

This white paper has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Commission Implementing Regulation 2024/2984 of 29 November 2024 implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to forms, formats and templates for the crypto-asset White Paper

KAITO (KAITO) Token White Paper

This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
00	Table of contents	SUMMARY Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading A.1 Name A.2 Legal Form A.3 Registered address A.4 Head office A.5 Registration date A.6 Legal entity identifier A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law A.8 Contact telephone number A.9 E-mail address A.10 Response time (Days) A.11 Parent company A.12 Members of the management body A.13 Business Activity A.14 Parent company business activity A.15 Newly established A.16 Financial condition for the past three years A.17 Financial condition since registration Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	Alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Not applicable 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 C.1 Name C.2 Legal form C.3 Registered address C.4 Head office C.5 Registration Date C.6 Legal entity identifier C.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law C.8 Parent company C.9 Reason for crypto-Asset white paper Preparation C.10 Members of the Management body C.11 Operator business activity C.12 Parent company business activity C.13 Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 C.14 Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 Part D - Information about the crypto-asset project D.1 Crypto-asset project name D.2 Crypto-assets name D.3 Abbreviation D.4 Crypto-asset project description D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project D.6 Utility Token Classification	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects D.8 Plans for the token D.9 Resource Allocation D.10 Planned use of Collected funds or crypto-Assets 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 E.2 Reasons for public offer or admission to trading E.3 Fundraising target E.4 Minimum subscription goals E.5 Maximum subscription goals E.6 Oversubscription acceptance E.7 Oversubscription allocation E.8 Issue price E.9 Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price E.10 Subscription fee E.11 Offer price determination method E.12 Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets E.13 Targeted holders 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/crypto-Assets E.24 Payment methods for crypto-asset	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		purchase E.25 Value transfer methods for reimbursement E.26 Right of withdrawal E.27 Transfer of purchased crypto-assets E.28 Transfer time schedule E.29 Purchaser's technical requirements E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name E.31 CASP identifier E.32 Placement form E.33 Trading platforms name E.34 Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC) E.35 Trading platforms access E.36 Involved costs E.37 Offer expenses E.38 Conflicts of interest E.39 Applicable law E.40 Competent court Part F - Information about the crypto-assets F.1 Crypto-asset type F.2 Crypto-asset functionality F.3 Planned application of functionalities F.4 Type of crypto-asset white paper F.5 The type of submission F.6 Crypto-asset characteristics F.7 Commercial name or trading name F.8 Website of the issuer F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading F.10 Publication date F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer F.12 Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper 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	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		relates, where available F.14 Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available F.15 Voluntary data flag F.16 Personal data flag F.17 LEI eligibility F.18 Home Member State F.19 Host Member State Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets G.1 Purchaser rights and obligations G.2 Exercise of rights and obligations G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations G.4 Future public offers G.5 Issuer retained crypto-assets G.6 Utility token classification G.7 Key features of goods/services of utility tokens G.8 Utility tokens redemption G.9 Non-trading request G.10 Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities G.11 Crypto-assets transfer restrictions G.12 Supply adjustment protocols G.13 Supply adjustment mechanisms G.14 Token value protection schemes G.15 Token value protection schemes description G.16 Compensation schemes G.17 Compensation schemes description G.18 Applicable law G.19 Competent court Part H – Information on the underlying technology H.1 Distributed ledger technology (DLT) H.2 Protocols and technical standards	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		H.3 Technology used H.4 Consensus mechanism H.5 Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees H.6 Use of distributed ledger technology H.7 DLT functionality description H.8 Audit H.9 Audit outcome Part I – Information on risks I.1 Offer-related risks I.2 Issuer-related risks I.3 Crypto-assets-related risks I.4 Project implementation-related risks I.5 Technology-related risks I.6 Mitigation measures 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	
01	Date of notification	[2025-[XX]-[XX]]	YYYY-MM-DD
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Regarding offerors: This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.	Predefined alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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.	Predefined alphanumerical text
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.	Predefined alphanumerical text
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	true 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.	'true' – Yes 'false' – Not applicable If Yes, Predefined alphanumerical text
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.	Predefined alphanumerical text
SUMMARY			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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.	Predefined alphanumeric text
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The KAITO (“KAITO”) token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets (“MiCA”). The KAITO is the native token of the AI-powered Information Finance network KAITO designed to support decentralised information sharing, interaction, and capital distribution within the crypto ecosystem to streamline crypto insights and trading strategies. Symbol: KAITO Max. supply: 1,000,000,000 tokens	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Smart contract address: 0x98d0baa52b2D063E780DE12F615f963Fe8537553 Blockchain platform: Base Token Standard: ERC-20	
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/kaito/ The Openkaito Foundation is seeking admission to trading of the KAITO token on multiple trading. The KAITO token sale was conducted at a \$US 1.7 billion fully diluted valuation (FDV) corresponding to a sale price of \$1.70. The sale was conducted on multiple exchanges on February 20, 2025. The total supply of the KAITO token was fixed at 1,000,000,000. Simultaneously, KAITO launched its first Airdrops, representing 10% of the total supply (Initial Community and Ecosystem Claim). A claim fee of 0.0015 ETH (approximately \$4) was needed. The KAITO token is available for trading on major centralised exchanges, and decentralised exchanges. The distribution is structured as follows: • 32.2% Ecosystem & Network Growth: Dedicated to fuelling ecosystem expansion through grants, marketing, incentives, and other initiatives that drive sustained adoption and innovation. • 2% Exchange Holder: Allocated to	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		strengthen strategic partnerships between the an exchange and the and Kaito community. • 10% Initial Community & Ecosystem Claim: Designed to recognise and reward our early community members and ecosystem partners. • 7.5% Long-term Creator Incentives: Reserved for rewarding creators over the long-term, initially on X and eventually across other platforms. • 5% Liquidity Incentives: Allocated for staking and liquidity incentives. • 10% Foundation: Ensures the sustainable development and long-term growth of the Foundation. • 25% Core Contributors: Reserved for Kaito's core contributors. • 8.3% Early Backers: Allocated to Kaito's early investors.	
