

\$HOME Token

DEFI APP

WHITEPAPER UNDER TITLE II, ARTICLE 5 OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114 (“MICAR”)
FOR THE ADMISSION TO TRADING IN THE EU

No	FIELD	CONTENT
INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS		
00	Table of contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS ➤ SUMMARY ➤ Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading ➤ Part B – Information about the issuer, if different from the person seeking admission to trading ➤ Part D – Information about the crypto-asset project ➤ Part E – Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading ➤ Part F – Information about the crypto-asset ➤ Part G – Information on rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets ➤ Part H – Information on the underlying technology ➤ Part I – Information on risks ➤ Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts
01	Date of notification	2025-05-27
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 person seeking admission to trading 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 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this crypto-asset white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	false

06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
SUMMARY		
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	<p>Warning</p> <p>This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law.</p> <p>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.</p>
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	<p>\$HOME Token is the native governance token of the Defi App. Holders of \$HOME Tokens can participate in governance of the Defi App protocol (the "Protocol") including voting on various proposals to support and promote the DeFi App.</p> <p>Holders of the \$HOME Token may participate in governance of the Protocol through on-chain voting mechanisms, primarily via proposals submitted and executed through a governance contract. Token-based voting is proportional to token holdings at the time of snapshot. Proposals may cover protocol upgrades, treasury allocations, or parameter changes.</p> <p>Governance procedures, including voting thresholds, quorums, and eligible proposal types, are defined in Protocol governance framework and may be modified via approved governance proposals. All changes are subject to on-chain execution and transparent community review.</p> <p>The token's framework encompasses several potential development vectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protocol Development: Token holders will influence which protocols are surfaced and prioritized within the platform ecosystem. ➤ Feature Implementation: Influence over development of platform features such as automated trading pathways (zaps).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Staking Mechanisms: Potential integration of staking functionality with corresponding governance benefits. Staking will be live at the Token Generation Event ("TGE"), but no benefits are offered or described. Features relating to liquid staking will be rolled out over time. ➤ Protocol Parameters: Ability to participate in decisions regarding protocol configurations and integrations. <p>\$HOME Tokens will not give holders any proprietary interest in any company or partnership or unit trust, nor will \$HOME Tokens entitle the holder to subscribe for any such interests. \$HOME Tokens will not provide holders with rights, interests or entitlements that are synonymous with a traditional security (e.g. share, partnership interest, debt instrument, derivative, etc.) nor will they represent a traditional security. \$HOME Tokens will not represent a debt of any company, person or legal arrangement or exist in physical form.</p>
09		N/A
10	Key information about the admission to trading	First planned admission to trading is with Coinbase Europe Limited (a " Trading Platform "). This would be the first Trading Platform making \$HOME Tokens available to the EU. Another Trading Platform where admission to trading is sought is Kraken.
Part A - Information about the offeror or person seeking admission to trading		
A.1	Name	Big Bang Studio
A.2	Legal form	Exempted Limited Guarantee Foundation Company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with Limited Liability
A.3	Registered address	Centennial Towers, 205c, 2454 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1303, Cayman Islands
A.4	Head office	Centennial Towers, 205c, 2454 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1303, Cayman Islands
A.5	Registration date	8 April 2024
A.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	408622
A.8	Contact telephone number	+13453253884

A.9	E-mail address	David@defi.app
A.10	Response time (Days)	20
A.11	Parent company	N/A
A.12	Members of the management body	David Lloyd, Director, Big Bang Studio
A.13	Business activity	<p>Big Bang Studio is a Cayman Islands Foundation Company that serves as the steward and facilitator of the decentralized Protocol, a non-custodial, community governed protocol deployed on multiple blockchain networks and systems. Defi App provides an aggregated interface as a way to interact with leading decentralized blockchain based protocols.</p> <p>Big Bang Studio does not own the Protocol or control user funds but acts as the primary coordinating entity responsible for protocol development, ecosystem growth, and administrative functions.</p> <p>Big Bang Studio's key responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseeing open-source development and maintenance of core smart contracts. • Supporting community governance processes, including proposal coordination and technical upgrades. • Entering into service agreements (e.g., audits, infrastructure support, exchange listings) on behalf of the Protocol where decentralized execution is impractical. • Managing non-custodial treasury resources to fund long-term growth initiatives in line with governance-approved mandates. <p>While the Protocol operates in a decentralized manner and is governed by token holders, Big Bang Studio provides the legal and operational structure necessary to interface with external stakeholders and ensure continuity of the Protocol's core services. Big Bang Studio' role may evolve over time as decentralization increases.</p>
A.14	Parent company business activity	N/A
A.15	Newly established	True
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	<p>N/A</p> <p>Big Bang Studio is a new entity incorporated on 8 April 2024.</p>
A.17	Financial condition since registration	<p>Big Bang Studio is a new entity incorporated on 8 April 2024.</p> <p>As at the date of this Whitepaper, Big Bang Studio has been financially stable since its registration, supported by \$6M in private capital raised via Future Token Purchase Agreements for Non-US Entities. No share/equity</p>

