FLUX Token MiCA Whitepaper

V1.3 7/29/2025

seeking admission to trading

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01 Date of Notification

2025-07-29

02 Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The offeror of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.' Where relevant in accordance with Article 6(3), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, reference shall be made to 'person seeking admission to trading' or to 'operator of the trading platform' instead of 'offeror'.

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 and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.

04 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.

05 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in the crypto-asset white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.

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.

The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

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 (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.

08 Characteristics of the crypto-asset

Flux (FLUX) is a utility token integral to the Flux ecosystem, which provides decentralized cloud infrastructure services. Holders of FLUX tokens can:

- **Access Decentralized Cloud Services**: Utilize FLUX to pay for deploying and managing applications on FluxOS, the operating system powering the Flux network.
- **Participate in Governance**: Engage in decision-making processes affecting the development and direction of the Flux ecosystem.
- **Operate FluxNodes**: Use FLUX as collateral to run FluxNodes, thereby contributing to network security and operations, and earning a share of the total block rewards.

Token Details

- **Total Supply**: 440,000,000 FLUX
- **Circulating Supply**: Approximately 386,000,000 FLUX
- **Market Cap**: Approximately $72 million USD
- **Current Price**: $0.1877 USD per FLUX CoinMarketCap

09 FLUX tokens grant access

FLUX tokens grant access to a range of decentralized computing services, including application deployment, data storage, and computational tasks on the Flux network. The quantity of services accessible is proportional to the amount of FLUX utilized. There are no inherent restrictions on the transferability of FLUX tokens; they can be freely traded on various cryptocurrency exchanges, subject to applicable laws and exchange policies.

10 Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading

Flux seeks admission to trading to enhance liquidity, increase market visibility, and provide a transparent mechanism for investors to participate in the ecosystem.

Trading Platforms: FLUX tokens are available for trading on several cryptocurrency exchanges, including Kraken, Binance, HTX, Gate.io, Crypto.com, Bitget, and KuCoin.

Subscription Details: There is no minimum or maximum subscription amount required for purchasing FLUX tokens. No subscription fees are imposed by the issuer; however, exchange fees may apply depending on the platform used.

Offer Phases: There are no distinct phases for the public offer; FLUX tokens are continuously available for trading on supported exchanges.

Part I – Information on risks

I.1 Offer-Related Risks

Liquidity Risk: The ability to purchase or sell the Tokens is influenced by the level of market activity on decentralized exchanges (DEXs) and, where applicable, centralized exchanges (CEXs). Insufficient trading volume may result in slippage, wider spreads, or challenges in executing larger transactions without adverse price effects. This may increase the likelihood of financial losses.

Trading Platform Risk: Trading of Tokens typically occurs on third-party platforms over which the Issuer has no control. The Issuer is not a party to these transactions and does not bear responsibility for the functionality, security, or availability of such platforms. Users are subject to the terms and policies of each respective exchange provider.

Risk of Token Delisting: There is no assurance that the Token will continue

to be available on any specific trading platform. Delisting, whether voluntary or due to platform policy or regulation, may significantly reduce market access, affecting liquidity and the Token's overall tradability.

Regulatory Uncertainty and Compliance Risks: Evolving legal and regulatory frameworks may impose new obligations or restrictions on Token trading and issuance. These changes could require the Issuer or trading platforms to implement operational or structural adjustments. Failure to meet regulatory expectations could result in limitations on trading activity or affect the ongoing viability of the offering.

I.2 Issuer-Related Risks

Operational Risk: The issuer may face disruptions or setbacks due to shortcomings in internal processes, control systems, or infrastructure. Delays in implementing or improving operational frameworks can lead to inefficiencies, financial setbacks, or damage to the issuer's credibility. Ensuring resilient operations is critical to maintaining platform integrity and user trust.

Financial Resilience Risk: The issuer's ability to support ongoing development, operations, and ecosystem growth is inherently tied to its financial health. Fluctuations in treasury value due to market volatility may limit resource availability, potentially affecting timelines or the quality of deliverables. Missteps in treasury management or budget planning could challenge long-term sustainability and slow project momentum.

