Foxsy AI ($FOXSY)

White paper

In accordance with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA)

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GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
Aggregator	A routing tool that sources a trade across multiple venues (typically DEXs) to obtain the best available execution price.
AMM (Automated Market Maker)	A smart-contract mechanism that prices trades based on a mathematical formula and the balances in liquidity pools, rather than order books.
APR (Annual Percentage Rate)	The annualized rate of return without compounding.
APY (Annual Percentage Yield)	The annualized rate of return **with** compounding.
Bridge	Infrastructure that enables the transfer of value or data between blockchains (commonly via lock–mint or burn–mint models).

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
Burn	The permanent removal of tokens from circulation (deflationary mechanism).
CASP (Crypto-Asset Service Provider)	A regulated provider under MiCA (e.g., exchange, broker, custodian) that offers services related to crypto-assets.
CEX (Centralized Exchange)	A company-operated trading platform that holds custody of client assets and typically requires KYC/AML.
Circulating supply	The quantity of tokens currently available in the market and not locked, reserved, or burned.
Cliff	The initial period in a vesting schedule during which no tokens are released.

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
DEX (Decentralized Exchange)	A non-custodial, smart-contract-based trading venue where users trade from their own wallets.
EVM / non-EVM	Ethereum-compatible virtual machine environments versus alternative runtimes (e.g., Solana is non-EVM).
FDV (Fully Diluted Valuation)	Token price multiplied by maximum supply, assuming all tokens are minted/unlocked.
Gas fee	The transaction fee paid to validators/miners for processing on-chain operations.
Governance	The process by which token holders propose and vote on protocol parameters or changes.

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
KYC / AML / CFT	Know-Your-Customer / Anti-Money-Laundering / Counter-Financing of Terrorism regulatory requirements.
L1 / L2	Layer-1 base blockchains (e.g., MultiversX, Ethereum, Solana) and Layer-2 networks that scale Layer-1 throughput.
LP (Liquidity Pool)	A pool of tokens supplied by users to facilitate AMM trading; liquidity providers earn fees and, in some cases, rewards.
Max supply	The absolute cap on the number of tokens that can ever exist under the protocol's rules.
MIC (Market Identifier Code)	ISO 10383 code identifying a trading venue; **XOFF** denotes off-venue transactions.

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
MiCA / MiCAR	EU **Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation** governing the offering, admission to trading, and provision of crypto-asset services within the EU.
Metastaking	Staking derivative or LP positions to earn additional, stacked rewards.
NCA (National Competent Authority)	The national regulator responsible for receiving MiCA notifications and supervising CASPs/issuers.
On-chain / Off-chain	Activities or data recorded on the blockchain versus handled outside the blockchain environment.
Oracle	A service that supplies verified off-chain data to smart contracts.

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
PoA (Proof of Authority)	A consensus model where a permissioned set of approved validators produces blocks.
PoH (Proof of History)	A cryptographic time-stamping method (used by Solana) that orders events prior to consensus.
PoS (Proof of Stake)	A consensus model in which validators stake tokens to secure the network and earn rewards.
PoW (Proof of Work)	A consensus model in which miners expend computational effort to add blocks to the chain.
Private key / Seed phrase	Confidential credentials that grant control over a wallet; they must be safeguarded and never shared.

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
Rug pull	A malicious event where insiders withdraw liquidity or assets, causing investor losses.
Smart contract	Self-executing code deployed on a blockchain that enforces predefined rules.
Slippage	The difference between the expected and the actual execution price due to liquidity and market movement.
SPoS (Secure Proof of Stake)	A Proof-of-Stake variant (e.g., on MultiversX) featuring randomized validator selection and security enhancements.
Staking / Farming	Locking tokens to support network security (staking) or to provide liquidity and earn fees/incentives (farming).

GLOSSARY	
Term	**Definition**
TGE (Token Generation Event)	The moment a token is first created/distributed on-chain; vesting and lock-ups are usually measured from this date.
Utility token	A token that provides access to specific protocol features, services, or benefits.
Vesting	The scheduled release of tokens to a beneficiary over time, often following a cliff and subject to lock-ups.
Wallet (custodial / non-custodial)	A software or hardware tool for holding keys and managing assets; **custodial** wallets are held by a third party, while **non-custodial** wallets are controlled solely by the user.
Whitelist	A list of pre-approved wallet addresses permitted to receive tokens or interact with a contract or platform.

SUMMARY		
01	DATE OF NOTIFICATION	14th November 2025
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 offeror 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 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 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 the crypto-asset white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.

SUMMARY		
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. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
07	WARNING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 6(7), SECOND SUBPARAGRAPH OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114	**Warning** a) This summary is an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper only. b) Any decision to purchase $FOXSY should be based on the white paper as a whole, not on this summary alone. c) The admission to trading of $FOXSY is not an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments; any such offer may be made only by means of a prospectus or other documents required under applicable national law. d) This crypto-asset white paper is not a prospectus within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 nor any other offer document under Union or national law.
08	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRYPTO-ASSET	The key facts about the $FOXSY utility token are: a) **What it is** – $FOXSY is a crypto-asset other than asset-referenced tokens or e-money tokens (utility token) used for accessing the platform service, namely the Foxsy AI on-chain robot-soccer game. b) **Network** – Issued on MultiversX and transferrable on-chain (cross-chain bridges to: Solana - live, Ethereum and BSC - planned). c) **Fixed maximum** – The code limits total supply to

		1,978,082,104 $FOXSY. 17,5% of the maximum supply is allocated to the community. This allocation is distributed over 5 years, rewarding the community for their involvement in various products, competitions, and staking opportunities within the ecosystem. d) **Deflationary touch** – A small part of every tournament fee and store sale is automatically burned, so the circulating amount can only go down. e) **How it is offered** – The project has offered a Pre-Seed event, allocating 100M tokens with a vesting period of 3 years and a price discovery Pre-Launch event, allocating 50M tokens with a vesting period of 1 year. f) **Token delivery** – When you swap for $FOXSY, the tokens are sent straight to your own wallet in the same transaction. g) **What it lets you do** (functionality) – Pay tournament entry fees, purchase in-game items and vote on future features. h) **What it does not give** – No company ownership, profit participation, redemption for fiat/issuer assets, or any guaranteed return; it is non-refundable and may be illiquid. Fees (e.g., network/transaction fees) apply when interacting on-chain.
09	INFORMATION ABOUT THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF GOODS OR SERVICES TO WHICH THE UTILITY TOKENS GIVE ACCESS	**Quality:** The Foxsy AI ecosystem breaks down into the following user-facing modules and tools:

SUMMARY	
AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRANSFERABILITY	a. Team-Formation Creator – no-code, drag-and-drop interface for uploading data sets, assigning positions and tweaking match tactics before training an AI squad. b. Holonic multi-agent engine – a PROSA-style hierarchy where a manager agent sets strategy, formation agents shift shape on the fly and individual player agents decide passes, shots and tackles. c. Neural-network decision layer – reinforcement-learning models that govern both offensive and defensive behaviour for every virtual player. d. Real-time match simulation – a 2D engine that runs league fixtures, calculates physics and latency, and emits verifiable match logs. e. Game Viewer – live stream with instant replay, heat-maps, possession graphs and shareable highlight clips. f. On-chain settlement & storage – every fixture result, prize payout and governance vote is written, making standings tamper-proof. g. Metastaking & reward pool – win tokens for match performance and stake them for additional yield. h. Governance portal – token-weighted polling where holders propose league formats or rule tweaks. i. Progressive decentralisation – each season's match data, AI binaries and governance records are permanently stored so future tournaments remain auditable. Planned future utility includes: a. In-Game Tournaments: $FOXSY will be the primary currency for entering tournaments and earning rewards, making it integral to the competitive ecosystem. b. Advanced Analytics: Premium access to advanced analytics tools and data within the platform will be available for $FOXSY

		holders, helping users refine their strategies and improve performance. c. Foxsy AI Store: The ability to purchase exclusive customizations, strategies, and player gear within the platform. **Quantity:** There is no fixed pre-determined token-based access for goods or services linked to $FOXSY holdings. Access is determined by the number of tokens a holder chooses to spend or stake, and by the availability of tournaments, items, or features at the time of use. The issuer may introduce specific caps, quotas, or special editions for certain goods or services, and reserves the right to adjust availability or limits over time in line with platform development and community governance outcomes.
10	KEY INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR ADMISSION TO TRADING	Foxsy AI Inc.. is seeking admission to trading on any Crypto Asset Service Provider platform in the European Union in accordance to Article 5 of REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets, and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No. 1095/2010 and Directives 2013/36/EU and (EU) 2019/1937. In accordance to Article 5 par. (4), this crypto-asset white paper may be used by entities admitting the token to trading after Foxsy AI Inc.. has given its consent to its use in writing to the respective Crypto-Asset Service Provider.

