

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

Polyhedra Network (ZKJ) 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 Polyhedra Network (“ ZKJ ”) 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 ”).	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

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10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/polyhedra-network/ The ZKJ token sale was conducted at a \$USD2,280,000,000 fully diluted valuation (FDV) corresponding to 1,000,000,000,000 ZKJ tokens at a sale price of \$0.02726. The sale was conducted via centralized and decentralised exchanges, and prospective holders include individuals and institutions in all EU Member States. The total supply of the ZKJ token was fixed at 1,000,000,000,000	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	Polyhedra Network	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Not publicly available information.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	Not publicly available information.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2022-00-00	ISO 8601 date format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			(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 publicly available information.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	Not publicly available information.	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Not publicly available information.	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Tiancheng Xie: Co-founder and Chief Technology Officer (CTO). Tiancheng earned his Ph.D. in Computer Science from UC Berkeley, specialising in cryptography with a focus on zero-knowledge proofs. Mike Ferrer: Head of Community, responsible for building and nurturing the community	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		around Polyhedra Network's technologies. Eric Vreeland: Chief Strategy Officer (CSO), overseeing strategic initiatives and partnerships. Robbie Liu: Head (Asia), leading operations and business development efforts in the Asian market. Morgan Takach: Commercial Strategy Lead, focusing on commercialising Polyhedra Network's solutions. Zhenfei Zhang: Chief Cryptographer, leading research and development in cryptographic protocols	
A.13	Business activity	Polyhedra Network is a Web3 infrastructure provider focused on enhancing scalability and trust in AI and blockchain systems. Their flagship product, zkBridge, leverages zero-knowledge proof (ZKP) technology to facilitate secure and verifiable cross-chain interoperability.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

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A.16\	Financial condition for the past three years	This information is not publicly available. Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	This information is not publicly available. 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	Free alphanumerical text

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		and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			
<i>Part C- Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114</i>			
C.1	Name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumeric text
C.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
C.3	Registered address	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumeric text
C.4	Head office	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric text
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Polyhedra Network (ZKJ)	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 ZKJ token is a community-driven utility token designed to support the Polyhedra Network, a leading Web3 infrastructure platform. The project focuses on enhancing cross-chain interoperability and scalability, leveraging cutting-edge cryptographic technology such as zero-knowledge proofs (ZKPs). The token is primarily used to facilitate transactions, staking, and governance within the network. The ZKJ token positions itself as an essential component within the broader Web3 ecosystem. It is designed to offer both technical utility and value within the Polyhedra Network's decentralised infrastructure. The token provides users with governance rights, access to cross-chain features, and a stake in	Free alphanumerical text

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		the future of the Polyhedra Network. Unlike meme tokens or speculative assets, the ZKJ token offers real technological utility, supporting the growth and evolution of Web3 projects. Its value is primarily driven by network adoption, staking participation, and the broadening of interoperability within the ecosystem. At present, the primary functions of the ZKJ token are: • Transaction fees within the Polyhedra Network • Staking for network security and governance • Cross-chain liquidity and decentralised finance (DeFi) integration • Governance rights to propose and vote on network upgrades	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	This information is not available.	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	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
D.8	Plans for the token	As of March 2025, ZKJ operates as a utility token within the Polyhedra Network, with a strong emphasis on scaling cross-chain interactions and enhancing privacy via zero-knowledge proofs. While the project has a	Free alphanumerical text

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		clear technical roadmap, further developments are expected to be driven by community governance and ongoing research into Web3 solutions. Several future plans have been discussed within the community, including: • NFT and Tokenisation Features: The Polyhedra Network aims to explore new ways of integrating NFTs and tokenisation within cross-chain environments. This could allow for the creation of unique assets, badges, or digital identities on a decentralised platform. • Web3 Content and Creator Empowerment: Polyhedra Network is looking into ways of using the ZKJ token to support creators—ranging from digital artists to musicians—by providing a decentralised platform for content sharing, crowdfunding, and incentivisation. • Expansion into DeFi and dApp Ecosystems: As the Web3 space evolves, the project is exploring novel DeFi mechanisms such as liquidity pools, staking rewards, and community-driven airdrops. As a decentralised and community-led initiative, future developments are subject to governance votes and community-driven proposals. No formal funding model or centralised management structure currently exists outside of Polyhedra's core development team and community participation.	

