Scallop (SCA)
White paper

In accordance with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA)

N	Field	Content
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01	Date of notification	2025-08-20
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	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.
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 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.
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	‘The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in the crypto-asset white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.’
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. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

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 admission to trading 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 (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	SCA is the native utility token of the Scallop protocol, already issued and traded on exchanges. When tokens are locked in certain smart contracts, they provide tokenized incentives and benefits that depend on both the amount locked and the duration of the lock, without granting ownership or shareholder rights.
09	Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability	The SCA token grants access to services provided within the Scallop platform. The extent of access may vary depending on the amount of tokens and the duration of the staking period. These services are defined by the platform's operational framework and may be updated from time to time. SCA tokens are transferable and may be traded on exchanges. Transferability is not restricted; however, access to the platform's services is conditional on locking the tokens within the Scallop platform.
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	The SCA token has already been issued, and it is seeking admission to trading on Kraken and certain other platforms. The SCA token has already been admitted to trading on Bybit, Bitget, MEXC, Gate, KuCoin, HTX and BingX. The total supply of SCA tokens is fixed at 250 000 000, and tokens are freely transferable. Admission to trading has been carried out without a firm commitment placing, and no subscription fees are charged by Scallop. The SCA token is accessible to prospective holders through secondary market transactions on the relevant trading venues.

I.1	Offer-Related Risks	Although this White Paper has been prepared with diligence and in accordance with applicable MiCA guidelines, future changes in EU or national regulations may affect the legal classification, tradability, or compliance status of SCA. The admission of SCA to trading does not guarantee liquidity or stable market prices. Holders may face volatility, limited trading volume, or temporary suspension of trading by the exchange. Market conditions may also affect the ability of holders to buy or sell SCA at desired prices. The integration of SCA with third-party exchanges or trading venues involves dependencies on the stability and internal policies of those platforms. Events such as delisting, insolvency, or technical failures at those venues may adversely affect tradability.
I.2	Issuer-Related Risks	Although the issuer operates on the basis of a sustainable economic model, it may be exposed to financial risks stemming from failure to meet adoption targets, loss of key team members, or adverse regulatory developments. The protocol also relies on third-party infrastructure providers (e.g., validators, cloud services), and interruptions or breakdowns in those relationships may disrupt services. Scallop operates in a highly competitive and evolving DeFi sector. Risks include potential financial constraints, changes in regulatory requirements that could limit business activities, reliance on partnerships within the ecosystem, and risks associated with internal governance or control processes. Adverse developments in the broader DeFi industry may directly impact Scallop's operations and the value of SCA.
I.3	Crypto-Assets-related Risks	SCA is a utility token without ownership or shareholder rights. Its value depends on demand for Scallop's services and broader market conditions. Holders are exposed to risks of price volatility, limited acceptance outside the Scallop ecosystem, and possible changes in the conditions governing the rights attached to the token. Moreover, risks such as private key loss, exchange hacks, or unauthorized access may lead to irreversible token loss. Although SCA is not currently classified as a financial instrument, some jurisdictions may adopt divergent interpretations that impose new

		compliance burdens.
I.4	Project Implementation-Related Risks	Future features, such as governance mechanisms, are subject to development and may not be implemented as initially planned or within expected timelines. Delays, changes in scope, or discontinuation of planned features may reduce the utility or attractiveness of SCA. Budget limitations, failure to hire necessary technical personnel, or reliance on volunteer contributors could hinder development.
I.5	Technology-Related Risks	As a blockchain-based asset, SCA is exposed to risks including potential vulnerabilities in smart contracts, operational errors, or failures in the underlying infrastructure. Network congestion, cybersecurity threats, or exploitation of protocol weaknesses could affect the functioning of the Scallop platform and the usability of SCA.
I.6	Mitigation measures	Scallop adopts technical and organizational measures to mitigate technology-related risks, including regular smart contract audits, internal security reviews, and reliance on established blockchain infrastructure. Scallop actively monitors regulatory developments and will adapt operations to ensure continuous MiCAR and jurisdictional compliance. Nevertheless, no measure can eliminate all risks associated with distributed ledger technologies or market conditions.
A.1	Name	Scallop Labs Ltd.
A.2	Legal form	Legal form: IBC (International Business Company) Jurisdiction: SC (Seychelles)
A.3	Registered address	Suite 1 Commercial House One Eden Island SC-20 Mahé SC Seychelles
A.4	Head office	Same as the registered address
A.5	Registration Date	2025-05-02

