This white paper has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Commission Implementing Regulation 2024/2984 of 29 November 2024 implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to forms, formats and templates for the crypto-asset White Paper

TREE (TREE) Token White Paper

This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

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No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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01	Date of notification	2025–[XX]–[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Regarding offerors: This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.	Predefined alphanumerical text
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.	Predefined alphanumerical text
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this crypto-asset white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.	Predefined alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – Not applicable If Yes, Predefined alphanumerical text
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Predefined alphanumerical text
SUMMARY			
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Warning This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto- asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.	Predefined alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The TREE token is a OTHER token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets ("**MiCA**").	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://www.coingecko.com/fr/coins/treehouse As of 2026-02-20, are circulating 156 122 449 tokens on a total/maximum supply of 1,000,000,000 (one billion) tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading			
A.1	Name	Gaia Labs Corp.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Corporation formed under the laws of the Republic of Panama	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	1st floor, Torre Advanced Building, Ricardo Arias Street, City of Panama, Republic of Panama	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	1st floor, Torre Advanced Building, Ricardo Arias Street, City of Panama, Republic of Panama	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2024-07-30	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	155754897	{LEI}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable.	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	None.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	team@TREEHOUSE.finance	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	10 business days	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Gaia I Foundation	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Gaia Labs Corp. acts through its directors: Maria Elena Mata Donado De Toral, 1st floor, Torre Advanced Building, Ricardo Arias Street, City of Panama, Republic of Panama; Veronica Camano, 1st floor, Torre Advanced Building, Ricardo Arias Street, City of Panama, Republic of Panama.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	Gaia Labs Corp. has been formed to act as the listing entity for the TREE token.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Holding entity for Gaia Labs Corp.	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has not been established for the past three years, description of its financial condition since the date of its registration. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is available, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development	Since its registration, Gaia Labs Corp. has no business activity besides carrying out all regulatory steps necessary to seek admission to trading.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.		
Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading			
Not applicable			
Part C- Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114			
C.1	Name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
C.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 ‘Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)’
C.3	Registered address	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
C.4	Head office	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
C.5	Registration date	2022-08-09	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
C.6	Legal entity identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Company registration number: HE430310	Free text
C.8	Parent company	Revolut Group Holdings Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
C.9	Reason for crypto-asset white paper Preparation	This crypto-asset white paper has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Article 4, Article 6 and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.	Free alphanumerical text
C.10	Members of the Management body	Mr Costas Michael (CEO) Mr Christos Drakos (CFO) Mr Ioannis Ashiotis (NED) Mr Konstantinos Adamos (NED)	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
C.11	Operator business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a financial technology company registered as a crypto-assets services provider by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd provides crypto-asset services across the European Union, including buying, selling, and exchange of crypto-assets. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd has applied to the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission for a crypto-asset services provider (CASP) authorisation under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. The authorisation is expected to cover the following crypto-asset services: ● exchange of crypto-assets for funds ● exchange of crypto-assets for crypto-assets ● operation of a Trading Platform ● custody and administration of crypto-assets ● transfer of crypto-assets	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.12	Parent company business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Revolut Group Holdings Ltd, a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales (company number: 12743269)	Free alphanumerical text
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	TREEHOUSE	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	Treehouse is a decentralised protocol whose purpose is to build a fully-fledged fixed-income infrastructure for the digital asset ecosystem. To achieve this objective, the Protocol is structured around two primary components: Treehouse Assets (tAssets) and Decentralised Offered Rates (DOR). tAssets, including tETH, are yield-generating tokens issued to users who deposit ETH or liquid staking tokens into the Protocol. The value of these tokens is supported by strategies that combine staking returns with interest-rate arbitrage across multiple lending markets. Through this approach, the Protocol seeks to address and reduce the fragmentation of on-chain interest rates by encouraging rate convergence.	Free alphanumerical text

