

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

Turbo (TURBO) 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

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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			

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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 Turbo ("TURBO") token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets ("MiCA"). Operating on the ethereum blockchain, TURBO is a decentralised meme coin created with the assistance of artificial intelligence, specifically GPT-4. It describes itself as "a memecoin made by AI for the people" embodies principles of simplicity, fairness, and community engagement.	Free alphanumerical text

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09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/turbo/ TURBO was officially launched on the Ethereum network on 2023-04-23. It became available on a certain major decentralised exchange from that date. As of 2025-04-01, TURBO has a \$USD 134.27M fully diluted valuation, corresponding to the maximum 69,000,000,000 TURBO tokens, all of which are in circulation. The total supply of TURBO was fixed at 69,000,000,000 tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	TURBO is a decentralised, community-led meme token; there is not a single entity acting behind TURBO.	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	2023-04-23	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	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Not publicly available information.	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.12	Members of the management body	Turbo does not have a formal management body. Decisions and developments are driven by its decentralised community of holders and contributors.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	Not applicable	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	Not applicable Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror	Free alphanumerical text

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		or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Not applicable Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has not been established for the past three years, description of its financial condition since the date of its registration. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is available, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Free alphanumerical text
<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 alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 alphanumerical 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 alphanumerical 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 alphanumerical text

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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	Free alphanumerical text

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		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	Turbo (TURBO)	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	Summary Turbo is a meme coin that emerged from an experiment involving GPT-4 to create a cryptocurrency with a minimal budget of \$69 USD. It aims to establish itself as a leading	Free alphanumerical text

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		meme coin with a unique identity, focusing on decentralisation, transparency, fairness, and community involvement. Tokenomics • Total supply: 69,000,000,000 TURBO • Circulating supply: 69,000,000,000 TURBO (100%) • Market cap: ~\$134.39 million USD (as of 2025-04-01) • Exchanges: TURBO is available on a large number of exchanges. Roadmap Turbo does not have a formal, published roadmap. Its development and future initiatives are determined organically by the community. However, Turbo now forms part of a broader ecosystem expansion involving: • TurboChain, designed to host decentralised applications (dApps) and enable scalable, community-led development. • TurboSwap, a decentralised exchange tailored to the Turbo ecosystem, facilitating fast, low-cost, and cross-chain trading. Although not presented as a formal "roadmap document," these developments clearly indicate a strategic expansion beyond the original meme coin concept into infrastructure and DeFi services.	

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D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Turbo was initially created by Rhett Mankind (pseudonym surname), an Australian digital artist, who states that “All the assets or elements of the project are in the hands of the community”.¹ Turbo is now a decentralised, community-run meme coin. GPT-4, OpenAI’s large language model created the meme coin concept including its name, tokenomics, logo, and narrative.	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	As a meme coin, Turbo primarily serves as a community-driven digital asset without inherent utility beyond trading and holding. Its value is derived from community engagement, market dynamics, and speculative interest. The project emphasises decentralisation, fairness, and transparency, fostering a collaborative environment where holders can propose and implement initiatives to enhance the ecosystem. TURBO has become the native token of TurboChain for transaction fees and ecosystem utility. TurboChain is designed to be interoperable with other major blockchains via TurboSwap’s cross-chain liquidity. Its features therefore extend beyond Ethereum-based trading to include interoperability and dApp development, and the coin has cross-chain functionality, and the ability to participate in	Free alphanumerical text

¹ <https://fortune.com/crypto/2023/05/11/new-memecoin-77-million-market-cap-gpt-4/>; Accessed: 2025-04-01