<table>
<tr><td>A.6</td><td>Legal entity identifier</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.7</td><td>Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law</td><td>Registration Number: 246128</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.8</td><td>Contact telephone number</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.9</td><td>E-mail address</td><td>team@scallop.io</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.10</td><td>Response Time (Days)</td><td>5 business days</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.11</td><td>Parent Company</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.12</td><td>Members of the Management body</td><td><table><tr><th>Full Name</th><th>Business Address</th><th>Function</th></tr><tr><td>Shyh-Shiuan Lay</td><td>Suite 1, Commercial House One, Eden Island, Republic of Seychelles</td><td>Founder, CEO</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>A.13</td><td>Business Activity</td><td>Scallop Labs Ltd. is a blockchain technology company focused on the development and operation of decentralized finance (DeFi) applications and infrastructure, including the Scallop platform and its associated products and services.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.14</td><td>Parent Company Business Activity</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

A.15	Newly Established	True
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	N/A
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Since its incorporation in May 2025, Scallop Labs Ltd. has been wholly capitalised by its sole shareholder and Chief Executive Officer through an initial contribution of USD 50,000. The entity is currently in an early development phase and has not generated material revenues. All operational activities are financed exclusively from shareholder capital, with no external indebtedness incurred. The financial condition of the company is stable, and available resources are considered sufficient to meet present obligations and support planned activities.
B.1	Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	true
B.2	Name	Fossil Co., Ltd.
B.3	Legal form	Legal form: BC (Business Company) Jurisdiction: VG (British Virgin Islands)
B.4	Registered address	PO Box 4649 Road Town VG-TT Tortola VG British Virgin Islands
B.5	Head office	PO Box 4649 Road Town VG-TT Tortola VG British Virgin Islands
B.6	Registration Date	2022-03-17

<table>
<tr><td>B.7</td><td>Legal entity identifier</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>B.8</td><td>Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law</td><td>Registration Number: 2094226</td></tr>
<tr><td>B.9</td><td>Parent Company</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>B.10</td><td>Members of the Management body</td><td><table><tr><th>Full Name</th><th>Business Address</th><th>Function</th></tr><tr><td>Shyh-Shiuan Lay</td><td>PO Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands</td><td>Founder, CEO</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>B.11</td><td>Business Activity</td><td>Fossil Co., Ltd. acts solely as the issuing entity of the SCA token. At present, the company does not conduct any other material business or professional activities beyond the issuance of the token, nor does it operate in principal markets outside of this scope.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B.12</td><td>Parent Company Business Activity</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.1</td><td>Name</td><td>N/A. The white paper has been prepared by the issuer (Fossil Co., Ltd.) and the person seeking admission to trading (Scallop Labs Ltd.).</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.2</td><td>Legal form</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.3</td><td>Registered address</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.4</td><td>Head office</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.5</td><td>Registration Date</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

C.6	Legal entity identifier of the operator of the trading platform	N/A
C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
C.8	Parent Company	N/A
C.9	Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation	N/A
C.10	Members of the Management body	N/A
C.11	Operator Business Activity	N/A
C.12	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A

<table>
<tr><td>C.14</td><td>Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.1</td><td>Crypto-asset project name</td><td>Scallop</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.2</td><td>Crypto-assets name</td><td>Scallop Token</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.3</td><td>Abbreviation</td><td>SCA</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.4</td><td>Crypto-asset project description</td><td>Scallop is the pioneering next-generation peer-to-peer crypto-asset “money market” built for the Sui ecosystem. It is also the first DeFi protocol to receive an official grant from the Sui Foundation, underscoring its credibility and innovation within the ecosystem.

The protocol is designed with an emphasis on institutional-grade quality, enhanced composability, transparency, and robust security. Its product suite includes:
Lending and borrowing markets for crypto-assets
Lending derivatives with crypto-assets underlyings
Sui PTB (programmable transaction block) developer tools
Flash loans for crypto-assets
SDKs for seamless integration
A user interface supporting swaps and cross-chain bridges</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.5</td><td>Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project</td><td><table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Role</th><th>Address</th></tr><tr><td>Fossil Co., Ltd.</td><td>Issuer of SCA</td><td>PO Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

