



SM9

ECOSYSTEM

ONE TOKEN.
CONNECTED POSSIBILITIES.

A connected digital utility layer for media, commerce, membership and governed rewards.



1B

FIXED SUPPLY

09

CONTRACT MODULES

45

ILLUSTRATED PAGES

GOLD COIN EDITION / 3.7



READING MAP

The ecosystem, in detail.

17 core chapters, 17 upcoming planning chapters and six technical appendices. Upcoming initiatives have a dedicated reading map on page 3.

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Core token figures follow the supplied source PDF. Upcoming business models are proposals; numerical scenarios are labelled illustrations. Visuals do not establish live products or verified controls.



PROPOSED PORTFOLIO

What comes next.

13 proposed verticals. Four strategy chapters. Every initiative is upcoming; no launch, partnership or revenue is confirmed here.

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Read the revenue and unit-economics chapter for illustrative calculations, then the phased roadmap for release gates. Revenue scenarios are not forecasts or token-holder returns.



01 / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One token. Connected possibilities.

SM9 proposes a shared token layer for digital utility, with an upcoming expansion into experiences, business services and partner-dependent financial infrastructure.

I The proposition

SM9 is presented as a fixed-supply token on BNB Smart Chain, chain ID 56. The supplied documentation describes 1,000,000,000 SM9 with 18 decimals and nine modular smart-contract components. Its purpose is to connect participating services through a common settlement and rewards interface.

I Where utility happens

A user chooses a subscription or merchant product, receives an order-linked token quote, submits payment and receives access or fulfillment after settlement checks. The token handles a payment leg; service delivery, customer support, refunds and commercial accountability remain operational responsibilities.

I How to read this edition

This expanded edition is based on the supplied v3.3 whitepaper. Project facts, owner-reported progress and proposed operating controls are distinguished throughout. No independent on-chain, legal, audit or financial verification was performed for this design edition. The source describes a direct token model with no presale planned.

I The upcoming expansion

The expansion adds 17 planning chapters covering 13 proposed verticals, revenue models and delivery gates. Every new initiative is marked upcoming, including events, business communities, AI and partner-dependent financial infrastructure. No launch, partnership or commercial result is confirmed.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



02 / LEADERSHIP

A vision with accountability.

Pradip Divansing Jadhav is identified in the supplied document as Founder of Samsy Uni Private Limited.

I Founder & organization

The founder vision is to build a connected digital ecosystem in which users access practical services and participating merchants manage token-enabled transactions. Founder identity and company association are owner-provided. This edition does not independently verify company registration, directorship or authority to operate the token.

I Responsibility in practice

A complete operating disclosure should name the legal token operator, product entities, treasury controllers and customer support owner. Merchant agreements, content licensing, payment administration and incident escalation need assigned responsibilities. These are proposed accountability requirements, not verified descriptions of the current organization.

I Public reference

The supplied founder profile is [linkedin.com/in/pradipjadhavofficial](https://www.linkedin.com/in/pradipjadhavofficial). A profile link is a reference, not a substitute for corporate records or authorization. The final public release should connect company identity, product terms and token responsibilities so users can identify the entity responsible for each service.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



03 / PROBLEM & SOLUTION

From fragmented services to connected flows.

Separate payment, entitlement and rewards systems can make everyday digital services harder to operate.

I The problem

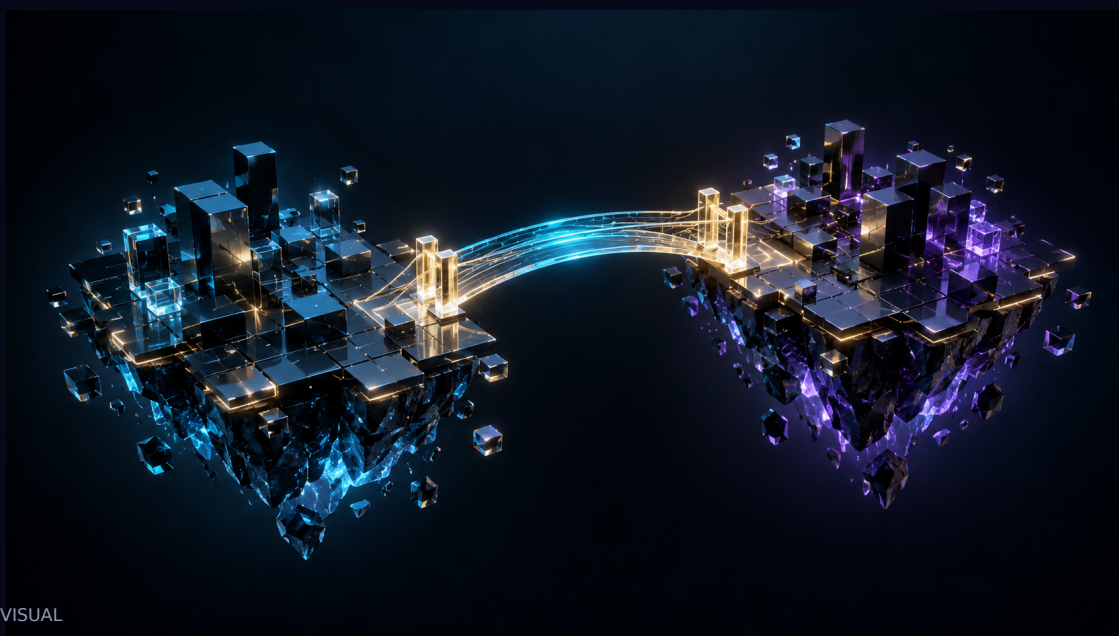
Subscription systems, merchant order records and reward programs often maintain separate balances and workflows. For the proposed SM9 ecosystem, the design challenge is to coordinate these records without confusing a token transfer with a completed purchase or an active subscription.

I The proposed solution

A shared token interface links checkout, merchant status, membership and incentives. Each order should retain its own identifier, price, expiry, payment reference and fulfillment state. This allows settlement to be reconciled with a specific commercial obligation instead of relying on an unstructured wallet transfer.

I A complete user journey

Select service, review a time-limited quote, approve the relevant transaction and wait for confirmation. The platform then verifies the order, activates access or dispatches goods, and provides a receipt. Failed or disputed orders require a documented support and refund route. This is a proposed operating flow, not a claim that every step has been tested.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



04 / TOKEN ECONOMICS

One billion. A defined allocation.

The allocation below follows the supplied PDF; the reference image uses different category labels and is treated as a visual reference only.

I Supply and units

The source states a fixed total supply of 1,000,000,000 SM9 with 18 decimals on BNB Smart Chain. Allocation percentages total 100%. Token allocation describes intended distribution; it does not establish circulating supply, current ownership, unlocked inventory or the amount of external capital available to the project.

I Allocation discipline

The seven source categories are ecosystem development, treasury reserve, rewards and staking, liquidity provision, technology and security, team and advisors, and contingency reserve. Each category should be mapped to a disclosed wallet and, where applicable, a release or custody contract. No allocation wallet verification is claimed in this edition.

I Circulation and reporting

A useful circulation report separates allocated, distributed, vested, locked and immediately transferable balances. Treasury movements should explain the purpose and destination without counting internal transfers as customer adoption. Vesting schedules and wallet balances need current evidence before a circulating-supply figure can be published.

