

10. TOKEN WHITE PAPER

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| I.01 | Date of Notification | This white paper was notified to the Malta Financial Services Authority ("MFSA") on January 20 th , 2025. |
| I.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 ("EU"). The person seeking admission to trading of the crypto-asset ("NIL Token") is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper ("White Paper"). |
| I.03 | Statement in Accordance with Article 6 (6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 | This White Paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body of the person seeking admission to trading, the information presented in this White Paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the White Paper makes no omission likely to affect its import. |
| I.04 | Statement in Accordance with Article 6 (5) points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 | The NIL Token may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid. |
| I.05 | Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 | The NIL Token may not be exchangeable against the good or service described in the White Paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project. |
| I.06 | Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 | The NIL Token is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. The NIL Token is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. |
| SUMMARY | | |
| I.07 | Warning in accordance with Article 6 (7) second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 | This summary should be read as an introduction to the White Paper. The prospective holder should be aware that any decision to purchase the NIL Token on the basis of the White Paper as a whole and not just this summary alone. The admission to trading of the NIL Token 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 White Paper does not constitute a comprehensive reference to the NIL Token (see section F.02) enable NIL Token holders to (i) access secure storage and (ii) compute on stored data without compromising security. |
| I.08 | Key Information about the Characteristics of the Crypto-Asset | The NIL Token is the native token of the Nilillon Network ("Network") and facilitates NIL Token holders' interaction with the Network, enabling access to services provided by several third parties and other crucial partners. The Network is a decentralized infrastructure offering permissionless computation and storage. The quantity and quality of the access is not yet quantifiable and will depend on the Network development and status. The NIL Token will be freely transferable. |
| I.09 | Key Information about the Quality and Quantity of the Goods or Services to which the Utility Tokens Give Access, Restrictions on Transferability. | The NIL Token facilitates the interaction with the Network and provides access to a decentralized infrastructure offering permissionless computation and storage. The quantity and quality of the access is not yet quantifiable and will depend on the Network development and status. The NIL Token will be freely transferable. |
| I.10 | Key Information about the Admission to Trading | The Nilillon Association ("Association") seeks admission of the NIL Token on multiple trading platforms ("Exchanges") in order to support the launch of the Network. |
| PART I – INFORMATION ABOUT THE RISKS | | |
| I.01 | Admission to Trading – Risks | The Association neither operates nor controls, oversees, or manages the functioning of the Exchanges, where the NIL Token will be admitted. In addition to the risks included in this section, there might be other risks that cannot be foreseen. Additional risks may also materialize as unanticipated variations or combinations of the risks discussed within this section. Trading Platform Risk: When NIL Token holders buy or sell the NIL Token on the Exchanges, the Association does not serve as a contractual party to the future NIL Token holder. Consequently, any legal relationship concerning these trading platforms is subject to their own terms and conditions. The Association assumes no responsibility for the operations, services, or outcomes of the third parties that support the trading platforms. These trading platforms might not provide a unique wallet for each user and as a result, might have one or more large wallets composed of the assets of several users, commingled. This results in a centralization of a large amount of assets in a single location and could therefore increase the amount of damage or theft that can be done from a negative situation such as a hack. As a result, sometimes crypto-assets traded on trading platforms are recorded on the trading platform's internal ledger only, and each internal ledger entry for a trade will correspond to an entry for an offsetting trade in government currency or other crypto-asset. To sell crypto-assets on a trading platform, a user will transfer crypto-assets (using the crypto-assets network) from himself or herself to the trading platform. Conversely, to buy crypto-assets on a trading platform, a user will transfer fiat currency or other crypto-assets to the trading platform. After completing the transfer of crypto-assets or fiat currency, the user will execute its trade and receive either the crypto-assets (using the crypto-assets network) or the fiat currency back into its account. Bankruptcy Risk: The Exchanges may go bankrupt, which may result in substantial or even total losses for the NIL Token holder. |