		<table><tr><td>Scallop Labs Ltd.</td><td>Platform operator & project manager</td><td>Suite 1, Commercial House One, Eden Island, Mahé, Seychelles</td></tr></table>
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Through smart contract functionalities, SCA provides access to borrowing interest subsidies, fee discounts, and referral rewards, scaled by the amount and duration of tokens supplied to the Scallop platform.
D.8	Plans for the token	SCA was issued and admitted to trading in March 2024. Completed milestones include the issuance of the token, its admission to secondary market trading venues, and the launch of crypto-assets lending and borrowing services on the Scallop platform. Future developments include the planned introduction of governance functionalities, allowing token holders to participate in certain decision-making processes concerning the platform. These features are currently under development and will be introduced subject to technical feasibility and regulatory considerations.
D.9	Resource Allocation	Since inception, the project has been financed through capital contributions from the issuer and the operating entity. In addition, Scallop has raised approximately USD 3 million in investor funding, which is intended to support platform development, exchange admissions, and regulatory compliance. While this investment has not yet been reflected in the issuer's financial statements, it strengthens the project's capital base and provides additional resources to ensure long-term growth and operational resilience.
D.10	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	N/A, as no public fundraising has been conducted. The project has been supported through private investment, the proceeds of which are allocated to platform development, exchange admissions, and regulatory compliance.
E.1	Public Offering or Admission to trading	ATTR

E.2	Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading	The primary objective of this initiative is to provide investors in the European Union and European Economic Area with access to the SCA token within a transparent and MiCAR-compliant framework. The aim is to establish a clear and reliable regulatory basis for the token, fostering greater market confidence and investor protection.
E.3	Fundraising Target	N/A
E.4	Minimum Subscription Goals	N/A
E.5	Maximum Subscription Goal	N/A
E.6	Oversubscription Acceptance	N/A
E.7	Oversubscription Allocation	N/A
E.8	Issue Price	0.12
E.9	Official currency or other crypto-assets determining the issue price	N/A
E.10	Subscription fee	N/A
E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	N/A

E.12	Total Number of Offered/Traded crypto-assets	250 000 000
E.13	Targeted Holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	None
E.15	Reimbursement Notice	N/A
E.16	Refund Mechanism	N/A
E.17	Refund Timeline	N/A
E.18	Offer Phases	N/A
E.19	Early Purchase Discount	N/A
E.20	Time-limited offer	N/A
E.21	Subscription period beginning	N/A
E.22	Subscription period end	N/A

E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/crypto-assets	N/A
E.24	Payment Methods for crypto-asset Purchase	N/A
E.25	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	N/A
E.26	Right of Withdrawal	N/A
E.27	Transfer of Purchased crypto-assets	N/A
E.28	Transfer Time Schedule	N/A
E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	To acquire and hold SCA, purchasers require a digital wallet compatible with the Sui Network, as well as internet access. In addition, technical requirements that a purchaser must meet to hold the acquired crypto-assets depend on the specific features and capabilities of the platform through which the crypto-asset is made available.
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	N/A
E.31	CASP identifier	N/A
E.32	Placement form	NTAV

E.33	Trading Platforms name	SCA is seeking admission to trading on Kraken and certain other platforms. It has already been admitted to trading on Bybit, Bitget, MEXC, Gate, KuCoin, HTX and BingX.
E.34	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	Not available.
E.35	Trading Platforms Access	Investors may access trading platforms by registering for an account and fulfilling the relevant KYC/AML requirements of the respective platform. Further details are available on the official websites of the respective platforms.
E.36	Involved costs	Investors may be subject to trading fees, withdrawal fees, or other charges as determined by the relevant trading platform.
E.37	Offer Expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	No material conflicts of interest have been identified in relation to the admission of SCA to trading.
E.39	Applicable law	British Virgin Islands.
E.40	Competent court	Courts of the British Virgin Islands.
F.1	Crypto-Asset Type	Utility token
F.2	Crypto-Asset Functionality	SCA functions as the native utility token of the Scallop platform and is designed to grant holders access to a defined set of benefits within the ecosystem. The scope of these benefits may evolve over time in line with the development of the protocol, subject always to applicable regulations. Currently, holding and staking SCA tokens provides access to the following features: • Borrowing incentives: users may receive subsidies on crypto-asset borrowing interest. • Fee reductions: discounts on crypto-assets borrowing fees are available, conditional upon the amount of SCA locked and the duration of the lock-up period. • Referral rewards: users may participate in referral programs that distribute rewards in SCA, fostering community growth and