SUPPLY & ALLOCATION / SOURCE DOCUMENT

1 BILLION SM9

Fixed total supply
18 decimal units

7 ALLOCATIONS

Purpose-based token
distribution categories

100% TOTAL

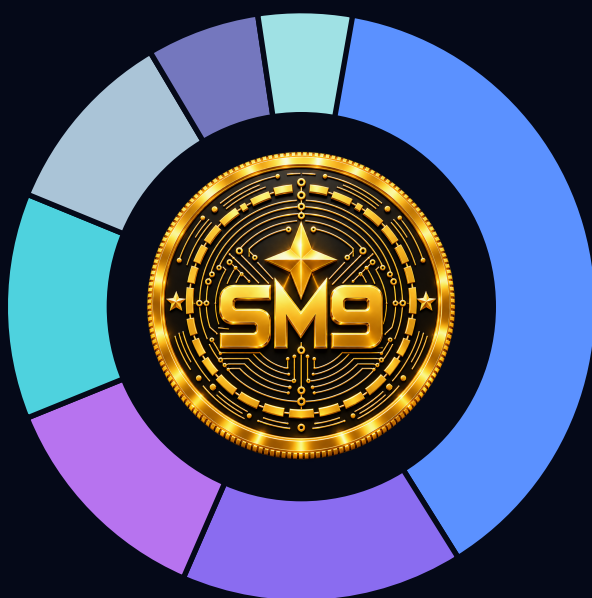
Allocation percentages sum to
the full supply



04B / ALLOCATION BREAKDOWN

A transparent supply map.

1,000,000,000 SM9 / 18 decimals / BNB Smart Chain. Allocation categories follow the supplied PDF.



TOTAL SUPPLY

1 BILLION SM9

Allocation is not circulating supply,
reserve cash or executable market depth.

● Ecosystem Development	40%	400,000,000
● Treasury Reserve	15%	150,000,000
● Rewards and Staking	12%	120,000,000
● Liquidity Provision	12%	120,000,000
● Technology and Security	10%	100,000,000
● Team and Advisors	6%	60,000,000
● Contingency Reserve	5%	50,000,000

Total: 100% / 1,000,000,000 SM9. Current wallet balances, vesting and liquidity positions require their own timestamped evidence.



05 / SMART CONTRACTS

Nine modules. Defined responsibilities.

The source describes nine contract components that separate token settlement from rewards, vesting, governance and merchant operations.

I Core asset and distribution

SM9Token is described as the fixed-supply ERC-20 asset. SM9Staking manages positions and rewards; SM9Vesting manages scheduled releases; SM9EcosystemRewards supports governed reward distribution. The names describe intended roles. Their actual permissions, funding and deployed behavior require matching code and contract records.

I Governance and liquidity

SM9Governance covers proposals and governance, while SM9LiquidityReserve holds or manages liquidity token inventory. Holding project tokens in a reserve is different from providing executable DEX liquidity. Governance authority should be reconciled with the actual roles that can move assets or change parameters.

I Commerce and coordination

SM9MerchantRegistry represents merchant status and onboarding. SM9PaymentProcessor represents signed-quote checkout, and SM9LaunchCoordinator coordinates launch operations. For all modules, a technical register should include the chain, address, source commit, verified code, privileged roles and dependencies. Only one token reference is supplied in this edition.

FUNCTIONAL GROUPS / NINE DOCUMENTED MODULES

ASSET / 1 MODULE

SM9Token
Supply and transfers

POLICY / 5 MODULES

Staking, vesting, governance,
rewards and liquidity reserve

SERVICE / 3 MODULES

Merchant registry, payment
processor and launch
coordinator



05B / NINE-CONTRACT REGISTER

One ecosystem. Nine roles.

Names and intended responsibilities from the supplied documentation. Deployed behavior and permissions require a matching technical register.

01 / MODULE

SM9Token

Fixed-supply asset and transfers

02 / MODULE

SM9Staking

Staking positions and reward accounting

03 / MODULE

SM9Vesting

Scheduled token releases

04 / MODULE

SM9Governance

Proposals and governance

05 / MODULE

SM9EcosystemRewards

Governed reward distribution

06 / MODULE

SM9LiquidityReserve

Liquidity token inventory

07 / MODULE

SM9MerchantRegistry

Merchant onboarding and status

08 / MODULE

SM9PaymentProcessor

Signed-quote checkout

09 / MODULE

SM9LaunchCoordinator

Launch coordination

DEPLOYMENT REGISTER / REQUIRED MATCHING RECORDS

SOURCE

Repository / commit / compiler

DEPLOYMENT

Address / constructor inputs

CONTROL

Roles / permissions / dependencies



06 / SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

An on-chain core. A service layer around it.

SM9 combines blockchain settlement with off-chain orders, subscription entitlements and customer operations.

I User and application layer

Wallets and accounts connect users to OTT or commerce interfaces. The application displays the service, quote, transaction status and fulfillment outcome. Backend systems retain order and entitlement records. A wallet address alone does not demonstrate delivery, content licensing or the identity of the service operator.

I Settlement and reconciliation

Contracts process the token-related actions they are designed to perform. The service backend should validate the relevant contract event, chain, recipient, amount and order reference before updating an order. Retry-safe processing should prevent duplicate entitlements or duplicate fulfillment when events are replayed.

I Trust boundaries

Private keys, administrative roles, backend credentials and external price inputs create separate trust boundaries. Proposed controls include narrowly scoped roles, authenticated order data, signed quotes and operational monitoring. These are design requirements for review; this publication does not assert that every control is implemented.

PROPOSED ON-CHAIN / OFF-CHAIN SERVICE MODEL

WALLETS & USERS	Account access / payment intent
APPLICATIONS	OTT / commerce / membership
OPERATIONS	Orders / entitlements / reconciliation
SMART CONTRACTS	Settlement / rewards / permissions
BNB SMART CHAIN	Token transfers / confirmations



07 / PAYMENT LIFECYCLE

A transfer becomes a purchase through reconciliation.

The commercial outcome depends on a complete order lifecycle, not just a successful token transaction.

I Quote and authorization

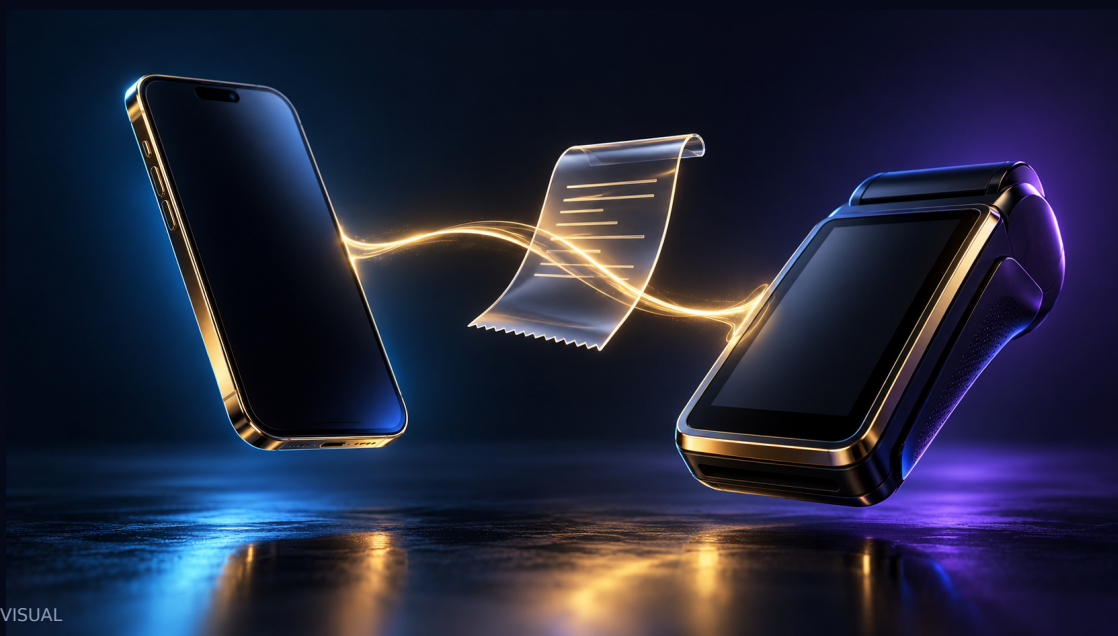
Before payment, show the service, token amount, recipient, quote expiry and refund terms. A proposed signed quote should bind the order identifier, chain, contract and payment terms so it cannot be reused for a different order. The specific signature schema and replay protection must be checked in implementation.

