

Base Prospectus dated 16 January 2026

VALOUR

Valour Digital Securities Limited

*(Incorporated and registered in Jersey under the Companies
(Jersey) Law 1991 (as amended) with registered number 144021)*

LEI: 9845007E2COKE69C9J55

Exchange Traded Products Programme for the issue of

1 Valour Bitcoin Digital Securities and 1 Valour Ethereum Digital Securities

This document (the “**Base Prospectus**” or “**Prospectus**”) is issued in respect of the programme for the issue of

1 Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral – USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BQ991Q22)
(the “**Bitcoin Securities**”) and

1 Valour Ethereum Physical Staking - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BRBMZ190)
(the “**Ethereum Securities**” and together with the
Bitcoin Securities the “**Relevant Securities**”)

by Valour Digital Securities Limited (the “**Issuer**”). This Base Prospectus relates to the issue of Relevant Securities that have Underlying Assets **comprising solely physical Bitcoin or Ethereum**, which are undated limited recourse debt securities of the Issuer. **The Relevant Securities are issued in accordance with the requirements of the London Stock Exchange. The Conditions of the Relevant Securities will not be amended in a way that would result in non-compliance with the requirements of the London Stock Exchange.** The Relevant Securities are “physically backed” (that is, they are not leveraged, rather they maintain a direct relationship to the value of the underlying by holding that underlying) and each of which provides exposure to one or more underlying Digital Currencies. This Base Prospectus only relates to those Classes of Digital Securities which provide exposure only to one underlying Digital Currency, being Bitcoin in the case of the Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum in the case of the Ethereum Securities.

An investment in Bitcoin Securities or Ethereum Securities involves a significant degree of risk and investors may lose some or all of their investment. It should be remembered that the value of Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum Securities can go down as well as up. The Relevant Securities are available in the UK for professional and retail investors. Any individual intending to invest in any investment described in this document should consult his or her professional adviser and

ensure that he or she fully understands all the risks associated with making such an investment and has sufficient financial resources to sustain any loss that may arise from it. See “Risk Factors”.

This Base Prospectus has been approved as a base prospectus by the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) as competent authority under the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined below). The FCA only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK version (the “**UK Prospectus Regulation**”) of Regulation (EU) No 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC (the “**EU Prospectus Regulation**”), which is part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Relevant Securities that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Relevant Securities.

Investors should be aware that the Prospectus Regulation Rules and the UK Prospectus Regulation apply where Relevant Securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market situated or operating within the United Kingdom and/or an offer of Relevant Securities are made to the public (within the meaning provided for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation Rules) in the United Kingdom. Accordingly, Investors should be aware that they will only have the rights afforded by the Prospectus Regulation Rules and the UK Prospectus Regulation if those provisions apply.

It is important that an investor carefully reads, considers and understands this Base Prospectus before making any investment in Relevant Securities. Any reference to an “investor” or “investors” throughout this Base Prospectus shall be construed by reference to the term “retail investor” and “professional investor” as defined in this Base Prospectus.

Terms used in this Base Prospectus have the meanings given to them under the heading “Definitions and Interpretation”.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Relevant Securities and the underlying assets in respect of the Relevant Securities are highly speculative and involve a high degree of risk, including the risk of a total loss of all capital invested. Any individual intending to invest in any investment described in this document should consult his or her professional adviser and ensure that he or she fully understands all the risks associated with making such an investment and has sufficient financial resources to sustain any loss that may arise from it. See “Risk Factors”.

Digital Currencies including Bitcoin and Ethereum, which serve as the underlying assets for the Relevant Securities, represent both novel technologies as well as new asset classes. As a result, the underlying assets may include risks that investors generally do not expect from other types of assets and commodities, including (but not limited to), risks relating to the loss of the underlying asset held by the Custodian. The recovery of such assets if lost due to hacking or fraud may be exacerbated by the lack of a central intermediary, the anonymity of Digital Asset accounts and the immutability of the decentralized databases (known as distributed ledgers), which record ownership.

The Jersey Financial Services Commission has given, and has not withdrawn, its consent under Article 4 of the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958, as amended, to the issue of securities by the Issuer. The Jersey Financial Services Commission is protected by the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Law, 1947, as amended, against liability arising from the discharge of its functions under that law. A copy of this document has been delivered to the registrar of companies in accordance with Article 5 of the Companies (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 2002, and the registrar has given, and has not withdrawn, consent to its circulation. It must be distinctly understood that, in giving these consents, neither the registrar of the companies nor the Jersey Financial Services Commission takes responsibility for the financial soundness of the Issuer or for the correctness of any statements made, or opinions expressed, with regard to it.

It should be remembered that the price of the Relevant Securities and the income from them can go down as well as up.

The investments described in this document do not constitute a collective investment fund for the purpose of the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988, as amended, on the basis that they are investment products designed for financially sophisticated investors with specialist knowledge of, and experience in investing in, such investments, who are capable of fully evaluating the risks involved in making such investments and who have an asset base sufficiently substantial as to enable them to sustain any loss that they might suffer as a result of making such investments. These investments are not regarded by the Jersey Financial Services Commission as suitable investments for any other type of investor. Any individual intending to invest in any investment described in this document should consult his or her professional adviser and ensure that he or she fully understands all the risks associated with making such an investment and has sufficient financial resources to sustain any loss that may arise from it. The Jersey Financial Services Commission has not confirmed or opined (or otherwise endorsed) that the Issuer falls within the scope of the Collective Investment Funds (Restriction of Scope) (Jersey) Order 2000. Accordingly, the Jersey Financial Services Commission takes no responsibility should the Issuer fail to meet the conditions of the Collective Investment Funds (Restriction of Scope) (Jersey) Order 2000.

The Authorised Participant undertakes to the Issuer that it will not permit the Relevant Securities to be sold to, or purchased by, persons resident in Jersey (other than financial institutions in the normal course of business).

The Relevant Securities are not principal-protected and do not bear interest. Consequently, the value of, and any amounts payable under, the Relevant Securities will be strongly influenced by the performance of the relevant Digital Asset(s) (as defined herein).

Whether or not the Relevant Securities constitute a suitable investment for a prospective investor has to be assessed in light of each investor's own circumstances. Neither this Base Prospectus, nor any marketing material relating to the Relevant Securities, constitute (or should be considered to constitute) investment, financial, tax or any other kind of advice to prospective investors. Each investor must make their own assessment as to the suitability (or otherwise) of a potential investment in the Relevant Securities and should, in connection therewith, consult with their own independent professional advisors.

An investment in the Relevant Securities are only suitable for investors who have sufficient experience and knowledge to be able to assess the risks related to such an investment, who also have investment objectives which align with the Relevant Securities' exposure, duration and other characteristics, and who have sufficient financial resources in order to be able to bear the risks associated with such an investment.

This Base Prospectus must not be distributed to other countries where an offering or admission to trading requires additional prospectuses, translations or filings with national authorities (or other measures beyond those required by Jersey law and English law) or which otherwise is in breach of the laws or rules of such other countries. Persons holding this Base Prospectus, or any Relevant Securities issued hereunder, must stay informed of (and observe) any restrictions in such jurisdictions and as contained herein.

This Base Prospectus is valid for one year and may be supplemented or replaced from time to time to reflect any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in it. The obligation to supplement a prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies does not apply when a prospectus is no longer valid.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and this Base Prospectus makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Where information in this Base Prospectus has been sourced from third parties, such information has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from the information published by such third parties, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The source of third party information is identified where used.

Any website mentioned in this Base Prospectus does not form part of this Base Prospectus (other than where information has been explicitly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus). None of such websites form part of this Base Prospectus and have not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase Relevant Securities or any other securities issued by the Issuer and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Authorised Participants or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase Relevant Securities. Each person contemplating making an investment in Relevant Securities must make its own investigation and analysis of the creditworthiness of the Issuer and its own determination of the suitability of any such investment, with particular reference to its own investment objectives and experience and any other factors which may be relevant to it in connection with such investment, and it is advisable that such persons obtain their own independent accounting, tax and legal advice and consult their own professional investment advisers to ascertain the suitability of Relevant Securities as an investment, and

conduct such independent investigation and analysis regarding the risks, security arrangements and cash-flows associated with Relevant Securities as they deem appropriate, in order to evaluate the merits and risks of an investment in Relevant Securities. A prospective investor who is in any doubt whatsoever as to the risks involved in investing in Relevant Securities should consult its independent professional advisers.

The Relevant Securities have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act 1933, as amended, of the United States (the “**Securities Act**”), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. The Relevant Securities may not be offered, sold or (in the case of bearer securities) delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons, except pursuant to offers and sales in an offshore transaction that occurs outside the United States in accordance with the applicable provisions of Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act or pursuant to another available exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act.

UK MiFIR product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Relevant Securities may include a legend entitled “*UK MiFIR Product Governance / Retail investors, professional investors and ECPs target market*”, which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Relevant Securities and which channels for distribution of the Relevant Securities are appropriate.

Any person appointed or recognised by the Issuer or any Authorised Participant (as relevant) subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Relevant Securities (a “**Distributor**”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a Distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Relevant Securities (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issuance about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Distributor subscribing for any Relevant Securities is a manufacturer in respect of such Relevant Securities, but otherwise none of the arranger, the dealers or any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

Each Distributor has represented and agreed, and each further Distributor will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) in relation to any Relevant Securities and as specified in the relevant final terms, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Relevant Securities other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Relevant Securities would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer and noting that, for the avoidance of doubt, this does not prevent offers or sales to retail investors where permitted by law and the relevant Final Terms;

(b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Relevant Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and

(c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA (or any other regulatory provisions) with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Relevant Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

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This table sets out the contents of this Base Prospectus together with an outline description of the contents of each section and is intended as a guide to help a prospective investor to navigate their way around this Base Prospectus.

Each section, together with the relevant Final Terms, should be carefully considered by a prospective investor before deciding whether to invest in the Relevant Securities.

| <i>Section of Base Prospectus</i> | <i>Page</i> | <i>What is covered by this section</i> |
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| Overview of the Programme | 9 | This section sets out a general description of the programme |
| Risk Factors | 17 | This section sets out the material risks known to the Issuer associated with an investment in the Relevant Securities and should be carefully considered by a prospective investor |
| Part 1 - General | 40 | This section provides a general description of the Relevant Securities and the role of the different parties in the structure of the offering |
| Part 2 - How does a Security Holder determine the value of their investment? | 52 | This section sets out how an investor can work out the value of their investment and provides the relevant formulae and worked examples |
| Part 3 - Digital Assets Market Overview | 57 | This section provides an overview of the market for each of the digital assets offered under this Base Prospectus to help an investor decide whether an investment in a product which tracks movements in the price of such digital asset is appropriate for them |
| Part 4 - Description of the Relevant Securities | 61 | This section provides a description of the Relevant Securities as well as details of the rights attached to the Relevant Securities, how the Digital Asset Entitlement is calculated and details of how Relevant Securities can be redeemed |
| Part 5 - The Programme | 68 | This section contains information relating to some, but not all, of the local regulations applicable to Relevant Securities and the settlement process that apply to on-exchange trading in the Relevant Securities |
| Part 6 - Trust Instrument and the Conditions | 71 | This section provides a summary of the main constitutive document in relation to the Relevant Securities – the Trust Instrument. It includes an extract from the Trust Instrument under the heading “Conditions” setting out the terms and conditions that apply to the Relevant Securities. This extract is drafted in legal language as it is taken directly from the Trust Instrument but information on how the terms and conditions apply to the Security |

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| | | <p>Holders is contained throughout this Base Prospectus in Parts 4 and Part 5</p> |
| <p>Part 7 - Particulars of the Security Deed</p> | <p>130</p> | <p>The Security Deed creates security over and gives investors (through the Trustee) rights to, the underlying assets relating to each class of the Relevant Securities. This section contains details of the terms of the rights granted by the Security Deed and when these rights become enforceable</p> |
| <p>Part 8 - Custody and the Custody Agreement</p> | <p>132</p> | <p>The Custodian is responsible for the safe keeping of the underlying assets backing the Relevant Securities. This section provides information on the Custodian and its role as well as describing the key terms of the Custody Agreement</p> |
| <p>Part 9 - Taxation</p> | <p>134</p> | <p>This section sets out important considerations for investors with respect to the tax treatment of holding Relevant Securities</p> |
| <p>Part 10 - Additional Information</p> | <p>136</p> | <p>This section sets out further information on the Issuer which the Issuer believes a potential investor will want to be aware of or which the Issuer is required to include under applicable rules</p> |
| <p>Part 11 – Documents incorporated by reference</p> | <p>145</p> | <p>This section sets out the information incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus</p> |
| <p>Directors, Secretary and Advisers</p> | <p>147</p> | <p>This section sets out the names and addresses of the entities which provide services and legal advice to the Issuer</p> |
| <p>Definitions and Interpretation</p> | <p>149</p> | <p>This section sets out the definitions that apply throughout this Base Prospectus</p> |
| <p>Form of Final Terms</p> | <p>161</p> | <p>This section contains the form of Final Terms</p> |
| <p>Frequently Asked Questions</p> | <p>166</p> | <p>This section contains answers to certain frequently asked questions relating to an investment in the Relevant Securities.</p> |

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview of the Programme and the Relevant Securities does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified by the detailed information contained elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and in the relevant Final Terms. Words and expressions not defined in this overview shall have the meanings given to them elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Description of the Programme

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| Issuer | <p>Valour Digital Securities Limited (the Issuer) is a special purpose vehicle and incorporated as a public limited liability company under the laws of Jersey under registration number 144021, and with its registered office at 28 Esplanade, St Helier, JE2 3QA and with the LEI 9845007E2COKE69C9J55.</p> <p>The Issuer is owned by the charitable trust VLR Charitable Trust in Jersey.</p> |
| The Programme | <p>In April 2023, the Issuer established an exchange traded products programme to issue the different classes of Digital Securities. This Base Prospectus relates only to the Bitcoin Securities and the Ethereum Securities (the “Relevant Securities”) created under such programme. The Final Terms relating to each Tranche of Relevant Securities will specify the detailed terms applicable to such Tranche of Relevant Securities.</p> <p>The Relevant Securities are undated, non-interest bearing debt obligations of the Issuer, which attract yield in the circumstances set out in this Base Prospectus, and are not guaranteed by, or the responsibility of, any other entity.</p> |
| Base Prospectus | <p>This Base Prospectus has been approved as a base prospectus by the FCA as competent authority under the UK Prospectus Regulation. The FCA only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Relevant Securities that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Relevant Securities.</p> |
| Warning regarding expiry and supplement(s) | <p>This Base Prospectus is valid for 12 months after its approval for offers to the public or admissions to trading on a regulated market, provided that it is completed by any supplement required pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. The Issuer will prepare a supplement (each, a “Supplement”) to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus if there is a significant change affecting any matter contained in this Base Prospectus or a significant new matter arises, the inclusion of information in respect of which would have been so required if it had arisen when this Base Prospectus was prepared and/or supplemented pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. The obligation to supplement a prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies does not apply when a prospectus is no longer valid.</p> |

Transaction Structure

The Issuer has established a programme under which various classes of Digital Securities, each of which provides exposure to a single type of underlying Digital Currency, an index of Digital Currencies or a basket of Digital Currencies, may be issued from time to time. Notwithstanding that wider programme, this base prospectus relates only to the Classes of Digital Securities of which the applicable Underlying Type is Bitcoin (BTC) and to the Classes of Digital Securities of which the applicable Underlying Type is Ethereum (ETH). No Digital Securities with an Underlying Type other than Bitcoin (BTC) or Ethereum (ETH) will be issued under this Base Prospectus. No Digital Securities providing exposure to an index of Digital Currencies will be issued under this Base Prospectus. No Digital Securities providing exposure to a basket of Digital Currencies will be issued under this Base Prospectus. The Relevant Securities, to which this Base Prospectus relates, are Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum Securities only.

Digital Securities are designed to offer investors a means of investing in Digital Currencies without having to acquire Digital Currencies themselves and to enable investors to buy and sell that interest through the trading of a security on a stock exchange. Investors should note, however, that this Base Prospectus applies only to the admission of Relevant Securities to the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Each Class may comprise one or more tranches (each, a “**Tranche**”) issued on identical terms other than the Issue Date and Issue Price per Digital Security and with the Digital Securities of each Tranche of a Class being interchangeable with all other Digital Securities of that Class. Each Tranche is subject to the relevant Final Terms, which must be read together with this Base Prospectus.

A Digital Security is an undated secured limited recourse debt obligation of the Issuer, which ranks equally with all other Digital Securities of the same class. Security Holders only have recourse to the assets of the class of Digital Security of which they are a Security Holder. If the net proceeds of the relevant underlying assets are insufficient for the Issuer to make all payments due, neither the Trustee nor any person acting on behalf of the Trustee will be entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer, and no debt shall be owed by the Issuer in respect of such further sum.

This Base Prospectus relates only to Relevant Securities.

Although the Issuer may issue other Digital Securities (whether Individual Securities, Index Securities or Basket Securities) constituted by the same Trust Instrument as the Relevant Securities and described in the EU Prospectus, any such issue would not be under this Base Prospectus, which relates only to the Relevant Securities (which are a class of Digital Securities of which the applicable Underlying Type is Bitcoin) or Ethereum. The EU Prospectus does not form part of this Prospectus.

Trustee

The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c.

Custodian

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG. Copper Markets Switzerland AG has been appointed by the Issuer as the only Custodian in relation to the Relevant Securities.

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG is a Swiss corporation registered in the commercial register of the Canton of Zug, Switzerland, with registration number CHE-477.629.838, incorporated on March 9, 2022, with unlimited duration and having its seat and head office address at Gotthardstrasse 26, 6300, Zug, Switzerland.

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG is a Member of *Verein zur Qualitätssicherung von Finanzdienstleistungen* (VQF) a Self-Regulatory Organisation (SRO) officially recognised by the Federal Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) (VQF) and is subject *inter alia* to Anti-Money Laundering (AML) regulation, combatting the financing of terrorism (CFT) regulation and sanctions risk management framework in Switzerland.

“Copper” and “Copper.co” are trading names of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG is 100% subsidiary of Copper Technologies (UK) Limited, a limited liability company registered in England with company registration number 11148681, incorporated at Companies House on 15 January 2018, with its registered and head office address at 3rd Floor, 64 North Row, London W1K 7DA, United Kingdom.

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG provides custodial, exchange and settlement services for digital assets to institutional clients. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG supports the custody of digital assets across cold, hot, warm and proxy wallets. However, for the avoidance of doubt, the Digital Assets relating to the Relevant Securities that are the subject of this Base Prospectus will only be held by Copper in cold storage.

The safeguarding and custody of digital assets is the core and flagship element of the business of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG which it provides through its proprietary and secure digital asset custody infrastructure. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG uses its unique multi-party computation technology to securely generate key shards simultaneously but in isolation in a secure environment. Key shards may then be kept on or offline to ensure ultimate security and control of digital assets, with key shards combining to co-sign transactions remotely, removing the risk of private key exposure.

The parent company of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG, Copper Technologies (UK) Limited, has ISO 27001 accreditation and is registered with the US Department of the Treasury’s Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) as a Money Services Business. Copper Technologies (UK) Limited has an Aon brokered crime insurance policy and has the Cyber Essentials Plus certification, a UK Government-backed scheme to help organisations protect against cyber-attacks. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG will have the benefit of the insurance policy written to Copper Technologies (UK) Limited.

Any digital assets held in custody in vaults by Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG for its clients, including the Issuer, are and will remain segregated from both proprietary assets of Copper Markets(Switzerland) AG and the assets of its other clients.

The Issuer will not permit any of the Underlying Assets in respect of the Relevant Securities admitted to the FCA's Official List and admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange to be held by a Custodian other than Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG unless the London Stock Exchange has confirmed to the Issuer that such Custodian meets the requirements of the London Stock Exchange at such time for the Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Administrator JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited, and/or any other administrator appointed from time to time by the Issuer

Authorised Participant(s) Jane Street Financial Ltd (2 & A Half, Devonshire Square, London, England, EC2M 4UJ), and/or any other persons appointed as Authorised Participant from time to time by the Issuer.

The Issuer may appoint additional Authorised Participants and/or update the details of an existing Authorised Participant by way of publication of information of such new Authorised Participant and/or the details of an existing Authorised Participant on its website (<https://www.valour.com/en>). Only an Authorised Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Issuer (other than in limited circumstances). The Issuer reserves the right to change any individual firm or to increase or decrease the number of Authorised Participants.

Market Maker(s) Goldenberg Hehmeyer LLP and/or any other persons specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Open Ended Structure The Relevant Securities will be subject to a continual issuance and redemption mechanism, under which additional Relevant Securities may be issued, and Relevant Securities may be redeemed by Authorised Participants (and by Security Holders who are not Authorised Participants, in certain limited circumstances).

Terms and Conditions of the Relevant Securities The Relevant Securities will have the terms and conditions set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*) as completed by the Final Terms in respect of each Tranche, as applicable, of Relevant Securities.

Interest The Relevant Securities do not bear interest.

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| Underlying Assets | <p>The underlying assets for the Relevant Securities, by which they are backed and on which they are secured, comprise private keys evidencing ownership of Digital Currencies. These private keys are held in the name of the Issuer in secure vaults at the premises of the Custodian and are not fungible with other Digital Assets held by the Custodian. Subject to the provisions of the Conditions relating to Fork Events, the underlying assets for the Relevant Securities will solely comprise private keys evidencing ownership of Bitcoin (in the case of the Bitcoin Securities) or Ethereum (in the case of Ethereum Securities).</p> |
| Security | <p>The Digital Securities are constituted under the Trust Instrument. The Trustee holds all rights and entitlements under the Trust Instrument on trust for Security Holders. In addition, the Issuer and the Trustee have entered into a single Security Deed in respect of all Pools. The rights and entitlements held by the Trustee under the Security Deed, to the extent attributable to a Pool, are held by the Trustee on trust for the Security Holders of that particular class of Digital Security. Under the terms of the Security Deed, the Issuer has charged to the Trustee for the benefit of the Trustee and the relevant Security Holders by way of first fixed charge the Digital Currencies held in the Custody Account attributable to the relevant class of Digital Security and all rights of the Issuer in respect of the Custody Account to the extent attributable to the relevant Pool. The Issuer has also, under the terms of the Security Deed, assigned to the Trustee by way of security the contractual rights of the Issuer relating to such class under the Custody Agreement and has granted a first-ranking floating charge in favour of the Trustee over all of the Issuer's rights in relation to the Secured Property attributable to the applicable Pool, including but not limited to its rights under the Custody Agreement and the Custody Accounts attributable to that Pool.</p> |
| Redemption | <p>An Authorised Participant has the right, at any time, to require the redemption of all or any of its Digital Securities for the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type of the Digital Securities that are the subject of that redemption (in accordance with the terms for redemption of Digital Securities).</p> <p>Investors other than Authorised Participants can buy and sell Digital Securities on the secondary market (in the UK on existing exchange traded note trading segments of the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange that are open to retail and professional investors) or in private sale transactions on the secondary market (please see further sections "<i>Contract Structure and Flow of Funds for Digital Securities</i>" and "<i>Application and Redemption</i>" in relation to private sales transactions on the secondary market).</p> <p>In certain circumstances and subject to certain conditions, Security Holders who are not Authorised Participants can request a direct redemption from the Issuer, for either the relevant Underlying Assets or for cash.</p> |

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| Events of Default | <p>Events of Default in respect of a Class of Digital Securities comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) failure by the Issuer to pay any sum or deliver the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as relevant) due in respect of any Digital Security of that class for a period of 14 calendar days or more;(ii) failure of the Issuer to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations (other than a payment or delivery obligation) under that class of Digital Securities, the Trust Instrument, any other Programme Document or the Security Deed, which default is incapable of remedy or, if in the opinion of the Trustee capable of remedy, is not remedied within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) after notice of such default shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee (and, for these purposes, a failure to perform or comply with an obligation shall be deemed to be remediable notwithstanding that the failure results from not doing an act or thing by a particular time), provided that if the Issuer has in respect of such default made a Breach Redemption Request under Condition 14.2 then such default shall not be an Event of Default;(iii) resignation or termination of the Determination Agent and failure to appoint any successor Determination Agent; or(iv) termination of any Custody Agreement in respect of that class of Digital Securities and immediately upon such termination taking effect there is no Custodian that has been appointed with respect to such class of Digital Securities. |
| Issuer Insolvency Event | <p>If an Issuer Insolvency Event has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee at any time, (i) may at its discretion, or (ii) shall if so directed in writing by Security Holders holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders (as a single resolution of the holders of all Digital Securities as though all Digital Securities constituted a single class), provided in each case the Trustee has first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction, give notice to the Issuer and by RIS announcement to the Security Holders that all the Digital Securities outstanding are to be Redeemed compulsorily and specifying a Business Day (falling not less than two Business Days from the giving of such notice) to be a Compulsory Redemption Date in respect of such Digital Securities.</p> |
| Obligations of the Issuer | <p>The Digital Securities will be obligations solely of the Issuer.</p> |
| Governing Law of the Digital Securities | <p>The Trust Instrument and the Digital Securities constituted thereunder are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Jersey law.</p> <p>The Security Deed is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales.</p> |

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| Listing and Admission to Trading | <p>Application has also been made to the FCA for all Relevant Securities issued within 12 months of the date of this Base Prospectus to be admitted to the Official List, and to the London Stock Exchange for all Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. It is intended that the Relevant Securities will be traded on existing exchange traded note trading segments of the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange that are open to retail investors and professional investors.</p> <p>At the date of this Prospectus, the 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BQ991Q22) and the 1Valour Ethereum Physical Staking - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BRBMZ190) are admitted to trading on Frankfurt Börse (Xetra). Such issuance was on the basis of the EU Prospectus.</p> |
| Selling Restrictions | <p>Save for the approval of this Base Prospectus by the FCA in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation, no action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of any Relevant Securities or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to any Relevant Securities in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the above, the Digital Securities may be offered or sold to retail investors in the United Kingdom pursuant to and in compliance with the Conduct of Business (Cryptoasset Products) Instrument 2025, as effective from 8 October 2025.</p> <p>Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, none of the Digital Securities (including the Relevant Securities) have been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act) or with any securities regulatory authority of any State or other jurisdiction of the United States and (i) may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S (Regulation S) under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws and (ii) may be offered, sold or otherwise delivered at any time only to transferees that are Non-United States Persons (as defined by the U.S. Commodities Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)).</p> <p>The Authorised Participant undertakes to the Issuer that it will not permit the Relevant Securities to be sold to, or purchased by, persons resident in Jersey (other than financial institutions in the normal course of business).</p> |
| Settlement | <p>The Issuer is a participating issuer in, and the Relevant Securities are participating securities in, CREST. Accordingly, the Relevant Securities may be cleared and settled through the dematerialised book-entry registration system and clearing system operated by Euroclear UK & International Limited (Crest) or through such other operator specified in the Final Terms.</p> |

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| Investors to make their own assessment | Prospective Security Holders may wish to obtain their own independent accounting, tax and legal advice and may wish to consult their own professional investment advisers to ascertain the suitability of Relevant Securities as an investment. Prospective Security Holders may wish to conduct such independent investigation and analysis regarding the risks, security arrangements, delivery processes and cash-flows associated with Relevant Securities as they deem appropriate, in order to evaluate the merits and risks of an investment in the Relevant Securities. |
| Responsibility and No Investment Advice | The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and this Base Prospectus makes no omission likely to affect its import. Nothing in this Base Prospectus is intended as, constitutes or should be relied upon as investment advice. |
| Forward Looking Statements | This Base Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Issuer and its affiliates that are based on the current expectations, estimates, plans, strategic aims, vision statements, and projections of the Issuer's management and information currently available to the Issuer. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the actual results of operations, financial condition, performance or achievements of the Issuer and/or its affiliates to be materially different from any future results, financial condition, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Terms and phrases such as “will”, “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “predict”, “estimate”, “project”, “target”, “assume”, “may” and “could”, and variations of these words and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. The Issuer does not have an obligation to update any forward-looking statement, even if new information, future events or other circumstances have made them incorrect or misleading. |
| No STS notification | While the Issuer is established as a special purpose company and incorporated under the laws of Jersey as a public limited liability company for issuing the Digital Securities backed by the Underlying Assets as described in this Base Prospectus and the EU Prospectus, no notification has been or is intended to be, communicated to the FCA as regards simple, transparent, and standardised (STS) compliance. |

RISK FACTORS

This Base Prospectus relates only to the Relevant Securities of which the applicable Underlying Type is Bitcoin (BTC) and Ethereum (ETH). No Digital Securities with an Underlying Type other than Bitcoin (BTC) or Ethereum (ETH) will be issued under this Base Prospectus. No Digital Securities providing exposure to an index of Digital Currencies will be issued under this Base Prospectus. No Digital Securities providing exposure to a basket of Digital Currencies will be issued under this Base Prospectus. The Relevant Securities, to which this Base Prospectus relates, are Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum Securities only.

An investment in Relevant Securities involves a significant degree of risk. Putting all your money into a single type of investment is risky. Spreading your money across different investments makes you less dependent on any one to do well.

This section contains a number of risk factors, both risks pertaining to the Issuer and pertaining to the Relevant Securities. The risk factors are presented in categories. Where a risk factor may be categorised in more than one category, such risk factor appears only once and in the most relevant category for such risk factor. The assessment of materiality of each risk factor is based on the probability of their occurrence and the expected magnitude of their adverse impact is disclosed by rating the relevant risk as low, medium or high.

The Issuer believes that the factors relating to the Issuer, its industry and the Relevant Securities set out below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Relevant Securities. All of these risk factors are risks which may or may not occur.

Investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of its investment in Relevant Securities.

An investor may also lose some or the entire value of its investment or part of its investment in Relevant Securities for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Risk factors relating to the Issuer

Consumer Duty

The FCA has published final rules on the introduction of a new consumer duty on regulated firms (the “**UK Consumer Duty**”). To the extent that the Relevant Securities are distributed to retail investors, their manufacturing and distribution fall within scope of the UK Consumer Duty. The Issuer and any Authorised Participant(s) (respectively as manufacturers and distributors) or other distributors of the Relevant Securities must ensure that the Relevant Securities deliver good outcomes for retail investors, including fair value, appropriate support, and clear communications. This imposes proactive complementary responsibilities on the Issuer, Authorised Participants and other dealers, generally aimed at acting in good faith, avoiding foreseeable harm and supporting clients in achieving their financial objectives throughout the lifecycle of the Relevant Securities. Accordingly, these obligations (as with the remainder of the UK Consumer Duty) must be assessed on a regular basis throughout the lifecycle of the Relevant Securities.

The implementation of and continuous compliance with these new rules may impose additional compliance costs, which may have a negative impact on the Issuer or its service providers and their respective business operations and financial position, which in turn may adversely affect the Issuer’s

ability to make payments of amounts owed to investors. This can lead to an investor losing some or all of its investment.

Failure to meet these standards may expose the Issuer to regulatory scrutiny and action that may also adversely affect the amounts received or recoverable in relation to the Relevant Securities. This may affect the ability of the Issuer, or its service providers to make payments in full to investors when the Relevant Securities are to be redeemed. Being subject to regulatory scrutiny and/or enforcement procedures may further have an adverse effect on the Issuer's reputation, which can negatively affect the ability of the Issuer to attract investment in the Relevant Securities as well as the financial position of the Issuer.

These factors may result in a compulsory redemption by the Issuer, which can lead to investors losing some or all of their investment where the cash value of the Relevant Securities is lower, than it would otherwise have been, had the investment been redeemed on a day chosen by the investor rather than on the date of compulsory redemption.

Risk Rating: Medium

Competition

There are several other issuers that have listed similar tracker-products in various forms and markets. If the Issuer fails to compete successfully with such competitors or if the competition would increase significantly by new market entrants, such development may seriously impact the profitability and creditworthiness of the Issuer. This may result in the Issuer ceasing its business activities as issuer which may result in the Relevant Securities being compulsorily redeemed by the Issuer or the Trustee earlier than desired by an investor and at short notice. In these circumstances, an investor may suffer a loss if the cash value of the Relevant Securities is lower than it would otherwise have been had the investment been redeemed on a day chosen by the investor rather than on the date of the early redemption. Early redemption could also lead to an investor incurring a tax charge to which it would otherwise not be subject. In addition, an investment in Relevant Securities may be redeemed earlier than originally desired by an investor and if the value of the Relevant Securities at the time is lower than when purchased by the investor, the investor could suffer a loss and, as a result, lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Risks related to the short business history and limited business objective of the Issuer

The Issuer was incorporated on 29 June 2022 under the name "Valour Digital Securities Limited", as a special purpose vehicle and incorporated under the laws of Jersey as a public limited company established for the sole purpose of issuing exchange traded products. Due to the limited business objective of the Issuer, it will have no assets other than, in respect of the Securities, the assets on which the Securities issued under this Programme are secured. Should the assets on which the Relevant Securities are secured be insufficient to meet the obligations of the Issuer, the Issuer will have no further assets to meet the payment obligations owed to an investor, who will be economically exposed to any such shortfall.

If the Issuer becomes unsuccessful in the issuance of exchange traded products for any reason, the Issuer may cease its business activities as issuer which may result in the Relevant Securities being compulsorily redeemed by the Issuer or the Trustee earlier than desired by an investor and at short notice. In these circumstances, an investor may suffer a loss if the cash value of the Relevant Securities is lower than it would otherwise have been had the investment been redeemed on a day chosen by the investor rather than on the date of the early redemption. In other words, investors may lose some or

even all of their investment. Early redemption could also lead to an investor incurring a tax charge to which it would otherwise not be subject to.

While the Relevant Securities remain the responsibility of the Issuer, the Relevant Securities are not guaranteed by the Issuer or any third party.

In addition, an investment in Relevant Securities may be redeemed earlier than originally desired by an investor and if the value of the Relevant Securities at the time is lower than when purchased by the investor, the investor could suffer a loss and, as a result lose, part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Litigation Risks

The Issuer is not currently, but may become, involved in litigation, regulatory and arbitration proceedings from time to time, with investors, regulatory authorities or other claimants. Even if the Issuer is successful in defending against such proceedings or resolves any claims to the satisfaction of the parties involved, and whether covered by insurance or otherwise, the Issuer may suffer from the distraction of management resources to such proceedings, or incur costs and possibly face harm to its reputation from case related publicity. The Issuer's involvement in such proceedings or settlements may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations, which may result in the investors losing some or even all of their investment due to the Issuer failing to meet its payment obligations under the Relevant Securities and an Event of Default being triggered.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk factors relating to the Relevant Securities

You could lose all the money you invest

The performance of most cryptoassets can be highly volatile, with their value dropping as quickly as it can rise. You should be prepared to lose all the money you invest in cryptoasset exchange traded notes. The cryptoasset market is largely unregulated. There is a risk of losing money due to risks such as cyber-attacks, financial crime and firm failure.

In comparison to other traditional listed exchange platforms, cryptoasset platforms are new and often unregulated or regulated only to a limited extent with divergences across jurisdictions. As a result, there may not be enough regulatory oversight to ensure access to and accuracy of information regarding ownership structures, management, operations and security of the cryptoasset as is the case for traditional listed exchange platforms.

Due to their unregulated or partially regulated nature, cryptoasset platforms may be subject to financial crime (such as fraud and price manipulation) more than in respect of more conventional markets. For example, price manipulation can occur in so called 'pump-and-dump- schemes' where stolen Bitcoin tokens are 'dumped' on the market resulting in price instability. Some cryptoasset platforms have also been susceptible to hacks and cyber-attacks which has led to massive sell-offs of cryptoassets and long-term price depression. In the past, where financial crime has occurred, investors in cryptoassets were not always compensated for the loss suffered. The occurrence of this type of financial crime in respect of cryptoasset platforms may create a negative perception of these platforms, which may have a knock-on effect of increasing the volatility of the prices of the Relevant Securities and decreasing the liquidity and volume of the Digital Assets traded on these platforms. This may result in the investor losing some or all of its investment due to a reduction in the underlying price of the Digital Assets.

Additionally, where cryptoasset platforms have collapsed and gone into liquidation, the trust in the broader crypto ecosystem has been undermined. This type of event could result in price instability of cryptoassets where there is panic selling and price crashes caused by the lack of investor confidence. This could result in the investor losing some or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: High

Trading Hours

The Relevant Securities will trade only during regular trading hours on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. The relevant Underlying Assets may trade on exchanges which operate globally, 24 hours, seven days a week. To the extent that the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange is closed while the markets for the Underlying Assets remain open, significant price movements may take place at a time during which an investor in the Relevant Securities may not be able to trade. This may limit the investor's ability to react to price movements or volatility in the markets for the relevant Underlying Asset. Additionally, investors will not be able to sell Relevant Securities until the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange is open for trading. In these circumstances, an investor may suffer a loss if the cash value of the Relevant Securities at that time is less than it would otherwise have been if sold at a time when the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange was closed but other markets in Underlying Assets remained open.

Risk Rating: Medium

Currency risk

The Issuer may arrange for trading in any one or more classes of Relevant Securities to be effected on the London Stock Exchange in any of USD, GBP or EUR while most trading in Digital Assets occurs in US Dollars. The volatility of the US Dollar may therefore have an impact on the prices provided in the secondary market for currencies other than the US Dollar. Any investor whose trading is denominated in such currencies (other than the US Dollar) may therefore see the market value of the Relevant Securities affected by fluctuations in the value of the US Dollar as well as the price of the underlying for the Relevant Securities. As a result of these fluctuations, the investor's investment in the Relevant Securities may be devalued where the investor's investment in a currency (other than the US Dollar) appreciates relative to the USD Dollar or where compulsory redemption is done in cash (which, by default, will be denominated in United States Dollars) and potentially converted into a different Settlement Currency.

These factors may result in the investor losing some or even, in the most volatile scenarios, all of its investments.

A government and or monetary authorities may impose or change exchange controls that could have an adverse impact on an applicable exchange rate that may, for similar reasons above and especially when impacting the United States Dollar or currencies whose values are linked to it, result in the investor losing some or all of its investments.

Risk Rating: Low

Suspension of trading and de-listing

Although application will be made for the Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange, there is a risk that the Issuer may not succeed in maintaining this status for the Relevant Securities of any class. If the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange decides that trading in the Relevant Securities of any class should be suspended and/or the Relevant

Securities of any class should no longer remain admitted to trading, regardless of whether this is due to circumstances assignable to the Issuer, the Relevant Securities, the relevant Digital Assets, the Market Maker(s), suspected market abuse, price manipulation, falsification of liquidity or other criminal activities and/or changed rules or any other reason, there is a risk that the Issuer will not succeed in having the suspension of trading lifted.

Such a course of events would be expected to worsen the liquidity, disposal opportunities and the market value for the Relevant Securities of such class and thus create risks of losses for investors. There can be no assurance that any suspension of trading in the Relevant Securities of any class will be lifted prior to a delisting. If a delisting were to occur and no other listing obtained within an appropriate time frame, the investor could still seek, subject to certain conditions, an OTC sale with an Authorised Participant or exercise its right to redemption directly with the Issuer, which would be by way of physical settlement (with a fallback to cash). However, these processes may require additional time to arrange during which time the price of the underlying Digital Assets is likely to be fluctuating. In addition, the Issuer may exercise its right to redeem the Relevant Securities early. Such early Redemption will only occur following a notice period. In these circumstances, an investor may suffer a loss if the cash value of the Relevant Securities is lower than it would otherwise have been had the investment been redeemed on a day chosen by the investor rather than on the date of the early redemption. Early redemption could also lead to an investor incurring a tax charge to which it would otherwise not be subject. In addition, an investment in Relevant Securities may be redeemed earlier than originally desired by an investor and if the value of the Relevant Securities at the time is lower than when purchased by the investor, the investor could suffer a loss and, as a result lose, part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Investor directions

The Conditions of the Relevant Securities permit, by way of Extraordinary Resolution or following direction in writing by the investor holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding, following the occurrence of (i) an Issuer Insolvency Event or (ii) an Agency Agreement Default, the investors to direct the Trustee to take proceedings against the Issuer or in relation to the enforcement of any obligations of the Issuer under the Trust Instrument and the security constituted by the Security Deed in respect of all outstanding and affected Digital Securities. The Trustee will not however be obliged to take any step or action or to act in accordance with any such direction unless the Trustee has been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

Consequently, an investment in Relevant Securities may be redeemed earlier than desired by an investor and on short notice. In these circumstances, an investor may suffer a loss if the Redemption Amount of the Relevant Securities at that time is less than it would otherwise have been if redeemed on a day chosen by the investor.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk factors relating to redemption and enforcement

No Recourse except to the Issuer and the Secured Property

The Issuer is a special purpose vehicle and incorporated under the laws of Jersey as a public limited company established for the purpose of issuing exchange traded products (ETPs) as asset backed securities. Any claims made against the Issuer will be satisfied in order of the priority of payments further details of which are set out in Condition 15 (*Application of Moneys*) as set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*). Claims for all amounts due to the Trustee and to payment of any remuneration and expense of any receiver and the costs of realisations of the security will rank above

those of investors. If the net proceeds from the enforcement of the Secured Property in respect of a particular Pool, following enforcement of the Security Deed in respect of that Pool, are not sufficient to meet all obligations and make all payments then due in respect of the Relevant Securities of that class, the obligations of the Issuer in respect of such Relevant Securities of that class will be limited to the net proceeds of realisation of that Secured Property (following satisfaction of prior ranking claims). In such circumstances the assets (if any) of the Issuer other than those attributable to the relevant Pool will not be available to meet any shortfall, the rights of the relevant investors to receive any further amounts in respect of such obligations will be extinguished and none of the investors or the Trustee may take any further action to recover such amounts. In these circumstances an investor will suffer a loss as they cannot realise the full value of their investment and, as a result, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: High

The claims of investors are subordinated upon enforcement of the Security

The Trustee will apply the proceeds derived from the realisation of the assets that are the subject of the Security Documents in the applicable order of priority set out in Condition 15 (*Application of Moneys*) as set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*) under which amounts due to the investors of any class will be subordinated to amounts due to the Trustee itself and any receiver(s), in each case in relation to the Digital Securities of that class, which means amounts due to investors will only be paid after amounts due to the Trustee and any receiver. Accordingly, any amounts owed to the Trustee and/or receiver(s) will be paid first before any payment or performance is to be made towards the investors of that class of Digital Securities. Amounts that would be due to the Trustee include those due to its attorneys, managers, agent, delegates, Custodians or any other person appointed by the Trustee under the terms of the Trust Instrument. Amounts due to any receiver(s) include the costs of realisation of the security created by the Security Deed.

Following payments made to those who take precedence over investors in accordance with the priority of payments, the remaining proceeds from realisation of the underlying cryptoassets may be insufficient, and the Issuer may not be able to return the full amounts due to investors, who may suffer a loss as a result and, consequently, lose part or all of their investment.

Risk Rating: High

Compulsory Redemption

The Relevant Securities may be compulsorily redeemed at the Issuer's election in accordance with the Conditions. Pursuant to Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*), the Issuer may compulsorily redeem the Relevant Securities upon the occurrence of certain events, including (i) an Issuer Insolvency Event, (ii) for a particular cause (see further Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*)), and (iii) in instances of illegality or impossibility. The Issuer may also redeem the Relevant Securities at its election without further requirement to provide reasoning for its election. Redemption at the Issuer's election may cause the Relevant Securities to be redeemed when the value of the Relevant Securities is lower than the purchase price of the Relevant Securities. This may cause investors to lose part or all of their investments.

Risk Rating: Medium

Limited Enforcement Rights

The Trustee may enforce the Security at its discretion but is only required to enforce the Security on behalf of an investor if it is directed to do so:

- (a) by an investor to whom a Delivery Default is owed; or
- (b) if an insolvency event in relation to the Issuer or an Agency Agreement Default has occurred and is continuing, (i) following direction in writing by investors holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding, or (ii) by an Extraordinary Resolution,

in each case provided that the Trustee will not however be obliged to take any step or action or to act in accordance with any such direction unless the Trustee has been fully protected against any losses and/or given sufficient financial security (to its satisfaction) against the costs arising from taking enforcement action, which may take the form of an indemnity, security or pre-funding . In circumstances where the Trustee is not obliged to enforce the Security, an investor will have no right to proceed directly against the Issuer and may therefore lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Administration and Winding-Up Proceedings in England and stays

Under Section 426 of the Insolvency Act 1986, the English Courts may, if requested by a Court in a “relevant country or territory” (including Jersey), make an administration or winding up order in respect of a foreign company, such as the Issuer.

Furthermore, under the European Insolvency Regulations (No.1346/2000) as it applies in the United Kingdom (“EIR”) main insolvency proceedings (including administration and liquidation) can be opened if the centre of main interests of the Issuer is considered to be in England, or winding up proceedings (liquidation) may be opened if the Issuer has an establishment (as defined in the EIR) in England.

If the Issuer were placed in administration in England, the effect would be that during the period of administration, the affairs, business and property of the Issuer would be managed by a person known as an administrator and this could affect the ability of an investor to redeem their Digital Securities at a time of their choosing, which could mean a delay in the return of the Underlying Assets to investors and a loss if the value of the Underlying Asset has reduced in the intervening period. During the period beginning with making an application for an administration order and ending with the making of such an order or the dismissal of the application, no steps could be taken to enforce the Security except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose. In the case of administration, while the Issuer remained in administration no steps could be taken to enforce the Security, except with the consent of the administrator or the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court might impose. It is also open to the administrator to apply to the Court to sell property subject to the Security free from the Security. The administrator must however account to the Trustee for the proceeds of sale. The delay in the investor’s ability to enforce the Security or where the administrator and or court refuses to grant permission to enforce the Security in favour of the investor, may result in the investor losing some or all of its investment.

Under the Cross-Border Insolvency Regulations 2006 a foreign insolvency representative, in this case the insolvency representative of the Issuer in Jersey, may apply to the English Courts, inter alia, to commence insolvency proceedings under English law (which could include administration) or to have the English Courts recognise a foreign insolvency proceeding, or to have the English Courts grant a stay

of any enforcement of any security. If any such application were made, it could affect the ability of the Trustee to enforce the Security. This may result in the investor losing some or all of its investment due to lack of enforcement of the Security by the Trustee, given that any action for recovery of financial value is limited to the value of the Security and the absence of a Guarantor.

If the Issuer were placed in liquidation in England, the Security could be enforced by the Trustee on behalf of the investors. However, it remains possible that the investor may still lose a portion or all of its investment depending on the financial position of the Issuer and any consequent impact on the value of the Security.

Risk Rating: Medium

Floating Charges

The Relevant Securities of each class are constituted by the Trust Instrument (governed by Jersey law) and secured pursuant to the Security Deed (governed by English law) by a first ranking floating charge in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of the investors over the Secured Property attributable to that class, and by an assignment to the Trustee by way of security of all the Issuer's rights in relation to each Custody Agreement to the extent that it relates to such class. Upon crystallisation of a floating charge (if the Trustee needs to enforce the security), the floating charge attaches to all existing assets that are within the scope of the charge and becomes fixed. A floating charge is distinguished from a fixed charge in that a floating charge is a security interest over a class of assets that may vary over time, as opposed to a fixed charge where the security interest is held over specific and identifiable asset(s). Unlike a fixed charge, which provides a security interest over defined property and thus offers greater certainty regarding the value secured, a floating charge affords more flexibility at the expense of less predictability and precision in terms of enforcement and asset coverage

The main consequence of “crystallisation” (the conversion of the floating charge into a fixed charge in respect of a specified pool of assets at the time of crystallisation) is that the authority of the chargor (the Issuer) to dispose of or to deal with those assets without the consent of the chargee (the Trustee) comes to an end and the Trustee takes full control.