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		TurboChain's DeFi ecosystem. TURBO token holders may use the token to participate in informal community governance activities, access exclusive community-hosted events, and interact with future applications or decentralised platforms that the Turbo community may develop. TURBO tokens therefore facilitate access to social engagement, potential reward mechanisms, and community-led initiatives that are typical within meme-token ecosystems.	
D.8	Plans for the token	TURBO does not publicly outline specific future plans. However, based on the information from various community sources and platforms, the project is continuing to develop organically with community involvement. This may include increased exchange listings and community-driven features and events. TURBO has become the native token of TurboChain for transaction fees and ecosystem utility. TurboChain is designed to be interoperable with other major blockchains via TurboSwap's cross-chain liquidity. TurboSwap and TurboChain suggest that it is likely there is a strategic expansion plan for TURBO towards an ecosystem-level partnership with involvement from others..	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	Offering initially made 2023-04-23 with 69,000,000,000 in circulation as of 2025-04-01.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	As TURBO is a community-driven project without a formally identified centralised issuer or registered legal entity, there has been no	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		published plan for the intended use of collected funds or crypto-assets. The initial liquidity was provided by the project creator, and subsequent liquidity and trading activity have been generated entirely by market participants through decentralised exchanges. As confirmed by Rhett Mankind and the project's public materials: • There was no treasury, no reserve, and no allocation of tokens set aside for the creator, team, or any legal entity. • There is no formal budget or fund associated with the project. • All tokens were released directly to the open market for public acquisition.	
<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 ATTR of TURBO was primarily driven by the project's founding principle of ensuring open, decentralised, and unrestricted market access. Turbo was initially launched on 23 April 2023 directly via a certain major DEX without a structured public offering, pre-sale, or initial coin offering. The purpose was to enable immediate public participation and trading without favouring specific investor groups or intermediaries. The creator, Rhett Mankind, aimed to demonstrate the feasibility of using GPT-4 and AI-generated concepts to launch a fully	Free alphanumeric text

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		decentralised cryptocurrency project with no centralised control or initial allocation. The early liquidity provision on the certain major DEX acted as the de facto admission to trading, making TURBO available to the public without limitations beyond typical blockchain transaction requirements.	
E.3	Fundraising target	TURBO does not have a formal fundraising target as it is a decentralised community-driven project.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	TURBO does not have a formal minimum subscription goal as it is a decentralised community-driven project.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	TURBO does not have a formal maximum subscription goal as it is a decentralised community-driven project.	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}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	ETH. While there was no fixed issue price set by the creator, ETH functioned as the official reference asset against which TURBO's initial and subsequent pricing were determined as TURBO was initially made available through the creation of a liquidity pool on a certain major DEX, a decentralised exchange operating on the Ethereum blockchain. As is standard for ERC-20 tokens launched on a major DEX, the TURBO/ETH trading pair was used to establish the token's initial market price.	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	Not applicable	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	Decentralised exchange liquidity pool pricing	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	69,000,000,000 of the total fixed number of 69,000,000,000 in circulation as of 2025-04-01.	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 TURBO tokens enforced by the TURBO token contract or community. However, access may be restricted by exchange platforms or national laws.	Free alphanumerical text

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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
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	Not applicable	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	Turbo operates as a decentralised and community-led project and, as such, does not employ centralised custodians or traditional safeguarding arrangements typically associated with regulated financial products. The safeguarding of Turbo tokens relies	Free alphanumerical text

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		primarily on the inherent security features of the Ethereum blockchain and the standard practices of decentralised finance. Safeguarding measures include blockchain-level security, where transactions and token balances are secured via public-key cryptography and the Ethereum Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism, ensuring network integrity and resistance to fraudulent transactions. Turbo token holders retain full control of their assets within self-custodied Ethereum-compatible wallets without reliance on a third-party custodian. Where TURBO is traded on decentralised or centralised exchanges, additional safeguarding is provided by platform-specific measures such as two-factor authentication, AML/KYC compliance, and account security protocols applied by the respective exchange operators. The original Turbo smart contract was renounced, eliminating unilateral control by the creator and enhancing decentralisation. The smart contract, as deployed on Ethereum, operates openly and transparently, subject to public scrutiny by the blockchain community.	
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	TURBO can be purchased using the following payment methods, depending on the exchange platform where the token is listed: Turbo can be purchased using the following payment methods, depending on the exchange platform where the token is listed: Cryptocurrency-to-Cryptocurrency The primary method for purchasing Turbo is through cryptocurrency-to-cryptocurrency	Free alphanumerical text