		capital has been sold. Defi App, the protocol underlying Big Bang Studio, is financially sound and is already profitable as of Q2 2025 and runway for the company currently is 4 years with expected growth.
Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading		
B.1	Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	false
B.2	Name	N/A
B.3	Legal form	N/A
B.4	Registered address	N/A
B.5	Head office	N/A
B.6	Registration date	N/A
B.7	Legal entity identifier	N/A
B.8	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
B.9	Parent company	N/A
B.10	Members of the management body	N/A
B.11	Business activity	N/A
B.12	Parent company business activity	N/A
Part D - Information about the crypto-asset project		
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	Defi App
D.2	Crypto-assets name	\$HOME Token
D.3	Abbreviation	\$HOME
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	Defi App addresses the fundamental challenges in the Defi ecosystem by providing a unified, non-custodial platform that delivers the simplicity of centralized exchanges while maintaining true decentralization.

		<p>At its core, Defi App combines innovative account abstraction technology across both the Ethereum Virtual Machine ("EVM") and non-EVM chains with intelligent cross-chain routing to create a seamless user experience.</p> <p>This includes access to decentralized token swapping protocols, peer to peer lending protocols, and other decentralized platforms. Defi App makes this all as easy as a single click, as opposed to navigating a complicated world of applications, gas tokens, and different blockchains.</p> <p>The \$HOME Token is a fungible token issued on the Base chain based on the ERC-20 standard and the governance token of the Defi App protocol.</p>
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	<p>Dan Greer / Address NA / Co-Founder</p> <p>Defi App Core Developers / Global / Software Development and Maintenance</p>
D.6	Utility Token Classification	false
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	N/A
D.8	Plans for the token	<p>The TGE for the \$HOME Token is planned for Q2 2025.</p> <p>Milestones and Product Roadmap:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mobile App Releases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Android: Q2 2025 ▪ iOS: Q3 2025 ○ Blockchain Expansion: Ongoing ○ HOME Finance (Yield Products): Q2-Q4 Rollout ○ Token Discovery Automation: Q3 2025 ○ AI Agent Functionality: Q3/Q4 2025 ○ Spread Trader / Arbitrage Trader: Q4 2025 ○ X-Chain and Perp Instant Settlement Layer: Q1 2026
D.9	Resource allocation	N/A
D.10	Planned use of Collected funds or crypto-Assets	N/A
Part E - Information about the offer to the public or their admission to trading		
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR – admission to trading

E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	The intention is to admit the \$HOME Token to trading in order to enhance the access of \$HOME Token to the EU users of Defi App and broadly improve secondary markets for the token by distributing through platforms like Coinbase Europe Limited.
E.3	Fundraising target	N/A This white paper is published solely in relation to the admission to trading of the \$HOME Token and does not relate to any public offering.
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	N/A
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	N/A
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	N/A
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	N/A
E.8	Issue price	N/A
E.9	Official currency or any 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	10,000,000,000 is the maximum supply
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	No restrictions on holders, as it is a decentralized asset. The Protocol acts in accordance with applicable laws and restricts access to certain parts of the Protocol depending on local jurisdictional requirements.
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	<p>\$HOME Token holders must comply with the technical requirements specific to the Trading Platforms on which it is admitted to trading, which may include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A compatible digital wallet or account on supported exchange. 2. Internet access. 3. 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	N/A
E.31	CASP identifier	N/A
E.32	Placement form	N/A
E.33	Trading platforms name	<p>Coinbase Europe Limited.</p> <p>As of the date of this white paper, none of the Trading Platforms where admission of the \$HOME Token is sought has confirmed its listing. A list of Trading Platforms which have accepted to list the \$Home Token will be made available on the Defi App website and will be updated immediately upon acceptance by new Trading Platforms.</p>
E.34	Trading platforms	N/A