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	OpenKaito Foundation	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	C/O Quality Corporate Services Ltd, Suite 102, Cannon Place, P.O. Box 712, North Sound Rd., George Town, KY1-9006, Cayman Islands	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.4	Head office	63 Club Street 2nd Floor Singapore, 069437 SINGAPORE	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2025-01-21	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	254900TSVY02DCZPYH91	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	+65 8406 3138	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	hi@kaito.ai	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	5 business days	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	The management body will be comprised of Marc Philip Alessandro Piano, who resides at the following address: P.O. Box 10260, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205, Cayman Islands and serves as the Director of the OpenKaito Foundation.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	The OpenKaito Foundation is a Cayman foundation company established for the purposes of stewarding the Kaito project and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		supporting its token launch. It enters into services agreements with third parties, provides grants and participates in ecosystem development efforts. It has an advisory relationship with Kaito Pte Ltd, the “LabsCo”. It is managed by a professional independent director.	
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	true	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Not applicable Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.17	Financial condition since registration	As the OpenKaito Foundation was established only recently, there is no three-year track record of historical financial data. However, since the date of its registration, the Foundation's financial standing has been solid: • Positive revenues and profitability: The Foundation have generated steady revenues, ensuring a profitable operation from the outset • Robust liquidity: The Foundation maintains sufficient cash flow to support ongoing development, marketing, and operational needs, with no material debt obligations • Stable growth trajectory: Demand for the Foundation's offerings have proven product-market fit and driven strong revenue growth, which in turn has supported continuous product enhancements. Overall, the Foundation's financial condition is healthy, supported by profitable operations and reliable cash flow, positioning it to fund current and planned activities. Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has not been established for the past three years, description of its financial condition since the date of its registration. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is available, including the causes of material changes.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			
<i>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</i>			
C.1	Name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumeric text
C.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
C.3	Registered address	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumeric text
C.4	Head office	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumeric text
C.5	Registration date	2022-08-09	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.6	Legal entity identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Company registration number: HE430310	Free text
C.8	Parent company	Revolut Group Holdings Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
C.9	Reason for crypto-asset white paper Preparation	This crypto-asset white paper has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Article 4, Article 6 and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.	Free alphanumerical text
C.10	Members of the Management body	Mr Costas Michael (CEO) Mr Christos Drakos (CFO) Mr Ioannis Ashiotis (NED) Mr Konstantinos Adamos (NED)	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
C.11	Operator business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a financial technology company registered as a crypto-assets services provider by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd provides crypto-asset services across the European Union, including buying, selling, and exchange of crypto-assets. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd has applied to the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission for a crypto-asset services provider (CASP) authorisation under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. The authorisation is expected to cover the following crypto-asset services: • exchange of crypto-assets for funds • exchange of crypto-assets for	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		crypto-assets - operation of a Trading Platform - custody and administration of crypto-assets - transfer of crypto-assets	
C.12	Parent company business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Revolut Group Holdings Ltd, a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales (company number: 12743269)	Free alphanumerical text
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</i>			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	KAITO	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	Kaito is the distribution center of crypto, where information, attention, and capital move seamlessly, powered by AI. Kaito have developed two products with product-market fit and are significantly scaling their token network	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		to support more use cases. Both Kaito Pro and Kaito Connect have reached profitability. In the future, Kaito has the potential to become the interoperable InfoFi layer that sits on top of the internet's walled gardens, connecting creators, users, and brands in a fundamentally new way. KAITO, the native token, serves as the primary medium of exchange for staking, governance, and incentivisation of AI contributions on the platform.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	OpenKaito Digital Ltd - Entity address: Keyway Chambers, 3rd Floor, Quastisky Building, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, - Domicile: British Virgin Islands - Entity description: OpenKaito Digital Limited is a BVI limited company which is wholly owned by OpenKaito Foundation. OpenKaito Digital Limited acts as the token minting and issuing entity. It fulfills token obligations to investors and enters into market making and liquidity provisioning agreements. Kaito Pte Lt - Entity address: 63 Club Street, 2nd Floor, 069437 Singapore - Domicile: Singapore - Entity desc.: Kaito Pte Ltd is a Singapore company owned by Yu Hu, the founder of Kaito. It enters into employment agreements, contractor agreements, partnership agreements, etc. and develops	Free alphanumeric text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		and maintains the Kaito platform. It has an advisory relationship with the OpenKaito Foundation. Marc Philip Alessandro Piano is the Director of the OpenKaito Foundation, who resides at the following address P.O. Box 10260, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205, Cayman Islands and serves as the Director.	