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		(crypto-to-crypto) trades on both decentralised and centralised exchanges. Purchases can be made on decentralised exchanges and centralised exchanges. 2. Stablecoins Many exchanges allow users to trade stablecoins for Turbo tokens. These stablecoins, which are generally pegged to fiat currencies, provide users with a more stable pricing mechanism when acquiring TURBO. 3. Fiat-to-Crypto Purchases (via Centralised Exchanges) On certain centralised exchanges that support fiat-crypto trading. Users can purchase widely used cryptocurrencies directly using fiat currencies (e.g., EUR, USD, GBP) and subsequently trade them for TURBO on the same platform. 4. Peer-to-Peer (P2P) It is also possible, though less common, to acquire TURBO through peer-to-peer transactions by directly arranging transfers with other token holders or using P2P platforms that support ERC-20 tokens.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	Holders of TURBO tokens can freely transfer the tokens after purchase, subject to the technical rules of the Ethereum blockchain and the policies of the platforms they use. There are no protocol-imposed restrictions within the	Free alphanumerical text

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		Turbo smart contract regarding the transferability of tokens. However, exchanges or applicable legal frameworks may impose limitations depending on the holder's jurisdiction or compliance obligations, such as AML or KYC requirements. The transfer process follows standard practices for ERC-20 tokens. After purchasing TURBO on a decentralised or centralised exchange, tokens can be transferred to personal non-custodial wallets or directly to other users via wallet-to-wallet transactions using Ethereum-compatible wallets or hardware wallets. Tokens acquired on centralised exchanges can be withdrawn to external wallets, provided the exchange supports TURBO withdrawals. The withdrawal process may be subject to the exchange's policies, including fees, minimum withdrawal thresholds, and verification requirements. TURBO tokens can also be used within DeFi applications, such as decentralised exchanges, for purposes such as liquidity provision, trading, or participating in future applications within the TurboChain ecosystem.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	To acquire, store, and interact with TURBO tokens, purchasers must meet certain technical requirements that ensure compatibility with the Ethereum blockchain and the ERC-20 token standard. Purchasers must use a digital wallet	Free alphanumerical text

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		compatible with ERC-20 tokens or another Ethereum-compatible wallet. These wallets enable interaction with the Ethereum blockchain and facilitate transfers, storage, and participation in dApps where Turbo is available. In addition, holders must maintain a sufficient balance of ETH in the wallet to cover gas fees. These fees are required for processing transactions, including sending TURBO tokens, interacting with DeFi platforms, and performing other on-chain activities. Gas fees on Ethereum can vary depending on network congestion but are essential for completing transactions. For those purchasing TURBO on centralised exchanges, an exchange account is required. These platforms may require account verification and completion of KYC procedures depending on the jurisdiction and applicable regulations. Once TURBO tokens are acquired on a centralised exchange, they can be withdrawn to an external Ethereum-compatible wallet for personal custody and further use within the Turbo ecosystem.	
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	Not applicable	{MIC}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	Market identifier code (MIC)		
E.35	Trading platforms access	CEXs Account Creation Access the official CEX website Create Account and complete the registration process by providing an email address, username, and password. Identity Verification (KYC) After account creation, proceed to the verification section. Submit the required identification documents (passport, national ID card, or driver's licence) as part of the verification process. Verification is mandatory to enable fiat deposits, withdrawals, and full trading functionality. Fund Deposit Navigate to the "Funding" section of the platform. Deposit funds using supported methods, which may include bank transfers, debit or credit card payments, or crypto deposits. TURBO Token Purchase Access the "Trade" section of the platform. Locate the TURBO trading pair and enter the desired purchase amount. Complete the transaction by placing a market or limit order. DEXs Set Up an Ethereum-Compatible	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
		Wallet Install and configure a digital wallet that supports ERC-20 tokens or another Ethereum-compatible wallet. Create a new wallet or import an existing one and securely store the seed phrase. Fund the wallet with ETH to cover both the token swap and associated network gas fees. 2. Connect Wallet Visit the official DEX website. Connect wallet by choosing the installed wallet from the available options. Authorise the connection via the wallet’s interface. 3. Fund Deposit Ensure the wallet holds a sufficient amount of ETH or USDT (or another supported token) to be used for swapping into TURBO. ETH is required both as a trading pair and to pay for Ethereum network gas fees.																	
E.36	Involved costs	<table><tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr><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>~0.01-0.05 SOL or platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.25-0.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee (SOL)</td><td><\$0.001 per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing</td><td>3%–5%</td></tr></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.4% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~0.01-0.05 SOL or platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.25-0.3%	Gas Fee (SOL)	<\$0.001 per trade	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing	3%–5%	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
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Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing	3%–5%																	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.37	Offer expenses	Turbo did not incur formal offer expenses, as there was no structured offering or public sale. All trading began organically, with the only expenses being standard Ethereum gas fees related to smart contract deployment and liquidity pool creation. The intention of the project was to just use \$69 USD, although crowdfunding covered additional expenses of \$6669 USD.	Free alphanumeric text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No known conflicts of interest.	Free alphanumeric text
E.39	Applicable law	Turbo has stated that participants must adhere to the legal requirements of their jurisdiction when using TURBO. It does not identify a formal legal entity or specify one governing law applicable to the project in its official communications, website, or listings. The applicable law governing TURBO transactions is therefore the law applicable to the Ethereum blockchain's operation and the respective legal frameworks of the jurisdictions where exchanges and users operate.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Turbo has stated that participants must adhere to the legal requirements of their jurisdiction when using Turbo. It does not identify a formal legal entity or specify one competent court applicable to the project in its official communications, website, or listings. Any legal matters arising would likely fall under the jurisdiction of courts applicable to the	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		exchanges involved or the legal domicile of the transacting parties.	
<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	Ethereum Fixed supply of 69,000,000,000 tokens (all in circulation)	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://turbotoken.io/	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2023-04-23	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	None	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	24911	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	false	'true' – eligible 'false' – not

