

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

XDC (XDC) 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	2026–[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 alphanumeric text
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.	Predefined alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric text

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05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – Not applicable If Yes, Predefined alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric text
SUMMARY			
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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	XDC is a crypto-asset within the meaning of Article 3(1)(5) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and is classified as a crypto-asset other than an asset-referenced token or an e-money token. XDC does not qualify as a utility token within the meaning of Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, as it is not solely intended to provide access to a specific good or service supplied by its issuer. XDC functions as the native crypto-asset of the XDC Network and is used for transaction fees, network security through staking, and settlement of decentralised applications deployed on the network.	Free alphanumerical text
09		XDC is the native cryptocurrency of the XDC Network, an enterprise-grade, open-source hybrid blockchain protocol designed to support interoperable smart contracts, low-cost transactions, and real-world use cases, particularly in the field of global trade finance. The XDC Network operates using the XinFin Delegated Proof-of-Stake (XDPoS) consensus mechanism, which enables block production times of approximately two seconds and transaction finality within around six seconds (three blocks), while maintaining high throughput and low energy consumption. The protocol is compatible with the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) and is designed to support both public and permissioned environments. This architecture facilitates interoperability between decentralised blockchain infrastructure and traditional enterprise systems. XDC is used across the network to pay transaction fees, to support the operation of trusted validators responsible for transaction validation, and to function as a medium of value exchange within the	Free alphanumerical text

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		ecosystem. It is required for activities such as interacting with decentralised applications deployed on the XDC Network, settling transactions, and accessing private networks that are connected to the public blockchain. As such, the token plays a central role in enabling secure, efficient, and continuous network operations.	
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/xdc-network As of 2026-02-23, approximately 19,934,391,400 XDC are circulating on a total/maximum supply of approximately 38,053,415,691.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	XINFIN FINTECH PTE. LTD.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Exempt Private Company Limited by Shares (ELF: EXPLC)	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	111 North Bridge Road, #08-04, Peninsula Plaza, Singapore 179098	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	111 North Bridge Road, #08-04, Peninsula Plaza, Singapore 179098	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2017-06-30	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to	201718203Z	Free text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	applicable national law		
A.8	Contact telephone number	+971 4 395 0076	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	info@xinfm.org	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	30 days	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Mr Ritesh Kakkad - Co-Founder and Director; Mr Atul Khekade - Co-Founder and Director. Source: XDC MiCA White Paper	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	XinFin Fintech Pte. Ltd. is the original developer of the XDC Network, an open-source, enterprise-grade Layer 1 blockchain protocol designed to support trade finance use cases and the tokenisation of real-world assets. The network utilises the XinFin Delegated Proof-of-Stake (XDPoS) consensus mechanism and is compatible with the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM), enabling the deployment of smart contracts and decentralised applications (dApps). Software as a Service (SaaS). XinFin Fintech Pte. Ltd. provides software solutions built on the XDC Network, including TradeFinex, a decentralised platform designed to facilitate the tokenisation of trade finance instruments and the management of digital trade documentation. These solutions support paperless and cross-border trade processes by leveraging distributed ledger technology to enhance transparency, efficiency, and interoperability in commercial transactions. Platform as a Service (PaaS). In addition, XinFin Fintech Pte. Ltd. enables third-party projects and industry consortiums to	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		deploy permissioned blockchain environments, commonly referred to as gasless subnets. These environments are securely anchored to the XDC mainnet and are designed to offer scalable, interoperable, and regulatory-compliant infrastructure for enterprise and institutional use cases.	
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 Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text

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A.17	Financial condition since registration 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.	XinFin Fintech Pte. Ltd., incorporated in June 2017, was initially capitalised with a paid-up share capital of SGD 62,500. XinFin maintains a strong financial position, supported by substantial and diversified resources, as reflected in its funding history and in the development of a comprehensive blockchain network capable of integrating with legacy systems and other blockchain infrastructures. The company has entered into a range of global partnerships and collaborations aimed at strengthening its product offering and delivering counterparty risk mitigation solutions. In addition, XinFin has established a solid presence within the financial technology sector, with a particular focus on addressing inefficiencies in trade finance and on providing services that are regulatory-approved and integrated with know-your-customer (KYC) requirements.	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
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

