

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

TokenFi (\$TOKEN) 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	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		D.6 Utility Token Classification 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	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		E.24 Payment methods for crypto-asset 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	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		several crypto assets to which the white paper 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)	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		H.2 Protocols and technical standards 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 TokenFi (“ \$TOKEN ”) 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 ”).	Free alphanumeric text
09		Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/tokenfi/ As of 2025-07-01, the \$TOKEN has a circulating supply of 1,000,019,789 \$TOKEN tokens and a maximum supply of 10,000,000,000 \$TOKEN.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	TokenFi is a project governed by the Floki DAO.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Not applicable	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Not applicable	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	Not applicable	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	Not applicable	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	hi@tokenfi.com	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	The project is managed by the Floki Team, where the contributors stayed anonymus or pseudonymous: • B. Sabre, • Mr Brown Whale, • Jackie Xu: lead blockchain developer.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	Tokenisation platform development	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	Not applicable	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
<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}
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 alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 • operation of a Trading Platform • custody and administration of crypto-assets • transfer of crypto-assets	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric text
<i>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</i>			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	TokenFi	Free alphanumeric text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumeric text
D.3	Abbreviation	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumeric text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	TokenFi is an all-in-one tokenisation platform for creating tokens and tokenising Real World Assets (RWA) in a few clicks using a simple WYSIWYG interface without touching a line of code. TokenFi is taking on the tokenisation and RWA industry, which is projected to be a \$16 trillion industry by 2030. BlackRock, the world's largest investment firm and institutional asset manager that manages \$10 trillion in assets, refers to tokenisation as "the next evolution in markets."	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		TokenFi's native digital asset is \$TOKEN. \$TOKEN is used within the TokenFi ecosystem to pay network fees, create NFT artwork, and use TokenFi's AI Smart Contract Auditor. \$TOKEN can be purchased from exchanges or earned by staking FLOKI, the native token of TokenFi's sister project, Floki.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	The project is managed by the Floki Team, under the governance of the Floki DAO. The persons involved in the implementation of the project include the following pseudonymous persons: • B. Sabre, • Mr Brown Whale, • Jackie Xu: lead blockchain developer.	Free alphanumerical 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	Products and Services The project offers several products and services for utility token users, including : • TokenFi Token Launcher: allows creation of ERC-20/ BEP-20 tokens without coding, making it easy to launch new cryptocurrencies; • TokenFi Launchpad: A launchpad for hosting token sales or project launches, handling fundraising and token distribution for new projects; • QuickLaunch Bot: An automated bot to expedite token launch processes (integrated with Telegram/ Discord);	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• AI Smart Contract Auditor: An AI-driven contract audit service to analyze tokens created on the platform for security issues, providing a branded audit report; • TokenFi RWA Module: A system for tokenising Real-World Assets, enabling users to represent physical assets on-chain as tokens. \$TOKEN is the main utility token of the TokenFi platform Every transaction on the TokenFi platform will be powered by \$TOKEN, where a portion of successful transactions automatically buys and burns \$TOKEN. Besides empowering \$TOKEN's utility as the main token of the TokenFi platform, these transactions also burn \$TOKEN in a way that ensures eventual hyper-deflation of the token once the platform achieves mainstream traction. Key use cases include the following: • Platform Utility: Used for fees on token creation, launch, and other services; • Staking Rewards: Users can stake \$TOKEN to earn rewards and unlock premium features. 7% of \$TOKEN supply is allocated to staking incentives; • Access to Pre-Sales: Token holders gain priority access to exclusive token launches; • Ecosystem Growth: Drives engagement across TokenFi's ecosystem.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																		
D.8	Plans for the token	The \$TOKEN token is planned to be the core of the TokenFi ecosystem. The plan is to drive \$TOKEN’s adoption across all platform services so that demand for the token grows with platform usage. In the long term, the TokenFi roadmap (for 2024 and beyond) includes deploying advanced features (AI NFT generator, RWA tokenisation, etc.) that will further integrate \$TOKEN (e.g., as the payment and reward token for those new features).	Free alphanumerical text																		