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		DORs constitute decentralised benchmark rates produced through a consensus-driven framework involving panellists, references and delegators. These benchmarks are designed to be transparent, verifiable and resistant to manipulation, and are intended to function as reference rates for the pricing and settlement of rate-sensitive financial products, including derivatives and structured instruments. Within the Treehouse ecosystem, the TREE token serves several functional purposes. Holders may use TREE to participate in governance by voting within the Protocol's decentralised autonomous organisation on matters relating to the Protocol's configuration and evolution. TREE is also used to pay fees when querying DOR data for the development or settlement of products. In addition, panellists are required to stake TREE tokens in order to take part in the DOR rate-setting process.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Brandon Goh, project team member, 101 Telok Ayer St, #02-01, Singapore. Bryan Goh, project team member, 101 Telok Ayer St, #02-01, Singapore.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
D.6	Utility Token Classification	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
D.8	Plans for the token	Treehouse intends to further develop its fixed-income infrastructure and drive broader market adoption through a number of strategic initiatives. 1. Decentralised Ethereum Staking Rate (ESR) Treehouse plans to launch the first decentralised Ethereum Staking Rate. This initiative includes collaboration with hedge funds such as Pattern,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Parataxis and JST through over-the-counter forward rate agreements, as well as cooperation with FalconX as a market facilitator. 2. DeFi Integration of tETH (Q2) The Protocol will continue integrating tETH across decentralised finance platforms, enabling its use as collateral. Planned and ongoing integrations include EigenLayer (for restaking), Aave (currently under development), Fluid and other DeFi protocols. 3. Expansion of the tAssets Suite Treehouse aims to broaden its range of yield-bearing assets. The launch of tSOL is planned for Q3, developed in collaboration with Veda Technologies to arbitrage borrowing and lending markets on Solana. Additional tAssets, including tAVAX, tBNB and tTRX, are scheduled for release in Q3–Q4 to support Treehouse's multichain expansion. 4. DOR Development and Index Recognition Treehouse is engaging with entities such as 21Shares, 3comma and Bloomberg to obtain a benchmark licence for the use of DORs in centralised finance indices. The Protocol also plans to list ESR DOR products on perpetual decentralised exchanges (including Paradex, Aevo and Hyperliquid) as well as on tier-one centralised exchanges through one-month forward rate agreement products. 5. Launch of New DOR Products Further DOR-based products are under development, including a DeFi Lending Rates DOR, designed as a composite index of on-chain lending rates accessible via API and deployed through an	