PART A: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
A.1	NAME	Foxsy AI Foundation (hereinafter "***Foxsy AI***")
A.2	LEGAL FORM	Exempted Limited Guarantee Foundation Company
A.3	REGISTERED ADDRESS	P.O. Box 1369, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands KY1-1108.
A.4	HEAD OFFICE	N/A.
A.5	REGISTRATION DATE	31st October 2025
A.6	LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER	N/A

PART A: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
A.7	ANOTHER IDENTIFIER REQUIRED PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE NATIONAL LAW	Not Applicable.
A.8	CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER	Sebastian Marian, phone number: (+40) 758 058 595
A.9	E-MAIL ADDRESS	contact@foxsy.ai
A.10	RESPONSE TIME (DAYS)	We undertake to acknowledge every investor enquiry within 2 business days and to provide a substantive reply within 7 business days of receipt.
A.11	PARENT COMPANY	Not Applicable.
A.12	MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BODY	• Sebastian Marian, CEO & Founder, 30 N Gould St Ste R, Sheridan, WY 82801, USA • Dorin Luca, Chief Technology Officer, 30 N Gould St Ste R, Sheridan, WY 82801, USA

PART A: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
		• Adrian Sindile, Chief Revenue Officer, 30 N Gould St Ste R, Sheridan, WY 82801, USA
A.13	BUSINESS ACTIVITY	Foxsy AI turns more than a the two-decade track-record of the award-winning Oxsy RoboCup team into an interactive, on-chain football experience. Users train autonomous software "players", set match strategies via a no-code visual trainer, and field their teams in scheduled leagues whose fixtures and scores are written to web3.
A.14	PARENT COMPANY BUSINESS ACTIVITY	Not Applicable.
A.15	NEWLY ESTABLISHED	True
A.16	FINANCIAL CONDITION FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS	Not Applicable.
A.17	FINANCIAL CONDITION SINCE REGISTRATION	Foxsy AI was recently established; there is no historical financial data available for the past three years. Foxsy AI`s financial resources are sufficient to support its current operations and limited business activities, as described in A.13. Foxsy AI has no material outstanding liabilities, debts, or financial commitments

	and does not face any financial risks or uncertainties impacting its long-term sustainability. $FOXSY was already market-tested mostly among US citizens in May 2024, before the MiCAR`s entry into force, showing promising adoption and trading performance that support its continued development under the new framework. Total funding raised to date from token sales is approximately USD 1.04 million. Aggregate liquidity is approximately USD 1.2 million, comprising about USD 0.6 million on Solana and USD 0.6 million on MultiversX. The fully diluted valuation (FDV) is approximately USD 14.5 million. Foxsy AI anticipates continued financial growth, driven by market uptrends, increased adoption of AI-powered services, and expanding business activities.

PART B: INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
B.1	ISSUER DIFFERENT FROM OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING	N/A
B.2	NAME	N/A
B.3	LEGAL FORM	N/A
B.4	REGISTERED ADDRESS	N/A
B.5	HEAD OFFICE	N/A
B.6	REGISTRATION DATE	N/A

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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
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		
C.1	NAME	N/A
C.2	LEGAL FORM	N/A
C.3	REGISTERED ADDRESS	N/A
C.4	HEAD OFFICE	N/A
C.5	REGISTRATION DATE	N/A
C.6	LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER OF THE OPERATOR OF THE TRADING PLATFORM	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		
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
C.11	OPERATOR BUSINESS ACTIVITY	N/A
C.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		
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 THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT		
D.1	CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT NAME	Foxsy AI
D.2	CRYPTO-ASSETS NAME	$FOXSY
D.3	ABBREVIATION	$FOXSY
D.4	CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Founded in 2002 by Sebastian Marian, the Oxsy team has been a perennial high ranker in RoboCup's Soccer Simulation 2D League, taking 1st place in the Cooperative Challenge and finishing 3rd in the world four times in the main RoboCup competition. Foxsy AI leverages, through its business activity, twenty-three years of Oxsy RoboCup experience into an accessible, next-gen football game: instead of controlling human avatars, players train their own AI teams and let them compete on a Web3 scoreboard. Foxsy AI builds everything needed for that experience – the match-simulation engine, the user-friendly training tools, and the blockchain layer that records results and distributes prizes – so anyone can step in, create a smart soccer squad and watch it

		climb the league table. Planned future utility includes: a. In-Game Tournaments: $FOXSY will be the primary currency for entering tournaments and earning rewards, making it integral to the competitive ecosystem. b. Advanced Analytics: Premium access to advanced analytics tools and data within the platform will be available for $FOXSY holders, helping users refine their strategies and improve performance. c. Foxsy AI Store: The ability to purchase exclusive customizations, strategies, and player gear within the platform.
D.5	DETAILS OF ALL NATURAL OR LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT	• Sebastian Marian, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, 30 N Gould St Ste R, Sheridan, WY 82801, United States • Dorin Luca, Chief Technology Officer, 30 N Gould St Ste R, Sheridan, WY 82801, United States • Adrian Sindile, Chief Revenue Officer, 30 N Gould St Ste R, Sheridan, WY 82801, United States • Bitrue, Partner, Global • MultiversX, Partner, Global • Bitpanda, Partner, Global • MEXC, Partner, Global • Raydium, Partner, Global • RoboCup, Partner, Global • Pulsar Money, Partner, Global • Gate.io, Partner, Global • Skolanalys, Partner, Global • xPortal, Partner, Global

PART D: INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT		
		• Tradesilvania, Partner, Global • Magic Square, Partner, Global • OneDex, Partner, Global • Cede.hub, Partner, Global • Online+/ Ice Open Network, Partner, Global
D.6	UTILITY TOKEN CLASSIFICATION	True
D.7	KEY FEATURES OF GOODS/ SERVICES FOR UTILITY TOKEN PROJECTS	a) **Team-Formation Creator** – no-code, drag-and-drop interface for uploading data sets, assigning positions and tweaking match tactics before training an AI squad. b) **Holonic multi-agent engine** – a PROSA-style hierarchy where a manager agent sets strategy, formation agents shift shape on the fly and individual player agents decide passes, shots and tackles. c) **Neural-network decision layer** – reinforcement-learning models that govern both offensive and defensive behaviour for every virtual player. d) **Real-time match simulation** – a 2D engine that runs league fixtures, calculates physics and latency, and emits verifiable match logs. e) **Game Viewer** – live stream with instant replay, heat-maps, possession graphs and shareable highlight clips. f) **On-chain settlement & storage** – every fixture result, prize payout and governance vote is written, making standings tamper-proof.

g) **Metastaking & reward pool** – win tokens for match performance and stake them for additional yield.
h) **Governance portal** – token-weighted polling where holders propose league formats or rule tweaks.
i) **Progressive decentralisation** – each season's match data, AI binaries and governance records are permanently stored so future tournaments remain auditable.