D.9	Resource allocation	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Initial \$TOKEN distribution</th></tr><tr><th>Category</th><th>Amount</th></tr><tr><td>Floki Staking Pools: Earn rewards by staking FLOKI tokens. To be earned over four years</td><td>54%</td></tr><tr><td>Treasury: For the development, operations and various activities</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Liquidity Pools: For the token on ETH and BNP chains</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>New Token Staking Pool: To ensure long-term stability</td><td>7%</td></tr><tr><td>Allocation to the TokenFi User Incentives System to boost TokenFi adoption. To be earned over four years</td><td>5%</td></tr><tr><td>Team incentives and vested for four years</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>Allocation to Floki NFT holders and Diamond Hands holders</td><td>2%</td></tr></table>	Initial \$TOKEN distribution		Category	Amount	Floki Staking Pools: Earn rewards by staking FLOKI tokens. To be earned over four years	54%	Treasury: For the development, operations and various activities	20%	Liquidity Pools: For the token on ETH and BNP chains	10%	New Token Staking Pool: To ensure long-term stability	7%	Allocation to the TokenFi User Incentives System to boost TokenFi adoption. To be earned over four years	5%	Team incentives and vested for four years	2%	Allocation to Floki NFT holders and Diamond Hands holders	2%	Free alphanumerical text
Initial \$TOKEN distribution																					
Category	Amount																				
Floki Staking Pools: Earn rewards by staking FLOKI tokens. To be earned over four years	54%																				
Treasury: For the development, operations and various activities	20%																				
Liquidity Pools: For the token on ETH and BNP chains	10%																				
New Token Staking Pool: To ensure long-term stability	7%																				
Allocation to the TokenFi User Incentives System to boost TokenFi adoption. To be earned over four years	5%																				
Team incentives and vested for four years	2%																				
Allocation to Floki NFT holders and Diamond Hands holders	2%																				

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	TokenFi did not conduct a traditional public ICO. Instead, initial tokens were mainly distributed as rewards to FLOKI stakers and via community airdrops (e.g., to Floki NFT holders), with liquidity provided by the treasury and partners. As such, there were no “funds collected” from a public sale. Please see above for the initial token distribution.	Free alphanumeric 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	Utility & Liquidity The \$TOKEN token was introduced to power the TokenFi platform and reward the Floki community, rather than to raise capital via a formal sale. The primary reasons for making \$TOKEN publicly tradable were to: • Distribute the token to community members (e.g., FLOKI holders who stake were rewarded in \$TOKEN) , and • Establish market liquidity and value for \$TOKEN so that it can be readily used within the ecosystem (and so its price is determined by the market). Admission to trading allows \$TOKEN to be exchanged on the open market, providing an incentive for participation (rewards can be sold or bought) and helping to bootstrap the TokenFi ecosystem with a broad user base.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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
E.8	Issue price	Not applicable	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	Not applicable	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	The offer price of \$TOKEN is typically determined based on a combination of market conditions, project valuation, supply and demand, investor sentiment, early-stage investor pricing, and the pricing of similar projects in the market.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	As of 2025-07-01, the \$TOKEN has a circulating supply of 1,000,019,789 \$TOKEN tokens and a maximum supply of 10,000,000,000 \$TOKEN.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	There are currently no formal restrictions on who may hold or trade \$TOKEN enforced by the TokenFi contract or community. However, access may be restricted by exchange platforms or national laws.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Purchasers participating in the offer to the public of crypto-asset will be able to be reimbursed if the minimum target subscription goal is not reached at the end of the offer to the public, if they exercise the right to withdrawal provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	TokenFi did not offer early-bird discounts or bonuses. All early recipients obtained tokens by staking FLOKI or via community rewards.	Free alphanumerical 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	The TokenFi project emphasises security for the token ecosystem. For example, smart contracts were audited by CertiK to protect users, and the token operates on established blockchains such as Ethereum for transparency.	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	1. Centralised Exchanges (CEXs) Credit/Debit Cards: Some exchanges allow direct purchases of \$TOKEN tokens using credit or debit cards. This is a convenient method for quick purchases. Bank Transfers: Some exchanges support bank transfers, by linking the bank account to the platform, selecting \$TOKEN and confirming the transaction. Third-Party Payment Services:	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Some platforms, are integrated with CEXs, offering additional convenience when buying \$TOKEN. • Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Trading: Selected exchanges offer P2P trading, allowing users to purchase \$TOKEN directly from others using local payment methods, including bank transfers and digital wallets. 2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs) • Cryptocurrency Swaps: On some platforms , users can swap tokens for \$TOKEN tokens. This requires a compatible crypto wallet and familiarity with gas fees and slippage. 3. Fiat On-Ramp Services • Payment Gateways: Some services enable card, bank transfer and other local payment method to buy \$TOKEN.	