Floating charges have certain weaknesses, including the following:

- (i) they have weak priority against purchasers (who are not on notice of any negative pledge contained in the floating charge) and the charges of the assets concerned and against lien holders, execution creditors and creditors with rights of set-off even if crystallised prior to the commencement of the winding-up;
- (ii) they rank after certain preferential creditors, such as claims of employees and certain taxes on winding-up;
- (iii) they rank after certain insolvency remuneration expenses and liabilities;
- (iv) the examiner of a company has certain rights to deal with the property covered by the floating charge;
- (v) the chargor (the Issuer) has the right to dispose of or to deal with the class of assets over which the investors have an interest without their or the Trustee's consent (although a certain level of assets must be maintained at all times); and
- (vi) they rank after fixed charges.

These weaknesses may result in the investors losing some or all of their investment in the Relevant Securities.

The ability of the Trustee to appoint an administrator under the floating charge constituted by the Security Deed will depend on whether, at any time of the exercise of any rights as a qualifying floating charge holder to appoint an administrator, that floating charge is over all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer and the Issuer is a company to which the Insolvency Act 1986 applies.

Risk Rating: Medium

Status of Digital Assets as property under English law

There is a lack of regulatory consensus regarding the regulation of relevant cryptoassets in some jurisdictions and regulatory regimes governing cryptoassets are likely to evolve rapidly and divergently. Legislative, executive regulatory and self-regulatory bodies in different jurisdictions may, in the future, adopt or amend laws, regulations, guidance, or other actions that may severely affect the future development of cryptoassets and the growth of the markets for this asset class. Different jurisdictions may view cryptoassets differently with respect to whether they constitute property for the purposes of law and regulation.

Although the Security Deed purports to create a floating charge over the Digital Currency held by or for the Issuer, it also contains a provision that nothing in it is to be construed or understood to contain any warranty, assurance or representation on the part of the Issuer that Digital Currency constitutes a form of property as a matter of English law or that the security thereby purported to be created is enforceable against the Digital Assets held by or for the Issuer as a property right as a matter of English law. It is unclear what law governs the Digital Assets held by or for the Issuer and were the Trustee to seek to exercise its enforcement rights under the Security Deed it is unclear whether such rights would be enforceable, in particular if the Digital Assets are not considered property. Accordingly, it is possible under these circumstances that an investor may lose some or all of its investment where the characterisation of Bitcoin and Ethereum makes enforcement impossible.

As time passes, English and other laws, regulations or other governmental actions may further develop that have an impact on the cryptoasset market, including clarifying how cryptoassets should be characterised and prohibiting the purchase and/or investment (whether direct or indirect) in cryptoassets. This may restrict the ability of the investor to redeem the Relevant Securities, which may in turn, cause the investor to lose some or all of its investment. See further the risk factor entitled “*Changes in Regulation*”.

Risk Rating: Low

Credit risk on third parties in relation to Cash Redemption

In the case of a Redemption to be effected by Cash Settlement, the Issuer will instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to sell on its behalf the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Relevant Securities being redeemed. The Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement does not require the Digital Asset Sales Agent to sell the Digital Assets composed in the Digital Asset Entitlement to a party to any Programme Document or to a person that meets any particular requirements or to sell such Digital Assets on any particular terms. There is no requirement to require the counterparty to any such sale to grant any security or provide any collateral in respect of the obligations it owes to the Issuer in respect of the sale. There may be circumstances in which such counterparty fails to perform its obligations under such sale and fails to pay the consideration for the purchase of the Digital Assets to the Issuer. The Issuer will to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming investor of its claims against such counterparty in respect of the redeeming investor’s share in the proceeds of the sale of such Digital

Assets that has not been paid, but it may not be practicable to assign such claims and such claims may be of little or no value. As a result, the failure of a counterparty to pay such proceeds to the Issuer may result in the investor losing all or part of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Recognition of Security in other Jurisdictions

The laws of certain jurisdictions may not recognise the security created by a Security Document over some or all of the assets comprising the Secured Property or may require that additional registration or perfection steps be taken in order for such security to be recognised or to rank ahead of other claims in respect of such assets or to be enforceable as against certain third parties and not vulnerable to being set aside in certain circumstances. In those circumstances, such security may not be effective in relation to assets deemed located in that jurisdiction, obligations governed by the laws of that jurisdiction or owing by a party incorporated or located in that jurisdiction and/or owing to a party not incorporated or located in that jurisdiction and/or such assets may be subject to claims which would otherwise rank after claims secured by the Security Document and/or the security over such assets may not be enforceable as against third parties and/or may be set aside in certain circumstances. In the event that it becomes necessary to enforce the security granted by a Security Document in a jurisdiction that does not recognise such security (or in which it has not been registered and/or perfected) there may be delays in enforcing the security or it may not be possible to enforce such security which could result in partial or total losses to investors.

In addition, the nature of the security granted by the Security Deed over the assets comprising the Secured Property may be characterised differently in different jurisdictions and/or no distinction drawn in such jurisdictions between the various security interests created by the Security Deed. This may result in some or all of the security granted by the Security Deed ranking behind other creditors of the Issuer.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk factors relating to the Underlying Assets (including in relation to cyber security and hacking)

The value of a Digital Asset can change quickly and could even drop to zero

The Digital Assets which constitute the Underlying Assets for the Relevant Securities are Bitcoin and Ethereum. The price of Bitcoin and Ethereum is volatile and may be affected by a variety of factors. Should demand for a Digital Asset decrease or should it fail to achieve adoption among the Digital Asset community or should it suffer technological or coding failures or hacks, for example, then its value could drop sharply and permanently. Because the Relevant Securities are designed to track the price of the Digital Assets, a decline in the value of the Digital Assets, in turn, would adversely affect the price at which investors are able to trade or redeem the Relevant Securities in the secondary markets. The drop in value of the Digital Asset as the underlying assets for the Relevant Securities may devalue an investor's investment and could result in the investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: High

Cryptoasset investments can be complex

Investments in cryptoasset-linked products such as the Digital Securities can be complex, making it difficult to understand the risks associated with the investment. The market is also constantly developing and evolving and will continue to do so after the date of this Base Prospectus. Beyond the material risk factors disclosed in this Base Prospectus, investors should also do their own independent research before

investing. For further information about cryptoassets, visit the FCA's website here. <https://www.fca.org.uk/investsmart/crypto-basics>.

(The FCA has no affiliation with the Issuer or the offer of the Relevant Securities under this programme. The provision of the FCA's website is for further information purposes as relevant to a potential investor and does not form part or, nor is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference.)

Risk Rating: High

Valuation

Digital Assets do not represent an underlying claim on income or profits, nor do they represent a liability that must be repaid. The value of Digital Assets therefore falls to be determined by the perspective of the participants within the marketplace, and consequently, supply and demand. As a result, the value of Digital Assets may be more speculative and more volatile than traditional assets representing claims on income, or profits or debts.

The speculative nature of the underlying Digital Assets can make it difficult to develop consistent valuation processes for the Digital Assets and thereby the Digital Securities. Furthermore, extreme volatility can impact the ability of Authorised Participants and Market Makers to provide reliable, consistent pricing, which in turn could adversely affect the price at which investors are able to trade the Digital Securities in the secondary markets. A drop in the value of the underlying Digital Assets may mean that investors lose part or all of their investment.

Risk Rating: High

Lack of protection by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

Investors should be aware that the Relevant Securities are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FCSC) because they are not a type of investment that the FCSC can protect pursuant to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and the Conduct of Business (Cryptoasset Products) Instrument 2025. In the event of a default by the Issuer, investors may lose all or part of their investment and will not be eligible for compensation under the FCSC.

Risk Rating: High

Limited Protection from the Financial Ombudsman Service

Complaints against FCA-regulated firms may be eligible for review by the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS). An investor who decides to approach the FOS (and after having followed due process), must take note it is possible for the FOS to refuse compensatory protection for certain investment losses suffered by the investor. Investors in the Digital Securities, for example, should not necessarily expect compensation from the Financial Ombudsman Service for poor performance or market-related losses in respect of investments in the Digital Securities.

Risk Rating: Medium

Liquidity risk in the market for Digital Assets

Exchanges for Digital Assets are not only new, but most are also unregulated. Consequently, trading in the relevant Digital Assets that constitute the Underlying Assets for the Relevant Securities may occur on unregulated markets. As a result, there is an increased risk of delay or failure of liquidity in the markets for Digital Assets. Market closures or liquidity failures can affect both the price and tradability of the underlying Digital Assets and, by extension, the Digital Securities. In such an event, the price of

Digital Assets may decline or be more volatile and price determination for a Digital Security may become more difficult. This may in turn reduce the ability of investors to trade the Digital Securities and/or adversely affect the price of the Digital Securities, and as a result, investors may lose part or all of their investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Political risk in the market of Digital Assets

The legal status of Digital Assets varies between different countries and is very much in transition. There exists a lack of regulatory consensus concerning the regulation of Digital Assets in Europe, including with respect to the United Kingdom. Future regulatory or political developments could adversely affect the markets for Digital Assets, their adoption and ultimately their value, which in turn may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

An individual investor in Digital Securities may also be exposed to changes in the regulatory and taxation environment, both on a personal level as well as by owning an instrument which tracks the performance of an underlying assets which may be subject to changes in the same. Regulatory changes targeting digital assets may focus on limited possibilities to invest in such assets as well as transferable securities linked to such assets which may impair investors' ability to divest from an investment in the Digital Securities. Similarly, changes in tax regimes may provide for disincentives to invest in digital assets or transferable securities linked to such assets which may impair an investor net result from an investment in Digital Securities compared to the expected position at the time of the investment decision. These changes in the regulatory and taxation environment may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Risk of loss of confidence in the Digital Asset protocols and their networks

The Digital Asset market depends in part upon the activities of "miners".

"Miners" are participants in a blockchain network who operate specialised software and hardware to solve machine-generated complex mathematical problems in order to validate transaction history on a "proof of work" network, such as Bitcoin. "Proof of work" is how miners prove that they have achieved real work cost. The role of miners is to arrive at consensus – that is, how to agree on a shared transaction history in the absence of a central clearing party. They are rewarded via "proof of work" with freshly minted Digital Asset units. Mining is therefore the process of arriving at a distributed agreement on the transaction history of the blockchain ledger, and the creation of new Digital Asset units. In comparison, in a "proof of stake" architecture, such as Ethereum, "validators" assume the role of miners. However, rather than running mining machines, validators are only required to hold and "stake" a certain amount of Digital Asset units in order to participate in the valuation process.

Should miners, for reasons yet unknown, cease to register completed transactions within blocks which have been detached from the blockchain, confidence in the protocol and network will decrease, which will reduce the value of Digital Assets associated with that protocol.

Since the protocols for the Digital Assets are public, the protocols can be particularly vulnerable to hacker attacks, which could materially damage confidence in the Digital Assets concerned and Digital Assets in general and adversely affect their prices.

The fact that the protocols of Bitcoin and Ethereum have relatively large user bases, relatively wide adoption and a relatively large number of developers increases the likelihood that errors in the protocols would be expected to be identified and corrected.

However, should a loss of confidence in the underlying protocol occur, the value of the associated Digital Assets will decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities, and as a result, investors may lose part or all of their investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Risk of Liquidity in Proof of Stake Protocols

The Ethereum protocol restricts transferability of Digital Assets that are contributed to a staking pool for a certain period. During such period, the Digital Assets remain property of the holder but cannot be transferred (as transfers cannot be registered on the protocol). A staking pool is a mechanism that allows multiple holders of Digital Assets to contribute their assets to create large pools to share in the rewards of validation by granting the pool operator validator status and distributing rewards to all participants for their contribution of computational resource. The Issuer may stake Digital Assets that are subject to such liquidity restrictions. As a result, the Issuer may hold Digital Assets subject to such restrictions, which in turn may hinder the Issuer in satisfying redemption requests. The Issuer will agree with the Staking Agent to provide a necessary liquidity bridge to ensure it can continue to satisfy redemption obligations while its holdings are restricted, but there can be no guarantee that the Staking Agent can provide such alternative liquidity.

In the event the Staking Agent fails to provide such alternative liquidity, the Issuer may not be able to satisfy redemption requests until the liquidity restrictions are removed. Any interruption in the redemption process may (i) impact the ability of Authorised Participants to redeem securities in a timely and consistent manner, (ii) impact the ability of Market Makers on exchanges to offer reliable prices at reasonable bid/ask spreads and (iii) consequently adversely affect the price at which investors are able to trade the Digital Securities in the secondary markets. This may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

The Underlying Assets in respect of the Bitcoin Securities will not be contributed to a staking pool under this Programme.

Risk Rating: Medium

Development of the Digital Asset protocols

In the context of blockchain technology, a protocol is a set of rules that allows data to be shared between computers. For Digital Assets, the protocols establish the structure of the blockchain, the distributed database, that allows Digital Assets to be securely exchanged on the internet.

The protocols for Digital Assets are publicly available and under development. Further development and acceptance of the protocols may be dependent on a number of factors. The development of any of these protocols may be prevented or delayed, should disagreements between participants, developers and members of the network arise. New and improved versions of the source code will be “voted” in by a majority of the members of the network carrying out the changes in their nodes, meaning upgrading their nodes to the latest version of the code. Should a situation arise where it is not possible to reach a majority in the network regarding the implementation of a new version of the protocol, this may mean that, among other things, the improvement of that protocol’s scalability may be restrained. Should the development of one of the Digital Asset protocols be prevented or delayed, this may adversely affect

the value of the Digital Asset, which in turn may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Further, if a direct compensation for the developers of the respective protocol is missing, it could lead to decreased incentives for continuous development of the protocols. Should these protocols not develop further, the value of the associated digital asset may decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities and may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment. As protocols develop and mature and adoption increases among developers, this reduces both the probability that this risk would occur and the magnitude of the consequences of this risk would occur.

The risk rating is assessed to be medium. In relation to Digital Assets with the largest market capitalization, the risk rating is assessed to be low in light of the large number of developers. The fewer active developers that participate in the development of a given Digital Asset, which is often correlated to a low market capitalization relative to other Digital Assets, the risk rating is instead higher and assessed to be at medium.

Risk Rating: Medium

Risks associated with an Airdrop Event

An airdrop occurs when the issuer of a Digital Asset (the “second asset”) declares to the holder of another specific digital asset (the “first asset”) that they will be entitled to claim for free a quantity of the second asset because they are holding the first asset. If an airdrop is intended to benefit the Issuer as the holder of a first asset, then the ability of the Issuer to participate in the airdrop will depend on the support of the Custodian. There is no obligation on the Custodian to support any airdrop or hold the airdropped digital asset and so there is no certainty that the Issuer will be able to obtain any airdropped digital asset, distribute any airdropped Digital Asset or to realise any value from them.

If an Airdrop Event were to occur with respect to an Underlying Asset, the Issuer could hold in respect of a class of Digital Securities amounts of the first asset and the second asset as a result. In that event, the Issuer will have discretion on how to handle any distribution of such second asset. The Issuer could choose (i) to adjust the rights of the Digital Securities so that such second asset will constitute an additional Underlying Asset in respect of such Digital Securities; (ii) to sell some or all of the second asset, invest the proceeds in the first asset and then adjust the Digital Asset Entitlement of such Digital Securities; (iii) to create and distribute a new class of Digital Security with the second asset as an Underlying Asset; (iv) to elect not to receive the second asset (in which circumstances the investors will not be entitled to receive any value therefrom); (v) to distribute such second asset to investors on a pro rata basis to their holdings of Digital Securities; or (vi) to sell such second asset and distribute the proceeds to investors on a pro rata basis to their holdings of Digital Securities.

For the avoidance of doubt, under the UK regulatory regime as in force at the date of this document, the Issuer would not lawfully be able to apply for a listing on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange or otherwise in the UK of any new class of Digital Securities linked to a Digital Asset other than Bitcoin or Ethereum.

The Issuer is not obliged to accept airdropped assets. The Issuer will only accept airdropped assets if the airdropped Digital Assets comply with the London Stock Exchange requirements. The Issuer will only issue new Digital Securities that have airdropped assets as Underlying Assets, or accept airdropped assets if the relevant checks (such as whether the airdropped assets are specified investments under Part III of the Regulated Activities Order) are successfully completed.

Investors should also note that for so long as any class of Relevant Securities is admitted to the FCA’s Official List and admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange, the Issuer will

not, in respect of such class, exercise the discretion in paragraph (a) of Condition 17.4 to add any Digital Currency to the Underlying Assets of such class that is not Bitcoin or Ethereum, unless such class of Relevant Securities may, thereafter, lawfully remain admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange notwithstanding such addition. In the event of an error being made by the Issuer, resulting in an airdropped digital asset being added that is outside the London Stock Exchange's cryptoasset framework, the Relevant Securities could be subject to the risk of suspension or delisting by the London Stock Exchange. This risk is relatively remote but, should this risk materialise, its impact could trigger a suspension and/or delisting of the Relevant Securities issued pursuant to this Base Prospectus.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk of Loss relating to Staking

Only the Underlying Assets in respect of the Ethereum Securities may be "staked" under this Programme. "Staking" refers to the process of dedicating digital assets to a particular blockchain for a set period of time so as to verify transactions on that blockchain. With respect to the Ethereum Securities there is no risk of loss relating to the Underlying Assets as a result of staking (subject to the considerations on "slashing penalties" set out below) given that the Underlying Asset remains in the wallet held by the approved Custodian at all times (however, there are additional considerations in relation to liquidity of Underlying Assets and the accrual of yield, which are discussed above under "*Risk of Liquidity in Proof of Stake Protocols*"). The act of staking typically results in the staking person or company blocking the Underlying Assets for a certain number of days in the Issuer wallet held by the approved Custodian and receiving a reward verifying the transactions. As mentioned under "*Risk of Liquidity in Proof of Stake Protocols*", during the staking period, the Underlying Asset cannot be transferred which may cause a delay in the event a particular investor wishes to redeem their Ethereum Securities. The delay may cause the investor to lose part of or all of its investment. In addition, having digital assets staked improves the integrity and security of the applicable blockchain ledger.

Some Digital Assets (including Ethereum) rely on a method known as "proof of stake" to agree, approve and document transactions on the network. Proof of stake requires holders of a protocol's Digital Asset to use their holdings to validate the network and its transactions. The validator of a transaction in a proof of stake protocol typically earns a reward in the protocol's Digital Asset. Validators are network participants who have elected to become validators to help secure the network and have deposited (or locked-up) a minimum amount of the network's Digital Asset under a deposit contract while running the necessary hardware and software components. As individual holders of Digital Assets, validators contribute their assets to create large pools to share in the rewards.

The Ethereum protocol may impose penalties on validators who negligently validate transactions on the protocols. Such penalties can also be imposed due to inadvertent errors, technological problems and hacking. The penalties can comprise loss of rewards as well as a loss of initial Digital Assets staked. These penalties are commonly referred to as "slashing".

The form of staking deployed by the Issuer and its Staking Agent is "cold storage staking". Thus, the Underlying Assets staked by the Issuer will continue, at all times, to be held within a custodial wallet operated by the Custodian (without modifying the Issuer's proprietary rights over the staked Underlying Assets), which will continue to be subject to the security interest created for the benefit of investors. However, staked Underlying Assets will remain subject to the risks of slashing by virtue of the operation of the applicable consensus mechanism. Slashing penalties may be imposed where the Staking Agent experiences a technological failure that is attributable to its actions or omissions. Accordingly, even where the staked Underlying Assets are held in custody in cold storage, they may still be subject to slashing penalties.

The Staking Agent has agreed with the Issuer that it will indemnify the Issuer against any losses related to slashing. In the event of a slashing event which results in a shortfall, however, the Issuer will be dependent on the Staking Agent's ability to satisfy its obligations under the indemnity. If the Staking Agent is unable to satisfy such obligations, there is a risk that the Issuer may experience a shortfall in assets required to fund the full Digital Asset Entitlement amount on redemption of the Ethereum Securities, which may in turn result in the investor losing all or part of its investment. The process in relation to dealing with such a shortfall and risks associated with it are discussed above under "*Risk of Liquidity in Proof of Stake Protocols*".

Risk Rating: Low

Errors in the Digital Assets' codes or protocols

The source code of Digital Assets is public and may be downloaded and viewed by anyone. Despite this, there may be errors in the respective codes that may jeopardise the integrity and security of one or more of these networks.

The fact that the protocols of Bitcoin and Ethereum have relatively larger user bases, relatively wider adoption and a relatively large number of developers means that errors would be expected to be identified and corrected.

However, should any such material errors occur, the value of the associated Digital Asset may decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities. As a result, investors may lose part or all of their investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk of 51 per cent. attacks and other fraudulent activity

Should one participant in the blockchain network control over 50% of all capacity to verify transactions in the network, there is a risk that such participant will be able to verify 100% of all transactions and thus earn all the rewards in the network. As private keys are needed to create transactions, the participant should not be able to create new transactions, however, the participant may in certain circumstances delete recent transactions. In practice, this should be impossible to accomplish without being discovered and it is difficult to see a scenario in which the participant would be able to achieve a financial profit. Perpetrators may also seek to exploit other types of fraudulent activities that may prove more harmful. Any such a scenario would however be likely to materially damage confidence in the Digital Asset concerned and Digital Assets in general and adversely affect their prices.

Should such a loss of confidence in the underlying protocol occur, the value of the associated Digital Asset will decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities. As a result, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk of 'Malicious' or Compromised Nodes

A node stores a copy of the history of the blockchain as a decentralized ledger technology. It participates in the consensus process by verifying transactions and blocks. It requires only software to connect to the blockchain network and there is no direct financial incentive for running a node. A node contains critical data and software governing a blockchain network, making nodes a potential target for attackers.

A particular form of attack involves one or more malicious actors propagating compromised nodes to isolate certain users from the legitimate Digital Asset network. If a targeted user is surrounded by such

compromised nodes, they may be placed on a separate “network,” allowing the malicious actor(s) to relay only blocks created by the separate network in order to open the target to the risk of double-spending attacks (which are a flaw that allows the same unit of a Digital Asset to be spent more than once, see below under “Risk of Double-Spending”) or to cut them off from the relevant Digital Asset community entirely by not relaying any new blocks. Software programs exist to make such attacks more difficult to achieve through limitation of the number of outbound connections through which a user may be connected to the Digital Asset network. Such a scenario would however be likely to materially damage confidence in the Digital Asset concerned and Digital Assets in general and adversely affect their prices. Should such a loss of confidence in the underlying protocol occur, the value of the associated Digital Asset will decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities. As a result, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk of Double-Spending

Double-spending is a flaw that allows the same unit of a Digital Asset to be spent more than once. It may occur if a “secret” block on the blockchain is created, which outpaces the creation of the real blockchain and is then introduced to the network and recognised as the latest set of blocks and added to the chain, allowing the person responsible to recoup any Digital Assets spent and to use such Digital Assets again.

This form of attack involves the malicious actor(s) creating a valid new block which contains an instance of a double-spend transaction. The release of the new block is timed so as to be added to the relevant blockchain before a target user’s legitimate transaction can be included in a block.

Such attacks are expensive to co-ordinate and require great speed and accuracy. They are most likely to be effective where a transaction requires zero-confirmations. Relying on multiple confirmations is believed to be an effective means of defence. Adjusting a user’s software programme to connect only to other well-connected nodes and to disable incoming connections is an additional precaution that can be taken. Such a scenario would however be likely to materially damage confidence in the Digital Asset concerned and Digital Assets in general and adversely affect their prices.

Should such a loss of confidence in the underlying protocol occur, the value of the associated Digital Asset will decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities. As a result, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Amendments to a Digital Asset’s protocol and “forking”

The discussion below is focussed on Bitcoin being one of the relevant digital assets that constitute the Underlying Assets for the Relevant Securities. However, the risks exist for Ethereum (and almost all Digital Assets).

A group of developers known as ‘Core Developers’ are unofficially responsible for the periodic releases of updates to the Bitcoin blockchain network’s source-code. Such updates are only effective if accepted by users, miners, wallets and bitcoin-based companies which collectively have a prescribed majority of the processing power on the Bitcoin blockchain network at the relevant time. If not so accepted, a ‘fork’ in the Bitcoin blockchain network will take place, with one network (and the digital assets associated with it) running the pre-modification source-code and the other network (and its associated digital assets) running the modified source-code. Indeed, multiple ‘forks’ can occur simultaneously. Holders of Bitcoin before a forking event will technically own each of the resulting digital assets, which shared

a common transaction history before the fork. Which of such resulting digital assets may henceforth be recognised by the Bitcoin community as being (the true or real) 'Bitcoin' can often be difficult to determine for a period of time following such fork. Bitcoin Exchanges have a particularly significant function to play in the determination in such regard. A new digital asset resulting from a fork may also change the speed at which new blocks are added to the blockchain, which can result in a distortion of the cumulative proof of work which each digital asset has subsequent to the fork.

'Forks' within the Bitcoin blockchain network are not an uncommon occurrence and notice of a forthcoming fork is typically commonly obtained well in advance. The circumstances of each fork are unique and their relative significance varies. It is possible that a particular fork may result in a significant disruption to the Underlying Asset and, potentially, may result in a market disruption event should pricing become problematic following the fork. It is not possible to predict, with accuracy, the impact which any anticipated fork could have or for how long any resulting disruption may exist.

There is a distinction to be drawn between 'hard forks' and 'soft forks'. A 'soft fork' is a backwards-compatible, temporary, split in the blockchain that occurs when rules are implemented to adjust wallet software. The original blockchain contains blocks from non-upgraded nodes but will also accept blocks generated by upgraded nodes. The new ('forked') blockchain contains blocks only from upgraded nodes. Whether the new blockchain survives is determined by whether the upgraded nodes reach a clear majority. If that is achieved, the new software rules for wallets are implemented across the entire Bitcoin blockchain network (the original and new blockchains). Any non-upgraded nodes on the original blockchain will be re-hashing invalid information, generating and gaining nothing. The upgraded nodes are thereafter recognized as the strongest (truest) chain of events.

In contrast, a 'hard fork' involves a change in a software rule, which is not backwards-compatible, and which results in a permanent diversion in the blockchain from the moment when such new rules are implemented. Following a 'hard fork', both the original and new ('forked') blockchains run in parallel to each other, each following a different set of software rules and code. Consequently, users on one chain will not be able to transfer its digital assets to the other chain. A hard fork can either increase value or decrease value. A hard fork can potentially cause changes to the adoption, use or confidence in the underlying protocol and should such a loss of confidence in the protocols of the Digital Assets occur, the value of the associated Digital Asset will decrease, which in turn would affect the value of the Digital Securities. Consequently, a hard fork could materially and adversely affect the value of the Digital Securities. As a result of a hard fork, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Furthermore, a fork which results in the creation of a new digital asset presents a number of operational difficulties. A provider of custodian services may not have the IT-infrastructure to cater for the new digital asset and its particular characteristics. Indeed, "wallets" may also not have the requisite software in order to receive the new digital asset. The new digital asset may not readily be sellable (indeed, providers of custodial services have often been keen to either not release the new digital asset or to do so only at certain, perhaps a single, moments, in order to protect the security of their custodial systems). If and when a sale does become possible, the degree of market activity at that time in the relevant new digital asset can have a significant suppressant effect upon its price.

Price discovery in respect of the digital assets which result from a fork is not typically problematic but there may be an impact upon the Issuer's creation and redemption processes (specifically, the timescales involved in connection therewith for transactions which have not yet settled, including transactions that have already been initiated) as a consequence of the foregoing operational considerations.

Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the new protocol or digital asset will have adoption or use or have any value assigned to it by investors.

Risk Rating: Low

The Issuer has discretion over how to treat any new Digital Asset created by a hard fork.

If a hard fork (see “Amendments to a Digital Asset’s protocol and “forking” above) were to occur with respect to an Underlying Asset, the Issuer could hold in respect of a class of Digital Securities amounts of the original and the new digital assets as a result. In that event, the Issuer will have discretion on how to handle any distribution of such new Underlying Assets. The Issuer could choose (i) to adjust the rights of the Digital Securities so that such new digital assets will constitute an additional Underlying Asset in respect of such Digital Securities; (ii) to sell some or all of the new digital assets, invest the proceeds in the original Underlying Assets and then adjust the Digital Asset Entitlement of such Digital Securities; (iii) to create and distribute a new class of Digital Security with the new digital assets as an Underlying Asset; (iv) to elect not to receive the new digital assets (in which circumstances the investors will not be entitled to receive any value therefrom); (v) to distribute such new digital assets to investors on a pro rata basis to their holdings of Digital Securities; or (vi) to sell such new digital assets and distribute the proceeds to investors on a pro rata basis to their holdings of Digital Securities. It is uncertain whether the value of any such distribution would equal the change in the value of the Digital Securities resulting from such distribution.

It may be necessary for the listing in any relevant class of the Digital Securities on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange to be suspended for a period whilst the determination of the digital assets which are accepted as continuing to be the ‘true’ or ‘real’ Digital Asset is undertaken. The need for any such suspension is considered to be a reflection of the market dynamics for the Underlying Assets, rather than a deficiency to which the Issuer is uniquely subject.

It may not be possible, or desirable, for the Issuer to apply for listing of any new class of Digital Securities referenced to new digital assets resulting from a fork. Without limitation, under the UK regulatory regime as in force at the date of this document, the Issuer may not be able to apply for a listing on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange or otherwise in the UK of any such new class of Digital Securities (i.e. it would not be permitted to apply in respect of Digital Securities linked to digital assets other than Bitcoin or Ethereum). Consequently, a hard fork could materially and adversely affect the value of the Digital Securities. As a result of a hard fork, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

For more information on this discretion, investors should also see Condition 17.4 to Condition 17.6 of the Conditions.

The Issuer is not obliged to accept forked assets. The Issuer will only accept forked assets if the forked assets comply with the London Stock Exchange requirements. The Issuer will only issue new Digital Securities that have forked assets as Underlying Assets (being Bitcoin only and such securities being in accordance with London Stock Exchange requirements), or otherwise accept forked assets if the relevant checks (such as whether the forked assets are specified investments under Part III of the Regulated Activities Order) are successfully completed. If the forked assets are prohibited, the Issuer may not be able to claim ownership of the forked assets and hence any potential value in the forked assets may not be realisable for investors, which will result in an investor losing part or all of its investment.

Investors should also note that for so long as any class of Relevant Securities is admitted to the FCA’s Official List and admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange, the Issuer will not, in respect of such class, exercise the discretion in paragraph (a) of Condition 17.4 to add any Digital Currency to the Underlying Assets of such class that is not Bitcoin or Ethereum, unless such class of Relevant Securities may, thereafter, lawfully remain admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange notwithstanding such addition.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk factors relating to the market and market value of the Digital Securities

Market risk due to lack of capital protection under the Digital Securities

The Digital Asset Entitlement to be paid by the Issuer on redemption of any Digital Security depends on the performance of the relevant Digital Asset. The Digital Securities issued under this Base Prospectus are therefore neither fully nor partially capital protected. Investors may lose part or all of their initial investment.

Risk Rating: High

Secondary market, volatile market rates, tracking error and liquidity risk

Although redemption entitlement in the primary market is related to the Digital Asset Entitlement as determined by the formula in the Conditions, price determination in the secondary market follows customary market mechanisms relating to the Digital Securities and their exposure. The bid/offer prices in the secondary market may thus become either higher or lower than the price at which the respective underlying Digital Asset trades. Although price determination in the secondary market is expected to be based on established calculation models and the price of the relevant Digital Asset, it is also dependent on supply and demand as well as development of a liquid secondary market. In the light of the volatility which can be historically observed in the prices for the Digital Assets, it seems possible that market prices for the Digital Securities in the secondary market will be volatile. This may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Even if the Digital Securities are listed on a regulated market, there may be low or no demand for and/or trading in the Digital Securities. This can result in investors being unable to sell their Digital Securities at a price equal to or related to the value of the Digital Asset Entitlement. A lack of an efficient marketplace and a liquid secondary market may consequently adversely affect the market value of the Digital Securities, which in turn may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Risk factors relating to the Issuer's service providers

The market makers' obligations are limited

Even where the Digital Securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, a Market Maker in the Digital Securities will only be obliged to provide bid/ask prices under the conditions contained in the rules applicable on the relevant regulated market and, as applicable, in agreements between the Market Maker and the Issuer. In general, these conditions entail that the Market Maker is required to provide rates and prices under normal market conditions and within a certain spread at all times. However, the Market Maker is not obliged to secure a certain minimum level rate, to purchase unlimited numbers of the Digital Securities or provide any minimum volume of trading in abnormal market conditions or other similar obligations. Any interruption in the delivery of efficient pricing on exchange may consequently adversely affect the price at which investors are able to trade the Digital Securities in the secondary markets. This may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Trustee

In connection with the exercise of its function, the Trustee will (in accordance with its duties and pursuant to the Trust Instrument which constitutes the Digital Securities) have regard to the interests of

the investors as a class and will not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual investors.

The Trustee will not be entitled to require, nor will any investor be entitled to claim, from the Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence upon individual investors in connection with the Trustee's exercise of its function.

Depending upon its particular circumstances, an individual investor may suffer loss as a result of the Trustee taking account of the interests of the investors as a class and not that individual investor's particular interests, which may diverge from those of other investors. As a result, an individual investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Custodian non-performance on Redemption by Physical Delivery

In the case of a Redemption to be effected by Physical Delivery, the Issuer will instruct the Custodian to effect a transfer of the Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities being redeemed to the investor. There may be circumstances in which a Custodian fails to effect such a transfer in accordance with such instructions. In that event, the Issuer will not be responsible or liable to the investor for such failure. The Issuer will to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming investor of its claims against the Custodian in respect of the Digital Asset Entitlement that has not been transferred, but it may not be practicable to assign such claims and such claims may be of little or no value. As a result, a Custodian's failure to effect such a transfer may result in the investor losing part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Storage Risk for Digital Assets

Digital Assets reside on the public blockchain in a distributed ledger. Evidence of ownership is not recorded by a central authority at a single location, but rather distributed among a network of users. The ledger in a public blockchain is transparent, and everyone can view the public addresses to which Digital Assets can be sent. However, to evidence ownership of the Digital Assets from a particular address and transfer them to another address requires the use of a private cryptographic key. The private cryptographic key is the sole way to evidence ownership, and whoever controls that key controls the Digital Assets held at its public addresses. As a result, securing the private keys that enable assets to be transferred is crucial to safeguarding ownership and control of the assets.

Storage of private keys is constantly evolving and there are now multiple methods to store the keys and multiple security protocols governing access to the private keys. One of the most popular methods is to independently hold private keys either in paper or electronic form. Independent storage of private keys involves the primary risk of permanent loss of such key, which in turn would result in the permanent loss in the ability to evidence ownership in the Digital Assets linked to that private key. This could be either through forgetting encryption passwords to access keys or losing the recovery seed to hardware wallets. Alternatively, investors may underestimate the requirement to ensure effective backups of keys, risking the loss of their investments if the medium used to physically store private keys was to fail, rendering the digital assets inaccessible and incapable of being realised. Instances of investors losing access to digital assets may adversely affect the levels of adoption and use of digital assets (including Digital Assets), as well as investor sentiment towards them. This could adversely affect the price of Digital Assets and consequently the value of an investment in Digital Securities.

The Issuer will partner with reputable specialist institutional crypto custody firm(s) to minimise the risk of loss of assets. Institutional custodian solutions may vary in their specific security implementation and process. However, they often will offer duplicate high security wallets or vaults for safekeeping of private keys with elaborate security protocols surrounding access to such keys and withdrawals from addresses associated with the private keys stored or encrypted in the vault. Such arrangements offer high levels of security versus other ways of holding cryptocurrencies.

However, there is no guarantee that these arrangements fully protect from loss of assets. Furthermore such elaborate security protocols may delay access to assets, either as a normal aspect of operational procedure or in the event the custodian were to experience any kind of systematic failure relating to technology, process or people. Either of these situations could result in a loss in cases where the price of the relevant cryptocurrencies moves adversely.

The jurisdiction or geography in which private keys are stored by the custodian firm, in case they are stored physically or on paper, may also affect the ability of an investor to withdraw assets in instances where regulation changes. A successful hacking attempt on a reputable custodian may (i) adversely affect the levels of adoption and use of the Digital Assets, (ii) investor sentiment towards them, and (iii) adversely affect the price of the Digital Assets and consequently the value of an investment in Digital Securities.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Copper Markets Switzerland AG (Copper) may act as Custodian in respect of the Underlying Assets underlying the Relevant Securities.

In relation to Copper:

- (i) The Issuer's supported Digital Assets will be held on a segregated basis within the Copper platform.
- (ii) Two vaults will be set up for each class of Digital Securities, the subscription/redemption vault and the long-term storage vault. Within each vault, the Issuer's supported Digital Assets will be kept on a segregated basis within secured wallets.
- (iii) The creation of a secured wallet involves splitting the private key into three "shards", using multi-generation technology (with a "shard" in this context referring to a fragment of a cryptographic key and cryptographic key sharding referencing a security technique whereby a key is divided into several parts, with each part needed to reconstruct the complete key. This method enhances security).
- (iv) A "client shard" will be generated, to be retained by the Issuer. A "Copper shard" will be generated, to be retained by Copper. A "trusted third-party" shard will be generated, to be retained by the relevant trusted third-party appointed by the Issuer (this meaning that one fragment of the cryptographic key will be created and securely held by a trusted third-party designated by the Issuer who will hold this shard, safeguarding it and ensuring that it is available when needed to reconstruct the full key in collaboration with the two other shards held by the Issuer and Copper respectively). Withdrawals of Digital Securities are only possible when two of the three such shards verify a withdrawal instruction. Whilst a trusted third-party will hold custody of one such shard, such a trusted third-party will not act as

Custodian for the Issuer; Copper is the only Custodian appointed in relation to the Relevant Securities.

- (v) Employing a trusted third-party in this way is crucial for maintaining the integrity and security of the cryptographic system, providing a layer of verification that can be essential in sensitive or high-security scenarios.
- (vi) All shards are held offline (this is referred to as “cold storage”).
- (vii) Secured wallets may only be accessed via the Copper platform by an authorised person whose identity has been authenticated pursuant to the Copper authentication procedures.

Notwithstanding the procedures summarised above, it is possible that the relevant Custodian or a system interfacing with the relevant Custodian could be subject to a hacking attempt. Such attempt if successful could result in the loss of Digital Currency, or make it impossible for the Issuer to create or redeem Digital Securities. As discussed in more detail in this section in “No recourse except to the Issuer and the Secured Property,” any loss of Digital Currency held by the relevant Custodian will not be recoverable by other assets and investors could suffer a loss as they cannot realise the full value of their investment. As a result, an investor may lose part or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

Risk factors relating to regulatory change

Changes in Regulation

The combination of the nature of the Issuer’s activities, the markets to which it is exposed, the institutions with which it does business and the securities which it issues makes it particularly exposed to national, international and supranational regulatory action and taxation changes. The scope and requirements of regulation and taxation applicable to the Issuer continues to change and evolve and there is a risk that as a result it may prove more difficult or impossible, or more expensive, for the Issuer to continue to carry on their functions in the manner currently contemplated. This may require that changes are made in the future to the agreements applicable to the Digital Securities and may result in changes to the commercial terms of the Digital Securities and/or the inability to apply for and Redeem Digital Securities and/or Compulsory Redemption of some or all of the Digital Securities and/or disruption to the pricing thereof, which may result in an investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Medium

Absence of Market Makers

The Issuer may be required by the rules of the London Stock Exchange (to which the Digital Securities are admitted to trading) to have a minimum number of Market Makers. If a Market Maker ceases to act as Market Maker and a replacement cannot be found and as a result the Issuer cannot meet the minimum requirement, the London Stock Exchange may require the Digital Securities to cease trading which may make it harder for an investor to sell their Digital Securities at a time of their choosing due to decreased liquidity of traded volumes and which could lead to a loss to an investor if, when they are subsequently able to sell their Digital Securities, the value of those Digital Securities has dropped below the value of the Digital Securities when the investor initially sought to sell them. This may result in the investor losing part of or all of its investment.

Risk Rating: Low

PART 1

General

Introduction

The Issuer has established a programme under which it has created and made available for issue different classes of securities, collectively referred to as Digital Securities, each of which is “physically backed” (that is, they are not leveraged, rather they maintain a direct relationship to the value of the underlying by holding that underlying) and each of which provides exposure to one or more underlying Digital Currencies (including Bitcoin and Ethereum). This Base Prospectus only relates to those Classes of Digital Securities which provide exposure only to one underlying Digital Currency, being Bitcoin in the case of the Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum in the case of the Ethereum Securities.

The Relevant Securities are intended to offer investors (including retail investors) means of investing in the Digital Currency market without the necessity of taking delivery of or storing Digital Currencies in personal wallets. Investors can buy and sell Digital Securities through the trading of securities listed on the exchange, MTF or other marketplace to which they may be admitted to trading from time to time.

The Relevant Securities have an effective notional entitlement to a type of Digital Currency, known as the Digital Asset Entitlement (expressed as a quantity of the relevant Digital Currency). The Relevant Securities aim (before management fees) to provide an investor with a return that tracks the return they would gain from investing directly in the relevant Digital Asset(s) or index.

As a result of the Application and Redemption mechanism, the Digital Securities are “physically backed” – that is, they maintain a direct relationship to the value of the underlying Digital Asset(s). The precise rights attached to the Digital Securities, including deductions in respect of management fees and how they are applied, are set out in the Conditions which are reproduced in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*) and described in more detail below and in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*), and an illustration of the effect of these rights, including worked examples, is set out in Part 2 (*How does a Security Holder Determine the Value of their Investment?*).

General Description of Digital Securities

A Digital Security is a non-interest bearing, undated, secured, limited recourse debt obligation of the Issuer, which entitles a Security Holder (provided it is an Authorised Participant) to require redemption of the Digital Security and on the Settlement Date receive (in the case of Individual Securities) an amount of Digital Currency equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement and in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities the respective amounts of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Types equal to the Digital Asset Entitlements comprising the Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be). This Base Prospectus relates only to Relevant Securities, being Individual Securities of which the Underlying Type is either Bitcoin or Ethereum. No other Individual Securities, or Digital Securities providing exposure to an index of Digital Currencies, or Digital Securities providing exposure to a basket of Digital Currencies, will be issued under this Base Prospectus.

In certain circumstances (i) when there are no Authorised Participants or a Security Holder elects for Physical Delivery, a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant is entitled to require redemption of a Digital Security directly with the Issuer in return for an amount of Digital Currency equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) of the Digital Securities to be redeemed or (ii) when there are no Authorised Participants or if such delivery is prohibited, for cash obtained by the sale by the Digital Asset Sales Agent (on behalf of the Issuer) of an amount of Digital Currency equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) of the Digital Securities being redeemed.

Each class of Digital Security has a continuous issue and redemption process, under which additional Digital Securities of such class may be issued to Authorised Participants, and Digital Securities may be redeemed by them, on a daily basis on any Issuer Business Day.

A Security Holder of Relevant Securities, who is not an Authorised Participant, who requires the redemption by way of delivery of Digital Asset(s) may do so subject to the conditions set out in Condition 9.3 on a day which is an Issuer Business Day. In this case, the Security Holder will, as long as certain conditions are met, receive delivery of an amount of Digital Currency representing the amount of its aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement (minus all relevant deductions including a Physical Delivery Fee currently equal to 1% of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement to be redeemed) to its personal Digital Wallet. A personal Digital Wallet is generally defined as a physical device, software program or service that holds the public and private keys for transactions in a given Digital Currency. The personal Digital Wallet can be held directly by an individual or via a custodian or other third party. The wallet is represented by a public key, which is like an address to and from which the wallet holder may receive and send Digital Currencies. A Security Holder may obtain a personal Digital Wallet in a number of ways, the most recognised of which comprise opening an account with a Digital Currency exchange, purchasing a physical device or software program to hold the public and private keys or working with an established Digital Currency custodian.

The Digital Securities are backed by Digital Asset(s), the private keys to which are maintained in the Custodian's multi-wallet custody solution.

Digital Currencies, which are the reference assets for the Digital Securities, represent both novel technologies as well as new asset classes. As a result, they may include risks that investors generally do not expect from other types of assets and commodities, including (but not limited to), risks relating to the loss of the Underlying Asset held by the Custodian. The recovery of such assets if lost due to hacking or fraud may be exacerbated by the lack of a central intermediary, the anonymity of Digital Currency accounts and the immutability of the decentralized databases (known as distributed ledgers) which record ownership. The Digital Securities and the Underlying Assets in respect of the Digital Securities should therefore be considered to be highly speculative and involve a high degree of risk, including the risk of a total loss of all capital invested. See further the section of this Base Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors".

Digital Asset Entitlement

There will be a separate Digital Asset Entitlement for each class of Digital Security denominated in the relevant Digital Currency of the Underlying Type. The Digital Asset Entitlement of each class of Digital Security is adjusted on each day by the Management Fee and, in respect of the Relevant Securities, additional yield may also apply, subject to the terms set out in this Base Prospectus.

Whenever new Digital Securities of any class are issued or existing such securities redeemed, this will be done at the then prevailing aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement thereby ensuring that all Digital Securities of the same class have the same aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement, are fully fungible and are backed by the same Digital Asset(s).

In respect of the Relevant Securities, further details of the determination of the Digital Asset Entitlement, the Management Fees and the yield are set out under the heading "Digital Asset Entitlement" in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*) and worked examples are provided in Part 2 (*How does a Security Holder determine the value of their investment?*).

Exposure to Digital Asset(s)

Exposure to a single Digital Currency

Under this Base Prospectus, the Issuer will issue Individual Securities that provide exposure only to the single Digital Currency specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Eligible Underlyings

In the case of the Digital Securities of a class that may be issued under this Prospectus, the eligible Digital Currency forming the Underlying Assets will be Bitcoin (in the case of the Bitcoin Securities) or Ethereum (in the case of the Ethereum Securities).

In relation to the 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral - USD Class Digital Securities, the fact that this Class is carbon neutral will not affect Bitcoin as the Digital Currency forming part of the exposure for these Relevant Securities. That is, there is no impact to the value of Bitcoin as the underlying Digital Currency, as there is offset (by the Arranger at the expense of the Arranger) of the carbon emissions created from these Relevant Securities, this being a strategy implemented on behalf of the Issuer to promote a carbon-neutral footprint.