	Market identifier code (MIC)	
E.35	Trading platforms access	Trading Platforms are accessible via their respective website or applications for mobile devices.
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 Big Bang Studio.
E.37	Offer expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of interest	N/A
E.39	Applicable law	N/A – This white paper is not prepared for an offer to the public. This white paper is prepared for seeking admission to trading. Big Bang Studio is a foundation company established under the laws of the Cayman Islands. There are no terms and conditions for the \$Home Token. The terms and conditions for the use of the Defi App website can be found here and are governed by the laws of the Cayman Islands. Use of the Trading Platform will be governed by the terms and conditions of that Trading Platform.
E.40	Competent court	The competent court for any legal disputes shall be the courts located in the Cayman Islands, unless otherwise required by mandatory provisions of applicable consumer protection or private international law.
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets		
F.1	Crypto-asset type	\$HOME Token is a crypto-asset to be classified as "crypto-assets other than asset-referenced tokens or e-money tokens"
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality	The \$HOME Token enables holders to participate in the decentralized governance of the Protocol. Token holders may propose and vote on decisions related to protocol upgrades, parameter changes, treasury allocations, and other matters critical to the Protocol's evolution. Governance is executed through an on-chain mechanism that ensures transparency and community-led development. As the Protocol matures, additional governance scopes or delegated decision-making frameworks may be introduced through token-holder approval.
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	At the time of admission to trading, the \$HOME Token will be fully functional with the governance-related capabilities described in Section F.02. No additional token functionalities or applications are planned or announced beyond those in scope at launch.
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.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT

F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Issued based on the ERC-20 standard. Issued without any legally enforceable rights or entitlements to their holders. Issued to serve as the Protocol's governance token with the following functionality: access to the on-chain mechanism enabling participants to steer the Protocol.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	\$HOME
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://defi.app/
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	N/A
F.10	Publication date	2025-06-25
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	N/A
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English
F.13	Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	N/A
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	N/A
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false
F.16	Personal data flag	true
F.17	LEI eligibility	true
F.18	Home Member State	Ireland, pursuant to Article 3(33)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal Romania, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain.
Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets		

G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	<p>The \$HOME Token does not grant its holders any legal rights, claims, or entitlements against Big Bang Studio or any affiliated party. Its primary function is to facilitate participation in the decentralized governance process of the Protocol.</p> <p>Holders of the \$HOME Token may participate in governance of the Protocol through on-chain voting mechanisms, primarily via proposals submitted and executed through a governance contract. Token-based voting is proportional to token holdings at the time of snapshot. Proposals may cover protocol upgrades, treasury allocations, or parameter changes.</p> <p>Governance procedures, including voting thresholds, quorums, and eligible proposal types, are defined in Protocol governance framework and may be modified via approved governance proposals. All changes are subject to on-chain execution and transparent community review.</p> <p>To the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, Big Bang Studio disclaims all warranties, express or implied, with respect to the \$HOME Token. This includes, without limitation, warranties related to merchantability, fitness for a specific purpose, or uninterrupted access to any protocol functionality.</p> <p>Furthermore, neither Big Bang Studio nor its contributors shall be held liable for any form of damages — whether direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive — arising from the acquisition, holding, use, or transfer of \$HOME Tokens or interactions with the Protocol.</p> <p>https://docs.defi.app/knowledge-base/legal/terms-of-service</p> <p>Please note that nothing in this whitepaper limits liability as provided for in Article 15 of MiCAR.</p>
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	<p>Holders of the \$HOME Token may participate in governance of the Protocol through on-chain voting mechanisms, primarily via proposals submitted and executed through a governance contract. Token-based voting is proportional to token holdings at the time of snapshot. Proposals may cover protocol upgrades, treasury allocations, or parameter changes.</p>
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	<p>Governance procedures, including voting thresholds, quorums, and eligible proposal types, are defined in Protocol governance framework and may be modified via approved governance proposals. All changes are subject to on-chain execution and transparent community review</p>
G.4	Future public offers	N/A

