

\$TANSSI Token White Paper

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01. Date of Notification

July 25, 2025

02. Statement in Accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

03. Compliance statement in Accordance with Article 6(6) 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 person seeking admission to trading of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

04. Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5),04. 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 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.’

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 admission to trading of this crypto- asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments, or an admission to trading of financial instruments and any such offer, solicitation or admission 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.’

08. Characteristics of the Crypto-Asset

The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is the \$TANSSI token (“**Token**”). The Token is the utility token of the Tanssi network (“**Network**”) – a permissionless infrastructure protocol for launching decentralized application-specific blockchains (“**Appchains**”). The Token is required to access and interact with the Network.

09. Key Information about the Quality and Quantity of the Goods or Services to which the Utility Token give Access

Restrictions on Transferability.

The Token presents the following characteristics:

- **Access the Network:** The Token is required to deploy an Appchain and access the transaction capacities of the Network. More precisely, the Token is used by Users (as defined in D.04) to fund their accounts on the Network for future ongoing infrastructure resource consumption (block production, finalization); and
- **Interact with the Network:** The Token is necessary for Operators and Sequencers (as defined in D.04) to provide computational efforts and secure the Network.

The amount of Tokens outlined in E12 is freely transferable.

10. Key Information about the Admission to Trading

Tanssi Foundation (“**Foundation**”) seeks admission of the Token on trading platforms operating within the European Union (“**EU**”) or the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) (“**Trading Platforms**”).

PART I – INFORMATION ON THE RISKS

I.01. Admission to Trading-Related Risks

- **No Listing Risk:** The Foundation, its affiliates, directors, and officers shall not be held liable for any damages, losses, costs, fines, penalties, or expenses of any kind - whether or not reasonably foreseeable by the Foundation or the Token holder - that the Token holder may suffer, sustain, or incur in connection with, or as a result of, the Token not being listed on a Trading Platform.
- **General Contractual and Counterparty Risk:** The Foundation neither operates nor controls, oversees, or manages the functioning of crypto-asset services providers as defined under MiCA (“**CASP**”) operating within the EU /EEA and Trading Platforms (together with CASPs, the “**Exchanges**”), where the Token is or will be admitted for trading or listed. When Token holders buy or sell the Token on Exchanges, the Foundation is not a contractual party to these transactions. As a result:
 1. Any legal relationship between token holders and the Exchanges is governed solely by the terms and conditions set by each Exchanges at its discretion.
 2. The Foundation assumes no responsibility or liability for the operations, services, security, performance, or any outcomes—whether financial or technical—arising from transactions conducted on these Exchanges.
 3. The Foundation provides no assurances regarding any Exchanges itself and assumes no responsibility or liability for any regulatory, compliance, operational, financial, technical, or reputational failures that may adversely affect its activities. This includes, but is not limited to, circumstances where such failures result in disruptions, restrictions on trading, or the Exchanges halting or ceasing its operations entirely, due to sanctions, bankruptcy or alike. The foregoing may result in substantial or even total losses for the Token holder.
- **Pausing and Delisting Risk:** The Foundation cannot guarantee that the Token will remain listed or tradeable on any Exchanges. Delisting (or the temporary pausing of such listing) could significantly hinder the ability of Token holders to buy, sell, or otherwise transact in the Token. In the event of delisting, Token holders may face challenges in finding alternative markets or counterparties willing to trade Tokens, which could adversely impact the Token's liquidity and market value. Delisting could also negatively impact the price of the Token, due to modified demand for the Token and/or reputational impact.
- **Trading Risk:** The Foundation does not control the secondary markets. There can be no assurance as to the secondary market (if any) in the Token, and specifically:
 1. It cannot guarantee the depth, stability, or sustainability of any secondary market for the Token. Limited market depth or trading activity may result in reduced liquidity, increased price volatility, and challenges in buying or selling Tokens at desired prices; and
 2. It cannot guarantee the healthy and consistent availability of buying or selling opportunities for the Token or the integrity of

practices and impose oversight to detect and deter them, the Foundation assumes no responsibility or liability for their effective prevention or enforcement.

- **Operational and Technical Risk:** Exchanges operate interfaces that allow users to trade crypto-assets for fiat currencies, such as U.S. Dollars and Euros, or other crypto-assets. The reliance on the Exchange's internal system for asset storage and transfer adds an additional layer of counterparty risk, as users are exposed to potential operational, technical, or human errors during these processes. As a result, the Foundation assumes no responsibility or liability for any losses arising from these risks
 1. Trades on these Exchanges are executed based on a centralized matching algorithm and are often recorded off-chain, meaning they are not directly related to transparent on-chain transfers of crypto-assets, and could dissimulate detrimental trade matching or rogue practices. The traded assets are recorded solely on the Exchange's internal ledger, with each internal ledger entry corresponding to an offsetting trade involving either government currency or another crypto-asset.
 - 2.
 3. Additionally, funds deposited by users for trading may be co-mingled by the Exchanges, rather than stored in unique wallet addresses for each user. This practice results in the centralization of a large volume of assets in a single location, which in turn increases the potential risk of damage or theft, particularly in the event of a hack or security breach.
 - 4.
 5. Furthermore, users who wish to trade or withdraw their Tokens may need to deposit them into the Exchange, increasing the risk of loss in the event of a failure of the deposit or withdrawal processes set up by the Exchange.
- **Unanticipated Risks:** In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.