I Confirmation and delivery

After the transaction, reconcile the expected payment with confirmed chain data. Maintain explicit states such as created, quoted, paid, fulfilled, disputed and refunded. Network interruptions, expired quotes and repeated callbacks require consistent recovery rules. Delivery should have its own evidence separate from blockchain settlement.

I Refunds and exceptions

The operator should state whether refunds use the original token amount or another agreed pricing basis, who pays applicable fees and how partial fulfillment is handled. A refund needs an order link, approval record and settlement reference. This document supplies proposed operational detail because actual policy documents were not included in the source.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



08 / PRODUCT UTILITY

Media. Commerce. Membership.

Product development is reported complete by the project owner; live product links and customer evidence were not supplied in the source PDF.

I OTT and digital membership

The proposed flow is subscription selection, token quote, confirmed payment, entitlement activation, renewal and support. Public product documentation should specify catalog availability, supported devices, territory restrictions, content rights and cancellation terms. No catalog size, paying-user count or content license is asserted here.

I E-commerce and merchants

The proposed commerce flow covers merchant onboarding, signed checkout, token settlement, fulfillment, refunds and reconciliation. A merchant transaction needs a product description and delivery obligation. Public availability should be supported by an accessible storefront, merchant terms and actual order evidence, none of which is independently verified by this edition.

I Demonstration status

The source contains placeholders for OTT and e-commerce demonstration URLs. This edition does not replace them with invented links. Product buttons are therefore not presented as live demos. A release should add real URLs and document successful payment, failed payment, refund and entitlement tests before claiming an end-to-end live service.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



09 / SECURITY & AUDIT

Security is a continuous process.

The project owner reports independent security audits and retesting for all nine contracts. The reports were not supplied for review.

I Audit evidence

A reviewable audit package should identify the independent auditor, exact source commit, contract scope, deployment mapping, finding severity and remediation status. Retest evidence should show which changes were re-examined. The absence of the reports in the supplied source means this edition cannot confirm their conclusions or coverage.

I Interpreting the source scan

The source mentions a previous automated SM9Token scan with a code score of 96.35/100 and a threat score of 68/100. These are quoted source values, not a new assessment. They should not be averaged or interpreted as certification of all nine contracts; the scoring methodology and original report were not provided here.

I Operational controls

Recommended operating controls include signer custody procedures, verified role assignments, multisig where applicable, change delays where supported, alerting and an incident response plan. Audit completion cannot eliminate dependency, configuration, key-management or business risks. No claim of production readiness is made solely from the owner-reported audit status.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



10 / LIQUIDITY & VESTING

Allocation is not market depth.

Liquidity, token custody and vesting need separate records and separate explanations.

I Liquidity evidence

The source allocates 12% of supply to liquidity provision. It does not provide a current pool address, paired-asset balance, position identifier or lock transaction. Actual trading depth depends on the pair, available assets and active price range. No current liquidity value, lock duration or executable sale quote is claimed.

I Vesting and custody

Team and advisor allocation is 6%, but the supplied PDF does not establish a release calendar or beneficiary address. A vesting disclosure should identify start time, cliff, release schedule, revocation rules and custody permissions. A token reserve held by the project should not be described as locked without the corresponding contract and transaction evidence.

I Market execution risk

Users may face price impact, insufficient depth and changing market conditions. Wallet balances and a displayed market price do not establish the amount that can be sold. Current pool observations and clearly timestamped trade simulations would be needed for a quantitative liquidity assessment; none is fabricated in this edition.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



11 / REWARDS & GOVERNANCE

Funded incentives. Clear authority.

Rewards and governance should be assessed through funding, permissions and transparent decisions.

I Rewards funding

The source allocates 12% of supply to rewards and staking. An allocation is not a sustainable yield model. A proposed rewards report should show funded balances, outstanding commitments, distribution rules and the period the reserve can cover under stated assumptions. No fixed return or guaranteed income is offered by this publication.

I Decision process

Governance proposals should explain the requested action, affected contract, funding impact and implementation authority. Where token voting exists, eligibility, quorum and execution rules require code-level confirmation. A governance label does not by itself prove that administrative powers are decentralized.

I Treasury oversight

The intended 15% treasury reserve and 5% contingency reserve need wallet mapping and expenditure accountability. A practical reporting policy can disclose opening balances, receipts, spending approvals and closing balances. This is a suggested control framework; no current multisig signer list, timelock address or treasury reconciliation was supplied.

PROPOSED REWARD RESERVE ACCOUNTING

FUNDED TOKENS

Tokens actually held for reward obligations

LESS: OBLIGATIONS

Accrued rewards that remain unpaid

RESERVE SURPLUS

Uncommitted balance after obligations

12 / BUSINESS MODEL

Utility services underpin the revenue thesis.

The source identifies OTT subscription receipts, platform or merchant fees and approved service income as potential revenue channels.

I Revenue mechanics

OTT receipts depend on product access and service delivery. Commerce income depends on agreed platform or merchant fees. Other service income needs a defined service, customer and pricing basis. Membership is an intended utility area, but a current pricing schedule or independently verified revenue history is not included.

I Cash flow model

The owner states that 12-36 month financial models are complete. The source figures were not supplied with this edition. A reviewable monthly model should connect paying customers, transaction volumes and unit economics to receipts, licensing costs, infrastructure, staffing, support, tax and reserves.

I Token value and business value

Platform revenue, token turnover and token market value are different measures. Income earned by an operating company does not automatically grant token holders a claim on profit. This document does not establish dividends, ownership rights or a contractual revenue share, and it includes no invented revenue or profit projection.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



13 / OPERATING MODEL

Reliability continues after settlement.

Customer support, merchant fulfillment and incident recovery are part of the product experience.

I Service operations

Proposed operating records include payment confirmation, order delivery, entitlement activation, renewal, cancellation and refund outcomes. Support should be able to locate an order from a receipt without asking users for wallet secrets. Service status messages should clearly explain pending confirmation and delayed fulfillment.

I Merchant operations

Merchant onboarding should identify the seller, authorized payout destination, offered products and customer obligations. Reconciliation should separate customer payments, merchant liabilities, platform fees and refunds. Contract registry status needs to align with the off-chain agreement and the actual service availability.

I Monitoring and recovery

A proposed monitoring plan covers failed payments, duplicate processing, low reward reserves, unusual treasury movements and service outages. An incident plan should assign a response lead and a communications owner, preserve logs and document recovery. These controls expand the operating design; no successful incident drill is certified here.



CONCEPTUAL 3D VISUAL



14 / DEVELOPMENT ROADMAP

Progress through evidence-based milestones.

The source uses sequential phases rather than guaranteed delivery dates. That structure is retained here.

I Phase A - technical foundation

Scope: token deployment, modular contracts and documentation. Suggested exit evidence: a chain-specific contract register, verified source matches, role inventory and audit/retest package. The supplied source describes the architecture, but this expanded publication does not independently certify completion of these exit criteria.