| I.02 | Person Seeking Admission to Trading – Risks | Abandonment / Lack of Success Risk: This is the risk that the Association must be partially or totally abandoned for a number of 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. Withdrawing Partners Risk: This is the risk that the Association faces in its business relationships with one or more third parties. The feasibility of the Network as a whole depends strongly on the collaboration and functioning of services provided by several third parties and other crucial partners. The loss or changes in the project's leadership by key partners can lead to disruptions, loss of trust, or project failure. The Association cannot guarantee that the Network as a whole will be successfully developed and deployed. Third Party Risk: Third parties can elect to support NIL Tokens on their Exchanges without any authorization or approval by the Association or anyone else. NIL Token holders must be aware that they are not limited to – pushing on social networks or by email, fake news, identity theft of the Association or its management body, creation of fake NIL Tokens, offering fake NIL Token airdrops, among others. Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing Risk: This is the risk that crypto-asset wallets holding NIL Token or transactions in NIL Token may be used for money laundering or terrorist financing purposes or identified to a person known to have committed such offences. Taxation Risk: The taxation regime that applies to the trading of NIL Token by either individual holders or legal entities will depend on each NIL Token holder's jurisdiction. The Association cannot guarantee that the holding of NIL Token, the reception of the NIL Token, conversions of fiat currency against NIL Token, or conversions of other crypto-assets against NIL Token, will not incur tax consequences. It is the NIL 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 the NIL Token. Interest Rate Change Risk: Changes in interest, foreign exchange rates, and increases in volatility can increase credit and market risks and may also affect the value of the NIL Tokens. General movements in local and international markets and factors that affect market climate, and the crypto-asset holder sentiment could affect the level of trading and, therefore, the market price of NIL tokens. Market Abuse Risk: The markets of crypto-assets is growing rapidly and these markets are local, national and international and include a broadening range of crypto-assets and participants. Significant trading may occur on systems and platforms with minimum predictability. Any sudden rapid change in demand and supply of crypto-assets, especially those with a small market capitalization or small unit price, could cause significant price volatilities. The characteristic of crypto-assets and the underlying infrastructure could be used by certain market participants to exploit arbitrage opportunities through schemes such as front-running, spoofing, pump-and-dump and fraud across different systems, platforms or geographic locations. Any market abuse, and a loss of holder confidence in NIL Tokens, may adversely impact the value of NIL Tokens. Legal and Regulatory Risk: There is also a lack of regulatory harmonization and cohesion globally which could lead to diverging regulatory frameworks globally and/or an evolution of crypto-asset rules in the future. While NIL Tokens do not create or confer any contractual or other obligations against any party, certain regulators may nevertheless qualify the NIL Token as a security or other financial instrument under their applicable laws. This could lead to significant changes with respect to the NIL Token, how the NIL Token is structured, how the NIL Token is purchased and sold, and other issues, and would greatly increase the Association's costs in creating and facilitating transactions in the NIL Token. Such regulation could lead to the NIL Token losing functionality and/or depreciating partially or fully in value. The Seller and its affiliates, directors, and officers to potential penalties, including federal civil and criminal penalties, or make the NIL Token illegal or impossible to use, buy, or sell in certain jurisdictions. Further, a regulator could take action against the Association if it views the NIL Token as an unregistered offering of securities or the NIL Token and/or operations otherwise as a violation of existing law. Any of these outcomes would negatively affect the value and functionality of the Association and could cause the Association to cease operations. |