I.02. Person Seeking Admission to Trading –Related Risks

- **Abandonment / Lack of Success Risk:** This is the risk that the activities of the Foundation must be partially or totally abandoned for several reasons including, but not limited to, lack of interest from the public, lack of funding, incapacitation of key developers and project members, force majeure (including pandemics and wars) or lack of commercial success or prospects.
- **Project Change Risk:** The project of the Foundation, for which the Network serves as the implementation, may evolve over time. This could involve pivoting from its original vision, or modifying how that vision is executed. Such changes may be driven by market conditions, regulatory developments, technological advancements, or strategic decisions by the project's team. While adaptation can foster innovation and resilience, it also introduces risks, including shifts in value proposition and potential misalignment with prior expectations.
- **No Network Control Risk:** The Network is neither operated nor controlled by the Foundation. Should Token holders interact with the Network, they are engaging directly with the Network and potentially with third parties that have no relationship to the Foundation. This means the Foundation does not oversee or manage these interactions, nor does it assume responsibility for any outcomes that may arise.
- **Withdrawing Partners Risk:** This is the risk that the Foundation faces in its business relationships with one or more third parties. The implementation of the Network depends strongly on the collaboration and functioning of services provided by several third parties and other crucial partners. Loss or changes in the project's leadership or key partners can lead to disruptions, loss of trust, or project failure. The Foundation cannot guarantee that the Network and the related project will be successfully developed and deployed.
- **Legal and Regulatory Compliance Risk:** Crypto-assets and blockchain-based technologies are subject to evolving regulatory landscapes worldwide. Regulations vary across jurisdictions and may be subject to significant changes. This could lead to changes with respect to trading of the Token and increase the Foundation's costs and/or obligations in admitting the Token for trading. Changes in laws or regulations may negatively impact the value, legality, or functionality of the Token. Non-compliance can result in investigations, enforcement actions, penalties, fines, sanctions, or the prohibition of the trading of the Token impacting its viability and market acceptance. The Foundation could also be subject to private litigation.
- **Operational Risk:** Any failure to develop or maintain effective internal control or any difficulties encountered in the implementation of such controls, or their improvement could harm the business of the Foundation, causing disruptions, financial losses, or reputational damage.
- **Industry Risk:** The Foundation is and will be subject to all the risks and uncertainties associated with any new venture, visionary projects, including the risk that the Foundation will not be able to realize its purpose or vision about the Network and the project. Other projects may have the same or a similar vision as the Foundation. Many of such other projects are profit-oriented, substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than the Foundation does, and thus may attract more participants than the Network, the project and the ecosystem initiated by the Foundation.
- **Reputational Risk:** The Foundation faces the risk of negative publicity, whether due, without limitation, to operational failures, security breaches, illicit activities, all of which can damage the Foundation's reputation and, by extension, the value and acceptance of the Token.
- **Competition Risk:** There are several other crypto-assets and projects, and new competitors may enter the market at any time. The effect of new or additional competition on the Token or its market price cannot be predicted or quantified. Competitors may have significantly greater financial and legal resources than the Foundation and there is no guarantee that the Foundation will be able to compete successfully, or at all, with such competitors. Moreover, increased competition may severely impact the profitability and creditworthiness of the Foundation.
- **Unsolicited Admission to Trading Risk:** Third parties can elect to support Tokens on their Trading Platforms without any request nor authorization or approval by the Foundation or anyone else. As a result, Token integration on any third-party platform does not imply any endorsement by the Foundation that such third-party services are valid, legal, stable or otherwise appropriate.
- **Unanticipated Risks:** In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.