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	1. Access Your Wallet or Exchange Account • Centralised exchange: Log in to your account . • Personal wallet: Open your non-custodial wallet that holds your \$TOKEN. 2. 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 personal wallets, select \$TOKEN and then tap or click “Send”. 3. Enter the Recipient’s Wallet Address - Copy and paste the correct wallet address of the recipient. - Double-check that the wallet supports \$TOKEN on the correct blockchain (Ethereum, BNB...). - Using the wrong chain or incorrect address could result in permanent loss of your tokens. 4. Specify the Amount - Input the number of \$TOKEN you wish to transfer. - Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) - If your \$TOKEN are available on multiple networks, make sure you select the correct network that matches the recipient’s wallet. 6. Review and Confirm the Transfer - Check all details: recipient address, network, and amount. - On centralised platforms, you may need to complete 2FA verification or enter a withdrawal password. 7. Pay the Network Fee - Blockchain transactions require a network fee (gas fee), paid in the native	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		currency of the chosen network: ○ ETH for Ethereum ○ BNP for BNP Chain 8. Wait for Confirmation • The transaction will be processed and broadcast to the blockchain. • You can track the transfer using a block explorer: ○ Etherscan for Ethereum ○ BscScan for BNB Chain Please note that beyond Ethereum and BNB, \$TOKEN is also live on other EVM-compatible chains (Base, Arbitrum, Blast, Fantom...), with further expansion underway.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Digital Wallet • Blockchain Compatibility: \$TOKEN exist on multiple blockchains, such as Ethereum and BNB Chain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports the relevant network and token standards (e.g., ERC-20 or BEP-20). • Wallet Setup: The wallet must be correctly configured and secured with a strong password and backup recovery phrase (also known as a seed phrase). Users are responsible for safeguarding their private keys or recovery details. Gas Fees	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Transaction Fees: To transfer \$TOKEN or interact with smart contracts, you will need: - ETH for transactions on the Ethereum network - BNB for transactions on BNB Chain Variable Fees: Gas fees vary depending on network congestion and transaction complexity. It is essential to ensure you have enough ETH or BNB in your wallet to successfully process transactions. Exchange Account (if applicable) Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): If purchasing \$TOKEN through exchanges you must create an account. KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC) checks to comply with regulatory standards. This may include uploading identity documents and proof of address. Internet Connection A stable internet connection is essential for using crypto wallets, performing transfers, and accessing CEX or DEX platforms securely. Software and Browser Requirements Browser Extensions: If using browser-based wallets, you'll need a supported browser such as Chrome or Firefox with the extension installed.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• Desktop or Mobile Apps: Some wallets, require dedicated desktop or mobile apps for full functionality and token management. Security Measures • Private Key and Seed Phrase Storage: Keep your recovery phrase and private keys offline and confidential. If lost, access to your \$TOKEN may be permanently unrecoverable. • Two-Factor Authentication (2FA): Always enable 2FA when using centralised platforms to protect against unauthorised access. Platform Compatibility • DEX Compatibility: If using decentralised platforms, ensure your wallet supports the appropriate blockchain and is connected to the platform. • Smart Contract Approval: Certain actions, such as staking or token swaps, require prior approval through your wallet. Always verify the smart contract's source before authorising any transaction.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
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	Trading platforms where \$TOKEN are sought to be admitted to trading have their own web addresses where user 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%–0.4% 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>~0.25%–0.30%</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>Variable</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>~2%–5%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	~0.1%–0.4% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.25%–0.30%	Gas Fee	Variable	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	~2%–5%	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	~0.1%–0.4% per trade																	
	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific																	
Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.25%–0.30%																	
	Gas Fee	Variable																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	~2%–5%																	
E.37	Offer expenses	\$TOKEN did not incur formal offer expenses, as there was no structured offering or public sale.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No known conflicts of interest	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	There is no publicly available information.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	There is no publicly available information.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
<i>Part F - Information about the crypto-assets</i>			
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	The coin is a community meme project bringing awareness to government spending and over-regulation. Total supply of 10 000 000 000 \$TOKEN.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		\$TOKEN does not have any payment or asset-backed characteristics.	
