CFB Large Cap Token White Paper Version 1

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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

CFB Large Cap ([X]) Token White Paper

This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union.

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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

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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
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	true The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in this white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.	'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

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		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
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The CFB Large Cap Token ("**CFB Token**") token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets ("**MiCA**"). CFB Token is a crypto-asset issued by the Reserve Index Protocol, designed to provide permissionless, onchain exposure to baskets of crypto-assets classified as commodities. Built on Ethereum and other EVM-compatible blockchains, CFB Tokens represent fully collateralised claims on specific quantities of underlying assets held in smart contracts. They	Free alphanumerical text

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		are always redeemable by holders for the pro-rata share of these assets without restrictions. The Reserve Index Protocol supports both static CFB Tokens with fixed compositions and governed CFB Tokens that track published indexes through decentralised governance, offering transparent, user-controlled access to diversified digital asset exposure.	
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	CFB Token has not yet launched.	Free alphanumerical text
Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading			
A.1	Name	ABC Labs, LLC	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Limited Liability Company	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware, County of New Castle, 19808, USA	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	Nevada	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.5	Registration date	2023-04-13	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	7404987	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	415-275-1431	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	Contact@reserve.org	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	No set response time	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Confusion Capital, Inc.	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Thomas Mattimore – *Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO)* Matthew Gertler – Secretary	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	Decentralised Finance ("**DeFi**")	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	A foundation-like entity that supports the Reserve ecosystem by funding public goods, supporting ecosystem development, and conducting special projects.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.15	Newly established	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	The issuer has chosen not to disclose.	Free alphanumerical text
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			
Not applicable			
Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	CFB TOKEN	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	**Summary**	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		CFB Token is a community-governed crypto-asset built on the Ethereum blockchain, designed to provide decentralised, collateral-backed exposure to baskets of cryptoassets through permissionless index tracking. Each CFB Token tracks the CF Large Cap index giving holders transparent and efficient access to diversified crypto investment strategies. CFB Tokens are governed by decentralised autonomous organisations ("**DAOs**") using vote-locked governance tokens, ensuring that portfolio updates follow predefined mandates, typically based on professional index methodologies. **Tokenomics** The fully diluted valuation of each CFB Token varies depending on the underlying collateral and index it tracks. Each CFB Token is dynamically minted and redeemed, with supply tied to user deposits of collateral assets. The total supply of each CFB Token is variable and depends on demand, as all CFB Tokens are 100% collateralised by their underlying assets. **Roadmap** CFB Token's development trajectory encompasses several key phases aimed at enabling decentralised financial access and transparent, rules-based asset management: 1. Protocol Launch: Release of the Reserve Index Protocol enabling the creation of CFB Tokens with flexible basket definitions and DAO governance parameters. 2. Zapper Integration: Implementation of a	

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		one-click mint/redeem interface for users to interact with CFB Tokens using a single token input/output. 3. Index Alignment: Launch of CFB Tokens tracking professional indices (e.g., CoinDesk DeFi Select Index), ensuring baskets evolve according to published methodologies. 4. Governance Activation: Deployment of decentralised governance structures (vlDAOs) to manage rebalancing, fee setting, and mandate compliance, with broad community participation. 5. Ecosystem Expansion: Integration of CFB Tokens across DeFi platforms, wallets, and exchanges to increase accessibility and liquidity. 6. Cross-Chain Support: Plans for multi-chain deployment to networks such as Arbitrum and Base, enhancing scalability and adoption. Looking ahead, CFB Token aims to serve as a foundational tool for decentralised asset management, enabling DAOs, fintech applications, and individual users to hold index-tracking, inflation-resistant collateral with full on-chain transparency. The project continues to evolve through community governance and ongoing protocol improvements, with a long-term vision focused on democratising financial tools globally.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	ABC Labs, LLC See A.12 for ABC Labs, LLC Management	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