| I.03 | Crypto-Assets-Related Risks | Risk Market Risk: Crypto-assets are notoriously volatile, with prices subject to significant fluctuations due to market sentiment, regulatory news, technological advancements, and macroeconomic factors. The value of the NIL Token, over time (if any) may experience extreme volatility or depreciate in full. Liquidity Risk: The NIL Token may suffer from low liquidity, making it difficult to buy or sell large amounts without affecting the market price, which could lead to significant losses, especially in fast-moving market conditions. Valuation of Crypto-Asset Risk: The valuation of crypto-assets depends on future expectations for the value of the network, number of transactions and the overall usage of the crypto-asset. This means that a significant amount of the value in NIL Tokens may be speculative and could lead to increased volatility. NIL Token holders could experience significant gains, losses and or volatility depending on the valuation of NIL Tokens. Valuation may also vary significantly by market, as local exchanges are not necessarily compatible with all crypto-assets and it may be difficult to move in and out of any specific market. As a result, geographic arbitrage can have a considerable effect on valuation. 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. As a result, pricing of crypto-assets may be subject to shifting holder confidence in future outlook of the asset class. These dynamics may impact the value of NIL Tokens. Scam Risk: This is the risk of loss resulting from a scam or fraud suffered by NIL Token holders from other malicious actors. These scams include – but are not limited to – phishing on social networks or by email, fake news, identity theft of the Association or its management body, creation of fake NIL Tokens, offering fake NIL Token airdrops, among others. Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing Risk: This is the risk that crypto-asset wallets holding NIL Token or transactions in NIL Token may be used for money laundering or terrorist financing purposes or identified to a person known to have committed such offences. Taxation Risk: The taxation regime that applies to the trading of NIL Token by either individual holders or legal entities will depend on each NIL Token holder's jurisdiction. The Association cannot guarantee that the holding of NIL Token, the reception of the NIL Token, conversions of fiat currency against NIL Token, or conversions of other crypto-assets against NIL Token, will not incur tax consequences. It is the NIL 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 the NIL Token. Interest Rate Change Risk: Changes in interest, foreign exchange rates, and increases in volatility can increase credit and market risks and may also affect the value of the NIL Tokens. General movements in local and international markets and factors that affect market climate, and the crypto-asset holder sentiment could affect the level of trading and, therefore, the market price of NIL tokens. Market Abuse Risk: The markets of crypto-assets is growing rapidly and these markets are local, national and international and include a broadening range of crypto-assets and participants. Significant trading may occur on systems and platforms with minimum predictability. Any sudden rapid change in demand and supply of crypto-assets, especially those with a small market capitalization or small unit price, could cause significant price volatilities. The characteristic of crypto-assets and the underlying infrastructure could be used by certain market participants to exploit arbitrage opportunities through schemes such as front-running, spoofing, pump-and-dump and fraud across different systems, platforms or geographic locations. Any market abuse, and a loss of holder confidence in NIL Tokens, may adversely impact the value of NIL Tokens. Legal and Regulatory Risk: There is also a lack of regulatory harmonization and cohesion globally which could lead to diverging regulatory frameworks globally and/or an evolution of crypto-asset rules in the future. While NIL Tokens do not create or confer any contractual or other obligations against any party, certain regulators may nevertheless qualify the NIL Token as a security or other financial instrument under their applicable laws. This could lead to significant changes with respect to the NIL Token, how the NIL Token is structured, how the NIL Token is purchased and sold, and other issues, and would greatly increase the Association's costs in creating and facilitating transactions in the NIL Token. Such regulation could lead to the NIL Token losing functionality and/or depreciating partially or fully in value. The Seller and its affiliates, directors, and officers to potential penalties, including federal civil and criminal penalties, or make the NIL Token illegal or impossible to use, buy, or sell in certain jurisdictions. Further, a regulator could take action against the Association if it views the NIL Token as an unregistered offering of securities or the NIL Token and/or operations otherwise as a violation of existing law. Any of these outcomes would negatively affect the value and functionality of the NIL Association and could cause the Association to cease operations. |
