement:

- The public can react and provide feedback.
- The Company is **not legally bound** to follow feedback, but it must still respect the timing and process.
- If the Company changes its decision, it can submit a new MR and restart the 96-hour window.

Step 2 — Mint Approval (MA) — +72 hours before execution

After the 96-hour MR period ends, the Company may submit a **Mint Approval (MA)** that republishes the same information as the MR.

Then:

- A **72-hour** additional wait period begins.
- After those 72 hours, the tokens are **automatically sent** to the wallet specified in the MR.

Minimum time from intent → execution: about **7 days** (96h + 72h).

4.3 What this means in practice

- There is **no instant minting** under this DRP flow because mints must go through two public waiting periods.
- The **amount** and **destination wallet** are always disclosed (required fields).
- Minting is intended to be **transparent and observable**, with time for the market/community to react.

5) Fees (How trading fees are split)

Trading through SOAR includes a dynamic trading fee (described as ~1% to ~2% total), and the agreement states it is split **50/50 between the Company and SOAR**.

- Any other “miscellaneous” fees from trading are also split evenly.
- The Company provides a clean Solana wallet used for receiving token-related funds/fees (“Founder Wallet”).

6) SOAR Representation (1%)

SOAR receives a **1% dilutable equity stake** in the Company for use of the SOAR platform and services.

That equity is represented by **1% of the authorized tokens** (1% of 1B).

If SOAR sells any tokens that represent that equity, SOAR's equity is reduced proportionally.

7) “Senior Debt” + Liquidity Event

The agreement creates a “Senior Superior Debt” relationship where SOAR’s claim is linked to how much supply is **minted and circulating**.

7.1 Senior Debt is dynamic

SOAR’s “Senior Debt” is defined as a dynamic interest equivalent to the outstanding **circulating supply** at any time (described as issued tokens minus custodial tokens).

In plain English:

If more tokens are minted and end up circulating, the “circulating percentage” increases, and the framework treats that as a larger percentage reference for SOAR’s senior debt calculation at a Liquidity Event.

7.2 What counts as a Liquidity Event

A “Liquidity Event” is defined very broadly (sale/change of control, major financing, large distributions, liquidation, etc.), generally centered around events where the Company or owners realize major value (often referenced around 40% thresholds in multiple clauses).

7.3 Repayment logic (high level)

Upon a Liquidity Event, SOAR is entitled to receive from the Company the monetary value equivalent to SOAR’s “Senior Debt” claim at that time.

The agreement includes examples showing the debt percentage mirrors the circulating percentage at the time of the Liquidity Event.

Why this matters for token documentation: it’s part of the DRP structure and explains how SOAR aligns its platform relationship with the project over time.

8) Operational Responsibility (who does what)

The agreement clarifies that activities like:

- buybacks
- liquidity provisioning
- treasury management providers
- CEX listings

...and other market operations not explicitly provided by SOAR are **managed by the Company**, and SOAR is not responsible or liable for outcomes.

9) Key Holder Takeaways (TL;DR)

- **Hard cap is 1B tokens**: the contract cannot exceed it.
- Launch starts with **60M minted (6%): 50M to the bonding curve and 10M to SOAR** (equity representation).
- No extra minting is allowed until **3 months after launch**.
- After that, every mint requires:
 - **MR public notice (96h)** with required amount + destination wallet
 - **MA re-publish + 72h wait**, then automatic execution to the disclosed wallet
- Trading fees on SOAR are split **50/50** between the Company and SOAR.

10) Disclaimer

This document is a **documentation-style summary** of the DRP agreement. It is not legal advice. In case of any discrepancy, the signed agreement controls.

Epilogue — Why this framework exists

This agreement was not designed to optimize speed or hype.
It was designed to **optimize trust, alignment, and long-term survivability**.

For holders, the DRP framework means that \$MIXOOR is not governed by promises, but by **clear rules enforced by time, transparency, and public processes**. Supply cannot appear

suddenly, decisions cannot be taken in private, and every meaningful action around minting must be visible, announced, and delayed long enough for the market to react.

This structure protects holders from the most common risks in early-stage tokens: hidden unlocks, discretionary inflation, emergency mints, and opaque treasury actions. Instead of locking large allocations upfront, Mixoor chose a model where supply only expands when there is a **clear, value-accretive reason**, and only after the community has full visibility into what is being done and why.

Beyond the framework itself, it is important to state clearly that **Mixoor is built and backed by Smithii LTD**. Smithii is an operating company with real products, real users, and real infrastructure in production. The same team, operational discipline, and long-term mindset that sustain Smithii are applied to Mixoor's development, governance, and security decisions.

In practice, this means Mixoor is not an isolated experiment. It is a protocol developed by a team with execution history, legal structure, and an existing ecosystem to support it.

The DRP is the guardrail.

The community is the compass.

And Smithii is the operational backbone, ensuring Mixoor is built to last.