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Purchasers of the TURBO token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations.	Free alphanumerical text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	This is a community-based crypto, so would be determined by community consensus.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Not applicable	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	TURBO can be purchased and sold via both CEXs and DEXs using common trading pairs.	Free alphanumeric text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	There are no transfer restrictions at the token level. TURBO is fully transferable on the Ethereum blockchain, and holders can send or receive it freely between compatible wallets. However, the token may be subject to certain transfer restrictions imposed by exchange platforms to comply with legal, regulatory, and operational requirements. These restrictions aim to ensure compliance with Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and other applicable jurisdictional laws. TURBO tokens cannot be transferred or sold to individuals or entities located in prohibited jurisdictions. This includes jurisdictions subject to sanctions or where the transfer or trading of crypto-assets is restricted under applicable laws and regulations. Transfers of TURBO tokens may be restricted when conducted through centralised exchanges if the purchaser's identity cannot be verified according to the exchange's AML/KYC procedures. Transactions involving unverified users may be limited, blocked, or reversed to comply with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		regulations. It should be noted that DEXs supporting TURBO generally allow unrestricted peer-to-peer transfers. However, users are individually responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable laws when using decentralised platforms.	
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 applicable / undetermined	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Not applicable / undetermined	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	Summary of DLT Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure 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 that each maintain a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are confirmed through consensus mechanisms, which promote transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most prominent forms of DLT is the blockchain, a ledger structure built from sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and highly resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, which are self-executing code structures used to automate and enforce rules or agreements without intermediaries. This streamlines processes and adds an additional layer of trust to decentralised systems. In the broader digital economy, blockchain-based DLT offers enhanced transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their personal or technical preferences. The permissionless nature of most public blockchains also promotes seamless integration and innovation across	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		applications, wallets, and services. Key characteristics of TURBO's DLT usage include: • Operation on the Ethereum blockchain, a widely adopted public blockchain supporting decentralised applications and smart contracts. • ERC-20 token standard compatibility, enabling interoperability with a wide range of Ethereum-based wallets, decentralised applications (dApps), and decentralised finance (DeFi) protocols. • Secure, non-custodial ownership of tokens, where holders retain full control of their assets using Ethereum-compatible wallets. • Transactions subject to Ethereum's Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism. • Standard Ethereum network fees (gas fees) apply, which vary depending on network congestion.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Primary Network: Ethereum Blockchain DLT Type: Blockchain Consensus Mechanism: Proof of Stake (PoS) Token Standard: ERC-20 (Ethereum Request for Comment 20 – Fungible Token Standard)	Free alphanumeric text
H.3	Technology used	As set out above, TURBO uses Ethereum (Primary Network).	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.4	Consensus mechanism	TURBO operates on the Ethereum blockchain, which uses a PoS consensus mechanism. Under PoS, transactions and blocks are validated by network participants who stake ETH to secure the network and confirm transactions. This mechanism replaced Ethereum's previous Proof of Work system and significantly reduces energy consumption while maintaining network security and decentralisation. The PoS system ensures that TURBO transactions are processed efficiently, securely, and in alignment with the broader Ethereum network's consensus rules.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Turbo does not implement formal incentive mechanisms such as staking rewards, yield farming, or automated redistribution protocols. The project has no structured rewards, staking programmes, or token distribution schemes offering automatic or passive yield generation. Incentives within the Turbo ecosystem are informal and community-driven, generally arising through community engagement, social media activity, and voluntary promotional initiatives conducted by token holders or third-party supporters. Any future incentive programmes, if introduced, would likely be determined through community consensus or initiated by exchanges or decentralised platforms supporting TURBO. This approach is consistent with other meme-themed, decentralised utility tokens that operate without a formal governance structure, foundation, or treasury.