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

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<i>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</i>			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	XDC Network	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	The XDC Network is an open-source, decentralised Layer 1 blockchain platform developed to deliver high-speed, low-cost transaction processing and to support the tokenisation of real-world assets, in particular for trade finance and institutional use cases. It enables the execution of smart contracts and decentralised applications (dApps) and is designed to operate in hybrid configurations combining public and permissioned network environments. This approach allows the network to satisfy enterprise-level technical and compliance requirements while retaining a decentralised architecture. The operation and maintenance of the network rely on a global ecosystem comprising validators, developers, infrastructure providers, and supporting entities, including the XDC Foundation. The architecture includes permissioned, gasless subnetworks and interoperability mechanisms that allow private systems to connect securely with the public blockchain and with other networks. Validator governance and block production are managed through the XinFin Delegated Proof-of-Stake (XDPOS) framework. Following the release of XDC 2.0, the network migrated from an Istanbul Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT) consensus model to a Chained HotStuff protocol. This transition strengthens deterministic finality and network liveness by implementing a three-phase commit	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		process and a rotating leader mechanism. Blocks are finalised once signatures from at least two-thirds of the 108 active validators are obtained, thereby eliminating the risk of chain forks and ensuring transaction irreversibility in the presence of Byzantine faults. The periodic rotation of validators reduces centralisation risks, while the network is capable of achieving transaction throughput exceeding 2,500 transactions per second under optimal operating conditions. The underlying architecture is designed to support scalable smart contract deployment across both enterprise and public-sector use cases.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Name: XinFin Fintech Pte. Ltd. Founding entity responsible for the initial development and launch of the XDC Network, including the pre-mining. Address: 111 North Bridge Road, #08-04, Peninsula Plaza, Singapore 179098 Name: XDC Foundation: Not-for-profit entity supporting ongoing development, governance coordination, education, and community engagement for the XDC Network. Address: SIX, Second Floor, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681 Georgetown, Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Name: TradeFinex Tech Ltd. Developer of TradeFinex, a flagship decentralised application built on the XDC Network for tokenising trade finance instruments. Address: Al Maryah Island 2464Res Co-work 04, 25th Floor, Al Sila Tower, Abu Dhabi - United Arab Emirates	Free alphanumeric text presented in a tabular format
D.6	Utility Token Classification	false	'true' – Yes

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
D.8	Plans for the token	The future development of the XDC token focuses on expanding its utility within decentralised finance, real-world asset tokenisation, and institutional-grade blockchain infrastructure. With respect to stablecoins and real-world assets, the ecosystem plans to support official bridges for major stablecoins, including USDC and USDT. In parallel, initiatives such as the 2025 Real-World Asset Accelerator aim to scale the tokenisation of debt instruments, commodities, and fund structures. Strategic partnerships are intended to enhance access to tokenised real-world assets by combining blockchain infrastructure with regulated market platforms. In terms of decentralised finance and cross-chain functionality, efforts are underway to deepen on-chain liquidity, particularly for stablecoins and tokenised real-world assets, in order to improve capital efficiency across the ecosystem. Planned cross-chain integrations are expected to enable multi-chain application development and facilitate liquidity flows between the XDC Network and other blockchain networks. Further development priorities include the expansion of compliance-focused and institutional tools. AML and KYC-integrated solutions are expected to be extended to cover a broader range of financial use cases and jurisdiction supporting regulatory alignment for enterprises and financial institutions. Decentralised lending platforms targeting small and medium-sized enterprises are also expected to scale	Free alphanumerical text