G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	1,000,000,000
G.6	Utility token classification	false
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	N/A
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	N/A
G.9	Non-trading request	true
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	N/A
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	<p>Transfer of \$HOME Tokens may be subject to limitations imposed by Trading Platforms on which they are listed, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and platform-specific terms of service. These may include jurisdictional restrictions, KYC/AML requirements, or account eligibility criteria.</p> <p>Apart from such platform-level or regulatory constraints, there are no transferability restrictions imposed by the Big Bang Studio or the Protocol itself. Token holders are free to transfer \$HOME Tokens across supported wallets and networks in accordance with technical and legal standards.</p>
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	The \$HOME Token does not include any algorithmic or protocol-driven mechanisms to adjust its total supply in response to market demand.
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	Laws of the Cayman Islands, unless otherwise required by mandatory provisions of applicable consumer protection or private international law.
G.19	Competent court	The competent court for any legal disputes shall be the courts located in the Cayman Islands unless otherwise required by mandatory provisions of applicable consumer protection or private international law.

Part H – Information on the underlying technology

H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DLT)	<p>General Information on Distributed Ledger Technology and Blockchain</p> <p>Distributed Ledger Technology ("DLT") describes a decentralized and distributed network system architecture where multiple participants maintain and verify a shared database. Unlike traditional databases, DLT systems do not rely on a central authority to ensure data consistency and security. Rather, they distribute control across a network of computers (nodes) and require all changes to be recorded and agreed by the nodes. This distributed approach enhances the resilience and security of such a system, and transparency of the data stored in it without the need for trust between the actors of the systems. Blockchain technology is a subset of DLT, where the distributed database maintains a continuously growing list of records, called blocks, which are linked together in chronological order and secured using cryptographic techniques. A blockchain generally has the following key characteristics:</p> <p>Security: A blockchain employs advanced cryptographic methods to secure data. Each block contains a cryptographic hash (a digital fingerprint) of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data.</p> <p>Consensus: Blockchains rely on a predefined consensus mechanism establishing how new blocks, and the transactions included therein, are approved by nodes.</p> <p>Immutability: once data is recorded in a block, it cannot be deleted nor altered retroactively without also changing all subsequent blocks, which would require consensus from the majority of the nodes.</p> <p>Transparency: Transactions on a blockchain are usually visible to all, thereby providing transparency. Private blockchains, without or with limited transparency, however, do also exist.</p> <p>Accessibility: Blockchains are usually permissionless, thus accessible to all, whether to act as a node or to submit transactions to be recorded thereon. Permissioned blockchains, with limited accessibility for nodes and/or users, however, do also exist.</p> <p>The Base Blockchain: The \$HOME Token will be foremostly transacted on the Base blockchain, a permissionless Layer 2 blockchain built on Ethereum, and offering lower transaction costs and higher throughput. Base has seen growing adoption, with on-chain activity steadily increasing as more developers and users leverage its scalability.</p> <p>Launched by Coinbase in 2023, Base utilizes optimistic rollup technology to batch transactions off-chain before settling them on Ethereum, reducing congestion and improving efficiency.</p> <p>This enables developers to deploy smart contracts with the same security guarantees as Ethereum but at a fraction of the cost. Transactions on Base are ultimately settled on Ethereum's Layer 1, maintaining the</p>
------------	-------------------------------------	--