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	The Kaito InfoFi ecosystem consists of three primary components that deliver market intelligence, attention tokenisation, and network services. • Kaito Pro Serves as an AI-powered vertical search engine for crypto, indexing and analysing data from multiple sources including social media, governance forums, research, news, and podcasts. The platform provides real-time analytics and market intelligence, currently serving over 500 investment, marketing and growth teams. • Kaito Yaps Focuses on attention tokenisation, leveraging AI algorithms to quantify and measure attention metrics through the extraction and interpretation of social graphs and semantic signals. This enables SocialFi development, reward distribution, and provides proof-of-influence capabilities for creators	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		within the ecosystem. Kaito Connect Functions as an AI-powered network for distributing attention and capital, utilising information retrieval and knowledge graphs to integrate AI insights with market dynamics. It provides token holders with participation rights in the InfoFI network's attention and capital distribution mechanisms. The network facilitates transparent value distribution among participants and enables market-driven content discovery and creator rewards. The KAITO token supports these services by enabling participation in network governance, serving as the primary medium of exchange, allowing holders to influence attention distribution, and supporting the growth of a decentralised information economy. KAITO is the native token and the fundamental building block of the AI-powered InfoFi network, providing three core functionalities: Network Participation: Token holders can actively influence the distribution of attention within the AI-powered InfoFi ecosystem, directly impacting how information and resources flow through the network. Economic Exchange: Kaito functions as the primary medium of exchange within the ecosystem, enabling transactions and interactions between network participants. Governance rights: Token holders can participate in decentralised governance by proposing and voting on protocol changes and algorithm updates,	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		ensuring community-driven development of the network. These functionalities collectively enable token holders to engage with and shape the development of a decentralised information and financial ecosystem powered by artificial intelligence.	
D.8	Plans for the token	Past Milestones: Q4 2024 – Launched first Yapper Leaderboard (Link here: https://x.com/KaitoAI/status/1879200275979964694) Q4 2024 – Launched Kaito Yaps (Link here: https://x.com/KaitoAI/status/1866823588419883327) Q1 2025 – Reward Distribution for Yaps (Link here: https://x.com/KaitoAI/status/1876578874537980397) Q1 2025 – Announced Yaps Open Protocol (Link here: https://x.com/KaitoAI/status/1876254661834871281) Q1 2025 – Launched Kaito Connect (Link here: https://x.com/KaitoAI/status/1882074567365341228) Q1 2025 – Announced the Kaiton token and whitepaper (Link here: https://x.com/KaitoAI/status/1890379872280682548)	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Future milestones: Q2 2025: - Kaito Reward Station to allow users to claim partner rewards directly on Kaito - New launchpad use cases beyond Yapper Launchpad - Expanding to additional social media platforms beyond X Q3 2025 - New InfoFI use cases Q4 2025 - Governance Portal for ecosystem-related governance (algorithm, protocol developments), and token-related governance (fee switch, grants)	
D.9	Resource allocation	Pursuant to the Unlock Schedule, approximately 241,380,000 KAITO tokens are in circulation as of June 2025. Moreover, 32,2% of the total supply will be allocated to the Ecosystem & Network Growth which is dedicated to fuelling ecosystem expansion through grants, marketing, incentives, and other initiatives that drive sustained adoption and innovation.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Kaito project has detailed the allocation of its tokens' total supply of 1 billion token as follows:	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• Ecosystem & Network Growth (32.2%): Dedicated to fuelling ecosystem expansion through grants, marketing, incentives, and other initiatives that drive sustained adoption and innovation. • 2% Exchange Holder: Allocated to strengthen strategic partnerships between the an exchange and the and Kaito community. • Initial Community & Ecosystem Claim (10%): Designed to recognise and reward our early community members and ecosystem partners. • Long-term Creator Incentives (7.5%): Reserved for rewarding creators over the long-term, initially on X and eventually across other platforms. • Liquidity Incentives (5%): Allocated for staking and liquidity incentives. • Foundation (10%): Ensures the sustainable development and long-term growth of the Foundation. • Core Contributors (25%): Reserved for Kaito's core contributors. • Early Backers (8.3%): Allocated to Kaito's early investors.	