D.8 PLANS FOR THE TOKEN

Phase	Window	Milestone	Status / target
1 - Token Genesis	Q1-Q2 2024	$FOXSY contract deployed, liquidity bootstrapping event completed	Done (Apr 2024)
2 – Foxkeeper	Q3-Q4 2024	Foxkeeper release; first energy-impact report	Done (31 Dec 2024)
3 - Game Viewer and Team	Q3 2025	First version of a web-based visual logger, through which users can either watch or	Done (30 Sep 2025)

Formation Creator		analyze a live or a recorded soccer game, in a truly fascinating way.	
4 - Global Online Tournaments	Q4 2025	Launch of worldwide league play. Users can play and earn rewards by using their own team and strategy, easily built on top of the RoboCup's best teams, through the Foxleague platform.	Ongoing (30 Nov 2025)
5 – eMi (backboned by Foxagent)	Q4 2025	Our first educational project, an AI Adaptive Learning MVP, will initially launch in Sweden's kindergartens to support and complement teachers. The backbone of this is the Foxagent – the first version of our Foxsy AI-powered tool that creates an interactive, gamified	Ongoing (31 Dec 2025)

			experience where users explore valuable insights, unlock hidden opportunities, and get rewarded.	
	6 - Foxsy AI Store	Q1 2026	First iteration of the Foxsy AI Store goes live, letting users customise teams, players and strategies with $FOXSY	Planned (31 Mar 2026)
	7 - Autonomous Humanoid Players & Mass Adoption	2026 onward	Demonstration of AI-controlled humanoid robots on a physical pitch; continued integration of blockchain and AI to drive mainstream uptake among millions of fans	Planned Q2-Q3 2026
D.9	RESOURCE ALLOCATION	Allocation covers: Product R&D - Foxkeeper (LIVE), Foxleague (Beta), Foxstore (Alpha), Foxtalk (MVP), liquidity providers on CEX/DEX, marketing & community growth and strategic partnerships: a. MultiversX		

PART D: INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT		
		b. Bitrue c. Bitpanda d. MEXC e. Raydium f. Gate.io g. Online+/ Ice Open Network h. xExchange i. RoboCup j. Skolanalys - k. xPortal l. Tradesilvania m. Pulsar Money n. OneDex o. Cede.hub p. Magic Square
D.10	PLANNED USE OF COLLECTED FUNDS OR CRYPTO-ASSETS	a) 17.5% Community incentives (competitions, staking, rewards); b) 20% Liquidity provisioning; c) 20% Ecosystem development & Research & Development; d) 5% Pre-Seed (already vested); e) 2.5% Pre-Launch (already vested); f) 15% Team (already vested); g) 3% Advisors; h) 17% Treasury (grants, DAO, reserves). For the purposes of the vesting schedules, the Token Generation Event (TGE) is the reference date and has occurred on 9 May

	2024, being the date on which the $FOXSY–EGLD liquidity pool was created.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.1	PUBLIC OFFERING OR ADMISSION TO TRADING	ATTR
E.2	REASONS FOR PUBLIC OFFER OR ADMISSION TO TRADING	This filing facilitates market access and institutional adoption by removing uncertainty for institutional investors and regulated entities seeking to engage with $FOXSY in a compliant manner. It further supports the broader market adoption and integration of $FOXSY into the regulated financial ecosystem, reinforcing Foxsy AI's role in shaping compliant and transparent crypto markets. The admission of the $FOXSY to trading aims to promote circulation and distribution among potential network participants, enabling them to engage with and benefit from the network. Last but not least, listing the $FOXSY on secondary markets is expected to enhance its liquidity.
E.3	FUNDRAISING TARGET	Not Applicable.
E.4	MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION GOALS	Not Applicable.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.5	MAXIMUM SUBSCRIPTION GOAL	Not Applicable.
E.6	OVERSUBSCRIPTION ACCEPTANCE	Not Applicable.
E.7	OVERSUBSCRIPTION ALLOCATION	Not Applicable.
E.8	ISSUE PRICE	Not Applicable.
E.9	OFFICIAL CURRENCY OR ANY OTHER CRYPTO- ASSETS DETERMINING THE ISSUE PRICE	Not Applicable.
E.10	SUBSCRIPTION FEE	Not Applicable.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.11	OFFER PRICE DETERMINATION METHOD	Not Applicable.
E.12	TOTAL NUMBER OFFERED/ TRADED CRYPTO- ASSETS	1,978,082,104 maximum supply.
E.13	TARGETED HOLDERS	ALL (including Kraken & Bitpanda users who trade similar crypto-assets on Kraken & Bitpanda's trading platform) or the centralized crypto trading platform users who purchase similar crypto-assets.
E.14	HOLDER RESTRICTIONS	Trading Platforms, in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies and terms, may impose restrictions on buyers and sellers of these tokens. These may include, among others, the successful completion of Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures, Anti-Money Laundering (AML) checks, and measures to combat the financing of terrorism (CFT).
E.15	REIMBURSEMENT NOTICE	Not Applicable.
E.16	REFUND MECHANISM	Not Applicable.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.17	REFUND TIMELINE	Not Applicable.
E.18	OFFER PHASES	Not Applicable.
E.19	EARLY PURCHASE DISCOUNT	Not Applicable.
E.20	TIME-LIMITED OFFER	False
E.21	SUBSCRIPTION PERIOD BEGINNING	Not Applicable.
E.22	SUBSCRIPTION PERIOD END	Not Applicable.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.23	SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS FOR OFFERED FUNDS/CRYPTO-ASSETS	Not Applicable.
E.24	PAYMENT METHODS FOR CRYPTO-ASSET PURCHASE	The method of payment to buy and sell the $FOXSY token on the trading platforms are determined and set by the trading platforms and are not controlled, influenced, or governed by Foxsy AI.
E.25	VALUE TRANSFER METHODS FOR REIMBURSEMENT	Not Applicable.
E.26	RIGHT OF WITHDRAWAL	Not Applicable.
E.27	TRANSFER OF PURCHASED CRYPTO-ASSETS	The purchased $FOXSY token shall be transferred to the purchaser's compatible wallet or technical device as designated by the trading platforms. Foxsy AI bears no responsibility for any transfers of the $FOXSY token between buyers and sellers conducted on the trading platforms.
E.28	TRANSFER TIME SCHEDULE	The transfer of the $FOXSY token from the seller's wallet or device to the buyer's wallet or device may not occur immediately. Foxsy AI has no control over the timing of such transfers.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.29	PURCHASER'S TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	Token holder must comply with the technical requirements specific to the trading platforms on which $FOXSY will be admitted to trading, which may include the following: a) A compatible digital wallet or account on supported Trading Platform; b) Internet access; c) A device (computer or mobile) to manage digital wallet/private key and/or account on exchange to carry out transactions.
E.30	CRYPTO-ASSET SERVICE PROVIDER (CASP) NAME	Ireland Kraken (Payward Global Solutions LTD): MIC – PGSL
E.31	CASP IDENTIFIER	LEI: 9845003D98SCC2851458
E.32	PLACEMENT FORM	NTAV
E.33	TRADING PLATFORMS NAME	Under current application for Kraken & Bitpanda

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.34	TRADING PLATFORMS MARKET IDENTIFIER CODE (MIC)	Ireland Kraken (Payward Global Solutions LTD): MIC – PGSL LEI: 9845003D98SCC2851458
E.35	TRADING PLATFORMS ACCESS	Access is open to users who meet the trading platforms' KYC/AML requirements and are not located in prohibited jurisdictions as set by the platforms' policies of customer's onboarding.
E.36	INVOLVED COSTS	The use of services offered by trading platforms where $FOXSY will be admitted to trading may involve costs such as trading fees, withdrawal fees, listing fees, and other platform-specific charges, as notified to users in advance by the respective trading platforms. These fees are determined and set solely by the trading platforms and are not controlled, influenced, or governed by Foxsy AI. All on-chain transactions involving $FOXSY are subject to network transaction fees ("*gas fees*").
E.37	OFFER EXPENSES	Not Applicable.
E.38	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	Foxsy AI and its management are not aware of any potential conflict of interest among its management body members or any other persons within Foxsy AI with respect to the admission of the $FOXSY to trading on Trading Platforms.

PART E: INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.39	APPLICABLE LAW	Laws of the Cayman Islands The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) is expressly excluded and shall not apply.
E.40	COMPETENT COURT	All disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with this contract, including disputes relating to its validity, breach, termination or nullity, shall be confidential and shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration (Vienna Rules) of the Vienna International Arbitral Centre (VIAC) of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber by one arbitrator appointed in accordance with the said Rules. To the fullest extent permitted by law, disputes must be brought on an individual basis and not as a plaintiff or participant in any purported class, collective, representative, or mass action or proceeding, and no consolidation or joinder with other claims or proceedings is permitted. If, for any reason, the foregoing agreement to arbitrate is invalid, unenforceable, or incapable of being performed, the courts of the Cayman Islands shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve the dispute, and each party irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of those courts.