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D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	CFB Token functions as a utility token within a decentralised financial infrastructure built on the Ethereum blockchain, operating through the Reserve Index Protocol. Its key features include enabling users to mint and redeem fully collateralised index tokens that represent baskets of cryptoassets. Through the Reserve App or directly via smart contracts, users can gain on-chain exposure to diversified portfolios that track professionally published indices, simplifying access to DeFi and broader market segments. CFB Token holders are empowered to interact with the protocol by permissionlessly entering or exiting these baskets at real-time market value, supporting liquidity, transparency, and self-custody. Additionally, the CFB Token can be integrated into DeFi applications, wallets, and yield strategies, reinforcing its role as a medium for access and exchange within decentralised finance.	Free alphanumerical text
D.8	Plans for the token	CFB Token is expanding its utility within the DeFi ecosystem through several strategic initiatives. The Reserve Protocol is actively supporting new index providers and launching CFB Tokens that track diversified, real-time indices published by trusted data sources such as the CFB Index. Additionally, the Reserve community is working to deepen CFB Token integration across DeFi platforms, enabling use cases such as collateral for lending, automated yield strategies, and composability within decentralised exchanges.	Free alphanumerical text

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		Governance enhancements are also underway, focusing on increasing participation in DAO decision-making and incentivising long-term engagement through fee-sharing mechanisms for governance token stakers. However, CFB Token does not currently have a formal public roadmap beyond these ecosystem and governance developments.	
D.9	Resource allocation	A variable token supply determined by user minting activity.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	100% of the crypto-assets collected during CFB Token minting are held in the CFB Token's smart contract as collateral backing. These assets remain in user custody and are not repurposed, pooled for investment, or transferred to third parties. The protocol does not raise or allocate funds for internal development through token sales; instead, small protocol fees (e.g. mint and TVL fees) are distributed to DAO participants and platform stakeholders to support decentralised governance and long-term sustainability.	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 primary motivation behind CFB Token's offer to the public was to democratise access to diversified crypto-asset portfolios through a decentralised, transparent, and self-custodied framework. By enabling any user to mint or	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		redeem CFB Tokens on-chain without intermediaries, the Reserve Protocol aimed to remove traditional barriers to index-based investing, offering efficient exposure to curated baskets of crypto-assets. This permissionless approach empowers individuals, DAOs, and institutions to manage portfolio risk, track professional indices, or deploy CFB Tokens in broader DeFi strategies. Public availability also supports organic adoption, protocol fee generation for DAO governance participants, and greater integration into the decentralised financial ecosystem. Over time, this strategy is expected to foster deeper liquidity, user trust, and decentralised participation in global asset management.	
E.3	Fundraising target	CFB Token does not have a formal fundraising target. CFB Token will not conduct a traditional fundraising campaign or public token sale. Instead, CFB Tokens are minted on a permissionless basis by users depositing underlying crypto-assets directly into smart contracts governed by the Reserve Index Protocol. These deposits are fully collateralised and remain under user custody, with no transfer of funds to a central entity. As a result, there will be no formal fundraising targets established for the distribution or issuance of CFB Tokens. The protocol's sustainability is supported by small mint and TVL fees allocated to DAOs and ecosystem contributors.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Not applicable	Amount in monetary value {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	The offer price of an CFB Token is determined based on the real-time market value of the crypto-assets in its underlying basket. This is calculated using decentralised price oracles that fetch current exchange rates, typically in	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		USD terms, for each component token.	
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	0	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	There are no formal restrictions on who may hold or trade CFB Tokens enforced by the CFB Token smart contracts or the Reserve Protocol community. However, access to CFB Tokens may be restricted by decentralised or centralised exchange platforms, or limited by applicable national laws and regulatory frameworks in certain jurisdictions.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	The distribution of CFB Tokens does not follow traditional offer phases but can be described through the following functional stages within the framework of the Reserve Index Protocol and governed by a DAO: 1. Deployment Phase: A creator configures the CFB Token by selecting the underlying basket of crypto-assets, assigning governance roles (such as Admin and Auction Approver) to a DAO, and deploying the CFB Token via	Free alphanumerical text