<i>Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading</i>			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR	'OTPC' - offer to the public 'ATTR' - admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	The admission to trading aims to make the crypto-asset more accessible and easier to trade. By establishing a formal secondary market, investors can more effectively determine fair market value through transparent price discovery mechanisms. This increased trading accessibility not only expands opportunities for market participation but also helps strengthen the crypto-asset's market presence and practical applications.	Free alphanumerical text
E.3	Fundraising target	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	false	'true' - Yes 'false' - No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.8	Issue price	1.70	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	USD	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	Price determined by supply and demand.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	1,000,000,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	Pursuant to applicable regulatory frameworks and international sanctions compliance, holders domiciled in designated jurisdictions subject to comprehensive sanctions regimes, including but not limited to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Iran are geo-blocked, with such geo-blocking restrictions applied throughout the network and platform. Moreover, access may be restricted by	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		exchange platforms or national laws and KAITO tokens acquired may be subject to holding periods or transfer restrictions.	
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable	Predefined alphanumeric text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
E.19	Early purchase discount	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	Not publicly available information	Free alphanumeric text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	There is no publicly available information regarding the payment methods. However, the KAITO token was made available through a variety of centralised and	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		decentralised exchanges, depending on platform availability and user preference. Users wishing to trade or convert their KAITO tokens have several options: Centralised Exchanges (CEXs) Credit/Debit Cards: Certain platforms allow direct purchases of KAITO tokens using credit or debit cards. Bank Transfers: Some platforms support bank transfers (wire transfers) to fund your account before purchasing KAITO tokens. Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs) On decentralised platforms compatible with the Base blockchain (Layer 2 Ethereum), it is possible to swap crypto-assets for KAITO tokens.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	Access Wallet or Exchange Account Centralised exchange: Log in to your account Personal wallet: Open your non-custodial wallet that supports the Base blockchain and holds your KAITO tokens. Navigate to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section - On exchanges, go to the "Withdraw" or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		“Assets” page. - On wallets, select KAITO and choose “Send” or the equivalent action. 3. Enter the Recipient’s Wallet Address - Paste the correct wallet address (must be compatible with the Base network). - Specify the amount of KAITO you want to transfer. - Attention to the minimum withdrawal limits or fees set by the exchange. 4. Select the Network (if applicable) - KAITO tokens are native to the Base Layer 2 blockchain (an Ethereum L2). - Ensure you select the Base network when withdrawing or sending tokens. - Do not select Ethereum main network, BNB Chain, Polygon, etc., as this may result in a loss of funds. 5. Review and Confirm the Transfer - Check the recipient address, selected network, and amount. - Some platforms may require two-factor authentication (2FA) or a withdrawal verification code. 6. Pay the Network Fee - Transfers require a gas fee paid in ETH (on Base L2). 7. Confirmation - Transactions on Base are generally confirmed within seconds to a few	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		minutes. It is possible to monitor the transaction via a Base-compatible block explorer.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	The purchase of KAITO tokens is accessible through trading platforms to eligible users of these platforms. As a result, token holders must comply with the platforms' specific requirements. To hold KAITO tokens, users need an Ethereum compatible wallet, which can either be self-custodial or managed by a third-party.	Free alphanumerical text
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	NTAV	'WITH- with a firm commitment basis 'WOUT' - without a firm commitment basis 'NTAV' - Not applicable
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where KAITO tokens are listed by creating an account on their respective platform, completing the required identity verification (KYC) processes, and funding their accounts with supported cryptocurrencies or fiat currencies. Once registered and funded, investors can search for the KAITO token trading pair and place buy or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
		sell orders directly through the platform’s interface. Detailed guides and tutorials are typically available on the trading platform to assist investors with navigating and using their services.																	