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.tokenfi.com/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2023-11-03	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	\$TOKEN is part of a broader platform. In addition to issuing the \$TOKEN crypto-asset, the TokenFi project provides a suite of services through its platform. These services include: • TokenFi Token Launcher: Simplifies the process of creating crypto tokens. Users without developer experience can create a token in as quickly as 1 - 2 minutes and without touching a line of code. • TokenFi QuickLaunch Bot: Allows users to create tokens seamlessly and quickly across several top EVM blockchains directly from their mobile devices through their Telegram and Discord apps. • TokenFi Launchpad: Enables users to raise funds for their tokens in a decentralised manner, alleviating concerns about the technical	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		complexities involved. The initial version of TokenFi Launchpad launched on the mainnets of ETH, BNB, Base, Arbitrum, Blast, and opBNB chains and eventually be rolled out to other major EVM blockchains. • TokenFi Generative AI: Lets users quickly generate high-quality artwork for their NFTs by leveraging the power of artificial intelligence (AI). This would significantly lower the barrier to entry for users who want to create their own NFTs, as they are no longer required to spend a fortune to hire NFT artists to create NFT art. This will also save users time as they can use AI to generate artwork for their NFTs within the TokenFi app and immediately create their desired NFTs. • TokenFi AI Smart Contract Auditor: TokenFi smart contracts are audited by the leading industry security auditor Certik, and the framework for our token launcher is also being audited by them, giving the platform's users assurance about the contracts they launch through the platform. • TokenFi Connect: Facilitates direct and seamless connections between users and key industry players including VCs, market makers, exchanges, and more. • TokenFi RWA Tokenisation Module: Enterprise-grade platform that transforms real-world assets into compliant digital securities	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Not available	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not available	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, 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>			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Holders of \$TOKEN have access to TokenFi's platform features.	Free alphanumerical text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Not publicly available information	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Not publicly available information	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not publicly available information	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	~44%	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	No	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	\$TOKENS can be bought and sold via both centralised exchanges (CEXs) and decentralised exchanges (DEXs). Common trading pairs include TOKEN/USDT and TOKEN/EUR, though availability may vary by platform and region.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	There are no token-level restrictions on the transferability of \$TOKEN. It is fully transferable across Ethereum and BNB Chain and holders can freely send or receive \$TOKEN between compatible wallets. However, transfer and trading activities may be subject to platform-level restrictions based on legal, regulatory, or operational requirements. Jurisdictional Restrictions \$TOKEN 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 \$TOKEN 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. Decentralised Transfers Transfers conducted via DEXs are generally unrestricted at the protocol level. However, users remain solely responsible for ensuring their actions comply with the legal and regulatory requirements of their jurisdiction.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	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	Not publicly available information	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Not publicly available information	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.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Network Architecture and DLT Framework The \$TOKEN operates across a multi-network architecture, with its primary issuance and utility embedded in Ethereum and BNB Smart Chain. Technical Standards \$TOKEN utilises standard smart contract protocols (ERC-20 on Ethereum and BEP-20 on BSC).	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	Blockchain Technology \$TOKEN is deployed as a standard ERC-20 token on Ethereum and as a BEP-20 token on	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		BNB Smart Chain, both using the same smart contract address. Multi-Chain Infrastructure \$TOKEN is live on a few EVM-compatible chains, including Ethereum, BNB Chain, Base and Arbitrum, enabling users to transact under varying cost and performance models. The ERC-3643 protocol empowers compliant RWA token issuance with on-chain KYC, regulatory controls. Integration with Chainlink oracles enables credible off-chain proofs for asset backing and reserve transparency.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	\$TOKEN inherits the consensus models of its respective blockchains: • Ethereum: Utilises PoS • BNB Chain: Uses a Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS)-style consensus These mechanisms provide strong security guarantees while offering low energy consumption and efficient block validation. As a token, \$TOKEN does not directly participate in the consensus process but relies on the underlying networks for transaction finality and smart contract execution.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Incentive Mechanisms While \$TOKEN does not provide passive rewards simply for being held, it plays a central role in the TokenFi ecosystem, where it can be actively used to access various incentives and utility-based functions: • Staking rewards: \$TOKEN can be staked on the TokenFi platform's staking	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		program to support network security and earn rewards via staking programmes. • Liquidity incentives: \$TOKEN holders can earn additional incentives by providing liquidity or participating on supported DeFi platforms. For instance, community programs may reward users with \$TOKEN or other tokens for supplying liquidity on partner DEXs. These incentives are application-specific and depend on user engagement across the TokenFi/Floki ecosystem. Transaction Fees: 1. On-Chain (Ethereum, BNB Chain): • Gas Fees: Standard gas fees apply when transferring \$TOKEN or interacting with smart contracts. ○ Ethereum: Variable fees paid in ETH (can fluctuate based on network congestion) ○ BNB Chain: Lower, consistent fees paid in BNB 2. Decentralised Exchange (DEX) Fees: • Swap Fees: Typically range from 0.25% to 0.30%, depending on the DEX and liquidity pool 3. Centralised Exchange (CEX) Fees: • Trading Fees: Commonly range between 0.1% and 0.4%, depending on the platform • Withdrawal Fees: Vary by platform and blockchain (e.g., Ethereum-based withdrawals tend to incur higher costs due to gas fees)	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Fiat Conversion Fees: May apply when purchasing fiat on ramp platforms using card payments, bank transfers or third party services.	