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		Reserve's factory smart contracts. No pre-sale or allocation occurs during this phase. 2. Minting Phase (ongoing): Once deployed, CFB Tokens become available for permissionless minting. Any user can deposit the required amounts of the underlying basket tokens to the smart contract and receive newly minted CFB Tokens. This process is fully decentralised, continuous, and governed by parameters set by the DAO. 3. Redemption Phase (ongoing): CFB Token holders may redeem their tokens at any time through the Reserve App or directly via smart contracts. Upon redemption, the CFB Token is burned, and the holder receives a pro-rata share of the collateral assets. This mechanism ensures transparent, on-chain self-custody and exit without relying on intermediaries.	
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)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	CFB Tokens will not involve a traditional fundraising campaign or public token sale. Instead, CFB Tokens are minted permissionlessly by users depositing specified crypto-assets directly into the Reserve Protocol's smart contracts. As such, no funds are collected by an issuer, and no central entity takes custody of user assets. Safeguarding arrangements are inherently built into the Reserve Protocol's on-chain architecture, deployed on secure, widely used blockchains such as Ethereum. The underlying assets are held directly within audited smart contracts, and only CFB Token holders have the ability to redeem their pro-rata share of these assets. Users are responsible for the security of their own wallets. It is recommended to use non-custodial wallets that support the relevant blockchain (e.g., MetaMask or hardware wallets for Ethereum) to maintain full control and security over their CFB Token holdings.	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	CFB Tokens can be acquired using the following payment methods, depending on the user's preferred approach to interacting with the Reserve Protocol: **1. Cryptocurrency-to-Cryptocurrency Transactions** Users can mint CFB Tokens by depositing the exact quantities of each underlying crypto-asset that make up the CFB Token's basket directly into the CFB Token smart contract via the Reserve App or by interacting with the blockchain. Common underlying assets	Free alphanumerical text

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		include well-known ERC-20 tokens such as USDC, WETH, or stablecoins, depending on the CFB Token configuration. **2. Single Token Minting via Zapper** To simplify the minting process, users may use the Reserve App's Zapper feature, which allows them to mint CFB Tokens using a single token (e.g., ETH, USDC). The Zapper automatically routes and swaps the input token into the correct proportions of the underlying basket tokens through decentralised exchanges, then deposits them into the CFB Token smart contract to mint the desired CFB Token. **3. Stablecoins** Stablecoins such as USDC, USDT, or DAI are commonly used as input assets via the Zapper or directly in cases where they are part of the CFB Token's basket. This provides a more stable entry point for users who wish to avoid volatility. **4. Fiat-to-Crypto via Centralised Exchanges** Although CFB Tokens themselves are not currently listed on centralised exchanges, users can acquire the necessary basket assets (e.g., USDC, ETH) via CEXs using fiat currencies (e.g., GBP, EUR, USD) through bank transfers, debit/credit cards, or approved payment gateways. These assets can then be transferred to a self-custodial wallet and used to mint CFB	

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		Tokens. **5. Peer-to-Peer Transfers** Once minted, CFB Tokens may be transferred directly between Ethereum-compatible wallets via peer-to-peer transactions. This enables users to exchange CFB Tokens without using intermediaries, provided both parties have wallets that support the relevant blockchain (e.g., MetaMask or hardware wallets).	
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	Holders of CFB Tokens can freely transfer the tokens after acquisition, subject to the technical rules of the underlying blockchain (e.g., Ethereum) and the policies of the platforms they use for interaction. There are no protocol-imposed restrictions within the CFB Token smart contracts regarding the transferability of tokens. CFB Tokens may be transferred peer-to-peer via wallet-to-wallet transactions using standard ERC-20 token transfer mechanisms. Users can also interact with decentralised applications, aggregators, and DeFi protocols that support ERC-20 assets, enabling broader usage across the Ethereum ecosystem. Transfers initiated from centralised platforms (if CFB Tokens are ever listed) or involving off-	Free alphanumerical text

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		ramping may be subject to the individual platform's withdrawal policies, including transaction fees, minimum withdrawal thresholds, and compliance with KYC/AML regulations. Once CFB Tokens are held in a self-custodial wallet (e.g., MetaMask, Ledger), they are fully under the user's control and can be transferred without restriction or third-party approval.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	To acquire, store, and interact with CFB Tokens, purchasers must meet the technical requirements compatible with the blockchain on which the specific CFB Token is deployed—typically Ethereum or a supported Layer 2 network such as Base, Arbitrum, or Optimism. Purchasers must use a non-custodial digital wallet that supports ERC-20 tokens, such as MetaMask, Trust Wallet, Ledger, or other Ethereum-compatible wallets. These wallets enable secure storage, transfer, and interaction with decentralised applications and the Reserve App, which is the most common interface for minting and redeeming CFB Tokens. A balance of the native token of the underlying blockchain (e.g., ETH on Ethereum, OP on Optimism) is required to cover network gas fees when sending CFB Tokens or interacting with smart contracts. All CFB Token acquisition occurs on-chain through the Reserve App or decentralised exchanges ("**DEXs**"). Therefore, no exchange account or CEX-based KYC/AML verification is	Free alphanumerical text