		network's integrity and resilience, and benefitting from Ethereum's ongoing upgrades. Considering the foregoing, under sections H.02 to H.05, explanations focus on Ethereum. Base's native transaction currency is Ether (" ETH "), which is used to pay for gas fees, incentivize validators, and facilitate interactions within the network.
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	<p>The \$HOME Token is built on and operates in accordance with the technical standards of the blockchain on which it is deployed, as described in Section H.01.</p> <p>Specifically, the token adheres to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERC-20 Token Standard: The core functionality of the \$HOME Token is governed by the ERC-20 specification, which standardizes how tokens can be transferred and interacted with via smart contracts. • LayerZero OFT v2 Standard: The \$HOME Token utilizes LayerZero's Omnichain Fungible Token ("OFT") standard (v2), which facilitates seamless and permissionless interoperability across supported EVM-compatible chains. This allows for future cross-chain deployment without relying on third-party bridges. LayerZero OFT Documentation <p>These technical frameworks ensure that the token remains compliant with established best practices and compatible with leading wallets, exchanges, and DeFi protocols.</p>
H.3	Technology used	<p>Token Transfers: The \$HOME Token is deployed on Ethereum and follows the ERC-20 token standard. Transfers occur natively on the Ethereum network using the standard rules and mechanisms defined by the smart contract. No supplementary technology is required to execute transfers beyond a compatible Ethereum wallet and gas fees.</p> <p>Token Custody and Storage: \$HOME Tokens can be stored in any ERC-20 compatible wallet, including browser-based wallets (e.g., MetaMask), hardware wallets, multi-signature wallets, and institutional-grade custody solutions. While no specialized technology is required to hold the tokens, users may opt to use enhanced security options depending on their risk tolerance and operational needs.</p>
H.4	Consensus mechanism	The \$HOME Token is issued on the Ethereum blockchain, which currently operates under a Proof-of-Stake (" PoS ") consensus mechanism known as the Beacon Chain.

		<p>In this system, block proposers and validators are selected based on the amount of ETH they have staked, rather than computational resources. This approach significantly reduces energy consumption and enhances scalability compared to earlier Proof-of-Work (PoW) systems.</p> <p>Key aspects of Ethereum's PoS mechanism include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validator Selection: Individuals or entities must stake a minimum of 32 ETH to become validators. Those with less can participate through pooled staking services. • Block Finality and Timekeeping: The network operates on a structure of “slots” and “epochs,” which schedule validator duties and ensure synchronized block production. • Security via Slashing: Validators who attempt malicious behavior or fail to perform their duties may have a portion of their staked ETH automatically forfeited (slashed), aligning economic incentives with honest behavior. <p>As of the time of writing, Ethereum supports hundreds of thousands of validators, contributing to the network’s decentralization and resilience.</p>
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	<p>Transactions involving the \$HOME Token on Ethereum are subject to gas fees, which serve as compensation for network validators responsible for confirming transactions and maintaining blockchain integrity.</p> <p>Following Ethereum’s EIP-1559 upgrade, the gas fee model includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Fee: A protocol-defined minimum fee per transaction, automatically adjusted based on network congestion. This fee is burned, effectively reducing the circulating supply of ETH during periods of high activity. • Priority Fee (Tip): An optional incentive that users can include to encourage validators to prioritize their transaction. • Max Fee: The highest total gas price a user is willing to pay, helping users cap their cost exposure. <p>In addition to Ethereum network fees, third-party trading platforms may charge additional service or transaction fees in accordance with their respective fee schedules and policies.</p>
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	<p>false</p> <p>The DLT is not operated by the Issuer or a third-party acting on their behalf.</p>
H.7	DLT functionality description	N/A
H.8	Audit	true