I Phases B and C - product and adoption

Phase B covers public OTT and e-commerce access and demonstrations. Phase C covers customer operations, merchant onboarding and measured adoption. Suggested evidence includes live URLs, order and refund tests, support policies and measured paying activity. Future targets should state their measurement period and the responsible owner.

I Phase D - research

An independent blockchain feasibility study and prototype are exploratory work. A separate SM9 Layer-1 network is not represented as live. Specific dates, budgets, exchange listings or cross-chain deployments are not guaranteed here. A published milestone should be updated only when its completion evidence is available.

SEQUENTIAL PHASES / NO GUARANTEED DATES

A / FOUNDATION

Contracts and documentation

B / PRODUCTS

Public access and demonstrations

C / ADOPTION

Customer and merchant operations

D / RESEARCH

Independent chain feasibility



15 / RISK & RESPONSIBILITY

Understand the dependencies.

Digital assets can lose all value. Technical capability, product adoption and financial performance require separate evaluation.

I Technology and market risk

Contract defects, compromised keys, third-party dependencies and chain disruptions can affect settlement or custody. Thin liquidity and price volatility can prevent an intended trade or create substantial losses. A fixed token supply does not remove these risks or guarantee demand.

I Business and legal dependencies

Content rights, merchant performance, customer support, data handling and applicable legal obligations affect the services. The source does not include a qualified legal opinion, tax analysis or complete consumer policies. This edition is a project description and proposed operating framework; it is not a finding of regulatory approval.

I Information limits

Owner-reported audit completion, product readiness and financial model completion remain distinct from independent verification. No guaranteed return, independently verified adoption figure or forecast is introduced. Before a public release, the operator should reconcile claims with accessible current records and remove any statement that the evidence no longer supports.

RISK AREAS / NOT A QUANTITATIVE RATING

CONTRACTS

Code / dependencies

MARKETS

Volatility / depth

CUSTODY

Keys / permissions

EXECUTION

Delivery / support

LEGAL

Rights / obligations

INFORMATION

Evidence / currency



16 / DISCLOSURE REGISTER

A whitepaper should be easy to verify.

This register explains what the supplied source establishes and what requires additional documentation.

I Supplied references

The source names the founder, describes nine modules, states token supply and allocation, and provides a token explorer reference and project website. These are source-document statements. The current bytecode, balances, website operation and profile identity were not independently checked in producing this edition.

I Owner-reported progress

The source reports completion of nine-contract independent audits and retesting, product development and financial models. The corresponding independent reports, working product links and numerical model were not included. Those statements are presented with their attribution, without converting them into verified claims.

I Release package

A complete evidence package should link contract addresses and source commits, audit reports and retests, allocation wallets and vesting, pool and lock evidence, live product and refund tests, company and legal records, treasury controls and financial assumptions. This is a proposed publication checklist, not an assertion that the records exist.

CLAIM REVIEW / DISTINCT EVIDENCE STATES

SOURCE STATED

Included in the supplied document

OWNER REPORTED

Progress attributed to the project owner

REVIEW REQUIRED

Underlying records still needed for verification



17 / REFERENCES & EDITION

Built for a transparent next chapter.

SM9 Ecosystem / Illustrated Whitepaper / Design Edition 3.6 / 16 October 2026.

I Primary document

SM9_Official_Whitepaper_v3_3_Reference_Design_261016032558.pdf, supplied by the user, is the content basis. The supplied 12-panel visual is used as an aesthetic reference. Where the two differ, source-PDF allocations and qualified status statements take precedence. The current edition adds explanatory workflows and proposed controls rather than invented operating data.

I Public references supplied in source

Token: <https://bscscan.com/token/0xfb06f74b88ced59c66cf2190085123c4593711a4>. Project: <https://sm9ecosystem.com>. Founder: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/pradipjadhavofficial>. These references were carried forward from the supplied document and are not presented as independently verified current sources.

I Document maintenance

This edition uses the original project-supplied gold SM9 coins. Each editorial 3D scene is used once; other sections use their own content-specific diagrams or tables. These visuals do not demonstrate audited security, live products or adoption. The website is an informational whitepaper reader with local PDF preview and download. Wallet connections and token-import actions are not included.

REFERENCE PATHS / SOURCE-DOCUMENT LINKS

CONTRACT

BscScan
Token explorer

PROJECT

sm9ecosystem.com
Project website

FOUNDER

LinkedIn
[pradipjadhavofficial](https://www.linkedin.com/in/pradipjadhavofficial)



U01 / EXPANSION STRATEGY

A larger ecosystem. A staged build.

Upcoming portfolio: a proposed expansion of SM9 across experiences, business services and financial infrastructure. These are planning concepts, not launched services.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Three connected business engines

The experience engine brings people together through gaming, sports, exhibitions, summits and Beauty with Brain. The business engine serves creators, MSMEs and freelancers through practical tools, education and qualified connections. The infrastructure engine explores blockchain services, a wallet, exchange access and a crypto-linked card. Each business must solve a customer problem even before token incentives are introduced.

I Shared services, separate accountability

Propose one content catalogue, permission-based customer identity, support desk, partner register and reporting layer across the portfolio. Keep separate product budgets, contracts, service terms and profit-and-loss reporting. A summit attendee is not automatically an exchange customer; obtain separate consent and complete the relevant onboarding for each service. Reuse infrastructure without merging unrelated customer obligations.

I A disciplined starting point

Begin with customer interviews, small paid workshops and one local business-community pilot. Use these to test demand and delivery capacity before committing to large venues or complex financial products. A proposed service should move forward only when an accountable lead, delivery partner, budget ceiling and measurable customer outcome are defined. No launch dates, licences, signed partners or customer volumes are represented here.

I SM9 utility and commercial independence

Potential SM9 roles include optional service discounts, access entitlements and funded loyalty rewards where supported. Price customer services transparently and define refund treatment before introducing token settlement. Owning SM9 does not by itself create equity, profit-sharing, a dividend or a claim on company revenue. Token appreciation and treasury token sales are not treated as recurring operating revenue.



U02 / NFT & DIGITAL OWNERSHIP

Digital collectibles with a purpose.

Upcoming NFT experiences would connect verified creators, licensed digital artwork, membership badges and event memorabilia to useful customer experiences.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Product and customer journey

Start with a curated collection for a partner event: a participant chooses a licensed design, sees the exact entitlement and receives a collectible after purchase or verified attendance. Separate freely transferable collectibles from identity-bound certificates. Offer a clear preview, supply limit, support channel and redemption terms. The asset should provide a defined experience rather than imply future price appreciation.

I How the business could earn

Charge creators or brands a collection-design and launch-service fee. For customer sales, define an explicit primary-sale platform fee and settle the remainder to the rights holder. Additional income could come from licensed merchandise fulfilment, premium collection pages and sponsored exhibitions. Do not budget on automatic resale royalties: any secondary-market income depends on marketplace support and actual collected payments.

I Costs and operating responsibilities

Budget for artwork rights, creator payments, minting infrastructure, storage, support, moderation and redemption fulfilment. State who controls metadata updates and how media remains accessible. Publish what copyright or commercial-use rights, if any, the buyer receives. Audit the relevant contracts before a paid pilot and test duplicate redemption, failed minting and customer refunds.

I Pilot, measures and scale gate

Run one small rights-cleared collection tied to a real event, with a capped supply and a fixed fulfilment budget. Measure paid conversion, successful delivery, unique redeemers, support cases and contribution after creator payouts. Expand only if benefits can be delivered consistently without relying on resale trading or token rewards to make the product attractive.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

After creator pilot / Digital products



U03 / GAMING & ESPORTS

Play, compete and build community.