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		required to acquire CFB Tokens directly. However, users transferring funds from or to CEXs to access necessary assets (like ETH or USDC) may still be subject to KYC/AML procedures depending on the platform and jurisdiction.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	No CASP has been publicly disclosed or registered as the official service provider responsible for offering, managing, or distributing CFB Tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	Not applicable	{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	CFB Tokens are not typically listed on centralised exchanges. Instead, they are primarily available through the following decentralised trading platforms and interfaces: ● app.reserve.org (official Reserve App interface) ● Uniswap (on Ethereum and compatible Layer 2s) ● Balancer ● Curve (for specific CFB Tokens with stable components) ● CowSwap ● 1inch (aggregator for decentralised	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		exchanges) Availability may vary depending on the specific CFB Token and the blockchain it is deployed on.	
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	app.reserve.org: not available Uniswap: not available Balancer: not available Curve: not available CowSwap: not available 1inch: not available	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	**DEXs** For example, Uniswap (Ethereum-based): **Wallet Setup and Network Configuration** Install a Web3-compatible wallet such as MetaMask, Rabby, or WalletConnect-enabled apps. Configure the wallet to interact with the Ethereum network or the applicable Layer 2 chain (e.g., Base or Arbitrum), depending on the CFB Token's deployment. **Wallet Funding** Deposit the required collateral or base tokens (e.g., ETH, USDC, DAI) by transferring from a centralised exchange or another wallet. Ensure the wallet also contains a small balance of the native gas token (e.g., ETH) to cover transaction fees. **Accessing Uniswap** Visit uniswap.org and connect your wallet. Navigate to the swap interface and ensure the correct network is selected.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Acquiring CFB Tokens Search for the CFB Token by its name or paste the verified contract address. Input the desired swap amount, confirm the trade, and approve the transaction in your wallet. Once confirmed on-chain, the CFB Token will appear in your wallet. **Storing and Managing CFB Tokens** CFB Tokens remain in your wallet and can be transferred, redeemed, or staked, depending on the specific functionalities supported by the CFB Token's protocol. To view your CFB Token, manually add the token address if it doesn't automatically display in the wallet UI. **Accessing CFB Tokens via the Reserve App** **Visiting the Official Interface** Go to app.reserve.org, the primary interface maintained by ABC Labs for interacting with CFB Tokens. **Wallet Connection** Connect your Web3 wallet (e.g. MetaMask). Choose the correct blockchain network as per the specific CFB Token (e.g., Ethereum, Base). **Minting CFB Tokens** Use the Zapper feature to mint CFB Tokens with a single token (e.g., USDC or ETH). The App handles conversions and deposits the appropriate assets into the CFB Token basket via on-chain transactions. **Redeeming CFB Tokens** Select the CFB Token in your portfolio and redeem it to receive your proportional share of	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the basket's assets. The App enables optional redemption into a single token via the Zapper. Note that no registration, KYC, or custodial accounts are required—users retain full control over their assets through self-custodied wallets.	
E.36	Involved costs	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No known conflicts of interest.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	Delaware	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Nevada	Free alphanumerical text
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility token	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			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Ethereum Blockchain Fixed supply determined dynamically per CFB Token based on its underlying asset basket. CFB Tokens are fully collateralised and always redeemable for a pro-rata share of the underlying tokens held in smart contracts on Ethereum.	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.abclabs.co/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-XX-XX	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	**Reserve App** The Reserve App serves as the primary front-end interface for interacting with CFB Tokens under the Reserve Index Protocol. It allows users to mint, redeem, and track performance of decentralised token folios (DTFs), all while maintaining full on-chain transparency and self-	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		custody. **Zapper Integration** The App features a built-in Zapper that enables users to mint or redeem CFB Tokens using a single token (e.g., ETH or USDC), automatically routing through decentralised exchanges to handle the underlying basket asset conversions. **Governance Interface** ABC Labs provides tools for CFB Token-specific DAOs to manage governance settings, including basket configuration, fee structures, and protocol upgrades. These are accessible via a web-based governance dashboard. **Analytics and Reporting** The platform includes performance analytics, including real-time price tracking, yield estimates, asset composition visualisation, and TVL data, supporting transparency and user decision-making. **Reserve Protocol Infrastructure** In addition to the Reserve Index Protocol, ABC Labs supports and maintains the broader Reserve Protocol infrastructure, which allows for the creation of stable, collateralised tokens. This foundational layer underpins both the CFB Tokens and other index-oriented products launched in 2025.	
