XLEOPRE Whitepaper

WHITE PAPER FOR CRYPTO-ASSETS OTHER THAN ASSET-REFERENCED TOKENS OR E-MONEY TOKENS



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General information

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
00	Table of Content	true
01	Date of Notification	2026-03-03
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The person seeking admission to trading of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this crypto-asset white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in this white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Summary

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Warning This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto –asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable

		national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	Token Specification and Purpose: XLEOPRE is a utility token on the Ethereum blockchain based on the ERC-20 standard, with a maximum total supply of 100 million tokens, issued by Leondra GmbH. XLEOPRE is designed as a transitional utility token and grants the contractually defined right to a 1:1 exchange into XLEO tokens of Leondrino Token Class B. This planned future exchange into Leondrino Token Class B is subject to the fulfillment of predefined technical, regulatory, and operational requirements. The utility function of XLEOPRE is limited and preparatory in nature. Its primary function is to provide holders with indirect and forward-looking access to the Leondrino ecosystem by granting the right to migrate into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B. Strategic Framework and Listing: The XLEOPRE listing is a clearly defined sub-project within the framework of Leondra GmbH's holistic XLEO strategy. XLEOPRE supports the development of a professional investor community and market validation by enabling early, limited involvement in the holistic XLEO concept and facilitating market-based price discovery via secondary market trading, without constituting a public offer of crypto-assets. XLEOPRE is intended for listing on one or more crypto-asset trading platforms authorized in the European Union pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR). An ERC-20 compatible wallet is required for the acquisition and transfer. The Target Token: XLEO Token Class B The subsequent target token, XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B, will function as a native utility token with expanded application possibilities on the Leondrino platform, enabling access to defined platform services, differentiated by user groups: - For Corporate Clients: It is intended that XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B be used as a means of payment for Leondrino services related to the issuance, management, and lifecycle of corporate and purpose-bound tokens. This specifically includes wallet-based token management, management of sub-budgets, reporting functions, and selected operational platform services. - For Private Users: It is intended that XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B enables access to wallet and custody-related services (as applicable), the settlement of transaction and exchange fees within the Leondrino ecosystem, as well as access to platform-based information services, including information on upcoming corporate token issuances and their terms of acquisition.

		Existing holders of XLEO tokens of Leondrino Token Class C, which are held in exclusive custody by Leondra GmbH (managed via relational database systems, therefore not constituting a crypto-asset and thus not subject to regulation), may convert such tokens into XLEOPRE at a 1:1 ratio, provided they accept the associated risks, the reduced utility scope, and the terms of transferability, and set up an ERC-20-compatible wallet. Any sale or transfer of XLEOPRE via an external crypto-asset trading platform is subject to the respective applicable legal requirements under MiCAR, including, in particular, the completion of a new Know-Your-Customer (KYC) process with the custody provider of the relevant trading platform.
09	Further information about utility tokens	XLEOPRE provides a reduced, indirect utility compared to XLEO tokens held on the Leondrino platform under Leondrino Token Class C or B. XLEOPRE itself does not grant direct access to platform services, payment functions, or custody services; it serves solely as a transferable utility token representing the right to convert into XLEO Leondrino Token Class B at a later stage. The listing of XLEOPRE on the Ethereum blockchain using the ERC-20 standard serves to broaden the distribution structure of the XLEO ecosystem, increase transparency and visibility, and enable price discovery through market-based mechanisms, including market makers, in response to existing investor interest. By enabling access to XLEOPRE before the planned migration of XLEO to Leondrino Token Class B, a broader group of users is given early and indirect exposure to the future utility token of the Leondrino ecosystem. From Leondrino Token Class B onwards, XLEO is expected to provide access to defined Leondrino platform services, including wallet-based token management, custody-related services where applicable, transaction and exchange fee payments, and platform information services. XLEOPRE does NOT constitute a means of payment within the meaning of MiCAR, does not grant any property, governance, or profit-participation rights, and does NOT represent a claim against the issuer. Its utility is strictly limited to the right of conversion into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B and the associated future access to platform services. Restrictions on the transferability of XLEOPRE apply. Tokens distributed during pre-sale phases involving discounts may be subject to lock-up periods. Similar restrictions apply to tokens allocated to team members and advisors who previously held XLEO tokens of Leondrino Token Class C. For founders and members of the management team, more than 50% of transferable token volumes are contractually linked to the issuer's long-term success, and in particular, to the successful migration into XLEO tokens of Leondrino Token Class B.

10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	The XLEOPRE is part of the XLEO project by Leondra GmbH. XLEOPRE is issued to strengthen the market entry of XLEO in its planned expanded role as a utility token within the Leondrino ecosystem and to improve the financial prerequisites for a MiCAR license application by Leondrino Germany alongside other financing measures. The maximum supply for XLEOPRE is 100 million tokens. It is planned to list XLEOPRE on Coinbase and potentially another exchange licensed within the EU. At the time of publication of this crypto-asset whitepaper, neither a public offering of XLEOPRE nor an admission to trading is taking place, and no final decision has yet been made regarding the selected exchange(s). The issuer will amend this whitepaper accordingly and communicate it to BaFin in accordance with MiCAR regulations as soon as XLEOPRE is to be publicly offered or admitted to trading at a later date.

