

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

Livepeer (LPT) 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.

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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
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

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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			

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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 alphanumerical text
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The Livepeer (“LPT”) 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 LPT token is an Ethereum token that powers the Livepeer network, a platform for decentralised video streaming.	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/livepeer The LPT token has a total/maximum supply of 44,531,213 LPT.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	Livepeer Inc.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	c/o The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange Street Wilmington, DE 19801	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	16 Vestry Street New York, NY 10013	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2017-04-25	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	25490031FPJGQZD63T69	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	DE File No.: 6294385	Free text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	contact@livepeer.org	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information not publicly available	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Doug Petkanics, Co-founder and CEO Eric Tang, Co-founder and CTO Yondon Fu, Co-founder and Director of Engineering Qiang Han, Vice President, Engineering	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	Livepeer, Inc. develops and maintains the Livepeer decentralised video infrastructure protocol and its supporting software stack, facilitating blockchain-based video transcoding, streaming, and related services.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

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<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)
C.6	Legal entity identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 crypto-assets	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		- 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	Livepeer	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	The Livepeer project aims to deliver a live video streaming network protocol that is fully decentralised, highly scalable, crypto token incentivised, and results in a solution which can serve as the live media layer in the decentralised development (Web3) stack.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	• Livepeer, Inc. —Develops and operates the Livepeer decentralised video-infrastructure protocol and the LPT token mechanics (staking/delegation for orchestrators/transcoders). • Livepeer Foundation — newly formed neutral entity to steward long-term strategy, token-holder governance and ecosystem participation alongside Livepeer, Inc. • Doug Petkanics — Co-founder & Chief Executive Officer; co-author of the Livepeer white paper and public lead of the project. • Eric Tang — Co-founder & Chief Technology Officer; co-author of the white paper; leads protocol and product engineering. • Yondon Fu — Co-founder / Director of Engineering; core protocol engineer and leadership team member. • Livepeer Studio (product & APIs by Livepeer, Inc.) — developer gateway and commercial tooling that interfaces with the underlying network.	Free alphanumeric text presented in a tabular format
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	• LPT is the native utility token of the Livepeer network (an Ethereum-based decentralised video-infrastructure protocol). • It is required to stake in order to become an Orchestrator (node operator) or to delegate to one. The more LPT you control/stake, the larger your capacity/rights in the	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		network. • Token holders (whether they run nodes or delegate) are eligible to earn fees and rewards from video transcoding and gateway jobs processed on the network. • The protocol uses an inflationary issuance model: new tokens are minted in “rounds” (each measured by a fixed number of Ethereum blocks) and the inflation rate adjusts based on the proportion of tokens staked (participation rate) to balance security with liquidity. • LPT enables governance participation: token holders can vote on network parameters, protocol upgrades and how the network evolves. • The token is ERC-20 standard on Ethereum and part of a broader ecosystem that rewards contributions to video infrastructure (transcoding, AI video processing) by aligning token economics with network activity.	
D.8	Plans for the token	Livepeer plans to introduce updates to the Livepeer protocol and offchain implementations which will allow Livepeer to scale beyond the current limitations of the alpha protocol deployed to the Ethereum blockchain, with introduction of a service registry, an offchain job negotiation and payments mechanism, a split between orchestration nodes and transcoding nodes, the elimination of the data availability problem solution as a dependency on trustless verification, and the opening up of the number of nodes that can compete to perform work on the network from the low arbitrary limits during the alpha.	Free alphanumerical text