Regulatory Risk Exposure: Given the issuer's role within a dynamic and often fragmented regulatory environment, compliance obligations across various jurisdictions pose a constant challenge. Changes in legal frameworks or enforcement actions could disrupt token-related activities and necessitate alterations in business strategy, token allocation, or operational models. Staying responsive to regulatory developments is essential to preserving ecosystem continuity.

Governance and Leadership Risk: The issuer's organizational structure and strategic leadership play a pivotal role in guiding the project's trajectory. Shifts in governance, changes in leadership, or strategic realignment may affect project priorities, token utility, and team morale. The ability to retain experienced personnel—especially those with domain expertise in blockchain and distributed systems—is vital for maintaining development continuity and operational focus.

I.3 Crypto-Assets-related Risks

Market Volatility Risks: The market value of FLUX, the native coin of the Flux blockchain, is inherently volatile. Price fluctuations may result from

speculative trading, investor sentiment, macroeconomic factors, regulatory developments, or changes in demand for decentralized infrastructure. Extreme volatility could lead to rapid depreciation in value, including the possibility of total loss.

Liquidity Risks: The ability to acquire or exchange FLUX depends on its availability and trading volume on cryptocurrency exchanges, both centralized (CEXs) and decentralized (DEXs) where applicable. Low liquidity may make it difficult to execute large trades without incurring significant slippage. Limited market demand for FLUX may further restrict liquidity, impacting users' ability to transact efficiently.

Adoption and Network Demand Risks: The long-term viability of the Flux blockchain is closely tied to the adoption and usage of its decentralized compute and infrastructure services. Broader adoption depends on user interest, competitive offerings, and organic ecosystem growth. The Flux team cannot control the pace or scale of adoption. Insufficient demand could undermine the economic sustainability of the network, while resource constraints may delay access to services.

Network Dependency Risks: All FLUX-related activity depends on the performance and availability of the Flux blockchain. Technical disruptions such as network downtime, degraded performance, or protocol issues may impact users' ability to transfer or use FLUX. Any updates to the Flux network — including consensus rules, governance mechanisms, or fee structures — may affect usability and cost-efficiency.

Security Risks:

- Private Key Management: FLUX holders are solely responsible for securing their private keys and recovery phrases. Loss of access credentials will result in the permanent loss of coins, as blockchain transactions are irreversible.
- Fraud and Scam Risks: Users may be exposed to phishing attacks, impersonation schemes, or fraudulent websites and services claiming affiliation with Flux. Engaging with unofficial platforms increases the likelihood of financial loss.

Community and Sentiment Risks: The success of FLUX is strongly linked to community engagement and broader sentiment in the blockchain industry. Declining interest, negative publicity, or the rise of alternative platforms may reduce perceived value or hinder network growth.

Regulatory Compliance and Financial Crime Risks (AML/CTF): As regulatory scrutiny of the crypto industry increases, FLUX users may be affected by enforcement actions targeting wallets or exchanges suspected of illicit

activity. Even if users are not directly involved, such actions may impact their ability to trade or hold FLUX.

Taxation Risks: The treatment of FLUX for tax purposes varies by country. Users are responsible for understanding and complying with tax laws in their jurisdiction. Buying, selling, or using FLUX may create tax obligations, and failing to report such activity could lead to penalties.

Technological Obsolescence and Infrastructure Risks: The blockchain industry is rapidly evolving. Flux faces competition from other decentralized platforms and emerging technologies. If the network fails to keep pace with industry innovation or user expectations, it may lose relevance. As Flux is built on relatively new infrastructure, unknown bugs, inefficiencies, or technical limitations may also surface over time.

Unforeseen Risks: In addition to the risks outlined above, unexpected challenges may emerge from shifts in the legal, technological, or market environment. Such developments could affect the usability, value, or long-term viability of FLUX and the broader Flux ecosystem.

I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks

Business Model Execution Risks: FluxCloud's novel decentralized infrastructure must find sustainable revenue paths while delivering value to developers, node operators, and end users. Market reception may lag or shift, making it challenging to balance pricing, incentives, and service offerings. Competition or changing user priorities could undermine projected returns or require adjustments to the business approach.