Part A - Information about offeror or person seeking admission to trading

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
A.1	Name	Leondra
A.2	Legal Form	Limited Liability Company (GmbH) under German law

A.3 Registered Address

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Registered address	Französische Straße 9–12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Country	Germany
	Sub-division	Berlin

A.4 Head Office

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Head office	Französische Straße 9–12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Country	Germany
	Sub-division	Berlin
A.5	Registration date	2013-07-02
A.6	Legal entity identifier	391200S020IA0VZ9CF64
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Commercial Register number at the Local Court of Berlin-Charlottenburg: HRB 151056 B // DUNS-Number: D-U-N-S ® 312859720
A.8	Contact telephone number	+49 (30) 577 026 880
A.9	E-mail address	info@leondra.de
A.10	Response time (days)	3

A.11	Parent company	
A.12	Members of the management body	
	Member #1	1
	Identity	Peter Reuschel
	Business address	Französische Str. 9-12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Function	Managing Director
	Member #2	2
	Identity	Sandra Leonie Ritter
	Business address	Französische Str. 9-12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Function	Managing Director
A.13	Business Activity	Leondra GmbH (Leondrino Germany) is responsible for the operation and administration of the Leondrino platform within the EU, as well as for the admission to trading and management of XLEOPRE and the overarching XLEO project. Furthermore, Leondra GmbH acts as the primary development entity for the platform, collaborating with European pilot customers (primarily SMEs) to drive its evolution.
A.14	Parent company business activity	
A.15	Newly established	false
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Financial figures according to the last 3 annual financial statements: 2022: Total Assets: 1.281.959,72 Euro, Equity: 358.647,44 Euro, Earnings: 109.019,43 Euro 2023: Total Assets: 1.135.508,96 Euro, Equity: 239.385,75 Euro, Earnings: -119.261,69 Euro 2024: Total Assets: 569.267,86 Euro, Equity: 267.709,43 Euro, Earnings: 28.323,68 Euro Liquidity: The company currently has sufficient financial means and resources to prepare for and implement the listing of the XLEOPRE. Funding will be secured through the sale of a held company share and revenue from the ongoing rollout of the XLEO Leondrino Token Class C via the Leondrino platform (technically managed via conventional databases; without crypto, exempt from licensing requirements). Furthermore, additional pilot projects with corporate clients are being initiated, focusing on activities outside of the licensing-required business. For additional security, a capital increase of the licensee Leondrino Inc. is also planned for 2026, the proceeds of which will be used to support the application for the MiCAR license of the German licensee, Leondra GmbH. The company's development since its founding in 2013 was stable for several years, and above the usual level for start-ups. Essential success factors were consistent cost discipline and the clear focus on the Leondrino core business that began in 2015. In the course of this strategic sharpening, the business of the

		Leondra music Business Platform was gradually discontinued. At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, significant financial burdens arose due to a failed financing round and the strategy pursued at the time to establish a financial institution under the national crypto regulation introduced from 2020. The company entered the loss zone and subsequently ceased all licensing-required business activities, including, in particular, the custody of crypto-assets. In view of the expected introduction of the MiCAR regulation, the company was placed into a transition mode with high cost discipline starting in 2022. The acquisition of new corporate clients was suspended until the regulatory prerequisites for a MiCAR license application were secured, and existing client rollouts were gradually put on hold. The background for this was the expectation that corporate tokens of the highest quality level according to the Leondrino definition (Token Class A) would be subject to a licensing requirement in the future. This temporary pause in economic activity had corresponding effects on the company's total assets and financial results.
A.17	Financial condition since registration	not applicable

Part B - Information about issuer, if different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
B.1	Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	false
B.2	Name	N/A
B.3	Legal Form	N/A

B.4 Registered address

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
B.1	Registered address	N/A
B.2	Country	N/A
B.3	Sub-division	N/A

B.5 Head Office

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Head office	N/A
	Country	N/A
	Sub-division	N/A

B.6	Registration date	N/A
B.7	Legal entity identifier	N/A
B.8	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
B.9	Parent company	N/A
B.10	Members of the management body	N/A
	Member #1	N/A
	Identity	N/A
	Business address	N/A
	Function	N/A
B.11	Business activity	N/A
B.12	Parent company business activity	N/A

Part C - Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
C.1	Name	N/A
C.2	Legal Form	N/A

C.3 Registered address

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Registered address	N/A
	Country	N/A
	Sub-division	N/A

C.4 Head Office

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Head office	N/A
	Country	N/A
	Sub-division	N/A
C.5	Registration date	N/A
C.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A

C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
C.8	Parent company	N/A
C.9	Reason for crypto-asset white paper preparation	N/A
C.10	Members of the management body	N/A
	Member #1	N/A
	Identity	N/A
	Business address	N/A
	Function	N/A
C.11	Operator business activity	N/A
C.12	Parent company business activity	N/A
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A

Part D - Information about other token project

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	XLEOPRE
D.2	Crypto-asset name	XLEOPRE Token (Utility Token as part of the XLEO Project)
D.3	Abbreviation	XLEOPRE
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	XLEOPRE is a utility token issued as part of the existing XLEO project within the Leondrino ecosystem. It is designed as a transitional and preparatory crypto-asset and constitutes a defined high-risk pool of up to 100 million tokens, corresponding to approximately 10 % of the planned total XLEO until its transition to its highest maturity level (Leondrino Tokenclass A). The XLEOPRE project is not structured as a general public sale of crypto-assets. Instead, its primary purpose is to enable the listing of a limited, predefined token volume on one or more crypto-asset trading platforms licensed in the European Union, thereby allowing secondary market trading of XLEOPRE in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR).