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D.9	Resource allocation	Crowd (MerkleMine): 63.437% — generated over ~3–18 months via MerkleMine to eligible Ethereum addresses. Pre-sale purchasers (early investors): 19% — vesting ~18 months from network launch. Founders & early team: 12.35% — vesting ~36 months from launch. Long-term project endowment: 5% — to support ongoing development and longevity. Grants: 0.213% — to early advisors/contributors.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Collected funds are intended to support core protocol and product development (including scaling video infrastructure and strategic initiatives such as acquisitions), ecosystem/public-goods grants via the community treasury as approved by token-holder governance, and network growth and operations to incentivise orchestrators/transcoders and overall participation.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading</i>			
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 LPT token was offered to prioritise open access and wide distribution to users.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.3	Fundraising target	\$10 million USD	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 alphanumeric text
E.8	Issue price	5.95	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	Not applicable	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.11	Offer price determination method	Private presale to early/accredited investors at a negotiated price (with vesting), followed by a non-sale community distribution via MerkleMine (algorithmic, claim-based allocation—no subscription bookbuild or sale price), and later secondary-market listings where market forces set price; ongoing issuance follows the protocol's inflation schedule tied to staking participation.	Free alphanumeric text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	As of 2025-09-18, supply of 44,561,452 LPT are circulating on a maximum of 44,561,452 LPT.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	As of 2025-09-18, there are no public LPT token holders' restrictions. However, access may be restricted by exchange platforms or national laws.	Free alphanumeric text
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	1. Presale (2017–2018) — A private fundraising round with accredited investors to raise roughly \$10 million USD, providing	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		seed capital for protocol development. 2. Genesis allocation (April 2018) — The network launched with a fixed supply of 10 million LPT. Allocations went to presale investors, founders/team, a long-term endowment, and a small grants pool. 3. MerkleMine community distribution (2018) — ~63% of supply was distributed to the community via the MerkleMine mechanism, which allowed any eligible Ethereum address to cryptographically prove ownership and claim LPT. This was designed as an open, non-monetary distribution method. 4. Ongoing inflationary issuance (post-launch) — Additional LPT is minted each “round” (every ~5760 Ethereum blocks), with the inflation rate adjusting automatically based on the proportion of tokens staked (the “participation rate”). 5. Exchange listings/admission to trading — After launch, LPT was admitted to secondary markets (centralised and decentralised exchanges), where price discovery and liquidity developed.	
E.19	Early purchase discount	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	‘true’- Yes ‘false’ – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Slashing Mechanisms If an orchestrator (node operator) misbehaves or submits fraudulent video transcoding work, a portion of their staked LPT tokens can be slashed (burned). This discourages malicious behaviour.	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	When purchasing crypto-assets, the available payment methods can vary depending on the platform, the nature of the offering (such as an initial coin offering, centralised exchange, or decentralised exchange), and the specific project's infrastructure. 1. Centralised Exchanges (CEX) Centralised exchanges are platforms where users can buy and sell crypto-assets using a variety of payment methods. Common options include: • Bank Transfers: Many exchanges support direct bank transfers (SEPA, SWIFT, etc.), allowing users to deposit fiat currency (such as GBP, EUR, or USD) to purchase crypto-assets. • Credit/Debit Cards: Some exchanges accept major credit and debit cards for instant purchases, though fees may be higher. • Other Cryptocurrencies: Users can often trade one cryptocurrency for another.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• Third-Party Payment Providers: Some platforms integrate with services like PayPal or Apple Pay, though this is less common. 2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEX) Decentralised exchanges operate without intermediaries and typically require users to connect a crypto wallet. Payment methods here are more limited: • Cryptocurrency Swaps: Users exchange one crypto-asset for another directly from their wallet. • Stablecoins: Many DEXs support stablecoins as a medium of exchange. 3. Direct Purchases via Project Platforms Some projects, especially during initial offerings or token sales, allow direct purchases: • Cryptocurrency Payments: The most common method is payment in established cryptocurrencies. • Fiat Payments: Occasionally, projects may accept fiat payments via bank transfer or card, but this is less frequent and often subject to regulatory requirements. 4. Wallet Integration Modern platforms increasingly support direct wallet integration. This allows users to: • Connect Wallets: Users can connect their wallets to the platform and purchase or swap tokens using the assets already held in their wallets. • Multi-Chain Support: Support assets across multiple blockchains, enabling	

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		purchases and swaps across these networks. 5. Platform-Specific Tokens Some platforms require the use of their native token for certain features or advanced functionalities.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	Access Your Wallet or Exchange Account - Centralised exchange: Log in to your account. - Personal wallet: Open your non-custodial wallet holding your LPT tokens. Go to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section - On exchanges, navigate to the "Withdraw" or "Assets" page. - In your wallet, select the LPT token, then tap or click "Send". Enter the Recipient's Wallet Address - Paste the correct wallet address of the recipient. - Double-check that the wallet supports LPT tokens on the Ethereum blockchain. - Sending to the wrong address or incompatible chain may result in permanent token loss.	Free alphanumeric text

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		4. Specify the Amount • Enter how many LPT tokens you want to send. • Note that some platforms might have a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) • If LPT tokens exist on multiple chains, make sure you pick the correct network matching the recipient's wallet. 6. Review and Confirm the Transfer • Verify recipient address, network, and amount are correct. • On centralised exchanges, you may need to complete 2FA or enter a withdrawal password. 7. Pay the Network Fee • Transfers require a network (gas) fee, paid in the blockchain's native currency (e.g., ETH for Ethereum). 8. Wait for Confirmation • The transaction will be broadcast to the blockchain and confirmed. • You can track progress using a block explorer (e.g., Etherscan for Ethereum).	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Digital Wallet • Blockchain Compatibility: LPT tokens run on the Ethereum blockchain. You	Free alphanumeric text

