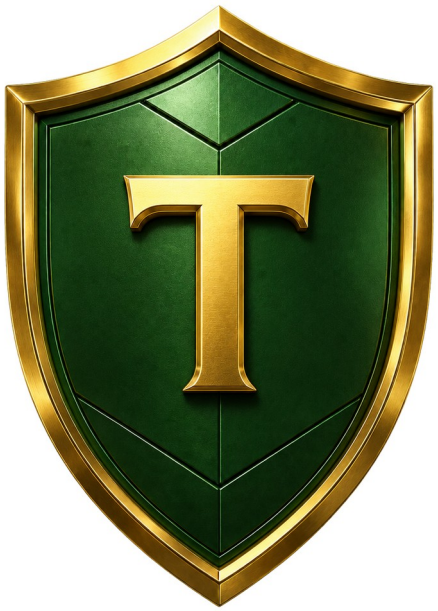


TrustDAG

Blockchain 3.0 Whitepaper

Fractal-DAG Layer 1 | Blake3+ Hybrid PoW | Shoal++ BFT | Native EVM | FTS Engine

Version 1.3 - Public Draft

TrustDAG Technologies Inc. - Federally incorporated in Canada

Important Risk Notice

This document is informational only. TDAG native coin participation is speculative and involves risk, including possible loss of the full amount contributed. This document is not financial, legal, tax, accounting, regulatory, or investment advice.

Important Notices and Risk Disclaimer

This whitepaper is a public draft prepared for technical, economic, and ecosystem explanation. It is subject to revision, legal review, security review, and implementation validation. The first version intentionally does not disclose mathematical scoring formulas, abuse-detection thresholds, operational topology, or security-sensitive implementation details.

Cryptocurrency and digital asset participation is highly speculative and involves significant risk. The value of crypto assets can fluctuate widely, and there is a risk of losing all of your contribution. You should carefully consider your objectives, level of experience, financial situation, and risk tolerance before participating.

TDAG native coin participation does not guarantee profit, liquidity, exchange listing, resale ability, future market value, or any financial return. Participation does not represent ownership, equity, voting control of TrustDAG Technologies Inc., fiduciary rights, or any guaranteed governance right. Participation may be restricted or unavailable in certain jurisdictions. KYC/AML verification, restricted-region screening, identity-based limits, and transaction confirmation apply.

Nothing in this document constitutes financial, legal, tax, accounting, regulatory, or investment advice. Prospective participants should perform their own research and should not rely on public commentary, including paid influencer content, whether positive or negative.

TrustDAG does not use external presale websites. The official website is trustdag.com. The official TDAG support page is trustdag.com/GET_TDAG.

0.1. Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary

TrustDAG is a proposed Fractal-DAG Layer 1 blockchain architecture built around performance, identity-based accountability, and protocol-level behavioral trust. The native utility coin of the network is TDAG.

Why cryptocurrency still has a trust problem in 2026

Cryptocurrency activity still carries a negative public reputation in 2026 because trust remains fragmented. The issue is not only technology; it is the absence of a universal, neutral, non-alterable trust framework that applies consistently across participants, applications, and ecosystems.

Regulation is increasing across jurisdictions, but regulation alone does not create a shared cryptographic trust layer. Rules can vary by country, platform, operator, exchange, or application. The cryptosphere still lacks a neutral autonomous set of rules that can operate beyond discretionary control and convert verified behavior into a durable trust ecosystem.

TrustDAG emerges from that reflection: the broader cryptosphere needs rules that are fair, transparent, reproducible, resistant to manipulation, and out of reach from unilateral control. The FTS engine is designed as the constitutional trust layer that gives those rules a protocol-level expression.

TrustDAG combines the following components:

- Fractal-DAG parallel architecture across transactions, clusters, regions, super-regions, and the worldwide network.
- Blake3+ hybrid Proof of Work designed for controlled mining, parallel block creation, and presentation to BFT coordination.
- Shoal++ Byzantine Fault Tolerant finality for deterministic ordering, reconciliation, and fork/split-brain resistance.
- Native EVM compatibility for developer accessibility.
- FTS - Fair Trust Score engine at chain level, linked to cryptographic identity rather than wallets.
- pFTS - Presale Fair Trust Score, applying the same engine architecture in a presale-specific context.

- A roadmap toward marketplace, dispute resolution, dashboards, DAGy, branch runtime, and external trust integration.

The central premise is simple: digital economies require more than speed. They require verifiable trust between strangers and businesses.

2. The Trust Problem

Modern blockchain systems have improved speed, throughput, and decentralization primitives. They have not fully solved trust continuity between participants. A user can still face fraud risk, account resets, wallet hopping, identity evasion, and non-portable reputation.

TrustDAG is designed to address this missing layer by making behavioral trust a protocol-level primitive. The network does not only process value; it also records verified behavioral signals and converts them into visible trust information attached to a persistent cryptographic identity.