		engagement. In addition to these functions, the project intends to introduce governance rights in future iterations of the protocol. This would allow token holders, under defined procedures, to participate in decision-making processes relating to platform parameters, product development, and ecosystem growth. The utility of SCA is therefore linked exclusively to its role within the Scallop ecosystem. It does not represent equity or ownership in the issuer, nor does it confer rights to dividends, profits, or any form of repayment.
F.3	Planned Application of Functionalities	Core functionalities linked to crypto-asset lending and borrowing services are already active. Governance functionalities are planned for future introduction, subject to technical development and regulatory review.
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT
F.6	Crypto-Asset Characteristics	SCA is a fungible digital asset issued on the Sui Network, fully transferable and divisible to 9 decimal places. The total supply is fixed at 250,000,000 SCA. Tokens are freely transferable, subject only to restrictions imposed by applicable laws and trading platforms.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	Scallop Token (SCA)
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://scallop.io/
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-10-16
F.10	Publication date	2025-10-15

F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	N/A. The issuer's activity is limited to the issuance of the SCA token.
F.12	Language or languages of the white paper	English
F.13	Digital Token Identifier	N/A
F.14	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier	N/A
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false
F.16	Personal data flag	false
F.17	LEI eligibility	false
F.18	Home Member State	Ireland
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden; plus the EEA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.
G.1	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	Purchasers of SCA do not acquire ownership, shareholder, or creditor rights against the issuer. Rights attached to SCA are limited to access to certain benefits within the Scallop platform, including borrowing interest subsidies, fee discounts, and referral rewards, conditional on the amount and duration of tokens locked.

G.2	Exercise of Rights and obligations	These benefits are exercised by locking SCA within the Scallop platform's smart contracts, subject to the platform's procedures and applicable terms of use.
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The functionalities of the SCA token may be modified by updates to the platform's smart contracts, governance decisions (once implemented), or changes required by applicable law or regulatory guidance.
G.4	Future Public Offers	No future public offers are currently planned.
G.5	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	171 250 000
G.6	Utility Token Classification	true
G.7	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	SCA provides access to platform benefits in connection with lending and borrowing services, including fee discounts, interest subsidies, and referral rewards, which vary depending on the amount and duration of tokens locked.
G.8	Utility Tokens Redemption	SCA tokens are not redeemable for goods or services in the traditional sense. The functionality of the token is intrinsically linked to its use within the Scallop protocol. Specifically, benefits such as borrowing incentives, fee reductions, and referral rewards are conditional upon the locking of SCA tokens in smart contracts available on the platform.
G.9	Non-Trading request	true
G.10	Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities	N/A
G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	SCA tokens are freely transferable, subject only to restrictions imposed by applicable laws and trading platforms.

G.12	Supply Adjustment Protocols	false
G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	N/A
G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes	false
G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	N/A
G.16	Compensation Schemes	false
G.17	Compensation Schemes Description	N/A
G.18	Applicable law	British Virgin Islands
G.19	Competent court	Courts of the British Virgin Islands
H.1	Distributed ledger technology	SCA is issued and operates on Sui. Sui is a Layer 1, proof-of-stake blockchain designed to optimize scalability, low latency, and user experience in decentralized applications. Unlike many traditional blockchains that process transactions sequentially, Sui employs a parallel transaction execution model, allowing independent transactions to be validated simultaneously.
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	SCA follows the Sui Coin standard, developed in the Move programming language.
H.3	Technology Used	Tokens are held, transferred, and stored via smart contracts on the Sui blockchain, accessible through compatible Sui wallets and integrated trading platforms.

H.4	Consensus Mechanism	Delegated proof-of-stake (DPoS) consensus mechanism. Sui operates on a Delegated Proof-of-Stake (DPoS) consensus model. In this system, holders of the native SUI token may delegate their tokens to validators, who are responsible for validating transactions and producing new blocks. Validators' influence in the network is proportional to the amount of SUI tokens staked with them, ensuring that voting power reflects economic commitment. Token holders who delegate their stake share in the rewards earned by the validator they support.
H.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Transaction validation is incentivised through staking rewards paid to validators on the Sui Network. Transaction fees are payable in SUI, the native coin of the network.
H.6	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	false
H.7	DLT Functionality Description	N/A
H.8	Audit	true
H.9	Audit outcome	According to public disclosures by the Sui Foundation, the underlying Sui blockchain has undergone independent security audits of its codebase and core protocols. No critical vulnerabilities were reported, and identified issues were remediated prior to mainnet launch. The issuer does not operate the Sui network and relies on its continued security maintenance by the Sui Foundation and Mysten Labs.
S.1	Name	Scallop Labs Ltd.
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	N/A
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	Scallop Token (SCA)