Upcoming gaming would focus first on casual skill experiences, community leagues and sponsored esports programming with transparent participation rules.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I A useful first product

Begin with scheduled community tournaments and a small library of accessible games. Provide registration, match schedules, scoring, moderation, support and replay content. A player should understand eligibility, competition format and reward rules before joining. Any paid competitive format needs a separate suitability review for its intended location; the initial concept does not include wagering or a promised play-to-earn income.

I Revenue routes

Potential income includes optional premium memberships, sponsor-funded tournaments, licensed cosmetic items and production services for partner communities. Event tickets may support in-person finals when the venue economics work. Separate the entry price from any reward pool and disclose commercial sponsorship. Do not count distributed tokens, player deposits or unpaid promotional prizes as revenue.

I Delivery and cost structure

Main costs include game rights, servers, tournament operators, broadcast production, moderation, anti-cheat tools and customer support. Arrange publisher permissions and create a fair appeal process. Keep reward budgets funded and capped. Protect participant information and use age-appropriate onboarding. A cosmetic purchase should not secretly alter competitive fairness.

I Evidence before expansion

Pilot one game and one repeatable competition format. Track returning players, event completion, cheating disputes, paying conversion, sponsor renewal and contribution per tournament. Scale only after stable operations and repeat participation are demonstrated. NFTs or SM9 rewards may be considered later as optional features, with no assumption that they are necessary for a good game experience.



U04 / SPORTS EVENTS

Local sport. Professional execution.

Upcoming sports events would connect community participation, amateur competition, brands and local businesses through well-run physical experiences.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Customer proposition

Design one sport-specific event with clear venue capacity, fixtures, referee standards and participant categories. The customer journey covers registration, confirmation, check-in, competition, results and feedback. Include spectator information and accessible logistics. Begin with a manageable local tournament rather than announcing a national league before delivery partners and budgets are secured.

I Potential income sources

Revenue could include participant registration, spectator tickets, tiered sponsorship packages, vendor stalls, licensed merchandise margins and partner-event management fees. Sponsor packages should specify visible deliverables such as signage, named sessions or agreed content assets. Media-rights revenue is a later possibility only where the organizer actually controls and can sell those rights.

I Costs and customer obligations

Budget venue hire, officials, staffing, equipment, medical support, security, production, ticketing charges and contingency. Assign a lead for participant safety and incident response. Publish cancellation, weather interruption and refund terms before collecting money. Confirm event permissions, venue agreements and appropriate coverage for the actual event rather than using a generic launch announcement.

I Success and repeatability

Measure verified attendance, refund rate, incident response, sponsor delivery, repeat registration and event contribution after direct costs. Compare presold tickets and contracted sponsorship with committed spending before confirming the event. Expand to additional cities only when the local playbook, reliable operating partner and customer demand are repeatable. SM9 participation rewards, if offered, remain a separate funded promotion.



U05 / CRYPTO EXHIBITIONS

A marketplace for ideas and partners.

Upcoming crypto exhibitions would offer product demonstrations, educational sessions and structured meetings for builders, service providers and visitors.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I What the event delivers

Curate an exhibition around working demonstrations, founder conversations and practical learning. Proposed zones include blockchain infrastructure, creator tools, security, commerce and developer services. Visitors should be able to compare real capabilities and meet responsible teams. Exhibitor selection needs a documented review process; paying for a booth must not be presented as SM9 approval of an investment.

I Commercial inventory

Sell booth packages based on size and included services, clearly defined sponsorship placements, delegate passes and optional business-meeting packages. Additional revenue may come from production services or post-event content licensing when rights are secured. Separate editorial speaker selection from paid promotional slots and label sponsored presentations. Track booked, collected and earned amounts separately.

I Delivery economics

Major costs include venue, booth build, internet, power, AV, staff, security, marketing, speaker logistics and payment processing. Establish a minimum contracted exhibitor base before large non-refundable commitments. Use event-specific budgets and cancellation clauses. Lead capture should be opt-in; attendee lists should not be sold or shared without the relevant consent.

I A measurable exhibition pilot

Start with a compact regional format and a focused exhibitor theme. Measure qualified meetings, exhibitor satisfaction, attendance quality, lead follow-up consent, sponsor renewal intent and net event contribution. Report demonstrable outcomes instead of headline footfall alone. A larger exhibition becomes justified when repeat exhibitors and presales reduce the risk of unsold floor space.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

After venue and exhibitor validation / Experiences



U06 / CRYPTO BUSINESS SUMMIT

Turn conversations into business work.

Upcoming business summits would focus on enterprise use cases, responsible adoption and partnerships rather than token-price promotion.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Program and audience

Target founders, enterprise teams, MSME owners, technologists and service providers with a focused agenda. Combine case-study sessions, technical clinics, moderated roundtables and opt-in business meetings. Each session should identify a real business problem, delivery constraints and next steps. Separate educational content from fundraising pitches and avoid implying an investment outcome from attendance.

I Revenue design

Offer delegate passes, sponsor packages, small paid workshops and enterprise learning programs. A post-summit research or training subscription could become recurring revenue if customers find it useful. Charge for event delivery or education rather than for guaranteed deals. Any referral arrangement should be separately contracted, disclosed and reviewed before it is offered.

I Delivery model and costs

A credible summit requires program curation, qualified speakers, venue or streaming infrastructure, event production, moderation and follow-up support. Budget these costs against conservative presales. Avoid paying for inflated attendance that produces no relevant conversations. Obtain speaker permissions for recordings and define how sponsors may use event branding and content.

I Outcomes and stage gate

Pilot a one-day or half-day format with a narrow business theme. Measure session engagement, qualified follow-up meetings, workshop completion, sponsor satisfaction and repeat participation. Count signed commercial work only when supported by actual agreements; an introduction or memorandum is not recognized revenue. Scale the summit series after a repeatable participant value proposition and viable delivery margin emerge.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

Curated business pilot / Experiences



U07 / BEAUTY WITH BRAIN

Confidence, capability and enterprise.

Upcoming Beauty with Brain is proposed as a talent, communication and entrepreneurship program combining personal presentation with skills and social-impact ideas.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Program design

Build a transparent program around communication, digital literacy, entrepreneurship, creative talent and presentation skills. Participants receive workshops, mentoring and a showcase opportunity. Publish eligibility, judging criteria, scoring weights and the appeal process before registration. Design the experience to reward capability and effort, avoid discriminatory assessment and protect participant dignity.

I How it could earn

Potential revenue includes clearly priced training workshops, sponsor packages, showcase tickets and licensed program content. Optional merchandise or partner training can add income if separately disclosed. Do not sell placements, awards or guaranteed brand contracts. Any participation fee must explain exactly what learning, production or event access is included and what is optional.

I Delivery and rights

Costs include qualified mentors, production, venue, judges, participant support, photography and communications. Obtain separate permission for public images, recordings and sponsor use; participation should not silently grant unlimited media rights. Establish a confidential complaint route and conflict-of-interest rules for mentors and judges. Select appropriate age categories and support arrangements for each program.

I Pilot outcomes

Begin with one workshop cohort and a modest showcase. Track course completion, participant satisfaction, demonstrated skills, fulfilment of sponsor commitments and contribution after delivery costs. Report genuine follow-up opportunities without presenting them as guaranteed employment or fame. Expand through trained local coordinators only when the participant experience and assessment quality can remain consistent.



U08 / BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Infrastructure that solves business problems.

Upcoming blockchain services would help organizations evaluate, prototype and operate selected verifiable digital workflows.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Use cases worth testing

Prioritize workflows such as credential verification, consented proof of provenance, membership entitlements and reconciliation records. First ask whether multiple parties genuinely need shared verification; a conventional database may be the better solution for many customer needs. Keep sensitive business and personal data off public ledgers and document the relationship between on-chain proofs and off-chain records.