H.9	Audit outcome	No security vulnerabilities found Audits for the ERC-20 token, as well as the Smart Contracts, and PenTest, will be published at TGE.
Part I – Information on risks		
I.1	Offer-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Contractual & Counterparty Risks Token listings may involve liquidity partnerships, custodial arrangements, or market-making agreements with third parties. Defaults, misrepresentations, or disputes with these entities can affect token availability, liquidity, or market integrity. ➤ Delisting & Market Access Risks The \$HOME Token may be delisted from centralized or decentralized trading platforms due to regulatory concerns, low volume, or listing policy changes. Delisting may significantly reduce liquidity and user access. ➤ Trading & Volatility Risks Token price may be highly volatile, influenced by market speculation, macroeconomic conditions, or technical developments. Illiquidity or front-running on certain venues can lead to slippage or poor execution for traders. ➤ Technical & Operational Risks Smart contract failures, oracle disruptions, or bridge issues can impact the ability to trade or transfer the token. Additionally, network congestion or downtime on integrated blockchains may hinder trading functionality.
I.2	Issuer-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regulatory and Legal Uncertainty: Regulatory frameworks in different jurisdictions may impact exchanges, custodians, DeFi applications, and other service providers offering access to Defi App. ➤ Network Governance and Protocol Risks: Defi App's development follows an open, decentralized governance process. While this fosters innovation, protocol changes require broad community consensus, which can lead to disagreements, and delays in network upgrades. ➤ Security and Technological Risks: Defi Apps smart contract functionality introduces additional security risks, as vulnerabilities in smart contract code can lead to exploits, financial losses, or unintended protocol behavior. Future advancements in cryptographic technologies, such as quantum computing, may also impact Defi App's security.
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Market Risk: \$HOME Token's price will be highly volatile, influenced by macroeconomic factors, regulatory developments, and technological advancements. Price fluctuations can result in significant gains or losses.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Liquidity Risk: New asset and liquidity will be small at the beginning, extreme market conditions or regulatory actions could impact market accessibility and trading volumes. ➤ Custodial and Self-Custody Risk: \$HOME Token ownership requires secure private key management. Loss of private keys results in permanent loss of assets. Users storing \$HOME Tokens on centralized platforms face counterparty risks, including exchange insolvency, hacks, or regulatory intervention. ➤ Regulatory and Taxation Risks: Defi App operates in multiple regulatory jurisdictions, each with different rules regarding taxation, securities classification, and compliance requirements. Future regulatory changes could impact \$HOME Token's use in DeFi, staking, or smart contract applications. ➤ Smart Contract and Protocol Risks: As Ethereum supports decentralized applications (dApps) and smart contracts, vulnerabilities in code can lead to exploits, financial losses, or protocol failures. ➤ Quantum Computing Threats: Advances in quantum computing may pose long-term risks to cryptographic security, potentially impacting Ethereum's key management and transaction signing mechanisms.
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ecosystem-Related Risks The success of Defi App is partially dependent on the broader crypto and DeFi ecosystem, including the adoption and stability of the underlying blockchain networks we integrate (e.g., Ethereum, Solana, BNB Chain). Adverse events such as protocol failures, chain reorganizations, or regulatory crackdowns affecting these ecosystems could impair our application's performance or user access. ➤ Governance-Specific Risks Governance mechanisms may face challenges such as low voter participation, governance capture by large token holders, or poor decision-making due to lack of context or information asymmetry. These risks may delay implementation of critical updates, misalign incentives, or introduce instability into the project roadmap. ➤ Suitability and User Risks Defi App exposes users to leveraged trading, derivatives, and decentralized liquidity. These are complex instruments that may not be suitable for all users. There is an inherent risk that users misunderstand the mechanisms or risks of these products, leading to losses. Additionally, users interacting via smart contracts assume full custodial responsibility, which may be unsuitable for unsophisticated participants.
I.5	Technology-related risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protocol Risks Defi App relies on core smart contract infrastructure that governs trading, asset custody, and cross-chain

		<p>interactions. Any flaws in the protocol design — including incentive misalignments, edge-case behaviors, or misconfigurations — could lead to fund loss, market manipulation, or operational disruption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Smart Contract-Related Risks Despite undergoing third-party audits and formal verification efforts, smart contracts are immutable once deployed. Undiscovered bugs, logic errors, or unintended interactions between contracts could be exploited, resulting in financial losses or a halt in platform functionality. ➤ Blockchain-Specific Risks Defi App integrates with multiple blockchains to provide a seamless cross-chain experience. Risks related to blockchain reorgs, consensus failures, or downtime (e.g., Solana outages, Ethereum congestion) could interrupt services or cause inconsistent state across chains, impacting user trust and protocol performance. ➤ Cybersecurity Risks Defi App is exposed to a wide array of cyber threats, including front-end attacks (e.g., DNS hijacking or phishing), oracle manipulation, key compromise, and infrastructure-level exploits. We implement layered security measures, but novel exploits may still pose a threat to user funds and data integrity. ➤ Bridge and Cross-Chain Risks As a cross-chain application, Defi App depends on third-party bridges and interoperability protocols. These are historically high-value targets for exploits, and vulnerabilities in these systems may compromise the security of wrapped assets or create inconsistencies across chains. ➤ Infrastructure and Availability Risks While the protocol is decentralized, certain components (e.g., UI, indexers, relayers) depend on centralized infrastructure or third-party providers (e.g., RPC nodes, hosting services). Downtime, API changes, or service interruptions at these layers can impair user access or functionality. ➤ Oracle Risks Defi App relies on external data feeds (e.g., Chainlink, Pyth) for accurate pricing. If oracles are manipulated or become unavailable, it could lead to incorrect pricing, unfair liquidations, or systemic protocol risk — particularly in leveraged products. ➤ Technical Debt and Maintenance Rapid iteration in DeFi often leads to accumulating technical debt. If not proactively managed, this can slow future development, increase attack surface, and reduce protocol robustness.
I.6	Mitigation measures	<p>1. Independent Smart Contract Audits All core smart contracts have undergone multiple audits by leading security firms, including formal verification</p>