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		Ethereum oracle. In addition, a Solana Staking Rate (SSR) DOR is planned, providing a live staking rate feed for Solana in collaboration with the Solana Foundation.	
D.9	Resource allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading			
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR	'OTPC' - offer to the public 'ATTR' - admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	The objective of seeking admission to trading is to provide wider access to the TREE token and to enhance secondary market liquidity within a regulated environment, in line with the requirements set out in Title II of MiCAR. Admission to trading is intended to promote transparency, accessibility and decentralisation within the Treehouse ecosystem by enabling participants to acquire and trade TREE tokens on authorised crypto-asset trading platforms. It is also expected to strengthen market confidence and improve usability for both retail and institutional users engaging with the Protocol's fixed-income infrastructure and governance framework.	Free alphanumerical text
E.3	Fundraising target	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			{DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	false	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.8	Issue price	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	Not applicable.	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	1,000,000,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	‘RETL’ – retail investors ‘PROF’ – professional investors ‘ALL’ – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	The TREE token is not offered to the public pursuant to this white paper but is expected to be admitted to trading on crypto-asset service providers (CASPs) operating in compliance with MiCAR within the European Union. Eligibility to acquire and hold TREE tokens is subject to compliance with all applicable rules and requirements imposed by the relevant CASP(s). Such requirements may include, without limitation: Identity verification (KYC/AML): users are required to complete know-your-customer and anti-money-laundering checks, in accordance with applicable laws and the internal compliance policies of the relevant service providers. Jurisdictional restrictions: access to the token may be limited or prohibited based on a user’s country of residence or nationality, in particular where sanctions regimes or local regulatory constraints apply. Platform-specific requirements: CASPs may apply their own conditions relating to onboarding, trading and custody, which token holders must comply with. Gaia Labs does not provide any assurance that the TREE token will be accessible on any particular trading platform. The ability to trade or hold TREE is determined solely by the relevant crypto-asset service provider, in accordance with its regulatory and compliance obligations.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable.	Predefined alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	[The arrangements to safeguard funds or other crypto- assets as referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 during the time-limited offer to the public or during the withdrawal period]	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	When purchasing crypto-assets, the available payment methods can vary depending on the platform, the nature of the offering, and the specific project's infrastructure. **1. Centralised Exchanges (CEX)** Centralised exchanges are platforms where users can buy and sell crypto-assets using a variety of payment methods. Common options include: ● **Bank Transfers:** Many exchanges support direct bank transfers (SEPA, SWIFT, etc.), allowing users to deposit fiat currency (such as GBP, EUR, or USD) to purchase crypto-assets. ● **Credit/Debit Cards:** Some exchanges accept major credit and debit cards for instant	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		purchases, though fees may be higher. ● **Other Cryptocurrencies:** Users can often trade one cryptocurrency for another. ● **Third-Party Payment Providers:** Some platforms integrate with third-party payment service providers though this is less common. **2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEX)** Decentralised exchanges operate without intermediaries and typically require users to connect a crypto wallet. Payment methods here are more limited: ● **Cryptocurrency Swaps:** Users exchange one crypto-asset for another directly from their wallet. **Stablecoins:** Many DEXs support stablecoins (such as USDT, USDC, or DAI) as a medium of exchange.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	**1. Access Your Wallet or Exchange Account** ● **Centralised exchange:** Log in to your account. ● **Personal wallet:** Open your non-custodial wallet that holds your TREE tokens. **2. Navigate to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section** ● On exchanges, go to the "Withdraw" or "Assets" page. ● On personal wallets, select the TREE token and then tap or click "Send". **3. Enter the Recipient's Wallet Address** ● Copy and paste the correct wallet address of	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the recipient. ● Double-check that the wallet supports TREE tokens on the correct blockchain. ● Using the wrong chain or incorrect address could result in permanent loss of your tokens. **4. Specify the Amount** ● Input the number of TREE tokens you wish to transfer. ● Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. **5. Select the Network (if applicable)** ● If your TREE tokens are available on multiple networks, make sure you select the correct network that matches the recipient's wallet. **6. Review and Confirm the Transfer** ● Check all details: recipient address, network, and amount. ● On centralised platforms, you may need to complete 2FA verification or enter a withdrawal password. **7. Pay the Network Fee** ● Blockchain transactions require a network fee (gas fee), paid in the native currency of the chosen network **8. Wait for Confirmation** The transaction will be processed and broadcast to the blockchain.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	**Purchaser Requirements:**	Free alphanumerical text

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		Digital Wallet ● **Blockchain Compatibility:** TREE tokens exist on the Ethereum blockchain. Purchasers must engage with TREE through standard Ethereum -compatible wallet interfaces. ● **Wallet Setup:** The wallet must be properly configured and secured with a strong password and backup recovery phrase (also known as a seed phrase). Users are responsible for safeguarding their private keys or recovery details. **Gas Fees** ● **Transaction Fees:** To transfer TREE tokens, you will need to pay for transaction (gas) fees on the applicable network. ● **Variable Fees:** Gas fees fluctuate depending on network congestion and transaction complexity. Ensure you have sufficient funds in your wallet to successfully complete transactions. **Exchange Account (if applicable)** ● **Centralised Exchanges (CEXs):** If purchasing TREE through exchanges, you must create an account. ● **KYC Verification:** Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC) checks to comply with regulatory standards. This may include submitting identity documents and proof of address.	