I.03. Crypto–Assets–Related Risks

- **Market Risk:** Crypto-assets, including the Token, are highly volatile and can experience significant price swings in short periods, increasing the risk of sudden and substantial losses. Such valuation risk arises as the market value of a crypto-asset may not always reflect its underlying utility or fundamentals and is subject to subjective assessment. Token holders are thus exposed to potential for losses due to the Token's:
 1. Potential fluctuations in value, driven by various factors such as supply and demand dynamics, investor sentiment, and broader market trends, incl. changes in interest rates, general movements in local and international markets technological advancements, regulatory changes, and media coverage. Notably, momentum pricing of crypto-assets has previously resulted, and may continue to result, in speculation regarding future appreciation or depreciation in the value of such assets, further contributing to volatility and potentially inflating prices at any given time.
 2. Liquidity risk, where a lack of depth in secondary markets – if any – or limited trading volumes can hinder the ability to execute trades at favorable prices, which could lead to significant losses, especially in fast-moving market conditions. As a result, holders of Tokens may experience challenges in managing their holdings, with the value of the asset subject to unpredictable fluctuations and potential depreciation.
 3. Solvency and collateral risk, if the Token is used to finance further activities, especially in leveraged positions or as collateral for loans. Significant fluctuations in the value of the Token could adversely affect the solvency of its holder particularly if the Token is pledged as collateral. A drastic decline in its value may trigger margin calls or automatic liquidations, which could further depress the Token's price, creating a negative feedback loop. This volatility poses the risk of forced asset sales, potentially resulting in substantial losses for the holder and amplifying downward pressure on the market price of Tokens.
- **Custodial Risk:** The method chosen to store Tokens, like any crypto-asset, carries inherent risks related to the security and management of the storage solution. The chosen storage method—whether hot or cold wallets, or centralized custody - can significantly impact the safety, liquidity, and accessibility of Tokens, with direct consequences for the holder's ability to access, trade, or retain their assets.
- **Scam Risk:** This is the risk of loss resulting from a scam or fraud suffered by Token holders from other malicious actors. These scams include - but are not limited to - phishing on social networks or by email, fake giveaways, identity theft of the Foundation or its management body, creation of fake Tokens, offering fake Token airdrops, among others.
- **Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing Risk:** This is the risk that crypto-asset wallets holding Token or transactions in Token may be used for money laundering or terrorist financing purposes or identified to a person known to have committed such offenses. There is thus a risk that a public address holding Tokens could be flagged in relation to Anti-Money Laundering or Counter- Terrorism Financing efforts. In such cases, receiving Tokens could result in the holder's address being flagged by relevant authorities, Exchanges, or other service providers, which may lead to restrictions on transactions or the freezing of assets. Consequently, holders of Tokens may face legal or regulatory challenges if their address becomes associated with illicit activities, impacting their ability to freely access, trade, or transfer their tokens.
- **Taxation Risk:** The taxation regime that applies to the trading of Tokens by either individual holders or legal entities will depend on each Token holder's jurisdiction. The Foundation cannot guarantee that the holding of Tokens, the reception of the Token, conversions of fiat currency against Tokens, or conversions of other crypto-assets against Tokens, will not incur tax consequences. It is the Token holder's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable tax laws, including, but not limited to, the reporting and payment of income tax, wealth tax or similar taxes arising in connection with the appreciation and depreciation of

- **Market Abuse Risk:** The market for crypto-assets is rapidly evolving, spanning local, national, and international platforms with an expanding range of assets and participants. Any market abuse, along with a potential loss of confidence among holders, could adversely impact the value and stability of the Token. Notably:
 1. Significant trading activity may take place on systems and platforms with limited oversight and predictability. Sudden and rapid changes in the supply or demand of a crypto-asset, particularly those with low market capitalization or low unit prices, can result in extreme price volatility.
 2. Additionally, the inherent characteristics of crypto-assets and their underlying infrastructure may be exploited by certain market participants to engage in abusive trading practices such as front-running, spoofing, pump-and-dump schemes, and fraud across different platforms, systems, or jurisdictions.
- **Legal and Regulatory Risk:** There is a lack of regulatory harmonization and cohesion globally, which results in diverging regulatory frameworks and possible further regulatory evolutions in the future. These could negatively impact the value, utility, and overall viability of the Token and, in extreme cases, force the Foundation to cease operations. Notably:
 1. While the Token does not create or confer any contractual or other obligations against any party, certain non-EU regulators may nevertheless classify them as securities, financial instruments, or payment instruments under their respective legal frameworks. Such classifications could impose specific regulatory constraints, leading to significant changes in how the Token is structured, issued, purchased, or traded.
 2. Evolving regulations could substantially increase the Foundation's compliance costs and operational burdens related to facilitating transactions in the Token.
 3. New or restrictive regulations could result in the Token losing functionality, depreciating in value, or even becoming illegal or impossible to use, buy, or sell in certain jurisdictions.
 4. Regulators could take enforcement action against the Foundation if they determine that the Token constitutes a regulated instrument or that the Foundation's activities violate existing laws. Such actions could expose the Foundation, its affiliates, directors, and officers to legal and financial penalties, including civil and criminal liability.
- **Unanticipated Risks:** In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05