In this regard, a partnership has been implemented to calculate on an ongoing basis the total emissions arising from the 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral - USD Class Digital Securities as a function of the assets under management of this Class linked to Bitcoin, and consequently to purchase an equivalent amount of carbon credits or offsets from certified projects that remove or capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Valour has teamed up with Patch Technologies, an expert company operating in the Voluntary Carbon Market, that specialises in environmental credit procurement and offers emission estimates for a variety of activities, including Bitcoin emissions estimates. Their Bitcoin emissions estimate methodology (based on research from the University of Cambridge and the Technical University of Munich) offers a detailed approach to estimate the total electricity consumed by the Bitcoin network. The methodology builds upon and expands the approach pioneered by leading innovators in the field. The estimated carbon footprint is calculated as follows:

1. By looking at the electricity consumption of the Bitcoin network from the bottom up, considering factors like the energy efficiency of mining equipment and the geographic distribution of mining operations.
2. Then multiplying this electricity consumption by an average emissions factor. This factor takes into account the different energy sources (coal, natural gas, renewables, etc.) used in various regions where Bitcoin mining takes place.
3. This is giving an estimate of the total daily carbon footprint of the Bitcoin network.
4. Then by mapping these network-level emissions to individual bitcoins, the carbon footprint associated with the specific amount of bitcoins held in Valour's Carbon Neutral Bitcoin ETP can be estimated.

By using this methodology, the carbon emissions linked to the Bitcoins backing the ETP can be accurately estimated. Then Valour will purchase an equivalent amount of carbon credits from certified projects that remove or capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

An explanation of the Bitcoin Carbon Accounting Methodology, including example calculations, is available at: <https://patchtech.notion.site/Patch-Technologies-Inc-Bitcoin-Carbon-Accounting->

Methodology-f25e2a8dd34e4f55bbd92c9ee38516f9. This website does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

The Issuer uses as guidance the Oxford Offsetting Principles for Carbon Offsetting (<https://www.smithschool.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2022-01/Oxford-Offsetting-Principles-2020.pdf>) to allocate funds to a portfolio of certified projects as follows: of a carbon ton applied to the calculated emissions, 50% has to come from a carbon removal project, and 50% from a carbon avoidance project, with 90% of total funds towards the carbon removal project. Such website does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been approved or reviewed by the FCA.

All projects are certified by leading standards, such as The Gold Standard Foundation (Gold Standard), Verified Carbon Standard (VCS), American Carbon Registry, UK Woodland Carbon Code and others.

In simple terms, Valour is using this expertise to measure the estimate of the carbon footprint of their Bitcoin ETP, and then offsetting or neutralizing that footprint by purchasing carbon credits issued to projects that reduce or remove an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide. All the credits are certified and third party verified by global leading bodies. The expert company that Valour partners with does not pre-purchase any credits or hold any financial stake, to ensure full integrity and no conflict of interest.

This way, investors in Valour's Carbon Neutral Bitcoin ETP can have exposure to Bitcoin while mitigating their environmental impact.

A description of the eligible Digital Currencies is available at <https://cryptocompare.com> by selecting the individual Digital Currency, e.g.: <https://www.cryptocompare.com/coins/btc/overview/USD>. Each eligible Digital Currency is presented with a description of features, technology and various market data. This website does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

Listing and Trading

All Digital Securities are fully transferable. Application has also been made to the FCA for all Relevant Securities issued within 12 months of the date of this Base Prospectus to be admitted to the Official List, and to the London Stock Exchange for all Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. It is intended that the Relevant Securities will be traded on existing exchange traded note trading segments of the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange that are open to retail and professional investors.

At the date of this Prospectus, the 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BQ991Q22) and the 1Valour Ethereum Physical Staking - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BRBMZ190) are admitted to trading on Frankfurt Börse (Xetra). Such issuance was on the basis of the EU Prospectus.

In order to provide liquidity to investors and minimise tracking error, the Issuer will aim to appoint multiple Authorised Participants or other Market Makers to make a market on the relevant exchanges on which some or all of the Digital Securities are admitted to trading.

The Issuer will only appoint Authorised Participants or Market Makers in relation to the Relevant Securities that (a) are subject to appropriate AML regulation in one or more of the United Kingdom, European Union (or European Economic Area, where equivalent laws apply), Jersey, Switzerland or the United States and otherwise comply with any requirements laid down by the London Stock Exchange and (b) are reputable financial services companies subject to the appropriate regulation in one or more of (i) a member state of the European Union, (ii) Jersey, (iii) the United Kingdom, and (iv) any another jurisdiction that is not a country or territory identified as presenting higher risks in the AML/CFT Handbook for regulated financial services business published by the Jersey Financial Services

Commission from time to time, experienced in holding assets that are similar to the Underlying Assets (provided, for the avoidance of doubt, that such reputable financial services company always complies with any requirements laid down by the London Stock Exchange).

Following its appointment, should an Authorised Participant or Market Maker appointed by the Issuer in relation to the Relevant Securities no longer meet the foregoing requirements, the Issuer will exercise its contractual rights to terminate the appointment of such Authorised Participant or Market Maker in respect of the Relevant Securities as soon as practicable.

The Issuer's due diligence is likely to include (but may not necessarily comprise or be limited to) the making of enquiries as to the operating history, technical skill and experience, reputation, financial standing and regulatory status and track record of the proposed Authorised Participant or Market Maker as well as (as may be considered appropriate by the Board in each case) its key personnel and controllers, its ultimate beneficial owners and its wider group.

In the event the Issuer is unable to appoint such financial services companies or there are no Eligible Authorised Participants available, the Issuer may also appoint one of its affiliates as an Authorised Participant.

Authorised Participants have the right to effect applications or redemptions, and Security Holders, in certain circumstances, have the right to effect redemptions – see below under “Applications and Redemptions” and Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*) under the heading “Applications and Redemptions” for further details.

The standard settlement cycle for settlement of trades on many exchanges is two local business days (T+2).

Any announcements made by the Issuer by RIS will be available, free of charge, on the website of the Valour Group (www.valour.com). This website does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

Custody of Digital Assets

The Issuer will store the Underlying Assets in the proprietary, multi-wallet technological platform operated by the Custodian.

The Issuer has appointed Copper Markets Switzerland AG as Custodian. In no circumstances would the Issuer appoint another Custodian in relation to the Relevant Securities unless such Custodian is (a) subject to appropriate AML regulation in one or more of the United Kingdom, European Union (or European Economic Area, where equivalent laws apply), Jersey, Switzerland or the United States and otherwise comply with any requirements laid down by the London Stock Exchange, including the list of acceptable jurisdictions for custodians and (b) a reputable financial services company subject to the appropriate regulation in one or more of (i) a member state of the European Union, (ii) Jersey, (iii) the United Kingdom, and (iv) any another jurisdiction that is not a country or territory identified as presenting higher risks in the AML/CFT Handbook for regulated financial services business published by the Jersey Financial Services Commission from time to time, experienced in holding assets that are similar to the Underlying Assets (provided, for the avoidance of doubt, that such reputable financial services company always complies with any requirements laid down by the London Stock Exchange),.

Following its appointment, should a Custodian appointed by the Issuer in relation to the Relevant Securities no longer meet the foregoing requirements, the Issuer will exercise its contractual rights to terminate the Custodian's appointment in respect of the Relevant Securities as soon as practicable.

The Issuer will not permit any of the Underlying Assets in respect of any Relevant Securities admitted to the FCA's Official List and admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange to be held by a Custodian other than Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG unless the London Stock Exchange has confirmed to the Issuer that such Custodian meets the requirements of the London Stock Exchange at such time for such Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Should a Custodian appointed by the Issuer be located in a jurisdiction that, following to its appointment, becomes a country or territory identified as presenting higher risks in the JFSC AML/CFT Handbook, the Issuer shall exercise its contractual rights to terminate the Custodian's appointment as soon as practicable.

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG is a Swiss corporation registered in the commercial register of the Canton of Zug, Switzerland, with registration number CHE-477.629.838, incorporated on March 9, 2022, with unlimited duration and having its seat and head office address at Gotthardstrasse 26, 6300, Zug, Switzerland.

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG is a Member of *Verein zur Qualitätssicherung von Finanzdienstleistungen* (VQF) a Self-Regulatory Organisation (SRO) officially recognised by the Federal Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) (VQF) and is subject *inter alia* to Anti-Money Laundering (AML) regulation, combatting the financing of terrorism (CFT) regulation and sanctions risk management framework in Switzerland.

“Copper” and “Copper.co” are trading names of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG is 100% subsidiary of Copper Technologies (UK) Limited, a limited liability company registered in England with company registration number 11148681, incorporated at Companies House on 15 January 2018, with its registered and head office address at 3rd Floor, 64 North Row, London W1K 7DA, United Kingdom.

Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG provides custodial, exchange and settlement services for digital assets to institutional clients. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG supports the custody of digital assets across cold, hot, warm and proxy wallets. However, for the avoidance of doubt, the Digital Assets the subject of this Base Prospectus will only be held by Copper in cold storage.

The safeguarding and custody of digital assets is the core and flagship element of the business of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG which it provides through its proprietary and secure digital asset custody infrastructure. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG uses its unique multi-party computation technology to securely generate key shards simultaneously but in isolation in a secure environment. Key shards may then be kept on or offline to ensure ultimate security and control of digital assets, with key shards combining to co-sign transactions remotely, removing the risk of private key exposure.

The parent company of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG, Copper Technologies (UK) Limited, has ISO 27001 accreditation and is registered with the US Department of the Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) as a Money Services Business. Copper Technologies (UK) Limited has an Aon brokered crime insurance policy and has the Cyber Essentials Plus certification, a UK Government-backed scheme to help organisations protect against cyber-attacks. Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG will have the benefit of the insurance policy written to Copper Technologies (UK) Limited.

Any digital assets held in custody in vaults by Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG for its clients, including the Issuer, are and will remain segregated from both proprietary assets of Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG and the assets of its other clients.

General

The Custodian will be responsible for the safekeeping of the Digital Assets held in the Secured Wallets. The Custodian and/or its affiliates may from time-to-time purchase or sell Digital Securities for their own account, as agent for their customers and for accounts over which they exercise investment discretion.

The Custodian will maintain the Secured Wallets, comprising a Subscription and Redemption Wallet and a Long-term Wallet. The Secured Wallets will be established and maintained under the master wallet custody solution. The Subscription and Redemption Wallets will hold sufficient Digital Currency to provide liquidity for creations and redemptions, up to a maximum of \$50 million. The Long-Term Storage Wallet will hold all Digital Currency in excess of that required to ensure liquidity for creations and redemptions. The Secured Wallets will be subject to security protocols as agreed between the Issuer and the Custodian. The security protocols are confidential and are designed to limit access to and control over the Wallets to a pre-identified number of employees of the Issuer, the Administrator and the Custodian, to create secure processes for withdrawals from the Secured Wallets and to pre-authorise (and therefore) limit the wallets to which Digital Asset(s) may be transferred from the Secured Wallets.

The Underlying Asset(s) held in the Secured Wallets in respect of the Relevant Securities will be the subject of an assignment by way of security and a first-ranking floating charge under the Security Deed in favour of the Trustee to secure the obligations owed by the Issuer to the Trustee and the Security Holders in respect of the Relevant Securities.

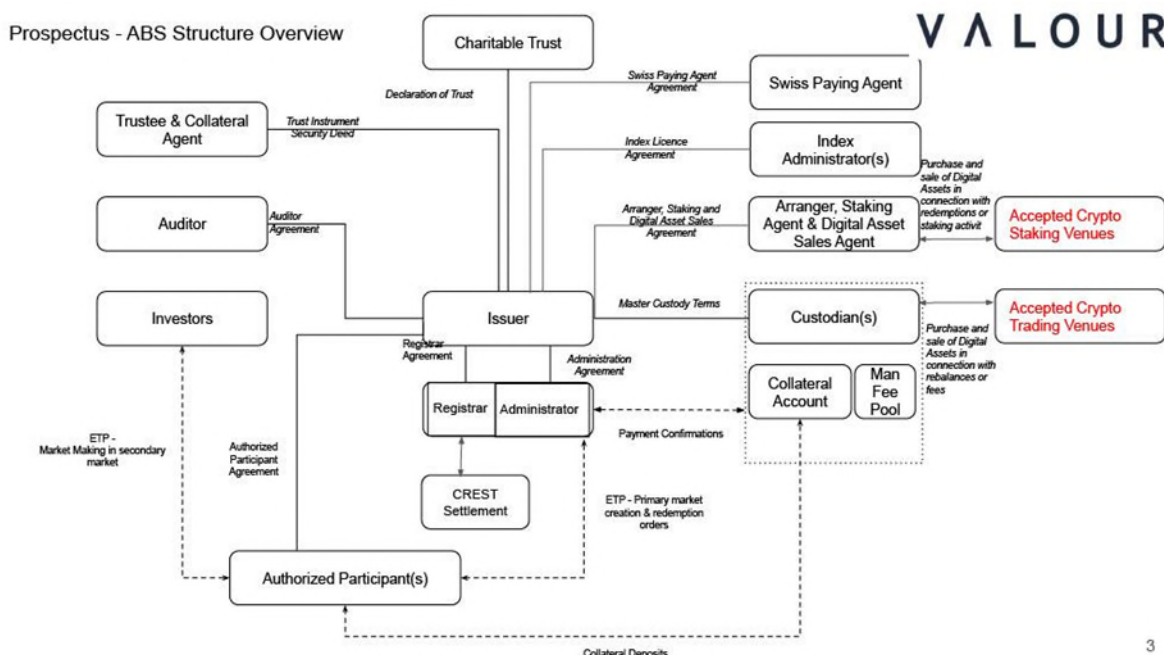
Further detail of the Custodian and the arrangements for the storage of Digital Assets are set out in Part 8 (*Custody and the Custody Agreement*).

Contract Structure and Flow of Funds for Digital Securities

Digital Securities are constituted by the Trust Instrument. Under the terms of the Trust Instrument, the Trustee acts as trustee for the Security Holders of each class of Digital Security. The rights of the Issuer in respect of the Digital Asset(s) of each Underlying Type held in the Secured Wallets in respect of the relevant class of Digital Security are the subject of an assignment by way of security and a first-ranking floating charge under the Security Deed in favour of the Trustee to secure the obligations owed by the Issuer to the Trustee and the Security Holders in respect of the Digital Securities of that class.

Each class of Digital Security has a continuous issue and redemption process, under which additional Digital Securities of such class may be issued to Authorised Participants, and Digital Securities may be redeemed by them, on a daily basis on any Issuer Business Day.

A diagrammatic representation of the principal aspects of the structure as currently in place appears below:



The following summarises the flow of funds and assets attributable to the Digital Securities as represented by the above diagram:

Digital Securities can be bought and sold for cash on the relevant exchange on which they are admitted to trading rather than directly from the Issuer. The cash used to settle these transactions is never delivered to the Issuer. Market Makers work to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity on the relevant stock exchanges. To aid this process, the Issuer has entered into agreements (known as Authorised Participant Agreements) with certain financial institutions – Authorised Participants – whereby it has agreed to issue and redeem Digital Securities to or from those Authorised Participants on an ongoing basis. Further details about the terms of the Authorised Participant Agreements are set out in paragraph 15.8 of Part 10 (*Additional Information*).

Generally, only Authorised Participants may request the creation of Digital Securities directly with the Issuer in exchange for physical Digital Currency. Upon creation of Digital Securities, an Authorised Participant must deliver Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities into the relevant Secured Wallet with the Custodian. Only once the Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type(s) has been received will the Issuer issue the Digital Securities and deliver them to the Authorised Participant. Further details about settlement of the Digital Securities can be found under the heading “Settlement” in Part 5 (*The Programme*).

Retail investors will only be able to purchase and sell the Digital Securities on the secondary market from and to distributors or banks. Following the creation of the Digital Securities by the Issuer, the Authorised Participant can elect to (i) hold the Digital Securities itself, (ii) deliver those Digital Securities to Market Makers for marketing on the secondary market, (iii) on-sale to distributors for resale in the secondary market and (iv) redeem those Digital Securities directly with the Issuer. The creation process is described in more detail under the heading “Applications and Redemptions” below.

Once the Digital Securities are created, the Digital Currency will be held with all other Digital Currency attributable to the Digital Securities of the applicable class in the Secured Wallets at the Custodian.

Authorised Participants may also request the redemption of Digital Securities directly with the Issuer in exchange for the transfer of relevant Digital Currency. If an Authorised Participant requests Redemption of Digital Securities, they must return those Digital Securities to the Issuer and in return will receive Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities which are being redeemed through a transfer from the Secured Wallets held by the Custodian. The Redemption process is described in more detail under the heading “Applications and Redemptions” below.

If holders who are not Authorised Participants wish to give up their holding of Digital Securities, they may sell them either on one of the stock exchanges on which the Digital Securities are admitted to trading or in a private transaction. Such sale would typically be for cash rather than Digital Currency. Generally, Digital Securities will only be issued to Authorised Participants.

Security Holders who are not Authorised Participants may request redemption of Digital Securities directly with the Issuer in certain circumstances. This includes circumstances where there are no Authorised Participants, in such case Security Holders may require redemption of their Digital Securities directly with the Issuer.

In this case, the Security Holder will receive either Digital Currency or, if such Security Holder is legally restricted from receiving physical Digital Currency or as irrevocably permitted by the Issuer, as required by the regulatory requirements of the FCA and pursuant to Conditions 9.3(a)(i) and 9.3(b), the proceeds of sale of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement in the Settlement Currency rather than in Digital Currency.

In the case of an election pursuant to the Physical Delivery process, a Security Holder may require the redemption of its Digital Securities by way of delivery of Digital Currency, in which case the Security Holder will, as long as certain conditions are met, receive delivery of an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement (as the case may be) (minus all Redemption Deductions and a Physical Delivery Fee currently equal to one per cent. of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement) to its personal Digital Wallet.

Applications and Redemptions

Digital Securities can be issued to or redeemed at any time by Authorised Participants, and, in certain circumstances, can also be redeemed by Security Holders, subject to conditions. The issue and redemption mechanism is intended to ensure that Digital Securities have sufficient liquidity and that the price at which they trade on the relevant exchange on which they are admitted to trading tracks the relevant Digital Asset(s) (before fees). Only an Authorised Participant may apply for Digital Securities — all other persons must buy Digital Securities through trading on any exchange to which they may from time to time be admitted to trading.

Digital Securities will only be issued on receipt of a valid Application Form and when the Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type has been deposited by the Authorised Participant into the applicable Secured Wallet with the Custodian in an amount equal to the required Digital Asset Entitlement.

Digital Securities will only be cancelled upon receipt of a valid Redemption Form and the delivery of the relevant Digital Securities to the Issuer on the Settlement Date, whereupon the relevant amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type will be processed out of the relevant Secured Wallet.

Upon a Redemption by a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant, such Digital Securities will only be cancelled by the Issuer upon receipt of the Redemption Fee in cleared funds from the Security Holder in accordance with Condition 12 (*Redemption Fee*). The Settlement Date for such redemptions is the date the relevant Digital Currency is transferred to the relevant Security Holder Wallet by the Custodian.

Upon an optional Redemption of Digital Securities by a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant, the Security Holder must submit to the Issuer a valid Redemption Form in accordance with Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*).

Further details in relation to the Application and Redemption processes are set out in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*). Further details of the Redemption processes are set out in the Conditions, which are set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*).

Security Structure

A security structure has been established to provide security for the Redemption Obligations of the Issuer to Security Holders upon redemption of Digital Securities.

The Programme has been established to hold separate Pools of assets so that the Issuer can issue separate classes of securities, based on different types of Digital Currency or having some other different characteristics, but on terms that each such separate class of securities would have recourse only to the Pool attributable to that class and not to the assets attributable to any other class. The assets and liabilities attributable to each class of Digital Security will represent the Pool for that class.

A single Pool secures all Digital Securities of a single class. Digital Securities are constituted under the Trust Instrument entered into between the Issuer and the Trustee as trustee for Security Holders of each class. The Trustee holds all rights and entitlements under the Trust Instrument on trust for the Security Holders.

In addition, the Issuer and the Trustee have entered into a single Security Deed applicable to all Pools. The rights and entitlements held by the Trustee under the Security Deed are held by the Trustee on trust for the Security Holders of each class of Digital Security. Further details of the Trust Instrument are set out under the heading in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*).

Further details of the Security Deed are set out in Part 7 (*Particulars of Security Deed*).

The Issuer

The Issuer is Valour Digital Securities Limited, a special purpose vehicle and incorporated as a public limited liability company under the laws of Jersey.

The Issuer was formed by and is a wholly owned subsidiary of VLR Charitable Trust, a trust incorporated in Jersey with registered number 144021.

The Issuer is neither directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any other party to the Programme.

The Issuer has been established as a special purpose vehicle and incorporated as a public limited liability company for the purposes of issuing securities, including, but not limited to, the Relevant Securities listed in this Base Prospectus and the other Digital Securities listed in the EU Base Prospectus.

Further details regarding the Issuer are set out in Part 10 (*Information regarding the Issuer and Additional Information*).

Administration and Registrar Services

The Issuer has entered into the Administration Agreement with JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited (JTC), whereby JTC will perform certain administration duties for the Issuer (including acting as receiving agent).

The Issuer, the Trustee and the Registrar have entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Registrar is to provide registry and associated services. The Registrar will maintain the Registers in Jersey or Guernsey. The Registrar is a Guernsey company which is regulated by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission and licensed to carry on Controlled Investment Business.

Directors and Secretary of the Issuer

The Issuer's Board of Directors consists of:

Alan George Baird (Member of the Board)

Alan has been with JTC since 2002. From 2012 to 2016, prior to joining the Jersey funds division, Alan project managed various acquisitions alongside JTC's private equity sponsor.

Alan heads up JTC's Jersey funds practice and is responsible for key operational activities including company secretarial, fund valuations, drawdowns and distributions, and the administration of investments. He also sits on the board of a number of client structures and has board experience across a broad range of asset classes, including real estate, private equity and venture capital

Hilary Jones (Member of the Board)

Hilary has been with JTC since 2020. Ms Jones worked for the Northern Bank in her native Northern Ireland for 15 years before moving to Jersey in 1993. She joined R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited in 1999 and was a director from 2009 to 2019. Between 1993 and 1999 Ms Jones worked at Lloyds Private Bank and Trust Company in the Securities team and at Barclays Private Bank and Trust Company as a relationship manager. Ms Jones has over 30 years' experience in the finance sector and has extensive experience of real estate, private equity and special purpose vehicles for corporate clients. Ms Jones acts as director for a number of companies with a private equity or real estate focus. Ms Jones was also responsible for R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited's company secretarial department and has served on the legal and technical sub-committee of the Jersey Funds Association.

Johan Wattenstroem (Member of the Board)

Johan is the Founder of Valour Inc. Johan is also currently Co-Founder and Director at Nortide Capital. Johan is a specialist in trading, market making, financial products and brokerage. Previously Johan was Founder and CEO of XBT Provider, launching the world's first Bitcoin ETP.

The business address of the Board of Directors is c/o JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited, 28 Esplanade St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA.

Secretary of the Issuer

The Secretary of the Issuer is JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited (JTC), a company founded in Jersey incorporated under the laws of Jersey. Its business address is JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited, 28 Esplanade St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA. It provides corporate secretarial services to Valour Digital Securities Limited.

Conflicts of Interest

Save as specifically stated in the paragraph below, none of the principal activities performed by the Directors outside the Issuer are significant with respect to the Issuer and they have no interests that are material to the Programme.

Johan Wattenstroem is a Board Director of the Issuer and also the Founder of Valour Inc. Valour Inc. is the Arranger, Staking Agent and Digital Asset Sales Agent under the Program. As Arranger, Staking Agent and/or Digital Sales Agent, Valour Inc. may need to make certain determinations and take certain actions. As a consequence, situations may arise where conflict of interests may occur between the interests of Valour Inc. in its capacity as Arranger, Staking Agent and/or Digital Sales Agent and the interests of the investors.

Save for as stated in the preceding paragraph, there are no material interests, including conflicts of interests, of natural or legal persons involved in the issue and/or of the Digital Securities.

Further information

Your attention is drawn to the remainder of this document which contains further information relating to the Programme and the Digital Securities.

PART 2

How does a Security Holder determine the value of their investment?

Entitlement on Redemption

Each Relevant Security carries a right upon Redemption to receipt of the higher of the Principal Amount and the Digital Asset Entitlement. Authorised Participants and, in certain circumstances, Security Holders who are not Authorised Participants are able to redeem their Digital Securities directly with the Issuer. The value of a Security Holder's investment is therefore equivalent to the amount of Digital Currency that they would receive upon a redemption – generally the applicable Digital Asset Entitlement. The Principal Amount of the Relevant Securities is 1 USD.

Calculation of the Digital Asset Entitlement

On the first day of issue, the Digital Asset Entitlement of each Relevant Security will be as set out under the heading “Digital Asset Entitlement” in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*).

The Digital Asset Entitlement will reduce each day by the deduction of the Management Fee applicable to that class of Digital Security for that day represented in the formula by the Management Fee ($MF_{(i,t)}$).

On each day the Management Fee is deducted from the previous day's Digital Asset Entitlement ($AE_{(i,t-1)}$) to determine the new Digital Asset Entitlement for a class of Individual Securities on a particular day in accordance with the following formula:

$$AE_{(i,t)} = AE_{(i,t-1)} \times (1 - MF_{(i,t)})^{1/N}$$

The Management Fee is then apportioned to the number of days in the year in which the figure is being calculated to create a daily fee rate. This is represented by the $1/N$ in the formula.

As the Ethereum Securities are Staking Class Yield Securities pursuant to the Trust Instrument and the Section “Form of Final Terms”, a Staking Class Yield Percentage will be specified in the Final Terms or in a notice published on a RIS in accordance with Condition 5.6(b) and the Management Fee may be off-set by the yield (which off-set amount will also be specified in the Final Terms, or in a notice published on a RIS in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), subject to a floor of zero). In addition to such Management Fee off-set, the Determination Agent will determine the amount of Net Staking Class Yield (being yield applicable to the Ethereum Securities, in excess of the amount that has been applied in off-set against the Management Fee), in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), and any amount so determined shall be added on a daily basis to the Digital Asset Entitlement of each Relevant Security.

Management Fee

The Management Fee for each class of Digital Security is an annual rate and will be charged in the amount specified in the Final Terms. The Management Fee for each class of Digital Security is determined by applying the applicable rate to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the relevant class (in respect of the Relevant Securities, as such amount may be off-set by the yield). The rate of the Management Fee for each class of Digital Security is an annual rate as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The rate of the Management Fee in respect of any class or classes of Digital Security may be varied by the Issuer from time to time. If the Management Fee is amended, such amendment will be notified through a RIS, and in the case of an increase will not take effect for at least 30 days following the publication of such notification.

Application of the Management Fee to the Digital Asset Entitlement

The Management Fee is based on an annual figure. The total amount of the fees is then converted into a daily fee rate by application of the $1/N$ element of the formula.

Redemption Fee

The Issuer charges a fee of \$500 per redemption carried out by an Authorised Participant directly with the Issuer. In the event of a compulsory redemption or where a Security Holder is permitted to lodge a Redemption Form, the Issuer will adjust the Redemption Fee to an amount equal to the Issuer's cost in satisfying such redemption and of giving the redemption notice, being not greater than \$500 or such other amount as may be notified through a RIS, and that amount will be charged by the Issuer to the Security Holder.

Physical Delivery Fee

The Physical Delivery Fee applies (i) where a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant lodges a valid Redemption Form in respect of any Digital Securities requesting Redemption by way of delivery of Digital Asset to a personal Digital Wallet (other than such a Redemption pursuant to Condition 9.3 (*Redemption by other Security Holders*)) and (ii) to a compulsory redemption of Digital Securities where a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant requests Redemption by way of delivery of Digital Asset to a personal Digital Wallet.

The Physical Delivery Fee is currently one per cent. (1%) of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Relevant Securities being redeemed.

Once the relevant Redemption Fee has been paid, and the Digital Securities have been delivered to the Issuer, the Custodian will deposit Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type (or in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type) in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement (less the Redemption Deductions and the Physical Delivery Fee) into the relevant personal Digital Wallet.

The Physical Delivery Fee in respect of any class or classes of Digital Security may be varied by the Issuer from time to time. If the Physical Delivery Fee is amended, such amendment will be notified through a RIS, and in the case of an increase will not take effect for at least 30 days following the publication of such notification.

Valuing Digital Securities

For each Digital Asset there may be multiple available reference prices in the market. In light of the fact that Digital Securities are created and redeemed by the Issuer at the Digital Asset Entitlement, the Issuer does not intend to identify or use a single benchmark, although it may, at its sole discretion, decide to provide an indicative monetary value for the Digital Asset Entitlements on any given day. Market Makers and price makers in secondary markets may use their own pricing models to calculate the value of the applicable Digital Asset Entitlements.

It is possible to calculate the cash value of the Digital Securities in any currency on a particular day. This is done by using the spot price for the relevant type or types of Digital Asset on that day and in that currency. In the case of Individual Securities, the following formula can then be applied using the spot price and Digital Asset Entitlement to convert the Digital Asset Entitlement into a value:

$$V_{(i,t)} = S_{(i,t)} \times AE_{(i,t)}$$

To calculate the value on a particular day (represented in the formula above by $V_{(i,t)}$), the spot price for the applicable Digital Currency and currency on that day (represented in the formula by $S_{(i,t)}$) is multiplied by the Digital Asset Entitlement that day to create a figure in the relevant currency. For example, if the spot price of Bitcoin on that day was US\$10,000 and the Digital Asset Entitlement for a Bitcoin Individual Security was 0.01, then applying these figures to the calculation above would create a value of US\$100 as follows: $US\$100 = US\$10,000 \times 0.01$. The value is for illustrative purposes as there is no guarantee that any transactions in Digital Securities will be effected at that value.

In the event that a Digital Security trades at a significant premium or discount (i.e. +/- 2 per cent. or more for seven consecutive trading days) to the expected price for such Digital Security based on prevailing market prices for the specified underlying Digital Asset, the Issuer will make disclosure of such premium or discount on its website (www.valour.com) and provide a discussion of the factors that are reasonably believed to have materially contributed to the premium or discount (as applicable).

Although the Issuer relies solely on the Digital Asset Entitlement for purposes of the Application and Redemption process, potential investors can look to external sources for real time prices of the underlying Digital Assets. Those sources include dedicated exchanges for digital assets, such as those listed in the table below as more traditional indexes and reference prices provided by index providers such as Bloomberg Index Services, CF Benchmarks and FTSE Russell Indices. The list is not exhaustive, and the Issuer takes no responsibility for the reliability or the accuracy of prices published by Digital Asset exchanges or index providers.

| Digital Asset Exchanges | Website |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Binance | https://www.binance.com/ |
| Bitfinex | https://www.bitfinex.com/ |
| Bitgo | https://www.bitgo.com/ |
| Bitstamp | https://www.bitstamp.net/ |
| Bittrex | https://global.bittrex.com/ |
| B2C2 | https://b2c2.com |
| Coinbase Pro | https://www.coinbase.com/ |
| Falkon X | https://falconx.io/ |
| Gemini | https://www.gemini.com/ |
| Kraken | https://www.kraken.com/ |
| SFOX | https://www.sfox.com/ |

None of the websites or webpages referred to above are themselves incorporated into this Base Prospectus or form part of this Base Prospectus for any purpose.

In addition the Issuer publishes on its website (as referred to under the heading "Publication of Digital Asset Entitlement" in Part 4 (*Description of the Relevant Securities*)) an Indicative Price for each class of Relevant Securities based on a Reference Price for the relevant Underlying Asset and the relevant Digital Asset Entitlement.

In the case of the Bitcoin Securities such Reference Price is determined by Kaiko using the methodology published at <https://www.kaiko.com/kaiko-indices-winter-resources#bitcoin-carbon-neutral>. The website of Kaiko does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been approved or reviewed by the FCA.

In the case of the Ethereum Securities such Reference Price is provided to the Issuer by Compass Financial Technologies SA ("**Compass**") using the Compass Crypto Reference Indices methodology published at https://www.compassft.com/wp-content/uploads/CCRI_Methodology.pdf from prices taken from (currently) six exchanges. The website of Compass Financial Technologies SA does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been approved or reviewed by the FCA.

The Indicative Price published by the Issuer is for information only and there can be no assurance that a Security Holder will be able to realise its investment in Relevant Securities at such Indicative Price.

How the value of a Digital Security is affected by changes in the value of the underlying Digital Asset

The three hypothetical scenarios in this section show some possible outcomes of an investment in the Digital Securities under normal market conditions. These scenarios are not indicators of the actual future performance of the Digital Securities and are for illustration purposes only.

The following assumptions have been made:

1. An investor invests in the Digital Securities for one full calendar year.
2. One Digital Security is bought from a broker at a price of \$100.
3. The price of the relevant Digital Asset when the Digital Security is bought is \$10,000.
4. The Digital Asset Entitlement when the Digital Security is bought is 0.01.
5. The annual level of fees is 0.9 per cent., for which a dollar value has been given in the scenarios below.
6. There are no changes in the level of fees charged on the Digital Securities during the investment period.
7. All transaction fees (including any commission) of the investor's broker and investment adviser for the sale and purchase of the Digital Securities and the custody fees of the investors bank are excluded.
8. The annual yield is set at 1.4 per cent, for which a dollar value has been given in the scenarios below.
9. There are no changes in the annual yield percentage during the investment period.
10. The Management Fee is not calculated on a Net Asset Value (NAV) basis but is instead determined using a daily rolling formula, which means that real-time figures cannot be provided. Notably, fluctuations in the price of Bitcoin (BTC) or Ethereum (ETH) do not affect the amount of the Management Fee, although they do influence the monetary value of the Management Fee. Where the staking yield exceeds the Management Fee, the net yield to the investor may remain positive, as the staking yield may fully offset the Management Fee. However, this outcome is not assured and is subject to change depending on prevailing market conditions and fee structures.

Scenario 1: The price of the relevant Digital Asset decreases

- One Digital Security is bought from a broker at a price of \$100.
- The price of the relevant Digital Asset decreases by 75 per cent. to \$2,500 one year later.
- The sum of the fees charged during this time would be \$0.225 per Digital Security which is offset by the yield accrued of \$0.35 per Digital Security.
- The price of the Digital Security has decreased to 25.125, reflecting a decrease in the Digital Asset underlying, a deduction of fees charged and an addition of yield earned.

- The Investor sells the Digital Security and has lost \$74.875 from their initial investment of \$100 a year ago.

Scenario 2: The price of the relevant Digital Asset increases

- One Digital Security is bought from a broker at a price of \$100.
- The price of the relevant Digital Asset increases by 75 per cent. to \$17,500 one year later.
- The sum of the fees charged during this time would be \$1.575 per Digital Security which is offset by the yield accrued of \$2.45 per Digital Security. The price of the Digital Security has increased to 175.875, reflecting an increase in the Digital Asset underlying, a deduction of fees charged and an addition of yield earned.
- The investor sells the Digital Security and has gained \$75.035 from their initial investment of \$100 a year ago.

Scenario 3: The price of the relevant Digital Asset remains the same

- One Digital Security is bought from a broker at a price of \$100.
- The price of the relevant Digital Asset remains the same one year later.
- The sum of the fees charged during this time would be \$0.9 per Digital Security which is offset by the yield accrued of \$1.4 per Digital Security.
- The price of the Digital Security has increased to 100.5, reflecting an increase in the Digital Asset underlying, a deduction of fees charged and an addition of yield earned.
- The investor sells the Digital Security and has gained \$0.02 from their initial investment of \$100 a year ago.

PART 3

Digital Assets Markets Overview

Notwithstanding that this section encompasses a general overview of markets for Digital Assets including Bitcoin and Ethereum, this Base Prospectus relates only to the Classes of Digital Securities of which the applicable Underlying Type is either Bitcoin or Ethereum.

What is a Digital Asset?

Digital Assets represent a new phenomenon. As a result, there have been numerous attempts to define and classify them but very little consensus. For purposes of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer defines a Digital Asset as: money, scrip or other representation of value or contractual rights that can only be exchanged electronically on a Distributed Ledger. A Digital Asset can also be considered as a digital representation of value that is cryptographically secured, verified and recorded on a blockchain or other form of distributed ledger.

Examples of Digital Assets

Although there were potentially earlier examples, for many, Bitcoin represents the first Digital Asset; or, at least, the first to show true independence and decentralisation (and to gain popular, wide-scale adoption). Launched by the pseudonymous Satoshi Nakamoto, Bitcoin was developed to allow for decentralised, secure transfer of value on a peer-to-peer basis. Decentralisation meant, inter alia, that Bitcoin's fixed supply schedule could not be altered by a central authority, a key feature for many who shared fears of government devaluation of fiat currencies. Property rights were protected using encryption methods, which secure information by transforming it into a coded format based on established cryptography principles such as confidentiality and integrity. Additionally, the reliability and permanence of transactions were guaranteed by employing blockchain technology, a decentralised digital ledger that records transactions across many computers, ensuring that these records cannot be altered retrospectively. The blockchain technology operates on a permissionless basis, meaning anyone can participate without requiring approval from a central authority, enhancing transparency and inclusivity in transactions.

Launched in January 2009, Bitcoin eventually saw exponential usage adoption, unit price and transaction immutability levels, for example;

- In 2021, the Bitcoin blockchain has settled more than \$13 trillion worth of total transaction value. However, since Bitcoin is a UTXO model (rather than an account balance model), a significant portion of that value represents transaction 'change' (similar to that incurred by Digital Assets and bills) and is therefore non-economic. The best industry estimates of adjusted volume (real economic value) settled on the Bitcoin blockchain in 2021 stands at approximately \$4.7 trillion.
- One of the most popular online wallet providers, blockchain.com, reports more than 83 million wallets created on their platform alone. Similarly, the mainly retail-focused crypto exchange Coinbase reports more than 98 million verified clients on their platform.

On the back of its success and equally exponential growth in interest in Digital Assets, a number of new Digital Assets were introduced to the market.

Cryptography behind Digital Assets

Digital Assets use cryptography as the basis for their security. In particular, Digital Assets make heavy use of public key cryptography and hashing algorithms.

Public key cryptography is an asymmetric cryptography system where information is encrypted and decrypted using a pair of different, but mathematically related keys. The private key is a very large random number (making it infeasible to guess), and the public key is a mathematical derivation of the private key. Whilst the public key can be derived from the private key, the opposite is not true – it is a one-way or trapdoor function. One of these keys, the public key, is broadcast to everyone, whereas the other, the private key, is kept secret.

Information which is encrypted using the public key, can only be decrypted by the private secret key. This enables users to create encrypted messages which can only be decrypted by the intended recipient and no one else. Relatedly, a message which has been encrypted with a private key can be decrypted by its corresponding public key, this allows anyone who is aware of the public key to know that the message must have been encrypted by the holder of the private key. This is referred to as a digital signature.

Hashing algorithms are scrambling functions which can take inputs of arbitrary length, and output random-looking outputs of a fixed length. The same input will always give the same output, but it is infeasible to tell which input created a certain output, or what the output of a certain input will be before running it through the function. Hashing algorithms are also one-way or trapdoor functions—they are very easy to calculate in one direction, but very hard to calculate in the opposite direction.

With respect to Digital Assets, public key pairs are employed to protect funds and authorise spending. Public key pairs consist of two cryptographic keys: (i) a public key, which is shared openly; and (ii) a private key, which is kept secret by the owner. This ensures the security of Digital Assets by enabling only the holder of the private key to access and manage the underlying funds. It also supports the enforcement of property rights by allowing transactions to be conducted and verified independently, without the need for an intermediary or arbiter. This is particularly important in an environment where property rights may not otherwise be protected (or capable of enforcement) through traditional means.

Currency is sent to addresses derived from public keys and can only be spent from its corresponding private key via a digital signature. This makes the private keys controlling the spending of currency units akin to a bearer instrument.

Digital Asset Ecosystem

The success of Digital Assets has created entirely novel industries. The most relevant for investors are miners, exchanges and custodians/storage.

Miners and Proof of Work

Digital Assets are created via a technological process colloquially referred to as mining. Mining is the process whereby the participants in a blockchain network arrives at distributed consensus— that is, how they agree on a shared transaction history in the absence of a central clearing party. The rule determining which ledger is the true ledger is simple – it is the ledger which was the costliest one to produce.

Miners prove that they have incurred real world cost through proof-of-work. In essence, a proof-of-work is an output of a hashing algorithm which fits certain stringent criteria. Remembering that outputs of hashing algorithms cannot be predicted from its input, finding such an output proves that the miner

must have expended a certain amount of processing power, and therefore electricity, searching for the output.

As a reward for expending electricity finding the proof-of-work, miners are rewarded with freshly minted Digital Asset units. Mining is therefore both the process of arriving at distributed agreement on the transaction history of the blockchain ledger, and the creation of new Digital Asset units.

Validators and Proof of Consensus

Some Digital Assets (such as Ethereum) do not rely on proof-of-work or miners to arrive at a distributed consensus. Rather, they rely on a different method, known as “proof of stake,” to agree, approve and document transactions on the network.

Whereas proof of work requires real world cost in the form of energy and computational effort, proof of stake requires holders of a protocol’s Digital Asset to use their holdings to validate the network and its transactions. Whereas with proof of work, the network relies on the miner who solves the computational problem the quickest, a proof of stake network effectively selects the largest pool of the protocol’s Digital Asset. As with proof of work protocols, the validator of a transaction in a proof of stake protocol also earns a reward in the protocol’s Digital Asset. Individual holders can contribute their assets to create large pools to share in those rewards. This is known as “staking”.

Staking generally involves contributing a protocol’s Digital Asset to a pool of assets held by validators, who operate the nodes. Staking can be custodial – which means a holder must deliver the staked Digital Assets to a different wallet and non-custodial, whereby holders can contribute the Digital Asset to the pool of assets without transferring the Digital Asset (i.e. the Digital Assets can remain in the holder’s wallet). Holders nominate a validator, who runs the node, and in general, the higher the number of Digital Assets staked, the higher the probability that a given validator will be asked to validate a transaction on the protocol.

As with proof of work, validation of a transaction on a proof of stake protocol earns an award in that protocol’s Digital Assets. All participants of a pool share in the award, which is distributed by the validator. Validators who do not follow protocol rules can be penalised, either in the form of reduced rewards or in actual loss of a portion of the staked Digital Assets.

Exchanges

There are now a number of exchanges, spread across a variety of jurisdictions, that provide access to Digital Assets to investors globally. Very few of these exchanges are regulated in a manner similar regulated markets in Europe. Furthermore, the exchanges can often differ in terms of liquidity, cost, and most importantly, security. They also differ in terms of exposure offered, with some exchanges allowing up to 100x leverage on major Digital Assets. Some of the most widely used spot exchanges for Digital Assets, in no particular order, are: Coinbase, Kraken, Binance, Bitstamp, Gemini and Bitfinex.

Custodian/Storage

Digital Assets are, in essence, bearer instruments. Proof of ownership is not maintained by a centralized authority; rather, it is evidenced by control of the private key, which, when paired with the public key, can be used to transfer ownership of Digital Assets.

As a result, storage or custody of Digital Assets is primarily concerned with maintaining secure and private ownership of the private key. Custody storage technology and the resulting methods for storage continue to evolve, but generally comprise elements of:

- “hot” storage, where the private key is maintained in a system or “wallet” that is online and readily accessible for use. A “hot” wallet is akin to an online bank account, traditionally maintained by a third party who allows the user to open an account, which in turn is connected to the wallet that “holds” the key and the underlying Digital Asset.
- “cold” storage, where the private key is held offline, inaccessible unless provided by the holder of the key. Keys held in cold storage are generally held in hardware wallets that are not connected to the internet. A cold wallet is more akin to storing gold or bearer bonds in a physical vault, and often, the private keys in cold storage are indeed stored in vaults.

Price formation and valuation

Digital Asset prices are influenced by both supply and demand, with the major exchanges serving as venues for price discovery. Given the somewhat fragmented nature of market, liquidity and efficiency of any given exchange can also impact the price for that exchange. As a result, exchanges can often show different prices, although for the major exchanges, such variations are generally limited. In general, order depth and volume for Digital Assets cryptocurrencies is substantially lower than for more established asset classes; this can result in higher volatility (which is observed from historical price action).

Digital Assets comprise, among other things, innovative technologies, nascent but rapidly growing networks and digital assets that represent a store of value, a unit of account, and a medium of exchange. There have been multiple academic proposals for crypto asset valuation models. The issuer makes no recommendation or judgement on the advantages or disadvantages of any of them.

Market Volatility

Digital Assets represent one of the most volatile asset classes, even higher than Small Cap Equities, emerging market equities or energy futures. Annualised volatility has frequently reached over 100 per cent. Those high volatility levels are in turn caused by fluctuations in supply and demand driven predominantly by short term trading sentiment. The Issuer expects Digital Assets to continue to show high levels of volatility in the short and medium term.

Individual Dynamics of Digital Currencies

Although there are some similarities between the protocols for Bitcoin and Ethereum, there are also differences between them. Investors can find more information on Bitcoin and Ethereum (as well as other digital currencies), including information on founders, developers, protocols, market and trading dynamics and price history, from websites such as www.coinmarketcap.com. Information about the past and the future performance of the relevant digital currencies and their respective volatility can be accessed, free of charge, from said website, which does not form part of this document and which has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

PART 4

Description of the Relevant Securities

The following is a description of the rights attaching to the Relevant Securities. The legally binding Conditions of the Relevant Securities are set out in the Trust Instrument and reproduced in Part 6 (Trust Instrument and Conditions) of this Base Prospectus. Copies of the Trust Instrument, by which the Relevant Securities will be constituted, are available for inspection as set out in paragraph 19 (Documents Available for Inspection) of Part 10 (Additional Information).

A Relevant Security is a non-interest bearing, undated, secured, limited recourse debt obligation of the Issuer, which entitles a Security Holder (provided it is an Authorised Participant) to require redemption of the Relevant Security and on the Settlement Date receive an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement (minus all relevant deductions and together with yield, which may accrue in the circumstances and subject to the terms described in this Base Prospectus). In certain circumstances, including when there are no Authorised Participants, a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant is entitled to require redemption of a Relevant Security directly with the Issuer in return for an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement (minus all relevant deductions and together with yield, which may accrue in the circumstances and subject to the terms described in this Base Prospectus) of the Relevant Securities to be redeemed or if such delivery is prohibited, for cash obtained by the sale by the Digital Asset Sales Agent (on behalf of the Issuer) of an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement (minus all relevant deductions and together with yield, which may accrue in the circumstances and subject to the terms described in this Base Prospectus) of the Relevant Securities being redeemed.

A Security Holder of Relevant Securities who is not an Authorised Participant who requires the redemption by way of delivery of Digital Currency may do so if the conditions set out in Condition 9.3 are met, on an Issuer Business Day. In this case the Security Holder will, as long as certain conditions are met, receive delivery of an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement (minus all relevant deductions including a Physical Delivery Fee currently equal to 1% of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement to be redeemed and together with yield, which may accrue in the circumstances and subject to the terms described in this Base Prospectus) to its personal Digital Wallet.