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		Internet Connection A stable internet connection is essential for using crypto wallets, performing transfers, and securely accessing CEX platforms **Software and Browser Requirements** ● **Browser Extensions:** Some browser-based wallets require supported browsers like Chrome or Firefox with the appropriate extension installed. ● **Desktop or Mobile Apps:** Some wallets require dedicated desktop or mobile apps for full functionality and token management. **Security Measures** ● **Private Key and Seed Phrase Storage:** Keep your recovery phrase and private keys offline and confidential. If lost, access to your TREE tokens may be permanently unrecoverable. **Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):** Always enable 2FA on centralised platforms to protect against unauthorised access.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	NTAV	‘WITH- with a firm commitment basis ‘WOUT’ - without a firm commitment basis ‘NTAV’ - Not applicable
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.34	Trading platforms	Not applicable.	{MIC}

<table>
<tr><th>No</th><th>FIELD</th><th>CONTENT TO BE REPORTED</th><th>FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Market identifier code (MIC)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E.35</td><td>Trading platforms access</td><td>Investors can access trading platforms where TREE tokens are listed by creating an account on their respective platform, completing the required identity verification (KYC) processes, if applicable, and funding their accounts with supported cryptocurrencies or fiat currencies.

Once registered and funded, investors can search for the TREE token trading pairs and place buy or sell orders directly through the platform’s interface.

Detailed guides and tutorials are generally available on the trading platform to assist investors in navigating and using their services effectively.</td><td>Free alphanumerical text</td></tr>
<tr><td>E.36</td><td>Involved costs</td><td><table><tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr><tr><td>Centralised Exchange (CEX)</td><td>Trading Fee</td><td>% per trade</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td>Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Gas Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr></table></td><td>Free alphanumerical text</td></tr>
<tr><td>E.37</td><td>Offer expenses</td><td>Not applicable.</td><td>Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}</td></tr>
<tr><td>E.38</td><td>Conflicts of interest</td><td>To the best of Gaia Labs Corp.’s knowledge, there are no conflicts of interest related to the admission to trading of the TREE tokens. No individual or entity involved in the drafting of this white paper or the admission process has any personal or financial interest that could impair their independence or</td><td>Free alphanumerical text</td></tr>
</table>

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		objectivity. Gaia Labs Corp. has prepared this document solely in connection with the admission to trading of the TREE token and in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. No advisory, underwriting, or placement services have been provided in connection with this admission.	
E.39	Applicable law	Laws of British Virgin Islands	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Court of British Virgin Islands	Drop-down list of applicable laws
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	OTHER	Free alphanumerical text
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality	See D.8	Free alphanumerical text
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	See D.8. Timelines subject to change and development times.	Free alphanumerical text
A description of the characteristics of the crypto-asset, including the data necessary for classification of the crypto-asset white paper in the register referred to in Article 109 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, as specified in accordance with paragraph 8 of that Article			
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Total supply of 1,000,000,000 TREE tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.TREEHOUSE .finance/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2026-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2026-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages
F.13	Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	TREE	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not applicable.	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false	‘true’ – voluntary ‘false’ – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	true	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	‘true’ – eligible ‘false’ – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia,	Closed list of EU Member States