| I.04 | Project Implementation-Related Risks | Suitability Risk: (i) The Network will be deployed on an "as is" and "as available" basis, with reasonable level of care, without warranties of any kind, and the Association expressly disclaims all implied warranties as to the NIL Token, the Network including, without limitation, the quality of services provided by several third parties and other crucial partners. The Association's financial resources are sufficient to fund the current and planned activities, including the maiden launch of the Network. The NIL Token holder understands and acknowledges that the involved software and technology supporting the Network are young technologies, which is why there is no warranty that the process for receiving, using, and holding the NIL Token will be uninterrupted or error-free and that there is an inherent risk that the underlying blockchain Network which will be deployed by the Nilillon Association, or its related technologies or concepts could contain weaknesses, vulnerabilities or bugs causing, inter alia, the complete loss of NIL tokens or their functionality. Withdrawing Partner Risk: The NIL Token holder understands and accepts that the feasibility of the Network as a whole depends strongly on the collaboration of service providers and other crucial partners. The NIL Token holder therefore understands that there is no assurance that the Network as a whole will be successfully implemented. |
| I.05 | Technology-Related Risks | The Association does not operate the Network. In addition to the risks included in this section, there might be other risks that cannot be foreseen. Additional risks may also materialize as unanticipated variations or combinations of the risks discussed within this section. Technology Risk: The NIL Token holder should be aware that the Association or any third party may propose to migrate the developed software code of the Network to a new underlying technology, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied. This includes, but is not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Moreover, to the fullest extent permissible by applicable laws, the Association is not liable for any damages arising from the direct, indirect, punitive, or interactions involving NIL Tokens and the Network. This limitation applies to all forms of damages, including direct, indirect, incidental, transfer, or consequential damages. |
| PART A – INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING | | |
| A.01 | Name | Nilillon Association ("Association") |
| A.02 | Legal Form | Association |
| A.03 | Registered Address | Herzentrutz 15 6300 Zug, Switzerland |
| A.05 | Date of the Registration | 2024-04-24 |
| A.06 | Legal Entity Identifier | None |
| A.07 | Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable Law | CHE-412 979 799 |
| A.08 | Contact Telephone Number of the Person Seeking Admission to Trading | +41 44 254 99 66 (Representative) |
| A.09 | Email Address of the Person Seeking Admission to Trading | legal@nilillon.org |
| A.10 | Response Time (days) | (14) Fourteen days |
| A.12 | Members of the Management Body | § John Delaney , President of the Board Professional Address: Herzentrutz 15, 6300 Zug§ Chaire Kelly Hunt , Board Member Professional Address: Herzentrutz 15, 6300 Zug§ David Dumas Cohen , Board Member Professional Address: Herzentrutz 15, 6300 Zug |
| A.13 | Business Activity of the Person Seeking Admission | The purpose of the Association is the direct and indirect promotion, development and support of the Network and the crypto-assets community and ecosystem. The Association does not pursue commercial purposes and does not strive for profit. |
| A.15 | Newly Established | Yes. |
| A.16 | Financial Condition of the Person Seeking Admission since the Registration Date | As the Association was recently established, there is no historical financial data available for the past three years. However, the financial condition of the Association is stable, supported by its financial assets such as fiat currencies, funds from fundraising activities, and digital assets. The Association's financial resources are sufficient to fund the current and planned activities, including the maiden launch of the Network. The NIL Association has received a funding of approx. 7.7 million EUR. While future funding is expected to happen, the funds available as of today, based on the Association's current business plan, are sufficient to finance the Association's activities over the next 3 years. |
| PART D – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT | | |
| D.01 | Crypto-Asset Project Name | Nilillon Network |
| D.02 | Name of the Crypto-Asset | NIL Token |
| D.03 | Abbreviation of Ticker Handler | NIL |
| D.04 | Brief Description of the Crypto-Asset Project | The Network is a decentralized infrastructure offering permissionless computation and storage. The Network is composed of two components: layers the Coordination Layer ("miChain") and the Privacy Enhancing Technology Network ("Petnet") § Penet . The Petnet facilitates "blind computation", enabling data processing without revealing its content. This Network layer is essential for applications requiring secure handling of sensitive information and is made up of separate clusters of Nodes (i.e., a subset of Nodes) that support various uses cases for the Network. § miChain . The miChain is the Network component that ensures the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions for the period it serves NIL Tokens, and governing, as well as enabling inter-cluster coordination. Thus, the miChain serves as a means of interacting, coordinating and managing the Petnet. Both are intertwined by default and the Petnet cannot be used without the miChain. Users interacting with the Network by sending gas fees to the Network. The Network runs by independent node operators ("Nodes"). Each Node maintains the Network by providing storage space, computing power or transaction validation to the Network or some combination of these. In return, the Network rewards the Nodes with gas fees in NIL Tokens. |