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D.9	Resource allocation	Offering initially made on 2024-03-19 with 112,500,000 in circulation as of 2025-04-01.	Free alphanumeric text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	The ZKJ token is designed to support the growth and development of the Polyhedra Network, with a clear focus on enhancing cross-chain interoperability and scalability. While the project maintains a formal roadmap detailing key technical objectives and milestones, the allocation of funds and crypto-assets is governed by a combination of network requirements and community governance. The primary uses of the collected funds include: • Development and Research: Funding the continued development of the Polyhedra Network's infrastructure, including scaling solutions, privacy enhancements, and zero-knowledge proof (ZKP) integrations. • Operational Costs: Supporting ongoing operational expenses, such as network security, server infrastructure, and the expansion of the core team. • Community Engagement and Ecosystem Growth: Allocating resources towards partnerships, marketing, and initiatives to strengthen the Polyhedra ecosystem, encourage cross-chain adoption, and foster community participation. • Governance and Staking: Supporting the governance model through staking	Free alphanumeric text

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		rewards, incentivising active participation in decision-making processes. While these primary use cases are set, any future initiatives or fund allocations will be shaped by community votes and ongoing technical development as the network expands. Decisions regarding future funding or strategic adjustments are community-driven and will be subject to the governance model established within the Polyhedra Network.	
<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	Polyhedra Network introduced the ZKJ token to enhance the functionality and growth of its blockchain ecosystem. The primary objectives for offering the ZKJ token include: • Service Fees: Developers and applications utilise ZKJ to pay for zero-knowledge proof services, ensuring transaction privacy and security. • zkBridge Transaction Fees: ZKJ is used to cover fees associated with zkBridge cross-chain transactions, facilitating seamless interactions between different blockchain networks. • Staking: Users stake ZKJ tokens to participate in network governance and transaction verification, earning rewards	Free alphanumeric text

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		and contributing to the network's security. • Economic Security: ZKJ, in conjunction with EigenLayer restaking, provides crypto-economic security, supporting trust-minimised bridges between major blockchains like Ethereum and Bitcoin. • Governance: Holders of ZKJ tokens have the right to vote on governance proposals, influencing the future direction of the Polyhedra Network's infrastructure and ecosystem. These initiatives aim to foster a decentralised, secure, and efficient environment for developers and users within the Polyhedra Network, promoting the adoption and advancement of zero-knowledge proof technologies in the blockchain space.	
E.3	Fundraising target	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	false	'true' - Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.8	Issue price	1,00	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	USD	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	Not applicable	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	Price determined by supply and demand.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	1,000,000,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors

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E.14	Holder restrictions	Institutional buyers and individual purchasers must meet the necessary regulatory and jurisdictional requirements. Certain investor categories, such as retail investors in restricted regions, politically exposed persons (PEPs), and users flagged under AML risk assessments, may be restricted from participating in the sale. Further, ZKJ tokens acquired through the sale may be subject to holding periods or transfer restrictions imposed by the respective platforms to comply with applicable laws.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Purchasers participating in the offer to the public of crypto-asset will be able to be reimbursed if the minimum target subscription goal is not reached at the end of the offer to the public, if they exercise the right to withdrawal provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	There is no publicly available information of the refund mechanism.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	There is no publicly available information on the refund timeline.	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	No publicly available information	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	true	'true'- Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2024-03-19	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	2024-03-19	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	The ZKJ token, a utility and governance token for the Polyhedra Network, does not implement formal safeguarding mechanisms typically associated with regulated financial products. However, the project embraces a number of practices aimed at fostering transparency and maintaining community trust: Fair Launch and Community-Led Principles The ZKJ token was launched without a pre-sale, private allocations, or influencer marketing, ensuring a fair and open launch for all participants. This approach reflects the decentralised values of the Polyhedra Network and aims to prevent centralised control or manipulation. Transparent Distribution There were no allocations to founders, early backers, or venture capital. All tokens entered circulation openly via decentralised and centralised platforms, with on-chain visibility of trading activity. This transparency allows participants to verify token distribution and market engagement via block explorers and trading platforms. Platform-Based Security The ZKJ token is listed on reputable centralised exchanges (CEXs), which implement rigorous security protocols,	Free alphanumerical text