E.36	Involved costs	<table><thead><tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">Centralised Exchange (CEX)</td><td>Trading Fee</td><td>0.1%–0.2% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>~\$5 - \$20 or platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.3% per swap</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>Variable – depends on blockchain congestion</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>3%–5% per trade</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.2% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~\$5 - \$20 or platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.3% per swap	Gas Fee	Variable – depends on blockchain congestion	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	3%–5% per trade	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.2% per trade																	
	Withdrawal Fee	~\$5 - \$20 or platform-specific																	
Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.3% per swap																	
	Gas Fee	Variable – depends on blockchain congestion																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	3%–5% per trade																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																
E.38	Conflicts of interest	The persons involved in the admission to trading of KAITO tokens do not have any conflicts of interest that could materially impact the admission to trading process or its outcome.	Free alphanumerical text																
E.39	Applicable law	Law of England and Wales	Drop-down list of applicable laws																
E.40	Competent court	Arbitration as per the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce	Drop-down list of applicable laws																
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets																			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility token	Free alphanumerical text
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality	See D.8 and D.9	Free alphanumerical text
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	See D.8. Timelines subject to change and development times.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>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</i>			
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	The KAITO token is a crypto-asset defined by article 3(1)(5) of the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (EU) 2013/1114 ("MiCA"). Symbol: KAITO Max. supply: 1,000,000,000 tokens Smart contract address: 0x98d0baa52b2D063E780DE12F615f963Fe8537553 Blockchain platform: Base Token Standard: ERC-20	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.kaito.ai/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-02-20	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	The services provided by Kaito are entirely within the regulatory framework established by MiCA (Regulation (EU) 2023/1114). These services focus specifically on crypto-asset activities, particularly the trading of the KAITO token and its platform features. The company's operations do not currently extend into areas that would require compliance with additional EU or national regulations. Any future expansion of services beyond MiCA's scope would require separate regulatory notifications and compliance with applicable frameworks. In such cases, Kaito would clearly disclose these additional services along with references to their governing legal requirements.	Free alphanumerical text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Not applicable	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not applicable	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false	'true' – voluntary 'false' – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	'true' – eligible 'false' – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Staking rights: KAITO token holders have the right to participate in staking mechanisms, which allow them to lock their tokens in exchange for rewards in KAITO tokens. Long-term stakers receive voting power multipliers and gain priority access to new features and	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		opportunities. • Governance rights: Starting Q4 2025, token holders can participate in decentralised governance by proposing and voting on protocol changes and algorithm updates, ensuring community-driven development of the network. Governance Portal for ecosystem-related governance (algorithm, protocol developments), and token-related governance (fee switch, grants) will be available at Q4 2025. • Access to InfoFi ecosystem: Holders of the KAITO token gain access to exclusive and premium features across the Kaito platform, especially within its core product: InfoFi.	
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	• Staking rights: No condition but there is a mandatory seven-day cooldown period for unstaking. • Future Governance Participation: Token holders will have to vote through the governance portal.	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Any modifications to token holder rights and obligations, including staking conditions, governance participation, and access privileges, are subject to the platform's governance mechanisms.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Following the initial token issuance, the Kaito project retains a portion of the total token supply for strategic purposes. These retained tokens are not immediately distributed to the public or investors but will be following the Unlock Schedule.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7.	Free alphanumerical text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	Holders of the KAITO token gain access to the comprehensive suite of services with the Kaito InfoFi network. The token enables participation in the platform's AI-powered information and attention economy, providing utility through network access and governance rights. This characteristic aligns with the fundamental definition of a utility token, as it provides token holders with direct access to the technological infrastructure and services created by the token issuer.	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	true	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	KAITO tokens can be purchased or sold on multiple centralised exchanges and decentralised exchanges.	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	Pursuant to Kaito tokenomics, Core Contributors (representing 25% of the total supply) and Early Backers (representing 8.3% of the total supply) are subject to vesting	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		schedules. However, vesting schedules are not disclosed.	
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	The token allocation specifies that 5% of the total supply is allocated for staking and liquidity. Liquidity provision supports a healthy and vibrant market for KAITO token.	Free alphanumerical text
G.16	Compensation schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	Laws of England and Wales	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Arbitration as per the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure used for recording transactions across multiple locations simultaneously. Unlike traditional,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		centralised databases, DLT systems operate without a central authority, relying instead on a network of independent nodes, each maintaining a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are validated through consensus mechanisms, promoting transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most widely adopted forms of DLT is blockchain, which consists of sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, self-executing agreements that automate processes and enforce rules without intermediaries, thereby increasing trust and efficiency in decentralised systems. Blockchain-based DLT enhances transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability within the broader digital economy. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their preferences. The permissionless nature of public blockchains promotes seamless integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services. The KAITO token is built on the Base blockchain, which is an Ethereum Layer 2 (L2) scaling solution developed by Coinbase.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	The KAITO token is a crypto-asset as defined by article 3(1)(5) of the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (EU) 2013/1114	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		("MiCA") that utilises the ERC-20 token standard on the Base blockchain. As an ERC-20 token, Kaito follows standardised rules for token transfers, transaction approvals, data access, and supply management, ensuring compatibility with cryptocurrency wallets, exchanges, and DeFi applications. The token is deployed on Base, an Ethereum Layer 2 scaling solution developed by Coinbase using the Optimism OP Stack, which inherits Ethereum's security while providing faster and cheaper transactions through Optimistic Rollups technology. The KAITO token benefits from the consensus mechanisms of its underlying blockchains: Proof of Stake (PoS). With a maximum supply of 1 billion tokens and a smart contract address of 0x98d0baa52b2D063E780DE12F615f963Fe8537553, the KAITO token can be accessed using any wallet that supports the Base network and ERC-20 tokens.	