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
H.9	Audit outcome	TokenFi's smart contracts were audited by CertiK, a leading blockchain security auditor. The audit was requested on 2023-11-24 and revised on 2024-02-06. The following major risk is mitigated: Initial Token Distribution: All of the FLOKI tokens and \$TOKEN are sent	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		to the contract deployers. This is a centralisation risk because the deployers can distribute tokens without obtaining the consensus of the community. Any compromise to these addresses may allow a hacker to steal and sell tokens on the market, resulting in severe damage to the project. The following major risks are acknowledged: Centralised LP Token Holding Position Risk: In the contracts FLOCKI and \$TOKEN, taxes collected by the treasuryHandler are partially used to add liquidity, resulting in the LP tokens being transferred to the treasury address. Over time, this design will lead to an increasing centralisation of LP tokens within the treasury address. Any compromise to the private key of the treasury address may allow a hacker to take advantage of the EOA address authority and remove the liquidity from the pool. This could have devastating consequences for the entire project. Centralisation risks: In the contract FLOKI the role owner has authority over specific functions. Any compromise to the owner account may allow the hacker to take advantage of this authority.	
Part I – Information on risks			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
I.1	Offer-related risks	The offering and trading of \$TOKEN involve a number of risks typical of the wider crypto-asset market, particularly within centralised exchange environments, liquidity provision platforms, and multi-chain DeFi ecosystems. Market Volatility The value of \$TOKEN may experience high levels of volatility due to market sentiment, macroeconomic factors, exchange activity, or protocol-related news. These fluctuations could result in financial losses for token holders or short-term traders. Liquidity Risk There is no assurance that \$TOKEN will maintain deep liquidity or high trading volumes across supported exchanges. Liquidity may be influenced by trading activity on \$TOKEN and partner exchanges, token distribution patterns, or changes in market demand, which could make it more difficult to enter or exit positions efficiently. Regulatory Risk As regulations around centralised exchanges and crypto-asset trading continue to evolve globally, \$TOKEN may be subject to new or unforeseen legal and compliance obligations. Such changes could impact exchange access, token functionality, or availability in specific jurisdictions. AML/KYC Compliance Purchasing or trading \$TOKEN via centralised platforms typically requires identity verification in accordance with anti-money laundering	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		(AML) and know-your-customer (KYC) standards. Users who do not comply may face restricted access, account limitations, or full service denial based on local legal requirements. Market Manipulation As with many publicly traded digital assets, \$TOKEN may be exposed to speculative behaviour or manipulative practices including pump-and-dump schemes, wash trading, or spoofing. Such activity may distort fair price discovery and increase volatility. Operational Risk Disruptions in the operation of the \$TOKEN network, including outages on blockchain (e.g. Ethereum) networks, smart contract errors (where applicable), or system vulnerabilities may impact token usability or the execution of trades. Centralised infrastructure adds operational risks distinct from decentralised protocols. Cross-Chain Bridge Risk \$TOKEN operates across multiple chains (Ethereum, BNB Chain), which involves the use of bridges. Cross-chain functionality introduces exposure to smart contract vulnerabilities or operational failures in bridge infrastructure. Exploits or mismanagement of bridging protocols could result in loss of funds, depegged assets, or disruptions in cross-chain transfers. Token Utility Risk The value and usability of \$TOKEN depend on the successful development and adoption of	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the TokenFi ecosystem. Delays, technical setbacks, or reduced developer participation may negatively impact the token's utility or perceived value.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	Issuer and Governance \$TOKEN is issued by Floki's team. The token is not issued by a regulated financial institution and governance is community driven and changes (if applicable) depend on the core development team and protocol governance structure. Centralised Control Unlike fully decentralised projects, TokenFi ecosystem's development and platform governance rely heavily on the operational competence and strategic direction of its core team. Risks may arise from internal mismanagement, leadership turnover, or changes in business focus. Specifically: • Initial Token Distribution: All of the FLOKI tokens and \$TOKEN are sent to the contract deployers. This is a centralisation risk because the deployers can distribute tokens without obtaining the consensus of the community. Any compromise to these addresses may allow a hacker to steal and sell tokens on the market, resulting in severe damage to the project. • Centralised LP Token Holding Position Risk: In the contracts FLOCKI and \$TOKEN, taxes collected by the treasuryHandler are partially used to add liquidity, resulting in the LP tokens being transferred to	