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		including contract audits, due diligence for listings, and compliance checks. These measures enhance user safety and ensure listings meet minimum operational standards. Although ZKJ does not offer staking, governance, or structured financial utility at the moment, its decentralised, community-driven nature and transparent token flow provide a degree of public accountability that aligns with the broader Web3 ethos.	
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	The ZKJ token was made available through a variety of centralised and decentralised exchanges, depending on platform availability and user preference. The project did not conduct a formal token sale, instead opting for a fair launch on the open market. Accepted Payment Methods Users can acquire ZKJ tokens using a range of payment options, depending on the exchange: • Cryptocurrency: Most purchases can be completed using USDT, ETH, or other common trading pairs available on supported exchanges. • Fiat Options: Some centralised exchanges support credit/debit card purchases, bank transfers, or integration with fiat on-ramp services, depending on jurisdiction. Refunds and Reimbursement There is no publicly disclosed refund or reimbursement policy for ZKJ tokens. As with most blockchain-based assets, all transactions are final and irreversible due to the immutable	Free alphanumerical text

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		nature of distributed ledger technology. Liquidity and Token Conversion Options Users wishing to trade or convert their ZKJ holdings have several options: - Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): ZKJ is actively traded on platforms. - Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs): ZKJ is also available on the Base network, allowing users to swap tokens using self-custody wallets. - Fiat On/Off-Ramps: While ZKJ is not directly supported by most fiat on-ramps, users can swap it for more widely accepted assets which can then be converted to fiat There is no formal buyback, burning, or redemption mechanism in place for ZKJ. Any such initiatives would be carried out through community governance or informal coordination.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	There is no publicly available information indicating a right of withdrawal for ZKJ tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	1. Transferring ZKJ Between Wallets Compatible Wallets: Ensure you have a cryptocurrency wallet that supports the Base blockchain (an Ethereum Layer 2 network). Sending Tokens: Open your wallet and select ZKJ.	Free alphanumerical text