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Transaction Fees: Turbo itself imposes no built-in transfer fees or taxes, meaning there are no embedded mechanisms for burning, redistributing, or applying developer fees on token transfers. a) On-Chain (Ethereum Network): • Transaction (Gas) Fees: Standard Ethereum gas fees apply when transferring TURBO or interacting with smart contracts. These fees fluctuate based on network congestion and are paid in ETH. • DEX Swap Fees: Typical swap fees range from 0.25% to 0.30% per trade, depending on the decentralised exchange and liquidity pool configurations. b) Centralised Exchanges: • Trading Fees: Vary by platform, commonly ranging between 0.1% and 0.5%. • Withdrawal Fees: Exchanges may charge fees when withdrawing TURBO to external wallets, with amounts determined individually by each platform. • Fiat Conversion Fees: Apply where fiat-to-crypto or crypto-to-fiat conversions are made through exchanges offering such services.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	TURBO utilises the Ethereum blockchain as its DLT, functioning as a public, decentralised, and permissionless system for recording and verifying transactions. As an ERC-20 token, TURBO operates through smart contracts on Ethereum, enabling users to transfer tokens, trade on decentralised exchanges, and interact with dApps within the Ethereum ecosystem. Transactions are validated through Ethereum's PoS consensus mechanism, ensuring network security and data integrity. TURBO holders retain full control over their assets through non-custodial wallets, with all transactions being transparent, verifiable via blockchain explorers, and permanently recorded on the blockchain. The DLT functionality ensures that Turbo benefits from Ethereum's interoperability, security, and decentralisation without reliance on any issuer-operated infrastructure.	Free alphanumerical text
H.8	Audit	False	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
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 acquisition and trading of TURBO are subject to market volatility risk, as the token's value is entirely determined by supply and demand dynamics on decentralised and centralised exchanges. As a meme-themed token without a fixed utility or revenue-generating function, the market price of TURBO may fluctuate significantly due to speculative interest, social media influence, and broader market sentiment. There is also a decentralisation risk. Turbo was launched without a formal issuer, foundation, or management body, and the smart contract has been renounced. This structure means there is no entity responsible for supporting the token's value, ensuring development continuity, or maintaining liquidity. The ongoing functioning and promotion of Turbo are left entirely to community engagement and voluntary contributions, which may diminish over time. Additionally, there is regulatory risk. While TURBO operates on a permissionless blockchain, token holders and purchasers may still be subject to restrictions or obligations under applicable financial regulations in their jurisdiction. Some exchanges may impose trading limitations, restrict access for certain regions, or delist the token, affecting liquidity and transferability. The project itself does not offer any regulatory guarantees, and all risks are borne by the token holders.	Free alphanumerical text
I.2	Issuer-related risks	Turbo's issuer-related risks are due to the absence of a formal issuer, promoter, or management entity. The token was created by an individual (Rhett Mankind) and subsequently released as a fully decentralised	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		asset with no controlling body or project sponsor. Since the smart contract has been renounced, no party retains administrative privileges to intervene in the token's operation or provide assurances regarding its development or maintenance. The lack of a formal issuer means that there are no contractual obligations, governance frameworks, or financial commitments to maintain or enhance the project. The sustainability, marketing, and further ecosystem development of Turbo rely entirely on informal community participation and market dynamics. This structure may result in periods of inactivity, lack of updates, or the absence of coordinated efforts to improve or grow the project. In the event of technical issues, legal challenges, or other unforeseen circumstances, there is no centralised issuer available to offer resolution, compensation, or remedial action.