I.04. Project Implementation–Related Risks

- **Novel Ecosystem Risk:** The Token holder understands and acknowledges that the ecosystem, as evolving around the Network, is built on emerging and rapidly evolving technologies, which inherently carry significant risks. The underlying software, blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, and related technologies are still in their early stages of development, meaning there is no guarantee that the process of receiving, using, or holding Tokens will be uninterrupted or error-free. As with any novel technology stack, there is an inherent risk that the underlying blockchain, smart contracts, or associated components may contain weaknesses, vulnerabilities, or bugs, despite audits being conducted. Such issues could lead to unintended behaviors, security breaches, or critical failures, potentially resulting in the partial or complete loss of Tokens or their functionality. Additionally, unforeseen technical limitations, incompatibilities, or the emergence of superior alternatives could further impact the stability, security, and long-term viability of the ecosystem.
- **Withdrawing Partner Risk:** The Token holder understands and accepts that the feasibility of the Network as a whole depends strongly on the collaboration of services providers and other crucial partners. The Token holder therefore understands that there is no assurance that the Network as a whole will be successfully implemented.
- **Suitability Risk:** (i) The Network will be deployed on an "as is" and "as available" basis, with reasonable level of care but without warranties of any kind, and the Foundation expressly disclaims all implied warranties as to the Token, the Network including, without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title and non-infringement; (ii) the Foundation does not warrant that the Token and/or, the Network are reliable, current or error-free, meet the Token's requirements, or that defects in the Token and/or the Network will be corrected; and (iii) the Foundation cannot and does not warrant that the Token, the software code of the Token smart contracts, or the delivery mechanism for Token or the Network, are free of viruses or other harmful components.
- **Unanticipated Risks:** In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.

I.05. Technology–Related Risks

The person seeking admission to trading and its affiliate, directors and officers shall not be responsible or liable for any damages, losses, costs, fines, penalties or expenses of whatever nature, whether reasonably foreseeable by them and the Token holder, and which the Token holder, may suffer, sustain, or incur, arising out of or relating to the technical risks outlined below or a combination thereof.

- **General Cybercrime Risk:** The Token holder acknowledges that, despite best efforts to enhance security, the technological components supporting the Token - including its blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, wallets - may be vulnerable to cyberattacks. Malicious actors may exploit software vulnerabilities, attack consensus mechanisms, or compromise private keys to gain unauthorized access to Tokens. Risks include hacking attempts on the Network, smart contract exploits, phishing attacks, malware infections, and other forms of cybercrime that could result in the theft, loss, or unauthorized transfer of Tokens. Since digital assets exist entirely in a technological environment, they are inherently exposed to evolving cyber threats, some of which may be undetectable or irreparable until after significant damage has occurred.
- **Blockchain-Level Risk:** The Token holder understands and accepts that, as with other blockchains, the blockchain used for the issuance of the Token could be susceptible to consensus-related attacks, including but not limited to double-spend attacks, DDoS attacks, majority validation power attacks, censorship attacks, and byzantine behavior in the consensus algorithm, Sybil attacks or be subject to forks. Any successful attack or fork presents a risk to the Token, the expected proper execution and sequencing of Token-transactions and the expected proper execution sequencing of contract computations as well as the token balances in the wallet of the Token holders.
- **Smart Contract-Level Risk:** The issuance and transfers of Tokens rely on smart contracts deployed on a blockchain network, which introduce specific technical and security risks.
 1. Smart contracts are self-executing, meaning any vulnerabilities, coding errors, or unforeseen logic flaws in the issuance contract could result in unintended consequences, such as the incorrect distribution of tokens, loss of funds, or permanent locking of tokens. Additionally, smart contracts are exposed to potential exploits, including hacking attempts, reentrancy attacks, and other forms of malicious activity that could compromise the security of the issuance process.
 2. Once deployed, the smart contract governing the issuance of Tokens cannot be easily altered or corrected, meaning any discovered vulnerabilities may be difficult or impossible to fix without significant coordination, community approval, or even a network fork. Furthermore, changes to the underlying blockchain protocol—such as updates to consensus mechanisms, transaction processing rules, or gas fee structures - could affect the functionality or cost efficiency of the issuance smart contract. These risks could lead to disruptions in token issuance, security breaches, or a loss of confidence in the ecosystem, potentially impacting the Token's value and usability.
- **Network-Level Risk:** It cannot be excluded that any technical failure, malfunction, attack, upgrade or vulnerability within the Network could directly or indirectly impact the value of the Token.
 1. The Network could be subject to critical exploits, such as reentrancy attacks, logic errors, or oracle manipulation, which could lead to unintended token transfers, assets being drained from the system, or tokens being irretrievably lost. Fixing such issues may require significant coordination, governance approval, or even disruptive measures such as protocol migrations or forks, none of which are guaranteed to be successful.
 2. The Supply chain for the encryption technology used by the Network may be infiltrated by nefarious actors to gain privileged access to the Protocol.
 3. The Network could require an upgrade (for example, without limitation, to address a security concern), which could lead to a temporary halt of the Network or cause unforeseen disruptions to transactions on the Network.
- **Third-Party Risk:** Crypto-assets such as the Token often rely on third-party services such as exchanges and wallet providers for trading and storage. These providers can be susceptible to security breaches, operational failures, and regulatory non-compliance, which can lead to the loss or theft of crypto-assets. The Network encapsulate young technologies, which is why there is no warranty that the process for receiving, using, and holding the Token will be uninterrupted or error-free and that there is an inherent risk that the underlying blockchain, the smart contracts thereon, as well as any related technologies or concepts could contain weaknesses, vulnerabilities or bugs causing, inter alia, the complete loss of Token or its functionality.
- **Unanticipated Risks:** In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.0.