PART F: INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
F.1	CRYPTO-ASSET TYPE	Other crypto-asset than ART and EMT under MiCAR; ESDT (eStandard Digital Token), fungible, natively integrated in MultiversX protocol.
F.2	CRYPTO-ASSET FUNCTIONALITY	$FOXSY tokens are intended to provide digital access to specific features of Foxsy AI`s platform. These features include, but are not limited to, deploying and interacting with DeFi Agents, accessing gated AI-powered automation tools, obtaining enhanced usage limits and fee discounts, participating in project governance, and earning rewards through staking mechanisms. For a detailed section regarding cryptoasset`s features and services, please see D.7
F.3	PLANNED APPLICATION OF FUNCTIONALITIES	Please see section Summary 09, D.7 and D.8 above.
A DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRYPTO-ASSET, 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		
F.4	TYPE OF WHITE PAPER	OTHR

PART F: INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
F.5	THE TYPE OF SUBMISSION	NEWT
F.6	CRYPTO-ASSET CHARACTERISTICS	The key facts about the $FOXSY utility token are: a) **What it is** – $FOXSY is a crypto-asset other than asset-referenced tokens or e-money tokens (utility token) used for accessing the platform service, namely the Foxsy AI on-chain robot-soccer game. b) **Network** – Issued on MultiversX and transferrable on-chain (cross-chain bridges to: Solana - live, Ethereum and BSC - planned). c) **Symbol / ticker**: $FOXSY. d) **Other useful characteristics**: Non-interest-bearing; holders bear network ("gas") fees for on-chain actions; key parameters (e.g., governance thresholds, emissions) may change via on-chain governance; smart-contract upgrades and audits (where applicable) will be disclosed. e) **Fixed maximum** – The code limits total supply to 1,978,082,104 $FOXSY. 17,5% of the maximum supply is allocated to the community. This allocation is distributed over 5 years, rewarding the community for their involvement in various products, competitions, and staking opportunities within the ecosystem. f) **Deflationary touch** – A small part of every tournament fee and store sale is automatically burned, so the circulating amount can only go down.

g) **How it is offered** – The project has offered a Pre-Seed event, allocating 100M tokens with a vesting period of 3 years and a price discovery Pre-Launch event, allocating 50M tokens with a vesting period of 1 year.
h) **Token delivery** – When you swap for $FOXSY, the tokens are sent straight to your own wallet in the same transaction.
i) **What it lets you do** (functionality) – Pay tournament entry fees, purchase in-game items and vote on future features.
j) **Does not have any tangible or physical manifestation**, and does not have any intrinsic value/pricing (nor does any person make any representation or give any commitment as to its value);
k) Is **non-refundable, not redeemable** for any assets of any entity or organisation, and cannot be exchanged for cash (or its equivalent value in any other digital asset) or any payment obligation by the Company, or any of their respective affiliates;
l) **Does not represent or confer** on the token holder any right of any form with respect to the Company (or any of their respective affiliates), or their revenues or assets,including without limitation any right to receive future dividends, revenue, shares, ownership right or stake, share or security, any voting, distribution, redemption, liquidation, proprietary (including all forms of intellectual property or licence rights), right to receive accounts, financial statements or other financial data, the

		right to requisition or participate in shareholder meetings, the right to nominate a director, or other financial or legal rights or equivalent rights, or intellectual property rights or any other form of participation in or relating to the Company, and/or their service providers; m) is **not a loan to the Company** or any of their respective affiliates, is not intended to represent a debt owed by the Company, or any of their respective affiliates, and there is no expectation of profit nor interest payment; and n) Is **not intended to represent any rights under a contract for differences** or under any other contract the purpose or intended purpose of which is to secure a profit or avoid a loss; o) Is **not intended to be a representation of money** (including electronic money), payment instrument, security, commodity, bond, debt instrument, unit in a collective investment or managed investment scheme or any other kind of financial instrument or investment;
F.7	COMMERCIAL NAME OR TRADING NAME	Commercial Name: Foxsy AI Trading Name: $FOXSY
F.8	WEBSITE OF THE ISSUER	https://foxsy.ai/

PART F: INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
F.9	STARTING DATE OF OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR ADMISSION TO TRADING	19th December 2025 - no EU admission executed yet. This White Paper is for admission to trading.
F.10	PUBLICATION DATE	19th December 2025
F.11	ANY OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ISSUER	Not Applicable.
F.12	IDENTIFIER OF OPERATOR OF THE TRADING PLATFORM	**a) Gate.io** (Gate Technology Ltd); Jurisdiction: Malta; Registration number: (C 89337) **b) MEXC** — MEXC Estonia OÜ. Jurisdiction: Estonia. Registration no.: 14832615. **c) Bitrue** — Bitrue Lithuania UAB. Jurisdiction: Lithuania. Registration no.: 306725033.
F.13	LANGUAGE OR LANGUAGES OF THE WHITE PAPER	English
F.14	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	N/A

PART F: INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
F.15	FUNCTIONALLY FUNGIBLE GROUP DIGITAL TOKEN IDENTIFIER, WHERE AVAILABLE	N/A
F.16	VOLUNTARY DATA FLAG	False
F.17	PERSONAL DATA FLAG	True
F.18	LEI ELIGIBILITY	True
F.19	HOME MEMBER STATE	Ireland
F.20	HOST MEMBER STATES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.1	PURCHASER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS	Purchasers of $FOXSY gain the ability to: a) Enter online tournaments; b) Purchase items in the Foxsy AI Store; c) Hodl & Earn Programs: Foxsy AI collaborates with partner platforms to provide token holders with opportunities to stake or lock $FOXSY in various reward-based programs. Terms, durations and potential benefits differ across platforms and are not guaranteed. d) Future Staking Programs: With Foxsy AI's planned expansion to other chains, holders may have access to staking and farming programs offered by partner platforms. Reward structures are determined by each platform and may change over time; no specific rates can be guaranteed. e) Participate in metastaking and liquidity farming: i. Liquidity Farming: Liquidity providers can earn rewards by adding $FOXSY-EGLD liquidity on platforms such as xExchange. In addition to LP fees, liquidity providers receive staking rewards in $FOXSY tokens. ii. Metastaking: Token holders can participate in metastaking, which allows them to stake $FOXSY tokens in a liquidity pool while earning additional rewards. f) Vote on governance proposals (proposal submission and voting rights proportional to holdings). All governance actions and votes are executed on-chain, with results automatically implemented by smart contracts. The $FOXSY tokens would grant governance rights solely on technical matters and/or operational changes as well as specific technical enhancements on the functionality of the chain.

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.2	EXERCISE OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS	Tokens are spent directly within the platform for tournament entry fees, purchases in the Foxsy AI Store, and premium analytics access. Redemption is effected by sending $FOXSY to the relevant smart contract function when using the relevant service.
G.3	CONDITIONS FOR MODIFICATIONS OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS	Governance-related rights and associated platform parameters can be modified through proposals submitted and voted on by token holders. Approved changes are executed on-chain via smart contracts.
G.4	FUTURE PUBLIC OFFERS	No future public offers at the moment.
G.5	ISSUER RETAINED CRYPTO ASSETS	Foxsy AI will retain approximately 57% of the total token supply, comprising 17% for Treasury, 20% for Liquidity, and 20% for Ecosystem. These tokens will vest over five years, with significant allocations deployed during that period for their intended uses. For vesting purposes, the TGE is the reference date; at TGE, approximately 207,069,231 $FOXSY entered circulation out of a 1,978,082,104-maximum supply, with initial tranches released to Liquidity, Treasury, Ecosystem, and Pre-Launch. Thereafter, each allocation aforementioned category – Team 15%, Pre-Seed 5%, Pre-Launch 2.5%, Advisors 3%, Community 17.5%, Liquidity 20%, Treasury 17%, Ecosystem 20% – vests in scheduled rounds from TGE plus 4 months through to as late as TGE + 60 months (category-dependent), reaching full distribution by month 60 from TGE.