		The notification to the competent authorities, including BaFin and ESMA where applicable, relates to the intended listing of the token and not to an offering to the public. The listing of XLEOPRE serves multiple objectives within the XLEO project. First, it is intended to facilitate market-based price discovery for XLEOPRE through transparent trading mechanisms, reflecting existing demand from pre-sale participants and other market actors. Second, it enables broader market access to XLEOPRE beyond the initial professional and contractual investor base, while maintaining the limited and indirect utility of the token. Third, it provides liquidity options for investors who acquired XLEOPRE or its predecessor tokens in earlier project phases, subject to applicable transfer restrictions. XLEOPRE itself has a reduced and indirect utility and solely represents the right to a later conversion into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B, subject to predefined technical, regulatory, and operational conditions. The XLEOPRE listing is therefore intended to prepare the market and technical environment for the subsequent issuance and rollout of XLEO Leondrino Token Class B, which is planned to function as the native utility token of the Leondrino platform with access to defined platform services. In addition, the XLEOPRE project contributes to the financing and operational preparation of the long-term XLEO rollout, including platform development and the pursuit of the regulatory authorisations required for the issuer's future business activities. Where appropriate and subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements, market makers may be engaged in connection with the listing of XLEOPRE to support orderly trading conditions and price discovery. Their involvement is limited to liquidity provision and does not constitute price guarantees or distribution commitments.
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in implementation of crypto-asset project	
	Person #1	1
	Type of person	Other person involved in implementation
	Name of person	Peter Reuschel
	Business address of person	Leondra GmbH, Französische Str. 9-12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Domicile of company	Germany
	Person #2	2
	Type of person	Other person involved in implementation
	Name of person	Sandra Leonie Ritter
	Business address of person	Leondra GmbH, Französische Str. 9-12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland

	Domicile of company	Germany
	Person #3	3
	Type of person	Development team
	Name of person	Alexander Schmitt
	Business address of person	Leondra GmbH, Französische Str. 9-12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Domicile of company	Germany
	Person #4	4
	Type of person	Development team
	Name of person	Borislav Zlatanov
	Business address of person	Leondra GmbH, Französische Str. 9-12, 10117 Berlin, Deutschland
	Domicile of company	Germany
	Person #5	5
	Type of person	Development team
	Name of person	Steffen Kux
	Business address of person	corpus.core GmbH, Markt 16, 09648 Mittweida, Deutschland
	Domicile of company	Germany
	Person #6	6
	Type of person	Development team
	Name of person	Simon Jentzsch
	Business address of person	corpus.core GmbH, Markt 16, 09648 Mittweida, Deutschland
	Domicile of company	Germany
D.6	Utility token classification	true
D.7	Key features of goods or services for utility token projects	XLEOPRE is designed as a transitional utility token that grants the right to a subsequent 1:1 exchange into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B, subject to predefined technical, regulatory, and operational conditions. XLEOPRE itself features only a limited and indirect utility function. Its primary function is to provide holders with indirect and forward-looking access to the Leondrino ecosystem by granting the right to migrate into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B. Furthermore, the XLEOPRE project supports community development and market validation by enabling early, limited involvement in the holistic XLEO concept and facilitating market-based price discovery via secondary market trading, without constituting a public offer of crypto-assets.

D.8 Plans for the token

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Description of past milestones	Presales to selected potential investors; smart contract development, testing, and audit preparation; preliminary agreements with first professional investors regarding a Token Subscription Facility with sufficiently large volume.
	Description of future milestones	Project Roadmap and Milestones: - March 3, 2026: Official notification of the XLEOPRE Whitepaper to the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin). - Spring 2026: Final decision regarding the selection of Market Makers and potential evaluation of additional strategic crypto-asset trading platforms. - Mid-2026: Scheduled listing of XLEOPRE on regulated trading platforms. - Within the next 12 to 18 months: Fulfillment of the technical, regulatory, and operational prerequisites for Leondrino Token Class B; following this, the migration of XLEOPRE into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B. - Future Planning: Transition into Leondrino Token Class A is planned for a later stage (subject to market readiness and regulatory requirements).
D.9	Resource allocation	The project is financed through proceeds from the sale of shares in a held equity interest and proceeds from the sale of XLEO tokens of Leondrino Token Class C to a limited group of investors (selected shareholders and institutional investors focusing on Alternative Investments). The resources required for the project, such as specialized staff, management personnel with many years of experience, and the corresponding infrastructure and technical equipment, are essentially already available.
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or other tokens	The primary purpose of the XLEOPRE listing is to expand the distribution structure of the XLEO ecosystem, increase transparency and visibility, and enable price discovery through market-based mechanisms, including market makers, against the backdrop of existing investor interest. Notwithstanding the above, the sale of XLEOPRE via the issuer's internal treasury may generate proceeds, particularly in the event of strong demand. These proceeds will be used to provide operational support for the issuer's business development, specifically for obtaining the necessary MiCAR licenses for services related to Leondrino Token Classes B and A. Potential proceeds exceeding EUR 20 million will be used to build reserves for the implementation of the long-term objectives of the holistic XLEO strategy.