Operational and Resource Risks: Successful rollout depends on securing sufficient funding, retaining skilled engineers and operators, and maintaining efficient processes. Misallocation of budget or turnover among key technical staff can slow feature delivery, degrade reliability, or inflate costs. The ability to respond quickly to evolving requirements—such as platform updates or capacity scaling—relies on solid resource planning and operational discipline.

Market Adoption Risks: Widespread use of FluxCloud hinges on building a vibrant developer community and persuading organizations to deploy workloads on a decentralized platform. Challenges include demonstrating clear advantages (e.g., cost, resilience, geographic reach), simplifying onboarding, and sustaining engagement through useful tooling and support. Failure to attract and keep a critical mass of developers and businesses may limit growth and undercut the network's value proposition.

Privacy and Anonymity Risks: Flux's public ledger records coin transfers

transparently, which can expose transaction flows tied to wallet addresses. Users may face risks from analysis that links on-chain activity to real-world identities, potentially inviting fraud or targeted attacks. Mitigations (best practices or optional privacy tools) may help, but inherent transparency remains a factor for stakeholders to consider.

Regulatory and Compliance Risks: Flux and FluxCloud operate under shifting legal frameworks. Regulatory actions in key jurisdictions could restrict certain activities—such as coin custody, cross-border transfers, or hosting services on decentralized nodes. Keeping pace with evolving rules around financial instruments, data protection, and cybersecurity demands ongoing effort and may impose operational constraints or additional costs.

Unanticipated Risks: Beyond identified challenges, novel threats may arise from unexpected regulatory shifts, emergent technical flaws, or abrupt market changes. For example, sudden compliance crackdowns, undiscovered protocol weaknesses, or disruptive alternative technologies could impact usability, security, or the economic model in unpredictable ways. A flexible governance approach and rapid response capabilities are essential to address these unknowns.

Technology and Infrastructure Risks: Flux's blockchain protocol and FluxCloud's node network depend on stable, secure software and hardware. Hidden defects in consensus code or node implementations could lead to network splits, transaction failures, or degraded service. Capacity bottlenecks or outages in the distributed infrastructure can delay deployments or impair performance. Advances such as quantum computing or competing architectures may challenge long-term viability unless continuous innovation and rigorous audits are maintained.

I.5 Technology-Related Risks

Wallet and Storage Risks: FLUX holders must safeguard their own private keys and recovery phrases. Loss or compromise of these credentials leads to permanent loss of coins, as blockchain transactions are irreversible.

Software and Network Risks:

- Protocol and Node Software Bugs: Despite rigorous testing, undetected flaws in the core blockchain code or node implementations may exist. Exploits could disrupt consensus, corrupt ledger data, or allow unauthorized balance changes, undermining network stability and user trust.
- Infrastructure Vulnerabilities: Issues in networking layers, peer-to-peer communication, or node dependencies (e.g., libraries, OS environments) could cause outages or degrade performance, affecting transaction processing and FluxCloud deployments.

- Technological Disruption: Advances like quantum computing or breakthroughs in cryptanalysis could threaten current encryption methods, potentially exposing vulnerabilities that compromise data integrity or enable illicit transfers. Staying ahead requires monitoring emerging tech and planning cryptographic upgrades.

Unanticipated Risks: New challenges—whether regulatory shifts affecting node operation, novel attack vectors against blockchain infrastructure, or sudden market-driven stresses—may arise without warning. Such developments could impair network functionality, security, or the value proposition of FLUX and FluxCloud services.