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

Category	% of max supply	Vesting start date	Cliff (months)	Cadence (months)	End month (from TGE)
Team	15	05.2024	12	6	60
Pre-Seed	5	05.2024	6	3	36
Pre-Launch	2.5	05.2024	0	4	12
Advisors	3	05.2024	12	6	60
Community	17.5	05.2024	0	6	60
Liquidity	20	05.2024	0	6	36
Treasury	17	05.2024	0	6	24
Ecosystem	20	05.2024	0	6	60

G.6	UTILITY TOKEN CLASSIFICATION	True

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.7	KEY FEATURES OF GOODS/ SERVICES OF UTILITY TOKENS	$FOXSY tokens: (a) are fungible and serve as the core access and incentive token within the Foxsy AI platform; (b) enable holders to stake (including metastaking/LP programmes) and earn rewards from designated community incentive pools; (c) enable holders to access and pay for platform features, including tournament entries and in-game items offered in the Foxsy AI Store; (d) grant governance participation, allowing holders to propose and vote on platform parameters and roadmap items in accordance with Foxsy AI's governance rules. There is no promise of an increase in value of the $FOXSY token in itself, nor is any potential appreciation tied to the entrepreneurial efforts of a specific group managing Foxsy AI`s platform. The incentivization mechanism does not confer to the $FOXSY token a particular function and does not alter the token's legal status. It is also important to note that the $FOXSY tokens do not confer an entitlement to dividends, shareholding or any other ownership rights in Foxsy AI entity or future group entities.
G.8	UTILITY TOKENS REDEMPTION	$FOXSY is spent directly within the platform for tournament entry fees, purchases in the Foxsy AI Store, and premium analytics access. Redemption is effected by sending $FOXSY to the relevant smart contract function when using the relevant service.
G.9	NON-TRADING REQUEST	True

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.10	CRYPTO-ASSETS PURCHASE OR SALE MODALITIES	Not Applicable.
G.11	CRYPTO-ASSETS TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS	Trading Platforms, in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies and terms, may impose restrictions on buyers and sellers of these tokens. These may include, among others, the successful completion of Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures, Anti-Money Laundering (AML) checks, and measures to combat the financing of terrorism (CFT).
G.12	SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT PROTOCOLS	True
G.13	SUPPLY ADJUSTMENT MECHANISMS	The token is deflationary: a built-in burn mechanism permanently destroys a portion of the spent tokens – triggered by key activities on the platform. Staking rewards are paid out in $FOXSY to incentivise long-term holding, with a portion of these rewards burned to maintain deflationary pressure. Entry fees for online soccer tournaments are also collected in $FOXSY, and part of these fees is burned to further reduce the circulating supply. Additionally, when users purchase items from the Foxsy AI Store – such as player skins, stadiums, or custom strategies – a percentage of each transaction is burned. Through this ongoing burn process, Foxsy AI ensures that the maximum supply is never reached, increasing scarcity over time. As the ecosystem develops,

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
		new use cases for $FOXSY will be added, including partnerships with other projects and integrations with DeFi platforms.
G.14	TOKEN VALUE PROTECTION SCHEMES	False
G.15	TOKEN VALUE PROTECTION SCHEMES DESCRIPTION	N/A
G.16	COMPENSATION SCHEMES	False
G.17	COMPENSATION SCHEMES DESCRIPTION	N/A
G.18	APPLICABLE LAW	Laws of the Cayman Islands The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) is expressly excluded and shall not apply.

PART G: INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.19	COMPETENT COURT	All disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with this contract, including disputes relating to its validity, breach, termination or nullity, shall be confidential and shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration (Vienna Rules) of the Vienna International Arbitral Centre (VIAC) of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber by one arbitrator appointed in accordance with the said Rules. To the fullest extent permitted by law, disputes must be brought on an individual basis and not as a plaintiff or participant in any purported class, collective, representative, or mass action or proceeding, and no consolidation or joinder with other claims or proceedings is permitted. If, for any reason, the foregoing agreement to arbitrate is invalid, unenforceable, or incapable of being performed, the courts of the Cayman Islands shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve the dispute, and each party irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of those courts.

PART H: INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY		
H.1	DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY	Blockchain - MultiversX (main), bridged to Solana; planned bridges to Ethereum & BNB Chain. **MultiversX:** MultiversX is a public, high-throughput blockchain that scales by splitting the network into **shards** which process transactions in parallel. A special **Metachain** coordinates these shards, finalizing blocks and keeping the global state consistent. This design removes single bottlenecks and lets the ledger grow capacity as demand rises. Security and censorship-resistance come from many independent validators, while cryptography ensures data cannot be tampered with. The end result is a fast, decentralized ledger suitable for both payments and complex applications. **Solana:** Solana maintains a single global ledger optimized for speed and low cost. Its key enabler is **Proof of History (PoH)**, a cryptographic clock that timestamps events so nodes can agree on order without heavy coordination. With ordering pre-established, the network confirms transactions quickly and keeps latency very low. Fees are typically tiny, supporting high-frequency use cases like trading or micro-payments. A broad validator set preserves decentralization while sustaining very high throughput.
H.2	PROTOCOLS AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS	MultiversX native protocol, Solana SPL standard, interoperability via OneDex Bridge. **MultiversX:** The native **ESDT** standard handles fungible, non-fungible and semi-fungible tokens **at the protocol level**, so simple token actions don't require smart contracts. That makes ESDT transfers as efficient as the native coin (EGLD) and consistent across shards. Smart contracts run in a

	WebAssembly (WASM) virtual machine, enabling safe, fast execution of code compiled from languages like Rust. Consensus and validator selection rely on strong cryptography (e.g., BLS signatures) to ensure unpredictability and integrity. Together, these standards provide a uniform, performant base for assets and apps. **Solana: SPL** is Solana's token standard, implemented by a single on-chain **Token Program** that creates and manages all fungible and NFT assets. Because every token reuses this well-audited program, there's no need to deploy a new contract per asset, reducing bloat and risk. Wallets and apps interoperate seamlessly with SPL, from transfers to minting and freezing authorities. Wrapped assets from other networks can also be represented as SPL tokens for cross-chain use. The common standard keeps token behavior predictable and integration straightforward.
H.3 TECHNOLOGY USED	**MultiversX:** MultiversX combines distributed systems engineering with modern runtimes. Its WASM-based VM (formerly "Arwen") runs smart contracts compiled from mainstream languages for performance and safety. **Adaptive State Sharding** spreads accounts and contracts across shards, while the **Metachain** stitches results into a single canonical history. Cross-shard messaging and routing are handled by the protocol, so users don't need to care where data lives. Cryptographic primitives like BLS multi-signatures underpin randomness and validator selection, strengthening security at scale. **Solana:** Solana's core is written in Rust, and programs compile to **BPF** bytecode executed by the **Sealevel** runtime. Sealevel can process many transactions in parallel when they touch different parts of state, fully exploiting multi-core CPUs. Validators also

		employ performance techniques like GPU-accelerated signature verification to push throughput higher. Network layers such as optimized block propagation and transaction forwarding reduce delays and congestion. This stack lets Solana handle complex workloads with minimal latency.
H.4	CONSENSUS MECHANISM	**MultiversX: Secure Proof of Stake (SPoS)** selects small validator groups per shard using randomness built from aggregated BLS signatures. This allows rapid block proposals and confirmations with strong unpredictability against manipulation. Validators are **periodically reshuffled** among shards to minimize the risk of collusion or long-lived majorities. Honest participation is rewarded; malicious behavior can lead to penalties or slashing. The Metachain coordinates shard outputs to finalize the global state quickly. **Solana:** Solana pairs **Proof of History** for time-ordering with a PoS-based voting protocol often referred to as **Tower BFT**. PoH provides a verifiable sequence that acts like a decentralized clock, so validators spend less time agreeing on order and more time finalizing blocks. Validators are chosen and weighted by stake and SOL holders can delegate to them to share in rewards. This hybrid design delivers fast finality while maintaining economic incentives for honest operation.
H.5	INCENTIVE MECHANISMS AND APPLICABLE FEES	Deflationary model - burns from tournaments / store fees, staking & metastaking rewards, LP farming incentives. **MultiversX:** Network security is incentivized through **staking**: validators and delegators earn rewards for proposing and validating blocks. Users pay small **transaction fees** in EGLD;

		the protocol distributes these fees to validators and can share portions with ecosystem contributors (e.g., contract authors) via protocol-level mechanisms. The fee model aims to keep usage affordable while rewarding those who secure and build on the network. On top of chain incentives, projects can layer app-specific economics (e.g., burns or rewards) to align their communities. This combination supports sustainable network operation and predictable user costs. **Solana:** SOL holders stake with validators to earn rewards derived from **inflation** and transaction fees. Fees on Solana are typically very low, helping applications with high activity or small payments. A portion of fees can be **burned**, reducing circulating supply over time, while the remainder compensates validators. The inflation schedule declines gradually, balancing long-term security with supply discipline. Together, these mechanisms align validators, users, and builders around performance and honest participation.
H.6	USE OF DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY	**MultiversX:** The blockchain records transfers of EGLD and **ESDT** assets and runs smart contracts, providing an immutable, transparent history of activity. Because token logic is native, asset issuance and transfers are efficient and consistent across shards. Decentralized applications can handle everything from marketplaces to finance directly on-chain, with finality in seconds. The sharded design lets the system scale as usage grows, without resorting to centralized intermediaries. Users retain self-custody and verifiable, on-chain audit trails. **Solana:** Solana's ledger supports **DeFi, NFTs, payments and gaming** with fast confirmations and negligible fees. Programs (smart contracts) run entirely on-chain, so actions like swaps, loans, or mints are transparent and verifiable. High throughput