S.4	Consensus Mechanism	The Sui blockchain utilizes a Byzantine Fault Tolerant (BFT) consensus mechanism optimized for high throughput and low latency. Core Components 1. Mysten Consensus Protocol: The Sui consensus is based on Mysten Labs' Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT) protocol, which builds on principles of Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (pBFT) but introduces key optimizations for performance. Leaderless Design: Unlike traditional BFT models, Sui does not rely on a single leader to propose blocks. Validators can propose blocks simultaneously, increasing efficiency and reducing the risks associated with leader failure or attacks. Parallel Processing: Transactions can be processed in parallel, maximizing network throughput by utilizing multiple cores and threads. This allows for faster confirmation of transactions and high scalability. 2. Transaction Validation: Validators are responsible for receiving transaction requests from clients and processing them. Each transaction includes digital signatures and must meet the network's rules to be considered valid. Validators can propose transactions simultaneously, unlike many other networks that require a sequential, leader-driven process. 3. Optimistic Execution: Optimistic Consensus: Sui allows validators to process certain non-contentious, independent transactions without waiting for full consensus. This is known as optimistic execution and helps reduce transaction latency for many use cases, allowing for fast finality in most cases. 4. Finality and Latency: The system only requires three rounds of communication between validators to finalize a transaction. This results in low-latency consensus and rapid transaction confirmation times, achieving scalability while maintaining security. Fault Tolerance: The system can tolerate up to one-third of validators being faulty or malicious without compromising the integrity of the consensus process.
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Security and Economic Incentives: 1. Validators: Validators stake SUI tokens to participate in the consensus process. They earn rewards for validating transactions and securing the network. Slashing: Validators can be penalized (slashed) for malicious behavior, such as double-signing or failing to properly validate transactions. This helps maintain network security and incentivizes honest behavior. 2. Delegation: Token holders can delegate their SUI tokens to trusted validators. In return, they share in the rewards earned by validators. This encourages widespread participation in securing the network. Fees on the SUI Blockchain 1. Transaction Fees: Users pay transaction fees to validators for processing and confirming transactions. These fees are calculated based on the computational resources required to process the transaction. Fees are paid in SUI tokens, which is the native cryptocurrency of the Sui blockchain. 2. Dynamic Fee Model: The transaction fees on Sui are dynamic, meaning they adjust based on network demand and the complexity of the transactions being processed.

S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosed information relates	2024-08-29
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosed information relates	2025-08-29
S.8	Energy consumption	384739.20000 (kWh)
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	The energy consumption of this asset is aggregated across multiple components: For the calculation of energy consumptions, the so called 'bottom-up' approach is being used. The nodes are considered to be the central factor for the energy consumption of the network. These assumptions are made on the basis of empirical findings through the use of public information sites, open-source crawlers and crawlers developed in-house. The main determinants for estimating the hardware used within the network are the requirements for operating the client software. The energy consumption of the hardware devices was measured in certified test laboratories. When calculating the energy consumption, we used – if available – the Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier (FFG DTI) to determine all implementations of the asset of question in scope and we update the mappings regularly, based on data of the Digital Token Identifier Foundation. The information regarding the hardware used and the number of participants in the network is based on assumptions that are verified with best effort using empirical data. In general, participants are assumed to be largely economically rational. As a precautionary principle, we make assumptions on the conservative side when in doubt, i.e. making higher estimates for the adverse impacts. To determine the energy consumption of a token, the energy consumption of the network(s) sui is calculated first. For the energy consumption of the token, a fraction of the energy consumption of the network is attributed to the token, which is determined based on the activity of the crypto-asset within the network. When calculating the energy consumption, the Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier (FFG DTI) is used – if available – to determine all implementations of the asset in scope. The mappings are updated regularly, based on data of the Digital Token Identifier Foundation. The information regarding the hardware used and the number of participants in the network is based on assumptions that

		are verified with best effort using empirical data. In general, participants are assumed to be largely economically rational. As a precautionary principle, we make assumptions on the conservative side when in doubt, i.e. making higher estimates for the adverse impacts.