Part E - Information about offer to public of other tokens or their admission to trading

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	Admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	The purpose of the planned admission of XLEOPRE to trading is NOT to conduct a public offer of crypto-assets, but rather to facilitate the listing of a limited and pre-determined token volume on one or more crypto-asset trading platforms authorized in the European Union pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR). The admission to trading pursues several project-related and operational objectives: - Secondary Market Access: The admission to trading facilitates access to the secondary market for XLEOPRE for a broader range of market participants, specifically professional investors, corporate clients, and qualified private users. - Price Discovery and Liquidity: It supports market-based price discovery as well as the provision of liquidity. - Institutional Access: Furthermore, it enables access for alternative asset funds and comparable institutional investors based on interest already expressed during the pre-sale phase prior to the listing.

E.3 Fundraising target

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Target expressed in currency	
	Target expressed in units	
	Target expressed in digital token identifier	

E.4 Minimum subscription goals

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Goals expressed in currency	
	Goals expressed in units	
	Goals expressed in digital token identifier	

E.4 Maximum subscription goals

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Goals expressed in currency	
	Goals expressed in units	
	Goals expressed in digital token identifier	
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	

Issue price details

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
E.8	Issue price	
E.9	Official currency determining issue price	
E.9	Any other tokens determining issue price	

E.10 Subscription fee

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Fee expressed in currency	
	Fee expressed in units	
	Fee expressed in digital token identifier	
E.11	Offer price determination method	
E.12	Total number of offered or traded other tokens	100000000
E.13	Targeted holders	Professional investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	
E.15	Reimbursement notice	
E.16	Refund mechanism	
E.17	Refund timeline	
E.18	Offer phases	
E.19	Early purchase discount	
E.20	Time-limited offer	
E.21	Subscription period beginning	
E.22	Subscription period end	

E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds or other tokens	
E.24	Payment methods for other token purchase	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	
E.26	Right of withdrawal	
E.27	Transfer of purchased other tokens	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	

Other token services provider characteristics

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
E.30	Other token service provider (CASP) name	Coinbase Luxembourg S.A.
E.31	CASP identifier	984500F14CA4571AAC11
E.32	Placement form	Not applicable

Trading platforms characteristics

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
E.33	Trading platforms name	Coinbase Luxembourg S.A.
E.34	Trading platforms market identifier code (MIC)	XXXX
E.35	Trading platforms access	Trading is open to users who have successfully registered and identified themselves with Coinbase Luxembourg S.A. in accordance with the applicable admission requirements of this exchange.
E.36	Involved costs	Trading fees (maker and taker fees) as well as potential spread markups apply to the purchase and sale of the crypto-asset in accordance with the currently applicable fee schedule of Coinbase Luxembourg S.A. Details can be found on the Coinbase website under 'Fees'. In addition to the trading fees, costs may arise for the transfer of XLEOPRE tokens, particularly so-called 'gas fees' for the use of the respective blockchain network. In individual cases, these transaction costs may exceed the value of the crypto-asset being transferred.
E.37	Offer expenses	The estimated total costs of admission are expected to amount to approximately EUR 75,000. This amount includes fees for the admission to trading, legal advisory services, and technical implementation costs.

E.38	Conflicts of interest	There are no conflicts of interest between the issuer and the operator of the trading platform in connection with the admission to trading. The trading platform is operated as an independent third party.
E.39	Applicable law	Luxembourg Law
E.40	Competent court	Courts of Luxembourg City, Luxembourg

Part F - Information about other tokens

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
F.1	Crypto-asset type	UTIL – The XLEOPRE token is a Utility Token according to Article 3, Paragraph 1, Number 9 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCAR) on the Ethereum platform.
F.2	Other token functionality	XLEOPRE ist ERC20 Compliant: The ERC-20 standard ensures compatibility with a wide range of wallets and exchanges, thereby enabling seamless integration and interoperability within the blockchain ecosystem – especially for investors and market makers. The Ethereum blockchain offers a high level of security and decentralisation, benefiting from Ethereum's established network of validators and global infrastructure.
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	The planned application of XLEOPRE is limited to its function as a transitional utility token that enables holders to obtain indirect access to the extended utility functions of XLEO through a subsequent migration into XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B, subject to predefined technical, regulatory, and operational conditions. XLEOPRE itself does not provide direct access to currently offered platform services. Its functionality is confined to preparing users and the market for the later use of XLEO Token Class B as the native utility token of the Leondrino platform. The role of XLEOPRE in connection with its admission to trading is limited to facilitating secondary-market liquidity and market-based price discovery. Where appropriate and subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements, market makers may be engaged for this purpose. This does not constitute a public offering of crypto-assets or the provision of any guarantees regarding liquidity or price development.

A description of the characteristics of the other token, including the data necessary for classification of the crypto-asset white paper in the register referred to in Article 109 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, as specified in accordance with paragraph 8 of that Article

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	Other crypto-asset token white paper
F.5	Type of submission	New
F.6	Other token characteristics	XLEOPRE is an ERC-20 compliant, non-upgradable Utility Token with a High-Risk Pool Supply of up to 100 million tokens. It is technically designed to be migratable into the planned XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	XLEOPRE
F.8	Website of the issuer	There is currently no project-specific website for the XLEOPRE Token. The Issuer's website is: https://www.leondrino.de
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2026-12-01
F.10	Publication date	2026-05-12
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	-- Services related to the issuance, custody, administration, and transfer of vouchers. -- Consulting services for companies regarding the further development of voucher schemes and tokenization. This includes topics such as: - Lifecycle modeling and implementation planning utilizing our Leondrino Standards - Corporate Currency Design and Token Economics - Infrastructure and technical implementation
F.12	Language or languages of white paper	The whitepaper is available in German (the official language of the issuer's place of establishment) and English (a language customary in the sphere of international finance). In the event of any discrepancies between the German and English versions, the German version shall prevail.
F.13	Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	VSWVV7PPG
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	not available
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false
F.16	Personal data flag	false
F.17	LEI eligibility	true