Digital Asset Entitlement

There is a separate Digital Asset Entitlement for each class of Digital Security, including the Relevant Securities. On the day dealings in the Individual Securities of each class first commence on the Relevant Exchange, the Digital Asset Entitlement for that class including the Relevant Securities, will be fixed as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Whenever new Relevant Securities are issued or existing securities redeemed, this will be done at the then prevailing Digital Asset Entitlement, thereby ensuring that all Relevant Securities have the same Digital Asset Entitlement and are fully fungible. The Digital Asset Entitlement is reduced daily by the Management Fee as follows:

$$AE_{(i,t)} = AE_{(i,t-1)} \times (1 - MF_{(i,t)})^{1/N}$$

where:

- i refers to the relevant class of Relevant Security;
- t refers to the applicable day (with t - 1 being the previous day);

$AE_{(i,t)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for Relevant Securities of class i for day t ;

$AE_{(i,t-1)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for Relevant Securities of class i on the previous day;

$MF_{(i,t)}$ is the per annum Management Fee applicable to Relevant Securities of class i on day t , expressed as a decimal (so that 90 basis points per annum is expressed as 0.0090 or 0.9 per cent.); and

N is 365 (or 366 in a leap year).

As the Ethereum Securities are Staking Class Yield Securities pursuant to the Trust Instrument and the Section “Form of Final Terms”, a Staking Class Yield Percentage will be specified in the Final Terms or in a notice published on a RIS in accordance with Condition 5.6(b) and the Management Fee may be off-set by the yield (which off-set amount will also be specified in the Final Terms, or in a notice published on a RIS in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), subject to a floor of zero). In addition to such Management Fee off-set, the Determination Agent will determine the amount of Net Staking Class Yield (being yield applicable to the Ethereum Securities, in excess of the amount that has been applied in off-set against the Management Fee), in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), and any amount so determined shall be added on a daily basis to the Digital Asset Entitlement of each Relevant Security.

The Digital Asset Entitlement shall be calculated each day to the Entitlement Precision Level as described in this Base Prospectus or the Final Terms for an individual class. The Management Fee will be paid monthly in arrears by transfer of Digital Currency from the Secured Wallets.

Publication of Digital Asset Entitlement

The Issuer will arrange for publication daily on the Issuer’s Website at www.valour.com of the current Digital Asset Entitlement and an Indicative Price (calculated as described under the heading “Valuing Digital Securities” in Part 2 (*How does a Security Holder determine the value of their investment?*)) for each class of Digital Security in issue (including for the Relevant Securities).

Management Fee

The Management Fee for each class of Digital Security is determined by applying the applicable rate to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the relevant class (in respect of the Relevant Securities, as such amount may be off-set by the yield). The rate of the Management Fee for each class of Digital Security is an annual rate as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Management Fee for each class of Digital Security is aggregated and payable in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type to the Arranger on a monthly basis.

The rate of the Management Fee in respect of any Class or Classes of Relevant Security may be varied by the Issuer from time to time. If the Management Fee is amended, such amendment will be notified through a RIS, and in the case of an increase will not take effect for at least 30 days following the publication of such notification.

Creations and Redemptions

Creations

Relevant Securities may be created at any time during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus. The minimum initial investment in Relevant Securities which must be made by an Authorised Participant is €100,000 (or the equivalent in notional value of the Digital Currency to be delivered).

An Authorised Participant applying for Relevant Securities will be required to deposit Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in a Secured Wallet in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Relevant Securities applied for. The standard settlement cycle for settlement of trades on the Main Market is two Business Days (T + 2).

An Application received by the Issuer by 2:30 p.m. London time (day “T”) with receipt of the Digital Currency in a Secured Wallet within one Business Day (“T+1”) will generally enable investors to be registered as the Security Holder in respect of the Relevant Securities in question within two Business Days, that is, on a T+2 basis.

Relevant Securities will only be issued after:

- (a) receipt by the Issuer of a valid Application;
- (b) the deposit into a Secured Wallet of an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Relevant Securities applied for;
- (c) transfer by the Custodian of the Digital Currency deposited by the Applicant as referred to in (b) above to the Secured Wallets; and
- (d) receipt by the Issuer of the Creation Fee.

Upon the occurrence of (a) to (d) above, the Relevant Securities applied for will be issued to the relevant Applicant, provided that the Issuer reserves the right to reject any Application. If the Issuer elects to reject an Application, it must notify the relevant Applicant forthwith and ensure any Digital Currency and any money in respect of the Creation Fee received from such Applicant is returned to it as soon as possible.

The number of Relevant Securities to be issued to an Applicant will be specified in the Application. The Applicant will deposit into the Secured Wallets an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type equal to:

- (a) the number of Relevant Securities to be delivered; multiplied by
- (b) the Digital Asset Entitlement on the date of issue .

Applicants will be refunded any excess Digital Currency deposited with the Custodian in connection with the creation of Relevant Securities, whether arising from an error by the Applicant or from rounding. In the event that the Issuer is holding cash or Underlying Assets in respect of an Application which does not satisfy the requirements set out in the Conditions and the Authorised Participant Agreement, or such order fails to settle in accordance with the Conditions and the Authorised Participant Agreement, the Issuer will notify the Authorised Participant forthwith and arrange for such cash or Underlying Assets to be returned to the Authorised Participant as soon as reasonably possible.

Redemptions

A Security Holder (provided it is an Authorised Participant) may, at any time, by lodging a Redemption Notice with the Issuer, require the redemption of all or any of its Relevant Securities by way of delivery of Digital Currency.

Redemptions will generally be settled two Business Days following the date upon which a valid Redemption Notice is lodged with the Issuer, that is, on a T+2 basis (or on such later date specified in

the Redemption Notice). Redemption Notices lodged after 2.00 p.m. (London time) or on a day which is not a Business Day will be treated as having been received on the next Business Day.

If Digital Securities are to be redeemed in Digital Currency, the Custodian will be instructed to withdraw from the Secured Wallets Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of such Digital Securities on the Redemption Date, and deliver the same (less any Redemption Deductions) to the Digital Wallet of the redeeming Security Holder, provided that no delivery shall be made unless the redeeming Security Holder has paid the Redemption Fee to the Issuer. Neither the Trustee nor the Issuer shall be responsible or liable for any failure by the Custodian to effect a delivery of Digital Currency in accordance with the instructions of the Trustee. However, in the event of such failure, the Issuer shall to the extent practicable assign to the redeeming Security Holder its claims in relation to such Digital Currency in satisfaction of all claims of such Security Holder in respect of the Digital Securities to be redeemed and the Security Holder shall have no further claims against the Issuer or the Secured Property.

Furthermore, pursuant to Conditions 9.3(a)(i) and 9.3(b) and in the limited circumstances set out therein, the Issuer irrevocably agrees that it will permit Security Holders investing under this Base Prospectus who are not authorised participants to redeem (in the event there are no Authorised Participants) directly, by way of Cash Settlement or by requesting delivery of the relevant Digital Currency.

In the limited circumstances under which Digital Securities may be redeemed by way of Cash Settlement, the Digital Asset Sales Agent (on behalf of the Issuer) will sell Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of such Digital Securities for cash in the Settlement Currency at the best price reasonably attainable therefore pursuant to the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement. In determining the best price reasonably attainable, the Digital Asset Sales Agent is required to have regard to any reference price that is regulated in accordance with the EU Benchmarks Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) and/or Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (as amended, the "**UK Benchmarks Regulation**", and together with the EU Benchmarks Regulation, the "**Benchmarks Regulations**"), as applicable, (or any reference price used by any listed security providing passive exposure to the relevant Digital Asset which is the subject of a prospectus published in an EU member state in accordance with the EU Prospectus Regulation or a prospectus published in the UK in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation). Given the asset-backed and limited recourse nature of Digital Securities, investors must be aware that the net proceeds may be other than (i) any assessment made by a Security Holder pursuant to the description in Part 2 (*How does a Security Holder determine the value of its investment?*), and (ii) any published indicative value of the relevant Digital Security.

Pursuant to the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Custodian will be instructed to withdraw from the Secured Wallets such Digital Currency and to transfer the same to the Digital Asset Sales Agent in settlement of such sale on the Redemption Date.

The Digital Asset Sales Agent will be instructed to remit the net proceeds of sale (after deduction of all Redemption Deductions) realised from such sale to any account of the relevant Security Holder notified to the Issuer in accordance with its Redemption Notice.

None of the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent or the Trustee will be liable for any failure by any purchaser of Digital Currency to effect or complete the purchase of such Digital Currency, to deliver the applicable net proceeds of sale or other amount due or otherwise comply with its obligations entered into for these purposes, but in the event of any such failure, the Issuer will to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming Security Holder of its claims in relation to such Digital Currency in satisfaction of all claims of such Security Holder in respect of the Digital

Securities to be Redeemed and the Security Holder will have no further claims against the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Trustee or the Secured Property.

What are the Redemption Deductions?

Certain costs, defined in the Conditions as Redemption Deductions, may be deducted upon Redemption. In particular, delivery of Digital Currency often incurs a transaction cost payable to the relevant blockchain or distributed ledger technology on which the relevant Digital Currency operates. Any such transaction fee will be deducted by the relevant blockchain from the amount of the Digital Currency transferred.

For Security Holders who are not Authorised Participants who elect to redeem via physical delivery, Redemption Deductions will be in addition to the relevant Physical Delivery Fee. For more information, see Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*).

Prospective purchasers should note that Redemption Deductions are payable in respect of redemption of Digital Securities. Prospective purchasers should note that the Redemption Amount payable by the Issuer in respect of a Digital Security will be calculated less any applicable fees, which include but not are limited to Redemption Deductions. As such, the amount due to a Security Holder in respect of each Digital Security held by it on the Redemption Date or the Compulsory Redemption Date may be less than the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of such Digital Securities.

Digital Asset Sales Agent

The Issuer has, pursuant to the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, appointed Valour, Inc. to act as Digital Asset Sales Agent for the purpose of effecting sales of Digital Currency on a redemption of Digital Securities. Neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall be liable to the Security Holders for any loss arising from the appointment (or non-appointment) of any dealer as a Digital Asset Sales Agent.

Transaction Costs

The bid/offer quotes sought and the price obtained by the Digital Asset Sales Agent (on behalf of the Issuer) for all sales of Digital Currency in redeeming Digital Securities by way of Cash Settlement will generally be on the basis of the transaction costs and dealer fees being absorbed by the counterparty. However, the redeeming Security Holder will be obliged to pay the Issuer all sale costs (including any transfer and sales taxes associated with sales of Digital Currency and exchanges of currencies (if any)) and, unless paid by the redeeming Security Holder, such amounts may be set off by the Issuer against the redemption moneys payable to the redeeming Security Holder.

Security Structure

A security structure has been established to provide security for the Redemption Obligations of the Issuer to Security Holders upon redemption of Digital Securities. The Issuer has been established with separate Pools of assets so that the Issuer can issue separate types of securities, based on different types of Digital Currency or combinations of types of Digital Currency, but on terms that each such separate class of securities would have recourse only to the Pool attributable to that class and not to the assets attributable to any other class.

The assets and liabilities attributable to each class of Digital Security will represent the Pool for that class. Thus there are several separate Pools applicable to Digital Securities. A single Pool secures all Digital Securities of a single class.

Digital Securities are constituted under the Trust Instrument entered into between the Issuer and the Trustee as trustee for Security Holders of each class. The Trustee holds all rights and entitlements under

the Trust Instrument on trust for the Security Holders. In addition, the Issuer and the Trustee have entered into a single Security Deed in respect of all Pools. The rights and entitlements held by the Trustee under the Security Deed in respect of the Digital Securities of each class are held by the Trustee on trust for the Security Holders of that particular class.

Further details of the Trust Instrument are set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*). Further details of the Security Deed are set out in Part 7 (*Particulars of the Security Deed*).

Custody of Digital Currency

All Digital Currency forming part of the Security will be held by the Custodian in its proprietary multi-wallet solution.

Further information in relation to custody of the Digital Currency held by or for the Issuer, the Custodian and the Custody Agreement are set in Part 8 (*Custody and the Custody Agreement*).

Insurance of Digital Assets

The Custodian may make such insurance arrangements from time to time in connection with its custodial obligations with respect to Digital Assets held in the Secured Wallets as it considers necessary or appropriate and the Custody Agreement provides that any such insurance will be solely for the benefit of the Custodian. The Custodian has no obligation to insure such Digital Asset against loss, theft or damage and the Issuer does not intend to insure against such risks. In addition, the Trustee is not responsible for ensuring that adequate insurance arrangements have been made, or for insuring the Digital Assets held in the Secured Wallets, and shall not be required to make any enquiry regarding such matters.

The Custodian

The Custodian appointed is Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG.

The Custodian is entitled to a fee, for its services under the Custody Agreement, based on the value of Digital Currency held in the Secured Wallets. Such fee will be paid by the Arranger out of the fee payable to it as described under the heading “Management Fee” in Part 1 (*General*).

As assets under management increase, the Issuer may look to utilise additional custodians, in order to spread (de-risk) storage of the Issuer’s assets (in the interests of the Issuer and Security Holders), and to demonstrate that partiality is not being shown to any one Custodian and to make the Digital Securities more attractive to potential investors and the market in general.

The Staking Agent

The Issuer has entered into the Staking Agency Agreement with Valour, Inc. (the “**Staking Agent**”). Under the Conditions and the Trust Instrument and pursuant to the terms of the Staking Agency Agreement, the Issuer may agree with the Staking Agent to contribute certain of its assets to validators for the purpose of earning staking rewards.

Under the terms of the Staking Agency Agreement, the Staking Agent will manage the amount of Digital Asset contributed for staking. The Issuer will share staking rewards with Security Holders either in the form of a reduced management fee or an adjustment to the Digital Asset Entitlement, or both.

Under the Conditions, the Issuer may determine how Staking Rewards are to be applied (which may be in the form of an accretion, periodic or otherwise, to the Digital Asset Entitlement of Digital Securities of such Class and/or applied in the form of a Staking Class Yield Percentage that is greater than zero to the Digital Asset Entitlement of Digital Securities of such Class, and/or applied in implementing a

temporary or permanent reduction in the Management Fee in relation to Digital Securities of such Class). The Issuer may retain for its own benefit all or part of the Staking Rewards but if it determines to retain all Staking Rewards in respect of any Staking Class it shall implement a temporary or permanent reduction in the Management Fee. In determining how Staking Rewards are applied (including the amount of any Staking Class Yield Percentage or the amount of any temporary or permanent reduction in the Management Fee), the Issuer takes a strictly formula based, pre-defined approach and when determining the relative amounts, the Issuer takes current market levels into account. In respect of the Ethereum Securities, the amount of the Staking Class Yield Percentage and Management Fee off-set will be specified in the Final Terms or in a notice published on a RIS in accordance with Condition 5.6(b).

PART 5

The Programme

Overview of the Programme

Relevant Securities are being made available by the Issuer for subscription only to Authorised Participants. Following the creation of the Relevant Securities by the Issuer, the Authorised Participants (as relevant) may elect to sell the Relevant Securities to distributors for resale in the secondary market to retail investors, provided that any such distributors comply with any applicable laws and regulations (including the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules) for the distribution of Relevant Securities. Applications for Relevant Securities will not be accepted unless the Issuer in its discretion determines to do so. Only Authorised Participants may apply for and/or redeem Relevant Securities (except that in certain circumstances, including when there are no Authorised Participants, a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant may require redemption of Relevant Securities in return for an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Relevant Securities to be redeemed or if such delivery is prohibited, by way of Cash Settlement, such cash to be obtained by the sale by the Digital Asset Sale Agent of the Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of the Relevant Securities being redeemed).

A Security Holder of Relevant Securities who is not an Authorised Participant who requires the redemption by way of delivery of Digital Currency may do so on a Business Day, in which case the Security Holder will, as long as certain conditions are met, receive delivery of an amount of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type in an amount equal to the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement (minus all relevant deductions including a Physical Delivery Fee currently equal to one per cent. of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement to be redeemed) to its personal Digital Wallet.

A Security Holder is defined in the Conditions as the person in whose name a Digital Security is registered. Under the Trust Instrument, the Issuer will recognise the registered holder of any Digital Securities as the absolute owner thereof and will not be bound to take notice or see to the execution of any trust whether express, implied or constructive to which any Digital Securities may be subject.

Digital Securities are available to be issued in Certificated Form or in Uncertificated Form in the CREST System in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations. See "CREST" below. Persons who apply for Digital Securities and wish to hold their Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form should so signify on the Application Form and complete the relevant sections of that form in accordance with the instructions thereon. See "CREST" below.

Procedure for Application

Only Authorised Participants may make an Application. An Authorised Participant who wishes to apply for Relevant Securities should complete the Application Form in accordance with the instructions thereon and send it to the Issuer.

For those Applicants who wish to hold their Relevant Securities in Certificated Form, certificates in respect of the Relevant Securities will be dispatched within 10 Business Days of the Relevant Securities being issued. For those Applicants who desire to hold their Relevant Securities in Uncertificated Form, the relevant CREST account will be credited on the day on which the Relevant Securities are issued against payment. The Issuer considers it preferable that Relevant Securities be held in Uncertificated Form. Notwithstanding any other provision in this document, the Issuer reserves the right to issue any Relevant Securities in Certificated Form. In normal circumstances this right is only likely to be exercised in the event of any interruption, failure or breakdown of CREST (or any part of CREST), or

on the part of the facilities and/or systems operated by the Registrar in connection with CREST. This right may also be exercised if the correct details (such as participant ID and member account details) are not provided as requested on the Application Form. No temporary documents of title will be issued and, pending dispatch of security certificates, transfers will be certified against the register.

By completing and delivering an Application Form or lodging an Application order through the Portal, the Applicant confirms and agrees that:

- (a) it is not relying on any information or representation other than such as may be contained in this document;
- (b) no person responsible solely or jointly for this document or any part of it shall have any liability for any information or representation not contained in this document;
- (c) it is an Eligible Authorised Participant subject to the appropriate regulation in one or more of (i) a member state of the European Union, (ii) Jersey, (iii) the United Kingdom, and (iv) any another jurisdiction that is not a country or territory identified as presenting higher risks in the AML/CFT Handbook for regulated financial services business published by the Jersey Financial Services Commission from time to time; and
- (d) it understands that Digital Securities are direct, limited recourse obligations of the Issuer alone.

Further details on new issues are set out in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*).

Subscription for Digital Securities

Subscriptions for Relevant Securities must be equal to or greater than €100,000 in notional value of the Digital Currency to be delivered. All Digital Currency being used to apply for Relevant Securities must be deposited into a Secured Wallet. To the extent that an Applicant deposits Digital Currency into a Secured Wallet in excess of the amount required for the number of Relevant Securities applied for, or if the relevant Application is rejected, such excess Digital Currency will be returned to the relevant Applicant as soon as practicable.

Listing and Duration of Trading

The Issuer has applied to the FCA for all Relevant Securities to be issued within 12 months of the date of this Base Prospectus to be admitted to the FCA's Official List and to the London Stock Exchange for such Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on its Main Market. It is intended that the Relevant Securities will be traded on existing exchange traded note trading segments of the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange that are open to retail and professional investors.

At the date of this Prospectus, the 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BQ991Q22) and the 1Valour Ethereum Physical Staking - USD Class Digital Securities (ISIN GB00BRBMZ190) are admitted to trading on Frankfurt Börse (Xetra) and the Issuer intends to maintain such listings until such time as trading in respect thereof is discontinued. Such issuance was on the basis of the EU Prospectus.

Settlement

The Issuer is a participating issuer in, and the Relevant Securities are participating securities in, CREST, a paperless multi-currency electronic settlement procedure enabling securities (including debt securities) to be evidenced otherwise than by written instrument, and transferring such securities electronically with effective delivery versus payment. Accordingly, to the extent that the Relevant

Securities are issued in Uncertificated Form, settlement of transactions in the Relevant Securities may take place within the CREST system.

Digital Securities of each class are issued in uncertificated form, as uncertificated securities that are created by the Issuer by means of a registration in its register of uncertificated securities within the CREST system.

No responsibility for settlement systems

Neither the Issuer nor the Trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by the any settlement systems (or their respective participants or indirect participants), of any of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Registers

The Registrar will maintain the Registers in Jersey or Guernsey.

Money Laundering Regulations

The verification of identity requirements of Jersey's anti-money laundering laws and regulations and/or any subsequent equivalent legislation will apply to the Programme and verification of the identity of the Authorised Participants for Digital Securities may be required.

The anti-money laundering laws and regulations of other jurisdictions may also apply to the Programme and verification of the identity of the Authorised Participants.

By lodging an Application Form or lodging an Application order through the Portal, each Authorised Participant confirms that it is subject to the Money Laundering (Jersey) Order 2008 (as amended from time to time) (in relation to Jersey), the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 (in relation to the UK) and/or any other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations and/or undertakes to provide such other evidence of identity as is required by the Issuer at the time of lodging the Application Form or order, or, at the absolute discretion of the Issuer, at such specified time thereafter as may be requested to ensure compliance with the Money Laundering (Jersey) Order 2008 (as amended from time to time), the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 (as amended from time to time) and/or any other applicable legislation.

The Issuer is entitled, in its absolute discretion, to determine whether the verification of identity requirements apply to any Authorised Participant and whether such requirements have been satisfied. Neither the Issuer nor any of its agents shall be responsible or liable to any person for any loss or damage suffered as a result of the exercise of their discretion hereunder.

No Application will be accepted by the Issuer unless evidence of such Authorised Participant's identity satisfactory to the Issuer and its agents is provided.

PART 6

Trust Instrument and the Conditions

The issue of Digital Securities of the Issuer (each having the Principal Amount stated in the Final Terms applicable to such Class and in the Class Schedule) having an aggregate Principal Amount of up to USD1,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies), of classes created by the Trust Instrument (including the Relevant Securities), was authorised pursuant to a resolutions of the Board passed on 21 August 2024 and 7 August 2025.

The Trust Instrument

Digital Securities are constituted by the Trust Instrument dated 5 April 2023 (as amended and supplemented by supplemental trust instruments dated each of 27 February 2024), which is governed by Jersey law, and are secured by the Security Deed which is governed by English law. Under the terms of the Trust Instrument the Trustee may (subject to certain conditions) delegate all or any of its trusts, rights, powers, authorities, duties and discretions in respect of Digital Securities upon such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations as the Trustee may in the interests of the Security Holders think fit.

The Trustee, The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c., is a public limited company registered in England with number 1675231 whose registered office is at 8th Floor, 100 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4AG, United Kingdom and which was incorporated on 2 November 1982.

Save in the case of its own fraud, wilful misconduct or gross negligence, the Trustee has no liability under the Trust Instrument for a breach of trust or otherwise.

The Trustee is not liable for any Liability which may result from the exercise or non-exercise of its trusts, rights, powers, authorities, duties and discretions under the Programme Documents.

The extract from the Trust Instrument below is drafted in legal language; however, information on how the terms and conditions apply to Security Holders is contained throughout this Base Prospectus including Part 1 (*General*) and Part 4 (*Description of Digital Securities*). The conditions of issue of each class of Digital Securities are set out in the Trust Instrument.

The following are the conditions applicable to the Digital Securities:

The Conditions – Digital Securities

The Digital Securities are non-interest bearing, limited recourse, undated, secured debt securities of Valour Digital Securities Limited (the “**Issuer**”) and are constituted by, are issued subject to and have the benefit of, a trust instrument dated 5 April 2023 (as amended and supplemented by supplemental trust instruments dated each of 27 February 2024 and a first amended and restated trust instrument dated 8 September 2025), between the Issuer and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. as trustee for the holders of Digital Securities, and are governed by Jersey law.

The Security Holders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Instrument and the Security Deed (as defined below) and the Conditions set out below.

1. DEFINED TERMS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1. Definitions

In the Conditions, the following words and expressions have the following meanings:

“**Acceptable Delivery**” in respect of Digital Securities to be Redeemed, means the Security Holder having delivered such Digital Securities:

- (a) in the case of Digital Securities in Certificated Form, by delivering the certificates in respect of such Digital Securities to the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer (as directed by the Issuer) accompanied by such duly executed instruments of transfer and accompanying documentation as the Issuer may specify;
- (b) in the case of Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form, by depositing such Digital Securities into an account (as directed by the Issuer) of the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer in CREST and giving correct delivery free of payment instructions in CREST; or
- (c) in any case by delivering such Digital Securities to the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer in such manner as may be agreed with the Issuer;

“**Additional Asset**” has the meaning given in Condition 17.4(a);

“**Adjustment Event**” means, in respect of any Class of Digital Security, any of the following:

- (a) a Fork Event affecting the Underlying Assets in respect of that Class;
- (b) an Airdrop Event affecting the Underlying Assets in respect of that Class;
- (c) any other event or circumstance in which any Digital Currency or other asset is allocated or distributed to the Issuer in right of its ownership of the Underlying Assets and whether or not such allocation or distribution is subject to conditions;
- (d) any change to the market for transacting in Digital Currency or holding Digital Currency in custody, whether affecting Digital Currency in general or any Digital Currency forming the Underlying Assets or part thereof attributable to that Class; and
- (e) any change in the legal or regulatory status of any Digital Currency forming the Underlying Assets or part thereof attributable to that Class;

“**Affiliate**” means:

- (a) in relation to the Issuer, any Subsidiary or Holding Company of the Issuer or any Subsidiary of any such Holding Company; and
- (b) in relation to any other person or entity, any other person or entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by that person or entity, any other person or entity that controls, directly or indirectly, that person or entity, or any other person or entity directly or indirectly under common control with that person or entity; and for this purpose, “**control**” of any entity or person means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or person;

“**Agency Agreement**” means the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Custody Agreement, the Registrar Agreement and any other agreement made by the Issuer with a person under which such agent is appointed from time to time in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any class or classes;

“**Agency Agreement Default**” in respect of the Digital Securities of any class, means an Event of Default in respect of such class falling within paragraph (c) or (d) of the definition of “Event of Default” in Condition 14.9 (*Events of Default*);

“**Agents**” means the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Staking Agent, the Custodian and the Registrar or any of them and such other agent(s) as may be appointed from time to time in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any class or classes under the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Custody Agreement, the Registrar Agreement or any other agreement with the Issuer under which such agent is appointed from time to time in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any class or classes, as applicable, and any successor or replacement and “**Agent**” means any of them;

“**Airdrop Event**” means any event or circumstance in which any digital asset is allocated or distributed to a holder of a Digital Currency in addition to its ownership of such Digital Currency, whether or not such allocation or distribution is subject to conditions;

“**Application**” in respect of Digital Securities, means an offer by an Authorised Participant to the Issuer to subscribe for Digital Securities;

“**Arranger**” means Valour, Inc. or any successor thereto;

“**Asset Acquisition**” has the meaning given in Condition 17.5 (*Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition*);

“**Asset Disposal**” has the meaning given in Condition 17.5 (*Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition*);

“**Asset Disposal Commencement Date**” has the meaning given in Condition 17.5 (*Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition*);

“**Authorised Participant**” means, in respect of any Class of Digital Securities, any Eligible Authorised Participant that has entered into an Authorised Participant Agreement with the Issuer in relation to, *inter alia*, that Class of Digital Securities;

“**Authorised Participant Agreement**” means a written agreement between the Issuer and another person under which such person is appointed to act as an “Authorised Participant”, distribution agent or in a substantially similar function in relation to Digital Securities, or Digital Securities of any class or classes, and if such agreement is subject to conditions precedent, provided that such conditions have been satisfied;

“**bankruptcy**” includes the meanings given to such term under Article 8 of the Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954;

“**Base Currency**” means, in respect of any Class of Digital Securities, the currency of denomination of the Digital Securities of the class, as specified in the Class Schedule;

“**Base Prospectus**” means the base prospectus of the Issuer in relation to the Digital Securities, as the same may be modified, supplemented or amended from time to time;

“**Basket Entitlement**” in respect of any class of Basket Securities has the meaning given in Condition 5.3;

“**Basket Securities**” means Digital Securities of a Class specified in Part B of the Class Schedule;

“**Basket Security Rebalancing**” has the meaning given in Condition 6 (*Rebalancing of Basket Securities*);

“**Benchmark Administrator**” means, in relation to an Index, the Benchmark Administrator specified as such in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Index Securities;

“**Board**” means the board of directors of the Issuer or, as the context may require, the board of directors of the Issuer from time to time;

“**Cash Distribution**” has the meaning given in Condition 17.6;

“**Cash Distribution Commencement Date**” has the meaning given in Condition 17.6;

“**Cash Settlement**” in relation to the Redemption of any Digital Securities, means settlement of the Issuer’s Redemption Obligations in respect thereof by sale of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type and in each case payment of the net proceeds of sale to the relevant Security Holder in accordance with Condition 9.12 (*Payment of Cash on Redemption*) or Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*);

“**Certificated**” or “**Certificated Form**” means not in Uncertificated Form;

“**Class**” or “**class**” means a class of Digital Securities having the same ISIN or other similar identifier, whatever the date of issue thereof;

“**Class Schedule**” means Schedule 6 (*Classes of Digital Securities*) to the Trust Instrument which may be amended by the Issuer in accordance with the Trust Instrument to add new classes of Digital Securities without the consent of Security Holders in respect of any existing class by an instrument in writing signed on behalf of the Issuer. (An extract from such Schedule 6 is set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*));

“**Compulsory Redemption**” means a redemption of Digital Securities in accordance with Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) and “**Compulsorily Redeemed**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**Compulsory Redemption Date**” means in relation to any Redemption pursuant to Condition 10.1 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*) the date specified to be such by the Issuer pursuant to that Condition, in relation to any Redemption pursuant to Condition 10.2 (*Compulsory Redemption on Issuer Insolvency Event*) the date specified by the Trustee to be such pursuant to that Condition and in relation to any Redemption pursuant to Condition 10.5 (*Compulsory Redemption for illegality or impossibility*) the date specified to be such by the Issuer pursuant to that Condition;

“**Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date**” means, in relation to any Redemption pursuant to Condition 10.2 (*Compulsory Redemption on Issuer Insolvency Event*), the date specified by

the Trustee as such in accordance with that Condition and, in relation to any Redemption pursuant to Condition 10.1 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*), Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) or Condition 10.5 (*Compulsory Redemption for illegality or impossibility*), the date specified by the Issuer as such in accordance with that Condition;

“**Conditions**” means these terms and conditions on and subject to which Digital Securities are issued in the form set out in Schedule 2 (*The Conditions – Digital Securities*) to the Trust Instrument as the same may from time to time be modified in accordance with the Trust Instrument and any reference herein to a particular specified Condition or paragraph or subparagraph of such a Condition shall be construed accordingly;

“**CREST**” means the system for the paperless settlement of trades and the holding of uncertificated securities operated by CrestCo in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations;

“**CREST Business Day**” means a day on which CREST is open for the purpose of effecting settlement of Digital Securities;

“**CrestCo**” means Euroclear UK & International Limited (formerly known as Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited and CRESTCO Limited) incorporated in England and Wales under number 2878738;

“**Custodian**” means, in respect of a Class of Digital Securities and Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of an Underlying Type, in each case held by or for the Issuer in respect of such Class, such party appointed as custodian and any successor or replacement thereto in accordance with the terms of a Custody Agreement;

“**Custody Agreement**” means any custody agreement relating to Underlying Assets entered into between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Trustee and the relevant Custodian;

“**Delivery Default**” in respect of any Digital Security, means an Event of Default in respect of such Digital Security falling within paragraph (a) of the definition of “Event of Default” in Condition 14.9 (*Events of Default*);

“**Delivery Precision Level**” means, in relation to a class of Digital Securities and Underlying Type, the level specified as such in the Final Terms applicable to such Class and such Underlying Type;

“**de minimis Amount**” means US\$5.00 or in the case of any payment to be made in the Settlement Currency, the equivalent in the Settlement Currency, rounded to the nearest five units of the Settlement Currency, as determined by the Determination Agent;

“**Determination Agency Agreement**” means the determination agency agreement entered into between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Trustee and the Determination Agent;

“**Determination Agent**” means JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited and any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed as determination agent in accordance with the terms of the Determination Agency Agreement;

“**Determination Agent Breach**” has the meaning given in Condition 8.3(b);

“**Digital Asset**” means, in the case of Individual Securities, the single Digital Currency specified in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Individual Securities and, in the

case of Basket Securities and Index Securities, each Digital Currency specified in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Basket Securities or Index Securities (as the case may be), in each case subject to any Rebalancing or the consequences of any Adjustment Event;

“Digital Asset Entitlement” means, as at any date and in relation to a Digital Security of any Class, the amount(s) of the Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case to which (subject as provided in the Conditions) the Security Holder is entitled on Redemption of that Digital Security on that date calculated in accordance with Condition 5 (*Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement and Index Entitlement*);

“Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement” means the Digital Asset sales agreement entered into between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Trustee and the Digital Asset Sales Agent;

“Digital Asset Sales Agent” means Valour, Inc. and any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed as Digital Asset Sales Agent in accordance with the terms of the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement;

“Digital Currency” means money, scrip or other representation of value or contractual rights that can only be exchanged electronically on a Distributed Ledger (including, without limitation, each Underlying Type) and **“Digital Currencies”** shall be construed accordingly;

“Digital Securities” means undated, limited recourse, non-interest bearing secured debt securities of the Issuer that are constituted by the Trust Instrument of any of the Classes specified in the Class Schedule;

“Digital Wallet” in relation to a Security Holder means the digital wallet of the Security Holder which will be used to receive or send Digital Currency;

“Distributed Ledger” means a single, sequenced, standardised and cryptographically secured record of activity to be shared among and acted upon by multiple participants;

“Eligible Authorised Participant” means a person with whom the Issuer may lawfully enter into an Authorised Participant Agreement, who meets conditions of eligibility determined from time to time by the Issuer, and is experienced in dealing in or brokering transactions in Digital Currency or assets that are similar to Digital Currency and is subject to the appropriate regulation to carry out such activity in each jurisdiction in which it may carry out transactions pursuant to the Authorised Participant Agreement;

“Eligible Currency” means any of US Dollars, Pounds Sterling, Euro, Swedish Kroner and Swiss Francs;

“Entitlement Precision Level” means, in relation to a Class of Digital Securities and Underlying Type, the level specified as such in the Final Terms applicable to such Class and such Underlying Type;

“Euro” or **“Eur”** or **“€”** means the lawful currency of those member states of the European Union that have adopted the single currency;

“Event of Default” has the meaning given in Condition 14.9 (*Events of Default*);

“Exchange Business Day” means, in relation to any Class of Digital Securities, a day on which the Relevant Stock Exchange (or, if there is more than one Relevant Stock Exchange in respect of such Class, each of them) is open for business;

“Extraordinary Resolution” means, in respect of a particular Class or particular Classes taken together of Digital Securities, either (a) a resolution passed at a meeting of the holders of Digital Securities of such Class or Classes duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions contained in the Trust Instrument and carried by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. in number of the persons voting thereat upon a show of hands or, if a poll is duly demanded, by a majority consisting of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities of such Class or Classes voting on such poll or (b) a resolution in writing of holders of such Class or Classes of Digital Securities holding not less than 75 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities of such Class or Classes;

“Final Terms” means, in respect of any Class and Tranche of Digital Securities, a document in respect of such Class constituting “Final Terms” as referred to in the Base Prospectus;

“Fork Event” means the splitting of the code base underlying the Distributed Ledger applicable to a Digital Currency, potentially creating two or more Distributed Ledgers which may or may not be incompatible with each other, one in respect of that Digital Currency and one or more in respect of a different Digital Currency;

“Further Securities” means securities issued by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 17 (*Further Securities; Other Pools; Fork Events; Consolidation and Division*);

“Gross Staking Class Yield” means, as at any date, in relation to a Staking Class Yield Security, the amount(s) of the Underlying Assets (or Base Currency equivalent, as applicable) determined as being “yield” in accordance with Condition 5.6(d);

“Holding Company” has the meaning given to that term in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 of the United Kingdom;

“Index” in respect of any Class of Index Securities means the index specified as such in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Index Securities;

“Index Adjustment Event” means an Index Cancellation, Index Disruption and/or Index Modification;

“Index Cancellation” means, in respect of an Index, a relevant Benchmark Administrator permanently cancels such Index and no Successor Index exists;

“Index Disruption” means, in respect of an Index on any Business Day, the relevant Benchmark Administrator fails to calculate and announce such Index;

“Index Entitlement” in respect of any class of Index Securities has the meaning given in Condition 5.4;

“Index Handbook” in respect of any Class of Index Securities has the meaning given in respect of such class in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Index Securities;

“Index Modification” means, in respect of an Index, a relevant Benchmark Administrator announces that it will make a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating that Index, or in any other way materially modifies that Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Index in the event of changes in the constituent digital assets and capitalisation and other routine events);

“**Index Securities**” means Digital Securities of a Class specified in Part C of the Class Schedule;

“**Index Security Rebalancing**” has the meaning given in Condition 7 (*Rebalancing of Index Securities*);

“**Individual Certificate**” means, in respect of Digital Securities in Certificated Form, a definitive certificate in registered form representing such Digital Securities;

“**Individual Securities**” means Digital Securities of a Class specified in Part A of the Class Schedule;

“**Investment Company Act**” means the United States Investment Company Act of 1940;

“**Investor Notice Expiry Date**” has the meaning given in Condition 13.1;

“**Issuer**” means Valour Digital Securities Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey with registration number 144021 and having the LEI 9845007E2COKE69C9J55;

“**Issuer Business Day**” or “**Business Day**” means a day which is both a London Business Day and a Jersey Business Day;

“**Issuer Insolvency Event**” means the Issuer:

- (a) is dissolved (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger);
- (b) becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts or fails or admits in writing its inability generally to pay its debts as they become due;
- (c) makes a general assignment, scheme, arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors, including, without limitation, a compromise or arrangement of the type referred to in Article 125 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991;
- (d) institutes or has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors’ rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation, and, in the case of any such proceeding or petition instituted or presented against it, such proceeding or petition (A) results in a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (B) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within 30 days of the institution or presentation thereof;
- (e) has a resolution passed for its winding-up, official management or liquidation (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger), including, without limitation, any procedure or process referred to in Part 21 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991;
- (f) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or substantially all its assets;
- (g) has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets or has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied, enforced or sued on or against all or substantially all its assets and such secured party maintains possession,

or any such process is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained, in each case within 30 days thereafter;

- (h) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, has an analogous effect to any of the events specified in paragraphs (a) to (g) (inclusive); or
- (i) takes any action in furtherance of, or indicating its consent to, approval of, or acquiescence in, any of the foregoing acts;

“**Issuer’s Website**” means the website having the following internet address: www.valour.com or such other internet address as may be used by the Issuer and notified to Security Holders and the Trustee;

“**Jersey**” means the Island of Jersey, Channel Islands;

“**Jersey Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday in Jersey) on which commercial banks generally are open for the transaction of business in Jersey;

“**Liability**” means any loss, liability, cost, claim, damages, expense (including, but not limited to, legal costs and expenses) or demand (or actions in respect thereof), judgment, interest on any judgment, assessment, fees or amounts paid in settlement of any action or claim, and “**Liabilities**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**Listing**” in respect of a class of Digital Securities, means the admission of that Class of Digital Securities to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange becoming effective;

“**London Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday in England) on which commercial banks generally are open for the transaction of business in London;

“**Management Fee**” means in respect of a Class of Digital Securities the management fee payable by the Issuer to the Arranger or any Affiliate or successor of the Arranger in consideration for the provision by the Arranger or any Affiliate of the Arranger of all management and administration services in relation to the Programme, as set out in the Base Prospectus, as that amount may be adjusted from time to time as set out in the Base Prospectus, *provided that*, notwithstanding and without prejudice to any statement in the Base Prospectus, the Issuer may implement any temporary or permanent reduction in the Management Fee in relation to Digital Securities of any Staking Class in accordance with Condition 5.6 (*Staking*);

“**Net Staking Class Yield**” means, as at any date and in relation to a Staking Class Yield Security, the Gross Staking Class Yield applicable to that Staking Class Yield Security, net of the amount of such yield that has been applied in reduction of the Management Fee applicable in respect of the relevant Class of Digital Securities, as determined in accordance with Condition 5.6(d);

“**Node**” means an individual database instance in a blockchain containing a copy of the full ledger of such database, and capable of validating transactions within such database;

“**Notice Deadline**” means 4.30 p.m.;

“**outstanding**” means, for the purposes of the Conditions, the Trust Instrument and the Security Deed, in relation to a class of Digital Securities and any date, all the Digital Securities issued on or prior to such date other than:

- (a) those that have been redeemed in accordance with Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*);
- (b) those that have been cancelled for any reason;
- (c) those in respect of which the date for redemption has occurred and the Redemption Amount (or the net proceeds of sale in respect thereof (less the Redemption Fee and any applicable Redemption Deductions)) has been duly delivered or paid to the Trustee;
- (d) those that have become void or in respect of which claims have become prescribed;
- (e) those which have been issued and which are pending settlement to an Authorised Participant but in respect of which the relevant Authorised Participant(s) has not delivered or paid in full the relevant subscription amount under the Authorised Participant Agreement; and
- (f) those that have been purchased, settled and cancelled or held as Treasury Securities as provided in Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) or Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) and Condition 18.1 (*Treasury Securities*) (as applicable),

provided that for the purposes of (1) ascertaining the right to attend and vote at any meeting of the Security Holders or participate in any resolution in writing of the Security Holders, (2) the determination of how many Digital Securities are outstanding for the purposes of the Conditions, the Trust Instrument and the Security Deed and (3) the exercise of any discretion, power or authority that the Trustee is required, expressly or impliedly, to exercise in or by reference to the interests of the Security Holders, those Digital Securities that are beneficially held by or on behalf of the Issuer or any Affiliate of the Issuer or by, for the benefit of or on behalf of the Arranger or any Affiliate of the Arranger and not cancelled shall (unless no longer so held) be deemed not to remain outstanding.