| D.05 | Details of all the Legal and Natural Persons Involved in the Implementation of the Crypto-Asset | Legal Tech MML Legal AG Nilillon Labs Limited. |
| D.06 | Utility Token Classification | Yes. |
| D.07 | Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects | The NIL Token is required to interact with the Network as follows: (see section F.02 for more details) § To access the permissionless computation and storage. § To participate to the consensus mechanism of the Network; and § To participate to the governance mechanism of the Network ("Network Governance"). |
| D.08 | Plans for the Crypto-Asset (Past and Future Milestones) | § Testnet launch: 17.05.2024 § Mainnet launch and Token Generation Event (TGE): 2025-02-19 § Current Market Cap: 400 million USD (approx. 387.5 million EUR) |
| PART E – INFORMATION ABOUT THE ADMISSION OF THE CRYPTO-ASSET TO TRADING | | |
| E.01 | Public Offering or Admission to Trading | Admission to Trading (ATTR) |
| E.02 | Reason for the Admission to Trading | The purpose of the admission to trading is to support the maiden launch of the Network. |
| E.12 | Total Number of Traded Crypto-Asset | Potentially 1 billion NIL Tokens |
| E.13 | Targeted Holders | Retail (RETL) and professional (PROF) |
| E.14 | Holder restrictions | The Network is permissionless and decentralized. The Exchanges in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies may impose restrictions to buyers and sellers of NIL Tokens on the Exchanges. In addition, the Association imposes its own restrictions in agreements it enters into with Exchanges, requesting the Exchanges to exclude persons or entities located in the United States, Russia, China, or any other jurisdiction subject to comprehensive sanctions, as well as anyone listed on sanctions lists maintained by the EU, UN, UK, or US Prohibited Persons . |
| E.29 | Crypto-Asset Holder Technical Requirements | Technical requirements will be specified by the exchange and may include the following 1. A compatible digital wallet or account on supported devices; 2. Internet access; 3. A device (computer or mobile) to manage digital wallet private key and/or account on carry out transactions. |
| E.33 | Trading Platforms name | OKX MALTA LTD. |
| E.34 | Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC) | OEUR |
| E.35 | Trading Platforms Access | Trading platforms are accessible via their respective websites. |
| E.36 | Involved Costs | The use of services offered by Exchanges may involve costs, including transaction fees, withdrawal fees, and other charges. These costs are determined and set by the type of interaction, network congestion, and the fee involved by the Association. Consequently, any changes to fee structures or the introduction of new costs are solely at the discretion of these platforms. |
| E.38 | Conflict of Interest | The Nilillon Association is not aware of any potential conflict of interest among its management body members or any other persons within the Nilillon Association with respect to the admission of the NIL Token to trading. |
| E.39 | Applicable Law | Any dispute relating to the Association and/or the deployment of the Network shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of Switzerland, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws. The Association disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied. This includes, but is not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Moreover, to the fullest extent permissible by applicable laws, the Association is not liable for any damages arising from the direct, indirect, punitive, or interactions involving NIL Tokens and the Network. This limitation applies to all forms of damages, including direct, indirect, incidental, transfer, or consequential damages. |
| E.40 | Competent Court | Any dispute relating to the Association and/or the deployment of the Network shall be exclusively resolved by the ordinary courts of Zug, Switzerland. |
| PART F – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET | | |
| F.01 | Crypto-Asset Type | Utility Token |