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		must use a wallet that supports Ethereum-based tokens. • Wallet Setup: Ensure your wallet is properly set up and secured with a strong password and backup recovery phrase (seed phrase). You are solely responsible for keeping your private keys and recovery information safe. Gas Fees • Transaction Fees: To send LPT tokens or interact with related smart contracts, you need ETH to pay gas fees on the Ethereum network. • Variable Fees: Gas fees fluctuate based on network congestion and transaction complexity. Always check you have enough ETH in your wallet to complete transactions successfully. Exchange Account (If Applicable) • Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): If buying or trading LPT tokens on certain platforms, you'll need to create an account. • KYC Verification: Most exchanges require completing Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures, including identity and address verification, to comply with regulations. Internet Connection • A stable internet connection is crucial for managing wallets, making transfers, and accessing exchange platforms securely. Software and Browser Requirements	

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		• Browser Extensions: Some wallets require supported browsers (e.g., Chrome, Firefox) with installed extensions. • Desktop or Mobile Apps: Others may need dedicated desktop or mobile apps for full token management and features. Security Measures • Private Key & Seed Phrase Storage: Store your seed phrase and private keys offline and confidentially. Losing these means losing access to your LPT tokens permanently. Two-Factor Authentication (2FA): Always enable 2FA on centralised exchanges to protect your account from unauthorised access.	
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}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
E.35	Trading platforms access	Trading platforms where LPT tokens are sought to be admitted have their own web addresses where users can register to benefit from their services.	Free alphanumerical text																
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%–0.6% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.3</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>\$0.10</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.6% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.3	Gas Fee	\$0.10	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.6% per trade																	
	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific																	
Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.3																	
	Gas Fee	\$0.10																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	Not applicable																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Information not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																
E.38	Conflicts of interest	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text																
E.39	Applicable law	Laws of the State of New York	Drop-down list of applicable laws																
E.40	Competent court	The federal and state courts of New York County, New York	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	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	Total/maximum supply of 44,561,452 LPT tokens	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.livepeer.org/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2018-12-19	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Livepeer develops and operates a decentralised video live streaming platform with the peer-to-peer networks and the blockchain	Free alphanumeric text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages
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	J80JRP8VM	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	11PXFLMVJ; KTQ3M1GVP	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false	'true' – voluntary 'false' – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	false	'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,	Closed list of EU Member States