I.6 Mitigation Measures

Not applicable

Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading

A.1 Legal Name

InFlux Technologies Limited

A.2 Legal form

ISO standard 20275 ‘Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)’

A.3 Registered address

InFlux Technologies Limited
Formal House,
60 St. Georges Place,fasset
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,
England, GL50 3PN

A.4 Head Office

Not Applicable

A.5 Registration Date

2019-08-19

A.6 Legal entity identifier

Not applicable

A.7 Another identifier pursuant to applicable national law

12144906

A.8 Contact telephone number

+447481340943

A.9 E-mail address

info@runonflux.com

A.10 Response Time (Days)

One day (24 hours)

A.11 Parent Company

Not applicable

A.12 Members of the Management body

Jeremy Anderson, CTO (Chief Technology Officer)
60 St. Georges Place,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,
England, GL50 3PN

Daniel Keller, CEO (Chief Executive Officer)
60 St. Georges Place,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,
England, GL50 3PN

Tadeas Kmenta, CIO (Chief Innovation Officer)
60 St. Georges Place,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,
England, GL50 3PN

Simon Jewel, Developer
60 St. Georges Place,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,
England, GL50 3PN

Valter Nuno Samarrinha Cabecinha da Silva, CIO (Chief Information Officer)
60 St. Georges Place,
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire,
England, GL50 3PN

A.13 Business Activity

InFlux Technologies Ltd. is a technology company focused on building decentralized infrastructure and cloud orchestration tools designed for the next era of open compute. It is the primary maintainer of FluxCloud, a decentralized cloud platform that enables users to deploy, manage, and scale applications and services across a distributed network of computer providers.

The company's mission is to advance a more resilient, censorship-resistant, and cost-efficient digital infrastructure. It aims to bridge the reliability and usability of Web2 platforms with the openness and sovereignty of Web3.

InFlux Technologies Ltd. plays a key role in ecosystem development, open-source contribution, service agreements, and protocol governance, and is actively preparing for further decentralization of core infrastructure.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity

Not applicable

A.15 Newly Established

No

A.16 Financial condition for the past three years

Over the past three years, InFlux Technologies Ltd. has focused on infrastructure expansion and crypto asset management.

May 2022 – April 2023

- Total Income: $7.31 million
- Total Expenses: $4.09 million
- Net Operating Income: $3.23 million
- Net Profit: $1.41 million

May 2023 – April 2024

- Total Income: $6.05 million
- Total Expenses: $3.50 million
- Net Operating Income: $2.55 million
- Net Profit: $526k

May 2024 – April 2025

- Total Income: $4.38 million
- Total Expenses: $4.40 million
- Net Operating Loss: -$19.9k
- Net Loss: -$5.66 million
- Current Assets $9.1M

Significant net losses were driven by:

- $4.38 million in crypto value declines
- Nearly $1 million in other expense line items like marketing and server costs.
- Continued high people costs

Despite negative net profit, the company maintained a stable runway

through treasury assets and continues to operate with no external debt.

Capital Resources and Liquidity: The company is self-financed and capitalized through:

- Ongoing revenue
- Strategic use of FLUX tokens and treasury reserves
- No third-party debt or equity financing

A.17 Financial condition since registration

Not applicable

Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading

B.1 Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading

Not applicable

B.2 Name

Not applicable

B.3 Legal form

Not applicable

B.4 Registered address

Not applicable

B.5 Head office

Not applicable

B.6 Registration Date

Not applicable

B.7 Legal entity identifier

Not applicable

B.8 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

Not applicable

B.9 Parent Company

Not applicable

B.10 Members of the Management body

Not applicable

B.11 Business Activity

Not applicable

B.12 Parent Company Business Activity

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

Not applicable

C.2 Legal Form

Not applicable

C.3 Registered address

Not applicable

C.4 Head office

Not applicable

C.5 Registration Date

Not applicable

C.6 Legal entity identifier of the operator of the trading platform

Not applicable

C.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law

Not applicable

C.8 Parent Company

Not applicable

C.9 Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation

Not applicable

C.10 Members of the Management body

Not applicable

C.11 Operator Business Activity

Not applicable

C.12 Parent Company Business Activity

Not applicable

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

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

Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project

D.1 Crypto-asset project name

Flux

D.2 Crypto-assets name

FLUX

D.3 Abbreviation

FLUX

D.4 Crypto-asset project description

Flux is a decentralized cloud infrastructure platform designed to provide scalable, interoperable, and resilient Web3 services. It enables users to deploy and manage decentralized applications (DApps) across a global network of FluxNodes. The ecosystem includes FluxOS (a Linux-based cloud operating system), and the Flux blockchain, which supports on-chain governance, economics, and interoperability with other blockchains through parallel assets.