Positioning

TrustDAG is not only a transaction network. It is designed as trust infrastructure for digital commerce, governance, lending, marketplace activity, and cross-environment participation.

3. TrustDAG Architecture Overview

TrustDAG is organized as a hybrid architecture with five primary pillars:

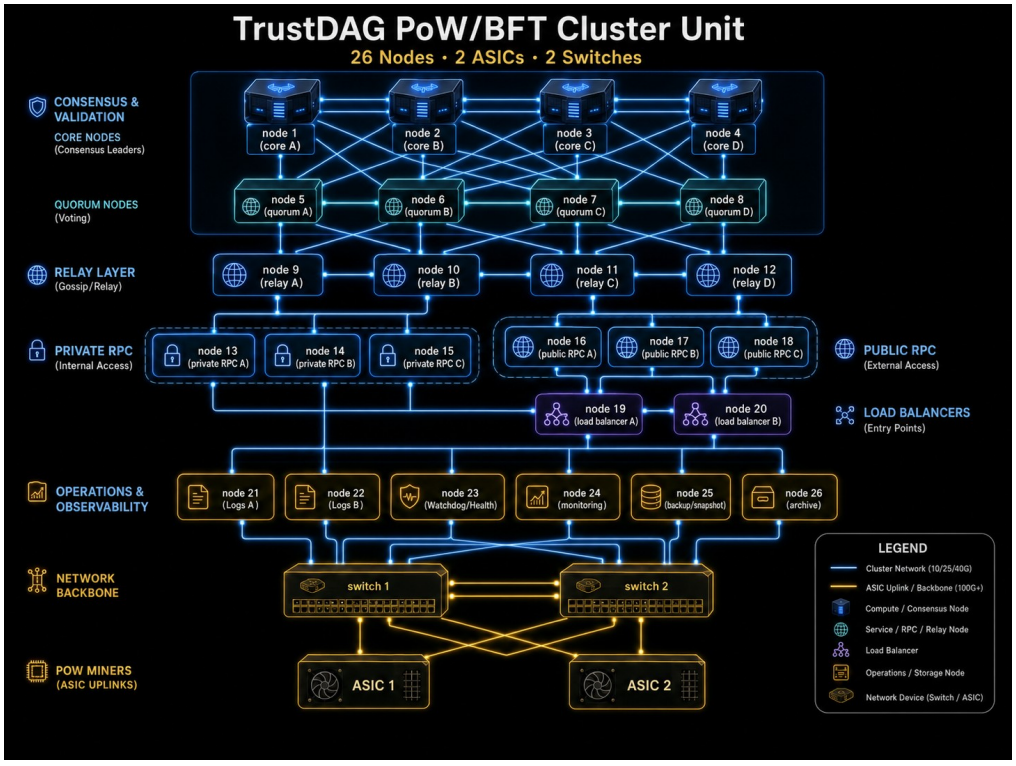
1. Fractal-DAG topology
2. Blake3+ hybrid Proof of Work
3. Shoal++ BFT finality
4. Native EVM compatibility
5. FTS engine

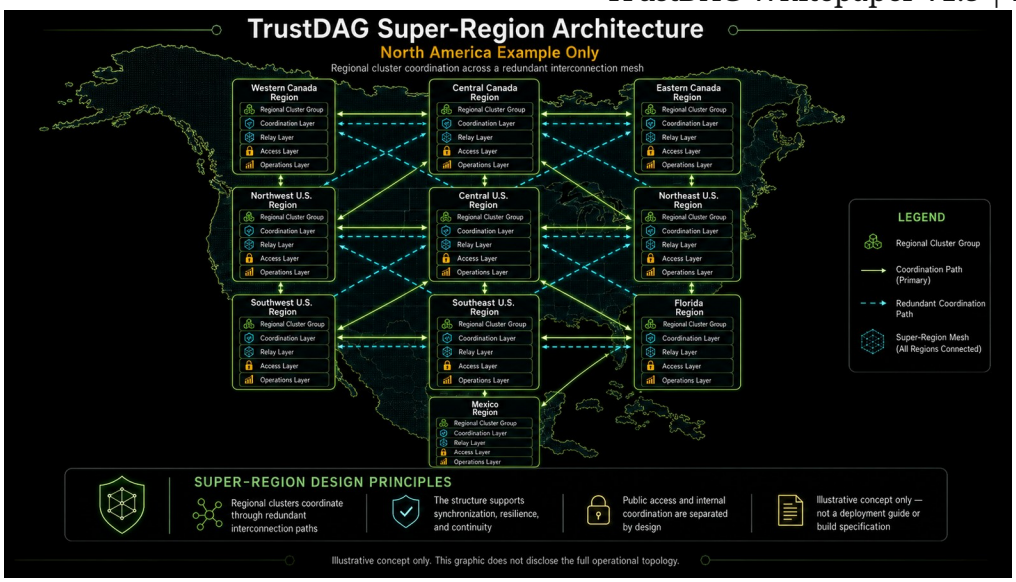
Existing DAG Layer 1 systems demonstrate that directed acyclic graph structures can improve parallelism. TrustDAG extends the DAG principle across multiple organizational levels and integrates behavioral trust as a native component of the network.