I.06. Mitigation Measures

- While security audits have been conducted (see H.08) potential Token holders understand that the risks outlined in Parts I.01 to I.05 above are inherent to the Network activities and the broader ecosystem, making elimination impossible.

In July 2025, the Foundation completed a strategic funding round, raising USD 850,000 at a valuation of USD 60 million. The round was led by KR1 and supported by additional key investors. Proceeds from this raise, along with token allocations and contributions from a community sale and private round (both exempt from MiCA white paper requirements), constitute the Foundation's primary capital base. These funds, supplemented by the Token Generation Event (TGE), have contributed to a well-capitalized treasury and provide adequate liquidity to support operations.

The financial outlook is stable. Liquidity is sufficient to meet operational requirements in the short term, while long-term sustainability will continue to be supported by token reserves and the outcomes of future development initiatives. Financial statements for the current year are not yet prepared, but the Foundation remains in good standing.

**PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER
IF DIFFERENT FROM THE OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING
ADMISSION TO TRADING**

B.01. Issuer Different from the Person Seeking Admission to Trading

- True

B.02. Name

- Tanssi Foundation

B.03. Legal Form

- Foundation

B.04. Registered Address

- Oceania Business Plaza, Torre 1000,
Piso 21, Calle Isaac Hanono Missri,
Punta Pacífica, Panamá City, Republica de Panama

B.05. Head Office

- Not applicable.

B.06. Registration Date

- 21 September, 2023

B.07. Legal Entity Identifier

- 155742756

B.08. Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

- Mercantile Department Folio number 25054422.

B.09. Parent Company

- Not applicable

B.10. Members of the Management Body

B.11. Business Activity

- Responsible for the issuance of the Token, acting as the designated Token issuer within the Network's legal and operational structure.

B.12. Parent Foundation Business Activity

- Not applicable.

**PART C- INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPERATOR OF THE TRADING
PLATFORM IN CASES WHERE IT DRAWS UP THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE
PAPER AND INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER PERSONS DRAWING THE
CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6(1), SECOND
SUBPARAGRAPH, OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114**

C.01. Name

- Not applicable

C.02. Legal Form

- Not applicable.

C.03. Registered Address

- Not applicable.

C.04. Head Office

- Not applicable.

C.05. Registration Date

- Not applicable.

C.06. Legal Entity Identifier of the Operator of the Trading Platform

- Not applicable.

C.07. Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

- Not applicable.

C.08. Parent Company

- Not applicable.

C.09. Reason for Crypto–Asset White Paper Preparation

- Not applicable.

C.10. Members of the Management Body

- Not applicable.

C.11. Operator Business Activity

- Not applicable.

C.12. Parent Foundation Business Activity

- Not applicable.

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.

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.

PART D – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT

D.01. Crypto–asset Project Name

- Tanssi Network Protocol

D.02. Crypto–Assets Name

- \$TANSSI token

D.03. Abbreviation

- \$TANSSI

D.04. Crypto–Asset Project Description

Crypto-Asset Project -The Network is a network infrastructure protocol that simplifies the creation of Appchains. It acts as a middleware layer, providing shared and decentralized sequencing, validator management, and essential infrastructure components. This allows developers to launch customizable and secure networks rapidly. More specifically, the Network provides:

- Infrastructure Abstraction: The Network handles validator orchestration, decentralized sequencing, consensus, and infrastructure provisioning, allowing developers to focus on application logic and
- Access to Shared Security Without Friction: The Network aggregates a permissionless pool of decentralized validators registered via Symbiotic, enabling networks to instantly inherit Ethereum-backed security.
- Fast Launch, Full Customization: The Network supports EVM and Substrate runtimes, allowing deployment of prebuilt networks in minutes or full customization of consensus, execution, and upgrades
- Integrated Tooling: Third-party Networks deployed through the Network come with critical components like block explorers, RPC endpoints, indexers, wallets, bridges, and oracles pre-integrated.

The Network enables Appchains to inherit robust security from established networks like Ethereum through restaking protocols, currently via Symbiotic. The Network aggregates a permissionless pool of decentralized validators already registered via Symbiotic, simplifying access to this shared security model for Appchain developers.

Use Cases – The Network targets developers and projects that require their own dedicated, sovereign, and customizable blockchain environment (Appchain) without the traditional overhead. This includes projects in verticals such as gaming and eSports. Real World Assets (RWA) SocialFi etc.

- Operators: Legal or natural persons responsible for maintaining security of the Network, by verifying the integrity and validity of their transactions;
- Sequencers: Legal or natural persons responsible for producing blocks, executing transactions, and ensuring the Network's smooth operation; and
- Users / Developers: Legal or natural persons intending to deploy their Appchains on the Network, either through pre-configured templates or fully customized solutions.

Crypto-Asset -The Token is a native token of the Network. For more details on the functionalities please see F.02.