		means interactions feel near real-time even under heavy load. Assets from other ecosystems can be represented as SPL tokens for cross-chain workflows. The result is a responsive, globally accessible financial and application layer.
H.7	DLT FUNCTIONALITY DESCRIPTION	**MultiversX:** Accounts natively hold EGLD and **ESDT** balances; creating, minting and transferring tokens are first-class, protocol-enforced operations. **Cross-shard** transactions and contract calls are orchestrated by the network so developers and users don't manage shard placement. The WASM contract model enables rich app logic, with hooks and fee-sharing features that can reward contract authors. All of this is anchored by the Metachain, which finalizes shard outputs into a single, coherent ledger. Functionality is designed to remain consistent and fast as the network scales. **Solana:** Solana uses an **account model** with dedicated **token accounts** and a **mint account** per token, all governed by the SPL Token Program. Standardized authorities (minting, freezing, etc.) and associated token accounts simplify wallet/app integration. The **Sealevel** runtime executes many independent transactions in parallel, preventing unrelated workloads from blocking each other. Wrapped assets follow the same SPL rules, so cross-chain tokens behave like native ones. This makes token and program behavior uniform across the ecosystem.
H.8	AUDIT	**MultiversX:** The project emphasizes security through independent reviews, **formal methods** for its WASM VM and ongoing community scrutiny of open-source code. MultiversX engaged with specialized security firms; for instance, it partnered with **Runtime Verification** to develop a formal semantics for its WebAssembly VM and to build tools for safer smart contract

	development. Protocol components (consensus, sharding, economics) have been evaluated before major releases and issues addressed through updates. Bug bounty programs and third-party checks continue as the network evolves. Since **ESDT** tokens are native, many assets (including ours) inherit protocol-level guarantees rather than relying on bespoke token contracts. This reduces code surface and typical contract risks for token issuance. **Solana:** Solana's core architecture and novel components (like **PoH** and its PoS voting) have undergone external security audits and continuous open-source review. An early notable audit was conducted by **Kudelski Security** in 2019, where Solana's entire architecture (including its eight core innovations like Proof of History and Tower BFT consensus) was reviewed in depth. The high-throughput environment has surfaced real-world edge cases, which have led to fixes and hardening over time. Active bug bounties and ecosystem security efforts further improve resilience. Applications and tokens built on Solana also benefit from standardized programs (e.g., the Token Program), concentrating security review on well-used components.
H.9 AUDIT OUTCOME	**MultiversX (protocol & token):** The MultiversX protocol has undergone third-party security assessments and continuous open-source review. For **$FOXSY**, issuance uses the native **ESDT** standard at the protocol level (no custom smart contract), so typical contract-code risks do not apply; balances and rules are enforced by the core ledger and consensus. As a result, a separate smart-contract audit was **not required** for the token; it inherits the chain's security properties. **Solana (protocol & token):** On Solana, $FOXSY exists as an **SPL** asset managed by Solana's standard **Token Program**. Because the mint relies on widely used, shared program logic

PART H: INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY	
	rather than bespoke code, a dedicated token-contract audit is generally unnecessary; security centers on correct **mint configuration** (authorities, supply/decimals) and on any **bridge/custody** mechanism used to represent the asset cross-chain. In practice, operational controls (e.g., safeguarding authorities, clear freeze/mint policies, monitoring) are the primary risk mitigations. **Summary for reviewers (token-level):** I. **MultiversX:** Token type **ESDT**; **no smart contract** involved; inherits protocol-level security; **no token audit required**. II. **Solana: SPL** token via Token Program; no custom program code; focus on configuration/bridge assurances rather than a bespoke contract audit.

PART I: INFORMATION ON RISKS		
I.1	OFFER-RELATED RISKS	**a) Regulatory and Compliance** This white paper has been prepared with utmost caution; however, uncertainties in the regulatory requirements and future changes in regulatory frameworks could potentially impact the token's legal status and its tradability. There is also a high probability that other laws will come into force, changing the rules for the trading of the token. Therefore, such developments shall be monitored and acted upon accordingly. **b) Operational and Technical**

Blockchain Dependency: The token is entirely dependent on the blockchain the crypto-asset is issued upon. Any issues, such as downtime, congestion, or security vulnerabilities within the blockchain, could adversely affect the token's functionality.
Data Contract Risks: Data contracts governing the token may contain hidden vulnerabilities or bugs that could disrupt the token offering or distribution processes.
Connection Dependency: As the trading of the token also involves other trading venues, technical risks such as downtime of the connection or faulty code are also possible.
Human errors: Due to the irrevocability of blockchain-transactions, approving wrong transactions or using incorrect networks/addresses will most likely result in funds not being accessible anymore.
Custodial risk: When admitting the token to trading, the risk of losing clients` assets due to hacks or other malicious acts is given. This is due to the fact the token is held in custodial wallets for the customers.

c) Market and Liquidity

Volatility: The token will most likely be subject to high volatility and market speculation. Price fluctuations could be significant, posing a risk of substantial losses to holders.
Liquidity Risk: Liquidity is contingent upon trading activity levels on decentralized exchanges (DEXs) and potentially on centralized exchanges (CEXs), should they be involved. Low trading volumes may restrict the buying and selling capabilities of the tokens.

d) Counterparty dependency

As the admission to trading involves the connection to other trading venues, counterparty risks arise. These include, but are not limited to, the following risks:
General Trading Platform Risk: The risk of trading platforms not operating to the highest standards is given. Examples like FTX

		show that especially in nascent industries, compliance and oversight-frameworks might not be fully established and/or enforced. **Listing or Delisting Risks:** The listing or delisting of the token is subject to the trading partners internal processes. Delisting of the token at the connected trading partners could harm or completely halt the ability to trade the token. **e) Liquidity** Liquidity of the token can vary, especially when trading activity is limited. This could result in high slippage when trading a token. **f) Failure of one or more Counterparties** Another risk stems from the internal operational processes of the counterparties used. As there is no specific oversight other than the typical due diligence check, it cannot be guaranteed that all counterparties adhere to the best market standards. **Bankruptcy Risk:** Counterparties could go bankrupt, possibly resulting in a total loss for the clients assets held at that counterparty.
I.2	ISSUER-RELATED RISKS	**a) Insolvency/Abandonment** As with every other commercial endeavor, the risk of insolvency of the issuer or its abandonment of the project is given. This could be caused by but is not limited to lack of interest from the public, lack of funding, incapacitation of key developers and project members, force majeure (including pandemics and wars) or lack of commercial success or prospects. **b) Counterparty management & operations** In order to operate, the issuer has most likely engaged in different business relationships with one or more third parties on which it strongly depends on. Loss or changes in the leadership or key partners of the issuer and/or the respective counterparties can lead to disruptions, loss of trust, or project failure. This could result in a total loss of economic value for the crypto-asset holders.

c) Legal and Regulatory Compliance

Cryptocurrencies and blockchain-based technologies are subject to evolving regulatory landscapes worldwide. Regulations vary across jurisdictions and may be subject to significant changes. Non-compliance can result in investigations, enforcement actions, penalties, fines, sanctions, or the prohibition of the trading of the crypto-asset impacting its viability and market acceptance. This could also result in the issuer to be subject to private litigation. The beforementioned would most likely also lead to changes with respect to trading of the crypto-asset that may negatively impact the value, legality, or functionality of the crypto-asset.

d) Operational

Failure to develop or maintain effective internal control, or any difficulties encountered in the implementation of such controls, or their improvement could harm the issuer's business, causing disruptions, financial losses, or reputational damage.

e) Reputational

The issuer faces the risk of negative publicity, whether due to, without limitation, operational failures, security breaches, or association with illicit activities, which can damage the issuer reputation and, by extension, the value and acceptance of the crypto-asset.

f) Competition

There are numerous other crypto-asset projects in the same realm, which could have an effect on the crypto-asset in question.

g) Unanticipated Risk

In addition to the risks included in this section, there might be other risks that cannot be foreseen. Additional risks may also materialize as unanticipated variations or combinations of the risks discussed.