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	Not available	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	paper relates, where available		
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not available	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	true	'true' – voluntary 'false' – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	'true' – eligible 'false' – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	France	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Republic of Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Purchasers of the CFB Token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations.	Free alphanumerical text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations associated with CFB Token are exercised exclusively through on-chain interactions facilitated by smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain (or supported Layer	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		2 networks such as Base, Arbitrum, or Optimism).	
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations associated with CFB Tokens under the Reserve Index Protocol may be modified only through on-chain governance mechanisms, if enabled for a specific CFB Token.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Not applicable	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	true	'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	Holders of CFB Tokens under the Reserve Index Protocol have the on-chain right to redeem their tokens at any time for a pro-rata share of the underlying collateral basket. This process is: ● Permissionless – no central authority or intermediary is needed. ● Transparent – collateral composition and redemption value are fully visible on-chain. ● Automated – executed via smart contracts, ensuring fair and consistent redemption logic. Redemption does not guarantee fiat value but	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		provides the underlying crypto-assets held in reserve, making CFB Tokens functionally asset-redeemable utility tokens.	
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	CFB Token can be purchased and sold exclusively via DEXs and smart contract interactions, as they are not currently listed on any CEXs. Users may acquire CFB Tokens by minting them directly through the Reserve App (app.reserve.org) using supported collateral such as USDC or wETH, or by trading on DEXs including Uniswap, Balancer, and aggregators like 1inch and CowSwap. Trading pairs vary depending on the specific CFB Token and may include CFB Token/USDC or CFB Token/ETH. All transactions occur within the Ethereum ecosystem or supported Layer 2 networks such as Base, Arbitrum, and Optimism, and require an Ethereum-compatible non-custodial wallet.	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	There are no transfer restrictions at the token level for CFB Tokens. CFB Tokens are fully transferable on the Ethereum blockchain (and supported Layer 2 networks such as Base, Arbitrum, and Optimism), and holders can send or receive them freely between ERC-20 compatible wallets. However, token transfers may be subject to certain limitations imposed by third-party platforms—such as decentralised or centralised exchanges—in order to comply with legal, regulatory, or operational requirements, particularly under	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		frameworks like Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. CFB Tokens are governed by smart contracts which may include upgradeable components, depending on the governance model chosen by their associated DAO. While there are currently no enforced transfer restrictions embedded in CFB Token smart contracts, governance proposals—if supported and approved—could theoretically introduce such limitations in the future. Additionally, while CFB Tokens are not traded on centralised exchanges at this time, if they were to be listed in the future, such platforms may impose transfer restrictions related to AML and KYC requirements. These could include restrictions or reversals of transactions involving unverified users or jurisdictions subject to financial sanctions.	
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	CFB Tokens do not employ a deflationary model or token burn mechanism to manage supply. Instead, the supply of each CFB Token is dynamically adjusted through an open minting and redemption protocol governed by smart contracts. This model includes: ● Permissionless Minting: Users can mint new CFB Tokens at any time by depositing the required collateral assets into the CFB Token's smart contract. The number of newly minted tokens is directly proportional to the value of the deposited collateral. ● On-Demand Redemption: Holders can redeem CFB Tokens at any time for a proportional share of the underlying collateral basket. When redemptions	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		occur, the corresponding CFB Tokens are burned, reducing the circulating supply. ● Collateral-Based Supply: CFB Token supply is entirely collateral-dependent and fluctuates in response to market demand. There are no fixed issuance schedules or maximum supply caps. The protocol is designed to maintain a 1:1 backing of each CFB Token with its basket of underlying assets, ensuring that supply naturally expands or contracts in response to user behaviour. This design provides a self-regulating supply mechanism driven by user activity and market conditions, with no central authority or predetermined burn schedule.	