I Commercial service packages

A proposed service ladder starts with paid discovery, followed by a scoped proof-of-concept, production implementation and recurring maintenance. Hosted dashboards, API access and support plans may generate subscription income. Price each engagement against delivery effort and service-level obligations. Do not describe a proof-of-concept as a production deployment or assume every client needs the SM9 token.

I Build and maintain

Required capabilities include requirements analysis, contract engineering, application integration, security review, monitoring and incident support. Document ownership of code, data, keys and operating responsibilities. Use milestone-based acceptance and change control. Where specialist audit work is needed, commission it independently rather than labelling routine development testing as an audit.

I Pilot and expansion

Select one paying design partner with a measurable operational problem and a limited data scope. Compare implementation cost, error reduction, completion time and user adoption against the existing workflow. Expand only when the solution produces a customer benefit and the team can support it reliably. A future independent blockchain remains research-dependent and should not be launched solely to enlarge the technology story.



U09 / CRYPTO EXCHANGE ACCESS

A phased approach to market access.

Upcoming exchange activity is a feasibility proposal. No SM9-operated exchange, trading launch, liquidity commitment or approval is represented in this edition.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Choose the operating model first

Distinguish a partner referral experience, a non-custodial execution interface and an operated custodial venue. These models have materially different responsibilities and cannot share one generic launch plan. The proposed starting point is partner assessment and user research. Publish the actual operator, custody arrangement, supported assets and customer contract before any transactional release.

I Potential income, with limits

A partner-led model could earn a disclosed share of eligible executed fees under contract. An operated venue might earn trading or service fees only after the relevant operating requirements are met. Trading volume is not company revenue; only earned fee income belongs in the revenue line. Do not assume token-listing payments, guaranteed spreads or reserve balances create sustainable profit.

I Dependencies and operating costs

Before launch, obtain market-specific legal assessment and determine applicable approvals, customer verification, financial-crime controls and restrictions. Assess custody, market surveillance, asset selection, reconciliation, liquidity quality, infrastructure and customer support. Partner verification must cover the actual service and territory. Customer assets and deposits must not finance ordinary business operations.

I Release gate and reporting

Do not announce a public launch until operating responsibilities, specialist reviews, security testing and customer procedures are documented. A controlled pilot should measure order failures, execution quality, reconciliation breaks, complaints, fee collection and support response. Any later expansion depends on the service model, demonstrated controls and applicable permissions, not on a calendar promise or the market price of SM9.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

Specialist feasibility review / Financial infrastructure



U10 / CRYPTO WALLET PRODUCT

A future wallet, designed around control.

Upcoming wallet research is separate from this informational website. WalletConnect and live wallet-connection controls remain removed from the website.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Define custody and recovery

First decide whether the product is self-custodial or uses an identified custody provider; do not blur those responsibilities. A self-custodial concept should explain key control, backup, recovery limits and transaction confirmation clearly. Begin with a read-only portfolio and education prototype before considering signing features. Never ask customers to submit seed phrases to a support agent or website form.

I Potential revenue models

Possible revenue includes optional premium portfolio tools, business integration services and disclosed partner referral fees for eligible services. Basic access should have transparent pricing and clearly separate network fees from SM9 service fees. Do not depend on undisclosed routing markups or custody balances. Enterprise support can be priced separately if service levels and data responsibilities are defined.

I Security and product delivery

Budget for secure architecture, dependency review, external assessment, mobile testing, support and incident response. Test account recovery, transaction simulation, phishing warnings, chain selection and address display. Collect the minimum analytics necessary and avoid storing sensitive key material. Wallet compatibility and token-import behavior must be validated on actual supported devices before making claims.

I A responsible rollout

Use internal testing, a tightly scoped beta and a published supported-feature list. Track crash-free sessions, signing errors, recovery comprehension, support outcomes and security incidents. Release signing or custody functionality only after the appropriate controls and independent assessment. The website currently provides documentation and PDF downloads; this roadmap does not re-enable a wallet connection flow.



U11 / CRYPTO-LINKED CARD

Spend through qualified payment partners.

Upcoming crypto-card exploration would assess a partner-issued payment experience; no card program, issuer agreement or worldwide acceptance is confirmed.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Clarify the payment experience

A practical concept may convert supported digital assets into a fiat balance through an identified provider before a card transaction is settled. The final design depends on issuer capabilities and supported markets. Explain who holds customer funds, who converts assets, when exchange rates apply and which entity handles disputes. Avoid promising direct SM9 spending at every merchant.

I Potential commercial income

Income might include a transparently priced premium plan, permitted issuance or replacement charges, business-program services and a contractual share of eligible payment revenue. Interchange is not automatically SM9 income; only an agreed and legally available share should be modelled. State conversion and foreign-exchange charges clearly rather than hiding them in a headline zero-fee claim.

I Costs and prerequisites

Costs may include issuer and processor fees, program management, verification, card fulfilment, fraud losses, disputes, customer service and required reserves. Confirm the actual issuer, network program and territory before taking applications. Determine the applicable customer disclosures, safeguarding arrangements and restrictions with specialist partners. Marketing should follow the approved product capabilities.

I Pilot criteria

A pilot requires documented provider agreements, tested settlement and reconciliation, customer support and dispute procedures. Measure active cards, successful transactions, net fee income after partner shares, fraud and complaint rates, rather than gross card spending alone. Scale only after reliable operations and sustainable unit economics. No launch date or card benefit is guaranteed by holding SM9.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

Issuer and program feasibility / Financial infrastructure



U12 / MSME BUSINESS FORUM

A practical network for growing businesses.

Upcoming MSME forums would connect small enterprises with skills, suppliers, digital tools and structured business opportunities.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Member value

Create a useful member directory, moderated local meetings, digital-commerce workshops and opt-in buyer-supplier introductions. Focus on problems such as online presence, invoicing workflows, customer acquisition and vendor discovery. Give each member a clear service calendar and explain verification limits. Being listed in the forum must not imply financial certification or a guaranteed order pipeline.

I Recurring and event revenue

Propose annual or monthly memberships with defined benefits, paid specialist workshops, sponsor-funded events and clearly labelled premium directory placements. Businesses may separately buy practical digital implementation services. Keep membership pricing distinct from optional services. Any referral arrangement should be disclosed and assessed before use; do not promise credit approvals or procurement contracts.

I Delivery costs and partner model

Costs include community managers, verification effort, trainers, venues, directory technology and member support. Partner with qualified specialists for subjects outside the team's expertise and define who is accountable for advice and delivery. Maintain a complaint process and remove misleading business listings. Obtain consent before sharing contact details with prospective customers or vendors.

I Pilot and measures

Start with a focused city or industry cohort, a small workshop calendar and a manual introduction process. Track active paying members, renewals, workshop completion, accepted introductions and verified service outcomes. Evaluate contribution per member after community delivery costs. Expand only when members renew because the forum creates measurable usefulness, rather than because token rewards subsidize their subscription.



U13 / FREELANCER FORUM

Skills, trusted briefs and better delivery.

Upcoming freelancer forums would support professional learning, portfolio discovery and well-defined project collaboration.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Product journey

A freelancer creates a consented portfolio, joins relevant learning sessions and responds to a clearly scoped client brief. Clients can publish requirements, compare capabilities and agree deliverables, milestones and acceptance criteria. Start with curated matching and education. Avoid implying that every member will obtain work, a minimum income or a particular international client.