D.05. Details of all Natural or Legal Persons Involved in the Implementation of the Crypto-Asset Project

D.06. Utility Token Classification

True.

D.07. Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects

The Token presents the following characteristics:

- Access the Network: The Token is required to deploy an Appchain and access the transaction capacities of the Network. More precisely, the Token is used by Users to fund their accounts on the Network for future ongoing infrastructure resource consumption (block production, finalization); and

Interact with the Network: The Token is necessary for Operators and Sequencers to provide computational efforts and secure the Network.

D.08. Plans for the Token

- Testnet Launch: September, 2023
- Mainnet Launch: July 9, 2025
- Token Generation Event (TGE): July 9, 2025

D.09. Resource Allocation

Moondance Labs, a core contributor to the Network (see D.05), has raised nearly USD 10,000,000 USD across seed, strategic, and community sale rounds.

- Seed Round Investors (\$3M at \$30M valuation) and;
- Strategic Round Investors (\$6M at \$45M valuation).

The Foundation completed in July 2025 its final strategic funding round, raising USD 850,000 at a USD 60M valuation.

D.10. Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets

Not applicable. The white paper is drafted in connection with the admission of the Token to trading, rather than an offering. Accordingly, no funds are being collected.

PART E – INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING

E.01. Admission to Trading

Admission to Trading (ATTR)

E.02. Reasons for the Admission to Trading

The Token is the utility token powering the Network, and the instrument by which Users can access the Network's utilities. The admission of the Token to trading aims to promote broad circulation and distribution among potential Network participants, enabling them to fully engage with and benefit from the Network.

E.03. Fundraising Target

Not applicable. The present white paper is published solely in relation to the admission to trading of the Token and does not relate to any public offering.

E.04. Minimum Subscription Goals

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.05. Maximum Subscription Goal

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.06. Oversubscription Acceptance

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.07. Oversubscription Allocation

E.08. Issue Price

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.09. Official Currency or any other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.10. Subscription Fee

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.11. Offer Price Determination Method

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.12. Total Number of Traded Crypto-Asset

180,235,474 Tokens which represents 18,02% of the Token total supply. The amount of tradeable Tokens is expected to increase in accordance with the vesting schedule (for more details on the vesting schedule see <https://www.tanssi.foundation/tokenomics>).

E.13. Targeted Holders

ALL, meaning both Retail (RETL) and Professional (PROF)

E.14. Holder restrictions

Trading Platforms, in accordance with applicable laws and their internal policies, may impose restrictions on Token buyers and sellers. These may include, among others, the successful completion of Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures, Anti-Money Laundering (AML) checks, and measures to combat the financing of terrorism (CFT).

E.15. Reimbursement Notice

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.16. Refund Mechanism

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.17. Refund Timeline

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.18. Offer Phases

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.19. Early Purchase Discount

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.20. Time-Limited Offer

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.21. Subscription Period Beginning

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.22. Subscription Period End

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.23. Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.24. Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase

The method of payment for the purchase and sale of the Token (in fiat and/or crypto-asset) on the Trading Platforms shall either be determined unilaterally by the respective Trading Platforms or agreed upon mutually between the Foundation and the relevant Trading Platforms.

E.25. Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.26. Right of Withdrawal

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.27. Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets

The purchased Tokens are transferred on the Trading Platforms to the purchaser's compatible wallet or technical device as

E.28. Transfer Time Schedule

The purchased Tokens shall be transferred to the purchaser's compatible wallet or technical device as designated by the Trading Platforms. The Foundation bears no responsibility for any transfers of the Token between buyers and sellers conducted on the Trading Platforms.

E.29. Purchaser's Technical Requirements

Token holder must comply with the technical requirements specific to the Trading Platforms, which may include the following:

- A compatible digital wallet or account on supported Trading Platform; and
- Internet access;

A device (computer or mobile) to manage digital wallet/private key and/or account on exchange to carry out transactions.

E.30. Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP) Name

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.31. CASP Identifier

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.32. Placement Form

Not applicable.

E.33. Trading Platforms Name

The list of the Trading Platform can be found at the following address: <https://www.tanssi.network/>.

E.34. Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)

Considering the above in E.33, please refer to <https://www.tanssi.network/>.

E.35. Trading Platforms Access

The Trading Platform is accessible via its respective website or applications for mobile device.

E.36. Involved Costs

The use of services offered by Trading Platforms may involve costs, including transaction fees, withdrawal fees, and other charges, as notified to users in advance. These costs are determined and set by the respective Trading Platforms and are not controlled, influenced, or governed by the Foundation. Consequently, any changes to initially announced fee structures or the introduction of new costs for the future are solely at the discretion of the Trading Platforms.

E.37. Offer Expenses

Not applicable. See explanation under E.03.

E.38. Conflicts of Interest

The Foundation is not aware of any potential conflict of interest among its management body members or any other person within Foundation Applicant with respect to the admission to trading of the Token.