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	CFB Tokens use a dynamic, collateral-based supply mechanism where tokens are minted when users deposit accepted collateral and burned upon redemption. There is no fixed supply cap; instead, the supply expands or contracts automatically based on user demand and on-chain activity. All adjustments occur via smart contracts without centralised control, ensuring a decentralised, real-time response to market conditions.	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	CFB Tokens do not incorporate explicit token value protection schemes such as algorithmic stabilisers, insurance pools, or minimum price	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		guarantees. Instead, their value is derived from and fully backed by the real-time market value of the underlying collateral basket held in the Reserve Index Protocol's smart contracts. This means that each CFB Token is redeemable for a proportional share of its collateral at any time, ensuring that its intrinsic value is transparently maintained by design, without requiring additional protective mechanisms.	
G.16	Compensation schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	Delaware	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Nevada	Free alphanumerical text
Part H – information on the underlying technology			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	Distributed Ledger Technology ("**DLT**") refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure 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 that each maintain a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are confirmed through consensus mechanisms, which promote transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most prominent forms of DLT is the blockchain, a ledger structure built from	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and highly resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, which are self-executing code structures used to automate and enforce rules or agreements without intermediaries. This streamlines processes and adds an additional layer of trust to decentralised systems. In the broader digital economy, blockchain-based DLT offers enhanced transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their personal or technical preferences. The permissionless nature of most public blockchains also promotes seamless integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services. CFB Tokens use DLT on the Ethereum blockchain and may also be deployed on Layer 2 networks such as Base, Arbitrum, or Optimism.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Primary Network: Ethereum (with optional deployment on Layer 2 networks such as Base, Arbitrum, and Optimism) DLT Type: Blockchain Consensus Mechanism: Proof of Stake (PoS) Token Standard: ERC-20 (Ethereum Request for Comment 20)	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	As set out above, CFB Token uses the Ethereum blockchain (Primary Network), with	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		optional deployments on Layer 2 networks such as Base, Arbitrum, and Optimism.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	CFB Token operates on the Ethereum blockchain, which uses a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism. Ethereum transitioned from Proof-of-Work (PoW) to PoS following the Merge in September 2022, significantly improving its energy efficiency and scalability. Under Ethereum's PoS model, validators are selected to propose and attest to new blocks based on the amount of ETH they have staked. This system promotes decentralisation and security by incentivising honest behaviour and penalising malicious activity. Finality is achieved through a system of checkpoints and validator consensus, typically within minutes. As an ERC-20 token built on Ethereum, CFB Token inherits the security, immutability, and decentralisation properties of the Ethereum PoS consensus mechanism. All CFB Token transactions, including minting, redemption, and transfers, are executed and secured through this consensus layer, ensuring the integrity and trustworthiness of the protocol.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	CFB Token uses decentralised financial incentives to promote participation, including optional yield generation or staking rewards governed by associated DAOs. Fees may apply for minting, redeeming, or based on TVL, as defined by each CFB Token's configuration. CFB Token does not impose built-in transfer fees or taxes, though standard blockchain gas fees apply for all transactions.	Free alphanumerical text
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	false	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			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	CFB Token utilises the Ethereum blockchain as its DLT, operating as a public, decentralised, and permissionless system for recording and verifying transactions. As an ERC-20 token, CFB Token functions through smart contracts deployed on Ethereum (or supported Layer 2 networks), enabling users to mint, redeem, transfer, and trade tokens, as well as interact with DeFi applications. Transactions on Ethereum are validated through a PoS consensus mechanism, which ensures network security, transparency, and transactional integrity. CFB Token holders retain full custody of their assets via Ethereum-compatible non-custodial wallets, with all activity recorded immutably on-chain and viewable through public blockchain explorers like Etherscan.	Free alphanumerical text
H.8	Audit	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	Participation in the Reserve Index Protocol and the use of CFB Tokens involves typical risks associated with crypto-assets. These include market volatility, where the value of CFB Tokens	Free alphanumerical text