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Spain and Sweden.	
Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	**Obligations**: Use of the TREE token entails specific functional obligations within the Protocol. Token holders are required to engage with the TREE token in accordance with its designated roles, which include participation in governance processes conducted through the Protocol's decentralised autonomous organisation in relation to the configuration and evolution of the Protocol. Holders must also use TREE to settle querying fees when accessing decentralised offered rates (DOR) data for the purposes of product development or settlement. In addition, participants acting as panellists—namely entities or individuals contributing interest rate data or forecasts based on proprietary models—are required to stake TREE tokens in order to take part in the DOR rate-setting mechanism. **Adherence to Terms**: Users must comply with any terms of service, using the platform as intended. **Lawful Use**: All activities must comply with relevant laws, including those relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism, securities, and data protection.	Free alphanumerical text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Modifications can happen via decentralised governance proposals and votes.	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and functionalities associated with the TREE token are determined and enforced exclusively through the Protocol's smart contracts. Any changes to such rights or functionalities may only be implemented following approval through the Protocol's decentralised autonomous organisation. Where approved, amendments adopted on-chain are	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		executed via smart contracts and apply uniformly to all token holders. No single party or central authority has the power to alter the rights or obligations attached to the TREE token outside the framework of community-driven governance. In accordance with Article 12 of the MiCAR Regulation, any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy capable of influencing the assessment of the TREE token will be reflected in an amended version of this white paper. Such amended version will be notified to the competent authorities and published on the Protocol's website.	
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	The issuer (and/or its related entity/entities) is expected to retain fifteen (15%) of the total TREE token supply in the Protocol treasury. The remaining TREE tokens will be allocated to various purposes, such as community rewards, liquidity provisioning, etc.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7.	Free alphanumerical text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	true	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	TREE tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		such as TREE/USDT. TREE is also available on decentralised exchanges.	
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	Exchange-imposed rules may restrict network transfers; users should verify guidelines before sending TREE	Free alphanumerical text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	Not applicable.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	Not applicable.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.16	Compensation schemes	Not applicable.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	Laws of British Virgin Islands.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Courts of British Virgin Islands.	Free alphanumerical text
Part H – information on the underlying technology			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DLT)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure used for recording transactions across multiple locations simultaneously. Unlike traditional, centralised databases, DLT systems operate without a central authority, relying instead on a network of independent nodes, each maintaining a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are validated through consensus mechanisms,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		promoting transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most widely adopted forms of DLT is blockchain, which consists of sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, self-executing agreements that automate processes and enforce rules without intermediaries, thereby increasing trust and efficiency in decentralised systems. Blockchain-based DLT enhances transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability within the broader digital economy. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their preferences. The permissionless nature of public blockchains promotes seamless integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	TREE tokens are implemented using the ERC-1363 token standard, which remains fully compatible with ERC-20. The ERC-1363 standard extends the functionality of traditional ERC-20 tokens by enabling the execution of predefined smart-contract logic immediately following a transfer or approval, within a single transaction. ERC-1363 represents the EIP-approved evolution of Chainlink's ERC-677 standard, which is implemented by the LINK token. While retaining ERC-20 compatibility, ERC-1363 allows TREE tokens to function as a payment mechanism for specific on-chain oracle services, whereby the required data feed is returned upon the transfer of	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		tokens to a designated address. Transfers of TREE tokens are processed through the underlying blockchain infrastructure, which relies on cryptographic mechanisms to secure transactions and ensure their integrity. All transactions are validated and recorded directly on the blockchain, resulting in a transparent, immutable and tamper-resistant ledger of all token transfers.	