E.39. Applicable Law

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the present white paper, the Foundation and the admission to trading shall be governed exclusively by the laws of Cayman Islands, without regard to conflict of law rules or principles, except to the extent that such disputes are governed by applicable law pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.

E.40. Competent Court

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the present white paper, the Foundation and the admission to trading shall be exclusively resolved by the ordinary courts of Cayman Islands.

PART F – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET

F.01. Crypto-Asset Type

The Token is a utility token.

F.02. Crypto-Asset Functionalities

The Token presents the following functionalities:

- Access the Network: The Token is required to deploy an Appchain and access the transaction capacities of the Network. More precisely, the Token is used by Users to fund their accounts on the Network for future ongoing infrastructure resource consumption (block production, finalization); and
- Interact with the Network: The Token is necessary for Operators and Sequencers to provide computational efforts and secure the Network.

F.03. Planned Application of Functionalities

The Token is fully functional, i.e., with all functionalities described in F.02.

As part of the roadmap, the Token should also include a governance function which can be described as follows – but may be subject to changes:

- Participate in the Network Governance: The purpose of the governance functionality of the Token is to create a stable and trustworthy ecosystem by allowing Token holders to access and participate in the decentralized, balanced ecosystem consensus mechanism. Token holders only participate in technical and/or operational decision-making but have no influence over the corporate governance/policy of the Foundation, the Network, or any other person, entity or undertaking of the Tanssi ecosystem.

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

F.04. Type of White Paper

OTHR

F.05. The Type of Submission

New (NEWT)

F.06. Crypto-Asset Characteristics

The Token qualifies as a utility token, granting access to and enabling interaction with the Network in accordance with its intended functionality.

F.07. Commercial Name or Trading Name

TANSSI

F.08. Website of the Issuer

<https://www.tanssi.network/>

F.09. Starting Date of the Admission to Trading

As soon as the white paper can be transmitted to the Trading Platforms.

F.10. Publication Date

August 26, 2025

F.11. Any other Services Provided by the Issuer

Not applicable

F.12. Identifier of Operator of the Trading Platform

Not applicable

F.13. Language or Languages of the White Paper

English

F.14. Digital Token Identifier Code used to uniquely Identify the Crypto-Asset or each of the Several Crypto Assets to which the White Paper relates, where Available

Not applicable.

F.15. Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where Available

Not applicable.

F.16. Voluntary Data Flag

False.

F.17. Personal Data Flag

True

F.18. LEI Eligibility

Not applicable.

F.19. Home Member State

Ireland pursuant to Article 3 (33) (c) of Regulation

F.20. Host Member States

The admission to trading of the Token is passported in the following countries:

Austria	Italy
Belgium	Latvia
Bulgaria	Liechtenstein
Croatia	Lithuania
Cyprus	Luxembourg
Czechia	Malta
Denmark	Netherlands
Estonia	Norway
Finland	Poland
France	Portugal
Germany	Romania
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Slovakia
Iceland	Slovenia
	Spain

	Docs Site	Launch App
PART G – INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.01. Purchaser Rights and Obligations		
The Token does not confer any rights or entitlements to their holders. Instead, the Token enable holders to participate in and interact with the Network.		
G.02. Exercise of Rights and Obligations		
Not applicable.		
G.03. Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations		
Not applicable.		
G.04. Future Public Offers		
There are no public offers planned.		
G.05. Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets		
The Foundation retains 10 % of the Token total supply, i.e., 100.000.000 Tokens.		
G.06. Utility Token Classification		
True.		
G.07. Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens		
By holding the Token, Token holders can: • Access the Network: The Token is required to deploy an Appchain and access the transaction capacities of the Network. More precisely, the Token is used by Users to fund their accounts on the Network for future ongoing infrastructure resource consumption (block production, finalization); and • Interact with the Network: The Token is necessary for Operators and Sequencers to provide computational efforts and secure the Network.		
G.08. Utility Tokens Redemption		
Not applicable.		
G.09. Non-Trading Request		
True.		
G.10. Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities		
Not applicable.		
G.11. Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions		
Not applicable.		
G.12. Supply Adjustment Protocols		
False.		
G.13. Supply Adjustment Mechanisms		
Not applicable.		
G.14. Token Value Protection Schemes		
False.		
G.15. Token Value Protection Schemes Description		
Not applicable.		
G.16. Compensation Schemes		
False.		
G.17. Compensation Description		

G.18. Applicable Law

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the present white paper, the Foundation and/or the Token shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Cayman Islands, without regard to conflict of law rules or principles, except to the extent that such disputes are governed by applicable law pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.

G.19. Competent Court

Any dispute relating to the present white paper, the Foundation and/or the Token shall be exclusively resolved by the ordinary courts of the Cayman Islands. w pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.

PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY

H.01. Distributed ledger technology

Pursuant to article 3 (1) and (2) of MiCA, a Distributed Ledger technology means a technology that enables the operation and use of distributed ledgers, i.e., an information repository that keeps records of transactions and that is shared across, and synchronized between, a set of DLT network nodes using a consensus mechanism.