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	LPT holders have the right to stake or delegate tokens to network orchestrators to earn protocol fees and inflationary rewards, participate in governance over protocol parameters and upgrades, and freely transfer or trade their tokens. They are obliged to maintain a compatible Ethereum wallet and secure custody of private keys, follow protocol rules (including bearing shared risks such as potential slashing tied to orchestrator misconduct), and ensure their acquisition and use of LPT complies with applicable laws in their jurisdiction; LPT does not confer shareholder or creditor rights.	Free alphanumeric text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	LPT holders exercise their rights by staking tokens directly or delegating them to orchestrators through smart contracts on Ethereum, which automatically distribute fees and rewards, and by voting on governance proposals via the Livepeer protocol's on-chain mechanisms. They use supported wallets (e.g. MetaMask) to transfer, trade, or interact with staking contracts. Their obligations are met by securely managing private keys, monitoring orchestrator performance to avoid slashing risk, and complying with any legal restrictions in their jurisdiction, as well as adhering to the protocol's operational rules when participating in staking or delegation.	Free alphanumeric text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	LPT purchasers' rights may be modified by protocol governance decisions and smart-contract upgrades (which can change	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		staking, rewards, and parameters), by automatic adjustments in network economics (e.g., inflation/participation rate dynamics), and by external legal or regulatory developments affecting token use.	
G.4	Future public offers	Information not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Information not publicly available	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	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	LPT tokens can be acquired primarily through participation in public token sales or by purchasing on supported cryptocurrency exchanges. Buyers must use compatible wallets supporting the relevant blockchain (Ethereum). Transactions typically involve paying the token price plus applicable fees, including trading and network (gas) fees. Transfers require accurate recipient addresses and correct network selection to avoid loss. Sales and purchases follow exchange-specific procedures, often involving account creation, KYC verification, and adherence to trading	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		rules. Users can also trade tokens peer-to-peer using compatible wallets.	
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	There are no token-level restrictions on the transferability of LPT. It is fully transferable across the supported blockchains (Ethereum), and holders can freely send or receive LPT between compatible wallets. However, transfer and trading activities may be subject to platform-level restrictions based on legal, regulatory, or operational requirements. Jurisdictional Restrictions LPT tokens must not be sold or transferred to individuals or entities located in jurisdictions subject to international sanctions, or where trading or holding digital assets is prohibited under applicable laws. Users are responsible for ensuring compliance with their local legal frameworks. Exchange-Imposed Restrictions When using centralised platforms transfers of LPT tokens may be restricted or delayed if the user fails to complete required AML/KYC procedures. Transactions from unverified accounts may be limited, blocked, or reversed to ensure compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) regulations.	Free alphanumerical text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	LPT utilises a programmatic inflation model that adjusts over time based on network participation. Programmatic inflation is based on the distribution of LPT tokens as staking	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		rewards and helps create a predictable inflationary reward system to incentivise participation in the network.	
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable	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 the State of New York	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	The federal and state courts of New York County, New York	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, 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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Network Architecture and DLT Framework The LPT token primarily operates on the Ethereum blockchain as an ERC-20 token. Technical Standards LPT complies with the ERC-20 standard, which defines how fungible tokens behave on the Ethereum blockchain. This standard ensures that the token can be securely sent and received between wallets, balances are transparently maintained on the blockchain, and basic token information (such as name, symbol, and total supply) is easily accessible. The ERC-20 standard also enables interoperability with a wide range of wallets, exchanges, and smart contracts.	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	LPT operates as an ERC-20 token on the Ethereum blockchain, with staking, delegation,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		and reward distribution managed by Ethereum smart contracts. The Livepeer protocol coordinates decentralised video transcoding using distributed hardware resources, secured by Ethereum's proof-of-stake consensus.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	The LPT token operates on the Ethereum blockchain, which utilises the Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism. Ethereum transitioned from Proof of Work (PoW) to PoS with the Ethereum 2.0 upgrade, enhancing the network's scalability, security, and energy efficiency. In PoS, validators are chosen to create new blocks and confirm transactions based on the number of tokens they hold and are willing to "stake" as collateral. This mechanism reduces the computational power required compared to PoW and incentivises token holders to participate in securing the network. The LPT token benefits from Ethereum's robust PoS infrastructure, ensuring reliable and efficient transaction processing.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	LPT utilises a staking-based inflation reward system, in which the tokens are distributed to LPT holders that operate nodes or stake LPT tokens with node operators. LPT also allow node operators to earn ETH from processing videos.	Free alphanumerical text
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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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