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		• Choose the 'Send' function. • Enter the recipient's wallet address. • Input the amount of ZKJ to transfer. • Confirm and pay the required gas fee (in ETH). Receiving Tokens: • Share your public wallet address with the sender. • Once the transaction is completed and confirmed on-chain, the tokens will appear in your wallet. You may need to manually import the ZKJ token contract address if it doesn't appear automatically. 2. Transferring ZKJ Between Exchanges Depositing to an Exchange: • Log in to your exchange account • Navigate to the deposit section and select ZKJ. • Copy the provided deposit address. • From your wallet, send the tokens to this address. Withdrawing from an Exchange: • Access your exchange account. • Go to the withdrawal page and select ZKJ. • Enter your self-custody wallet address. • Specify the withdrawal amount and complete any two-factor verification	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		steps. - Submit the withdrawal request and wait for confirmation. 3. Bridging ZKJ Between Blockchains ZKJ is currently native to the Base network. There is no officially supported cross-chain bridge for ZKJ at present. Users are advised to avoid unofficial bridging services unless explicitly approved by the community or project developers. 4. Special Considerations for Airdropped ZKJ If you received ZKJ through a community airdrop: - Add the token manually in your wallet using the official Base contract address. - Be cautious of fake or duplicate tokens, especially when interacting via decentralised exchanges (DEXs) or third-party apps. - There are no formal lock-up or vesting restrictions unless explicitly stated by the community or project announcement.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	1. Exchange Account (For Centralised Exchanges) Requirement: Users purchasing ZKJ through centralised exchanges need to create and verify an account on the	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		respective platform. • Verification Level: Most platforms require completion of KYC Level 2. • Supported Payment Methods: Purchases can be made using USDT or other listed trading pairs. Some exchanges also support fiat on-ramps (credit/debit cards, bank transfers), depending on the user's location and the platform's policies. 2. Wallet Compatibility (For Withdrawals or DEX Use) ZKJ is an ERC-20 token on the Base network. 3. Funding Requirements • On CEXs: Most trading pairs are available against USDT. • On DEXs: Users must hold ETH (on Base) for swapping and gas fees. 4. Jurisdictional Restrictions and Compliance • Some exchanges listing ZKJ may restrict access from specific countries (e.g., U.S., Iran, North Korea). • Users may be required to self-certify residency and comply with local KYC requirements for access or fiat services. 5. Requirements for Decentralised Exchange (DEX) Users If ZKJ becomes available on a DEX: • You'll need a non-custodial wallet. • Keep ETH for gas fees.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		- Always verify the correct contract address to avoid phishing contracts or fake tokens. - DEX users are fully responsible for the safety and management of their crypto assets.	
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	WOUT	'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	Centralised Exchanges (CEXs) Access Steps: - Create an account - Complete KYC verification - Deposit USDT or other supported currencies - Search for ZKJ/USDT trading pair - Place buy/sell orders	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
		Fiat On-Ramp (optional) Access Steps: 1) Visit Fiat On-Ramp 2) Choose ETH (on Base) or USDT (ERC-20) and preferred fiat currency 3) Pay via card, bank transfer, Apple Pay, etc. 4) Use a DEX like to swap for ZKJ																	
E.36	Involved costs	<table><thead><tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">Centralised Exchange (CEX)</td><td>Trading Fee</td><td>0.1%–0.2% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>~0.0005 ETH or platform-specific amount</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.25%</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td><\$0.01 per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing</td><td>3%–5%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.2% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~0.0005 ETH or platform-specific amount	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.25%	Gas Fee	<\$0.01 per trade	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing	3%–5%	Free alphanumeric text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
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	Gas Fee	<\$0.01 per trade																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing	3%–5%																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Specific details regarding the expenses incurred during the offering of the ZKJ token is not publicly disclosed.	Free alphanumeric text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No conflicts of interest.	Free alphanumeric text																