F.18	Home member state	Germany
F.19	Host member states #1	Austria
F.19	Host member states #2	Belgium
F.19	Host member states #3	Bulgaria
F.19	Host member states #4	Croatia
F.19	Host member states #5	Cyprus
F.19	Host member states #6	Czechia
F.19	Host member states #7	Denmark
F.19	Host member states #8	Estonia
F.19	Host member states #9	Finland
F.19	Host member states #10	France
F.19	Host member states #11	Germany
F.19	Host member states #12	Greece
F.19	Host member states #13	Hungary
F.19	Host member states #14	Iceland
F.19	Host member states #15	Ireland
F.19	Host member states #16	Italy
F.19	Host member states #17	Latvia
F.19	Host member states #18	Liechtenstein
F.19	Host member states #19	Lithuania
F.19	Host member states #20	Luxembourg
F.19	Host member states #21	Malta
F.19	Host member states #22	Netherlands
F.19	Host member states #23	Norway
F.19	Host member states #24	Poland
F.19	Host member states #25	Portugal
F.19	Host member states #26	Romania
F.19	Host member states #27	Slovakia
F.19	Host member states #28	Slovenia
F.19	Host member states #29	Spain
F.19	Host member states #30	Sweden

Part G - Information on rights and obligations attached to other tokens

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Holders of XLEOPRE possess, in particular, the right to exchange it for XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B. There are no voting, profit, or ownership rights in Leondra GmbH or Leondrino Inc.
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Purchasers are obliged to use XLEOPRE Tokens lawfully and in accordance with the XLEOPRE whitepaper and applicable legal regulations. The right of conversion is exercised within the

		context of the migration window granted at a later date, via helper smart contracts and the Leondrino platform. Token holders must meet the necessary AML/CFT requirements.
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Changes to the rights and obligations occur exclusively within the reasonable bounds of governance resolutions, as per Leondrino Standard, while observing supervisory requirements and updating this whitepaper seasonably in accordance with Article 12 of MiCAR.
G.4	Future public offers	The XLEOPRE listing serves as a phase preceding the launch of the regulated XLEO within Leondrino Token Class B. Public offerings are planned only after obtaining the necessary licenses for Leondrino Token Class B and A.
G.5	Issuer retained other token	35000000
G.6	Utility token classification	true
G.7	Key features of goods or services utility tokens	XLEOPRE is designed as a transitional utility token that provides holders with early and indirect access to the future utility of XLEO within Leondrino Token Class B, based on a contractual right to a subsequent 1:1 migration, subject to predefined technical, regulatory, and operational conditions. XLEOPRE itself does not provide access to platform services. Its function is limited to enabling participation in the preparatory phase of the Leondrino ecosystem and to facilitating the later use of XLEO within Leondrino Token Class B as the native utility token of the Leondrino platform.
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	During a defined migration window, the XLEOPRE token entitles the holder to exchange it for the XLEOPRE token of Leondrino Token Class B, thereby granting access to the intended functionalities and services of the Leondrino ecosystem. The XLEOPRE token does NOT confer any financial rights, any participation in company profits, any voting rights, or any right to redemption or repayment in legal tender. It is NOT value-pegged and does not serve as a general means of payment. It is NOT classified as an asset-referenced token, an e-money token, or a financial instrument.
G.9	Non-trading request	true
G.10	Other tokens purchase or sale modalities	Once admitted to trading, the XLEOPRE Token can be bought and sold on authorized crypto-asset trading platforms. The specific rules for buying and selling depend on the terms and conditions of the platform used. Transactions are typically executed using legal tender or other crypto-assets, based on the platform's technical and legal specifications.
G.11	Other tokens transfer restrictions	The XLEOPRE Token can generally be transferred freely, provided that the respective technical and legal requirements of the underlying blockchain and the trading platform are met. There are no defined transfer restrictions outside of regulatory requirements (AML/KYC, Travel Rule). There are no additional transfer restrictions imposed by the issuer. The transfer is executed exclusively through the technical

		mechanisms of the blockchain and is subject to the general rules and security precautions of the respective platform.
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	No automated protocols for adjusting the token supply have been implemented. The total supply of XLEOPRE tokens is technically fixed. There will be no expansion of the supply in connection with the admission to trading. The contingent intended for listing originates from the existing inventory (a subset of XLEO tokens of Leondrino Token Class C), and only this specific contingent is represented as a crypto-asset.

Other token schemes details

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	not applicable There are no value protection mechanisms as defined by MiCAR. For the planned admission to trading, market makers will be engaged to ensure order book liquidity. While this is intended solely to enhance tradability and mitigate extreme volatility, it does not constitute a price guarantee or a value preservation mechanism.
G.16	Compensation schemes	false
G.17	Compensation schemes description	not applicable The crypto-asset to which this whitepaper relates is covered neither by the investor compensation scheme under Directive 97/9/EC nor by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU.
G.18	Applicable law	Applicable law is German civil law; regarding MiCAR, it is EU law. For the XLEOPRE Token and all associated offerings and services, the Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 ('Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation,' MiCAR) shall apply primarily, supplemented by the law of the Federal Republic of Germany, provided and to the extent that individual matters are not regulated by MiCAR.
G.19	Competent court	The place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising from the acquisition, possession, or use of the XLEOPRE token shall be Berlin, Germany. Subject-matter jurisdiction lies with the courts at the issuer's place of establishment in Germany (Berlin).