| F.02 | Crypto-Asset Functionalities | According to the article 3(1)(5) of MiCA, a crypto-asset is a digital representation of a value or of a right that is able to be transferred and stored electronically using distributed ledger technology or similar technology. As reminded by the European Banking Authority ("EBA") ^[1] , the term "right" should be understood broadly in accordance with recital (2) of MiCA. The NIL Token qualifies as a crypto-asset within the meaning of MiCA, as it is a digital representation of the right to access the Network, and participate in the consensus mechanism of the Network for the period it serves NIL Tokens, and governing, as well as enabling inter-cluster coordination. Thus, the miChain serves as a means of interacting, coordinating and managing the Petnet. Both are intertwined by default and the Petnet cannot be used without the miChain. Users interacting with the Network by sending gas fees to the Network. The Network runs by independent node operators ("Nodes"). Each Node maintains the Network by providing storage space, computing power or transaction validation to the Network or some combination of these. In return, the Network rewards the Nodes with gas fees in NIL Tokens. |
| F.03 | Planned Application of Functionalities | The NIL Token will be issued fully functional, i.e., with all functionalities described in F.02. No future applications or functionalities are promised. |
| 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 106 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, as specified in accordance with paragraph 5 of that Article | | |
| F.04 | Type of White Paper | OTHER |
| F.05 | Type of Submission | NEW |
| F.06 | Crypto-Asset Characteristics | The NIL Token is a crypto-asset as defined by article 3(1)(5) of MiCA and more specifically a utility token pursuant to article 3(1)(9) of MiCA, the Consultation and the Guidelines. The NIL Token enables NIL Token holders to § Access the permissionless computation and storage; § Participate to the consensus mechanism of the Network; and § Participate to the governance mechanism of the Nilillon Community Governance. The functionalities of the NIL Token (see section F.02) enable NIL Token holders to (i) access secure storage and (ii) compute on stored data without compromising security. |
| F.07 | Commercial Name / Trading Name | NIL |
| F.08 | Website of the Issuer | https://nilillon.com/MICA/ |
| F.09 | Starting Date of the Admission to Trading | 2025-02-19 |
| F.10 | Publication Date | 2025-02-18 |
| F.12 | Identifier of the Operator of the Trading Platform | N/A |
| F.13 | Language of the White Paper | English |
| F.14 | Digital Token Identifier Code | N/A |
| F.15 | Functionality Fungible Group Digital Token | N/A |
| F.16 | Voluntary Data Flag | False. |
| F.17 | Personal Data Flag | True. |
| F.18 | LEI Eligibility | False. |
| F.19 | Home Member State | Malta, pursuant to Article 3 (33) (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 |
| F.20 | Host Member States | The Admission to trading of the NIL Token is passported in the following countries: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Romania Sweden Slovakia Slovenia Spain |
| PART G – INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS | | |
| G.01 | Purchaser Rights and Obligations | NIL Tokens do not confer any rights or entitlements to their holders. Instead, the NIL Tokens enable their holders to interact with the Network, which functions as a decentralized DLT infrastructure that operates autonomously and without the Association having an operative role. As a result, the Association, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied. This includes, but is not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Moreover, to the fullest extent permissible by applicable laws, the Association is not liable for any damages arising from the direct, indirect, punitive, or interactions involving NIL Tokens and the Network. This limitation applies to all forms of damages, including direct, indirect, incidental, transfer, or consequential damages. |
| G.05 | Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets | 50,000,000 (fifty million) |
| G.06 | Utility Token Classification | Yes. |
| G.07 | Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens | The NIL Token facilitates the interaction with the Network and provides access to a decentralized infrastructure offering permissionless computation and storage. The quantity and quality of the access is not quantifiable. |
| G.08 | Utility Tokens Redemption | The Nilillon Network functions as a decentralized DLT infrastructure that operates autonomously. The Nilillon Network is a non-exclusionary, neutral good service, which implies that congestion can increase gas prices, thereby limiting others' ability to consume the computation and storage services available on the Nilillon Network. The Nilillon Network is therefore a common good service, deployed by the Nilillon Association through a such way that no central provider is responsible for delivering the associated service. By holding and using the NIL Token, users can consume a common service/ good provided by the Nilillon Network which will be deployed by the Nilillon Association, thus from an economic perspective, a service indirectly provided by the issuer of the NIL Token. This is in line with the definition of a utility token in that it is intended to provide access to a service supported by its issuer. |
| G.09 | Non-Trading Request | True. |
| G.11 | Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions | The NIL Token as such does not have any transfer restrictions and is generally freely transferable. The Association imposes its own restrictions in agreements it enters into with Exchanges, requesting the Ex |