D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project

The Flux project is developed and maintained by a global team of professionals and contributors. Below is a summary of the core entities and individuals involved in the development and support of the project. A full and regularly updated list of contributors and team members is available at: https://influxtechnologies.com

D.6 Utility Token Classification

Yes

D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects

Payment: Used to pay for decentralized cloud services on FluxOS.

Governance: Holders can participate in governance decisions affecting the Flux network.

Node Collateral: Used as collateral for running FluxNodes, enabling operators to earn a share of the total block reward.

D.8 Plans for the token

Flux is a decentralized cloud platform that enables developers to deploy and manage applications across a global network of incentivized nodes. Since rebranding in 2021, Flux has delivered key infrastructure such as FluxOS, FluxNodes, and community governance via XDAO. Since 2024, Flux is focused on scaling its GPU/AI marketplace (FluxEdge), improving developer tooling, and forming enterprise partnerships. The FLUX token remains central for staking, payments, and governance, supporting ecosystem growth through sustainable, utility-driven use.

D.9 Resource Allocation

FLUX Tokens have a fixed maximum supply of 440,000,000 FLUX. All FLUX tokens must be acquired through Proof of Useful Work (PoUW) block rewards that are distributed to Miners and Node Operators. 386,654,684 FLUX Tokens have entered circulation through block rewards as of 6/24/2025. The remaining 53,345,316 FLUX Tokens are uncirculated and will remain locked until their respective blocks are mined. Please see the Flux Block Explorer for more details: https://explorer.runonflux.com/

At the genesis of the Flux blockchain, a portion of FLUX tokens was reserved to support strategic initiatives. 23,520,000 tokens were provided by the FLUX community through governance mechanisms and are intended to bolster the ecosystem's growth and development.

D.10 Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets

Tokens retained by the Issuer are intended to support the ecosystem, provide liquidity, and fund ongoing development initiatives.

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

E.2 Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading

Flux seeks admission to trading to enhance liquidity, increase market visibility, and provide a transparent mechanism for investors to participate in the ecosystem.

E.3 Fundraising Target

Not applicable

E.4 Minimum Subscription Goals

Not applicable

E.5 Maximum Subscription Goal

Not applicable

E.6 Oversubscription Acceptance

Not applicable

E.7 Oversubscription Allocation

Not applicable

E.8 Issue Price

Not applicable

E.9 Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price

Not applicable

E.10 Subscription fee

Not applicable

E.11 Offer Price Determination Method

Not applicable

E.12 Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets

440,000,000 FLUX Tokens

E.13 Targeted Holders

ALL

E.14 Holder restrictions

There are no specific restrictions on the type of holders; however, compliance with local regulations is required.

E.15 Reimbursement Notice

Not applicable

E.16 Refund Mechanism

Not applicable

E.17 Refund Timeline

Not applicable

E.18 Offer Phases

Not applicable

E.19 Early Purchase Discount

Not applicable

E.20 Time-limited offer

Not applicable

E.21 Subscription period beginning

Not applicable

E.22 Subscription period end

Not applicable

E.23 Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets

Not applicable

E.24 Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase

Not applicable

E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement

Not applicable

E.26 Right of Withdrawal

Not applicable

E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets

Not applicable

E.28 Transfer Time Schedule

Not applicable

E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements

Technical requirements vary according to the exchange used and may include the following: A compatible digital wallet or exchange account; Access to the internet; A device (computer or mobile) to manage digital

wallet/private key and/or exchange account to carry out transactions.