Part H – Information on underlying technology

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	XLEOPRE is based on the Ethereum blockchain as a Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) with Proof-of-Stake consensus. The

		token is implemented according to the ERC-20 standard, supplemented by EIP-2612 (permit function).
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Protocols/Standards used: ERC-20, EIP-2612; OpenZeppelin libraries (v5.0); Solidity v0.8.29.
H.3	Technology used	The core token smart contract is not upgradeable; helper smart contracts for migration and distribution can be adjusted via Timelock mechanisms. Access is secured via Gnosis Safe Multisig.
H.4	Consensus mechanism	Ethereum Proof-of-Stake (PoS) with a decentralized validator structure; a future migration towards XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B onto a PPoS-based target platform (e.g., Algorand) is planned.
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Transaction security for XLEOPRE is fully guaranteed by the Ethereum blockchain itself. The Issuer does not provide its own incentive mechanisms for this, but rather utilizes the existing security mechanisms and fee structures of the Ethereum platform.
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	true
H.7	DLT functionality description	Decentralization: The Ethereum blockchain is a decentralized network operated by a global community of validators and developers. There is no central operator or control point. Transparency and Immutability: Transactions on the Ethereum blockchain are transparent and recorded in a public, immutable ledger that is accessible to all users. Smart Contracts: The XLEOPRE Token is based on the ERC-20 standard, a smart contract protocol that defines rules for token transactions and interactions (e.g., transferability, divisibility, and supply). Security: Through cryptographic procedures, the Ethereum blockchain is secure against manipulation and attacks. Every transaction is verified and confirmed by the validators in the network. Automated Processes: Smart contracts enable automated and programmable actions, such as the transfer of the XLEOPRE Token directly to the buyer's wallet address after a transaction.

Other token audit details

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
H.8	Audit	true

H.9	Audit outcome	The smart contract of the XLEOPRE token has undergone an external security assessment (audit) by the specialized cybersecurity firm CertiK. The audit included an examination for vulnerabilities, code logic, and compliance with security standards for ERC-20 tokens. The complete and current audit report is publicly accessible via the following link: https://skynet.certik.com/projects/xleopre

Part I - Information on risks

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
I.1	Offer-related risks	The listing of crypto-assets, including XLEOPRE, involves several general risks common in the cryptocurrency industry. These risks apply not only to our project but also affect the entire industry and depend on individual market conditions and legal frameworks. Market Uncertainty: As with any new project in the cryptocurrency industry, the success of the planned listing depends on factors such as the general market situation, the demand for the offered services, and investor confidence. There is a possibility that market conditions could affect the timeline or scope of project implementation. Regulatory Risks: The legal status of crypto-assets, including XLEOPRE, can vary from one jurisdiction to another. Although we adhere to existing regulations, the introduction of new regulatory systems or changes to existing laws could affect the use or trading of crypto-assets. This risk affects the entire industry and is not exclusive to our project. Risk of Uninsured Losses: Crypto-assets are generally not covered by public insurance. The Issuer does not offer insurance to cover potential losses. Risks Related to Token Markets: XLEOPRE is primarily intended for access to our company's services, which can only be fully utilized after migration to the XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B. The possibility of a secondary market for the token depends on future developments that cannot be guaranteed at this time. In accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 5 of MiCAR, we point out the risks that a crypto-asset may lose its value in whole or in part, a crypto-asset may not always be transferable, or the crypto-asset may not be liquid. All these risks may also affect XLEOPRE!

I.2	Issuer-related risks	The risks described here are general considerations that may be relevant to any company of our size and should not be interpreted as specific problems of our company. Dependence on Key Personnel: As in many companies, success heavily depends on the individuals involved. The loss of key personnel could cause delays in any project. However, we have taken measures to minimize such risks, for example, by creating a competent team and through token offerings subject to vesting. Financial Stability: The implementation of projects in the cryptocurrency industry requires careful budgeting and management. Leondra GmbH continuously works to ensure financial stability and plans the project based on realistic assumptions. Risk of Company Dissolution: As with any company in a dynamic industry, there is a risk of potential insolvency. The company incurs costs in its ongoing operations. If the development of the company's core business proceeds slower than currently assumed, if financing through token presales and support within the framework of a planned capital increase of the Leondrino licensor fails to materialize, thereby jeopardizing the necessary financial resources for applying for the required MiCAR licenses, a risk of insolvency may arise.
I.3	Other tokens-related risks	These risks are not specific to XLEOPRE but generally apply to the use and management of crypto-assets. Loss of Access to Tokens: The secure handling of private keys is crucial for accessing cryptocurrencies. Users should therefore only use proven wallets and custody services to prevent losses. Risk of Cryptography Vulnerabilities: Advancements in technology, such as quantum computers, could pose potential risks to cryptocurrencies. However, the industry is actively working to anticipate such developments and develop solutions. Risk of Insufficient Interest: The success of a token depends on its acceptance. The company is actively working to increase the demand for XLEOPRE, particularly by enhancing the utility role of the target token within the planned migration through the onboarding of corporate clients at Leondrino.
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	Delays in the granting of the license and thus in the provision of the target token XLEO of Leondrino Token Class B, meaning that the migration to XLEO cannot take place as planned or is significantly delayed.