H.9	Audit outcome	HackSafe conducted an audit of LPT in March 2023 and determined the smart contracts to be secure. Code4rena also conducted an audit in August 2023 and found 2 vulnerabilities that were of high severity: (1) potential for accounting errors and loss of winning ticket; and (2) delegation to a non-transcoder can permit a delegate to subtract their own voting weight from the coting choice of another delegate, even if that use is not a transcoder.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	The offering and trading of LPT tokens involve several risks typical of the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments and liquidity platforms. Market Volatility The value of LPT tokens may experience	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		significant volatility due to market sentiment, macroeconomic events, exchange activity, or project-specific news. These price fluctuations could result in financial losses for token holders or short-term traders. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that LPT will maintain sufficient liquidity or high trading volumes on supported exchanges. Liquidity can be affected by trading behaviour, token distribution, or changes in market demand, potentially making it harder to buy or sell tokens efficiently. Regulatory Risk As regulatory frameworks around centralised exchanges and crypto-assets continue to evolve globally, LPT tokens may face new or unforeseen legal and compliance obligations. These could restrict exchange access, impact token functionality, or limit availability in certain jurisdictions. AML/KYC Compliance Purchasing or trading LPT tokens on centralised platforms typically requires users to complete anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC) checks. Failure to comply may result in restricted account access, limitations, or denial of services according to local laws. Market Manipulation Like many publicly traded digital assets, LPT tokens may be vulnerable to speculative or manipulative behaviours such as pump-and-dump schemes, wash trading, or spoofing. Such practices can distort fair price discovery and increase volatility. Operational Risk Disruptions affecting the Ethereum blockchain	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		or Layer 2 networks, smart contract vulnerabilities, or platform outages may impact token usability and trade execution. Centralised infrastructure supporting LPT trading adds operational risks distinct from fully decentralised protocols. Token Utility Risk The value and utility of LPT depends on the ongoing development and adoption of the LPT ecosystem. Delays, technical issues, reduced developer or user engagement, or loss of interest in the platform could negatively affect the token's utility and perceived value.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	Issuer and Governance The LPT token is not issued by a regulated financial institution. Governance of the LPT platform and token depends largely on the core development team and any applicable protocol governance structures, which may evolve over time. Brand and Ecosystem Dependency The value of the LPT token is closely linked to the reputation, adoption, and growth of the LPT platform and its related services. A decline in platform usage, negative publicity, or stronger competition in the crypto trading and automation space could negatively impact the market value and utility of LPT. Regulatory Exposure LPT tokens are subject to varying and evolving regulatory regimes that may impose restrictions on exchange listings, trading, or platform operations. Competition The future success and value of the LPT token depend on the continued popularity and innovation of the LPT ecosystem. User	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		migration to competing platforms or loss of interest could reduce liquidity and limit future development opportunities for the token.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature The value of LPT tokens is highly speculative and may experience substantial price volatility. Factors such as user adoption, market demand, liquidity, and developments within the LPT ecosystem can cause rapid and significant fluctuations in the token's price. Custodial Risk Holders of LPT tokens are fully responsible for safeguarding their private keys, wallet passwords, and recovery phrases. Loss or compromise of these credentials can lead to permanent loss of access to the tokens. Risky Investment Investing in LPT tokens carries the risk of partial or total loss due to market volatility, potential security breaches, or mismanagement of private keys. Prospective investors should carefully evaluate these risks, especially given the varying liquidity across trading platforms supporting LPT.	Free alphanumerical text
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	Technical Limitations The development and deployment of LPT's platform features may face technical challenges, security vulnerabilities, or delays. Constraints in development resources or unforeseen complexities could affect the timely rollout and reliability of LPT's trading automation services and token-related functionalities. Regulatory Developments Increasing regulatory scrutiny on blockchain projects and crypto-asset platforms may result	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		in new compliance requirements or restrictions impacting LPT. Such regulatory changes could limit token usage, governance participation, or restrict availability on certain exchanges or in specific jurisdictions. Third-Party Reliance LPT depends on various third-party technologies and services, including blockchain infrastructure providers, decentralised oracles, and exchange platforms. Reliance on these external parties introduces risks related to service disruptions, security, or integration issues. Competition The blockchain trading automation space is highly competitive. LPT faces significant competition from both established platforms and emerging projects, as well as traditional financial technology providers, which may affect its market position and user growth.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	Technology-Related Risks for LPT Token Smart Contract Vulnerabilities The LPT token relies on smart contracts deployed on the Ethereum blockchain. Bugs or security flaws in these contracts could be exploited, potentially resulting in loss of tokens or disruption of services. Blockchain Network Risks The Ethereum network may experience congestion, delays, or technical failures, which could impact transaction speed, increase gas fees, or temporarily hinder token transfers and trading. Upgrades and Forks Blockchain upgrades or forks can introduce compatibility issues, require	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		timely updates, or cause temporary network instability, potentially impacting token functionality and user experience. 4. Loss of Private Keys Users' inability to securely store private keys or recovery phrases can lead to permanent loss of access to their LPT tokens, with no possibility of recovery. 5. Technological Obsolescence Rapid technological advancements in blockchain and crypto space may render LPT's current technology outdated, requiring continuous innovation and adaptation to remain competitive and secure.	
I.6	Mitigation measures	Use of Established Blockchain Standards LPT follows recognised token standards (e.g., ERC-20) on the Ethereum network to ensure compatibility and reliability across wallets and exchanges.	Free alphanumeric text
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	Livepeer runs on Ethereum proof-of-stake, which cut network energy use by about 99.95 percent versus proof-of-work, but on-chain activity still consumes non-zero electricity and inherits whatever carbon intensity validators use. Beyond consensus, Livepeer's orchestrators and transcoders operate GPU-equipped servers for video and AI jobs, driving additional compute load, data-centre power and cooling, and upstream hardware impacts such as manufacture, refresh, and eventual e-waste. Overall footprint therefore depends on work volume, hardware efficiency, and energy mix; while proof-of-stake materially lowers	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		blockchain-level emissions, the off-chain video compute required by the protocol is the dominant environmental contributor.	