

# Noble Financial Advisory Group

## Noblesse Coin Launch Plan and Operator Cost Flow

Operational launch sequence, cost buckets and banking governance for the pre-launch Noblesse token family.

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Important: This document is a pre-launch planning document. It is not a prospectus, not an offer to sell tokens, not legal advice, not tax advice and not investment advice. Issuance, custody, exchange listing or public sale requires written review by qualified counsel and the competent authorities in each jurisdiction.

### Launch Principle

The website may present Noblesse Coin as a pre-launch project. It must not advertise a guaranteed return, guaranteed listing, tax-free status or legal approval before signed opinions and regulatory confirmations exist.

### Quarterly Issue Rule

The maximum scheduled supply is one quarter of the latest verified annual world production every three months. Art is handled differently: one quarterly art-portfolio coin references 100 artworks with total purchase value 250,000 EUR, subject to title, provenance, insurance and independent valuation.

Token	Annual limit	Quarterly issue limit	Additive total
NCG	106,097,463.78	26,524,365.95	yes
NCS	835,919,411.60	208,979,852.90	yes
NCD	107,903,014.19	26,975,753.55	yes
NCA	4,000.00	1,000.00	yes
NCP	5,465,626.92	1,366,406.73	yes
NPA	6,108,641.85	1,527,160.46	yes
NCI	35,365,791.26	8,841,447.82	yes

Phase	Action	Cost bucket / note
0	Freeze public claims. Mark all charts as pre-launch / no public trading price.	No public sale cost; prevents misleading marketing.
1	Counsel memo for Switzerland, Monaco, Malaysia and EU-facing users.	Legal counsel, regulatory filings, translations.
2	Custody shortlist: Swiss/freeport, Monaco/private vault, Malaysia/Labuan/Kuala Lumpur storage.	Storage, insurance, transport, assayer, audit; not guaranteed tax-free.
3	Reserve audit: title, origin, AML provenance, assay, insurance, encumbrance test.	Audit firm, vault inspection, legal title review.
4	Token classification: payment/utility/asset/security analysis.	FINMA/SRO, Monaco approval, SC Malaysia/IEO pathway as applicable.
5	Smart-contract and registry audit.	Bitcoin/Ethereum development, security review, key custody.
6	Exchange onboarding.	Application fees, market-maker review, surveillance, legal opinions.
7	KYC/AML launch gate.	Provider fees, video identification, sanctions screening, travel-rule process.

### Banking Governance

Initial proceeds and operator accounts must remain private and must not be displayed on the public website. Bank onboarding should be handled through regulated KYC, beneficial ownership disclosure, board resolutions, sanctions screening and two-person approval for treasury transfers.

### Bank Account Due-Diligence Suggestions

Jurisdiction	Candidate institutions / route	Security criteria
Switzerland	UBS, Zuercher Kantonalbank, Julius Baer, Lombard Odier, Pictet, PostFinance business due diligence	Hardware token or FIDO2, payment release rules, corporate signing matrix, AML crypto policy.
Monaco	CFM Indosuez, BNP Paribas Monaco, Banque Populaire Mediterranee Monaco, Societe Generale Private Banking Monaco	Local substance, private-banking compliance, dual approval, secure messaging.
Malaysia	Maybank, CIMB, RHB, Public Bank, Hong Leong Bank, HSBC Malaysia, OCBC Malaysia	Corporate internet banking controls, token approval, source-of-funds documentation, SC-compliant digital asset posture.

## Freeport and Storage Governance

Freeport or bonded storage can defer customs treatment in some cases, but it is not automatically tax-free and may increase AML, provenance, insurance and audit obligations. Every storage location must be reviewed for customs, sanctions, ownership, insurance and exit-liquidity rules.

## Ten Operating Suggestions

#	Suggestion
1	Create a Swiss issuer/control entity only after FINMA classification review.
2	Keep Monaco as wealth-management and client-relations venue only if local licensing allows the activity.
3	Use Malaysia/Labuan only after Securities Commission Malaysia and Labuan FSA boundary review.
4	Separate operator treasury from client funds and token reserve assets.
5	Use independent vault audits and publish only audit summaries, not sensitive vault details.
6	Do not tokenize broad contracts until title, custody and allocation are proven.
7	Use registered users only; require KYC, AML, source-of-funds and consulting agreement.
8	Use a pre-launch waitlist before any exchange or IEO process.
9	Run smart-contract, website and file-integrity audits before launch.
10	Maintain a board-approved incident response and delisting plan.