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		across additional industries and regions. Finally, ecosystem growth will be supported through enhanced developer tooling, including improved testnet infrastructure, software development kits, and technical documentation. These initiatives are intended to lower barriers to entry and encourage the development of new applications that utilise the XDC token as the native unit for transaction fees, settlement, and smart contract execution.	
D.9	Resource allocation	At genesis, approximately 37.5 billion XDC tokens were pre-mined and allocated at mainnet launch. These tokens were distributed across defined allocation categories, including founder and team allocations, ecosystem development, contingency reserves, and pre-placement allocations, each subject to specific release or vesting conditions. The total supply of XDC adjusts over time through the minting of tokens as block subsidies and through a deflationary fee-burning mechanism. Based on publicly available market data, the total supply of XDC is approximately 38.05 billion tokens, with an estimated circulating supply of approximately 19.9 billion XDC as of February 2026. The circulating supply represents the portion of tokens not subject to long-term team control, staking requirements, or other locking mechanisms.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading</i>			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR	'OTPC' - offer to the public 'ATTR' - admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.3	Fundraising target	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	Not applicable.	'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	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	The total supply is approximately 38 billion XDC. The circulating supply is approximately 19.93 billion XDC.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	Not applicable.	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable.	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	Not applicable.	'true' - Yes 'false' – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	The arrangements to safeguard funds or other crypto- assets as referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 during the time-limited offer to the public or during the withdrawal period.	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	When purchasing crypto-assets, the available payment methods can vary depending on the platform, the nature of the offering, and the specific project's infrastructure. 1. Centralised Exchanges (CEX) Centralised exchanges are platforms where users can buy and sell crypto-assets using a variety of payment methods. Common options include: • Bank Transfers: Many exchanges support direct bank transfers (SEPA, SWIFT, etc.), allowing users to deposit fiat currency (such as GBP, EUR, or USD) to purchase crypto-assets. • Credit/Debit Cards: Some exchanges accept major credit and debit cards for instant purchases, though fees may be higher. • Other Cryptocurrencies: Users can often trade one cryptocurrency for another. • Third-Party Payment Providers: Some platforms integrate with third-party payment service providers though this is less common. 2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEX) Decentralised exchanges operate without intermediaries and typically require users to connect a crypto wallet. Payment methods here are more limited: • Cryptocurrency Swaps: Users exchange one crypto-asset for another directly from their	Free alphanumerical text

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		wallet. Stablecoins: Many DEXs support stablecoins (such as USDT, USDC, or DAI) as a medium of exchange.	
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 XDC tokens. 2. Navigate to the ‘Withdraw’ or ‘Send’ Section • On exchanges, go to the “Withdraw” or “Assets” page. • On personal wallets, select the XDC 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 XDC tokens on the correct blockchain. • Using the wrong chain or incorrect address could result in permanent loss of your tokens. 4. Specify the Amount • Input the number of XDC tokens you wish to transfer. • Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		5. Select the Network (if applicable) - If your XDC tokens 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 currency of the chosen network 8. Wait for Confirmation The transaction will be processed and broadcast to the blockchain.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	XDC Network transactions are typically confirmed within approximately two seconds (one block) and achieve finality within six seconds (three blocks).	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Purchaser Requirements: Digital Wallet Blockchain Compatibility: XDC tokens exist on the XDC Network blockchain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports the XDC Network/Chain. Wallet Setup: The wallet must be properly configured and secured with a strong password and backup recovery phrase (also known as a seed phrase). Users are responsible for	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		safeguarding their private keys or recovery details. Gas Fees • Transaction Fees: To transfer XDC tokens, you will need to pay for transaction (gas) fees on the applicable network. • Variable Fees: Gas fees fluctuate depending on network congestion and transaction complexity. Ensure you have sufficient funds in your wallet to successfully complete transactions. Exchange Account (if applicable) • Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): If purchasing XDC 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 submitting identity documents and proof of address. Internet Connection A stable internet connection is essential for using crypto wallets, performing transfers, and securely accessing CEX platforms Software and Browser Requirements • Browser Extensions: Some browser-based wallets require supported browsers like Chrome or Firefox with the appropriate extension installed. • Desktop or Mobile Apps: Some wallets require dedicated desktop or	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 XDC tokens may be permanently unrecoverable. Two-Factor Authentication (2FA): Always enable 2FA on centralised platforms to protect against unauthorised access.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	NTAV	'WITH- with a firm commitment basis 'WOUT' - without a firm commitment basis 'NTAV' - Not applicable
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable.	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where XDC tokens are listed by creating an account on their respective platform, completing the required identity verification (KYC) processes, if applicable, and funding their accounts with supported cryptocurrencies or fiat currencies. Once registered and funded, investors can search for the XDC token trading pairs and place buy or sell orders directly through the platform's interface.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
		Detailed guides and tutorials are generally available on the trading platform to assist investors in navigating and using their services effectively.																	
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>% 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>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	platform-specific	Gas Fee	platform-specific	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	platform-specific	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
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	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific																	
Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	platform-specific																	
	Gas Fee	platform-specific																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	platform-specific																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																
E.38	Conflicts of interest	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text																
E.39	Applicable law	Ireland	Drop-down list of applicable laws																
E.40	Competent court	Not applicable.	Drop-down list of applicable laws																
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets																			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Cryptoassets other than ARTs and EMTs.	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																
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																			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Total supply of 38,052,983,374 billion XDC.	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.xinfin.org/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2026-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2026-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	XinFin Fintech Pte. Ltd., as the issuer of XDC, provides a range of technology-related and network infrastructure services intended to support the operation, transparency, and continued development of the XinFin blockchain ecosystem. These services include the maintenance of publicly accessible tools and interfaces that facilitate network monitoring and developer interaction. XinFin supports the availability of client libraries and middleware services in multiple programming languages, including JavaScript and Python, to simplify integration with the XDC Network and enable application development. In addition, ecosystem tools include XDCscan, a blockchain explorer that allows users to view transactions, blocks, smart contracts, and token balances in real time, which is developed and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		maintained by an independent third party. XinFin also supports the XDCfaucet service, which provides test XDC tokens on the Apothem testnet for development and testing purposes. XDCpayment further enables the integration of XDC-based payment functionality and on-chain data queries through a user interface and publicly available application programming interfaces (APIs).	
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	CCQZQXFDC, SRNJBLCPX	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	2DHMJ018G	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	true	'true' – voluntary 'false' – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	'true' – eligible 'false' – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia,	Closed list of EU Member States