For the avoidance of doubt, Digital Securities (if any) which the Issuer has agreed on or prior to such date to issue but in respect of which delivery or payment of the relevant subscription amount has not been received in full from the relevant Authorised Participant(s) and settlement to such relevant Authorised Participant(s) has not yet occurred shall not be deemed to be “outstanding” on such date;

“Physical Delivery” in relation to the Redemption of any Digital Security, means delivery of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in accordance with Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) or Condition 10.7 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Compulsory Redemption*);

“Physical Delivery Fee” means, in respect of any Class of Digital Securities and Underlying Type, the fee specified as such, expressed as a percentage of the applicable Digital Asset Entitlement, in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Digital Securities or such other amount which (a) in the case of an increase to the Physical Delivery Fee in respect of any Class of Digital Securities or any Underlying Type, shall be notified to the Security Holders in respect of such class by a RIS announcement no less than 30 days prior to such increased fee becoming effective; or (b) in the case of a decrease to the Physical Delivery Fee in respect of any Class of Digital Securities or any Underlying Type, shall be applicable with effect from such date (which may be

retrospective) as may be determined by the Issuer and notified to Security Holders by a RIS announcement as soon as practicable after such determination;

“Pool” means a separate pool of assets to which Digital Securities of a particular Class are attributable;

“Portal” means such system as may be made available to Authorised Participants to request the issue and Redemption of Digital Securities via a website operated by or on behalf of the Issuer;

“Pounds Sterling” or **“Sterling”** or **“GBP”** or **“£”** means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom;

“Principal Amount” means, in respect of each Class of Digital Securities, the amount specified as such in the Class Schedule;

“Programme” means the programme for the issue of Digital Securities by the Issuer;

“Programme Document” means, in respect of each class of Digital Securities, each of the Trust Instrument, the Security Deed, each Custody Agreement, the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Registrar Agreement, any other Agency Agreement and each Authorised Participant Agreement and **“Programme Documents”** means all such documents;

“Programme Party” means a party to a Programme Document (other than the Issuer and the Security Holders);

“Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor” means any “employee benefit plan” within the meaning of section 3(3) of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), subject to Part 4. Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, any “plan” to which section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (the “Code”) applies (collectively, “Plans”), any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” of any of the foregoing Plans within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3 101 or section 3(42) of ERISA, as they may be modified, by reason of a Plan’s investment in such entity, any governmental or church plan that is subject to any U.S. Federal, state or local law that is similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, or any person who holds Digital Securities on behalf of, for the benefit of or with any assets of any such Plan or entity;

“Rebalancing” means a Basket Security Rebalancing or an Index Security Rebalancing;

“Rebalancing Date” means:

- (a) in respect of a Required Rebalancing, the date(s) on which the Index rebalances in accordance with its methodology or, if such date is not an Issuer Business Day, the following Issuer Business Day; and
- (b) in respect of a Voluntary Rebalancing, the date(s) so notified to Security Holders by the Issuer;

“Rebalancing Index Adjustment Event” means the occurrence of an Index Adjustment Event that the Issuer determines necessitates an adjustment to the Index Entitlement in respect of a Class of Index Securities pursuant to a Voluntary Rebalancing in accordance with Condition 7 (*Rebalancing of Index Securities*);

“**Redemption**” means the redemption of Digital Securities by the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions (and “**Redeem**” shall be construed accordingly);

“**Redemption Amount**” in respect of:

- (a) any Digital Securities to be Redeemed by Physical Delivery, means the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of such Digital Securities, together with any Net Staking Class Yield (if applicable to the relevant Class of Digital Securities) that has accrued but not yet been added to the relevant Digital Asset Entitlement, as at the Settlement Date, rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level less (in the case of Redemption by Physical Delivery in accordance with Condition 9.4 (*Redemption by other Security Holders seeking Physical Delivery*), an amount of the Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of such Digital Securities rounded up to the Delivery Precision Level equal to the Physical Delivery Fee) and in each case less an amount of such Digital Currency having a value equal (in the opinion of the Determination Agent) to the Redemption Fee and any other Redemption Deductions rounded up to the Delivery Precision Level; and
- (b) any Digital Securities to be Redeemed by Cash Settlement, means an amount in the Settlement Currency equal to the net proceeds of sale (and conversion into the Settlement Currency if not sold for cash in the Settlement Currency) of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement of such Digital Securities, together with the Net Staking Class Yield (if applicable to the relevant Class of Digital Securities) that has not yet been added to the relevant Digital Asset Entitlement, as at the Settlement Date, rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level of such Digital Securities in accordance with Condition 9.12 (*Payment of Cash on Redemption*) or Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*) as at the date on which settlement of such sale was completed, less the Redemption Fee and any other Redemption Deductions,

provided that in the case of Basket Securities and Index Securities the Redemption Amount shall be calculated separately in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of such Digital Securities comprised in the Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be);

“**Redemption Deductions**” in respect of any Digital Securities to be Redeemed means an amount equal to the costs, charges and/or fees incurred by the Issuer in connection with such Redemption, including, without limitation:

- (a) in respect of any Redemption to be effected by Physical Delivery, any costs incurred by the Issuer, the Custodian(s), the Digital Asset Sales Agent or any other of the Issuer’s agents as part of a sale or purchase of Digital Currency;
- (b) any banking fees or costs incurred as part of transfer of cash or Digital Currency between accounts of the Issuer and/or any Security Holder;
- (c) in respect of any Redemption to be effected by Cash Settlement, any costs incurred as part of currency conversions which may be necessary to facilitate the Redemption;
- (d) any blockchain network fees which are incurred as part of transfer of Digital Currency from one Digital Wallet to another Digital Wallet;

- (e) any costs, fees and expenses of the Trustee incurred in relation to enforcing the Security and taking any steps required as a part of a sale, a purchase or the transfer of Digital Currency;
- (f) any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of any relevant jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof or any authority thereof having power to tax;
- (g) in respect of a Compulsory Redemption of Digital Securities pursuant to Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*), the cost to the Issuer incurred in relation to the Redemption, including the costs of enquiries under Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*) and the cost of giving such notice, being not greater than US\$500 or such other amount as may be notified through a RIS; and
- (h) any other costs, fees, expenses or other amounts, details of which are included in the Base Prospectus or notice of which has been given to the Security Holders, or the Security Holders of the relevant class, by a RIS announcement,

in each case to the extent that the Issuer determines to charge such costs, charges and/or fees to the Security Holder in respect of such Redemption or such costs, charges and/or fees are payable by the Security Holder pursuant to the Conditions. In the case of a Redemption to be settled by Physical Delivery, the amount of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case to be deducted on account of Redemption Deductions shall be as determined by the Determination Agent. In the case of any Redemption to be effected by way of Cash Settlement, the amount of any Redemption Deductions not denominated in the currency of payment shall be translated into an amount in the currency of payment as determined by the Determination Agent;

“Redemption Fee” means the fee payable by a Security Holder on the redemption of Digital Securities pursuant to Condition 12 (*Redemption Fee*);

“Redemption Notice” means a notice in the applicable form (which may vary in content depending on the method of Redemption required or elected for such Digital Securities and the form in which the Digital Securities are held) prescribed from time to time by the Issuer for requesting Redemption of Digital Securities and includes a Redemption Order and reference to a Redemption Notice being “lodged” includes a Redemption Order being given through the Portal and reference to a copy of a Redemption Notice in the context of a Redemption Order includes a copy of a report generated through the Portal containing the details of such Redemption Order;

“Redemption Notice Date” means an Issuer Business Day on which a valid Redemption Notice is received by the Issuer provided that a Redemption Notice received after the Notice Deadline on an Issuer Business Day will be treated as having been received on the immediately following Issuer Business Day;

“Redemption Obligations” means the obligation of the Issuer on Redemption of a Digital Security to make payment or deliver Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case to the relevant Security Holder in accordance with the Conditions;

“**Redemption Order**” means a request to Redeem Digital Securities given by an Authorised Participant through the Portal in accordance with the relevant Authorised Participant Agreement;

“**Reference Price**”, in respect of each type of Digital Currency to which a Basket Security or an Index Security relates and a Rebalancing, means the reference price source or method specified or referred to in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the applicable Final Terms, in respect of such Basket Security or Index Security;

“**Register**” with respect to each Class of Digital Securities issued in registered form or in dematerialised uncertificated registered form, means the register maintained in Jersey or Guernsey by the Registrar of persons holding the Digital Securities of that Class;

“**Registrar**” with respect to a Class of Digital Securities issued in registered form or in dematerialised uncertificated registered form, means such party as may be appointed by the Issuer from time to time to maintain the Register;

“**Registrar Agreement**” with respect to a Class of Digital Securities issued in registered form or in dematerialised uncertificated registered form, means any agreement for the provision of registry services entered into between the Registrar, the Issuer and the Trustee;

“**Relevant Stock Exchange**” means, in relation to any Class of Digital Securities, the stock exchange or market specified in the Base Prospectus (including the applicable Final Terms as defined in the Base Prospectus) and/or any other stock exchange on which Digital Securities of that Class may be admitted to listing or trading;

“**repay**”, “**redeem**” and “**pay**” shall each include both the others and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“**Required Rebalancing**” has the meaning given in Condition 7 (*Rebalancing of Index Securities*);

“**RIS**” means a regulated information service for the purposes of giving information relating to the Digital Securities, or the Digital Securities of any class or classes, under the rules of the Relevant Stock Exchange chosen by the Issuer from time to time;

“**Secured Creditor**” in respect of any Class of Digital Securities means the Trustee and the Security Holders in respect of such Class;

“**Secured Property**” means, in respect of any Class of Digital Securities and any Pool, subject as provided in the Security Deed, (a) all rights of the Issuer under each Custody Agreement (i) to and in relation to the Digital Currency held pursuant to the Custody Agreement to the extent that the same relate to the relevant Pool; and (ii) to the extent that such rights apply to deliveries or payments due in respect of Digital Securities of that Class, or any part thereof, and (b) all rights of the Issuer in relation to the Digital Currency held for the relevant Pool, in each case which are subject to the security created in favour of the Trustee pursuant to the Security Deed as it applies in respect of such class;

“**Securities Act**” means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

“**Security**” means, in respect of each Pool, the security constituted by the Security Deed to the extent applicable to such Pool;

“**Security Deed**” means the Security Deed dated on or about the date of the Trust Instrument between the Issuer and the Trustee and, in respect of each Pool to which a class of Digital Securities is attributable, the same as it applies to that Pool;

“**Security Holder**” means the person in whose name a Digital Security is registered;

“**Security Holder Account**” means:

- (a) in relation to any Digital Securities to be Redeemed by Physical Delivery, a Digital Wallet able to receive the relevant Digital Currency; and
- (b) in relation to any Digital Securities to be Redeemed by Cash Settlement and any other payment specified to be due by the Issuer to a Security Holder under these Conditions, an account in the Settlement Currency,

which, in the case of an Authorised Participant, shall be notified in writing for such purposes by the Authorised Participant to the Issuer and the Trustee from time to time, and in the case of a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant, shall be as specified in the applicable Redemption Notice;

“**Settlement Currency**” means, in relation to a particular Class of Digital Securities, the Eligible Currency specified as such in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to such Class;

“**Settlement Date**” in relation to any Redemption pursuant to Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) means the date determined in accordance with Condition 9.14 and in relation to any issue of Digital Securities means the date on which such Digital Securities were issued. For the purposes of any Application, such date shall, unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Authorised Participant either generally or in any particular case, be the second Issuer Business Day or, if later, the second Exchange Business Day following the applicable Application, **provided that** if either such day is not both an Issuer Business Day and an Exchange Business Day, the Settlement Date shall be the immediately following day which is both an Issuer Business Day and an Exchange Business Day;

“**Staked Digital Assets**” means Digital Currency of the Underlying Type applied for Staking;

“**Staking**” means the non-custodial contribution of Digital Currency associated with a given decentralised network to such network for the purpose of facilitating, validating and approving transactions on such network;

“**Staking Agency Agreement**” means the staking agency agreement entered into between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the Trustee and the Staking Agent;

“**Staking Agent**” means Valour, Inc. and any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed as staking agent in accordance with the terms of the Staking Agency Agreement;

“**Staking Class**” has the meaning given in Condition 5.6 (*Staking*);

“**Staking Class Yield Percentage**” means the yield percentage specified, if applicable, in the Final Terms for any Staking Class of Digital Securities or in a notice provided by way of publication on a RIS in accordance with these Conditions, in particular Condition 5.6, with at least 10 Issuer Business Days’ written notice provided to the Security Holders of the relevant Staking Class;

“**Staking Class Yield Securities**” means Digital Securities of a Staking Class as defined in Condition 5.6(b);

“**Staking Rewards**” means the receipt of the Digital Currency associated with a given decentralized network from such network as a reward for Staking on such network;

“**Staking Transaction**” means any application of Digital Currency of any type for Staking;

“**Subsidiary**” has the meaning given to that term in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 of the United Kingdom;

“**Swedish Kroner**” or “**SEK**” means the lawful currency of the Kingdom of Sweden;

“**Swiss Francs**” or “**CHF**” means the lawful currency of the Swiss Confederation;

“**Tax**” means any tax, duty, assessment or charge of whatsoever nature (including, without limitation, any tax on income, profits, gains, net wealth, asset values or turnover, value added tax, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, excise, severance, sales, use, transfer, documentary, recording tax or duty or any other similar tax, duty or charge) imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by any government, applicable tax authority or jurisdiction;

“**Tranche**” means, in relation to a class of Digital Securities issued on any date, the Digital Securities of that class that are issued on the same date with the same Principal Amount;

“**Treasury Securities**” means Digital Securities held by or for the account of the Arranger or an Affiliate of the Arranger or the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer either (a) which have been issued without delivery to the Issuer of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each relevant Underlying Type in each case pursuant to Condition 16.3 or (b) the rights of the Issuer in respect of the Underlying Assets relating to which have been released from the security constituted by the Security Deed pursuant to Condition 18.1(b) or (c) which are otherwise held in accordance with Condition 18.1 (*Treasury Securities*);

“**Trust Instrument**” means the trust instrument dated 5 April 2023 between the Issuer and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. as trustee for the Security Holders including the Schedules thereto and any trust instrument supplemental thereto and the schedules (if any) thereto;

“**Trustee**” means The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. appointed as such under the Trust Instrument and includes any replacement trustee under the Trust Instrument;

“**Trustee Consent Documents**” means the Trust Instrument, the Security Deed and each Agency Agreement to which the Trustee is a party;

“**uncertificated**”, “**Uncertificated**”, “**uncertificated form**” and “**Uncertificated Form**” means recorded on the Register as being held in uncertificated form, title to which, by virtue of the Uncertificated Regulations, may be transferred by means of CREST;

“**Uncertificated Notice of Meeting**” means in relation to any Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form an uncertificated notice of meeting in accordance with the rules and operating procedures applicable to CREST;

“**Uncertificated Regulations**” means the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Jersey) Order 1999;

“**Underlying Assets**” in respect of any Class of Digital Securities, means the Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case held by or for the Issuer in respect of such Class;

“**Underlying Type**” in respect of any Class of Digital Securities, means the type or types of Digital Currency specified in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Digital Securities;

“**United Kingdom**” means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

“**United States**” or “**U.S.**” means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;

“**US Dollars**” or “**US\$**” or “**USD**” means United States dollars;

“**VAT**” means value added tax;

“**Voluntary Rebalancing**” has the meaning given in Condition 7 (*Rebalancing of Index Securities*);

“**Weight Adjustment Factor**” means:

- (a) in respect of a Class of Basket Securities and a relevant day, an amount determined by the Determination Agent that represents a change in the Digital Asset Entitlement for a Digital Currency of each relevant Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement for that class of Basket Securities to reflect the quantities of such Digital Currency held in respect of the Basket Securities following a Basket Security Rebalancing (which includes execution costs, slippage and other costs involved in the Rebalancing), which shall be zero on any day other than a Rebalancing Date; and
- (b) in respect of a Class of Index Securities and a relevant day, an amount determined by the Determination Agent that represents a change in the Digital Asset Entitlement for a Digital Currency of each relevant Underlying Type comprised in the Index Entitlement for that class of Index Securities to reflect the quantities of such Digital Currency held in respect of the Index Securities following an Index Security Rebalancing (which includes execution costs, slippage and other costs involved in the Rebalancing), which shall be zero on any day other than a Rebalancing Date; and

“**Weights**” in respect of a Basket Security Rebalancing has the meaning given in Condition 6 (*Rebalancing of Basket Securities*) and in respect of an Index Security Rebalancing means the effective percentage weights of the Digital Currencies of each relevant Underlying Type in the Index derived by the Determination Agent for the purposes of that Index Security Rebalancing based on information supplied by or on behalf of the Benchmark Administrator in respect of the Index or by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Arranger.

1.2. The following rules shall apply to the interpretation of these Conditions unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) Headings to Conditions, paragraphs, and other provisions of these Conditions are inserted for ease of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of these Conditions.

- (b) Any reference to a person or persons includes reference to any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, public body, governmental authority or other entity.
- (c) Words in the singular shall also include the plural and vice versa.
- (d) Words in the masculine gender shall also include the feminine gender and vice versa;
- (e) Any reference to these Conditions or to any agreement, deed, prospectus or other document includes a reference to these Conditions, or, as the case may be, such agreement, deed, prospectus or other document, as amended, varied, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time.
- (f) All references in these Conditions to any statute or any provision of any statute shall be deemed also to refer to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof or any statutory instrument, order or regulation made thereunder or under any such modification or re-enactment.
- (g) Unless otherwise indicated, any reference in these Conditions to a time is a reference to local time in London, England.

2. STATUS OF DIGITAL SECURITIES

- 2.1. Digital Securities constitute non-interest bearing, undated, limited recourse, secured debt obligations of the Issuer, secured as set out in Condition 3 (*Security and Limited Recourse*). The Digital Securities of each Class rank *pari passu* among themselves. Each Digital Security has a Principal Amount and, without prejudice to Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) but subject always to the provisions of Condition 3.2 (*Limited Recourse*), a Security Holder may elect to receive on redemption an amount in cash equal to the Principal Amount in lieu of the amount otherwise specified in Condition 9 (including in lieu of its Digital Asset Entitlement and any Net Staking Class Yield, if applicable). The Issuer acknowledges in the Trust Instrument its indebtedness in respect of the aggregate Principal Amount.
- 2.2. Digital Securities do not bear interest but may be yield bearing (with any yield being added to the Redemption Amount) and have no final maturity date.

3. SECURITY AND LIMITED RECOURSE

3.1. Security

The obligations of the Issuer in respect of each Class of Digital Security are secured pursuant to the Security Deed by a first ranking floating charge in favour of the Trustee for the Security Holders over the Secured Property attributable to that Class, and by an assignment to the Trustee by way of security of all the Issuer's rights in relation to each Custody Agreement to the extent that it relates to such Class.

3.2. Limited Recourse

The Trustee and the Security Holders of any Class of Digital Securities shall have recourse only to the Secured Property relating to the relevant Pool and any sums derived therefrom. If, the Trustee (or any other secured party) having realised the same, the net proceeds are insufficient for the Issuer to make all payments and meet all obligations which, but for the effect of this Condition, would then be due, (a) the obligations of the Issuer to each Security Holder shall be satisfied by delivery to the Security Holder of, and limited to, the Relevant Proportion of such

net proceeds of realisation following satisfaction of prior ranking claims, where the “**Relevant Proportion**” is the proportion that the number of Digital Asset Entitlement of Digital Securities of the relevant Class held by such Security Holder bears to the total number of Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities of that Class outstanding, (b) neither the Trustee nor any person acting on its behalf shall be entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer to recover any further sums or property and (c) no debt shall be owed by the Issuer to any person in respect of any such further sum or property. In particular, neither the Trustee nor any Security Holder shall be entitled to institute, nor join with any other person in bringing, instituting or joining, in relation to the Issuer any bankruptcy, suspension of payments, moratorium of any indebtedness, winding up, reorganisation, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceeding or other proceeding under any similar law (whether court based or otherwise) (except for the appointment of a receiver and manager pursuant to the Security Deed) for two years (or, if later, the longest suspense period, preference period or similar period (howsoever described) ending with the onset of insolvency in respect of which transactions entered into by the Issuer within such period may be subject to challenge under applicable insolvency or other proceedings) plus one day after the date on which all amounts payable under the last outstanding Digital Security of any class issued by the Issuer and constituted by the Trust Instrument are repaid, nor shall they have any claim in respect of any sum arising or other obligation in respect of the Secured Property for any other Pool or any other assets of the Issuer. The provisions of this Condition 3.2 shall survive notwithstanding any redemption of the Digital Securities or the termination or expiration of any Programme Document.

4. FORM AND TITLE

- 4.1. The Digital Securities shall be participating securities for the purposes of the Uncertificated Regulations. All Digital Securities of the same Class shall have the same Base Currency.
- 4.2. Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form may be held and transferred by means of CREST in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations. Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form shall be cleared through CREST.
- 4.3. A Security Holder may request that his Digital Securities be held in Certificated Form, in which case such Digital Securities shall be removed from CREST and an Individual Certificate in respect thereof issued in accordance with the Trust Instrument.
- 4.4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Conditions, for so long as the Digital Securities are participating securities: (i) the Register shall be maintained in Jersey or Guernsey and at all times outside of the United Kingdom, (ii) the Digital Securities may be issued in uncertificated form in accordance with and subject as provided in the Uncertificated Regulations and (iii) for the avoidance of doubt, the Conditions in respect of the Digital Securities shall remain applicable notwithstanding that they are not endorsed on any certificate or document of title.
- 4.5. The Trustee and the Security Holders or any of them and any person authorised by any such person shall be at liberty at all reasonable times during office hours to inspect the Registers and to take (free of charge) copies of, or extracts from, the same or any part thereof. In the event of the Trustee requiring to convene a meeting of, or to give any notice to, the Security Holders the Issuer shall furnish the Trustee (free of charge) with such copies of, or extracts from, the Registers as it shall require. Where the Issuer or the Trustee considers it necessary or expedient for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the Trust Instrument or the purposes of Redeeming any Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form, they are hereby authorised to execute any document or instrument necessary to convert Digital Securities held in Uncertificated Form into Certificated Form and to take delivery of the corresponding certificate(s).

- 4.6. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Security Holder of any Digital Security shall be deemed to be and may be treated as the absolute owner of such Digital Security for the purpose of receiving payment thereof or on account thereof and for all other purposes, whether or not such Digital Security shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership, theft or loss thereof or any writing thereon made by anyone and no person will be liable for so treating the holder.

5. DIGITAL ASSET ENTITLEMENT, BASKET ENTITLEMENT AND INDEX ENTITLEMENT

- 5.1. Digital Securities may be issued as Individual Securities, Basket Securities or Index Securities.

- 5.2. Each class of Digital Security which is an Individual Security will have a separate Digital Asset Entitlement as follows:

- (a) The initial Digital Asset Entitlement on the date of issue and first admission to trading of the first Tranche of Individual Securities of a Class will be as set out in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms in relation to that class of Individual Securities.
- (b) For any day following the date of issue and first admission to trading of the first Tranche of each Class of Individual Securities, the Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of an Individual Security of a class will be calculated by the Determination Agent daily to the applicable Entitlement Precision Level, subject, in the case of Individual Securities of any Staking Class, as may be provided in any notice published in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), in accordance with the following formula:

$$AE_{(i,t)} = AE_{(i,t-1)} \times (1 - MF_{(i,t)})^{1/N}$$

where:

i refers to the relevant Class of Individual Security;

t refers to the applicable day (with t-1 being the previous day);

$AE_{(i,t)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for that Class of Individual Securities for day t;

$AE_{(i,t-1)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for that Class of Individual Securities on the previous day;

$MF_{(i,t)}$ is the per annum Management Fee applicable to that Class of Individual Securities on day t, expressed as a decimal (so that by way of example 90 basis points per annum is expressed as 0.0090 or 0.9%); and

N is the number of days in the calendar year (365 or 366).

- 5.3. Each Class of Digital Security which is a Basket Security will have a separate basket entitlement ("**Basket Entitlement**") as follows:

- (a) The Basket Entitlement of each Basket Security will comprise the separate Digital Asset Entitlements in respect of each type of Digital Currency to which such Basket Security relates (as specified in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Basket Securities). The Basket Entitlement will equal the aggregate of each Digital Asset Entitlement.

- (b) The initial Basket Entitlement on the date of issue and first admission to trading of the first Tranche of Basket Securities of a Class will be as set out in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Basket Securities.
- (c) For any day following the date of issue and first admission to trading of the first Tranche of each Class of Basket Securities, each Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of a Basket Security of a class will, subject to Condition 6 (*Rebalancing of Basket Securities*), be calculated daily to the applicable Entitlement Precision Level, subject, in the case of Basket Securities of any Staking Class, as may be provided in any notice published in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), in accordance with the formula in Condition 5.2(b) where:
 - i refers to the relevant Class of Basket Security and the relevant type of Digital Currency;
 - t refers to the applicable day (with t-1 being the previous day);
 - $AE_{(i,t)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for that Class of Basket Securities and that type of Digital Currency for day t;
 - $AE_{(i,t-1)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for that Class of Basket Securities and that type of Digital Currency on the previous day;
 - $MF_{(i,t)}$ is the per annum Management Fee applicable to that Class of Basket Securities and that type of Digital Currency on day t, expressed as a decimal (so that by way of example 90 basis points per annum is expressed as 0.0090 or 0.9%); and
 - N is the number of days in the calendar year (365 or 366).

5.4. Each Class of Digital Security which is an Index Security will have a separate index entitlement ("**Index Entitlement**") as follows:

- (a) The Index Entitlement of each Index Security will comprise the separate Digital Asset Entitlements in respect of each type of Digital Currency which is a constituent of the Index. The Index Entitlement will equal the aggregate of each Digital Asset Entitlement.
- (b) The initial Index Entitlement on the date of issue and first admission to trading of the first Tranche of Index Securities of a Class will be as set out in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Index Securities.
- (c) For any day following the date of issue and first admission to trading of the first Tranche of each Class of Index Securities, each Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of an Index Security of a class will, subject to Condition 7 (*Rebalancing of Index Securities*), be calculated daily to the applicable Entitlement Precision Level, subject, in the case of Index Securities of any Staking Class, as may be provided in any notice published in accordance with Condition 5.6(b), in accordance with the formula in Condition 5.2(b) where:

- i refers to the relevant Class of Index Security and the relevant type of Digital Currency;
- t refers to the applicable day (with t-1 being the previous day);
- $AE_{(i,t)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for that Class of Index Securities and that type of Digital Currency for day t;
- $AE_{(i,t-1)}$ is the Digital Asset Entitlement for that Class of Index Securities and that type of Digital Currency on the previous day;
- $MF_{(i,t)}$ is the per annum Management Fee applicable to that Class of Index Securities and that type of Digital Currency on day t, expressed as a decimal (so that by way of example 90 basis points per annum is expressed as 0.0090 or 0.9%); and
- N is the number of days in the calendar year (365 or 366).

5.5. Each Digital Security has a Principal Amount specified in the Class Schedule and, without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) but subject always to Condition 3.2 (*Limited Recourse*), a Security Holder may elect to receive on redemption an amount in the Base Currency equal to the Principal Amount less any Redemption Fee and any other Redemption Deductions translated into the Base Currency at the rate prevailing at the time of translation (as determined by the Determination Agent) in lieu of the amount otherwise specified in Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*). The Issuer acknowledges in the Trust Instrument its indebtedness in respect of the aggregate Principal Amount.

5.6. **Staking**

In respect of Digital Securities of any of the Staking Classes (which for the purposes of this Base Prospectus, will be the Ethereum Securities) the Issuer may enter into Staking Transactions as set out in this Condition 5.6.

- (a) Subject as provided in this Condition 5.6, the Issuer may (notwithstanding the Security) in respect of Digital Securities of any of the Staking Classes apply some or all of the Underlying Assets forming part of the Secured Property in respect of Digital Securities of such class for Staking.
- (b) The Issuer shall not enter into any Staking Transaction in respect of Digital Securities of any of the Staking Classes unless it has in respect of such Class:
 - (vii) published a notice on a RIS specifying how Staking Rewards shall be applied (which may be in the form of an accretion, periodic or otherwise, to the Digital Asset Entitlement of Digital Securities of such Class or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, to the Digital Asset Entitlement of one or more types of Digital Currency included in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) of such Basket Securities or Index Securities) or specifying that the Staking Rewards are to be retained for the Issuer's own benefit; and/or
 - (viii) specified a Staking Class Yield Percentage that is greater than zero in the Final Terms for such Class of Digital Securities (as may be updated by a notice on a

RIS in accordance with sub-Condition (i) above) (such Digital Securities in (i) and (ii) being "**Staking Class Yield Securities**"); and/or

- (ix) specified a temporary or permanent reduction in the Management Fee in relation to (A) Digital Securities of such Class or (B) one or more types of Digital Currency constituting Underlying Assets of such Class.

The Issuer may retain for its own benefit all or part of any Staking Rewards, but if it determines to retain all Staking Rewards generated from Staking the Underlying Assets forming part of the Secured Property for any such Class, it shall either provide a Staking Class Yield Percentage in respect of such Staking Class, and/or implement a temporary or permanent reduction in the associated Management Fee.

Any such notice shall either state the period for which such arrangements shall apply, or state that arrangements shall apply until a date to be specified in a further notice published on a RIS (provided that any amendment to the Management Fee off-set, and/or the applicable Staking Class Yield Percentage, will only take effect if the Issuer gives at least 10 Issuer Business Days' prior notice to the Security Holders of the relevant Staking Class, and in the case of any adjustment to the Staking Class Yield Percentage, the Security Holders of the relevant Class shall be so notified of the new percentage and the date on which the new rate will take or has taken effect, by way of announcement published a RIS.

- (x) The Issuer shall not enter into any Staking Transaction in respect of Digital Securities of any of the Staking Classes unless a Staking Agency Agreement is in effect in relation to such Class pursuant to which, if and whenever the Issuer does not have sufficient Digital Currency of the Underlying Type (or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case of such Class) available to meet Redemptions of Digital Securities of that Class as a result of Staking Transactions, the Staking Agent is required to make available by way of interest-free unsecured loan to the Issuer sufficient Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type or Underlying Types to meet all Redemptions in accordance with the Conditions.

- (c) In respect of any Staking Class Yield Security, for each date from its Issue Date to the earliest of: (i) the Redemption Notice Date, (ii) the Acceptable Delivery/Redemption Date, or (iii) the Compulsory Redemption Date, the Determination Agent will determine (A) the Gross Staking Class Yield, by applying the Staking Class Yield Percentage to the then applicable Digital Asset Entitlement of that Staking Class Yield Security; and (B) the Net Staking Class Yield, by subtracting from the Gross Staking Class Yield any amount (as specified by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 5.6(b)) that is being applied for purposes of reducing the Management Fee associated with that Staking Class Yield Security for such date (subject to a floor of zero).

The Net Staking Class Yield amount so determined shall then be added on a daily basis to the Digital Asset Entitlement of that Staking Class Yield Security.

For the purposes of the Conditions, "**Staking Class**" means any Class of Digital Securities designated as a "Staking Class" in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Digital Securities.

6. REBALANCING OF BASKET SECURITIES

- 6.1. The amount and types of Digital Currency represented by the Basket Entitlement of a Basket Security of a Class may be adjusted from time to time as provided in this Condition 6 (a “**Basket Security Rebalancing**”).
- 6.2. A Basket Security Rebalancing shall not create, issue, redeem or cancel any Digital Securities and no payment shall be made to a Security Holder in respect of any Basket Security Rebalancing.
- 6.3. The Issuer shall notify holders of Basket Securities of the relevant Class through a RIS of a Basket Security Rebalancing in respect of that Class of Basket Securities not less than 10 days prior to the expected effective date of that Basket Security Rebalancing, at the same time notifying them of the expected effective date or dates of that Basket Security Rebalancing and of the Weights to be used for that Basket Security Rebalancing.
- 6.4. The Issuer shall then instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to use reasonable endeavours on the Rebalancing Date(s) to carry out such trading activities as are necessary to match (to the extent reasonably practicable) the proportions of the Digital Currency of each Underlying Type held in respect of the relevant Basket Security to the Weights, which may include the addition of a new type of Digital Currency subject to that Digital Currency being accepted by a Custodian for custody under the relevant Custody Agreement.
- 6.5. A Basket Security Rebalancing may be effected on a single day or on up to five consecutive days (or five days which would be consecutive but for the omission of days which are public holidays in any jurisdiction or on which any exchange or market is not open for business). The Determination Agent shall determine the proportion by Value (having the meaning given in this Condition 6.5) that each type of Digital Currency to which a Basket Security of a class relates shall bear to the total Value of that Basket Security as at the effective date or dates of that Basket Security Rebalancing (such proportion the “**Weight**”) and shall calculate the Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of each type of Digital Currency applicable to that class of Basket Security for each such effective date or dates on the basis of such Weights and applying the Weight Adjustment Factor and such that the Value of a Basket Security of that class immediately after such Basket Security Rebalancing or, in the case of a Basket Security Rebalancing effected over more than one day, immediately after the partial Basket Security Rebalancing on each day shall (to the extent reasonably practicable) be the same as such Value immediately prior to such Basket Security Rebalancing or partial Basket Security Rebalancing. If, for whatever reason, the Determination Agent is unable (in good faith) to calculate the Weight Adjustment Factor, such as in circumstances where the trading activities referenced in Condition 6.4 above have not completed or settled in full, then the calculation of the Index Entitlement may be postponed until the Weight Adjustment Factor is able to be calculated by the Determination Agent. For the purpose of this Condition 6.5, the “**Value**” of a Basket Security shall be the aggregate of the value of its Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of each Digital Currency to which such Basket Security relates calculated by reference to the Reference Price in relation to each such type of Digital Currency.

7. REBALANCING OF INDEX SECURITIES

- 7.1. The amount and types of Digital Currency represented by the Index Entitlement of an Index Security of a class may be adjusted from time to time as provided in this Condition 7 (an “**Index Security Rebalancing**”).

- 7.2. An Index Security Rebalancing will take place whenever the Index applicable to the relevant Index Securities is rebalanced (a “**Required Rebalancing**”) and may at the election of the Issuer take place on other occasions if the Issuer or the Arranger considers in good faith an Index Security Rebalancing to be desirable to help reduce tracking error with the Index or following the occurrence of a Rebalancing Index Adjustment Event (a “**Voluntary Rebalancing**”).
- 7.3. An Index Security Rebalancing shall not create, issue, redeem or cancel any Digital Securities and no payment shall be made to a Security Holder in respect of any Index Security Rebalancing.
- 7.4. The Issuer shall notify holders of Index Securities of the relevant class through a RIS of a Voluntary Rebalancing in respect of that class of Index Securities not less than 10 days prior to the expected effective date of that Voluntary Rebalancing, at the same time notifying them of the expected effective date of that Voluntary Rebalancing, provided that in the case of a Voluntary Rebalancing following the occurrence of a Rebalancing Index Adjustment Event, such Voluntary Rebalancing may be effected upon less than 10 days’ prior notice or upon immediate notice to holders of Index Securities of the relevant Class.
- 7.5. The Issuer shall then instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to use reasonable endeavours on the Rebalancing Date(s) to carry out such trading activities as are necessary to match (to the extent reasonably practicable) the proportions of the Digital Currency of each Underlying Type held in respect of the relevant Index Security to the Weights, which may include the addition of a new type of Digital Currency (subject to that Digital Currency being accepted by a Custodian for custody under the relevant Custody Agreement).
- 7.6. An Index Security Rebalancing may be effected on a single day or on up to five consecutive days (or five days which would be consecutive but for the omission of days which are public holidays in any jurisdiction or on which any exchange or market is not open for business). For any Index Security Rebalancing, the Determination Agent shall calculate the Digital Asset Entitlement for each type of Digital Currency to apply immediately following the Index Security Rebalancing by applying the Weight Adjustment Factor. If, for whatever reason, the Determination Agent is unable (in good faith) to calculate the Weight Adjustment Factor, such as in circumstances where the trading activities referenced in Condition 7.5 above have not completed or settled in full, then the calculation of the Index Entitlement may be postponed until the Weight Adjustment Factor is able to be calculated by the Determination Agent.

8. CALCULATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS; AGENTS AND RECORDS

8.1. Calculations

- (a) The Determination Agent will, as soon as reasonably practicable on such date and/or at such time as the Determination Agent is required in accordance with the Determination Agency Agreement and the Conditions, perform such duties and obligations as are required to be performed by it in accordance therewith.
- (b) The calculation by the Determination Agent of any amount, price, rate or value required to be calculated by the Determination Agent under the Determination Agency Agreement and the Conditions shall be made in good faith and shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer, the Security Holders and the Programme Parties.

8.2. Calculations by alternative agent

If at any time after the Security has become enforceable pursuant to the provisions of the Security Deed, the Determination Agent does not make any calculation relating to the Digital Asset Entitlement, the Gross Staking Class Yield, the Net Staking Class Yield, the Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) or the Redemption Amount when required pursuant to the Conditions and the Programme Documents, then the Issuer will appoint an alternative agent on its behalf to make any calculation in place of the Determination Agent. Any such calculation shall for the purposes of the Conditions and the Programme Documents be deemed to have been made by the Determination Agent. In doing so, the appointed agent shall apply the provisions of the Conditions and/or the relevant Programme Document(s), with any necessary consequential amendments, to the extent that, in its opinion, it can do so, and in all other respects it shall do so in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in the circumstances. The Trustee shall not be liable (whether directly or indirectly, in contract, in tort or otherwise) to the Issuer, the Security Holders or any Programme Party for any calculation so made or any delay in making any calculation and will not itself be required to make, or have any responsibility for making, any such calculation.

8.3. Determination Agent

- (a) Subject as provided in the Conditions and the Determination Agency Agreement, the Issuer shall use all reasonable efforts to procure that there shall at all times be a Determination Agent for so long as any of the Digital Securities are outstanding. If the Determination Agent resigns or its appointment is terminated for any reason, the Issuer shall use all reasonable efforts to appoint a reputable entity that provides services of a similar type to those required of the Determination Agent under the Trust Instrument, the Conditions and the Determination Agency Agreement or a leading bank or investment banking firm engaged in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap, commodity or over-the-counter commodity futures and options or index options market) that the Issuer reasonably determines is capable of making the calculation(s) required to be made by the Determination Agent under the Trust Instrument, the Conditions and the Determination Agency Agreement to act as such in its place.
- (b) The Determination Agent shall not be liable (whether directly or indirectly, in contract, in tort or otherwise) to the Issuer, any Security Holder, any other Programme Party or any other person for any Liability incurred by any such person that arises out of or in connection with the performance by the Determination Agent of its obligations under the Determination Agency Agreement, the Trust Instrument and the Conditions provided that nothing shall relieve the Determination Agent from any Liability arising by reason of acts or omissions constituting bad faith, fraud or gross negligence of the Determination Agent (any such act or omission, a “**Determination Agent Breach**”).
 - (i) If the Determination Agent would, but for the operation of this Condition 8.3(b)(i), be held liable for any Liability arising as the result of a Determination Agent Breach, the Determination Agent shall nevertheless incur no liability to the Issuer, any Security Holder, any other Programme Party or any other person if such Determination Agent Breach results solely and directly from either (A) the failure by any other Programme Party to provide any notice, instruction or direction which such Programme Party is required or permitted to give under the Conditions or any relevant Programme Document or (B) a delay in the delivery by any other Programme Party of any notice, instruction or direction which such

Programme Party is required or permitted to give to the Determination Agent under the Conditions or any relevant Programme Document.

- (ii) If the Determination Agent would, but for the operation of this Condition 8.3(b)(ii), be held liable for any Liability arising as the result of a Determination Agent Breach, the Determination Agent shall nevertheless incur no liability to the Issuer, any Security Holder, any other Programme Party or any other person if such Determination Agent Breach results solely and directly from the reliance by the Determination Agent upon a rate, amount, quotation, value or other calculation or determination notified to the Determination Agent pursuant to the Conditions and/or any relevant Programme Document which is made by another Programme Party in accordance with the Conditions and the terms of any relevant Programme Document.
- (c) The Determination Agent has no obligation towards or relationship of agency or trust with any Security Holder.
- (d) The Determination Agent has no duties or responsibilities except those expressly set out in the Trust Instrument, the Conditions and the Determination Agency Agreement and no implied or inferred duties or obligations of any kind will be read into the Determination Agency Agreement against or on the part of the Determination Agent. The Determination Agent will not, and will not be deemed to, assume or be liable for the obligations or duties of the Issuer or any other person under the Conditions, the Trust Instrument or any other Programme Document unless otherwise agreed pursuant to the Determination Agency Agreement.

8.4. **Appointment of Agents**

- (a) Save as provided below, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer. The Agents do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Security Holder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time with the prior written approval of the Trustee and in accordance with the provisions of the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Custody Agreement or the Registrar Agreement, as applicable, to vary or terminate the appointment of the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Staking Agent, the Custodian or the Registrar and to appoint additional or other Determination Agents, Digital Asset Sales Agents, Staking Agents, Custodians or Registrars. Without prejudice to the provisions for the automatic termination of the appointment of an Agent in connection with the occurrence of an insolvency or similar event or proceedings in the relevant Programme Documents, the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to at all times maintain a Determination Agent, a Digital Asset Sales Agent, a Staking Agent, a Custodian and a Registrar, in each case, as approved by the Trustee. The Issuer shall promptly give notice to the Security Holders of any change of Agent or any change to the specified office of an Agent.
- (b) Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Instrument, at any time after an Issuer Insolvency Event or an Event of Default (unless deemed waived pursuant to Condition 14.2) has occurred in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any one or more classes, the Trustee may by notice in writing to the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Staking Agent, the Custodian and/or the Registrar, require any and all of such Agents, until notified by the Trustee to the contrary, so far as permitted by applicable law to (A) act as agent of the Trustee on the terms of the

Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Custody Agreement or the Registrar Agreement, as applicable, or on such terms as applicable to such class or classes (as the case may be) (with consequential amendments as necessary) and except that the Trustee's liability for the indemnification, remuneration and all other expenses of such Agents (if any) shall be limited to the amounts for the time being held by the Trustee in respect of the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of such class or classes (as the case may be) on the terms of the Trust Instrument and which are available (after application in accordance with the relevant order of priority set out in Condition 15 (*Application of Moneys*)) to discharge such liability; or (B) deliver the Digital Securities and all moneys, documents and records held by them in respect of the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of such class or classes (as the case may be) to or to the order of the Trustee or as the Trustee directs in such notice.

- (c) Pursuant to the terms of the Security Deed, at any time after the Security constituted by the Security Deed applicable to a class of Digital Securities has become enforceable, the Trustee may by notice in writing to the Issuer and any applicable Agent, require such Agent, until notified by the Trustee to the contrary, so far as permitted by applicable law to (i) act as agent of the Trustee on the terms of the agreement pursuant to which the Agent is appointed (with consequential amendments as necessary) or on such terms as applicable to such class and except that the Trustee's liability for the indemnification, remuneration and all other expenses of such Agents will be limited to the amounts for the time being held by the Trustee in respect of the Security Deed as applicable to such class and which are available (after application in accordance with the relevant order of priority set out in Condition 15 (*Application of Moneys*)) to discharge such liability; or (ii) deliver assets forming part of, or documents evidencing or representing, the Secured Property to the Trustee or as the Trustee directs in such notice.

9. REDEMPTION OF DIGITAL SECURITIES

9.1. Redemption Entitlement

Subject as provided in Condition 18 (*Treasury Securities and Issuer's Ability to Purchase Digital Securities*) or as otherwise provided in the Conditions, each Digital Security shall carry:

- (a) a right on a Redemption under this Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) to delivery of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in the Redemption Amount in accordance with Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) or, where permitted, to a cash payment in accordance with Condition 9.12 (*Payment of Cash on Redemption*), in each case on the applicable Settlement Date;
- (b) a right on a Compulsory Redemption under Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) to a cash payment in accordance with Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*) or, where permitted, to delivery of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in the Redemption Amount in accordance with Condition 10.7 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Compulsory Redemption*), in each case on the applicable Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date.

9.2. **Redemption by Authorised Participants**

A Security Holder who is also an Authorised Participant may (subject as provided herein) require the Issuer to Redeem all or part of its holding of Digital Securities by delivery of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in accordance with Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) by lodging with the Issuer a Redemption Notice and by effecting an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed.

9.3. **Redemption by other Security Holders**

- (a) A Security Holder who is not also an Authorised Participant may (subject as provided herein) require the Issuer to Redeem all or part of its holding of Digital Securities by Physical Delivery in accordance with Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) or by Cash Settlement in accordance with Condition 9.12 (*Payment of Cash on Redemption*) (as applicable), by lodging with the Issuer a valid Redemption Notice and by effecting an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed, if, either:
- (i) on any Issuer Business Day, there are no Authorised Participants, and the Security Holder lodges on such day a valid Redemption Notice; or
 - (ii) the Issuer has given notice through a RIS in respect of any Issuer Business Day, or until further announcement or generally, that Redemptions by Security Holders who are not Authorised Participants will be permitted. Any such announcement may be general or subject to conditions, and any notice requesting any Redemption which is not in accordance with any such conditions shall not be valid.
- (b) Settlement of the Redemption Obligations in respect of the relevant Digital Securities will be effected in accordance with the Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) unless (i) the Security Holder in its Redemption Notice certifies that it is prohibited for legal or regulatory reasons from owning or taking delivery of the Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of any Underlying Type in each case upon a Redemption; and/or (ii) the Issuer is prohibited for legal or regulatory reasons from effecting a delivery of the relevant Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of any Underlying Type in each case to the Security Holder, in which case the Redemption will be by Cash Settlement in accordance with Condition 9.12 (*Payment of Cash on Redemption*).
- (c) A Security Holder desiring to redeem Digital Securities must effect an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed and must specify in its Redemption Notice a Security Holder Account in respect of the Digital Currency of each Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case the subject of the applicable Redemption Obligations. Redemption Notices will not be treated as having been lodged until the Digital Securities to be Redeemed have been so delivered to the Issuer.

9.4. **Redemption by other Security Holders seeking Physical Delivery**

- (a) Without prejudice to Condition 9.3, a Security Holder who is not also an Authorised Participant may (subject as provided herein) require the Issuer to Redeem all or part of

its holding of Digital Securities by Physical Delivery in accordance with Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) by lodging with the Issuer a valid Redemption Notice and by effecting an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed, subject to deduction of the Physical Delivery Fee, which will be made from the applicable Digital Asset Entitlement on such redemption and which shall be retained for the benefit of the Issuer.

- (b) Settlement of the Redemption Obligations in respect of the relevant Digital Securities will be effected in accordance with the Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) unless (i) the Security Holder in its Redemption Notice certifies that it is prohibited for legal or regulatory reasons from owning or taking delivery of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of any Underlying Type in each case into its Security Holder Account, being a “**Prohibited Redeeming Security Holder**”; and/or (ii) the Issuer is prohibited for legal or regulatory reasons from effecting a delivery of the relevant Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of any Underlying Type in each case to the Security Holder (a “**Prohibited Physical Redemption**”), in which case the Redemption Notice shall not be valid and such Digital Securities shall consequently not be Redeemed.
- (c) A Security Holder desiring to redeem Digital Securities must effect an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed and must specify in its Redemption Notice a Security Holder Account in respect of the Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case the subject of the applicable Redemption Obligations. Redemption Notices will not be treated as having been lodged until the Digital Securities to be Redeemed have been so delivered to the Issuer.

9.5. **Redemption Notice**

A Redemption Notice:

- (a) must specify the number and Class of Digital Securities to be Redeemed;
- (b) must relate to only one Class of Digital Securities;
- (c) must (save in the case of a Redemption Order) be signed by, or by an authorised signatory on behalf of, the Security Holder;
- (d) must provide all forms of documentation required for the purposes of any compliance and identification checks;
- (e) must comply with any additional requirements specified in any notice given by the Issuer including, without limitation, to any announcement or notice in relation to the matters described in Condition 9.3(a)(ii); and
- (f) must (i) specify a Security Holder Account to the extent that it is not already specified in the relevant Authorised Participant Agreement, if applicable, (ii) if it is lodged by a Security Holder who is not also an Authorised Participant pursuant to Condition 9.3 (*Redemption by other Security Holders*) must certify whether or not it is prohibited for legal or regulatory reasons from owning or taking delivery of Digital Currency of the relevant Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of any relevant Underlying Type in each case into its Security Holder Account and (iii) if

it is lodged by a Security Holder who is not also an Authorised Participant pursuant to Condition 9.4 (*Redemption by other Security Holders seeking Physical Delivery*), certify that such Security Holder is not prohibited for legal or regulatory reasons from owning or taking delivery of Digital Currency of the applicable Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of any applicable Underlying Type in each case upon a Redemption,

and is irrevocable (save with the consent of the Issuer) once it has been lodged with the Issuer.

9.6. Issuer to give effect to Redemption Notice

Upon receipt by the Issuer of a valid Redemption Notice from a Security Holder in relation to any Digital Securities, the Issuer shall do all things necessary to give effect to the Redemption Notice as required by this Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*).

9.7. Validity of Redemption Notices

A Redemption Notice shall be invalid:

- (a) if it is lodged by a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant unless any of the provisions of Condition 9.3(a) apply; or
- (b) if it does not satisfy each and all of Conditions 9.5(a) to 9.5(f) (as applicable); or
- (c) if it is lodged by a Prohibited Redeeming Security Holder within the meaning of Condition 9.4(b) or the Redemption in consequence of such Redemption Notice would be a Prohibited Physical Redemption within the meaning of Condition 9.4(b); or
- (d) where notice has been given pursuant to Condition 10.1 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*), Condition 10.2 (*Compulsory Redemption on Issuer Insolvency Event*) or Condition 10.5 (*Compulsory Redemption for illegality or impossibility*) to Redeem such Digital Securities compulsorily if the Redemption Notice is received or deemed received:
 - (i) where notice has been given pursuant to Condition 10.1 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*), later than ten Issuer Business Days prior to the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date specified in accordance with that Condition;
 - (ii) where notice has been given pursuant to Condition 10.2 (*Compulsory Redemption on Issuer Insolvency Event*), on or after the date on which such notice was given; or
 - (iii) where notice has been given pursuant to Condition 10.5 (*Compulsory Redemption for illegality or impossibility*), on or after the date on which such notice was given; or
- (e) if the Redemption Notice is received (or deemed to be received) when Redemptions have been suspended or postponed pursuant to Condition 9.13,

and no Digital Securities of the relevant class shall be Redeemed in respect of or under that Redemption Notice.

9.8. Consequences of invalid Redemption Notice

If the Issuer considers that a purported Redemption Notice is invalid, it shall notify the Security Holder lodging that Redemption Notice of that fact as soon as reasonably possible and shall not be obliged to Redeem pursuant to that Redemption Notice any Digital Securities.

9.9. Late Redemption Notices

A Redemption Notice received by the Issuer after the Notice Deadline on an Issuer Business Day shall be treated as lodged on the immediately following Issuer Business Day.

9.10. Changes to Redemption Procedures

The Issuer may, without the consent of the Trustee or the Security Holders, change or vary the procedures for the lodgement of Redemption Notices in accordance with Condition 26.2 and these Conditions shall be modified in respect of Redemptions to the extent of any such variation.

9.11. Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption

(a) Where Digital Securities are required to be Redeemed by Physical Delivery, the Issuer shall upon receipt of the relevant valid Redemption Notice and confirmation that Acceptable Delivery in respect of such Digital Securities has been effected by the relevant Security Holder instruct the Custodian to transfer Digital Currency attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of such Digital Securities in an amount (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) equal to:

- (i) the Redemption Amount; less
- (ii) in the case of Redemption pursuant to Condition 9.4, the applicable Physical Delivery Fee (rounded up to the Delivery Precision Level),

to the relevant Security Holder Account, to be delivered to such account on the Settlement Date.

(b) From the relevant Settlement Date, all title to and risks in such Digital Currency shall pass to the holder of such Digital Securities. Neither the Trustee nor the Issuer shall be responsible or liable for (and no Event of Default shall occur by virtue of) any failure by the Custodian to effect a delivery of Digital Currency in accordance with the instructions of the Issuer. However, in the event of such failure, the Issuer shall to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming Security Holder of its claims in relation to such Digital Currency in satisfaction of all claims of such Security Holder in respect of the Digital Securities to be redeemed and the Security Holder shall have no further claims against the Issuer or the Secured Property.

(c) The obligations of the Issuer in respect of Digital Securities being Redeemed shall be satisfied by transferring the Redemption Amount in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*).

9.12. Payment of Cash on Redemption

(a) Where Digital Securities are required to be Redeemed by Cash Settlement, the Issuer shall upon receipt of the relevant valid Redemption Notice and confirmation that Acceptable Delivery in respect of such Digital Securities has been effected by the

relevant Security Holder, instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to sell in accordance with the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, for cash in US Dollars, the Settlement Currency or such other Eligible Currency as the Digital Asset Sales Agent may determine, the relevant Digital Currency attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of such Digital Securities in an amount equal to the aggregate Redemption Amount of the Digital Securities subject to Redemption and to convert the proceeds of such sale, if not sold for the Settlement Currency, into the Settlement Currency. For this purpose the Issuer shall give such instructions to any Custodian as may be required by the Digital Asset Sales Agent to give effect to such sale.