E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name

Not applicable

E.31 CASP identifier

Not applicable

E.32 Placement form

NTAV

E.33 Trading Platforms name

Kraken Exchange
Binance Exchange
HTX Exchange
Crypto.com Exchange
Gate.io Exchange
Bitget Exchange
KuCoin Exchange
OKX Exchange

E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)

Not applicable

E.35 Trading Platforms Access

Trading platforms are accessible via their respective websites:

Kraken - www.kraken.com
Binance – www.binance.com
HTX - www.htx.com
Crypto.com - www.crypto.com
Gate.io - www.gate.com
Bitget - www.bitget.com
KuCoin - www.kucoin.com
OKX – www.okx.com

E.36 Involved costs

The use of services offered by Exchanges may involve costs, including transaction fees, withdrawal fees, and other charges. These costs are determined and set by the respective Exchanges and are not controlled, influenced, or governed by the Issuer. Consequently, any changes to fee structures or the introduction of new costs are solely at the discretion of these platforms.

E.37 Offer Expenses

Not applicable

E.38 Conflicts of Interest

The Issuer is not aware of any conflicts of interest among its management body members or any other persons within the Issuer with respect to the admission of the FLUX Token to trading.

E.39 Applicable law

Subject to mandatory applicable law, any dispute arising out of or in connection with this white paper and all claims in connection with the FLUX Token shall be exclusively, including the validity, invalidity, breach or termination thereof, subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in the United Kingdom.

E.40 Competent court

Subject to mandatory applicable law, any dispute arising out of or in connection with this white paper and all claims in connection with the FLUX Token shall be exclusively, including the validity, invalidity, breach or termination thereof, subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in the United Kingdom.

Part F - Information about the crypto-assets

F.1 Crypto-Asset Type

Utility token.

F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality

FLUX serves multiple roles within the Flux ecosystem: it is used to pay for decentralized cloud services on FluxOS, rewards node operators and miners, and enables governance participation.

F.3 Planned Application of Functionalities

All functionalities are currently active and operational within the Flux ecosystem.

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 white paper

OTHR

F.5 The type of submission

NEWT

F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics

FLUX is a decentralized, Proof-of-Useful-Work (PoUW) cryptocurrency with a maximum supply of 440,000,000 FLUX Tokens. It operates on its native Flux blockchain and has parallel assets on other blockchains to enhance interoperability.

F.7 Commercial name or trading name

Flux

F.8 Website of the issuer

https://runonflux.com

F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading

2025-02-05

F.10 Publication date

2025-08-26

F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer

Not applicable

F.12 Identifier of operator of the trading platform

Not available

F.13 Language or languages of the white paper

English.

F.14 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

Not available

F.15 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available

Not available

F.16 Voluntary data flag

Mandatory

F.17 Personal data flag

No

F.18 LEI eligibility

Eligible

F.19 Home Member State

Malta

F.20 Host Member States

The admission to trading of the Token is passported in the following countries:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech
- Germany
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Spain
- Finland
- France
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Sweden

Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets

G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations

Purchasers and Holders of FLUX tokens can use them to pay for decentralized cloud services on FluxOS, participate in governance

decisions, and use them as collateral for running FluxNodes and earning a share of the total block reward.

G.2 Exercise of Rights and obligations

FLUX token holders can exercise their rights by using tokens as payment on the FluxOS decentralized cloud infrastructure, participating in governance via community proposals and voting mechanisms, and committing a specific amount of FLUX as collateral to operate FluxNodes. By doing so, node operators contribute to network consensus and uptime, and in return, receive a share of the total block reward.

G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations

Modifications to rights and obligations are subject to community governance processes, where proposals are voted on by token holders.

G.4 Future Public Offers

Not applicable

G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets

23,520,000 FLUX Tokens

G.6 Utility Token Classification

Yes

G.7 Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens

FLUX tokens provide access to decentralized computing resources, including cloud services, application hosting, and blockchain infrastructure.

G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption

FLUX tokens can be redeemed for services on the FluxOS platform by selecting desired services and paying with tokens through the platform's interface.

G.9 Non-Trading request

Sought

G.10 Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities

Not applicable

G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions

There are no restrictions on the transferability of FLUX tokens; they can be freely traded on supported exchanges.

G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols

No

G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms

Not applicable

G.14 Token Value Protection Schemes

No

G.15 Token Value Protection Schemes Description

Not applicable

G.16 Compensation Schemes

No

G.17 Compensation Schemes Description

Not applicable

G.18 Applicable law

Subject to mandatory applicable law, any dispute arising out of or in connection with this white paper and all claims in connection with the FLUX Token shall be exclusively, including the validity, invalidity, breach or termination thereof, subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in the United Kingdom.