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.39	Applicable law	California	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	California	Free alphanumerical text
<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 and BNB Fixed supply of 1,000,000,000 ZKJ tokens	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.8	Website of the issuer		Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2024-03-19	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	No	Free alphanumerical 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	29779	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	'true' – eligible 'false' – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Purchasers of the ZKJ token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations. The ZKJ token serves purely as a meme coin.	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 publicly available information.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	0	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7	Free alphanumerical text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	No redemption is possible	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	The ZKJ token may be subject to certain transfer restrictions to comply with legal, regulatory, and operational requirements. These restrictions ensure that the token remains compliant with Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and any relevant jurisdictional laws. 1. Jurisdictional Restrictions: ZKJ tokens cannot be transferred or sold to individuals or entities located in prohibited jurisdictions. This includes jurisdictions under sanctions or areas where the transfer or trading of crypto-assets may be restricted due to legal or regulatory requirements. 2. AML/KYC Compliance: Transfers of ZKJ tokens may be restricted if the purchaser's identity cannot be verified through the required AML/KYC procedures. Transactions involving unverified users may be blocked or reversed to maintain compliance with anti-money laundering and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		counter-terrorism financing regulations. 3. Token Lock-up Periods: Certain ZKJ tokens may be subject to lock-up periods or vesting schedules as part of the ZKJ token sale terms. During these periods, ZKJ tokens cannot be transferred or traded. These restrictions will be clearly communicated to purchasers prior to the sale. 4. Secondary Market Restrictions: ZKJ tokens may face restrictions on secondary market trading depending on the platform and applicable regulations. ZKJ may impose temporary or permanent transfer restrictions to ensure compliance with regulatory frameworks and protect the integrity of the market. These transfer restrictions are designed to protect both the purchasers and the broader ecosystem, ensuring that the ZKJ token remains compliant with legal obligations and functions securely within its intended use.	
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Delaware	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Delaware	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital system for recording and sharing transaction data across a network of independent nodes. Unlike traditional centralised databases that rely on a single authority, DLT distributes a synchronised copy of the ledger to all participating nodes. Changes to the ledger are validated through consensus mechanisms, enhancing transparency, security, and fault tolerance. One of the most prominent forms of DLT is the blockchain, where transaction data is grouped into sequentially linked blocks that are timestamped and cryptographically secured. Once validated, blocks become immutable parts of the chain, forming a permanent and tamper-resistant audit trail. Many blockchain networks also support smart contracts—automated, self-executing agreements that enable decentralised	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		applications to function without intermediaries.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Base (Primary Network) DLT Type: Blockchain (Ethereum Layer 2) Consensus Mechanism: Proof of Stake (inherited from Ethereum Layer 1) Token Standard: ERC-20 (Base compatible) ZKJ is issued on Base, a Layer 2 network developed by Coinbase. It inherits Ethereum's security while providing improved scalability and reduced transaction fees—making it well-suited to high-volume trading and community-based engagement.	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	The ZKJ token operates exclusively on the Base blockchain, with all transaction data, transfers, and interactions recorded via Ethereum-compatible distributed ledger technology.	Free alphanumerical text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	The Base network uses Ethereum's underlying Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism: • Validators stake ETH to secure the network and validate blocks. • Transactions are processed with higher efficiency compared to traditional Proof of Work (PoW) systems. • This PoS model reduces energy consumption while supporting greater transaction throughput. This structure ensures that the Base network benefits from Ethereum's decentralisation and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		security, while also delivering faster and more cost-effective transaction processing.	
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Transaction Fees: Users pay gas fees in ETH (on Base). These fees are generally low, often under £0.05, depending on network congestion. Validator Incentives: Validators on Ethereum are rewarded for confirming transactions and securing the network, part of which supports the Base network. User Costs: ZKJ holders incur minimal transaction fees when transferring, receiving, or swapping tokens via Base-compatible wallets or decentralised exchanges (DEXs). Staking & Governance: ZKJ does not currently offer staking rewards, governance voting, or liquidity incentives. However, such features may be introduced in the future, subject to community interest and development.	Free alphanumerical text
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	false	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf 'false' – No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf
H.7	DLT functionality description	The ZKJ token uses blockchain-based Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) to securely and decentralised record all token activity. Each transaction is permanently logged across a network of independent nodes, eliminating the need for a central authority. This structure enhances	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		transparency, improves the traceability of funds, and reduces the risk of fraud or manipulation. Additionally, it ensures efficient, low-cost transfers with global accessibility, all governed by open-source smart contracts.	