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	TURBO is subject to the general risks commonly associated with crypto-assets. These include extreme price volatility, liquidity risk, and market manipulation, which are particularly relevant for meme-themed and community-driven tokens. The market value of TURBO is determined solely by trading activity and speculative demand on decentralised and centralised exchanges, without any underlying utility, revenue stream, or intrinsic value to stabilise its price. There is also a smart contract risk, as TURBO relies on an immutable ERC-20 smart contract deployed on the Ethereum blockchain. While	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the token contract has been renounced, removing the ability for future changes or updates, this also means that if any vulnerabilities were present at deployment, they cannot be patched by the original creator. Users are exposed to the risk of contract-level bugs, potential incompatibilities with future Ethereum upgrades, or other unforeseen technical issues. Furthermore, network risks apply. Turbo depends on the continued functioning and security of the Ethereum blockchain. Issues such as high gas fees, network congestion, or attacks on the Ethereum network could directly impact the transferability, cost-efficiency, and usability of TURBO. Additionally, the emergence of similarly named or themed tokens on other blockchains (including the separately developed TurboChain project) could create confusion, dilute brand recognition, or inadvertently mislead token holders.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	Since Turbo was launched without a formal roadmap, issuer, or development team, there is no binding commitment to deliver future upgrades, ecosystem expansions, or technological improvements. The continuation of project-related initiatives, such as the development of TurboSwap or the evolution of TurboChain, depends entirely on the voluntary efforts of community members and third parties. There is also the risk of fragmentation of efforts due to the lack of a coordinated governance structure. The absence of a defined management body may lead to uncoordinated	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		or conflicting community proposals, delays in project advancements, or a lack of accountability in decision-making processes. This can negatively impact the project's ability to attract and retain users, developers, and liquidity providers. Additionally, as the project expands into areas such as TurboChain and cross-chain integrations, there is a risk that technical, legal, or operational challenges may arise. Without a formal team overseeing the implementation of these developments, there is no guarantee of delivery, technical soundness, or long-term support. Users should be aware that the project's success or continuation relies solely on community engagement and voluntary contributions, which may fluctuate over time.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	As an ERC-20 token, TURBO inherits both the strengths and vulnerabilities of the Ethereum network. Risks include potential network congestion, which can lead to delayed transactions and elevated gas fees, adversely affecting the usability and efficiency of TURBO, especially during periods of high demand. There is also an inherent smart contract risk, as the TURBO token contract is immutable and renounced. This means no modifications or upgrades can be made if vulnerabilities, inefficiencies, or security flaws were to be discovered. Unlike tokens governed by upgradeable contracts or formal development teams, TURBO cannot be altered post-deployment, limiting the ability to address future technical issues. Additionally, interoperability and integration risks may arise as Turbo expands into	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		applications such as TurboSwap and TurboChain. These integrations may expose the project to compatibility challenges, external smart contract dependencies, or risks related to bridging TURBO to other blockchains. Any malfunction, vulnerability, or failure in these external protocols could negatively impact the usability or perception of TURBO. Finally, broader Ethereum network risks such as consensus-level bugs, protocol upgrades, or systemic vulnerabilities could indirectly affect TURBO, even if the token's own smart contract remains unaffected. Users should remain aware of these risks when interacting with TURBO or related DeFi applications.	
I.6	Mitigation measures	Due to its decentralised and community-driven nature, TURBO does not implement formalised, institutional risk mitigation frameworks. However, several indirect mitigation measures may apply, such as its availability on multiple centralised and decentralised exchanges which enhances liquidity options and reduces dependence on any single trading platform, the benefits of open-source and community-driven development, and the use of the Ethereum blockchain.	Free alphanumerical text
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment- related adverse impacts	TURBO operates on the Ethereum blockchain, which transitioned to a PoS consensus mechanism in September 2022, significantly reducing its energy consumption compared to its previous Proof of Work (PoW) model. As a result, TURBO's direct environmental impact is relatively low, as transaction validation and network operations on Ethereum now require substantially less electricity. However, like all blockchain-based tokens, TURBO contributes indirectly to the overall energy consumption of the Ethereum network due to the computational activity of validators and network participants. While the PoS model has improved Ethereum's sustainability, there remain marginal adverse environmental impacts associated with hardware usage, validator node operations, and the broader infrastructure supporting decentralised applications, including those within the Turbo ecosystem. The TURBO project has not implemented any specific environmental policy, offset strategy, or climate mitigation plan.	Free alphanumerical text