- (b) The Issuer will transfer the aggregate Redemption Amount with respect to the Digital Securities in the Settlement Currency on the Settlement Date, or, if such date is not an Issuer Business Day, on the immediately following Issuer Business Day, to the relevant Security Holder in accordance with and subject to Condition 28 (*Payment Provisions*).
- (c) The obligations of the Issuer in respect of Digital Securities being Redeemed shall be satisfied by transferring the Redemption Amount in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 9.12 (*Payment of Cash on Redemption*).
- (d) Where Digital Securities are required to be Redeemed by Cash Settlement, the Security Holder of the Digital Securities being Redeemed acknowledges and agrees (i) to accept the net proceeds of sale actually realised from the sale of the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type, in each case rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level applicable to such Digital Securities and, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, such Underlying Type (less in each case the Trustee's fees and expenses (if any)) in full settlement of the Issuer's Redemption Obligations in respect of such Digital Securities; (ii) that none of the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent or the Trustee makes any representations or warranties as to the price at which Digital Currency may be sold or the amount of the proceeds of sale realised from the sale of Digital Currency; and (iii) that none of the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent or the Trustee shall be liable for any failure by any purchaser of Digital Currency to effect or complete the purchase of such Digital Currency, to deliver the applicable net proceeds of sale or other amount due or otherwise comply with its obligations entered into pursuant to this Condition, but in the event of any such failure, the Issuer shall to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming Security Holder of its claims in relation to such Digital Currency in satisfaction of all claims of such Security Holder in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed and the Security Holder shall have no further claims against the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Trustee or the Secured Property.

9.13. **Suspension of Redemptions**

If at any time the Determination Agent determines that the prevailing market value of the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in respect of a Digital Security of any Class is less than its Principal Amount, the Issuer may at any time thereafter and from time to time for so long as the Determination Agent determines that the prevailing market value of the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) of a Digital Security of that Class continues to be less than its Principal Amount, suspend the right to Redeem the Digital Securities of that Class pursuant to

Conditions 9.2, 9.3 (if applicable) and 9.4 and, subject as provided in this Condition 9.13, may terminate any such suspension. The following provisions shall apply where the Issuer determines to exercise its powers under this Condition:

- (a) the Issuer shall give notice of such suspension and of the termination of any such suspension via an RIS as soon as practicable, but failure to give such notices shall not prevent the exercise of such powers;
- (b) any such suspension may continue in the discretion of the Issuer for a period of up to 30 days, and may continue thereafter provided that notice of a meeting has been issued convening a meeting for a date not more than 30 days after the date of the notice for the purpose of considering an Extraordinary Resolution which will have the effect of reducing the Principal Amount to a level less than 75 per cent. of the prevailing market value of the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in respect of a Digital Security of that Class as determined by the Determination Agent, in which event the suspension will cease when the meeting (or any adjournment thereof) concludes or, if the Extraordinary Resolution is passed and makes alternative provision, in accordance with the Extraordinary Resolution;
- (c) without prejudice to paragraph (b) above, any such suspension may continue at the discretion of the Issuer if the Extraordinary Resolution referred to in Condition 9.13(b) has not been passed;
- (d) any suspension implemented in accordance with this Condition shall not affect any Redemption pursuant to a Redemption Notice, received (or deemed to have been received) on a date prior to that on which the suspension commenced, but any Redemption Notice in respect of Digital Securities submitted or deemed to be received on a date when the right to request redemption of the Digital Securities pursuant to Conditions 9.2, 9.3 (if applicable) and 9.4 is suspended pursuant to this Condition 9.13 shall be invalid.

9.14. **Settlement Date**

In relation to any Redemption pursuant to this Condition 9, the Settlement Date shall be the second Issuer Business Day or, if later, the second Exchange Business Day (or the first Issuer Business Day (or Exchange Business Day as the case may be) if so agreed between the Issuer and any particular Authorised Participant, either generally or in any particular case) following the applicable Redemption Notice Date, *provided that* if either such day is not both an Issuer Business Day and an Exchange Business Day, the Settlement Date shall be the immediately following day which is both an Issuer Business Day and an Exchange Business Day.

10. **COMPULSORY REDEMPTION BY THE ISSUER OR TRUSTEE**

10.1. **Compulsory Redemption on Termination**

- (a) The Issuer may at any time determine that all Digital Securities, or all Digital Securities of any one or more class, are to be Redeemed compulsorily. In such event the Issuer shall give not less than 30 days' notice to the Security Holders by RIS announcement specifying an Issuer Business Day to be the Compulsory Redemption Date in respect of such Redemption.
- (b) Redemption pursuant to this Condition 10.1 in respect of any Digital Security will be effected by Cash Settlement in accordance with Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on*

Compulsory Redemption) unless the Security Holder in respect of such Digital Security has, no later than ten Issuer Business Days prior to the Compulsory Redemption Date, delivered to the Issuer a valid Redemption Notice specifying Physical Delivery and effected an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed. Where Redemption pursuant to this Condition 10.1 in respect of any Digital Security is to be effected by Physical Delivery, Condition 10.7 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Compulsory Redemption*) will apply.

- (c) Settlement of the Issuer's Redemption Obligations on Redemption pursuant to this Condition shall be effected on the Compulsory Redemption Date or such later date as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable and in any event by the fifteenth Issuer Business Day after the Compulsory Redemption Date, the Compulsory Redemption Date or such later date being the "**Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date**" for the purposes of this Condition 10.1.

10.2. **Compulsory Redemption on Issuer Insolvency Event**

If an Issuer Insolvency Event has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee may at any time, at its discretion, and shall if so directed in writing by Security Holders holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders (as a single resolution of the holders of all Digital Securities as though all Digital Securities constituted a single Class), the Trustee having first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction, give notice to the Issuer and by RIS announcement to the Security Holders that all the Digital Securities outstanding are to be Redeemed compulsorily and specifying an Issuer Business Day (falling not less than two Issuer Business Days from the giving of such notice) to be a Compulsory Redemption Date in respect of such Digital Securities. Redemption pursuant to this Condition 10.2 will be effected by Cash Settlement in accordance with Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*) on the Compulsory Redemption Date or such later date as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable and in any event by the fifteenth Issuer Business Day after the Compulsory Redemption Date, the Compulsory Redemption Date or such later date being the "**Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date**" for the purposes of this Condition 10.2.

10.3. **Compulsory Redemption for Cause**

The Issuer may, in its absolute discretion, at any time give written notice to a Security Holder that any Digital Securities held by that Security Holder are to be Redeemed compulsorily, and specifying an Issuer Business Day (being not less than five Issuer Business Days and not more than ten Issuer Business Days following the date of the notice) to be the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date in respect of such Digital Securities, if:

- (a) the Issuer required the Security Holder in accordance with Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*) to certify whether or not it is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor and (i) the Security Holder did not by the date specified in the notice given under Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*) provide such a certification to the Issuer in the form and executed in the manner required or (ii) the Security Holder certified that it is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor; or
- (b) the Issuer considers (in its sole discretion) (i) that such Digital Securities are or may be owned or held directly or beneficially by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to own those Digital Securities, or (ii) that the ownership or holding or continued ownership or holding of

those Digital Securities (whether on its own or in conjunction with any other circumstance appearing to the Issuer to be relevant) would, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, expose any Programme Party to a risk of violation of any law or regulation or cause a pecuniary or tax disadvantage to the Issuer or any other Security Holders which it or they might not otherwise have suffered or incurred; or

- (c) the Issuer required the Security Holder in accordance with Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*) to certify and provide evidence satisfactory to the Issuer (acting reasonably) that the Security Holder is not in breach of any law or regulation or would risk exposing any Programme Party to a breach of any law or regulation and (i) the Security Holder did not by the date specified in the notice given under Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*) provide such a certification in the form and executed in the manner required or evidence satisfactory to the Issuer or (ii) the Security Holder certified that it is in breach of any law or regulation or would risk exposing any Programme Party to a breach of any law or regulation,

provided that if the relevant Security Holder in the case of sub-paragraph 10.3(a)(i) or 10.3(c)(i) so failed to provide such a certification, or in the case of sub-paragraph 10.3(a)(ii) or 10.3(c)(ii) certified that it is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor or is in breach of any law or regulation or would risk exposing any Programme Party to a breach of any law or regulation, in each case in respect of some only of the Digital Securities held by it, a notice given by the Issuer under this Condition shall relate only to those Digital Securities (and not any other Digital Securities held by that Security Holder).

Redemption pursuant to this Condition 10.3 in respect of any Digital Security will be effected by Cash Settlement in accordance with Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*) unless the Security Holder in respect of such Digital Security has no later than four Issuer Business Days prior to the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date delivered to the Issuer a valid Redemption Notice specifying Physical Delivery and effected an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed. Where Redemption pursuant to this Condition 10.3 in respect of any Digital Security is to be effected by Physical Delivery, Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) will apply.

10.4. **Transfer of Digital Securities subject to Compulsory Redemption for Cause**

- (a) If a Security Holder which is the subject of a notice under Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) provides to the Issuer at least one Issuer Business Day prior to the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date pursuant to Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) proof required by the Issuer that its Digital Securities have been transferred to a person that is not a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor, then the Digital Securities referred to in that notice shall not be Redeemed under these Conditions.
- (b) If a Security Holder which is the subject of a notice under Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) does not provide to the Issuer at least one Issuer Business Day prior to the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date pursuant to Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) proof required by the Issuer that its Digital Securities have been transferred to a person that is not a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor, then the Digital Securities referred to in that notice shall not be capable of being transferred by that Security Holder and the Issuer shall not be required to register any purported transfer of those Digital Securities.

10.5. Compulsory Redemption for illegality or impossibility

- (a) The Issuer may determine that all Digital Securities, or all Digital Securities of any one or more class, are to be Redeemed compulsorily if it becomes illegal or impossible after taking all reasonable care for the Issuer to issue or deal with such Digital Securities or to hold or deal with Underlying Assets in respect thereof, in each case in accordance with these Conditions, as a result of any law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or decision of any governmental, legislative, administrative or judicial authority. In such event, the Issuer shall give notice by RIS to the Security Holders and the Trustee that such Digital Securities are to be Redeemed compulsorily and specifying an Issuer Business Day (falling not less than two Issuer Business Days from the giving of such notice) to be a Compulsory Redemption Date in respect of such Digital Securities.
- (b) Redemption pursuant to this Condition 10.5 in respect of any Digital Security will be effected by Cash Settlement in accordance with Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*).
- (c) Settlement of the Issuer's Redemption Obligations on Redemption pursuant to this Condition shall be effected on the Compulsory Redemption Date or such later date as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable and in any event by the fifteenth Issuer Business Day after the Compulsory Redemption Date, the Compulsory Redemption Date or such later date being the "**Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date**" for the purposes of this Condition 10.5.

10.6. No requirement to give reasons

The Issuer shall not be required to give any reasons for any decision, determination or declaration taken or made in accordance with this Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*). The exercise of the powers conferred by this Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) shall not be questioned or invalidated in any case on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence of direct or beneficial ownership or holding of the Digital Securities, or any other grounds save that such powers shall have been exercised in good faith.

10.7. Delivery of Digital Currency on Compulsory Redemption

- (a) Where Digital Securities are required to be Redeemed compulsorily by Physical Delivery, the Issuer shall instruct the Custodian to transfer Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of such Digital Securities in an amount (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) equal to:
 - (i) the Redemption Amount; less
 - (ii) in the case of Redemption pursuant to Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*), the applicable Redemption Fee,calculated as at the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date, to the relevant Security Holder Account, to be delivered to such account on the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date.

- (b) From the relevant Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date, all title to and risks in such Digital Currency shall pass to the holder of such Digital Securities. Neither the Trustee nor the Issuer shall be responsible or liable for (and no Event of Default shall occur by virtue of) any failure by the Custodian to effect a delivery of Digital Currency in accordance with the instructions of the Issuer. However, in the event of such failure, the Issuer shall to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming Security Holder of its claims in relation to such Digital Currency in satisfaction of all claims of such Security Holder in respect of the Digital Securities to be redeemed and the Security Holder shall have no further claims against the Issuer or the Secured Property.
- (c) The obligations of the Issuer in respect of Digital Securities being Redeemed shall be satisfied by transferring the Redemption Amount in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 10.7 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Compulsory Redemption*).

10.8. **Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption**

- (a) Where Digital Securities are required to be Redeemed compulsorily by Cash Settlement, the Issuer shall instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to sell in accordance with the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement for cash in US Dollars, the Settlement Currency or such other Eligible Currency as the Digital Asset Sales Agent may determine the relevant Digital Currency (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of such Digital Securities in an amount equal to the aggregate Redemption Amount of the Digital Securities subject to Redemption calculated as at the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date or, if later, the date on which settlement of such sale was completed and to convert the proceeds of such sale, if not sold for the Settlement Currency, into the Settlement Currency. For this purpose the Issuer shall give such instructions to any Custodian as may be required by the Digital Asset Sales Agent to give effect to such sale.
- (b) The Issuer will transfer the aggregate Redemption Amount with respect to the Digital Securities in the Settlement Currency on the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date, or, if such date is not an Issuer Business Day, on the immediately following Issuer Business Day, to the relevant Security Holder in accordance with and subject to Condition 28 (*Payment Provisions*).
- (c) The obligations of the Issuer in respect of Digital Securities being Redeemed shall be satisfied by transferring the Redemption Amount in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 10.8 (*Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption*).
- (d) Where Digital Securities are required to be Redeemed by Cash Settlement, the Security Holder of the Digital Securities being Redeemed acknowledges and agrees (i) to accept the proceeds of sale actually realised from the sale of the Redemption Amount of the relevant Digital Currency (less the Trustee's fees and expenses (if any)) in full settlement of the Issuer's Redemption Obligations in respect of such Digital Securities; (ii) that none of the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent or the Trustee makes any representations or warranties as to the price at which Digital Currency may be sold or the amount of the proceeds of sale realised from the sale of Digital Currency; and (iii) none of the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent or the Trustee shall be liable for any failure by any purchaser of Digital Currency to effect or complete the purchase of such Digital Currency, to deliver

the applicable net proceeds of sale or other amount due or otherwise comply with its obligations entered into pursuant to this Condition, but in the event of any such failure, the Issuer shall to the extent practicable procure the assignment to the redeeming Security Holder of its claims in relation to such Digital Currency in satisfaction of all claims of such Security Holder in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed and the Security Holder shall have no further claims against the Issuer, the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Trustee or the Secured Property.

11. SETTLEMENT AND REDEMPTION OBLIGATIONS

- 11.1. Where a Redemption Notice has been lodged for the Redemption of Digital Securities, the Security Holder which holds those Digital Securities which are the subject of that Redemption must, by 8.00 a.m. on the Settlement Date, effect an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed. Once a valid Redemption Notice is lodged in respect of Digital Securities, the Digital Securities in respect of which it was given may not be transferred by the Security Holder (except to the Issuer), and the Issuer may refuse to recognise any subsequent transfer of any of those Digital Securities.
- 11.2. Subject as provided in Condition 9.3(c), failure by a Security Holder to effect an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed shall not invalidate the Redemption of those Digital Securities. Where settlement of a Redemption of Digital Securities is delayed due to the failure of the Security Holder to effect an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed, the Security Holder shall not be entitled to receive any interest in respect of late delivery of the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) or other amounts due. If the Security Holder fails to effect an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the Digital Securities to be Redeemed, the Issuer shall be entitled (i) to sell, in exchange for US Dollars or such other Eligible Currency as the Issuer thinks fit, the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in each case (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) (or other amount due) in respect of such Digital Securities and deliver to the Trustee (to be held on trust for the Security Holder in accordance with the Trust Instrument) the net proceeds of sale in respect thereof (less the Redemption Fee and any applicable Redemption Deductions) and (ii) following such delivery to cancel the entry in the Register in respect of those Digital Securities.
- 11.3. Where Digital Securities are Redeemed in accordance with Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) or Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) the Issuer shall be entitled, upon delivery of the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in each case (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) or payment of any other amount due (in each case less the Redemption Fee, if applicable and any other Redemption Deductions) into the applicable Security Holder Account or other payment in accordance with Condition 28 (*Payment Provisions*), to cancel the entry in the Register in respect of those Digital Securities being Redeemed.
- 11.4. Digital Securities Redeemed pursuant to Condition 10.1 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*) and Condition 10.5 (*Compulsory Redemption for illegality or impossibility*) shall be deemed to have been Redeemed as from the Compulsory Redemption Date in respect of such Digital Securities and the Issuer shall be entitled, upon delivery of the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket

Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in each case calculated as at the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) or payment of any other amount due (in each case less the Redemption Fee, if applicable and any other Redemption Deductions) into the applicable Security Holder Account or other payment in accordance with Condition 28 (*Payment Provisions*), to cancel the entry in the Register in respect of those Digital Securities being Redeemed from that date.

- 11.5. Digital Securities Redeemed pursuant to Condition 10.2 (*Compulsory Redemption on Issuer Insolvency Event*) shall be deemed to have been Redeemed as from the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date in respect of such Digital Securities and the Issuer or the Trustee shall be entitled, upon delivery of the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) in each case calculated as at the Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date (rounded down to the Delivery Precision Level) or payment of any other amount due (in each case less the Redemption Fee, if applicable and any other Redemption Deductions) into the applicable Security Holder Account or other payment in accordance with Condition 28 (*Payment Provisions*), to cancel the entry in the Register in respect of those Digital Securities being Redeemed from that date.
- 11.6. The Issuer may, at any time, notify a Security Holder that the Issuer, the Registrar or the Trustee or any of their respective agents may have to withhold or deduct from any delivery or payment that corresponds to the Redemption Notice an amount for or on account of, any costs and expenses relating to the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) and any delivery thereof, any present or future taxes, duties assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of any relevant jurisdiction or any political sub-division thereof or any authority thereof having power to tax, as required by law (as modified by the practice of any relevant governmental revenue authority) then in effect and such notice shall specify any form or document to be delivered by beneficial owners of Digital Securities that may allow the Issuer, Registrar or Trustee (as the case may be) to make such delivery or payment without any such withholding or deduction or with such withholding or deduction at a reduced rate. If such forms or documents are not provided to the Issuer by the relevant Security Holder or, if it is not the beneficial owner of Digital Securities held by such Security Holder and which are to be redeemed, such beneficial owner, then any such delivery or payment will be reduced (and the matching obligation of the Issuer to deliver or to procure the delivery of the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) or other amount due to that Security Holder will also be reduced) by the amount of the withholding or deduction.

12. REDEMPTION FEE

- 12.1. Subject as provided below, it is a condition to the performance by the Issuer of the obligation to redeem Digital Securities that the Issuer may deduct the Redemption Fee from the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) or other amount due to the Security Holder on Redemption and that if it does not the Security Holder of such Digital Securities shall pay to the Issuer the Redemption Fee in respect of such Redemption in accordance with this Condition 12. The Issuer may offset the amount of the Redemption Fee payable hereunder against the Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) or other amount due to the Security Holder on Redemption.
- 12.2. On a Redemption of Digital Securities at the request of an Authorised Participant, the Redemption Fee shall be the amount agreed in the relevant Authorised Participant Agreement

to be payable, or such other amount as may be agreed by the Issuer and that Authorised Participant at the time of the Redemption, regardless of the number of Digital Securities being redeemed.

- 12.3. On a Redemption of Digital Securities at the request of a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant, in accordance with Condition 9.3 (*Redemption by Other Security Holders*), the Redemption Fee shall be an amount equal to the cost to the Issuer of satisfying such Redemption request, which shall be notified to the Security Holder at the time of the Redemption being not greater than US\$500 or such other amount as may be notified through a RIS.
- 12.4. On a Compulsory Redemption of Digital Securities pursuant to Condition 10.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*), the Redemption Fee shall be an amount equal to the cost to the Issuer incurred in relation to the Redemption, including the costs of enquiries under Condition 13 (*Enquiries as to Status of Security Holders*) and the cost of giving such notice, being not greater than US\$500 or such other amount as may be notified through a RIS. The Issuer shall notify Security Holders whose Digital Securities are subject to Compulsory Redemption of the amount of those costs, and their allocation to particular Security Holders, at the time of the Redemption.

13. ENQUIRIES AS TO STATUS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

- 13.1. The Issuer may at any time, without any requirement to state a reason, give notice to a Security Holder requiring that Security Holder:
 - (a) to certify, no later than the date (the “**Investor Notice Expiry Date**”) falling fifteen Issuer Business Days following the date on which the Issuer sends or transmits such requirement to that Security Holder whether that Security Holder is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor (and if that Security Holder is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor, to notify the Issuer of the number and class of Digital Securities in respect of which it is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor);
 - (b) if that Security Holder asserts that it is not a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor (or not a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor in respect of all Digital Securities held by it), to provide to the Issuer by the Investor Notice Expiry Date a certificate in the form and executed in the manner determined by the Issuer that the Security Holder is not a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor (or not a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor in respect of certain Digital Securities held by it, specifying the number and class of Digital Securities in respect of which it is, and is not, a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor); and
 - (c) to certify and provide to the Issuer by the Investor Notice Expiry Date evidence satisfactory to the Issuer, acting reasonably, that the Security Holder is not in breach of any law or regulation or would risk exposing any Programme Party to a breach of any law or regulation.
- 13.2. The Issuer shall be entitled, save to the extent that it has made enquiry under this Condition 13, to assume that none of the Digital Securities are held by Prohibited Benefit Plan Investors.

14. ENFORCEMENT; EVENTS OF DEFAULT

- 14.1. In addition to any of the powers conferred on the Trustee pursuant to the Security Deed with respect to the Secured Property:
- (a) after the occurrence of a Delivery Default, the Trustee at any time (i) may at its discretion or (ii) shall, if so directed in writing by the Security Holder holding the Digital Security to which such Delivery Default relates, provided in each case that the Trustee has first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction, take such proceedings and/or other action or steps as it may think fit against or in relation to the Issuer to enforce any such obligation of the Issuer under the Trust Instrument and the security constituted by the Security Deed in respect of the Digital Securities to which such Delivery Default relates.
 - (b) if an Issuer Insolvency Event or an Agency Agreement Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee at any time (i) may at its discretion or (ii) shall if so directed in writing by Security Holders holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the affected Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding or an Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders holding affected Digital Securities (as a single resolution of the holders of all affected Digital Securities as though such affected Digital Securities constituted a single Class), provided in each case that the Trustee has first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction, take such proceedings and/or other action or steps as it may think fit against or in relation to the Issuer to enforce any obligations of the Issuer under the Trust Instrument and the security constituted by the Security Deed in respect of all affected and outstanding Digital Securities and for this purpose (and for the purposes of Condition 14.4) **“affected Digital Securities”** means, in the context of an Issuer Insolvency Event, all of them, and, in the context of an Agency Agreement Default, those Digital Securities that are attributable to the Pool or Pools to which the relevant Agency Agreement relates.
- 14.2. If the Trustee considers that the Issuer is in breach of any of its obligations (other than payment or delivery obligations or any breach consisting of an Issuer Insolvency Event) in the Trust Instrument and the Issuer has not remedied the same within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) after notice of such default shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee under Condition 14.9(b), the Trustee shall, if requested to do so by the Issuer (such request a **“Breach Redemption Request”**), and at the expense of the Issuer, give notice to all Security Holders of that fact. Prior to giving any such notice, the Trustee shall provide a copy of the proposed notice to the Issuer (provided the Trustee does not consider it detrimental to the interests of Security Holders to give a copy of any such proposed notice to the Issuer) and shall include with the notice any statement of not more than 1,000 words prepared by the Issuer and provided to the Trustee for the purpose within 7 days of receipt of the copy of the proposed notice referred to herein. In any such notice the Trustee shall designate a period (the **“Breach Redemption Period”**) commencing on any Issuer Business Day until the date one month from such Issuer Business Day (inclusive) during which each Security Holder will be entitled to redeem all (but not some only) of the Digital Securities held by it in the same manner as though there were no Authorised Participants under Condition 9.3. After the expiry of the Breach Redemption Period, the relevant breach shall be deemed waived without any action of the Trustee, but without prejudice to the right of the Trustee to take action in the event of any subsequent such breach.
- 14.3. If at any time during the Breach Redemption Period the right to Redeem Digital Securities of any class pursuant to Conditions 9.2, 9.3 (if applicable) and 9.4 is suspended pursuant to

Condition 9.13 (*Suspension of Redemptions*), then the right to Redeem Digital Securities of that class pursuant to Condition 14.2 shall be suspended in like manner and the provisions of Condition 9.13(d) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. Upon the suspension ceasing under Condition 9.13 (*Suspension of Redemptions*), the right to Redeem Digital Securities of that class pursuant to Condition 14.2 shall resume and the Breach Redemption Period in respect of that class shall continue until the date one month from the date on which the suspension so ceased.

- 14.4. If an Issuer Insolvency Event or an Agency Agreement Default is occurring at the same time as a Delivery Default, a Security Holder holding affected Digital Securities to which such Delivery Default relates will not be entitled to require the Trustee to take action in accordance with Condition 14.1 until the expiry of 30 calendar days from the occurrence of the Issuer Insolvency Event and/or Agency Agreement Default, nor shall they be so entitled if, during such period of 30 calendar days, the Trustee has elected, or been required, to take action in accordance with Condition 14.1(b).
- 14.5. Subject to Condition 14.8, only the Trustee may enforce the provisions of the Trust Instrument or the Security Deed or take any other actions, steps or proceedings to enforce the rights of Security Holders however such rights may arise. Where the Trustee has elected or been directed to enforce the Issuer's obligations under the Trust Instrument and the security constituted by the Security Deed, the right of Security Holders to lodge a Redemption Notice shall cease. Valid Redemption Notices lodged before the date the Trustee announces its intention to enforce the security will be Redeemed in the normal manner.
- 14.6. If the Trustee takes any action pursuant to Condition 14.1 with respect to any Digital Securities to which a Delivery Default relates, it shall give notice to the Issuer that such Digital Securities in respect of which such action is taken are, and they shall become, due and payable.
- 14.7. The Trustee shall not be required to take any action in relation to the Security constituted by the Security Deed which may (i) be illegal or contrary to any applicable law or regulation or (ii) cause it to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any liability (including any personal liability) in the performance of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights, powers and discretions.
- 14.8. No Security Holder will be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails or is unable to do so to do so within a reasonable period and such failure is continuing, in which case any such Security Holder will have only such rights against the Issuer as those which the Trustee is entitled to exercise against or in relation to the Issuer.

14.9. **Events of Default**

In these Conditions, the expression "**Event of Default**" in respect of a Class of Digital Securities means:

- (a) the Issuer defaults in the payment of any sum or delivery of any Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement or Index Entitlement (as the case may be) due in respect of any Digital Security of that class for a period of 14 calendar days or more;
- (b) the Issuer does not perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations (other than a payment or delivery obligation) under that Class of Digital Securities, the Trust Instrument, any other Programme Document or the Security Deed, which default is incapable of remedy or, if in the opinion of the Trustee capable of remedy, is not

remedied within 30 calendar days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) after notice of such default shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee (and, for these purposes, a failure to perform or comply with an obligation shall be deemed to be remediable notwithstanding that the failure results from not doing an act or thing by a particular time), **provided that** if the Issuer has in respect of such default made a Breach Redemption Request under Condition 14.2 then such default shall not be an Event of Default;

- (c) if the Determination Agent in respect of that Class of Digital Securities resigns or its appointment is terminated for any reason and, at the time such termination takes effect, no successor or replacement Determination Agent has been appointed with respect to such Class of Digital Securities; or
- (d) if any Custody Agreement in respect of that Class of Digital Securities is terminated and immediately upon such termination taking effect there is no Custodian that has been appointed with respect to such Class of Digital Securities.

15. APPLICATION OF MONEYS

All moneys received by the Trustee pursuant to the realisation of Secured Property in respect of a particular Class of Digital Security shall be held by the Trustee upon trust, to apply them:

- (a) FIRST in payment or satisfaction of all amounts then due to the Trustee and unpaid (including to its attorneys, managers, agents, delegates, Custodians or other person appointed by the Trustee and including payments under any indemnity) under the terms of the Trust Instrument, and to payment of any remuneration and expenses of any receiver and the costs of realisation of the security constituted by the Security Deed, and if the security constituted by the Security Deed is realised in respect of more than one Class of Digital Securities simultaneously, any such fees, costs, charges, expenses and liabilities that are not attributable to a particular Class shall be applied across all such Classes *pari passu* and *pro rata*;
- (b) SECONDLY in or towards payment or performance *pari passu* and rateably of all amounts then due and unpaid and all obligations due to be performed and unperformed in respect of Digital Securities of that Class; and
- (c) THIRDLY in payment of the balance (if any) to the Issuer (without prejudice to, or liability in respect of, any question as to how such payment to the Issuer shall be dealt with as between the Issuer and any other person).

16. RESTRICTIONS

16.1. So long as any Digital Securities of a particular Class are outstanding, the Issuer covenants in the Trust Instrument, *inter alia*:

- (a) save as permitted by Condition 17 (*Further Securities; Other Pools; Fork Events; Consolidation and Division*), not to undertake any business save for the issue and redemption of Digital Securities, the acquisition and disposal of Underlying Assets, entering into the necessary Programme Documents (which for this purpose includes documents appointing officers, administrators, registrars and advisers) and performing its obligations and exercising its rights thereunder;

- (b) not to incur or permit to subsist in respect of any Pool any indebtedness for borrowed money other than Digital Securities or Further Securities; and not in respect of any Pool to give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of indebtedness of any person, save in each case with the prior written consent of the Trustee and save for any indemnities given under the Programme Documents;
 - (c) other than as permitted under the Security Deed or with the prior written consent of the Trustee, not to dispose of any of the Secured Property or any interest therein, or to create any mortgage, pledge, charge, lien, or other form of encumbrance or security interest or right of recourse in respect thereof in favour of any person;
 - (d) not to issue any Digital Securities of any Class unless it has received Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in an aggregate amount equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) calculated as at the Settlement Date;
 - (e) not to maintain an office or other fixed place of business, nor to establish any permanent establishment, nor be or become tax resident, in the United Kingdom;
 - (f) to undertake any business so as to seek to minimise the impact of taxation; and
 - (g) to procure that the Pools are at all times maintained in a manner so that they are readily distinguishable from each other.
- 16.2. So long as any Digital Securities of a particular Class are outstanding, the Issuer further covenants in the Trust Instrument, *inter alia*, save in the ordinary course of business not to incur or permit to subsist any indebtedness for borrowed money other than Digital Securities or Further Securities; and not to give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of indebtedness of any person, save in each case with the prior written consent of the Trustee and save for any indemnities given under the Programme Documents.
- 16.3. Notwithstanding Condition 16.1, the Issuer may issue Digital Securities without having received Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in an aggregate amount equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) calculated as at the Settlement Date provided that such Digital Securities are issued to or for the account of the Arranger or an Affiliate of the Arranger or the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer and held as Treasury Securities in accordance with the provisions of Condition 18.1 (*Treasury Securities*).
- 16.4. Nothing in this Condition 16 shall prevent the Issuer from creating and issuing undated limited recourse, non-interest bearing (which attract yield in the circumstances set out in this Base Prospectus), debt obligations constituted by a trust instrument or trust deed other than the Trust Instrument.
- 16.5. Nothing in this Condition 16 shall prevent the Issuer from entering into Staking Transactions in accordance with Condition 5.6 (*Staking*) or from borrowing Digital Currency pursuant to the terms of the Staking Agency Agreement as referred to in Condition 5.6.

17. FURTHER SECURITIES; OTHER POOLS; FORK EVENTS; CONSOLIDATION AND DIVISION

17.1. Further Tranches

The Issuer may, from time to time (without the consent of the Trustee or any Security Holder), in accordance with the Trust Instrument and the Conditions, create and issue further Tranches of Digital Securities so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single Class with the outstanding Digital Securities of any Class at the time of their issue and/or incur further obligations relating to such Digital Securities.

Any new securities forming a single Class with the Digital Securities of any Class and which are expressed to be constituted by the Trust Instrument and secured by the Security Deed will, upon the issue thereof by the Issuer, be constituted by the Trust Instrument and secured by the Security Deed without any further formality and irrespective of whether or not the issue of such securities contravenes any covenant or other restriction in the Trust Instrument and references in these Conditions to “**Secured Property**” and “**Digital Securities**” shall be construed accordingly.

17.2. Further Classes

The Issuer may (without the consent of the Security Holders) create and issue additional classes of undated limited recourse secured debt securities constituted by the Trust Instrument or an instrument or deed supplemental to the Trust Instrument and may establish additional pools of assets for the purposes of such additional classes of securities and the Trustee shall join in such instrument or deed (*provided that* the Trustee shall not be obliged to so join if doing so would, in the reasonable opinion of the Trustee, impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to further liabilities or reduce the rights, powers or protections of the Trustee in its personal capacity) and thereupon such pool shall be a “**Pool**” for the purposes of the Trust Instrument and such securities shall be “**Digital Securities**” for such purposes.

Any such additional Classes of Digital Securities shall have recourse only to the Pool attributable to the relevant Class and not to any other Pool. Other such securities created by the Issuer under this Condition 17.2 may be created and issued subject to different terms and conditions in lieu of the provisions of the Trust Instrument (including but not limited to different pricing mechanisms), to be determined by the Issuer.

If other securities created by the Issuer under this Condition 17.2 are subject to different terms and conditions in lieu of the provisions of the Trust Instrument the Issuer shall publish those new conditions in its RIS announcement or in a prospectus or listing particulars or supplementary prospectus or supplementary listing particulars and on the Issuer’s Website.

17.3. Restrictions on creation of new Classes

The Issuer shall not accept Applications for, or issue, Digital Securities of a new Class under Condition 17.2 unless it has first executed and delivered to the Trustee an instrument amending the Security Deed assigning by way of security, for the benefit of the Trustee and the relevant Security Holders of the relevant Class, the contractual rights of the Issuer under the Custody Agreement and creating a first-ranking floating charge, for the benefit of the Trustee and the relevant Security Holders, over all of the Issuer’s rights in relation to the Secured Property attributable to the applicable Pool, including but not limited to its rights under the Custody Agreement (in each case to the extent that it relates to such Class) for the benefit of the Trustee and the relevant Security Holders.

17.4. Fork Events and Airdrop Events

Without prejudice to the Issuer's rights to effect changes to the Conditions and Programme Documents without the consent of the Security Holders or Trustee pursuant to Condition 26.2(c), in the event of a Fork Event and/or an Airdrop Event affecting the Underlying Assets applicable to any Class of Digital Security (the "**Original Class**"), the discretions available to the Issuer will include any one or more of:

- (a) to adjust the rights of the Digital Securities of the Original Class so that some or all of the Digital Currency (the "**Additional Asset**") arising as a result of the Fork Event or, as the case may be, the Airdrop Event, shall be held by or for the Issuer in respect of the Digital Securities of the Original Class and the type of Digital Currency represented by the Additional Asset shall constitute an additional Underlying Type in respect of the Digital Securities of the Original Class and so that, if the Original Class is a Class of Individual Securities, the Digital Securities of the Original Class shall become a Class of Basket Securities;
- (b) (either at the time of the Fork Event or, as the case may be, the Airdrop Event or, having adjusted the rights of the Digital Securities of the Original Class as referred to in paragraph (a), at any time thereafter) to sell some or all of the Additional Asset and apply the net proceeds of sale in acquiring additional Digital Currency of the type represented by Digital Securities of the Original Class and to adjust the Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities of the Original Class accordingly in accordance with Condition 17.5 (*Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition*);
- (c) to create a new Class of Individual Securities ("**New Securities**") in respect of which the Additional Asset shall be the Underlying Assets and the type of Digital Currency represented by the Additional Asset shall constitute an additional Underlying Type, and to issue to the Security Holders in respect of the Original Class a number of New Securities *pro rata* to their holdings of Digital Securities of the Original Class;
- (d) to reduce the Digital Asset Entitlement for the Original Class in an equal proportion to the proportion of the Digital Assets which have been lost or converted into or replaced by Additional Assets (if applicable);
- (e) to elect not to receive any Additional Assets, in which circumstances the Security Holders shall not be entitled to receive any value arising from such Additional Asset;
- (f) to distribute some or all of the Additional Asset to the Security Holders in respect of the Original Class *pro rata* to their holdings of Digital Securities of the Original Class; or
- (g) (either at the time of the Fork Event or, as the case may be, the Airdrop Event or, having adjusted the rights of the Digital Securities of the Original Class as referred to in paragraph (a), at any time thereafter) to sell some or all of the Additional Asset and distribute the net realisation proceeds to the Security Holders in respect of the Original Class *pro rata* to their holdings of Digital Securities of the Original Class in accordance with Condition 17.6 (*Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Cash Distribution*).

17.5. Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition

Where in relation to a Fork Event or an Airdrop Event the Issuer determines to sell some or all of the Additional Asset (an “**Asset Disposal**”) and apply the net proceeds of sale in acquiring additional Digital Currency of the type represented by Digital Securities of the Original Class as provided for in Condition 17.4(b), the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) The Issuer shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after making such determination, notify holders of Digital Securities of the Original Class through a RIS of its intention to sell the Additional Asset and apply the net proceeds of sale in acquiring additional Digital Currency of the type represented by Digital Securities of the Original Class.
- (b) The Issuer shall, as soon as reasonably practicable prior to the commencement of the Asset Disposal, notify holders of Digital Securities of the Original Class through a RIS of the date (the “**Asset Disposal Commencement Date**”) on which the Asset Disposal is expected to commence and the date by which it is expected to conclude;
- (c) The Issuer shall then instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to use reasonable endeavours from the Asset Disposal Commencement Date to carry out such trading activities as are necessary to sell the Additional Asset and to apply the net proceeds of sale after expenses (including the fees and expenses of the Digital Asset Sales Agent) in acquiring (an “**Asset Acquisition**”) additional Digital Currency of the type represented by Digital Securities of the Original Class;
- (d) An Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition may be effected on a single day or on up to five consecutive days (or five days which would be consecutive but for the omission of days with are public holidays in any jurisdiction or on which any exchange or market is not open for business). The Determination Agent shall calculate the Digital Asset Entitlement in respect of each type of Digital Currency applicable to the Digital Securities of the Original Class for each such effective date or dates. If, for whatever reason, the Determination Agent is unable (in good faith) to calculate the Digital Asset Entitlement for each such effective date or dates, such as in circumstances where the trading activities referenced in paragraph (c) above have not completed or settled in full, then the calculation of the Digital Asset Entitlement may be postponed until it is able to be calculated by the Determination Agent.
- (e) Following each determination by the Determination Agent of the Digital Asset Entitlement for each such effective date or dates, the Issuer shall notify holders of Digital Securities of the Original Class through a RIS thereof.
- (f) An Asset Disposal and Asset Acquisition shall not create, issue, redeem or cancel any Digital Securities and no payment shall be made to a Security Holder in respect of any Asset Disposal or Asset Acquisition.

17.6. Fork Events and Airdrop Events – Supplementary Provisions – Cash Distribution

Where in relation to a Fork Event or an Airdrop Event the Issuer determines to sell some or all of the Additional Asset and distribute the net proceeds of sale to the Security Holders in respect of the Original Class as provided for in Condition 17.4(g), the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) The Issuer shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after making such determination, notify holders of Digital Securities of the Original Class through a RIS of its intention

to sell the Additional Asset and distribute the net proceeds of sale (“**Cash Distribution**”) to the Security Holders in respect of the Original Class.

- (b) The Issuer shall, as soon as reasonably practicable prior to the commencement of the Cash Distribution, notify holders of Digital Securities of the Original Class through a RIS of the date (the “**Cash Distribution Commencement Date**”) on which the Cash Distribution is expected to commence, the date by which it is expected to conclude, the record date for the distribution of the net proceeds of sale and how (and with effect from what date(s)) the Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities of the Original Class will be adjusted in consequence of the Cash Distribution.
- (c) The Issuer shall then instruct the Digital Asset Sales Agent to use reasonable endeavours from the Cash Distribution Commencement Date to carry out such trading activities as are necessary to sell the Additional Asset.
- (d) Following completion of such trading activities as are referred to in paragraph (c), the Issuer shall procure the distribution of such net proceeds of sale to the Security Holders in respect of the Original Class on the Register on the record date referred to in paragraph (b) *pro rata* to their holdings of Digital Securities of the Original Class on the Register on such record date in accordance with Condition 28 (*Payment Provisions*), **provided that** in respect of any Security Holder to whom in aggregate less than the *de minimis* Amount would be payable, the Issuer may retain the amount otherwise payable for its own benefit.

17.7. **No obligation to monitor**

Neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall be obliged to assess or monitor whether an Airdrop Event or a Fork Event may have occurred.

17.8. **Successor Index and/or Index Adjustment Events**

If, in relation to any Class of Digital Securities linked to an Index, the relevant Index (i) is not calculated and announced by the relevant Benchmark Administrator but is calculated and announced by a successor sponsor acceptable to the Issuer, or (ii) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Issuer, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of that Index, then in each case that index (the “**Successor Index**”) will be deemed to be the Index for such Class.

17.9. **Consolidation and Division**

The Issuer may consolidate or divide all of the Individual Securities of any Class into Individual Securities of the same Class but with a proportionately larger or smaller Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type and a proportionally larger or smaller Principal Amount and may consolidate or divide all of the Basket Securities or Index Securities of any class into Basket Securities or Index Securities (as the case may be) of the same class but with a proportionately larger or smaller Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) and in each case with a proportionately larger or smaller Principal Amount. Such consolidation or division shall be effected by deed or instrument supplemental to the Trust Instrument.

Whenever as a result of consolidation of Digital Securities a Security Holder would become entitled to a fraction of a Digital Security the Issuer will Redeem such fraction of a Digital

Security. In such circumstances the provisions of Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) shall apply in respect of the aggregate fractions of Digital Securities to be redeemed *mutatis mutandis* as though the Redemption were pursuant to Condition 10.1 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*) and the date on which the consolidation becomes effective the Compulsory Redemption Date, **provided that** amounts less than the *de minimis* Amount otherwise payable to any particular Security Holder may be retained for the benefit of the Issuer.

18. TREASURY SECURITIES AND ISSUER'S ABILITY TO PURCHASE DIGITAL SECURITIES

18.1. Treasury Securities

Digital Securities of any Class held by or for the account of the Arranger or an Affiliate of the Arranger or the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer may become Treasury Securities. The following provisions shall apply to Treasury Securities:

- (a) the interests of the Arranger, the Issuer and their respective Affiliates in such Treasury Securities shall be held on trust for the Issuer and such interest assigned by way of security to the Trustee for the benefit of the Security Holders in respect of that Class of Digital Securities as part of the Secured Property in relation to such Class;
- (b) the rights of the Issuer in respect of the Digital Currency relating to such Treasury Securities may be released from the security constituted by the Security Deed in respect of the Digital Securities of that Class;
- (c) none of the Arranger, the Issuer or their respective Affiliates may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of such Treasury Securities unless and until the Issuer has received (to be held as part of the Secured Property) Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in an aggregate amount equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) of such Digital Securities calculated as at the date of such receipt; and
- (d) for so long as Digital Securities are held as Treasury Securities, no Management Fee shall accrue in respect of them; and
- (e) unless and until the Issuer has received (to be held as part of the Secured Property) Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, of each Underlying Type in each case in an aggregate amount equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement in Digital Currency of the Underlying Type or, in the cases of Basket Securities and Index Securities, in Digital Currency of each Underlying Type comprised in the Basket Entitlement or the Index Entitlement (as the case may be) of any Treasury Securities on the date of such receipt, the Issuer shall have no Redemption Obligations in respect of such Treasury Securities.

18.2. Issuer's ability to purchase Digital Securities

There is no restriction on the ability of the Issuer, the Arranger or any of their respective Affiliates to purchase or repurchase Digital Securities.

19. LISTING

The Issuer covenants in the Trust Instrument to use its best endeavours to obtain and, so long as any of the Digital Securities remain outstanding, maintain a Listing for the Digital Securities or, if it is unable to do so having used such best endeavours or if the Issuer certifies to the Trustee that in its opinion the maintenance of such Listing is unduly onerous, use its best endeavours to obtain and maintain the quotation or listing of the Digital Securities on such other stock exchange as it may (with the prior written approval of the Trustee) decide.

20. WAIVER, AUTHORISATION AND DETERMINATION; SUBSTITUTION OF OBLIGOR; REGARD TO INTERESTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS AS A WHOLE; MEETINGS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

20.1. Waiver, Authorisation and Determination

The Trustee may, without prejudice to its rights in respect of any subsequent breach, but only if and in so far as, in its opinion, the interests of the Security Holders shall not be materially prejudiced thereby, waive or authorise any breach or proposed breach by the Issuer of any of the covenants or provisions contained in the Conditions, the Trust Instrument or the Security Deed, or determine that any Event of Default or Issuer Insolvency Event shall not be treated as such, *provided that* the Trustee shall not exercise any powers conferred on it by this Condition:

- (a) with respect to a Delivery Default in respect of a Digital Security, in contravention of any express direction given by the Security Holder holding such Digital Security or
- (b) with respect to (i) an Issuer Insolvency Event or (ii) any Event of Default other than a Delivery Default or (iii) any other breach or proposed breach by the Issuer of any of the covenants or provisions contained in the Conditions, the Trust Instrument or the Security Deed, in contravention of any express direction given by Security Holders holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding or an Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders (as a single resolution of the holders of all Digital Securities then outstanding as though all such Digital Securities constituted a single class), but so that no such direction shall affect any waiver, authorisation or determination previously given or made.

Any such waiver, authorisation or determination may be given or made on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as the Trustee may determine, shall be binding on the Security Holders and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, shall be notified by the Issuer to the Security Holders as soon as practicable thereafter.

20.2. Substitution of Obligor

The Trustee may, without the consent of the Security Holders, agree to the substitution, in place of the Issuer (or of any previous substitute) as the principal debtor under the Trust Instrument, the other Programme Documents to which it is a party and the Digital Securities of each class, of any other company (incorporated in any jurisdiction) (any such substitute company being the “**Substituted Obligor**”) if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) an instrument or deed is executed or undertaking given by the Substituted Obligor to the Trustee, in form and manner satisfactory to the Trustee, agreeing to be bound by the Trust Instrument, the Security Deed and the Digital Securities of each class (with such consequential amendments as the Trustee may deem appropriate) as if the

Substituted Obligor had been named in the Trust Instrument, the Security Deed and the Digital Securities as the principal debtor in place of the Issuer;

- (b) the Substituted Obligor assumes all rights, obligations and liabilities in relation to the Secured Property, acknowledges the Security created in respect thereof pursuant to the Security Deed and takes all such action as the Trustee may require so that the Security over the Secured Property constitutes as valid mortgage, charge, assignment, pledge, lien or other security interest as was originally created by the Issuer for the obligations of the Substituted Obligor;
- (c) a director of the Substituted Obligor certifies that it will be solvent immediately after such substitution (the Trustee need not have regard to the Substituted Obligor's financial condition, profits or prospects or compare them with those of the Issuer);
- (d) the Trustee is satisfied (if it requires, by reference to legal opinions) that (i) all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals and consents necessary for or in connection with the assumption by the Substituted Obligor of liability as principal debtor in respect of, and of its obligations under, the Digital Securities of each class and any Programme Document have been obtained and (ii) such approvals and consents are at the time of substitution in full force and effect;
- (e) the Issuer and the Substituted Obligor will execute and the Issuer shall procure that any Programme Party will execute such other deeds, documents and instruments (if any) as the Trustee may require in order that such substitution is fully effective;
- (f) the Issuer and the Substituted Obligor comply with such other requirements as the Trustee may direct in the interests of the Security Holders; and
- (g) legal opinions satisfactory to the Trustee are provided concerning any proposed substitution.