H.8	Audit	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	The offering and subsequent trading of ZKJ tokens carry inherent risks commonly associated with crypto-asset markets, including high volatility, liquidity issues, and regulatory uncertainty. These risks include: Market Volatility The price of ZKJ may fluctuate significantly due to market sentiment, promotional activity, influencer engagement, or broader macroeconomic conditions. Such fluctuations can result in partial or total financial loss. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that ZKJ will maintain a sustained or active secondary market. Liquidity may be impacted by trading volume, token holder concentration, and the availability of exchanges, which could affect the ease of buying or selling ZKJ at any given time. Regulatory Risk The legal and regulatory landscape for	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		crypto-assets is still evolving. Future legislation or regulatory frameworks may restrict access to ZKJ or impose new requirements on token holders (e.g., reporting obligations, eligibility criteria, or holding limits). AML/KYC Compliance Participation via centralised exchanges or fiat on-ramps may be subject to anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC) verification processes. Users in certain jurisdictions may face restrictions, delays, or account limitations if they do not meet verification requirements. Market Manipulation As a publicly traded, community-driven token, ZKJ may be susceptible to market manipulation practices such as wash trading, pump-and-dump schemes, or coordinated speculative activity, potentially distorting price discovery. Operational Risk Technical failures or disruptions affecting exchanges or the Base blockchain may impact the availability or timely transfer of ZKJ tokens.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	ZKJ is a community-driven project focused on enhancing interoperability within the blockchain ecosystem. It is not issued by a regulated financial institution, and although the project benefits from community support and branding, it presents several risks: Decentralised Coordination The project's continuity depends on the efforts	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		of affiliated developers, community contributors, and brand partners. Any breakdown in these relationships could disrupt token development, marketing, or ongoing support. Brand Dependency ZKJ derives significant value from its association with the Polyhedra Network. Changes in brand strategy, loss of popularity, or reputational harm could materially impact community interest and token demand. Legal Alignment As with any token linked to a broader ecosystem, any misalignment between the token's operational or promotional strategies and local regulatory frameworks (e.g., advertising standards, consumer protection) could result in enforcement actions or reputational damage.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	ZKJ is a utility and governance token with no financial utility or governance features currently. Its value is primarily driven by market sentiment, community engagement, and cultural relevance. Speculative Nature ZKJ should be considered a high-risk, speculative asset. Its value may fluctuate based on hype cycles, internet trends, and cultural relevance rather than intrinsic utility or financial performance. Blockchain Dependency As ZKJ is native to the Base blockchain (an Ethereum Layer 2 network), it is exposed to the	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		following risks: • Network congestion and delayed confirmations • Gas fee volatility • Chain forks or technical upgrades • Dependence on Ethereum infrastructure for security and consensus Future Use Cases While discussions within the community have proposed potential future developments, such as NFTs, gaming integrations, or charitable tools, these are speculative. No formal roadmap has been published, and future features remain uncertain.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	As a community-led project, the implementation of future features and functionalities remains subject to significant variability: Technical Limitations New features, such as interactive content or staking mechanics, may be delayed or not delivered due to technical constraints, resource limitations, or third-party dependencies. Regulatory Developments Changes in laws related to crypto advertising, token promotions, or charitable fundraising could affect the future direction of the project and may require adjustments to its structure or offerings. Third-Party Reliance ZKJ depends on ongoing relationships with	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		content creators, developers, and marketing partners. A breakdown in these relationships could impact the project's visibility, community engagement, and overall momentum.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	The functionality of ZKJ relies heavily on smart contracts and distributed ledger technology. Smart Contract Vulnerabilities If the ZKJ token contract has not been audited by an independent security team, it may be vulnerable to bugs or exploits that could result in the loss of funds or data. Network Disruptions Any technical issues, outages, or contentious upgrades within the Base network or Ethereum could disrupt token transfers or impact wallet visibility. DEX Integration Risks Trading ZKJ on decentralised exchanges introduces additional risks such as: • Slippage • Front-running • Interface bugs • Liquidity pool manipulation	Free alphanumerical text
I.6	Mitigation measures	The ZKJ community and affiliated contributors have implemented several measures to support operational stability and the token's integrity: • Multiple Exchange Listings: ZKJ is available on both centralised exchanges and decentralised exchanges, improving liquidity and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		user access. • Transparent Distribution: The token was launched through a fair launch, ensuring a decentralised and transparent entry into the market. • Community Engagement: The community supports various initiatives, such as cross-chain projects, creator empowerment, and charitable causes, reinforcing the token's real-world impact. • Ongoing Branding Efforts: Continued social media engagement, community-driven content, and potential NFT integrations help maintain the token's visibility and cultural relevance.	
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts			
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment- related adverse impacts	The ZKJ token is deployed on the Base blockchain, an Ethereum Layer 2 network that prioritises energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. Base uses Ethereum's Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism, which significantly reduces energy consumption when compared to traditional Proof of Work (PoW) systems like Bitcoin. Unlike PoW, which relies on energy-intensive mining processes, PoS requires validators to stake tokens to participate in block validation, which drastically lowers electricity usage and the carbon footprint. Since Base inherits its	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		security from Ethereum's PoS model, it offers both decentralisation and sustainability. While no blockchain network is entirely free of environmental impact—due to the operation of servers, validators, and the energy used in network maintenance—Base is widely regarded as a low-emission, high-efficiency platform. By building on Base, the ZKJ token aligns itself with the broader industry's commitment to minimising the ecological impact of blockchain technology. This environmentally conscious infrastructure supports the ZKJ project's community-first ethos while contributing to the creation of a more sustainable digital economy.	