I.3 CRYPTO-ASSETS-RELATED RISKS	**a) Valuation** As the crypto-asset does not have any intrinsic value, and grants neither rights nor obligations, the only mechanism to determine the price is supply and demand. Historically, most crypto-assets have dramatically lost value and did not registered a net positive position or profit for the investors or the acquirers of the utility tokens . Therefore, investing in these crypto-assets poses a high risk, including the partial or total loss of value of the tokens bought.. **b) Market Volatility** Crypto-asset prices are highly susceptible to dramatic fluctuations influenced by various factors, including market sentiment, regulatory changes, technological advancements, and macroeconomic conditions. These fluctuations can result in significant financial losses within short periods, making the market highly unpredictable and challenging for investors. This is especially true for crypto-assets without any intrinsic value, and investors should be prepared to lose the complete amount of money invested in the respective crypto-assets. **c) Liquidity Challenges** Some crypto-assets suffer from limited liquidity, which can present difficulties when executing large trades without significantly impacting market prices. This lack of liquidity can lead to substantial financial losses, particularly during periods of rapid market movements, when selling assets may become challenging or require accepting unfavorable prices. **d) Asset Security**

Crypto-assets face unique security threats, including the risk of theft from exchanges or digital wallets, loss of private keys, and potential failures of custodial services. Since crypto transactions are generally irreversible, a security breach or mismanagement can result in the permanent loss of assets, emphasizing the importance of strong security measures and practices.

e) Scams

The irrevocability of transactions executed using blockchain infrastructure, as well as the pseudonymous nature of blockchain ecosystems, attracts scammers. Therefore
investors in crypto-assets must proceed with a high degree of caution when investing in if they invest in crypto-assets. Typical scams include – but are not limited to – the creation of fake crypto-assets with the same name, phishing on social networks or by email, fake giveaways/airdrops, identity theft, among others.

f) Blockchain Dependency

Any issues with the blockchain used, such as network downtime, congestion, or security vulnerabilities, could disrupt the transfer, trading, or functionality of the crypto-asset.

g) Smart Contract/data account Vulnerabilities

The smart contract/data account used to issue the crypto-asset could include bugs, coding errors, or vulnerabilities which could be exploited by malicious actors, potentially leading to asset loss, unauthorized data access, or unintended operational consequences.

h) Privacy Concerns

All transactions on the blockchain are permanently recorded and publicly accessible, which can potentially expose user activities. Although addresses are pseudonymous, the transparent and immutable nature of blockchain allows for advanced forensic analysis and intelligence gathering. This level of transparency can make it possible to link blockchain addresses to real-world identities over time, compromising user privacy.

i) Regulatory Uncertainty

The regulatory environment surrounding crypto-assets is constantly evolving, which can directly impact their usage, valuation, and legal status. Changes in regulatory frameworks may introduce new requirements related to consumer protection, taxation, and anti-money laundering compliance, creating uncertainty and potential challenges for investors and businesses operating in the crypto space. Although the crypto-asset do not create or confer any contractual or other obligations on any party, certain regulators may nevertheless qualify the crypto-asset as a security or other financial instrument under their applicable law, which in turn would have drastic consequences for the crypto-asset, including the potential loss of the invested capital in the asset.

Furthermore, this could lead to the sellers and its affiliates, directors, and officers being obliged to pay fines, including federal civil and criminal penalties, or make the crypto-asset illegal or impossible to use, buy, or sell in certain jurisdictions. On top of that, regulators could take action against the issuer as well as the trading platforms if the regulators view the token as an unregistered offering of securities or the operations otherwise as a violation of existing law. Any of these outcomes would negatively affect the value and/or functionality of the crypto-asset and/or could cause a complete loss of funds of the money invested in the crypto-asset for the investor.

j) Counterparty risk

Engaging in agreements or storing crypto-assets on exchanges introduces counterparty risks, including the failure of the other party to fulfill their obligations. Investors may face potential losses due to factors such as insolvency, regulatory non-compliance, or fraudulent activities by counterparties, highlighting the need for careful due diligence when engaging with third parties.

k) Reputational concerns

Crypto-assets are often subject to reputational risks stemming from associations with illegal activities, high-profile security breaches, and technological failures. Such incidents can undermine trust in the broader ecosystem, negatively affecting investor confidence and market value, thereby hindering widespread adoption and acceptance.

l) Technological Innovation

New technologies or platforms could render MultiversX's design less competitive or even break fundamental parts (i.e., quantum computing might break cryptographic algorithms used to secure the network), impacting adoption and value. Participants should approach the crypto-asset with a clear understanding of its speculative and volatile nature and be prepared to accept these risks and bear potential losses, which could include the complete loss of the asset's value.

m) Community and Narrative

As the crypto-asset has no intrinsic value, all trading activity based on the intended market value is heavily dependent on its community and the popularity of the project narrative and usage of the token. Declining interest or negative sentiment could significantly impact the token's value.

n) Interest Rate Change

Historically, changes in interest, foreign exchange rates, and increases in volatility have increased credit and market risks and may also affect the value of the crypto-asset. Although historic data does not predict the future, potential investors should be aware that general movements in local and other factors may affect the market, and this could also affect market sentiment and, therefore most likely also the price of the crypto-asset.

o) Taxation

The taxation regime that applies to the trading of the crypto-asset by individual holders or legal entities will depend on the holder's jurisdiction. It is the holder's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable tax laws, including, but not limited to, the reporting and payment of income tax, wealth tax, or similar taxes arising in connection with the appreciation and depreciation of the crypto-asset.

p) Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing

It cannot be ruled out that crypto-asset wallet addresses interacting with the crypto- asset have been, or will be used for money laundering or terrorist financing purposes, or are identified with a person known to have committed such offenses.

q) Market Abuse

It is noteworthy that crypto-assets are potentially prone to increased market abuse risks, as the underlying infrastructure could be used to exploit arbitrage opportunities through schemes such as front-running, spoofing, pump-and-dump, and fraud across different systems, platforms, or geographic locations. This is especially true for crypto-assets with a low market capitalization and few trading venues, and potential investors should be aware that this could lead to a total loss of the funds invested in the crypto-asset.

r) Timeline and Milestones

While the white paper has been prepared with due diligence and legal guidance from Stănescu, Vasile & Asociații (Lexters Law Firm), a digital/crypto-assets–specialised EU law firm servicing worldwide clients and advising across the full lifecycle of Web3 projects and institutional initiatives, the execution of the project roadmap remains subject to uncertainty. Future regulations, policies, and court decisions in the European Union or other jurisdictions may evolve unpredictably, potentially impacting the

		timing, feasibility, or completion of technical developments, platform features, or integrations. Delays or deviations from planned milestones may occur due to technical, operational, or market challenges, as well as unforeseen regulatory or policy interventions, and could materially affect the usability, adoption, or value of the $FOXSY token.
I.4	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION-RELATED RISKS	As this white paper relates to the "Admission to trading" of the crypto-asset, the implementation risk is referring to the risks on the Crypto Asset Service Providers side. These can be, but are not limited to, typical project management risks, such as key-personal-risks, timeline-risks, and technical implementation-risks.
I.5	TECHNOLOGY-RELATED RISKS	**a) General Cybercrime Risk** Despite best efforts to enhance security, the technological components supporting the $FOXSY token -including its blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, wallets-may be vulnerable to cyberattacks. **b) Blockchain Dependency Risks** **MultiversX Network Downtime**: Potential outages or congestion on the MultiversX blockchain could interrupt on-chain token transfers, trading, and other functions. **Scalability Challenges**: Despite MultiversX's comparatively high throughput design, unexpected demand or technical issues might compromise its performance. **c) Data Contract Risks** Vulnerabilities: The data contract governing the token could contain bugs or vulnerabilities that may be exploited, affecting token distribution or vesting schedules. **d) Wallet and Storage Risks** **Private Key Management**: Token holders must securely manage their private keys and recovery phrases to prevent

		permanent loss of access to their tokens, which includes Trading-Venues, who are a prominent target for dedicated hacks. **Compatibility Issues**: The tokens require MultiversX-compatible wallets for storage and transfer. Any incompatibility or technical issues with these wallets could impact token accessibility. **e) Network Security Risks** **Attack Risks**: The MultiversX blockchain may face threats such as denial-of-service (DoS) attacks or exploits targeting its consensus mechanism, which could compromise network integrity. **Evolving Technology Risks**: The fast pace of innovation in blockchain technology may make the technology used or $FOXSY token standard appear less competitive or become outdated, potentially impacting the usability or adoption of the token.
I.6	MITIGATION MEASURES	**a) Use of Established Standards** $FOXSY is implemented using a well-tested token standard which has been widely used and vetted. By adhering to a standard protocol and not using unproven custom code where unnecessary, the project reduces the likelihood of unknown bugs. **b) Transparency** CEO Sebastian Marian has made a few public commitments aimed at risk mitigation and community trust. Notably, the founder pledged not to sell any of his personal $FOXSY holdings for a period of at least two years from the project's launch, to avoid undermining the token's value through sudden insider sales. He also vowed not to create any additional tokens beyond the fixed supply, which mitigates the risk of inflation or unexpected supply increase. Furthermore, the founder has emphasized transparency and frequent communication, appearing frequently on social media to inform the community of any developments. These

actions are intended to maintain holder confidence and address concerns such as rug-pull scenarios or undisclosed changes.