H.3	Technology used	Kaito's technology stack centers around a sophisticated integration of AI-powered systems and blockchain infrastructure. The platform leverages semantic LLM capabilities and proprietary search algorithms to process vast amounts of crypto-related information, indexing thousands of sources across social media, governance forums, research documents, news articles, podcasts and conference transcripts. This comprehensive information retrieval system is enhanced with real-time analytics capabilities to deliver actionable market intelligence. For the Connect product, Kaito employs knowledge graph	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		technology paired with semantic understanding to structure complex information networks, creating what they describe as an “InfoFi layer”. This technological architecture supports the three core products outlined above: Kaito Pro, Kaito Yaps and Kaito Connect.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	The consensus mechanisms of the Base protocol, an Ethereum Layer 2 solution launched by Coinbase, utilises Optimistic Rollups for scaling built on the Optimism software development kit (SDK). Key components include: 1. Optimistic Rollups Assumption of Validity: Transactions are assumed valid by default and are processed off-chain. Instead of proving the validity of every transaction, the system assumes they are correct unless challenged. Fraud Proofs: If there is a suspicion of fraud, a challenge mechanism (fault proof) allows anyone to dispute the validity of a transaction within a specific time frame. If a transaction is found to be fraudulent, it is rolled back, and the dishonest actor is penalised. 2. Sequencer Transaction ordering: The sequencer is responsible for ordering transactions and creating batches to be processed off-chain. Block Production: It constructs and executes Layer 2 blocks, which are then submitted to Ethereum (Layer 1) for finality. State Updates: Provides transaction confirmations and state updates, ensuring the network’s state remains consistent and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		accurate. 3. Interaction with Ethereum On-Chain Contracts: Optimistic Rollups use smart contracts deployed on Ethereum to manage rollup blocks, monitor state updates, and track user deposits. Off-Chain Computation: Most computations and state storage occur off-chain, enhancing scalability and reducing fees. 4. Security and Decentralisation Modular OP Stack: Base is built on the open-source OP Stack from Optimism, which is designed to be highly modular and customisable. Commitment Posting: Periodically, the post transaction state is committed to Ethereum, ensuring the security and integrity of the Layer 2 transactions. Censorship Resistance: The architecture provides censorship resistance equivalent to Ethereum, as it allows direct submission of transactions to the sequencer.	
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Base, an Ethereum Layer 2 scaling solution, uses a combination of economic incentives and security mechanism to ensure the integrity and security of transactions. Base leverages Optimistic Rollups to enhance scalability while maintaining security. 1. Validators and Sequencers Sequencers: In Base, sequencers are responsible for ordering transactions and creating batches that are processed off-chain. They play a crucial role in maintaining network	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		efficiency and throughput. Validator Rewards: Validators earn rewards for participating in the consensus process. These rewards can include transaction fees and additional protocol incentives. 2. Economic Incentives: Transaction Fees: Sequencers earn transaction fees from users who want their transactions processed. These fees incentivise sequencers to operate honestly and efficiently. Challenge Rewards: Users who successfully challenge invalid transactions by submitting fraud proofs are rewarded. This mechanism encourages the community to actively monitor and ensure the correctness of transaction. 3. Penalties for Malicious Behaviour: Economic Penalties : Validators or sequencers that act maliciously, such as including invalid transactions, face economic penalties. These penalties can include forfeiture of staked tokens or other forms of economic loss. Fraud Proofs : If a transaction is challenge and found to be invalid, the dishonest party (sequencer) faces penalties, and the state is reverted. This discourages malicious behaviour and ensures network integrity. Fees Applicable on the Base Blockchain Protocol: 1. Transaction Fees: Layer 2 Transaction Fees: Users pay fees for transactions processed on the Layer 2 network. These fees are typically lower than those on the Ethereum main network due to	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the reduced computational load on the main chain. Cost Efficiency: By aggregating multiple transactions into a single batch, Base reduces the overall cost per transaction, making it more economical for users. 2. L1 Data Fees: Posting Batches to Ethereum: Periodically, state updates from Layer 2 transactions are posted to the Ethereum main network as call data. This involves a fee known as the L1 data fee.	