	<p>where appropriate. We prioritize audit firms with experience in DeFi and cross-chain protocols, and all audit reports are made publicly available.</p> <p>2. Penetration Testing & Cloud Infrastructure Hardening We engage external security professionals to conduct periodic penetration testing on our application layer and cloud infrastructure. These tests evaluate resilience against common vectors such as DNS hijacking, subdomain takeover, SSRF, and other Web2 risks. Infrastructure is provisioned using hardened configurations and minimal surface area exposure.</p> <p>3. Red/Green Feature Rollouts All major new features are deployed using a red/green deployment pattern. This ensures that the new release (green) can be tested in production-like environments with real user data before fully replacing the old release (red), minimizing downtime and exposure from potential regressions or bugs.</p> <p>4. Use of Multisignature Wallets All upgradeable contracts and treasury operations are gated behind multi-signature wallets involving independent stakeholders. This minimizes the risk of unilateral access or abuse and ensures operational security for governance or emergency responses.</p> <p>5. Hardware Wallet Policy for Admin Operations Team members responsible for deploying or interacting with critical infrastructure (e.g., contract deployment, bridge integrations) are required to use hardware wallets, reducing phishing and keylogging exposure.</p> <p>6. Real-Time Monitoring and Alerting We monitor smart contract events, protocol usage, and critical infra metrics using on-chain and off-chain tools. Alerting systems are in place for anomalous behavior (e.g., unexpected withdrawals, oracle deviation, or downtime), allowing for rapid incident response.</p> <p>7. Decentralized Oracle Use with Redundancy Price feeds are sourced from trusted decentralized oracle networks (e.g., Chainlink, Pyth) with fallback configurations. This limits the impact of oracle failure or manipulation on protocol integrity, especially in leveraged or time-sensitive products.</p> <p>8. Bug Bounty Program We maintain an open bug bounty program via platforms like Immunefi or direct reporting channels, incentivizing responsible disclosure of vulnerabilities by white-hat researchers.</p>
--	---

		<p>9. Chain and Bridge Dependency Risk Reduction To mitigate the risk of bridge exploits or chain failures, assets are siloed per-chain where feasible. We also implement circuit breakers to pause operations if external dependencies misbehave or return corrupted data.</p> <p>10. Continuous Security Reviews and Upgrades Security is an ongoing priority. We re-audit major codebase changes, conduct dependency vulnerability scans, and proactively patch security issues as part of our continuous integration pipeline.</p> <p>11. Dedicated Compliance Team: We have an internal compliance function that monitors relevant regulatory developments across all jurisdictions in which we operate or plan to operate.</p>
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts		
General information		
J.1	Name	Big Bang Studio
J.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	408622
J.3	Name of the crypto-asset	\$HOME Token
J.4	Consensus Mechanism	Ethereum: Proof-of-Stake, as further described under Section H.4
J.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Ethereum: See description provided under Section H.5.
J.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosed information relates	2025-01-01
J.7	End of the period to which the disclosed information relates	2025-12-31
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
J.8	Energy consumption	< 500'000 kWh per year
Sources and methodologies		
J.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, the information provided in J.8 has been obtained from the white paper published by Giza Association (CHE-377.344.269).

		<p>Sources and methodologies from Giza Association white paper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The estimated energy consumption provided in J.8 has been calculated using the methodology recommended by the Crypto Carbon Ratings Institute in its December 2024 Paper, version 2.0 “Methodologies to calculate sustainability indicators for the EU Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) regulation”.
--	--	--