		Technical implementation risks during the development of the Leondrino target platform for Leondrino Token Classes B and A, resource scarcity, and dependencies on partners. External factors of a political, economic, or regulatory nature may also influence the project.
I.5	Technology-related risks	Technology-related risks include vulnerabilities in the smart contract (notwithstanding an external audit), potential attacks on the underlying blockchain infrastructure, system failures, user-end operational errors (e.g., the irreversible loss of private keys), and unforeseen technical interactions resulting from protocol updates or forks.
I.6	Mitigation measures	Risk mitigating measures include, among others: the use of audited OpenZeppelin libraries, external auditing of the smart contract, multi-signature governance, the use of energy-efficient chains, and strict adherence to KYC/AML standards; an instruction to users regarding careful vetting when selecting and using proven wallets.

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

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts	The XLEOPRE Token is based on the Ethereum blockchain, which has a significantly reduced energy consumption since the switch to Proof-of-Stake (PoS) in 2022. According to estimates by the Ethereum Foundation and independent studies (University of Cambridge 2023), Ethereum reduced its total energy requirement by over 99.9% compared to the earlier Proof-of-Work mechanism. The average electricity consumption per transaction is < 0.03 kWh, which is roughly equivalent to the energy required for a brief website visit. By using validators instead of energy-intensive mining processes, the environmental impact is minimal and comparable to classic cloud infrastructures. An environmentally friendly operation is also ensured for the target platform following the planned later migration. In the case of the already pre-tested Algorand blockchain, these conditions are met. Algorand uses a Pure Proof-of-Stake (PPoS) mechanism, which, through optimized validation and a CO2-neutral operation (compensated via the 'Algorand Foundation Green Treasury'), exhibits one of the lowest emission rates per transaction in the market. In accordance with Art. 67 MiCAR, which refers to the transparency obligations under the Delegated Acts (EU) 2024/1202, the following environmental impacts exist: • Direct Emissions: Due to the Proof-of-Stake operation of the utilized networks (Ethereum and Algorand), the CO2 emissions

		per transaction are negligible. No proprietary data centers or mining farms are operated. • Indirect Emissions: Leondra GmbH uses data centers from external providers in the EU for its technical infrastructure (e.g., platform and administration servers). These centers are certified according to ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 and are offset by > 90% through renewable energy sources. • Resource Use: No physical raw materials are consumed, nor are energy-intensive Proof-of-Work operations carried out. • Electronic Waste: By exclusively utilizing virtualized cloud environments, no additional hardware is deployed, thereby minimizing the generation of e-waste. Overall, the adverse environmental effects are low and are continuously monitored. A disclosure according to the ESMA-Template Annex II ('Environmental Disclosure Template for Crypto-Assets') is being prepared and will be made available upon request. For several years: Promotion of a customer project of the company Chargepartner Network GmbH, which issues the EMC Token. This project aims to broadly introduce a dedicated currency in the market that significantly increases the efficiency and speed of the electricity market's transformation towards Net Zero in Germany, and in the medium term, across the EU. The goal of Leondrino Deutschland, in partnership with Chargepartner Network GmbH, is to substantially drive and finance the development of the necessary infrastructure and tools for Leondrino-based tokens and also for classic stablecoins via the EMC Token – potentially leading to a Public-Private Partnership. • Integration of sustainability indicators into future Leondrino Token Classes B and A. • Planned: Publication of an annual Sustainability Statement as part of the MiCAR Compliance Report (starting for 2026 in 2027).

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

General information about adverse impacts

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.1	Name	Leondra GmbH
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	391200S02OIA0VZ9CF64
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	XLEOPRE (as pre-token for the XLEO of Leondrino Tokenklasse B)
S.4	Consensus mechanism	XLEOPRE is issued on the Ethereum blockchain as an ERC-20 compliant utility token. Ethereum is a public and decentralised

		distributed ledger technology (DLT) based on a proof-of-stake consensus mechanism with broad market adoption and a mature technical infrastructure. The token follows the ERC-20 standard, ensuring compatibility with commonly used wallets, custodians, and crypto-asset trading platforms. The XLEOPRE functionality is limited to standard ERC-20 features. No proprietary consensus mechanisms or custom smart-contract extensions are used. The security and availability of XLEOPRE depend primarily on the underlying Ethereum blockchain. A future migration or representation on other DLT infrastructures may be considered and would be communicated separately.
S.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	XLEOPRE does not feature any incentive or reward mechanisms. The token provides no staking, yield, discounts, rebates, or other financial incentives for its holding or use. No fees are charged by the issuer for holding XLEOPRE. Transactions on the Ethereum blockchain are subject exclusively to standard network fees ('gas fees'), which are determined by the Ethereum protocol and payable to network validators. Fees related to trading, custody, or wallet services may be charged by third-party crypto-asset service providers (CASPs) and are beyond the control of the issuer. XLEOPRE itself does not confer any entitlement to fee reductions or other economic advantages.
S.6	Beginning of period to which disclosed information relates	2026-06-01
S.7	End of period to which disclosed information relates	2028-12-31

Mandatory key indicator

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.8	Energy consumption (*energy (kWh)*)	XLEOPRE is issued as an ERC-20 utility token on the Ethereum blockchain. In September 2022, the Ethereum network transitioned to a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism as part of 'The Merge'. XLEOPRE does not operate its own validation, mining, or other energy-intensive infrastructure. The estimated annual electricity consumption of the underlying Ethereum blockchain (PoS) is between 2 GWh and 4 GWh per year. This figure represents an estimate at the network level and is based on publicly available data and recognized third-party sources. A standalone energy consumption attributable to an individual XLEOPRE token cannot be meaningfully quantified, as all transactions and token operations are an integral part of the collective Ethereum network. The energy profile of XLEOPRE corresponds to that of a standard ERC-20 token on Ethereum (PoS) and depends primarily on

		overall network utilization and the underlying distributed ledger technology. The issuer has no influence over the energy consumption of the network.