I Potential revenue

Revenue may come from premium portfolio tools, employer job-post packages, practical courses and a disclosed fee on successfully completed projects where that service is offered. Distinguish project value from the platform's fee. If a client pays a freelancer directly, the forum should recognize only its actual contracted income. Paid rankings and promotional placements should be labelled.

I Delivery and trust

Budget for moderation, brief review, support, training, payment integration and dispute administration. Publish intellectual-property, confidentiality, acceptance and revision terms for any managed project. Do not hold customer project funds or advertise escrow until an appropriate provider arrangement and operating process exist. Provide clear reporting tools for scams, harassment and misleading profiles.

I Pilot and scale

Begin with one skill category and a small set of vetted client briefs. Measure qualified matches, completed projects, repeat clients, disputes, freelancer satisfaction and contribution after support costs. Expand categories only when delivery standards and demand justify it. SM9 could later support an optional loyalty benefit, but professional reputation and payment for completed work remain the core value.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

Curated professional cohort / Business services



U14 / AI-ENABLED SERVICES

Use AI to improve the customer experience.

Upcoming AI capabilities would support discovery, multilingual learning and operating efficiency across SM9 services, with accountable human review.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I High-value starting points

Explore a grounded whitepaper assistant, Marathi-English event help, searchable business resources, session summaries and brief-matching suggestions. For MSMEs, prototype catalogue drafting or customer-service assistance. For freelancers, assist with scope clarity and portfolio organization. Begin with content the project has the right to use and provide a visible way to contact a human.

I A viable commercial model

Potential income includes optional premium assistance, enterprise setup, team subscriptions and paid AI-literacy workshops. Price usage against model costs, retrieval infrastructure, support and quality review. Do not launch an unlimited plan without usage economics. Measure time saved or work completed rather than presenting AI itself as a revenue guarantee or a substitute for customer demand.

I Data and quality controls

Minimize collected data, separate customer workspaces and set retention and deletion policies. Seek consent before processing private business material. Ground answers in approved documents and show when a response lacks support. Require human review for financial claims, legal content, awards judging and consequential decisions. Do not let an assistant execute payments or wallet actions as an undocumented side effect.

I Pilot, metrics and expansion

Test a narrow internal knowledge assistant using a documented question set and multilingual review. Measure answer accuracy, unsupported claims, user resolution, cost per completed task and escalation success. Expand only when the assistant is reliably useful. Any AI feature in this portfolio is proposed; this website does not claim a deployed AI backend or collect prompts for processing.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

Limited human-reviewed prototype / Business services



U15 / REVENUE & UNIT ECONOMICS

Turn activity into sustainable income.

Illustrative business logic for the upcoming portfolio. The examples below are assumptions for planning, not SM9 forecasts, prices or actual results.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Recognize the right revenue

A ticket sold for an event SM9 delivers may be event revenue under the applicable accounting treatment; customer money held for another provider is not automatically SM9 revenue. Marketplace gross merchandise value, exchange volume and card spend must be separated from the net fees earned. Report cash received, earned revenue, refunds, partner payables and taxes in separate records. Use an accountant to finalize recognition policies.

I Illustrative membership economics

Assume 200 paying members at INR 500 per month: gross monthly service revenue is INR 100,000. At INR 150 variable delivery cost per member, contribution is INR 70,000. With INR 60,000 allocated monthly fixed costs, the simplified operating result is INR 10,000 before taxes and excluded items. Break-even is $\text{ceil}(60,000 / (500 - 150)) = 172$ members. At 120 members the result becomes a loss of INR 18,000.

I Illustrative event economics

Assume 300 paid tickets at INR 1,000, INR 200,000 earned sponsorship and INR 50,000 booth fees: total event revenue is INR 550,000. If committed event costs are INR 400,000 and variable attendee costs INR 300 each, contribution after those event costs is INR 60,000. With the same sponsorship and booths, break-even attendance is $\text{ceil}((400,000 - 250,000) / 700) = 215$. If sponsorship falls to INR 100,000, the target becomes 358, above the assumed 300-ticket plan.

I Run the model, then control the cash

These simplified examples exclude taxes, financing and any unspecified central overhead; they must be replaced with supplier quotes and observed conversion. Budget customer acquisition, refunds, failed payments and a delivery contingency explicitly. Monitor contribution, retention, acquisition cost, payback and cash runway separately. Release funding by evidence gates. No portion of these examples represents a return payable to SM9 token holders.



U16 / PHASED DELIVERY ROADMAP

Prove value before expanding scope.

A proposed sequence based on operating readiness. Phases are decision gates, not dated launch commitments or confirmation of funded delivery.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Phase 1 / Discover and design

Appoint a product lead and budget owner for each selected pilot. Interview customers and potential paying partners, compare simpler alternatives and define the smallest useful service. Produce a one-page business case, delivery budget, rights and dependency register, support plan and measurable success criteria. Choose a limited number of pilots; do not attempt all verticals simultaneously.

I Phase 2 / Pilot community and services

Proposed first candidates are an MSME or freelancer cohort, a small workshop or business meetup, and a scoped blockchain or AI service engagement. These can test willingness to pay and delivery discipline without assuming a large venue or financial infrastructure. Record actual attendance, customer feedback, earned revenue, delivery costs and refunds. Publish what was delivered rather than only what was announced.

I Phase 3 / Repeat and connect

Repeat pilots with positive customer outcomes and credible contribution economics. Add larger events, gaming formats, sports programming or rights-cleared collectibles only as partner capability permits. Introduce shared content, consent management and customer support infrastructure. For each expansion, require an accountable operator, realistic capacity plan and a funded service obligation.

I Phase 4 / Infrastructure readiness

Exchange, wallet signing and crypto-card activity move through separate specialist, partner and security gates. Do not make their release a condition for community products to succeed. Maintain a stop-or-redesign option when customer demand, control quality or economics fail the agreed criteria. Publish progress as proposed, in pilot or live only when evidence supports that status; this edition marks every new initiative as upcoming.

PROPOSED PATH TO MARKET

Sequential readiness gates / Strategy



U17 / SCALE & OPERATING CONTROLS

Build the organization behind the vision.

Proposed management controls for a larger SM9 portfolio: clear ownership, honest reporting, customer accountability and disciplined capital use.

UPCOMING / PROPOSED - NOT A LIVE SERVICE

I Operating structure

Assign a business owner to every vertical and shared owners for technology, finance, customer support and partnerships. Maintain a documented approval matrix for contracts, spending, refunds and public claims. Separate who approves a payment from who reconciles it. Use product-level budgets so profitable services do not conceal persistent losses elsewhere in the portfolio.

I Commercial and partner discipline

Maintain signed scopes, service-level expectations, cancellation provisions, IP permissions and data responsibilities for each partner. Verify the exact provider and service territory before describing a partnership publicly. Keep proposals, letters of intent and executed agreements as separate evidence categories. Define a fallback plan when a venue, supplier, payment provider or technology dependency fails.

I Management dashboard

Review earned revenue, collected cash, contribution, fixed operating costs and runway alongside customer outcomes. Add membership retention, event fulfilment, project completion, support resolution, refund rates and incidents. Reconcile financial records with delivery records monthly. Show assumptions and reporting periods consistently so community growth or token activity is not mistaken for commercial traction.

I Capital priorities and public reporting

Fund the next validated milestone rather than allocating large budgets to untested announcements. Keep customer funds, reward reserves and operating cash separately accounted for according to their purpose. Publish a product-status register and evidence links when pilots begin. Treasury token movements are not a substitute for earned revenue, and a broad ecosystem vision does not itself establish market demand or operational readiness.



A1 / CHECKOUT IMPLEMENTATION

A complete payment record.