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the treasury address. Over time, this design will lead to an increasing centralisation of LP tokens within the treasury address. Any compromise to the private key of the treasury address may allow a hacker to take advantage of the EOA address authority and remove the liquidity from the pool. This could have devastating consequences for the entire project. Project Continuity Risk The Floki development team are responsible for maintaining the protocol and surrounding infrastructure. If funding, development activity, or user adoption materially declines, the issuer may reduce or cease operations, which could impair the token's utility and long-term viability. Brand and Ecosystem Dependency The value of the \$TOKEN is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the TokenFi and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact \$TOKEN's market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, \$TOKEN is exposed to varying legal frameworks, including potential restrictions on exchange operations or token listings. Regulatory developments may require significant operational changes or affect the	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		legal standing of \$TOKEN tokens. Competition \$TOKEN faces competition from other RWA tokenisation projects. \$TOKEN's value derives from the project's broader adoption in the market. If \$TOKEN fails to achieve sufficient adoption compared to the other options in the market, this could negatively impact the value of \$TOKEN.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature \$TOKEN is a utility token with value that derives from its use in staking and liquidity programmes. It is inherently speculative and subject to price volatility based on user engagement, exchange volume, and general market conditions. Custodial Risk Crypto-assets such as \$TOKEN are bearer instruments. If a user loses access to their private key or recovery phrase, there is no recourse for recovery. The issuer cannot restore lost access or reissue tokens. Blockchain Dependency \$TOKEN tokens operate on multiple blockchains, such as Ethereum, exposing them to blockchain-specific risks, such as: • Network congestion or elevated gas fees • Smart contract risks (on Ethereum-based implementations) • Delays or failures during transfers or platform integration	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Potential forks or protocol-level changes Future Use Cases Although \$TOKEN is currently used for staking incentives and TokenFi products, future use cases may expand based on ecosystem growth. However, these developments are not guaranteed and depend on technical feasibility, user demand, and strategic alignment.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	Technical Limitations New product features, liquidity strategies, or integrations may be delayed or limited by technical hurdles, resource constraints, or unanticipated security flaws. Regulatory Developments Increasing scrutiny of centralised platforms may result in the need for protocol restructuring, jurisdictional restrictions, or more extensive reporting obligations. Third-Party Reliance TokenFi ecosystem relies on partnerships with liquidity providers, custodians, and infrastructure partners. Disruptions to these relationships or operational failures among third parties may reduce token effectiveness or compromise platform performance. Upgrades of third parties can possibly create severe impacts, such as increasing fees of third parties, migrating to new LP pools, etc.	Free alphanumerical text
I.5	Technology-related risks	Smart Contract Vulnerabilities Any components that use smart contracts (e.g., staking contracts on Ethereum) remain susceptible to bugs or exploits despite audit efforts.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Network Disruptions Issues on Ethereum or BNB Chain may disrupt: • Cross-chain operations • Staking • Trading Exchange Integration Risks Trading \$TOKEN on CEXs or DEXs may involve: • Slippage due to low liquidity • Front-running by automated bots • Risk of delisting on certain platforms • Custodial risk on CEXs if the exchange is hacked Potential Sandwich Attacks In a front-running attack, an attacker identifies a pending transaction on the public blockchain and jumps ahead of it (typically by paying higher gas fees). A sandwich attack is a specialised form of front-running. In this scenario, attackers identify users making token swaps or adding liquidity without appropriate slippage limits. The attacker then profits by buying the asset before the victim's transaction and selling it immediately afterwards.	
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability \$TOKEN is listed on leading exchanges, enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement \$TOKEN's utility within the TokenFi ecosystem includes staking rewards and liquidity incentives, all of which drive user engagement. Communication The Floki team publishes regular updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website or social media.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Low Environmental Impact (PoS-Based) \$TOKEN tokens operate on Proof of Stake (PoS) chains like Ethereum and BNB Chain, resulting in significantly lower energy usage compared to Proof of Work (PoW) blockchains. Environmental Policy Status At present, the \$TOKEN ecosystem has not adopted a formal sustainability policy regarding \$TOKEN. However, by building on energy-efficient networks, the environmental impact of token operations remains relatively low.	Free alphanumeric text