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	false	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf 'false' – No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf
H.7	DLT functionality description	DLT is a digital system for recording transactions in which the transactions and their details are recorded in multiple places at the same time. Unlike traditional databases, distributed ledgers have no central data store or administration functionality. Instead, the ledger is decentralised, and consensus on the transactions is achieved through a process that involves multiple nodes, each maintaining its own copy of the ledger. The benefits of DLT include increased transparency, enhanced security, improved traceability, and greater efficiency of transactions.	Free alphanumerical text
H.8	Audit	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.9	Audit outcome	An audit was completed with no issues.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	The following risks provide an overview of considerations relating to tokens admission to trading. While these are general market risks and not specific to Kaito, token holders are encouraged to conduct their own assessment before engaging with the token. Naturally, other risks may exist that cannot be currently foreseen or predicted at this time, and as a result this overview should not be considered as an exhaustive list of all potential risks. Trading Platform Risks: The OpenKaito Foundation does not act as a contractual party in transactions between token holders and trading platforms, as these platforms operate independently under their own terms and conditions. Platform operational disruptions, technical failures, or cybersecurity incidents could significantly impact trading activities. The Foundation cannot guarantee that KAITO will maintain its listing status on any trading platforms. In the event of delisting, token holders may face significant challenges in trading their tokens, potentially resulting in reduced liquidity and adverse impacts on token value. Token holders might experience difficulty finding alternative markets or trading counterparties. In extreme cases, platform bankruptcy could result in substantial or complete losses for token holders. Market and Liquidity Risks: There is no guarantee of sustainable market	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		depth or sufficient liquidity in the secondary market for KAITO tokens, as trading volumes may fluctuate significantly, affecting price discovery and execution. Market accessibility could be further limited by technical or operational constraints. Operational and Infrastructure Risks: There is no guarantee of sustainable market depth or sufficient liquidity in the secondary market for KAITO tokens, as trading volumes may fluctuate significantly, affecting price discovery and execution. Market accessibility could be further limited by technical or operational constraints. Operational and Infrastructure Risks: Trading platforms may commingle user assets rather than maintaining segregated wallets, leading to increased vulnerability through centralisation of assets in platform wallets. Platform failures could affect token transfers, trades, and settlement processes, while technical integration challenges between the token system and trading platforms may impact overall functionality. Regulatory and Compliance Risks: Changes in regulatory requirements could impact trading conditions and may require operational adjustments. Trading restrictions could be imposed due to regulatory changes, necessitating continuous monitoring and adaptation to regulatory frameworks to maintain compliance and operational continuity.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
I.2	Issuer-related risks	The issuer's governance structure, decision-making processes, and leadership stability directly impact project development and execution. Changes in organisational leadership or strategic direction could affect development priorities, resource allocation, and token utility. The issuer's ability to maintain operational continuity depends on retaining key personnel with specialised expertise in blockchain technology and AI system. Financial Stability Risks: The issuer's financial resources directly impact its capacity to support ongoing development, marketing, and operational requirements. Market volatility affecting treasury holdings could constrain development resources and operational capabilities. There are risks associated with budget allocation, treasury management practices, and long-term financial sustainability that could affect project implementation timelines and quality. Regulatory Exposure Risks: As an entity operating in a rapidly evolving regulatory landscape, the issuer faces ongoing compliance challenges across multiple jurisdictions. Regulatory actions targeting the issuer could have cascading effects on token operations and ecosystem development. The issuer's ability to adapt to changing regulatory requirements may necessitate modifications to operation strategies and token distribution mechanisms. Transparency and Disclosure Risks:	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		The issuer's communication practices and disclosure policies directly impact community trust and market perception. Information asymmetry between the issuer and token holders regarding development challenges, strategic changes, or technical limitations could affect market sentiment. The quality, frequency, and accuracy of public disclosures may influence token valuation and market dynamics. Strategic Execution Risks: The issuer's ability to execute its roadmap, meet development milestones, and adapt to market feedback carries inherent risks. Strategic pivots or reprioritisation could alter token utility or ecosystem functionality. The issuer's responsiveness to competitive pressures and emerging market opportunities may impact long-term project viability.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Token Utility Risks: The KAITO token serves as the primary medium of exchange within the ecosystem, enables participation in governance decisions, and facilitates the distribution of attention within the AI-powered Info-Fi network. There is a risk that these utility functions may not perform as intended, potentially affecting the token's core functionalities. The token's effectiveness in measuring and rewarding creator contributions, facilitating network transactions, or enabling governance participation could be compromised by changes in user behaviour, market conditions, or ecosystem dynamics. The interdependence of these utility functions means that deterioration in one aspect could	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		have cascading effects on others. Distribution and Supply Risks: Changes in token circulation patterns could impact market dynamics. The gradual release of the remaining supply through various mechanisms, may affect token value and market stability. There are risks associated with potential token concentrations among certain holder groups, which could influence market dynamics and governance decisions. Changes in staking patterns, lock-up periods, or holder behaviour could impact token availability and liquidity. Value Correlation Risks: The token's value is inherently linked to the platform's tokenised attention metrics and market-driven distribution systems, creating a complex relationship between platform usage and token value. Fluctuations in underlying attention metrics, creator participation rates, or market distribution effectiveness could directly impact token value. The correlation between platform performance metrics and token value may not maintain stability or predictability over time, particularly during periods of market stress or changing user behaviour patterns. Market Dynamics Risks: The token may experience significant volatility due to market sentiment, trading volumes, or broader crypto market conditions. Limited liquidity, particularly in early trading periods, could affect price discovery and trading execution. Market manipulation risks exist through concentrated trading activities or coordinated actions by large token holders. The token's value could be impacted by	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		changes in market participant behaviour, trading patterns, or external market factor beyond the platform's control.