Sources and methodologies

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Data regarding the energy consumption of the XLEOPRE token is based on the utilization of the Ethereum blockchain, which transitioned to the Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism in September 2022 ('The Merge'). The energy consumption data were obtained from the following recognized sources and calculated according to their respective methodologies: The 'Ethereum Energy Consumption Index' by Digiconomist provides regularly updated estimates of the network's total consumption. According to several scientific and industry studies, the transition to PoS has reduced Ethereum's energy consumption by more than 99.95%. The current average energy consumption per transaction on Ethereum (PoS) is estimated by various sources to be between 0.000008 kWh and 0.02 kWh per transaction. Estimates were conducted based on publicly available blockchain data and the methodology of the Ethereum Energy Consumption Index. Sources: Digiconomist: Ethereum Energy Consumption Index EY: How does the Ethereum Merge help the real and virtual world save energy SolarTech Online: Most Energy Efficient Cryptocurrency Guide 2025 SQ Magazine: Proof of Work vs. Proof of Stake Statistics 2025 Millionero Blog: Bitcoin vs Ethereum 2025: Energy & Climate Impact Note: These figures and sources reflect the status as of November 2025 and will be updated in the event of new scientific findings

Supplementary information on principal adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of consensus mechanism

Supplementary key indicators

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.10	Renewable energy consumption (percent)	50%
S.11	Energy intensity *(kWh)*	0.003
S.12	Scope 1 DLT GHG emissions – controlled *(tCO2e)*	0
S.13	Scope 2 DLT GHG emissions – purchased *(tCO2e)*	0
S.14	GHG intensity *(tCO2e)*	0,1

Sources and methodologies

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.15	Key energy sources and methodologies	The energy sources of the Ethereum network reflect the global electricity mix of the decentralized validator nodes. The methodology is based on a 'bottom-up' approach, in which the energy consumption of the estimated number of active validator nodes (based on hardware benchmarks for Proof of Stake) is aggregated. The CCRI (Crypto Carbon Ratings Institute) Ethereum Index serves as the primary data source.
S.15	Key GHG sources and methodologies	The primary source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is the electricity consumption of the validator hardware. For the calculation, the 'location-based' method was applied, in which regional emission factors are applied to the geographical distribution of Ethereum nodes (determined by IP data analysis from Etherscan/CCRI). The methodology follows the standards of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Optional information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and on other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

Optional indicators

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.17	Energy mix (percent)	

S.18 Energy use reduction

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
	Energy use reduction target (absolute value) *(kWh)*	
	Energy use reduction target (percentage)	
S.19	Carbon intensity (kgCO2e/kWh)	
S.20	Scope 3 DLT GHG emissions - value chain *(tCO2e)*	
S.21	GHG emissions reduction targets or commitments	
S.22	Generation of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) *(tonnes)*	
S.23	Non-recycled WEEE ratio *(percent)*	
S.24	Generation of hazardous waste *(tonnes)*	
S.25	Generation of waste (all types) *(tonnes)*	
S.26	Non-recycled waste ratio (all types) *(percent)*	
S.27	*Waste intensity (all types) (tonnes)*	
S.28	Waste reduction targets or commitments (all types)	
S.29	Impact of use of equipment on natural resources	
S.30	Natural resources use reduction targets or commitments	
S.31	Water use *(m^3)*	
S.32	Non recycled water ratio *(percent)*	

Sources and methodologies

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
S.33	Other energy sources and methodologies	In addition to the CCRI Index, data from the Ethereum Foundation and Digiconomist (Ethereum Energy Consumption Index) were used to validate the range of energy consumption following 'The Merge'. The methodology accounts for the average power consumption (watts) of common validator hardware (e.g.,

		Intel NUC, Raspberry Pi, cloud instances) in relation to network security (Total Staked ETH).
S.34	Other GHG sources and methodologies	The calculation also includes estimates of indirect emissions from hardware manufacturing (Embodied Carbon). The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology is applied to allocate the carbon footprint of the server components over their entire lifespan, proportionally to the transaction level. The databases of the International Energy Agency (IEA) serve as the reference value for the emission factors.
S.35	Waste sources and methodologies	The methodology for determining electronic waste (WEEE) is based on an assumed average service life of four years for the validator hardware. The total mass of hardware in the network was extrapolated based on the number of active nodes. Recycling rates are aligned with the reports of the Global E-waste Monitor (a UN partnership) for the global IT sector.
S.36	Natural resources sources and methodologies	The assessment of resource consumption is based on material intensity analyses for standard server hardware. As no specific reports exist for the XLEOPRE token, a pro-rata allocation of global Ethereum infrastructure resources was performed. This methodology follows the recommendations of the EU Taxonomy Regulation for reporting on IT services.