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		may fluctuate due to changes in the value of underlying collateral, user demand, or broader market conditions. Because CFB Tokens are freely mintable and redeemable, sudden shifts in supply or collateral liquidity may impact redemption value or execution costs. Regulatory uncertainty also presents a material risk, as the legal classification of utility tokens like CFB Tokens may vary across jurisdictions and evolve over time, potentially affecting user access or platform operations. Additionally, technical risks—such as smart contract vulnerabilities, wallet mismanagement, or malicious activity—may impact user funds. While CFB Tokens operate on audited, open-source smart contracts deployed on secure blockchains like Ethereum, users remain responsible for safeguarding their assets and should exercise caution when interacting with DeFi platforms and third-party tools.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	As CFB Tokens are launched via the Reserve Index Protocol and supported by contributors such as ABC Labs, LLC, rather than a regulated financial institution, there are issuer-related risks associated with the legal and operational status of these entities. ABC Labs is not formally registered as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider under the MiCA framework and does not publish audited financial statements or disclose governance structures, which may limit transparency into its funding, oversight, or long-term strategic direction. Furthermore, while CFB Tokens are designed to operate autonomously via smart contracts, the broader protocol remains partially dependent on the ongoing contributions and	Free alphanumerical text

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		maintenance provided by its developer community and affiliated DAOs. Any future misalignment, reduced engagement, or internal changes within ABC Labs or associated governance bodies could affect protocol support, updates, or user confidence. Therefore, the evolution and long-term stability of CFB Tokens may be influenced by the issuer's voluntary involvement and the resilience of the decentralised community supporting the protocol.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	CFB Token, like all crypto-assets, is subject to high market volatility. Its value can vary significantly in short periods due to fluctuations in the price of its underlying collateral, shifts in user demand, and broader movements in the digital asset market. This volatility may lead to significant losses, especially for users unfamiliar with the mechanics of DeFi and asset-backed tokens. Additional risks include potential smart contract vulnerabilities, blockchain network congestion, and exploits on third-party platforms used for custody, trading, or integration. Users interacting with CFB Tokens via non-custodial wallets must manage their own security, while those using centralised platforms—if ever supported—may face risks from hacking, operational failures, or regulatory intervention. Since CFB Tokens operate on public blockchains like Ethereum and Layer 2s, their functionality and value depend on the continued reliability and security of these networks. Any disruption to the underlying infrastructure could directly affect the usability and redemption value of CFB Tokens.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	The implementation and success of CFB Tokens are closely linked to the ongoing development of the Reserve Index Protocol and the broader ecosystem supporting asset-backed decentralised tokens. There is a risk that planned features—such as new CFB Token launches, interface upgrades, or DAO integrations—may face delays, technical hurdles, or limited adoption, potentially impacting the usability and perceived value of CFB Tokens. Additionally, the protocol operates within a fast-changing DeFi environment, where evolving user expectations, security standards, or regulatory developments may introduce implementation challenges. While the protocol is open-source and permissionless, the absence of a formal roadmap or guaranteed long-term support from any centralised team may limit responsiveness to emerging risks. As such, CFB Token holders should be aware that the protocol's functionality and growth rely heavily on decentralised community engagement and voluntary developer contributions.	Free alphanumerical text
I.5	Technology-related risks	CFB Token operates on the Ethereum blockchain and is subject to the inherent risks associated with blockchain-based technologies. These include smart contract vulnerabilities, where bugs or exploits in the protocol's code could result in unintended behaviour, asset loss, or manipulation. Although CFB Token contracts have undergone audits, no decentralised system is completely immune to flaws or attacks. Users may also experience technical risks when	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		interacting with CFB Tokens via non-custodial wallets, decentralised applications, or Layer 2 networks. Issues such as wallet misconfiguration, transaction errors, or phishing attacks could lead to irreversible loss of funds. Additionally, as CFB Tokens rely on integrations with third-party services—including DeFi protocols and interfaces like the Reserve App—any disruptions or security breaches in those services may directly affect the accessibility and safety of CFB Token assets.	
I.6	Mitigation measures	CFB Token does not implement formalised, institutional risk mitigation frameworks. However, several indirect measures contribute to risk reduction, including the use of open-source smart contracts, community-driven governance through DAOs, and deployment on the Ethereum blockchain, which benefits from a mature security ecosystem and widespread infrastructure support. Additionally, core protocol contracts have been externally audited, and users retain full custody of their assets through non-custodial wallets, enhancing transparency and individual control.	Free alphanumerical text
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	CFB Token is issued on the Ethereum blockchain, which transitioned to a PoS consensus mechanism in 2022. PoS significantly reduces energy consumption compared to Proof-of-Work systems, as it does not rely on energy-intensive mining. Validators are selected based on staked ETH rather than computational power, leading to a substantially smaller environmental footprint. As a result, the direct climate impact of CFB	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Token transactions is minimal. However, indirect environmental effects may still arise from third-party infrastructure, such as decentralised applications, node operators, or exchanges that may use non-renewable energy sources. Currently, there is no formal environmental impact report or carbon offsetting initiative associated with the Reserve Index Protocol or its contributors.	