In connection with any proposed substitution of the Issuer, the Trustee may, without the consent of the holders of the Digital Securities, agree to a change of the law from time to time governing such Digital Securities and/or the Trust Instrument and/or the Security Deed, provided that such change of law, in the opinion of the Trustee, would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of such Security Holders.

An agreement by the Trustee pursuant to this Condition 20.2 and the Trust Instrument will, if so expressed, release the Issuer (or a previous substitute) from any or all of its obligations under the Trust Instrument, the Digital Securities and the other relevant Programme Documents. The Substituted Obligor shall give notice of the substitution to the Security Holders within 14 calendar days of the execution of such documents and compliance with such requirements.

On completion of the formalities set out in this Condition 20.2 and the Trust Instrument, the Substituted Obligor shall be deemed to be named in these Conditions, the Trust Instrument and the other Programme Documents and the Digital Securities as the principal debtor in place of the Issuer (or of any previous substitute) and these Conditions, the Trust Instrument, the other Programme Documents and the Digital Securities shall be deemed to be amended as necessary to give effect to the substitution.

20.3. Regard to interests of Security Holders as a whole

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Instrument, in connection with the exercise of its functions under the relevant Programme Documents, the Trustee will have regard to the interests of the Security Holders as a whole and will not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Security Holders of any individual class and the Trustee will not be entitled to require, nor shall any Security Holders be entitled to claim, from the Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any Tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Security Holders of any individual class. This Condition 20.3 is without prejudice to the right of Trustee to have regard, in respect of a Delivery Default, to the interests of the Security Holder holding the Digital Security to which such Delivery Default relates.

20.4. Meetings of Security Holders

- (a) The Trust Instrument contains provisions relating to the convening of meetings by the Issuer or the Trustee and provides that, except in the case of an adjourned meeting, at least fourteen calendar days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given) of every meeting, including any meeting which is being convened for the purpose of passing an Extraordinary Resolution, shall be given to the Security Holders of the relevant class or classes.
- (b) Any notice of meeting shall be given to the Security Holders by post in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Instrument, save that in relation to any Digital Securities which are held in Uncertificated Form, such notices may be given by means of an electronic communication in the form of an Uncertificated Notice of Meeting in accordance with Condition 27.1.
- (c) In the case of a meeting adjourned through want of a quorum, other than one convened at the requisition of Security Holders, at least seven calendar days' notice (exclusive as aforesaid) should be given in the same manner as for an original meeting, unless the day, time and place for the adjourned meeting is specified in the notice convening the original meeting, in which case no separate notice of the adjourned meeting need be given.
- (d) Security Holders in respect of any Class or Classes of Digital Securities have power by Extraordinary Resolution, inter alia, to sanction the release of the Issuer from the payment of moneys payable pursuant to the Trust Instrument, to sanction any modification, abrogation or compromise of, or arrangement in respect of, their rights against the Issuer, to assent to any modification or abrogation of the covenants or provisions contained in the Trust Instrument proposed or agreed to by the Issuer and also to sanction other matters as provided therein.
- (e) The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons being Security Holders present in person or by proxy or (in the case a Security Holder which is a corporation) by its duly authorised representative and holding or representing in the aggregate 50 per cent. in Principal Amount of the Digital Securities, or the Digital Securities of the relevant Class or Classes, for the time being outstanding or, at any adjourned such meeting, one or more persons being Security Holders present in person or by proxy or (in the case a Security Holder which is a corporation) by its duly authorised representative, whatever the number or amount of the Digital Securities of such Class so held or represented, and an Extraordinary

Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Security Holders of such Class, whether present or not.

- (f) A resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in Principal Amount of the Digital Securities of each Class for the time being outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effectual as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Security Holders of such Class.

21. EXERCISE OF DISCRETIONS

The Trustee may exercise its discretions under the Trust Instrument separately in respect of each Class of Digital Securities, and any Further Securities in issue from time to time, and shall incur no liability for so doing.

22. PRESCRIPTION

Claims against the Issuer for payment under the Conditions in respect of the Digital Securities shall be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years from the date on which the payment in respect of the Digital Securities first became due or (if any amount of the money or other amount payable was improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding was made or (if earlier) the date seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the Security Holders that, upon delivery of the Digital Securities being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such delivery.

23. REMOVAL, RETIREMENT OR REPLACEMENT OF TRUSTEE

- 23.1. The Trustee may retire at any time without assigning any reason and without being responsible for any Liabilities incurred by reason of such retirement, upon giving not less than three months' prior written notice to the Issuer. The Security Holders may by Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders (as a single class) appoint or remove any trustee or trustees for the time being of the Trust Instrument.
- 23.2. The Issuer will use its reasonable endeavours to appoint a new Trustee as soon as reasonably practicable after the Trustee gives notice of its retirement or being removed by Extraordinary Resolution. The retirement or removal of any Trustee shall not become effective until a successor trustee is appointed.
- 23.3. If the Trustee gives notice of retirement and the Issuer fails to appoint a new trustee, or is unable to appoint a new trustee, in each case before the expiry of the months' notice period, the Trustee shall have the power to appoint a new trustee at the expense of the Issuer.

24. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

- 24.1. The Conditions, the Digital Securities and the Trust Instrument are governed by the laws of Jersey. Notwithstanding the submission by the Issuer to the jurisdiction of the courts of Jersey contained in the Trust Instrument, nothing prevents the Trustee from commencing proceedings in any other competent jurisdiction.
- 24.2. The Security Deed is governed by the laws of England. Notwithstanding the submission by the Issuer to the jurisdiction of the English courts contained in the Security Deed, nothing prevents the Trustee from commencing proceedings in any other competent jurisdiction.

25. TRUSTEE'S LIABILITY

Save in the case of its own fraud, wilful misconduct or gross negligence, the Trustee shall have no liability under the Trust Instrument for a breach of trust or otherwise.

26. AMENDMENTS TO DOCUMENTS

- 26.1. Pursuant to the Trust Instrument, the Issuer covenants that, save as described in Condition 26.2 or otherwise pursuant to the Conditions, it will not amend, vary, modify or supplement any of the Trustee Consent Documents without the prior written consent of the Trustee.
- 26.2. The Issuer may, by supplemental agreement or supplemental instrument or deed (as applicable) and, in respect of paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) below, without the consent of the Trustee, amend these Conditions, the Trust Instrument, the Security Deed or any other Trustee Consent Document and the Trustee agrees in the Trust Instrument to join in a supplemental agreement or supplemental instrument or deed as applicable accordingly (*provided that* the Trustee shall not be obliged to so join if doing so would, in the reasonable opinion of the Trustee, impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to further liabilities or reduce the rights, powers or protections of the Trustee in its personal capacity), if one or more of the following applies:
- (a) in the opinion of the Issuer the amendment is necessary or desirable and the Issuer and Trustee are of the opinion that such amendment is not materially prejudicial to the rights of Security Holders;
 - (b) in the opinion of the Issuer and the Trustee the amendment is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest or proven error or to rectify any inconsistency, technical defect or ambiguity in the terms of the Trust Instrument or such Conditions, Security Deed or other Trustee Consent Document;
 - (c) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely without any obligation to investigate or verify the position and without liability to any person) that the sole purpose of the amendment is to provide for any consequences of an Adjustment Event;
 - (d) the Issuer or the Trustee determines in its discretion that the amendment would affect the holders of different Classes of Digital Securities differently and the terms of the amendment are authorised by separate Extraordinary Resolutions of the holders of each class of Digital Security affected passed in accordance with the Trust Instrument;
 - (e) paragraph (d) above does not apply to the amendment and the terms of the amendment are authorised by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders (as a single resolution of the holders of all Digital Securities as though all Digital Securities constituted a single Class) passed in accordance with the Trust Instrument;
 - (f) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely without any obligation to investigate or verify the position and without liability to any person) that the sole purpose of the amendment is to vary the procedures for the lodgement of Redemption Notices;
 - (g) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely without any obligation to investigate or verify the position and without liability to any person) that the terms of the amendment are necessary or desirable in the opinion

of the Issuer to reflect changes in the Uncertificated Regulations or in the applicable law and practice relating to the holding or transfer of Digital Securities in uncertificated registered form;

- (h) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely without any obligation to investigate or verify the position and without liability to any person) that the terms of the amendment are necessary or desirable in the opinion of the Issuer to comply with any statutory or other requirement of law (including as modified or applied in any respect to the Digital Securities) or the rules, regulations or procedures of any stock exchange or settlement system;
 - (i) in the case of Basket Securities or Index Securities of any Class prior to the issue thereof, the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely without any obligation to investigate or verify the position and without liability to any person) that the sole purpose and effect of the amendment is to amend the Conditions in respect of that Class of Basket Securities or Index Securities and that the amended Conditions have been disclosed in the Base Prospectus or a supplement thereto or in a separate prospectus applicable (inter alia) to such Class; or
 - (j) in the case of Index Securities of any Class, the Issuer certifies in writing to the Trustee (upon which certificate the Trustee may rely without any obligation to investigate or verify the position and without liability to any person) that the sole purpose and effect of the amendment is to substitute a different index for the Index for such Class of Index Securities and to make consequential changes which are necessary to give effect to such substitution and that the following conditions have been or will be satisfied:
 - (i) the amount of Digital Currency of each Underlying Type attributable to or forming part of the Secured Property in respect of the Index Securities of that Class will be adjusted to correspond with the respective Digital Asset Entitlements comprised in the Index Entitlement immediately following the substitution; and
 - (ii) the amendment does not take effect until at least 10 calendar days have elapsed after it is announced to Security Holders in an RIS announcement (which announcement may include an announcement in compliance with Condition 7 (*Rebalancing of Index Securities*) of a Voluntary Rebalancing for the purposes of satisfying the requirement in paragraph (i)).
- 26.3. The Issuer shall notify all Security Holders of a proposed amendment as referred to in Condition 26.2(c), Condition 26.2(d), Condition 26.2(e), Condition 26.2(f) and Condition 26.2(j) by publishing a notice on a RIS as soon as practicable after such amendment is proposed and in any event, upon such amendment becoming effective, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees.
- 26.4. No notice need be given of any amendment as referred to in Condition 26.2(a), Condition 26.2(b), Condition 26.2(g), Condition 26.2(h) or Condition 26.2(i) unless the Trustee otherwise requires.

27. NOTICES

- 27.1. All notices required or permitted to be given to Security Holders, the Issuer or the Trustee under the Trust Instrument or pursuant to any other Programme Document must be in writing in English, except to the extent that the notice relates to a meeting of Security Holders where, in

relation to any Digital Securities which are held in Uncertificated Form, the Issuer may from time to time permit notices of Security Holder meetings to be made by means of an electronic communication in the form of an Uncertificated Notice of Meeting in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Issuer (subject always to facilities and requirements of CREST) and may in similar manner permit supplements, or amendments, to any such Uncertificated Notice of Meeting to be made by like means.

27.2. All notices to holders of Digital Securities shall be valid if:

- (a) they are:
 - (i) published on the website of one or more RIS(s) approved for such purposes by the applicable Relevant Stock Exchange(s) and any such notices shall be conclusively presumed to have been received by the holders; and/or
 - (ii) published on the Issuer's Website; and
- (b) for so long as the Digital Securities are listed on any Relevant Stock Exchange, they are published in accordance with the rules and regulations of such Relevant Stock Exchange or other relevant competent authority.

27.3. Notices to the holders of Digital Securities shall also be valid if:

- (a) (subject always to facilities and requirements of CREST) they are delivered through CREST; and
- (b) (in the case of notices of meetings) they are sent by post in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Instrument.

27.4. If, in the opinion of the Trustee, publication in any manner referred to above is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in a leading daily newspaper with general circulation in Zug, Switzerland.

27.5. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the first date on which publication is made, as provided above.

28. PAYMENT PROVISIONS

28.1. Subject to Condition 11.6 or otherwise as may be required by law to which the person making the delivery or payment is subject, all deliveries due, monies payable by or other amounts due from the Issuer on the Redemption of any Digital Securities shall be delivered or paid in full, free and clear of and without any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of any relevant jurisdiction or any political subdivision thereof or any authority thereof having power to tax, unless such deduction or withholding is required by law.

28.2. All monies payable by the Issuer in respect of Digital Securities shall be paid (unless otherwise agreed with any particular Security Holder) in the Settlement Currency in full cleared and immediately available funds and in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) cash payments in respect of Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form will be made through CREST; and

- (b) cash payments in respect of Digital Securities in Certificated Form will be made to the bank account specified by the Security Holder or, where no bank account or other settlement details have been provided by a Security Holder, or in other circumstances as provided in the Trust Instrument, will be made by cheque or warrant and despatched by post at the risk of the Security Holder;
- 28.3. All payments and/or deliveries of Redemption Amounts (as applicable) in respect of the Digital Securities will be subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 11.6 and Condition 28.1 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto (in each case without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 11.6 and Condition 28.1)
- 28.4. Where a day on which a payment would otherwise be due and payable is not an Issuer Business Day, such payment shall be due and payable by the payer on the next following Issuer Business Day. In the case of any payment payable through CREST, where such payment would otherwise be due and payable on a day which is not both an Issuer Business Day and a CREST Business Day, such payment shall be due and payable by the payer on the next following day which is both an Issuer Business Day and a CREST Business Day.

Extract from the Class Schedule

| Short name of class of Digital Securities: | Full name of class of Digital Securities: | Underlying Type: | Base Currency: | Settlement Currency: | Principal Amount (USD): | Initial Digital Asset Entitlement: | Staking Class (Y/N) | Physical Delivery Fee |
|---|--|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral USD | 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral - USD class undated, limited recourse, secured Individual Securities of US\$20.00 each | Bitcoin | US Dollar | US Dollars | US\$20.00 | As set out in applicable Final Terms | N | As set out in applicable Final Terms |
| 1Valour Ethereum Physical Staking USD | 1Valour Ethereum Physical Staking - USD class undated, limited recourse, secured Individual Securities of US\$20.00 each | Ethereum | US Dollar | US Dollars | US\$20.00 | As set out in applicable Final Terms | Y | As set out in applicable Final Terms |

In this extract from the Class Schedule and in any Final Terms, the following terms have the following meanings:

“**Bitcoin**” means the Digital Currency known as Bitcoin (BTC); and

“**Ethereum**” means the Digital Currency known as Ethereum (ETH).

As referred to in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*) and in Condition 17 (*Further Securities; Other Pools; Fork Events; Consolidation and Division*), the Issuer has the right under the Trust Instrument at any time to consolidate or divide all of the Digital Securities into Digital Securities of the same class but with a proportionately larger or smaller Principal Amount and Digital Asset Entitlement. Consolidated or divided Digital Securities may also be issued under this Prospectus and, to the extent that this Prospectus does not provide full details of such consolidated or divided Digital Securities, such additional details (including the name, ISIN number and Principal Amount thereof) will be specified in the applicable Final Terms or a supplementary prospectus supplemental hereto.

PART 7

Particulars of the Security Deed

The Issuer and the Trustee have entered into the Security Deed dated 5 April 2023, as amended or supplemented from time to time, creating first-ranking floating charges over the Secured Property attributable to each class of Digital Securities for the benefit of the Trustee and the Security Holders of the Digital Securities of that class.

The particulars of the Security Deed as set out below are taken from the Security Deed and are, therefore, drafted in legal language. Certain terms used below are defined in the Security Deed. Detail on how the provisions of the Security Deed impact upon Security Holders is contained throughout this Base Prospectus including under the headings “Security Structure” in Part 1 (*General*) and “Security Structure” in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*).

The particulars of the Security Deed as set out below are taken from the Security Deed and are, therefore, drafted in legal language. Certain terms used below are defined in the Security Deed. Detail on how the provisions of the Security Deed impact upon Security Holders is contained throughout this Base Prospectus including under the headings “Security Structure” in Part 1 (*General*) and “Security Structure” in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*).

The Security Deed contains, *inter alia*, provisions to the following effect:

1. Charge

- a) *Charge*: The Issuer, as continuing security for the payment or discharge of all sums owing by the Issuer to the Trustee or the Security Holders from time to time under the applicable class of Digital Securities, the Trust Instrument or the Security Deed (the “**Secured Liabilities**”), with full title guarantee charges by way of first-ranking floating charge to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Creditors over all the Issuer’s rights, title and interest, present and future, in and to the relevant Secured Property, provided that if at any time the then outstanding Secured Liabilities shall be irrevocably and unconditionally paid to and received by the Trustee in full, the Trustee shall at the request and cost of the Issuer release or discharge the Secured Property from the Security. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Security Deed, the Issuer may enter into Staking Transactions in accordance with the Conditions.
- b) *Assignment by way of Security*: The Issuer, as further security for payment or discharge of the Secured Liabilities, assigns and agrees to assign to the Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Creditors by way of security with full title guarantee all its present and future rights, title and interest in the Custody Agreement to the extent it relates to the relevant Pool.

2. Enforcement

- a) The Security created by the Security Deed shall become enforceable if (a) a Delivery Default has occurred and is continuing, or (b) an Issuer Insolvency Event has occurred and is continuing, or (c) an Agency Agreement Default has occurred and is continuing, (in each case unless waived in accordance with the Conditions).
- b) In addition to any of the powers conferred on the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Instrument with respect to the Secured Property the Trustee may at any time:

- (i) after the occurrence of a Delivery Default, the Trustee at any time (1) may at its discretion, or (2) shall, if so directed in writing by one or more Security Holders holding the Digital Security or Digital Securities to which such Delivery Default relates, the Trustee having first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction, take such proceedings and/or other action or steps as it may think fit against or in relation to the Issuer to enforce any such obligation of the Issuer under the Trust Instrument and the security constituted by the Security Deed in respect of the Digital Securities to which such Delivery Default relates.
- (ii) if an Issuer Insolvency Event or an Agency Agreement Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee at any time (1) may at its discretion, or (2) shall if so directed in writing by Security Holders holding not less than 25 per cent. by Principal Amount of the affected Digital Securities (as a whole) then outstanding or an Extraordinary Resolution of the Security Holders holding affected Digital Securities (as a single resolution of the holders of all affected Digital Securities as though such affected Digital Securities constituted a single class), the Trustee having first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction, take such proceedings and/or other action or steps as it may think fit against or in relation to the Issuer to enforce any obligations of the Issuer under the Trust Instrument and the security constituted by the Security Deed in respect of all outstanding affected Digital Securities and for this purpose (and for the purposes of paragraph (c)) “**affected Digital Securities**” means, in the context of an Issuer Insolvency Event, all of them, and, in the context of an Agency Agreement Default, those Digital Securities that are attributable to the Pool or Pools to which the relevant Agency Agreement relates.

The Security Deed relates separately to each Pool and accordingly the Trustee may exercise its powers referred to above in respect of one or more Pools and need not do so, or do so simultaneously, in respect of all Pools.

- c) If an Issuer Insolvency Event or an Agency Agreement Default is occurring at the same time as a Delivery Default, a Security Holder holding affected Digital Securities to which such Delivery Default relates will not be entitled to require the Trustee to take action as described in paragraph (b)(i) until the expiry of 30 calendar days from the occurrence of the Issuer Insolvency Event and/or Agency Agreement Default (as notified to Security Holders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 27(*Notices*)), nor shall such Security Holder be so entitled if, during such period of 30 calendar days, the Trustee has elected, or been required, to take action as described in paragraph (b)(ii).

3. **Governing Law**

The Security Deed is governed by the laws of England. The courts of England are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Security Deed (including any proceedings relating to obligations arising out of or in connection therewith) and, accordingly, any suit, action or proceedings (together referred to as “**Proceedings**”) arising out of or in connection with the Security Deed (including any Proceedings relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection therewith) may be brought in such courts. Notwithstanding the submission to the jurisdiction of the English courts contained in the Security Deed, nothing prevents the Trustee from commencing proceedings in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

PART 8

Custody and the Custody Agreement

Digital Assets, which are the reference assets for the Digital Securities, represent both novel technologies as well as new asset classes. As a result, they may include risks that investors generally do not expect from other types of assets and commodities, including (but not limited to), risks relating to the loss of the underlying asset held by the Custodian. The recovery of such assets if lost due to hacking or fraud may be exacerbated by the lack of a central intermediary, the anonymity of Digital Asset accounts and the immutability of the decentralized databases (known as distributed ledgers) which record ownership. The Digital Securities and the underlying assets in respect of the Digital Securities should therefore be considered to be highly speculative and involve a high degree of risk, including the risk of a total loss of all capital invested. See further the section of this Base Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors”.

The Issuer will store the Digital Assets in the proprietary, multi-wallet technological platform operated by the Custodian.

The Custodian may make such insurance arrangements from time to time in connection with their respective custodial obligations to store such Digital Assets held in the Secured Wallets as each considers appropriate. The Custodian has no obligation to insure such Digital Assets against loss, theft or damage and the Issuer does not intend to insure against such risks. The Custodian shall be responsible for all costs, fees and expenses in relation thereto.

The Trustee is not responsible for ensuring that adequate insurance arrangements have been made, or for insuring the Digital Assets held in the Secured Wallets and shall not be required to make any enquiry regarding such matters.

The Custodian has agreed to charge a fee for its services under the Custody Agreement based on the aggregate amount of Digital Assets held in the relevant Secured Wallets, calculated daily and payable monthly or quarterly in arrears. The Custody Agreement has a fixed initial term of thirty (30) months (the “**Initial Term**”) provided that during such period either the Issuer or the Custodian may terminate the Agreement by three (3) months’ prior written notice in certain specified circumstances (or immediately in certain specified circumstances). Following the Initial Term, the Custody Agreement automatically renews for additional periods of one (1) year (each a “**Renewal Term**”) until terminated by either the Issuer or the Custodian by giving not less than 90 days’ written notice provided that during any such Renewal Term either the Issuer or the Custodian may terminate the Agreement by giving notice with immediate effect in certain specified circumstances.

The Custodian will be responsible for the safekeeping of the Digital Assets held in the Secured Wallets. The Custodian and/or its affiliates may from time to time purchase or sell Digital Securities for their own account, as agent for their customers and for accounts over which they exercise investment discretion.

The Custody Agreement contains provisions limiting the liability of the Custodian and indemnities in favour of the Custodian in certain circumstances. The Custodian does not warrant the contents of this Base Prospectus, nor is it involved in the management, administration or net asset value calculation of the Digital Securities.

The Custodian will maintain the Secured Wallets, comprising a Subscription/Redemption Wallet and a Long-term Storage Wallet. The Secured Wallets will be established and maintained within Vaults (the Subscription/Redemption Vault and the Long-term Storage Vault) and will be accessible only via the Copper Platform. The Subscription/Redemption Wallet will hold sufficient Digital Assets to provide liquidity for creations and redemptions. The Long-term Storage Wallet will hold all Security in excess

of that required to ensure liquidity for creations and redemptions. The Secured Wallets are subject to security protocols: the creation of a secured wallet involves the generation of three Shards, using multi-generation technology. A Client Shard will be generated, to be retained by the Issuer. A Copper Shard will be generated, to be retained by Copper. A Trusted Third-Party Shard will be generated, to be retained by the relevant trusted third-party appointed by the Issuer. Withdrawals of Digital Securities are only possible when two of three such Shards verify a withdrawal instruction. All Shards are held offline (this is referred to as “cold storage”).

Secured wallets may only be accessed via the Copper Platform by an authorised person whose identity has been authenticated pursuant to the Copper Authentication Procedures.

Deposits of Digital Currency may be made into the Subscription/Redemption Wallet. Withdrawals will may only be made by an Authorised Person via the Copper Platform using the Client Shard to confirm the transfer in accordance with Copper’s requirements for Proper Instructions. Withdrawals may only be made into wallets that have been pre-authorised by the Issuer (so called white listed wallets).

PART 9

Taxation

Prospective investors should be aware that the acquisition, holding, transfer or disposal of the Digital Securities, and/or receipt of payments under Digital Securities may result in tax consequences to any investor, which may arise in, but are not limited to, the jurisdiction of the Issuer or the jurisdiction of residence, domicile, citizenship or incorporation of the relevant investor. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers concerning such possible tax consequences.

The summaries below are not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all tax consequences relating to the ownership of Digital Securities and the Issuer has only investigated the tax position in the jurisdictions set out below. Prospective security holders should consult their own tax advisers concerning the consequences of their own particular situation.

General

The tax legislation of the investor's jurisdiction and of the Issuer's country of incorporation may have an impact on the income received from the securities.

Taxation in Jersey

The following paragraphs summarise certain aspects of the Jersey taxation treatment of holding Digital Securities. The statements are intended only as a general guide.

Income tax

The Issuer will be regarded as resident in Jersey under the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 (as amended) (the "**Jersey Income Tax Law**") but (being neither a financial services company a specified utility company, a large corporate retailer nor in the trade of importing into Jersey and/or supplying in Jersey hydrocarbon oil under the Jersey Income Tax Law at the date of this Base Prospectus) will (except as noted below) be subject to Jersey income tax at a rate of 0 per cent. Security Holders (other than residents of Jersey) should not be subject to any tax in Jersey in respect of the holding, sale, redemption or other disposition of Digital Securities. Redemption payments (other than to residents of Jersey) will not be subject to withholding for or on account of Jersey tax.

Stamp Duty

Under current Jersey law, there are no death or estate duties, capital gains, gift, wealth, inheritance or capital transfer taxes. No stamp duty is levied in Jersey on the issue, transfer, acquisition, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposal of Digital Securities. In the event of the death of an individual sole holder of Digital Securities, duty at rates of up to 0.75 per cent. of the value of the Digital Securities held, subject to a cap of £100,000, may be payable on registration of Jersey probate or letters of administration which may be required in order to transfer or otherwise deal with Digital Securities held by the deceased individual sole holder thereof.

Goods and services tax

The Issuer is an "international services entity" for the purposes of the Goods and Services Tax (Jersey) Law 2007 (the "**GST Law**"). Consequently, the Issuer is not required to: (a) register as a taxable person pursuant to the GST Law; (b) charge goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made by it; or (c) (subject to limited exceptions that are not expected to apply to the Issuer) pay goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made to it.

Intergovernmental Agreement between Jersey and the United States

The United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act resulted in the introduction of legislation in the United States known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”). Under FATCA, a 30 per cent. withholding tax may be imposed on payments of United States source income and certain payments of proceeds from the sale of property that could give rise to United States source income, unless the Issuer complies with requirements to report on an annual basis the identity of, and certain other information about, direct and indirect United States holders of Digital Securities issued by the Issuer to the United States Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) or to the relevant Jersey authority for onward transmission to the IRS. A holder of Digital Securities issued by the Issuer that fails to provide the required information to the Issuer may be subject to the 30 per cent. withholding tax with respect to any payments directly or indirectly attributable to United States sources and the Issuer might be required to redeem any Digital Securities held by such holder.

On 13 December 2013 an intergovernmental agreement was entered into between Jersey and the US in respect of FATCA which agreement was enacted into Jersey law as of 18 June 2014 by the Taxation (Implementation) (International Tax Compliance) (United States of America) (Jersey) Regulations 2014. Although the Issuer will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of such withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Issuer will be able to satisfy such obligations. If the Issuer becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the return on some or all Digital Securities issued by the Issuer may be materially and adversely affected. In certain circumstances, the Issuer may compulsorily redeem some or all of the Digital Securities held by one or more holders and/or may reduce the redemption proceeds payable to any holder of Digital Securities.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”)

Drawing extensively on the intergovernmental approach to implementing the United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, the OECD developed the Common Reporting Standards (“**CRS**”) to address the issue of offshore tax evasion on a global basis. Aimed at maximising efficiency and reducing cost for financial institutions, the CRS provides a common standard for due diligence, reporting and exchange of financial account information. Pursuant to the CRS, participating jurisdictions obtain from reporting financial institutions, and automatically exchange with exchange partners on an annual basis, financial information with respect to all reportable accounts identified by financial institutions on the basis of common due diligence and reporting procedures. Jersey has implemented the CRS by the Taxation (Implementation) (International Tax Compliance) (Common Reporting Standard) (Jersey) Regulations 2015. As a result, the Issuer is required to comply with the CRS due diligence and reporting requirements, as adopted by Jersey. Jersey has committed to a common implementation timetable which has seen the first exchange of information in 2017 in respect of accounts open at and from the end of 2015, with further countries committed to implement the new global standard. Security Holders may be required to provide additional information to the Issuer to enable the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the CRS. Failure to provide requested information may subject an investor to liability for any resulting penalties or other charges and/or mandatory redemption of Digital Securities.

1.7 Base Erosion and Profit Shifting The law and any other rules or customary practice relating to tax, or its interpretation in relation to the Issuer, its assets and any investment of the Issuer may change during its life. In particular, both the level and basis of taxation may change. In particular, the outcome of the on-going global Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) project could substantially affect the tax treatment of the Issuer. Additionally, the interpretation and application of tax rules and customary practice to the Issuer, its assets and investors by any taxation authority or court may differ from that anticipated by the Issuer. Both could significantly affect returns to investors.

PART 10

Additional Information

1. Incorporation and Share Capital of the Issuer

- 1.1. The Issuer was formed on 29 June 2022, as a public limited company for the sole purpose of issuing exchange traded products. The Issuer operates under Jersey law. The Issuer's place of registration is Jersey and its registration number is 144021. Its trading name is Valour Digital Securities Limited.
- 1.2. The Issuer's address is: 28 Esplanade, St Helier, JE2 3QA. The Issuer's phone number is +44 (0)1534 700000. LEI: 9845007E2COKE69C9J55. The website of the Issuer is available at (www.valour.com). Said website does not form part of the Base Prospectus (other than where information has been explicitly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus) and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.
- 1.3. The Issuer was formed by and is wholly owned by VLR Charitable Trust, a trust incorporated in Jersey.
- 1.4. The Issuer has no limit on the number of shares it can issue and if the capital structure of the Issuer is, at any time divided into separate classes of shares, there shall be no limit on the number of shares of any class which the Issuer may issue. The single ordinary share that has been issued is held by VLR Charitable Trust. A9.4.6
- 1.5. The Issuer does not have any subsidiary undertakings.
- 1.6. The Issuer is neither directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any other party to the Programme. Nor does the Issuer directly or indirectly own or control any other party to the Programme.
- 1.7. The Directors of the Issuer are Alan George Baird, Hilary Jones and Johan Wattenstroem. None of such Directors:
 - 1.7.1. has had any convictions for major or minor economic or white-collar crime in the last five years; or
 - 1.7.2. has been the subject of legal proceedings brought by statutory or regulatory authorities, including designated professional associations, that are ongoing or have been concluded with a sanction.
- 1.8. The Directors of the Issuer have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated in this Base Prospectus are true and accurate in all material respects, and that there are no other facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement in the document, whether of facts or of opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

2. Business of the Issuer

- 2.1. The Issuer has been established as a special purpose vehicle and incorporated as a public limited liability company for the purposes of issuing Digital Securities, including, but not limited to, the Relevant Securities.
- 2.2. Valour Inc. is the Arranger, Staking Agent and Digital Asset Sales Agent under the Program. As Arranger, Staking Agent and/or Digital Sales Agent, Valour Inc. may need to make certain

determinations and take certain actions. As a consequence, situations may arise where conflict of interests may occur between the interests of Valour Inc. in its capacity as Arranger, Staking Agent and/or Digital Sales Agent and the interests of the investors.

- 2.3. The Issuer does not have any other revenue generating business activities.
- 2.4. There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2024.
- 2.5. The Issuer has not been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings which may have or have had during the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer, nor are, so far as the Issuer is aware, any such proceedings pending or threatened. A9.8.3
- 2.6. The Issuer has not been assigned a credit rating and it is not intended that any Digital Securities will be assigned credit ratings.
- 2.7. The Issuer intends to continue its issuance activities on the basis of the funding received to date. The costs for any hedging activities in relation to any issuance of Digital Securities will be funded by the issuance proceeds from such Digital Securities. If the Issuer is successful in issuing Digital Securities, it will have a source of revenue in the form of the fee earned pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Digital Securities. Whether such revenue will be sufficient for the Issuer to reach profitability on a sustainable basis is unknown at this stage.
- 2.8. Digital assets and the related business models and market participants as well as the regulatory regime(s) that apply to the digital assets industry, are subject to continuous and significant evolution. This evolution is likely to continue. Save as disclosed herein, the Issuer is not aware of any trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on their respective prospects during the current financial year.

3. **Material Contracts**

The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) have been entered into by the Issuer and are or may be material or have been entered into at any time by the Issuer and (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) contain provisions under which the Issuer has an obligation or entitlement which is or may be material to the Issuer as at the date of this document:

- 3.1. the Trust Instrument dated 5 April 2023 (as amended and supplemented by a supplemental trust instrument dated 27 February 2024) and a first amended and restated trust instrument dated 8 September 2025), a summary of the principal terms of which is set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*);
- 3.2. the Security Deed dated 5 April 2023 (and a deed of confirmation dated 27 February 2024 relating thereto) and as amended and supplemented by a supplemental security deed dated 8 September 2025), a summary of the principal terms of which is set out in Part 7 (*Particulars of the Security Deed*);
- 3.3. the Custody Agreement between Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG, the Issuer, the Arranger, the Trustee and the Staking Agent dated on or about 5 April 2023, a summary of the principal terms of which is set out in Part 8 (*Custody and the Custody Agreement*);

- 3.4. the Account Control Agreement dated on or about 5 April 2023 (as amended or supplemented from time to time) between the Issuer, the Trustee, the Arranger and Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG as Custodian pursuant to which a mechanism is provided under which the Trustee may give a Notice of Exclusive Control to said Custodian as referred to in the Copper Custody Agreement;
- 3.5. the Determination Agency Agreement between the Issuer, the Trustee, the Arranger and the Determination Agent dated on or about 5 April 2023 (as amended and supplemented on 5 September 2025) under which the Determination Agent is appointed to act as the Determination Agent in respect of each class of Digital Securities. The Determination Agency Agreement also sets out the terms for the appointment, resignation (by at least 90 calendar days' prior notice to the Issuer and the Trustee) and termination of the appointment of the Determination Agent (by at least 45 calendar days' prior notice from the Issuer or on the occurrence of certain events, such as where such agent becomes incapable of acting, is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, files for bankruptcy, makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors or consents to the appointment of an administrator, liquidator or administrative or other receiver of all or any substantial part of its property, or admits in writing its inability to pay or meet its debts as they may mature or suspends payment thereof, or if a receiver of it or of all or a substantial part of its property is appointed or if any officer takes charge or control of it or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation);
- 3.6. the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement between the Issuer, the Trustee, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Determination Agent and the Arranger dated on or about 5 April 2023 under which the Digital Asset Sales Agent is appointed to act as Digital Asset Sales Agent in respect of each class of Digital Securities to effect sales of Digital Assets for the purposes of redemptions or compulsory redemptions to be effected by way of Cash Settlement. The Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement also sets out the terms for the appointment, resignation (by at least 90 calendar days' prior notice to the Issuer, the Determination Agent and the Trustee) and termination of the appointment of the Digital Asset Sales Agent (by at least 45 calendar days' prior notice from the Issuer or on the occurrence of certain events, such as where such agent becomes incapable of acting, is dissolved, is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, files for bankruptcy, makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors or consents to the appointment of an administrator, liquidator or administrative or other receiver of all or any substantial part of its property, or admits in writing its inability to pay or meet its debts as they may mature or suspends payment thereof, or if a receiver of it or of all or a substantial part of its property is appointed or if any officer takes charge or control of it or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation);
- 3.7. the Market Making Agreement dated 26 February 2024 between the Issuer and the Market Maker under which the Market Maker shall provide liquidity for the Issuer's Digital Securities issued under the Programme;
- 3.8. the Staking Agency Agreement between the Issuer, the Trustee, the Staking Agent, the Determination Agent and the Arranger dated on or about 5 April 2023 pursuant to which the Issuer has appointed the Staking Agent to provide certain services in relation to contributing certain of its Digital Assets to validators for the purposes of earning staking rewards. In consideration of the performance of such services, the Issuer has agreed to allow the Staking Agent and/or the Arranger to share in a certain amount of the staking rewards earned from staking, with the remainder to be shared with Security Holders;
- 3.9. each Authorised Participant Agreement, entered into between the Issuer and each Authorised Participant. Such Authorised Participant Agreements set out the terms on which the Authorised Participant will act as Authorised Participant in relation to each Class of Digital Securities issued

by the Issuer under the Programme. The Authorised Participant Agreement sets out the contractual obligations that govern interactions between the Issuer and Authorised Participants, including in relation to Applications and Redemptions for Digital Securities. The Authorised Participant Agreement includes an indemnity from the Issuer relating to the representations and warranties given by the Issuer in such agreement;

- 3.10. the Registrar Agreement between the Issuer, the Trustee and the Registrar dated on or about 5 April 2023 whereby the Registrar is responsible for supplying or procuring the supply of certain registrar services, including the provision of a registration and transfer office, to the Issuer and for which the Issuer agrees to pay the Registrar a fee. The Registrar may delegate certain of its duties or functions under the Registrar Agreement;
- 3.11. the Arranger Agreement between the Issuer and the Arranger dated on or about 5 April 2023, pursuant to which the Issuer has appointed the Arranger to provide programme management services to it in relation to the Programme and the Digital Securities. In consideration of the performance of such services, the Issuer has agreed to pay to the Arranger a fee consisting of the periodic amounts, relating to management fees, received by the Issuer relating to issued Digital Securities, minus any earnings required by law to be retained by the Issuer; and
- 3.12. the Administration Agreement between the Issuer, the Arranger and the Administrator dated on or about 5 April 2023, whereby the Administrator will provide certain administration, company secretarial and registrar services to the Issuer. The Administration Agreement sets out the terms of the Administrator's appointment, the services to be performed on behalf of the Administrator in relation to the Issuer and certain Termination events whereby the Administration Agreement will be terminated including either party providing 120 calendar days' written notice to the other party, where either party is declared bankrupt or goes into liquidation and where either party is in material breach of the Administration Agreement, amongst other scenarios. The Administration Agreement also sets out the liability of the Administrator to the Issuer and the associated liability cap. Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, if the appointment of the current Administrator were to be terminated, the appointment of an alternative Administrator will be disclosed by way of a publication of a prospectus supplement in compliance with the Prospectus Regulation.

4. **General**

- 4.1. The Issuer's auditors are Baker Tilly Channel Islands Limited, with registered offices at P.O. Box 437, First Floor, Kensington Chambers, 46-50 Kensington Place, St. Helier, Jersey, JE4 0ZE. Baker Tilly Channel Islands Limited is a chartered accountancy practice registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW). The Issuer's financial statements for the periods ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024 have been audited by the auditor. Financial information in this Base Prospectus extracted from said reports has been reviewed by the Issuer's auditor as part of their audit of the financial statements. Otherwise, the information in this Base Prospectus has not been audited or reviewed by the auditor.
- 4.2. The Issuer intends to publish annual financial statements as required by any exchanges on which the Issuer may list Digital Securities and any relevant securities laws to which the Digital Securities are subject, and to publish the Digital Asset Entitlement of the Digital Securities on the Issuer's Website as described under the heading "Digital Asset Entitlement – Publication of Digital Asset Entitlement" in Part 4 (*Description of the Digital Securities*). In addition, indicative values of each Digital Security are intended to be published as described in Part 2 (*How does a Security Holder determine the value of its investment?*), section "Publication of indicative value for each Digital Security". Save as aforesaid the Issuer does not intend to provide post-issuance information.

A19.4.1

- 4.3. The secured assets backing the issue, being the Digital Asset to be held in the Secured Wallets, have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service any payments due and payable on the Digital Securities.
- 4.4. The Issuer confirms that at all times not less than 90 per cent. of the Underlying Assets attributable to each class of Relevant Securities will be held in “cold storage”.
- 4.5. Unless otherwise stated in the relevant Final Terms, the reason for any offer being made under the Base Prospectus is to generate general corporate income for the Issuer. The estimated net amount of the proceeds of any particular issue of Relevant Securities will be specified in the applicable final terms. Such proceeds will be delivered to a Secured Wallet and used as part of the security for the Relevant Securities of the relevant Class.
- 4.6. While the Issuer is established as a special purpose company for issuing the Digital Securities backed by the Underlying Assets as described in this Base Prospectus and the EU Base Prospectus, no notification has been or is intended to be, communicated to the FCA as regards simple, transparent, and standardised (STS) compliance.
- 4.7. The expected market capitalisation of all securities to be listed is at least £200,000.

5. Documents Available for Inspection

For the duration of the Programme or so long as any Relevant Securities remain outstanding, copies of the following documents will be available for inspection on the Issuer’s website at www.valour.com:

- 5.1. the up-to-date Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer;
- 5.2. the Trust Instrument (the document may be made available in redacted form in order to address legitimate privacy or secrecy concerns, such as with respect to information which may infringe on business secrecy or data privacy);
- 5.3. the Base Prospectus;
- 5.4. any supplements published in relation to the Base Prospectus;
- 5.5. any Final Terms published under the Base Prospectus;
- 5.6. the financial statements of the Issuer for the period ended 31 December 2023;
- 5.7. the financial statements of the Issuer for the period ended 31 December 2024;
- 5.8. any official financial statements published by the Issuer in the future;
- 5.9. the base prospectus of the Issuer dated 23 September 2024 relating to its exchange traded products programme for the issue of digital securities, as approved by the FCA in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation; and
- 5.10. the base prospectus of the Issuer dated 24 April 2024 relating to its exchange traded products programme for the issue of Digital Securities, including the Relevant Securities, as approved by the SFSa in accordance with the EU Prospectus Regulation.

6. Jersey Law Consents

A consent dated 10 February 2025 issued by the Jersey Financial Services Commission under Article 4 of the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958, as amended, in respect of the issue of Relevant Securities by the Issuer has been obtained in relation to the circulation by the Issuer of this Base Prospectus and its issue of Relevant Securities.

7. Consent to use this Base Prospectus

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on a basis that permits offers that are not made within an exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus under Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation (“**Non-Exempt Offers**”) in the United Kingdom to which the approval of this Base Prospectus is required by the FCA in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation. Any person making or intending to make a Non-Exempt Offer of Relevant Securities on the basis of this Base Prospectus must do so only with the Issuer’s consent, as described below.

Except in the circumstances described below, the Issuer has not authorised the making of any offer by an offeror, and the Issuer has not consented to the use of this Base Prospectus by any other person in connection with any offer of the Relevant Securities.

Any offer made without the consent of the Issuer is unauthorised and the Issuer does not accept any responsibility or liability in relation to such offer or for the actions of the persons making such an unauthorised offer.

The Issuer consents to the offering of the Relevant Securities by or to each of the following financial intermediaries:

- the Authorised Participants; and
- each Authorised Participant which either:
 - is expressly named as an Authorised Participant in the Final Terms; or
 - is expressly named as an Authorised Participant on the Issuer’s website at www.valour.com (in which case, its name and address will be published on the Issuer’s website).

New information with respect to any financial intermediaries acting as Authorised Participants that are unknown at the time of the approval of the Base Prospectus will be published on the Issuer’s website. This website does not form part of this Base Prospectus (other than where information has been explicitly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus) and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

The Issuer may (i) give consent to one or more additional Authorised Participants after the date of the relevant Final Terms, (ii) discontinue or change the relevant offer period, and/or (iii) remove or add conditions and, if it does so, such information in relation to the Relevant Securities will be published by way of notice which will be available on the Issuer’s website. The consent relates only to offer periods occurring within twelve (12) months from the date of this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the content of this Base Prospectus in relation to any investor purchasing the Relevant Securities pursuant to a Non-Exempt Offer where the offer to the investor is made (i) by an Authorised Participant (or the Issuer), (ii) during the offer period

for which the consent is given and (iii) in compliance with the other conditions attached to the giving of the consent, all as set forth in the relevant Final Terms.

Other than in accordance with the terms set forth in the paragraph above, the Issuer has not authorised the making of any Non-Exempt Offers of the Relevant Securities or the use of this Base Prospectus by any person. No financial intermediary or any other person is permitted to use this Base Prospectus in connection with any offer of the Relevant Securities in any other circumstances. Any such offers are not made on behalf of the Issuer and the Issuer has no responsibility or liability to any investor purchasing the Relevant Securities pursuant to such offer or for the actions of any person making such offer. The Issuer accepts responsibility for the content of this Base Prospectus with respect to the subsequent resale or final placement of securities by any financial intermediary that was given consent to use this Base Prospectus.

If an investor intends to purchase Relevant Securities from an Authorised Participant, it will do so and such offer and sale will be made in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Participant and the investor, including as to price allocations and settlement arrangements. The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements and, accordingly, this Base Prospectus does not contain such information. The terms and conditions of such offer should be provided to the investor by that Authorised Participant at the time such offer is made. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for such terms and other arrangements in place between an Authorised Participant and an investor. Any approved financial intermediary using this Base Prospectus must state on its website that it uses the Base Prospectus in accordance with the consent and the conditions attached thereto.

8. Selling Restrictions

The Digital Securities are not subject to any restrictions on transferability. The following restrictions on offer and sales apply:

8.1. United States

The Issuer has imposed the restrictions described below on the Programme so that the Issuer will not be required to register the offer and sale of Digital Securities under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) and to address certain considerations under the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“**ERISA**”), United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (the “**Code**”) and other considerations.

The Digital Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any State or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

The Digital Securities may not be purchased with plan assets of any “employee benefit plan” within the meaning of section 3(3) of ERISA, subject to Part 4. Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, any “plan” to which Section 4975 of the Code applies (collectively, “**Plans**”), any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” of any of the foregoing Plans within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101 or section 3(42) of ERISA, as they may be modified, by reason of a Plan’s investment in such entity, any governmental or church plan that is subject to any United States Federal, state or local law that is similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (any such employee benefit plan, plan or entity, a “**Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor**”). If the Issuer determines that any

Security Holder is a Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor, the Issuer may redeem the Digital Securities held by that Security Holder in accordance with the provisions of Condition 8.3 (*Compulsory Redemption for Cause*) set out in Part 6 (*Trust Instrument and Conditions*) of the EU Base Prospectus.

8.2. United Kingdom

In October 2020, the UK Financial Conduct Authority issued rules prohibiting MIFID-regulated firms from marketing or distributing debt securities that track the price of digital assets to retail investors, also known as crypto exchange traded notes (cETNs). In line with those rules, the Digital Securities could not be offered or sold to any investor who is not a professional investor pursuant to MIFID in the United Kingdom.