c) Security Audits

Security audits have been conducted by MultiversX on its core protocol code, which underpins all network operations. Since ESDT tokens are implemented natively at protocol level, every ESDT (including $FOXSY) automatically inherits the audited security guarantees of the MultiversX chain. This eliminates the need for a separate token-level smart contract audit.

d) Bridge cap

The bridge cap is currently set at 60,000 $FOXSY per tx (~400 USD) when tokens are bridged between MultiversX and Solana or vice-versa.

PART J: INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS		
J.1	ADVERSE IMPACTS ON CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT- RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS	Foxsy AI is providing information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism used to validate transactions of the $FOXSY token and to maintain the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions. Foxsy AI's $FOXSY token operates on both MultiversX and Solana, inheriting the environmental characteristics of these underlying blockchains. Both networks are carbon neutral and actively offset their emissions, ensuring minimal to net-positive environmental impact. **A. MultiversX** a) **Annual carbon footprint**: 5,253 tonnes CO_2 (network operations, product development and operations). b) **Offsets**: 6,569 tonnes CO_2 retired in 2023 via Offsetra, exceeding annual footprint. c) **Efficiency**: 30,000 TPS, >300M tx processed, $0.001 per tx, >10,000 validator nodes on low-energy hardware. d) **Impact**: Positive net carbon contribution due to overcompensation of emissions. e) **Verifier**: Offsetra certificate link **B. Solana** a) Annualized electricity consumption: 18,085,017.15 kWh. b) Annualized emissions: 5,598,006.43 $kgCO_2e$ (≈5,598 tonnes). c) Per-transaction energy use: 0.00833 Wh (~same as a few Google searches). d) Per-transaction emissions: 0.00258 gCO_2e.

PART J: INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS	
	e) Carbon offsets: Fully carbon neutral - in 2023, the Solana Foundation retired 45,199.35 tCO_2 (NCT via Sunrise Stake) and 7,449.6 tCO_2 (ecoToken), covering the network's annual footprint. f) CO_2 intensity: 0.310 $kgCO_2e/kWh$. g) Impact: Commitment to maintaining carbon neutrality through annual blockchain-native credit purchases. h) More info: solana climate Both blockchains layer 1 for $FOXSY are operating **under net carbon-neutral conditions, supported by verified carbon offsets**. As such, Foxsy AI's on-chain activity has **no net negative impact on climate and aligns with MiCAR sustainability requirements**. The environmental impact data for $FOXSY have been compiled using publicly available sustainability reports, validator network statistics, and verified offset records provided by the underlying blockchains on which it operates — MultiversX and Solana.

PART S: MANDATORY INFORMATION ON PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS OF THE CONSENSUS MECHANISM		
S.1	NAME	Foxsy AI Inc.
S.2	RELEVANT LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER	Not Applicable.
S.3	NAME OF THE CRYPTO-ASSET	$FOXSY
S.4	CONSENSUS MECHANISM	Secure PoS (MultiversX), Proof of History + PoS hybrid (Solana).
S.5	INCENTIVE MECHANISMS AND APPLICABLE FEES	Please see H.5
S.6	BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD TO WHICH THE DISCLOSURE RELATES	**Solana**: 2024-03-06 **MultiversX**: 2022-01-01

S.7	END OF THE PERIOD TO WHICH THE DISCLOSURE RELATES	**Solana**: 2025-03-06 **MultiversX**: 2023-01-01
S.8	ENERGY CONSUMPTION	**MultiversX:** ~2,460,000 kWh per year **Solana**: 5365500.00000 kWh per year
S.9	ENERGY CONSUMPTION SOURCES AND METHODOLOGIES	**Solana:** For the calculation of energy consumptions, the so called "bottom-up" approach is being used. The nodes are considered to be the central factor for the energy consumption of the network. These assumptions are made on the basis of empirical findings through the use of public information sites, open-source crawlers and crawlers developed in-house. The main determinants for estimating the hardware used within the network are the requirements for operating the client software. The energy consumption of the hardware devices was measured in certified test laboratories. When calculating the energy consumption, we used - if available - the Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier (FFG DTI) to determine all implementations of the asset of question in scope and we update the mappings regularly, based on data of the Digital Token Identifier Foundation. **MultiversX**: Energy use is calculated based on ~3,200 validator nodes running MultiversX's Secure Proof of Stake consensus. Each node's power consumption is low (≈0.214 kWh/day on basic hardware), and total network electricity usage is estimated from node power and uptime.

	Supplementary information only mandatory if the annual energy consumption is 500MWh (or 500,000kWh) or more	
S.10	RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION	**Solana**: 14.770208242% **MultiversX**: 35%; Approximate share of network energy from renewables. Given the global distribution of validators, the renewable portion of electricity is estimated in line with global grid averages.
S.11	ENERGY INTENSITY	**Solana**: 0.00000 kWh **MultiversX**: 0.25kWh;Average energy used per on-chain transaction, on the order of 10^-1 kWh. This is derived from total network electricity consumption over the year divided by the number of transactions. It remains several orders of magnitude lower than energy-intensive PoW networks
S.12	SCOPE 1 DLT GHG EMISSIONS – CONTROLLED	**MultiversX:** 0.00 tCO2e per year **Solana**: 0.00 tCO2e per year
S.13	SCOPE 2 DLT GHG EMISSIONS – PURCHASED	**MultiversX:** 1,384 tCO2e/a **Solana**: 1873.14310 tCO2e/a
S.14	GHG INTENSITY	**Solana**: 0.00000 kgCO2e per transaction **MultiversX**: 0.18kgCo2e/tx; Greenhouse gas emissions per transaction (Scope 1+2) are on the order of 10^−1 kg. This is calculated by dividing the network's annual CO_2 footprint by total transactions
S.15	KEY ENERGY SOURCES AND METHODOLOGIES	**Solana:** To determine the proportion of renewable energy usage, the locations of the nodes are to be determined using public information sites, open-source crawlers and crawlers developed in-house. If no information is available on the geographic distribution of the nodes, reference networks are

		used which are comparable in terms of their incentivization structure and consensus mechanism. This geo-information is merged with public information from the European Environment Agency (EEA) and thus determined. **MultiversX**: Renewable energy use is estimated from validator geolocation and grid mix (no direct metering per node). Energy calculations leverage public node data and third-party analysis. The Offsetra audit provided the basis for energy use, using node power profiles and regional electricity factors
S.16	KEY GHG SOURCES AND METHODOLOGIES	**Solana:** To determine the GHG Emissions, the locations of the nodes are to be determined using public information sites, open-source crawlers and crawlers developed in-house. If no information is available on the geographic distribution of the nodes, reference networks are used which are comparable in terms of their incentivization structure and consensus mechanism. This geo-information is merged with public information from the European Environment Agency (EEA) and thus determined. **MultiversX**: Emissions are calculated under GHG Protocol. **Scope 1**: 0 (no direct fuel). **Scope 2**: electricity used by validators (computed with regional CO_2 coefficients). **Scope 3**: includes ancillary operations (e.g. travel) and additional network emissions. The methodology and emission factors follow the EU standards, as verified by Offsetra's carbon footprinting (MultiversX offsets 125% of its measured emissions to ensure carbon-negativity).