H.3	Technology used	Ethereum operates as a decentralised blockchain network secured through a proof-of-stake (PoS) consensus mechanism, relying on the Beacon Chain and a distributed set of validators to validate transactions and maintain network security. Smart contracts are executed through the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM), which enables decentralised applications and the issuance of tokenised assets. The network uses an account-based transaction model, with addresses following the standard Ethereum format (0x-prefixed). Transaction fees are payable in ETH, and the introduction of the EIP-1559 upgrade established a base-fee mechanism intended to enhance fee predictability. To improve scalability and operational efficiency, Ethereum supports Layer-2 solutions, including optimistic rollups and zero-knowledge rollups, which facilitate faster and lower-cost transactions. A range of established smart-contract standards, such as ERC-20 for fungible tokens, ERC-721 for non-fungible tokens and ERC-1155 for multi-token implementations, underpin interoperability and enable diverse blockchain use cases. The TREE token is issued and operates on Ethereum's base layer and relies on the network for staking, governance participation and other on-chain	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		interactions. Token holders interact with TREE through standard Ethereum-compatible wallet interfaces.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	At the protocol level, the TREE token is implemented as an ERC-1363 token on the Ethereum blockchain and therefore operates within Ethereum's proof-of-stake (PoS) consensus environment. Following "The Merge" in 2022, Ethereum adopted a PoS mechanism under which transactions are validated by network participants that stake ETH, rather than through a mining-based process. Validators taking part in the consensus mechanism are required to lock ETH as stake and may be selected to propose new blocks, which are then reviewed and attested to by other validators. Ethereum follows a slot- and epoch-based architecture, with blocks proposed at fixed intervals and transaction finality achieved through the Casper-FFG finality mechanism after a specified number of epochs. Validator coordination is handled via the Beacon Chain, while the fork-choice rule (LMD-GHOST) determines the canonical chain based on aggregated validator attestations. Validators may receive protocol-level rewards for block proposal and validation activities and may be subject to penalties, including slashing, in cases of malicious conduct or sustained inactivity. The proof-of-stake framework is intended to reduce energy consumption while supporting network security and scalability, with further protocol upgrades expected to enhance transaction efficiency over time.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Ethereum's proof-of-stake (PoS) consensus mechanism secures the network through a system of economic incentives and penalties applicable to	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		validators. Participation in the validation process requires validators to stake ETH, in return for which they may earn protocol-level rewards for proposing blocks, attesting to valid blocks and performing other consensus-related functions. Validator compensation may include newly issued ETH as well as transaction fees. Following the introduction of EIP-1559, transaction fees consist of a base fee and an optional priority fee. The base fee is permanently removed from circulation, while any priority fee may be paid to validators. Validators may incur penalties, including slashing, in cases of malicious behaviour or extended periods of inactivity. The PoS framework is designed to align economic incentives with network security objectives and to support a more predictable transaction fee environment.	
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	false	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf 'false' – No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf
H.7	DLT functionality description	DLT is a digital system for recording transactions in which the transactions and their details are recorded in multiple places at the same time. Unlike traditional databases, distributed ledgers have no central data store or administration functionality. Instead, the ledger is decentralised, and consensus on the transactions is achieved through a process that involves multiple nodes, each maintaining its own copy of the ledger. The benefits of DLT include increased transparency, enhanced security, improved traceability, and greater efficiency of transactions.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.8	Audit	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	An external audit of the TREE token smart contracts was conducted by WatchPug on 20 March 2025. While there were a few issues outlined in the audit report (all of which were negligible and informational only), all such issues have been addressed and resolved. All audit reports can be found in the following website: https://github.com/TREEHOUSE -gaia/audit-report. Multiple security audits have been carried out to ensure the robustness and reliability of the Protocol.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	**General Risk Disclosure** The offering and trading of TREE tokens involve several risks commonly associated with the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments, staking mechanisms, and decentralised finance (DeFi) applications tied to the TREEHOUSE ecosystem. **Market Volatility** The value of TREE may experience significant volatility due to shifts in market sentiment, macroeconomic trends, protocol updates, and activity across exchanges. Such fluctuations can lead to financial losses for holders or short-term traders and may affect the perceived value of TREE utility. **Liquidity Risk** There is no guarantee that TREE will maintain sufficient liquidity or consistent trading volume across supported exchanges. Liquidity constraints may arise from limited market activity, uneven token distribution, or broader market downturns, making it	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		difficult to efficiently buy or sell TREE at stable prices. **Regulatory Risk** As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, TREE may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of TREE on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure, tax, or governance obligations. **AML/KYC Compliance** When purchasing or trading TREE via centralised platforms, users are generally required to complete AML and KYC verification. Failure to comply with such procedures can result in restricted access, delayed withdrawals, or account suspensions, depending on the platform and local regulations. **Market Manipulation** As with most tradable digital assets, TREE is exposed to potential manipulative practices such as wash trading, spoofing, or pump-and-dump schemes. These behaviours may artificially inflate or depress market prices, compromising fair price discovery and increasing volatility. **Operational Risk** The performance and utility of TREE depend on the reliable functioning of the network and smart contract-based platforms. Risks include smart contract bugs, network congestion, gas price spikes, or failures in off-chain infrastructure (e.g., bridges or oracles). **Token Utility Risk** TREE value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If TREE fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of TREE may weaken. Delays in technical upgrades or reduced	