On 1 August 2025, the Financial Conduct Authority announced a reversal of the retail ban on cETNs (effective 8 October 2025) by means of the Conduct of Business (Cryptoasset Products) Instrument 2025, generally reflecting the FCA's view that the cETNs market had matured over this period, as cETNs were better understood and retail investors should have more cETNs available in the market, provided appropriate safeguards remained in place.

Under the new regime put forward by the Conduct of Business (Cryptoasset Products) Instrument 2025: (a) retail access to cETNs is permitted only via FCA-recognised UK investment exchanges ("Recognised Investment Exchanges" or RIEs); (b) financial promotion rules apply to ensure transparency and prevent misleading incentives; (c) the Consumer Duty applies, requiring firms offering cETNs to deliver good outcomes for retail clients; and (d) protection by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme does not apply to cETNs.

Based on the above, the Digital Securities may be offered or sold to retail investors pursuant to MIFID in the United Kingdom.

Without prejudice to the foregoing, each distributor has represented and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Digital Securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus to the public in the United Kingdom, other than the offer contemplated in the Prospectus from the time the Prospectus has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority and published in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, and provided that the Issuer has consented in writing to use of the Prospectus for any such offers, except that it may make an offer of such Digital Securities to the public in the United Kingdom:

- (a) at any time, to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time, to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant distributor(s) nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time, in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA provided that no such offer of Notes shall require the Issuer or any distributor to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA⁶² or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Digital Securities shall require the Issuer or any Authorised Participant to publish a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this paragraph 7.2, the expression an “**offer of Digital Securities to the public**” in relation to any Digital Securities means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Digital Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for Digital Securities, as the same may be varied in the United Kingdom by any measure implementing the Prospectus Regulation in the United Kingdom and the expression “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (and amendments thereto) as it applies in the United Kingdom pursuant to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and includes any relevant implementing measure in the United Kingdom.

8.3. Jersey

The Authorised Participant undertakes to the Issuer that it will not permit Digital Securities to be sold to, or purchased by, persons resident in Jersey (other than financial institutions in the normal course of business).

8.4. European Union

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Regulation (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Regulation is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “**Relevant Implementation Date**”) no offer of Digital Securities may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State, except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of Digital Securities may be made in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation); or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Digital Securities shall require the Issuer or any Authorised Participant to publish a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this paragraph 7.3, the expression an “**offer of Digital Securities to the public**” in relation to any Digital Securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Digital Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for Digital Securities, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant Member State and the expression “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (and amendments thereto) and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

PART 11

Documents incorporated by reference

The following document shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

the report and financial statements of the Issuer for the period ended 31 December 2023, including:

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| General Information | 2 |
| Management Report | 3-12 |
| Statement of Directors' Responsibilities | 13-14 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | Pages 15-20 |
| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | Page 21 |
| Statement of Financial Position | Page 22 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | Page 23 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | Page 24 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | Pages 25-46 |

the report and financial statements of the Issuer for the period ended 31 December 2024, including:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| General Information | 2 |
| Management Report | 3-15 |
| Statement of Directors' Responsibilities | 16-17 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | Pages 18-23 |
| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | Page 24 |
| Statement of Financial Position | Page 25 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | Page 26 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | Page 27 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | Pages 28-53 |

Any documents incorporated by reference into a document that is directly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus (and mentioned in the cross-reference list above) shall not form part of this Base Prospectus. Where only certain sections of a document are directly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, the parts of the document, which are not incorporated by reference (which, for the avoidance of

doubt, means any parts not listed in the cross-reference list above), are either not relevant to prospective investors in the Securities or covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Any statement contained herein or in a document all or the relevant portion of which is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any subsequent document all or the relative portion of which is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

For the duration of the Programme or so long as any Relevant Securities remain outstanding, copies of the documents incorporated by reference will be available in electronic format on the website of the Issuer at <https://www.valour.com/en/issuer-reporting>.

Directors, Secretary and Advisers

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| Directors of the Issuer | Alan George Baird Hilary Jones Johan Wattenstroem |
| Secretary of the Issuer | JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited |
| Registered office of the Issuer and address of the directors and secretary of the Issuer | The address of all the Directors and the Secretary of the Issuer is the registered office of the Issuer, which is: 28 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE2 3QA Channel Islands |
| Arranger to the Issuer | Valour, Inc. Willow House, Cricket Square KY1-1001 Grand Cayman |
| Administrator of the Issuer | JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited 28 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE2 3QA Channel Islands |
| Determination Agent | JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited 28 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE2 3QA Channel Islands |
| Digital Asset Sales Agent and Staking Agent | Valour, Inc. Willow House, Cricket Square KY1-1001 Grand Cayman |
| Trustee | The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. 8th Floor 100 Bishopsgate London EC2N 4AG United Kingdom |
| Custodian | Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG Gotthardstrasse 26 6300 Zug Switzerland |

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| English legal advisers to the Issuer | Hogan Lovells International LLP Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct London EC1A 2FG United Kingdom |
| Jersey legal advisers to the Issuer | Carey Olsen Jersey LLP 47 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE1 0BD Channel Islands |
| English legal advisers to the Trustee | Linklaters LLP One Silk Street, London EC2Y 8HQ United Kingdom |
| Auditors of the Issuer | Baker Tilly Channel Islands Limited First Floor, Kensington Chambers, 46 – 50 Kensington Place St Helier Jersey, JE4 0ZE Channel Islands |
| Registrar | JTC Registrars Limited Ground Floor Dorey Court Admiral Park St. Peter Port Guernsey GY1 2HT Channel Islands |

Definitions and Interpretation

The following definitions apply throughout this Base Prospectus unless the context otherwise requires:

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| “Administration Agreement” | means the Administration Agreement dated 5 April 2023 between JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited (the “ Administrator ”) and the Issuer pursuant to which the Administrator provides certain administration, company secretarial and registrar services to be provided by the Administrator to the Issuer; |
| “Administrator” | means JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited and includes any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed to provide administration services to the Issuer; |
| “Affiliate” | means: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) in relation to the Issuer, any Subsidiary or Holding Company of the Issuer or any Subsidiary of any such Holding Company; and(b) in relation to any other person or entity, any other person or entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by that person or entity, any other person or entity that controls, directly or indirectly, that person or entity, or any other person or entity directly or indirectly under common control with that person or entity; and for this purpose, “control” of any entity or person means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or person; |
| “Agency Agreement” | means the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Custody Agreement, the Registrar Agreement and any other agreement made by the Issuer with a person under which such agent is appointed from time to time in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any class or classes; |
| “Agency Agreement Default” | in respect of the Digital Securities of any class, means an Event of Default in respect of such class falling within paragraph (c) or (d) of the definition of “Event of Default” in Condition 14.9; |
| “Agents” | means the Determination Agent, the Digital Asset Sales Agent, the Staking Agent, the Custodian and the Registrar or any of them and such other agent(s) as may be appointed from time to time in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any class or classes under the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Custody Agreement, the Registrar Agreement or any other agreement with the Issuer under which such agent is appointed from time to time in relation to the Digital Securities or the Digital Securities of any class or classes, as applicable, and any successor or replacement and “ Agent ” means any of them; |
| “Applicant” | means an Authorised Participant who makes an Application for Digital Securities; |

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| “Application” | in respect of Digital Securities, means an offer by an Authorised Participant to the Issuer to subscribe for Digital Securities; |
| “Application Form” | means an application form used in connection with the Programme; |
| “Arranger” | means Valour, Inc. or any successor thereto; |
| “Authorised Participant” | means, in respect of any class of Digital Securities, any Eligible Authorised Participant that has entered into an Authorised Participant Agreement with the Issuer in relation to, inter alia, that class of Digital Securities; |
| “Authorised Participant Agreement” | means a written agreement between the Issuer and another person under which such person is appointed to act as an “Authorised Participant”, distribution agent or in a substantially similar function in relation to Digital Securities, or Digital Securities of any class or classes, and if such agreement is subject to conditions precedent, provided that such conditions have been satisfied; |
| “Base Prospectus” | means this base prospectus of the Issuer in relation to the Relevant Securities, as the same may be modified, supplemented or amended from time to time; |
| “Basket Securities” | means Digital Securities of any of the Classes specified in Part B of the Class Schedule; |
| “Board” | means the board of directors of the Issuer or, as the context may require, the board of directors of the Issuer from time to time; |
| “Business Day” | means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday in England) on which commercial banks generally are open for the transaction of business in London; |
| “Cash Settlement” | in relation to the Redemption of any Digital Securities, means settlement of the Issuer’s Redemption Obligations in respect thereof by sale of Digital Currency of the Underlying Type and payment of the net proceeds of sale to the relevant Security Holder in accordance with Condition 9.12 (<i>Payment of Cash on Redemption</i>) or Condition 10.8 (<i>Payment of Cash on Compulsory Redemption</i>); |
| “Certificated” or “Certificated Form” | means not in Uncertificated Form; |
| “Class” | means a class of Digital Securities having the same ISIN or other similar identifier, whatever the date of issue thereof; |
| “Class Schedule” | means Schedule 6 (<i>Classes of Digital Securities</i>) to the Trust Instrument. The Class Schedule may be amended by the Issuer to add new classes of Digital Securities without the consent of Security Holders in respect of any existing class by an instrument in writing signed on behalf of the Issuer. (An extract from such Schedule 6 is set out in Part 6 (<i>Trust Instrument and Conditions</i>)); |

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| “Compulsory Redemption” | means a redemption of Digital Securities in accordance with Condition 8 (<i>Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee</i>) and “Compulsorily Redeemed” shall be construed accordingly; |
| “Compulsory Redemption Settlement Date” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Conditions” | means the terms and conditions on and subject to which Digital Securities are issued in the form set out in Schedule 2 (<i>The Conditions – Digital Securities</i>) to the Trust Instrument as the same may from time to time be modified in accordance with the Trust Instrument and any reference herein to a particular specified Condition or paragraph or sub-paragraph of such a Condition shall be construed accordingly; |
| “CREST” | means the system for the paperless settlement of trades and the holding of uncertificated securities operated by CrestCo in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations; |
| “CREST Business Day” | means a day on which CREST is open for the purpose of effecting settlement of Digital Securities; |
| “CrestCo” | means Euroclear UK & International Limited (formerly known as CRESTCO Limited and Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited) incorporated in England and Wales under number 2878738; |
| “Currency” | means, in respect of any class of Digital Securities, the currency of denomination of the Digital Securities of the class, as specified in the Class Schedule; |
| “Custodian” | means, in respect of a class of Digital Securities and Digital Asset of the Underlying Type held by or for the Issuer in respect of such class, such party appointed as custodian and any successor or replacement thereto in accordance with the terms of a Custody Agreement; |
| “Custody Agreement” | means any custody agreement relating to Underlying Assets entered into by the Issuer and the Custodian and any other relevant party; |
| “Delivery Default” | in respect of any Digital Security, means an Event of Default in respect of such Digital Security falling within paragraph (a) of the definition of “Event of Default” in Condition 14.9; |
| “Delivery Precision Level” | means, in relation to a class of Digital Securities and Underlying Type, the level specified as such in the Final Terms applicable to such class and such Underlying Type; |
| “Determination Agency Agreement” | means the determination agency agreement entered into by the Issuer, the Trustee and the Determination Agent; |
| “Determination Agent” | means JTC Fund Solutions (Jersey) Limited and any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed as determination agent in accordance with the terms of the Determination Agency Agreement; |

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| “Determination Agent Breach” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Digital Asset” or “Digital Currency” | means money, scrip or other representation of value or contractual rights that can only be exchanged electronically on a Distributed Ledger (including, without limitation, each Underlying Type) and “Digital Assets” and “Digital Currencies” shall be construed accordingly; |
| “Digital Asset Entitlement” | means, as at any date and in relation to a Digital Security of any class, the amount(s) of the Digital Asset of the Underlying Type to which (subject as provided in the Conditions) the Security Holder is entitled on Redemption of that Digital Security on that date calculated in accordance with Condition 5 (<i>Digital Asset Entitlement, Basket Entitlement and Index Entitlement</i>); |
| “Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement” | means the Digital Asset Sales agreement entered into by the Issuer, the Trustee, the Digital Asset Sales Agent and the Determination Agent; |
| “Digital Asset Sales Agent” | means Valour, Inc. and any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed as Digital Asset sales agent in accordance with the terms of the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement; |
| “Digital Securities” | means undated, limited recourse, secured debt securities of the Issuer constituted by the Trust Instrument of any of the Classes specified in the Class Schedule and includes the Relevant Securities; |
| “Digital Wallet” | in relation to a Security Holder means the digital wallet of the Security Holder which will be used to receive or send Digital Currency; |
| “Directors” | means the directors of the Issuer, being at the date of this document the persons whose names are listed as such under the heading “Directors, Secretary and Advisers” above; |
| “Distributed Ledger” | means a single, sequenced, standardised and cryptographically secured record of activity to be shared among and acted upon by multiple participants; |
| “Eligible Authorised Participant” | means a person with whom the Issuer may lawfully enter into an Authorised Participant Agreement and observe and perform the terms thereof and who meets any other conditions of eligibility determined from time to time by the Issuer, which and is experienced in dealing in or brokering transactions in Digital Currency or assets that are similar to Digital Currency and is subject to the appropriate regulation to carry out such activity in each jurisdiction in which it may carry out transactions pursuant to the Authorised Participant Agreement; |
| “Entitlement Precision Level” | means, in relation to a class of Digital Securities and Underlying Type, the level specified as such in the Final Terms applicable to such class and such Underlying Type; |
| “EU” | means the European Union; |

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| “EU Base Prospectus” | means the base prospectus of the Issuer dated 24 April 2024 relating to its exchange traded products programme for the issue of Digital Securities, including the Relevant Securities, as approved by the SFSA in accordance with the EU Prospectus Regulation; |
| “EU Prospectus Regulation” | means Regulation (EU) No 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC; |
| “Euro” or “Eur” or “€” | means the lawful currency of those member states of the European Union that have adopted the single currency; |
| “Event of Default” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Exchange Business Day” | means, in relation to any class of Digital Securities, a day on which the Relevant Stock Exchange (or if there is more than one Relevant Stock Exchange in respect of such Class, each of them) is open for business; |
| “Extraordinary Resolution” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “FCA” | means the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom; |
| “Fork Event” | means the splitting of the code base underlying the Distributed Ledger applicable to a Digital Asset, potentially creating two or more Distributed Ledgers which may or may not be incompatible with each other, one in respect of that Digital Asset and one or more in respect of a different Digital Asset; |
| “FSMA” | Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 as amended from time to time; |
| “Holding Company” | has the meaning given to that term in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 of the United Kingdom; |
| “Index Securities” | means Digital Securities of any of the Classes specified in Part C of the Class Schedule; |
| “Individual Securities” | means Digital Securities of any of the classes specified in Part A of the Class Schedule and includes the Relevant Securities; |
| “Issuer” | means Valour Digital Securities Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey with registered number 144021; |
| “Issuer Insolvency Event” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Issuer’s Website” | means the website having the following internet address: https://www.valour.com/ or such other internet address as may be used by the Issuer and notified to Security Holders and the Trustee. Information on the Issuer’s website does not form part of this Base Prospectus unless that information has been incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus; |

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| “Jersey” | means the Bailiwick of Jersey, Channel Islands; |
| “Jersey Business Day” | means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday in Jersey) on which commercial banks generally are open for the transaction of business in Jersey; |
| “Liability” | means any loss, liability, cost, claim, damages, expense (including, but not limited to, legal costs and expenses) or demand (or actions in respect thereof), judgment, interest on any judgment, assessment, fees or amounts paid in settlement of any action or claim, and “Liabilities” shall be construed accordingly; |
| “Listing” | in respect of a class of Digital Securities, means the admission of that class of Digital Securities to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange’s market for listed securities becoming effective; |
| “London Stock Exchange” | means London Stock Exchange plc or its market for listed securities (or any of such markets if the London Stock Exchange has at any time more than one such market), as the context may require; |
| “Main Market” | means the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange; |
| “Management Fee” | means in respect of a class of Digital Securities the management fee payable by the Issuer to the Arranger or any Affiliate or successor of the Arranger in consideration for the provision by the Arranger or any Affiliate of the Arranger of all management and administration services in relation to the Programme, as set out in the Base Prospectus, as that amount may be adjusted from time to time as set out in the Base Prospectus, <i>provided that</i> , notwithstanding and without prejudice to any statement in the Base Prospectus, the Issuer may implement any temporary or permanent reduction in the Management Fee in relation to Digital Securities of any Staking Class in accordance with Condition 5.6 (<i>Staking</i>); |
| “Official List” | means the official list maintained by the FCA for the purposes of Part VI of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom; |
| “Outstanding” | means, for the purposes of the Conditions, the Trust Instrument and the Security Deed, in relation to a class of Digital Securities and any date, all the Digital Securities issued on or prior to such date other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) those that have been redeemed in accordance with Condition 10 (<i>Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee</i>);(b) those that have been cancelled for any reason;(c) those in respect of which the date for redemption has occurred and the Redemption Amount (or the net proceeds of sale in respect thereof (less the Redemption Fee and any applicable Redemption Deductions)) has been duly delivered or paid to the Trustee;(d) those that have become void or in respect of which claims have become prescribed; |

- (e) those which have been issued and which are pending settlement to an Authorised Participant but in respect of which the relevant Authorised Participant(s) has not delivered or paid in full the relevant subscription amount under the Authorised Participant Agreement; and
- (f) those that have been purchased, settled and cancelled or held as Treasury Securities as provided in Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*) or Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) and Condition 18 (*Treasury Securities*) (as applicable),

provided that for the purposes of (1) ascertaining the right to attend and vote at any meeting of the Security Holders or participate in any resolution in writing of the Security Holders, (2) the determination of how many Digital Securities are outstanding for the purposes of the Conditions, the Trust Instrument and the Security Deed and (3) the exercise of any discretion, power or authority that the Trustee is required, expressly or impliedly, to exercise in or by reference to the interests of the Security Holders, those Digital Securities that are beneficially held by or on behalf of the Issuer or any Affiliate of the Issuer or by, for the benefit of or on behalf of the Arranger or any Affiliate of the Arranger and not cancelled shall (unless no longer so held) be deemed not to remain outstanding.

For the avoidance of doubt, Digital Securities (if any) which the Issuer has agreed on or prior to such date to issue but in respect of which delivery or payment of the relevant subscription amount has not been received in full from the relevant Authorised Participant(s) and settlement to such relevant Authorised Participant(s) has not yet occurred shall not be deemed to be “outstanding” on such date;

“Physical Delivery” in relation to the Redemption of any Digital Security, means delivery of Digital Asset of the Underlying Type in accordance with Condition 9.11 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Redemption*) or Condition 10.7 (*Delivery of Digital Currency on Compulsory Redemption*);

“Physical Delivery Fee” means, in respect of any class of Digital Securities and Underlying Assets, the fee specified as such, expressed as a percentage of the applicable Digital Asset Entitlement, in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the applicable Final Terms or such other amount which (a) in the case of an increase to the Physical Delivery Fee in respect of any class of Digital Securities or any Underlying Type, shall be notified to the Security Holders in respect of such class by a RIS announcement no less than 30 days prior to such increased fee becoming effective; or (b) in the case of a decrease to the Physical Delivery Fee in respect of any class of Digital Securities or any Underlying Type, shall be applicable with effect from such date (which may be retrospective) as may be determined by the Issuer and notified to Security Holders by a RIS announcement as soon as practicable after such determination;

“Pool” means a separate pool of assets to which Digital Securities of a particular class are attributable;

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| “Pounds Sterling” or “Sterling” or “GBP” or “£” | means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom; |
| “Principal Amount” | means, in respect of each class of Digital Securities, the amount specified as such in the Class Schedule being in the cases of the Relevant Securities currently as set out under the heading “Extract from the Class Schedule” in Part 6 (<i>Trust Instrument and Conditions</i>); |
| “Programme” | means the programme for the issue of Digital Securities by the Issuer; |
| “Programme Document” | means, in respect of each class of Digital Securities, each of the Trust Instrument, the Security Deed, each Custody Agreement, the Determination Agency Agreement, the Digital Asset Sales Agency Agreement, the Staking Agency Agreement, the Registrar Agreement, any other Agency Agreement, and each Authorised Participant Agreement and “Programme Documents” means all such documents; |
| “Programme Party” | means a party to a Programme Document (other than the Issuer and the Security Holders); |
| “Prohibited Benefit Plan Investor” | means any “employee benefit plan” within the meaning of section 3(3) of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), subject to Part 4, Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, any “plan” to which section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (the “Code”) applies (collectively, “Plans”), any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” of any of the foregoing Plans within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3 101 or section 3(42) of ERISA, as they may be modified, by reason of a Plan’s investment in such entity, any governmental or church plan that is subject to any U.S. Federal, state or local law that is similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, or any person who holds Digital Securities on behalf of, for the benefit of or with any assets of any such Plan or entity; |
| “Prospectus Regulation Rules” | means the prospectus regulation rules of the FCA made under sections 73A and 84 of FSMA; |
| “Redemption” | means the redemption of Digital Securities by the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions (and “Redeem” shall be construed accordingly); |
| “Redemption Amount” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Redemption Deductions” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Redemption Fee” | means the fee payable by a Security Holder on the redemption of Digital Securities pursuant to Condition 12 (<i>Redemption Fee</i>); |

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| “Redemption Notice” | means a notice in the applicable form (which may vary in content depending on the method of Redemption required or elected for such Digital Securities and the form in which the Digital Securities are held) prescribed from time to time by the Issuer for requesting Redemption of Digital Securities; |
| “Redemption Notice Date” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Redemption Obligations” | means the obligation of the Issuer on Redemption of a Digital Security to make payment or deliver Digital Asset of the Underlying Type to the relevant Security Holder in accordance with the Conditions; |
| “Register” | with respect to each class of Digital Securities issued in registered form or in dematerialised uncertificated registered form, means the register maintained in Jersey or Guernsey by the Registrar of persons holding the Digital Securities of that class; |
| “Registrar” | with respect to a class of Digital Securities issued in registered form or in dematerialised uncertificated registered form, means such party as may be appointed by the Issuer from time to time to maintain the Register; |
| “Registrar Agreement” | with respect to a class of Digital Securities issued in registered form or in dematerialised uncertificated registered form, means the Agreement for the provision of Registry and Associated Services entered into between the Registrar, the Issuer and the Trustee; |
| “Relevant Securities” | means 1Valour Bitcoin Physical Carbon Neutral Securities and 1Valour Ethereum Physical Staking Securities; |
| “Relevant Stock Exchange” | means, in relation to any class of Digital Securities, the stock exchange or market specified in the Base Prospectus (including the applicable Final Terms as defined in the Base Prospectus) and/or any other stock exchange on which Digital Securities of that class may be admitted to listing or trading; |
| “repay”, “redeem” and “pay” | shall each include both the others and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly; |
| “RIS” | means a regulated information service for the purposes of giving information relating to the Digital Securities, or the Digital Securities of any class or classes, under the rules of the Relevant Stock Exchange chosen by the Issuer from time to time; |
| “Secured Creditor” | in respect of any class of Digital Securities means the Trustee and the Security Holders in respect of such class; |

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| “Secured Property” | means, in respect of any class of Digital Securities and any Pool, subject as provided in the Security Deed, (a) all rights of the Issuer under each Custody Agreement (i) to and in relation to the Digital Assets held pursuant to the Custody Agreement to the extent that the same relate to the Relevant Pool; and (ii) to the extent that such rights apply to deliveries or payments due in respect of Digital Securities of that class, or any part thereof, and (b) all rights of the Issuer in relation to the Digital Asset held for the Relevant Pool, in each case which are subject to the security created in favour of the Trustee pursuant to the Security Deed as it applies in respect of such class; |
| “Secured Wallet” | means a Digital Wallet maintained with the Custodian in the name of the Issuer pursuant to the Custody Agreement; |
| “Securities Act” | means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended; |
| “Security” | means, in respect of each Pool, the security constituted by the Security Deed to the extent applicable to such Pool; |
| “Security Deed” | means the Security Deed dated 5 April 2023 between the Issuer and the Trustee and, in respect of each Pool to which a class of Digital Securities is attributable, the same as it applies to that Pool; |
| “Security Holder” | means the person in whose name a Digital Security is registered; |
| “Security Holder Account” | means: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) in relation to any Digital Securities to be Redeemed by Physical Delivery, a Digital Wallet able to receive the relevant Digital Asset; andb) in relation to any Digital Securities to be Redeemed by Cash Settlement and any other payment specified to be due by the Issuer to a Security Holder under these Conditions, an account in the Settlement Currency, <p>which, in the case of an Authorised Participant, shall be notified in writing for such purposes by the Authorised Participant to the Issuer and the Trustee from time to time, and in the case of a Security Holder who is not an Authorised Participant, shall be as specified in the applicable Redemption Notice;</p> |
| “Settlement Currency” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “Settlement Date” | has the meaning given in the Conditions; |
| “SFSA” | means the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority <i>Finansinspektionen</i> |
| “Staking Agency Agreement” | means the staking agency agreement entered into by the Issuer, the Trustee, the Staking Agent and the Determination Agent; |

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| “Staking Agent” | means Valour, Inc. and any successor thereto or replacement thereof or any other entity appointed as staking agent in accordance with the terms of the Staking Agency Agreement; |
| “Subsidiary” | has the meaning given to that term in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 of the United Kingdom; |
| “Swedish Kroner” or “SEK” | means the lawful currency of the Kingdom of Sweden; |
| “Swiss Francs” or “CHF” | means the lawful currency of the Swiss Confederation; |
| “Tax” | means any tax, duty, assessment or charge of whatsoever nature (including, without limitation, any tax on income, profits, gains, net wealth, asset values or turnover, value added tax, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, excise, severance, sales, use, transfer, documentary, recording tax or duty or any other similar tax, duty or charge) imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by any government, applicable tax authority or jurisdiction; |
| “Tranche” | means, in relation to a class of Digital Securities issued on any date, the Digital Securities of that class that are issued on the same date with the same Principal Amount; |
| “Treasury Securities” | means Digital Securities held by an Affiliate of the Issuer either (a) which have been issued without delivery to the Issuer of Digital Asset of the relevant Underlying Type pursuant to Condition 16.3 or (b) the rights of the Issuer in respect of the Underlying Assets relating to which have been released from the security constituted by the Security Deed pursuant to Condition 18.1(b) or (c) which are otherwise held in accordance with Condition 18.1 (<i>Treasury Securities</i>); |
| “Trustee” | means The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. appointed as such under the Trust Instrument and includes any replacement trustee under the Trust Instrument; |
| “Trust Instrument” | means the trust instrument dated 5 April 2023 between the Issuer and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. as trustee for the Security Holders including the Schedules thereto and any trust instrument supplemental thereto and the schedules (if any) thereto; |
| “UK Base Prospectus” | means the base prospectus of the Issuer dated 23 September 2024 relating to its exchange traded products programme for the issue of digital securities, as approved by the FCA in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation; |
| “UK Prospectus Regulation” | means the UK version of the EU Prospectus Regulation, which is part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018; |

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| “Uncertificated”, “Uncertificated form” and “Uncertificated Form” | means recorded on the Register as being held in uncertificated form, title to which, by virtue of the Uncertificated Regulations, may be transferred by means of CREST; |
| “Uncertificated Notice of Meeting” | means in relation to any Digital Securities in Uncertificated Form an uncertificated notice of meeting in accordance with the rules and operating procedures applicable to CREST; |
| “Uncertificated Regulations” | means the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Jersey) Order 1999; |
| “Underlying Assets” | in respect of any class of Digital Securities, means the Digital Assets of the Underlying Type held by or for the Issuer in respect of such class; |
| “Underlying Type” | in respect of any class of Digital Securities, means the type of Digital Asset specified in the Class Schedule or, if not in the Class Schedule, in the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Class of Digital Securities, and in respect of the Relevant Securities, means Bitcoin or Ethereum as the case may be; |
| “United Kingdom” or “UK” | means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; |
| “United States” or “U.S.” | means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia; |
| “US Dollars” or “US\$” or “USD” | means United States dollars; and |
| “VAT” | means value added tax. |

References in this document to a particular time are, unless otherwise stated, references to the time applicable in London, United Kingdom. References in this document to any legislation of the European Union includes reference to such legislation as it applies in the United Kingdom pursuant to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 of the United Kingdom, the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 of the United Kingdom and any other applicable UK legislation in relation to the “on-shoring” of retained EU law.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this document to any agreement, deed, prospectus or document includes a reference to such agreement, deed, prospectus or document, as amended, varied, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time and unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires references in this document to any statute or any provision of any statute include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof or any statutory instrument, order or regulation made thereunder or any such modification or re-enactment, in each case in force as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

Form of Final Terms

Pro Forma Final Terms for an issue by Valour Digital Securities Limited under the Programme for the Issue of Relevant Securities

FINAL TERMS

Dated [●] 20[●]

Valour Digital Securities Limited

*(Incorporated and registered in Jersey under the Companies
(Jersey) Law 1991 (as amended) with registered number 144021)*

LEI: 9845007E2COKE69C9J55

Exchange Traded Products Programme for the issue of

Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum Securities

Terms used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the terms and conditions (the “Conditions”) set out in the base prospectus as supplemented from time to time (the “**Base Prospectus**”) dated [●] 2025 in relation to the above Programme which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Digital Securities described herein and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus (and any supplement thereto).

These Final Terms relate to the issue of Bitcoin Securities and Ethereum Securities of Valour Digital Securities Limited (the “**Issuer**”).

The Relevant Securities have the terms provided for in the trust instrument dated 5 April 2023 as amended and supplemented by a supplemental trust instrument dated 27 February 2024 and as may be further amended and supplemented by trust instruments supplemental thereto between the Issuer and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. as trustee constituting the Relevant Securities. Terms used in these Final Terms and not defined herein bear the same meaning as in the Base Prospectus.

These Final Terms have been prepared for the purpose of filing with the FCA for the purposes of Article 8(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation. These Final Terms must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus and any supplement, which are published in accordance with Article 21 of the UK Prospectus Regulation on the website of the Issuer: <https://www.coinshares.com>. In order to get the full information both the Base Prospectus (and any supplement) and these Final Terms must be read in conjunction. A summary of the individual issue is annexed to these Final Terms.

The Conditions, the Relevant Securities and the Trust Instrument are governed by the laws of Jersey. The Security Deed is governed by the laws of England. Notwithstanding the submission to the jurisdiction of the English courts contained in the Security Deed, nothing prevents the Trustee from commencing proceedings in any other competent jurisdiction.

These Final Terms relate to an issue of Relevant Securities issued as Uncertificated Registered Securities.

[UK MiFIR product governance / Retail investors, professional investors and ECPs target market
– Solely for the purposes of [the/ each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Digital Securities has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Digital Securities is retail clients, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“EUWA”), [and eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“COBS”) and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (“UK MiFIR”);] [and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Digital Securities are appropriate].

Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Digital Securities (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Digital Securities (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels[, subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under COBS, as applicable].]

[PRIIPs/IMPORTANT - PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms in respect of the Digital Securities include a legend entitled “PRIIPs/IMPORTANT – Prohibition of Sales to the UK Retail Investors”, the Digital Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“**UK**”). For these purposes, a “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“EUWA”); (ii) a “customer” within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a “qualified investor” as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, to the extent that the Final Terms in respect of the Digital Securities includes a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors”, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (as amended, the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Digital Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Digital Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]

The particulars in relation to this issue of Relevant Securities are as follows:

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| Issuer: | Valour Digital Securities Limited of [address] |
| Issue Date: | [●] |
| Guarantor: | N/A |
| Guarantee: | N/A |
| Class [and Tranche] of Relevant Securities to which these Final Terms relate: | [●] |

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| ISIN: | [●] |
| Base Currency: | USD |
| Settlement Currency | [Swedish Kronor (“SEK”) / Euro (“EUR”) / United States dollars (“USD”) / Swiss franc (“CHF”) / [●]] (the “Settlement Currency”) |
| Principal Amount: | [●] |
| Issue Price: | See Digital Asset Entitlement below |
| ISIN: | [●] |
| Aggregate Number of Relevant Securities to which these Final Terms relate: | [●] |
| Type of Digital Currency constituting the Underlying Asset of such Digital Securities: | [Bitcoin]/[Ethereum] |
| Digital Asset Entitlement per Digital Security at issue date: | [] [Bitcoin]/[Ethereum] |
| Annual Management Fee Rate: | [●] |
| Physical Delivery Fee: | [●] |
| Staking: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| Staking Class Yield Percentage: | [Not Applicable] / [●] |
| Management Fee off-set: | [●] |
| Scheduled Maturity Date: | N/A |
| Entitlement Precision Level: | [●] decimal places rounded [downwards] |
| Delivery Precision Level: | [●] decimal places rounded [downwards] |
| Form (Condition 4): | Uncertificated Registered Securities |
| Relevant Clearing System: | [CREST]/[●] |
| Relevant Stock Exchange: | The Main Market of the London Stock Exchange |
| Listing and admission to trading: | Application [has been/will be] made to the FCA for the Relevant Securities to which these Final Terms apply to be admitted to the Official List and to the London Stock Exchange for such Relevant Securities to be admitted to trading on its Main Market |
| Date of Board of Directors approval of issuance: | [●] |

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| Minimum Trading Lot: | One Digital Security |
| Minimum Investment Amount: | See Digital Asset Entitlement above |
| Maximum Issue Size: | Pursuant to the relevant resolution of the Board of Directors, the aggregate number of Digital Assets which are outstanding from time to time will not exceed an up-to amount of \$1,000,000,000. |
| ECB eligibility: | The Relevant Securities are [not] expected to be ECB eligible. |
| Interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue | [So far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Relevant Securities has an interest material to the offer] / [give details] |
| Reasons for the Offer and Use of proceeds | [As stated in the Base Prospectus] / [Specify]. |
| Estimated net proceeds | [•] |
| Conditions to which the offer is subject: | [•] [Give details] / [Offers of the Relevant Securities are conditional upon their issue pursuant to the Trust Deed] / [Not Applicable] |
| Time period during which the offer is open: | [Not applicable] / [Give details] |
| Description of the possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: | [Not applicable] / [Give details] |
| Details of the method and time limit for paying up and delivery of the Relevant Securities: | [Not applicable] / [Give details] |
| Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: | [Not applicable] / [Give details] |
| Tranche(s) reserved for certain countries: | [Not applicable] / [Give details] |
| Process for notification to applicants of the amount of Relevant Securities allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: | [Not applicable] / [Give details] |
| Delivery: | [Delivery free of payment.]/[Delivery versus payment.]/[•] |

Costs associated with the /[Not applicable]
issuance:

Authorised Participant(s): Jane Street Financial Ltd//[Any changes to the list of
Authorised Participants will be detailed on the Issuer Website
(<https://valour.com/en>)

Market Maker(s): Goldenberg Hehmeyer LLP//[Any changes to the list of
Market Makers will be detailed on the Issuer Website
(<https://valour.com/en>)

Information with regard to the /[Not applicable]
manner, place and date of the
publication of the results of the
offer:

Information about the past and further performance of the Underlying Asset and its volatility can be obtained from: *[Include type of Underlying Asset and details of where information about the past and future performance of the underlying asset and its volatility can be obtained.]*

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. What are the Relevant Securities?

The Relevant Securities are undated, non-interest-bearing debt obligations issued by the Issuer, a special purpose vehicle established for the purpose of issuing the Relevant Securities. The Relevant Securities will provide investors with exposure to the cryptoassets underlying the Relevant Securities (being Bitcoin and Ethereum), without the investors having to hold or own the cryptoassets directly in order to redeem the Relevant Securities.

2. How do the Relevant Securities expose investors to the underlying cryptoasset?

The Relevant Securities expose investors to the underlying cryptoassets when the Relevant Securities are redeemed, as the Relevant Securities are backed by the relevant cryptoassets (being Bitcoin and Ethereum) as held by the Issuer through the Custodian. The Relevant Securities can either be redeemed through the delivery of the value of the Underlying Type to which the investor is entitled (being Bitcoin and Ethereum) or, if at the relevant time the Issuer is accepting cash redemptions, by payment of an amount linked to the proceeds of sale of the relevant amount of cryptoassets, in each case by reference to an amount of cryptoasset equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement (See FAQ response 4 below for more detail) for the Relevant Securities at the relevant time and subject to the terms set out in the Conditions.

3. What factors impact the value of a cryptoasset and the Relevant Securities?

The value of the Relevant Securities is correlated with the value of the Underlying Asset (although a diversion between the two values is possible). The value of the Relevant Securities can be influenced by numerous factors, including but not limited to, internal factors, such as the technology and communities underlying the cryptoassets and the creditworthiness of the Issuer and its service providers, as well as external factors, such as the market's perception of cryptoassets, liquidity of the Relevant Securities on the secondary market and regulatory changes. However, the value of Relevant Securities at any time is expected to be influenced primarily by the value of an amount of the relevant Underlying Asset equal to the relevant Digital Asset Entitlement at such time.

It is important to note that the value of cryptoassets (including Bitcoin and Ethereum) can be extremely volatile, which in turn will impact the value of the Relevant Securities and ultimately, the return an investor may receive from their investment. The return received by the investor following the redemption of the Relevant Securities is equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement less any Redemption Deductions and any applicable fees (as set out in the Conditions).

For further information on the risk factors that will impact the value of the cryptoasset and the Relevant Securities, please see "*Risk factors relating to the Underlying Assets (including in relation to cyber security and hacking)*" and "*Risk factors relating to the market and market value of the Digital Securities*".

4. What is the Digital Asset Entitlement and how is it calculated?

The Digital Asset Entitlement is an amount of the relevant Digital Currency of the Underlying Assets (being Bitcoin and Ethereum) that each Relevant Security represents and that the Authorised Participant or investors are entitled to upon redemption (either by way of physical delivery or cash settlement) of that Digital Security in accordance with the Conditions. Each Relevant Security is collateralised by an amount of the relevant Underlying Asset equal to the Digital Asset Entitlement per Relevant Security in the Relevant Proportion, limited to the assets available in the relevant Pool.

The Digital Asset Entitlement is set at launch of a Class of Relevant Securities and is reduced daily by the Management Fee. Following launch, the Digital Asset Entitlement is calculated daily by the Determination Agent to the applicable Entitlement Precision Level.

As the only Relevant Securities that are Staking Class Yield Securities are the Ethereum Securities (i.e. the Bitcoin Securities do not generate staking yield under this Base Prospectus), a Staking Class Yield Percentage will be specified in the Final Terms or in a notice published on a RIS and the Management Fee may be off-set by the yield (which off-set amount will also be specified in the Final Terms, or in a notice published on a RIS), subject to a floor of zero).

In addition to such Management Fee off-set, the Determination Agent will determine the amount of Net Staking Class Yield (being yield applicable to the Ethereum Securities, in excess of the amount that has been applied in off-set against the Management Fee), if any, and any amount so determined shall be added on a daily basis to the Digital Asset Entitlement of each relevant Ethereum Securities. Investors can use this figure to calculate the amount of the relevant Underlying Asset that their holding in the Relevant Securities represents.

5. What are the costs associated with holding and/or redeeming the Relevant Securities?

There is no single all-in fee or bundled expense ratio for the Relevant Securities. Instead, investors should be aware of the following main costs associated with the holding and/or redeeming of the Relevant Securities:

- **Management Fee:** Deducted daily from the Digital Asset Entitlement at the annual rate set out in the Final Terms. This fee covers the Issuer's operational and service provider costs.
- **Redemption Fee:** payable on each redemption, up to \$500 (or actual cost if lower).
- **Redemption Deductions:** additional costs may be deducted on redemption, including blockchain network fees, banking/transfer fees, currency conversion costs, taxes, and costs of sale or enforcement.
- **Physical Delivery Fee:** as specified in the Class Schedule or the relevant Final Terms for each issuance of Relevant Securities.
- **Broker/exchange Fees:** investors may incur additional charges when buying or selling on the secondary market, which are not set or received by the Issuer.
- **Tax:** Investors may be subject to tax on holding, redemption, or sale, depending on their personal circumstances and jurisdiction.

6. How do I buy and sell the Relevant Securities?

In the primary market, only Authorised Participants may subscribe for Relevant Securities from the Issuer. Investors (other than Authorised Participants) may acquire or sell Relevant Securities on the secondary market (such as the London Stock Exchange) or through private transactions (commonly known as "over the counter") with the Authorised Participants. Such sales would typically be for cash rather than Digital Currency.

While both Authorised Participants and investors may, subject to the conditions set out in the Base Prospectus, request the Issuer to redeem Securities in certain circumstances, investors might find that buying and selling on the secondary market might be a quicker and more cost-effective way of dealing in the Relevant Securities than direct redemption. The price of the Relevant Securities in

the secondary market will reflect a range of varied factors (such as the underlying entitlement to the Underlying Asset, market price, liquidity, and any costs and fees).

7. Can I be delivered Underlying Assets when I request the redemption of the Relevant Securities?

Digital Securities can be issued to or redeemed at any time by Authorised Participants, and, in certain circumstances, can also be redeemed by investors.

In general terms, Relevant Securities may be redeemed at the request of investors, subject to the Conditions, as follows:

- a) for physical redemptions, by transfer to the relevant Security Holder Account of an amount equal to the Redemption Amount corresponding to the Relevant Securities (which generally comprises the aggregate Digital Asset Entitlement for the Relevant Securities plus if applicable any accrued Net Staking Class Yield, rounded to the Delivery Precision Level) as at the relevant redemption date with a Physical Delivery Fee being charged to the investor; and
- b) for cash redemptions, by Issuer's instruction to the Digital Assets Sales Agent to sell Digital Securities in United States Dollars for an amount equal to the aggregate Redemption Amount (which generally comprises the net proceeds of sale and conversion into the Settlement Currency, if not sold for cash in the Settlement Currency, plus if applicable any accrued Net Staking Class Yield less the Redemption Fee and any other Redemption Deductions, rounded to the Delivery Precision Level).

Investors who request that the Issuer redeems their Relevant Securities by way of physical redemption will need to satisfy certain conditions (as set out in Condition 9 (*Redemption of Digital Securities*)), including ensuring that they open and maintain an appropriate Security Holder Account.

8. Can I be delivered Underlying Asset when the Relevant Securities are compulsorily redeemed by the Issuer?

If the Issuer compulsorily redeems that all Digital Securities or all Digital Securities of any one or more class, an investor will receive cash by default.

An investor will only receive Underlying Assets, subject to Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption on Termination*), (i) its delivery of a valid Redemption Notice specifying Physical Delivery and (ii) effectuation of an Acceptable Delivery in respect of the relevant Digital Securities.

9. When can the Relevant Securities be compulsorily redeemed?

Although the Securities are undated, the Issuer may at any time elect to redeem all of the Relevant Securities of any one or more classes pursuant to a compulsory redemption mechanism (similar to a "call option").

Save in specific circumstances, the Issuer shall not be required to give any reasons for any decision, determination or declaration taken or made in accordance with Condition 10 (*Compulsory Redemption by the Issuer or Trustee*) and the exercise of the redemption power may not be questioned by investors.

In general terms, compulsory redemption may happen on the following grounds:

- Issuer Insolvency Event.
- For Cause (if compliance issues, for instance a breach of law, arise in connection with the Relevant Securities, unless investors require a transfer of the Relevant Securities to an eligible party).
- Illegality or Impossibility (if it becomes illegal or impossible to issue, hold, or deal with the Relevant Securities due to law or regulation).

10. What are Events of Default?

If an Event of Default occurs and the Trustee gives the relevant notice, the Relevant Securities will immediately become due and payable and the Security in respect of the relevant Series of Securities will also become enforceable upon the service of such notice.

In general terms, Events of Default are as follows:

- Failure by the Issuer to pay any sum or deliver the Digital Asset Entitlement due in respect of any Digital Security of that class for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more.
- Failure of the Issuer to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations (other than a payment or delivery obligation) under that class of Digital Securities, the Trust Instrument, any other Programme Document or the Security Deed, which default is incapable of remedy or, is not remedied within the relevant grace period.
- Resignation or termination of the Determination Agent and failure to appoint any successor Determination Agent.
- Termination of any Custody Agreement in respect of the relevant class of Digital Securities and immediately upon such termination, failure to appoint a Custodian with respect to such class of Digital Securities.

11. Who can enforce your rights against the Issuer if the Issuer has failed to make payment of the Relevant Securities?

The Digital Securities are constituted under the Trust Instrument, under which the Trustee holds all rights and entitlements on trust for investors.

The Issuer and the Trustee have entered into a single Security Deed in respect of all Classes of Security. The rights and entitlements arising under such Security Deed are held by the Trustee on trust for the Security Holders of that particular Class of Digital Security

Therefore, if the Issuer fails to make payment or delivery under the Relevant Securities, only the Trustee (The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c.) is entitled to enforce investors' rights against the Issuer. Investors themselves may take action only if the Trustee fails or neglects to do so within a reasonable time after becoming bound to act, and such failure continues.

12. Who is the Custodian?

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Copper Markets Switzerland AG is the Custodian in relation to the Relevant Securities.

Custody of the Underlying Assets in respect of the Relevant Securities (as listed and admitted to trading with the London Stock Exchange) will only be held by Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG,

unless the London Stock Exchange has confirmed to the Issuer that an alternative Custodian meets the requirements of the London Stock Exchange at any relevant time for admission to trading of the Relevant Securities.

The Custodian holds the Underlying Assets backing the Relevant Securities on a segregated basis within its platform, using two dedicated vaults (one for subscription/redemption and one for long-term storage). Within each vault, the Underlying Assets are kept in secured wallets, where each wallet's private key is split into three cryptographic "shards" (with each "shard" being held by the Issuer, the Custodian and a trusted third-party appointed by the Issuer). All shards are stored offline ("cold storage"), and access to secured wallets is strictly limited to authorised individuals authenticated through the Custodian's procedures.

13. Who is the "holder" of the Relevant Securities?

If the Relevant Securities are held through a clearing system (which will usually be the case and, if so, will be specified in the Final Terms), the legal "holder" will either be the entity nominated by the clearing system as the depository for the Relevant Securities or the person entered in the register as the Security Holder.

As an investor, your rights in relation to the Relevant Securities will be governed by the contract you have with your broker, custodian or other entity through which you hold your interest in the Relevant Securities and the contracts they have with the clearing system and any intermediaries in between.

Accordingly, where this Base Prospectus describes a right as being owed to, or exercisable by, an "investor", then your ability to benefit from, or exercise, such right will be dependent on the terms of the contracts in such chain.

14. Can I lose all of my investment?

All of your investment is at risk if the Underlying Asset performs poorly or is lost and irrecoverable or the value of the Relevant Securities fall. The Relevant Securities are a high-risk investment and you should not expect to be protected if something goes wrong.

15. Why is the Base Prospectus required?

The Base Prospectus is required by Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended) where securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market in the United Kingdom. A Base Prospectus is a document to assist investors to make informed decisions by disclosing key details about the Issuer and the Securities being offered. In connection with this Base Prospectus, the Relevant Securities are listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. This Base Prospectus sets out the structure, risk factors, terms and conditions of the Relevant Securities, information about the Issuer and the Underlying Assets.

The Base Prospectus has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority insofar as the Base Prospectus meets the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Relevant Securities that are the subject of this Base Prospectus.