Proposed implementation specification. Validate these fields and controls against the actual payment contract and backend before deployment.

I Quote payload and validation

An order record should bind orderId, merchantId, buyer, chainId, paymentContract, token, recipient, tokenAmount, expiry and nonce. Use integer base units for token amounts. The backend signs a canonical payload; the contract or trusted verifier checks its domain, permitted signer, deadline and replay status. The exact data schema and signature method must match deployed code.

I State transitions and recovery

The application creates a pending order, issues a quote, observes a transaction and verifies settlement before fulfillment. Store transaction hash, event index and block reference. A repeated callback must return the existing result rather than deliver twice. Expired quotes need a fresh authorized quote. Network uncertainty should leave the order pending until reconciliation determines the outcome.

I Acceptance evidence

For each release, record successful payment, insufficient allowance, invalid signature, wrong chain, expired quote, repeated nonce, duplicate event and interrupted reconciliation results. Capture the software version and transaction reference where relevant. A payment test passes only when order state and settlement agree; delivery and refund tests are separate acceptance cases.

PROPOSED QUOTE PAYLOAD / FIELD GROUPS

IDENTITY	orderId / merchantId / buyer
DOMAIN	chainId / paymentContract
VALUE	token / recipient / tokenAmount
VALIDITY	expiry / nonce / signer



A2 / RESERVES & RELEASES

Make token obligations measurable.

Proposed accounting framework. No vesting dates, reserve balances or reward rates are invented in this edition.

I Vesting record

For each beneficiary, disclose the allocation amount, start time, cliff, release interval, end time, contract address and revocation policy if any. Calculate releasable tokens from the approved schedule and subtract prior releases. Describe whether the beneficiary can transfer its claim and which role, if any, can modify the schedule.

I Reward reserve coverage

Separate uncommitted rewards from accrued obligations. Reserve surplus equals funded reward tokens minus accrued unpaid token obligations. A forward coverage estimate requires a stated distribution schedule and demand assumptions. Record the lowest reserve balance under stress scenarios. The calculation must use consistent units and should not convert a token allocation into a promised financial return.

I Liquidity and treasury boundaries

Report wallet inventory, DEX positions and customer liabilities separately. For a concentrated-liquidity position, include pool, fee tier, token pair, position identifier, range and custody. For a lock, include the locking contract and unlock terms. Reconcile each category to evidence at a stated block or observation time rather than combining unlike balances.

PROPOSED VESTING RECORD / TIMING NOT YET SUPPLIED



Beneficiary / amount / prior releases / permissions / evidence



A3 / CONTROL MATRIX

Know who can do what.

Proposed review scope for technical operators and independent reviewers. This matrix does not certify implemented permissions.

I Contract-level permissions

Map each privileged function to its role, current controller, intended use and effect on user assets. Review reward distribution, merchant status, payment signer updates, treasury transfers and launch actions where those functions exist. Include immutable or ownerless components explicitly. Do not infer permissions solely from a contract name.

I Changes and incidents

For supported administrative actions, document the approval process, signer quorum, delay, cancellation path and event trail. Specify who monitors failures and who can authorize response. Any pause or emergency mechanism must be verified in code; an operational incident plan should not assume a pause function exists in an immutable token.

I Audit-to-deployment mapping

Match the reviewed repository and commit to compiler settings, constructor inputs, libraries and deployed addresses. Track findings from initial report through remediation and retest. Distinguish unresolved findings from accepted design tradeoffs. Publish material configuration changes after audit so users can see whether the reviewed scope still matches production.

PROPOSED PERMISSION REVIEW / CONTROL REGISTER

ACTION	CONTROLLER	EVIDENCE
Privileged function	Role / signer	Verified code
Configuration change	Approval authority	Event / transaction
Emergency response	Named response lead	Runbook / drill



A4 / FINANCIAL MODEL INPUTS

From usage to operating cash flow.

Model design only. Insert approved source figures before using this framework as a forecast or funding plan.

I Revenue drivers

Model OTT subscription receipts from paying subscribers, realized price and the relevant billing period. Model commerce fees from completed eligible transaction volume and the contractual fee rate. Add service income only where the service and billing basis are defined. Track refunds, discounts and taxes separately to avoid confusing gross customer payments with earned platform revenue.

I Costs and liquidity

Monthly cash movement should reconcile opening cash, actual receipts, operating payments, capital expenditure, taxes, financing and closing cash. Include licensing, infrastructure, payment costs, staffing, merchant obligations, customer support and refund reserves where applicable. Treasury token balances and uncollected invoices should not be counted as immediately available cash.

I Scenario design

Compare a base case with lower adoption, higher service costs and delayed collection. Document each changed assumption and the resulting funding requirement. Report runway only with a stated cash basis and burn assumption. No subscription count, take rate, funding amount, valuation, revenue or break-even date is supplied by this conceptual model.

PROPOSED MONTHLY CASH RECONCILIATION

OPENING CASH

Available cash at the start of the period

NET MOVEMENTS

Receipts + financing - cash payments

CLOSING CASH

Opening cash plus net cash movement



A5 / RELEASE EVIDENCE

Publish an evidence trail.

Proposed release package for a reviewer to reproduce the key claims. Completion status requires actual records.

I Technical and market records

Provide the complete nine-contract address register, source commit, compiler configuration, deployment inputs and verification links. Add the independent audit and retest files, allocation-wallet reconciliation, vesting schedules and reserve records. Attach pool, custody and lock references where liquidity or locking is claimed.

I Product and operating records

Provide accessible OTT and storefront URLs, supported regions and devices, content rights, merchant terms, checkout tests, delivery records and refund reconciliation. Identify the responsible legal operators and support routes. Use appropriately redacted customer evidence; public disclosure should not expose wallet secrets or unnecessary customer personal information.

I Publication controls

Each entry should carry an owner, evidence link, effective date and review status. Status labels can distinguish supplied, independently reviewed, owner-reported and pending. Maintain a revision log when a source changes. An attractive design improves readability, while accessible supporting records establish whether a claim can be verified.

RELEASE PACKAGE / SIX EVIDENCE FAMILIES

CODE

Addresses / commits

ASSURANCE

Audit / retest

TOKEN RECORDS

Wallets / vesting

MARKET RECORDS

Pool / lock / depth

PRODUCT RECORDS

URLs / orders / refunds

OPERATING RECORDS

Legal / finances



A6 / TOKEN REFERENCE

SM9 token reference.

A reference for identifying the SM9 token on BNB Smart Chain. This whitepaper website provides information and downloadable documents; it does not connect to wallets or request transactions.

I Network and identity

Network: BNB Smart Chain mainnet. Chain ID: 56. Symbol: SM9. Decimals: 18. Token contract: 0xfb06f74b88ced59c66cf2190085123c4593711a4. Confirm the full address and network whenever identifying the asset; a matching ticker alone is not sufficient.

I Token supply and ecosystem modules

The documented supply is 1,000,000,000 SM9. The token contract represents the transferable asset. Other named ecosystem contracts describe staking, vesting, governance, rewards, liquidity inventory, merchant registration, payments and launch coordination; they are not separate SM9 tokens.

I Independent checks

Review the token explorer reference and current on-chain records before relying on balances, permissions, liquidity or vesting claims. Displaying a token in a wallet does not purchase it, transfer it or prove its market value. No wallet connection or automatic token-import feature is included in this website edition.

TOKEN REFERENCE / BNB SMART CHAIN

NETWORK

BNB Smart Chain mainnet /
chain ID 56

TOKEN

Symbol SM9 / 18 decimals / 1
billion documented supply

VERIFY

Match the full contract
address with current explorer
records