The Network is a modular and decentralized blockchain infrastructure protocol designed to simplify and accelerate the deployment of application-specific blockchains, also known as Appchains. Its architecture enables developers to launch Appchains that are secure, scalable, and interoperable — without the complexities of operating validator networks or managing infrastructure.

Below are the core characteristics of the Network:

1. Appchain Deployment in Minutes

The Network enables the creation of customized, Ethereum-aligned Appchains in just a few minutes through a user-friendly and automated provisioning process. This dramatically reduces the technical and operational burden typically associated with launching new blockchains.

2. Ethereum-Aligned Security

Appchains on the Network inherit economic security from Ethereum through integration with protocols such as Symbiotic, leveraging decentralized trust from over USD 400 million in staked assets.

3. Modular Runtime Capabilities

Developers can activate runtime. These modules allow projects to fine-tune their Appchain to their exact needs and regulatory requirements.

4. Infrastructure-Free Operation

Tanssi Appchains do not require their own validator or collator set. Instead, they are secured by Tanssi's shared infrastructure layer, which provides block production, finality, and network uptime.

5. Native Interoperability

Appchains built on the Network are natively interoperable with each other and with external networks through cross-chain messaging protocols and bridges, enabling seamless asset and data transfers.

6. Token-Based Incentives

The Token is used to incentivize network participants and pay for infrastructure usage. Appchains can also design custom economic models that integrate with Tanssi's native tokenomics

H.02. Protocols and technical standards

Protocol and Technical Standards:

The Tanssi Network operates as a modular appchain infrastructure protocol built using the Substrate framework.

H.03. Technology Used

Technology Enabling Holding, Storing, and Transfer of the Token

The Token can be held, stored, and transferred using the following technologies:

- **Wallet Compatibility:** The Token is supported by Substrate-compatible wallets such as Polkadot.js, Talisman, Nova Wallet, Subwallet, and others. These wallets provide cryptographic key management, transaction signing, and address generation.
- **Storage and Custody:** The Tokens are stored in self-custodial wallets or through third-party custodians offering Polkadot/Substrate support. Custodial options may include institutional-grade solutions integrating hardware security modules (HSMs) and multi-party computation (MPC) technology.
- **Transfer Mechanism:** Transfers occur via Substrate-based extrinsics recorded on the Tanssi blockchain and finalized via Polkadot's shared security. Transactions are cryptographically signed and broadcasted over the network using peer-to-peer communication protocols.
- **Bridging Support:**The Token may also be bridged to Ethereum or other networks via audited bridge protocols, enabling holding and transfer in ERC-20 format when necessary (e.g., for exchange integrations).

H.04. Consensus Mechanism

Consensus Mechanisms:

Operators (also known as validators) are responsible for maintaining security within all the Tanssi-powered networks, verifying the integrity and validity of their transactions. They participate in a DPoS (Delegated Proof-of-Stake) consensus mechanism, which improves decentralization and fosters good behavior via economic incentives.

H.05. Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

Please refer further to the information provided in section H.1 above.

H.06. Use of Distributed Ledger Technology

False.

H.07. DLT Functionality Description

Not applicable.

H.08. Audit

H.09. Audit outcome

Starting 21st of January, 2025 and over the course of 12 weeks, Security Research Labs (SRLabs) conducted a comprehensive security assurance audit of the Network's codebase, focusing on critical components including its integration with Ethereum (Snowbridge), the Symbiotic protocol, and key Polkadot SDK pallets.

The assessment, spanning static and dynamic testing, identified 16 issues across varying severity levels - 1 high, 2 medium, and the rest low or informational.

The majority of findings related to relay chain weight configuration and Ethereum gas usage, which could affect slashing and transaction processing. The Network has already remediated over half of the findings and continues to implement best practices, such as enhanced static analysis, incident response planning, and ongoing security reviews, to maintain and strengthen the platform's security posture.

PART J – INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS

J.01. Adverse Impacts on Climate and other Environment-Related Adverse Impacts

The Foundation is providing information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism used to validate transactions of the Token and to maintain the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions.

The energy consumption for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions for the period is estimated to be lower than 500'000 kWh per year. The figure provided in S.08 is intended to reference annualized amounts.

S.02. Name

Tanssi Foundation

S.03. Relevant Legal Entity Identifier

408898

S.04. Name of the Crypto-Asset

\$TANSSI Token.

S.05. Consensus Mechanism

See H.04

S.06. Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

See H.05

S.07. Beginning of the Period to which the Disclosure Relates

July 25, 2025

S.08. End of the Period to which the Disclosure Relates

July 25, 2026

S.09. Energy Consumption

< 500'000 kWh

The total estimated energy consumption for the Network from July 25, 2025, to July 25, 2026 is approximately 43,800 kWh per year.

S.10. Energy Consumption Sources and Methodologies

The estimated energy consumption provided in J.08 has been calculated using the methodology, recommended by: [CCRI-Whitepaper-MiCA-Methods-2024.pdf](#).

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