G.19 Competent court

Subject to mandatory applicable law, any dispute arising out of or in connection with this white paper and all claims in connection with the FLUX Token shall be exclusively, including the validity, invalidity, breach or termination thereof, subject to the jurisdiction of the courts in the United Kingdom.

Part H – information on the underlying technology

H.1 Distributed ledger technology

Flux is a decentralized blockchain platform that originated as a fork of Bitcoin. It utilizes a Proof-of-Useful-Work (PoUW) consensus mechanism, specifically the ZelHash algorithm (Equihash 125,4), to secure the network and validate transactions.

H.2 Protocols and technical standards

Flux employs the ZelHash algorithm, an ASIC-resistant hashing algorithm derived from Equihash, to ensure equitable mining opportunities. The network supports cross-chain interoperability through its Fusion bridge, enabling seamless integration with other blockchains.

H.3 Technology Used

No additional relevant information on the technology used for the holding, storing, and transfer of crypto-assets beyond what has been provided in Section H.2.

H.4 Consensus Mechanism

Flux utilizes a Proof-of-Useful-Work (PoW) consensus mechanism, specifically through the ZelHash algorithm (Equihash 125,4), to secure its network.

H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

Miners and node operators are incentivized through FLUX Token block rewards for validating transactions and maintaining network operations. Users pay transaction fees in FLUX tokens, which are distributed to these operators, promoting active participation and network security.

H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology

No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf.

H.7 DLT Functionality Description

Not applicable

H.8 Audit

No

H.9 Audit outcome

Not applicable

Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts

J.1 Name

InFlux Technologies LTD

J.2 Relevant legal entity identifier

See A.7

J.3 Name of the crypto-asset

FLUX

J.4 Consensus mechanism

Flux is a decentralized blockchain platform that originated as a fork of

Bitcoin. It utilizes a Proof-of-Useful-Work (PoUW) consensus mechanism, specifically the ZelHash algorithm (Equihash 125,4), to secure the network and validate transactions. The algorithm is specifically designed to promote graphics card mining and prevent AISC/FPGA Mining. The FLUX blockchain has a target block time of 2 minutes. The network has a variable difficulty rate that increases or decreases depending on the network hashrate to maintain the target block time.

J.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

Miners are incentivized to confirm blocks and secure the network by receiving 50% of block rewards. Currently as of 7/9/2025, the block reward is 37.5 FLUX with 18.75 FLUX being distributed to miners. The remaining 50% of the Block reward (18.75 FLUX) is distributed to FLUX node operators. Users of the FLUX blockchain pay transaction fees in FLUX tokens, which are distributed to miners and node operators, promoting active participation and network security.

J.6 Beginning of the Period to which the Disclosed Information Relates

7/9/2024

J.7 End of the Period to which the Disclosed Information Relates

7/9/2025

Mandatory Key Indicator of Energy Consumption

J.8 Energy Consumption

48,308,824 KWh

Sources and Methodologies

J.9 Energy Consumption Sources and Methodologies

The FLUX blockchain for the last 1-year period has had an average hashrate of approximately 2,500,000 h/s (Data: https://miningpoolstats.stream/flux). The estimated number of GPUs needed to run the FLUX blockchain for the last 1-year period can be calculated by dividing the average hashrate by the mining capacity of an average graphics card (RTX 3070: 68 h/s at 150 watts) which results in 36,765 GPUs (Data: https://whattomine.com).

2,500,000 h/s ÷ 68 h/s = 36,765 GPUs

Multiplying the estimated number of graphics cards by the power consumption of those cards results in the estimated total power consumption of the FLUX blockchain.

36,765 GPUs * 150 watts = 5,515 KW

The total energy consumption of the network for the last 1-year period can

be obtained by multiplying the power consumption of the FLUX blockchain (5,515 KW) by the number of hours in a year (8,760 hours).

5,515 KW * 8,760 hours = 48,308,824 KWh