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	AI Model Implementation Risks: The successful implementation of Kaito's AI-powered systems for measuring attention, analysing market intelligence, and quantifying creator contributions depends on complex algorithmic models. There are risks associated with AI model accuracy, adaptation to changing market conditions, and potential biases in attention measurement. The platform's ability to effectively tokenise and quantify attention metrics may face challenges in maintaining accuracy and reliability across different content type and user behaviours. Market Adoption Risks: The platform's success relies heavily on achieving network effects through creator participation, user engagement, and brand adoption. There are risks associated with attracting and retaining sufficient participants across all ecosystem segments. The platform may face challenges in demonstrating value proposition to creators, maintaining user engagement, or convincing brands to participate in the market-driven attention distribution system. Integration and Scaling Risks: The implementation of Kaito Pro, Kaito Yaps, and Kaito Connect requires seamless integration across multiple components. Scaling these systems to handle increasing user loads, data processing requirements, and transaction volumes presents operational challenges. There are risks associated with maintaining platform performance and user	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		experience as the ecosystem grows. Business Model Execution Risks: The innovative nature of the InfoFi concept may face challenges in market acceptance and monetisation. The platform's ability to generate sustainable revenue streams, maintain profitability, and create value for all participants could be impacted by market conditions, competition, or changes in user behaviour. There are risk associated with balancing the interests of different stakeholder groups within the ecosystem. Operational and Resource Risks: The successful implementation of the project depends on maintaining adequate financial resources, technical expertise, and operation capabilities. There are risks associated with resource allocation, talent retention, and operational efficiency. The platform's ability to adapt to changing market conditions, implement updates and maintain service quality could be impacted.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	Technology-Related: The OpenKaito Foundation does not operate the Kaito InfoFi network. In addition to the risks included in this section, there might be other risks that cannot be foreseen. Additional risks may also materialise as unanticipated variations or combination of the risks discussed within this section. Infrastructure and Network Risks: The Kaito InfoFi network operates on distributed ledger technology which carries inherent operational risks. Network performance, transaction processing, and protocol stability may be affected by	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		congestion, scalability limitations, or protocol changes. The Base network infrastructure could be susceptible to consensus-related attacks, including but not limited to double-spend attacks and majority validation power attacks which could affect token transactions and balances. Technical Implementation and Protocol Risks: The blockchain protocols and smart contract technologies underlying the Kaito InfoFi network are continuously evolving. System components are interdependent, meaning issues in one area could affect overall functionality. The OpenKaito Foundation or third parties may propose protocol migrations or upgrades, and failure to participate in such changes could result in loss of token functionality. Security and Operational Risks: Digital assets require secure private key management, where loss or compromise of access credentials could result in permanent loss of tokens. The platform's technical infrastructure depends on multiple technological components, and users should understand that technical limitations or operational issues could affect platform accessibility and token utility. The interconnected nature of blockchain systems means that external technical factors could impact network operations and that external technical factors could impact platform operation.	
I.6	Mitigation measures	To mitigate risks arising from the use of the technology outlined above, comprehensive risk mitigation measures have been implemented	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		across multiple security layers. This is best exemplified by the conducting of a rigorous security audit of the core smart contract architecture. In line with that outlined in Section H.9, this with successfully completed showing no critical vulnerabilities.	
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	The energy consumption of this asset is derived using a bottom-up methodology, focusing on node-level energy usage. This approach takes into account hardware specifications based on the requirements of the client software, with energy consumption figures validated through certified test laboratories. Based on current estimations, the total energy consumption attributable to this asset is 17.41 kWh. The asset's associated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are calculated through geographic analysis of node locations, which are estimated using public sources and in-house crawlers. This geo-data is then merged with environmental emission data from the European Environment Agency (EEA). As of the latest measurement, the GHG emissions linked to this asset are 0.00011 tCO₂e. Efforts are made to assess the proportion of renewable energy used by analysing node geolocations and the respective energy mixes in those regions. However, in the absence of precise location data, reference networks with comparable consensus mechanisms and incentives are used as proxies.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		While the Base protocol itself is designed for greater efficiency than Layer 1 Ethereum by executing transactions off-chain and batching data before committing to the main chain, the protocol still incurs environmental impacts, especially when state updates are posted to Ethereum. These L1 data fees contribute to the overall energy footprint of the asset.	