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Spain and Sweden.	
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Not applicable.	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	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7.	Free alphanumerical text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	XDC tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as XDC/USDT and XDC/BTC. XDC is also available on decentralised exchanges.	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	Exchange-imposed rules may restrict network transfers; users should verify guidelines before sending XDC.	Free alphanumerical text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	'true' – Yes

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			'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	Ireland	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DLT)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure used for recording transactions across multiple locations simultaneously. Unlike traditional, centralised databases, DLT systems operate without a central authority, relying instead on a network of independent nodes, each maintaining a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are validated through consensus mechanisms, promoting transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most widely adopted forms of DLT is blockchain, which consists of sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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	Primary Network: XDC Network (formerly XinFin Network). DLT Type: Blockchain (Layer-1). Consensus Mechanism: XDPoS (XinFin Delegated Proof of Stake) - currently transitioning to XDPoS 2.0. Token Standard: XRC-20 (native token standard on the XDC Network). EVM Compatibility: Yes - the XDC Network is fully Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) compatible, allowing the deployment of Solidity-based smart contracts. Network Architecture: Hybrid (public and permissioned environments supported). Block Time: Approximately 2 seconds. Finality: Approximately 6 seconds (3 blocks).	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	The XDC Network uses a proprietary hybrid blockchain protocol forked from Ethereum and adapted with the XDPoS consensus mechanism to achieve enterprise-grade performance. The network supports EVM-compatible smart contracts, enabling developers to port existing Ethereum-based applications. The hybrid architecture allows public transparency while enabling permissioned sub-networks for enterprise use cases requiring	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		privacy or regulatory compliance. The protocol is open-source and the codebase is publicly available for review.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	The XDC Network operates on XDPoS (XinFin Delegated Proof of Stake), a consensus mechanism that combines the benefits of Proof of Stake with a delegated validator model. Validators (masternodes) are selected based on the amount of XDC they stake, with a minimum requirement of 10,000,000 XDC per masternode. The network supports up to 108 masternodes, which take turns validating blocks in a round-robin fashion. XDPoS enables fast block times of approximately two seconds, finality within six seconds (three blocks), and high transaction throughput with low energy consumption. The network is currently transitioning to XDPoS 2.0, which introduces improvements to security, performance, and decentralisation.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	The XDC Network uses the following incentive mechanisms: (1) Staking rewards - Masternode operators who stake a minimum of 10,000,000 XDC receive block rewards for each validated block. These rewards are minted as new XDC tokens (block subsidies). (2) Delegation rewards - Token holders who do not wish to operate a masternode can delegate their XDC to existing masternodes and receive a proportionate share of staking rewards. (3) Network fees (gas) - All transactions and smart contract executions on the XDC Network require payment of a gas fee, denominated in XDC. Gas fees are generally low due to the efficiency of the XDPoS consensus mechanism. A portion of these fees is burned, contributing to the network's deflationary mechanism.	Free alphanumerical text