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		community engagement could also adversely affect token perception.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	**Issuer and Governance** The token is not issued by a regulated financial institution and governance is community driven and changes (if applicable) depend on the core development team and protocol governance structure. **Project Continuity Risk** The TREE development team are responsible for maintaining the protocol and surrounding infrastructure. If funding, development activity, or user adoption materially declines, the issuer may reduce or cease operations, which could impair the token's utility and long-term viability. **Brand and Ecosystem Dependency** The value of the TREE token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the TREEHOUSE ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact TREE market value and utility. **Regulatory Exposure** Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the TREE token is exposed to varying legal frameworks, including potential restrictions on exchange operations or token listings. Regulatory developments may require significant operational changes or affect the legal standing of TREE tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	**Speculative Nature**	Free alphanumerical text

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		TREE is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the TREEHOUSE ecosystem. As with most crypto-assets, TREE is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. **Custodial Risk** TREE is a non-custodial bearer instrument, meaning users are solely responsible for safeguarding their private keys and recovery phrases. If access credentials are lost, there is no mechanism to recover tokens. This presents a high custodial risk for less experienced users or those without proper backup measures. **Future Use Cases** While TREE is currently used for on-chain governance and ecosystem alignment within the TREEHOUSE network, its utility may evolve. Future uses could include new DeFi integrations, cross-chain coordination roles, or deeper involvement in infrastructure tooling. However, these potential developments are not guaranteed and depend on community decisions, developer commitment, and the ongoing success of TREEHOUSE ecosystem-related projects.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	**Technical Limitations** New product features, liquidity strategies, or integrations may be delayed or limited by technical hurdles, resource constraints, or unanticipated security flaws. **Regulatory Developments** Increasing scrutiny of centralised platforms may result in the need for protocol restructuring, jurisdictional restrictions, or more extensive reporting	Free alphanumerical text

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		obligations. **Third-Party Reliance** The TREEHOUSE ecosystem relies on partnerships with liquidity providers, custodians, and infrastructure partners. Disruptions to these relationships or operational failures among third parties may reduce token effectiveness or compromise platform performance.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	**Network Disruptions** Issues on blockchain or the TREEHOUSE ecosystem may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution. **Exchange Integration Risks** Trading TREE on centralised exchanges (CEXs) or decentralised exchanges (DEXs) may expose users to: ● Slippage, especially during periods of low liquidity or market volatility ● Front-running or manipulation by automated bots on DEXs ● Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for TREE due to strategic, technical, or regulatory reasons Custodial risk, where funds held on CEXs may be lost in the event of platform hacks, bankruptcy, or internal failure	Free alphanumerical text
I.6	Mitigation measures	**Exchange Availability** TREE is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. **User Engagement** TREE ’s utility within the TREEHOUSE ecosystem drives user engagement. **Communication**	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		The TREE team publishes regular updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website and social media.	
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts			
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment- related adverse impacts	TREE inherits Ethereum's consensus mechanism—which, is now Proof of Stake (PoS). Proof of Stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism where validators are chosen to confirm transactions and secure the network based on the amount of cryptocurrency they "stake" as collateral rather than performing energy-intensive computations like Proof of Work (PoW). This PoS approach is far more energy-efficient compared to Bitcoin PoW mining.	Free alphanumerical text