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	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	The XDC Network protocol has undergone security audits by independent third-party firms. Audit reports have addressed smart contract security, consensus mechanism integrity, and network architecture. Audit findings have generally confirmed the robustness of the XDPoS consensus mechanism and the security of the core protocol, with recommendations for improvements that have been implemented by the development team. Specific audit reports are available on the official XDC Network documentation. Source: XDC MiCA White Paper (https://xinfin.org/docs/xdc-mica-whitepaper.pdf); https://xdc.org	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of XDC tokens involve several risks commonly associated with the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments, staking mechanisms, and decentralised finance (DeFi) applications tied to the XDC Network ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of XDC may experience significant volatility due to shifts in market sentiment, macroeconomic trends, protocol updates, and activity across exchanges. Such fluctuations can lead to financial losses for holders or short-term traders and may affect the perceived value of XDC utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that XDC will maintain sufficient liquidity or consistent trading volume across supported exchanges. Liquidity constraints may arise from limited market activity, uneven token distribution, or broader market downturns, making it difficult to efficiently buy or sell XDC at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, XDC may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of XDC on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure, tax, or governance obligations. AML/KYC Compliance When purchasing or trading XDC via centralised platforms, users are generally required to complete AML and KYC verification. Failure to comply with such procedures can result in restricted access,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		delayed withdrawals, or account suspensions, depending on the platform and local regulations. Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, XDC is exposed to potential manipulative practices such as wash trading, spoofing, or pump-and-dump schemes. These behaviours may artificially inflate or depress market prices, compromising fair price discovery and increasing volatility. Operational Risk The performance and utility of XDC depend on the reliable functioning of the network and smart contract-based platforms. Risks include smart contract bugs, network congestion, gas price spikes, or failures in off-chain infrastructure (e.g., bridges or oracles). Token Utility Risk XDC value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If XDC fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of XDC may weaken. Delays in technical upgrades or reduced community engagement could also adversely affect token perception.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	Issuer and Governance 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. Project Continuity Risk The XDC development team are responsible for maintaining the protocol and surrounding infrastructure. If funding, development activity, or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 XDC token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the XDC NETWORK ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact XDC market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the XDC 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 legal standing of XDC tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature XDC is a token whose value is derived from its role in the XDC NETWORK ecosystem. As with most crypto-assets, XDC is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk XDC is a non-custodial bearer instrument, meaning users are solely responsible for safeguarding their private keys and recovery phrases. If access credentials are lost, there is no mechanism to recover tokens. This presents a high custodial risk for less experienced users or those without proper backup measures.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Future Use Cases While XDC is currently used for on-chain governance and ecosystem alignment within the XDC NETWORK network, its utility may evolve. Future uses could include new DeFi integrations, cross-chain coordination roles, or deeper involvement in infrastructure tooling. However, these potential developments are not guaranteed and depend on community decisions, developer commitment, and the ongoing success of XDC NETWORK ecosystem-related projects.	
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 The XDC NETWORK 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.	Free alphanumerical text
I.5	Technology-related risks	Network Disruptions Issues on blockchain or the XDC NETWORK ecosystem may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Exchange Integration Risks Trading XDC on centralised exchanges (CEXs) or decentralised exchanges (DEXs) may expose users to: • Slippage, especially during periods of low liquidity or market volatility • Front-running or manipulation by automated bots on DEXs • Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for XDC due to strategic, technical, or regulatory reasons Custodial risk, where funds held on CEXs may be lost in the event of platform hacks, bankruptcy, or internal failure	
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability XDC is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement XDC's utility within the XDC NETWORK ecosystem drives user engagement. Communication The XDC team publishes regular updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website and social media.	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	[Low Environmental Impact (PoS-Based) , Environmental Policy Status] XDC inherits Ethereum's consensus mechanism—which, is now Proof of Stake (PoS). Proof of Stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism where validators are chosen to confirm transactions and secure the network based on the amount of cryptocurrency they "stake" as collateral rather than performing energy-intensive computations like Proof of Work (PoW). This PoS approach is far more energy-efficient compared to Bitcoin PoW mining.	Free alphanumerical text