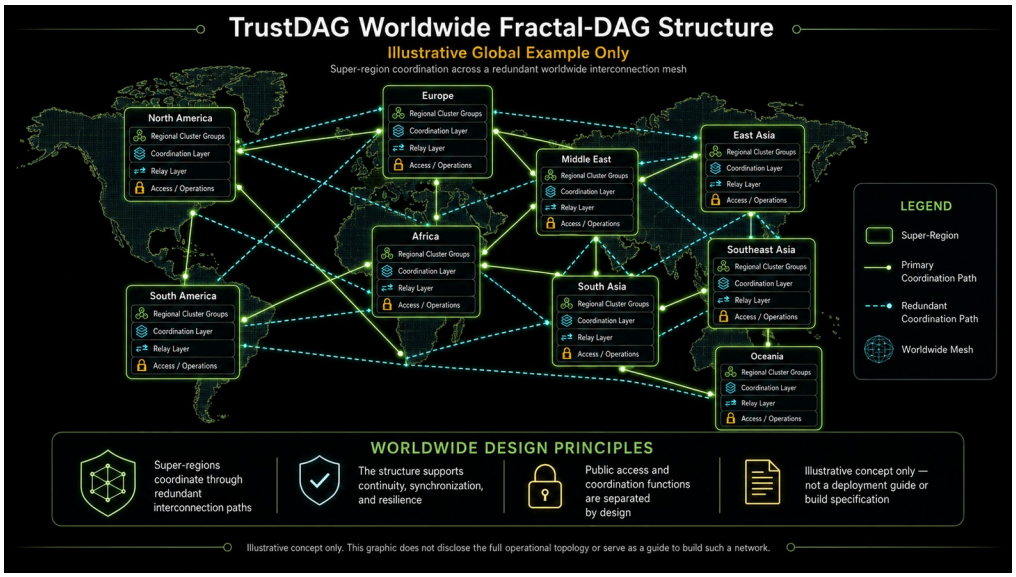
Visual architecture overview

The following diagrams provide a visual orientation before the detailed technical sections. They are included early because TrustDAG is a layered architecture: cluster units form regional structures, regional structures form super-regions, and super-regions compose the worldwide Fractal-DAG network.

These diagrams are illustrative only. They do not disclose full operational topology, private routing, provider relationships, physical deployment maps, or instructions to build the network.







Pillar	Function	Public explanation
Fractal-DAG	Parallel structure at multiple scales	DAG logic is repeated from transaction level to worldwide structure.
Blake3+	Hybrid Proof of Work	Supports controlled mining, parallel block creation, and BFT coordination.
Shoal++	BFT finality	Orders, reconciles, finalizes, and reduces uncontrolled fork growth.
Native EVM	Developer compatibility	Allows EVM-style contracts and tooling with TrustDAG trust protections.
FTS	Behavioral trust	Computes identity-linked trust and sub-scores from verified events.

4. Fractal-DAG Architecture

A standard DAG can improve transaction parallelism. TrustDAG expands this idea into a repeated organizational structure.

Level	Description
Transaction DAG	Transactions can reference multiple prior events and be processed across parallel paths.
Cluster DAG	Nodes in a cluster coordinate as a structured group rather than a single linear path.
Regional DAG	Multiple clusters coordinate across regional structures.
Super-Region DAG	Regions coordinate across larger geographic and operational zones.
Worldwide Fractal-DAG	Super-regions form the worldwide TrustDAG structure.

Public diagrams describing this structure are illustrative. They do not disclose complete operational topology, sensitive routing, infrastructure dependencies, or a guide for building the network.

5. Blake3+ Hybrid Proof of Work

TrustDAG uses Blake3+ hybrid Proof of Work. Blake3+ is the TrustDAG name for its customized Proof of Work framework based on high-throughput hashing behavior and adapted to TrustDAG's Fractal-DAG and hybrid PoW/BFT architecture.

Blake3+ is designed for controlled mining, parallel block creation, and presentation to BFT coordination. The public whitepaper does not disclose security-sensitive parameterization or implementation details.

- Controlled mining participation
- Parallel block creation
- Coordination with BFT finality
- Cluster-level behavior
- Low-latency event presentation
- Infrastructure stability

6. Shoal++ BFT Finality

Shoal++ is the TrustDAG BFT finality layer. Its role is to validate, order, reconcile, and finalize the events presented by the PoW and DAG layers. The purpose is to reduce uncontrolled fork growth and split-brain divergence across clusters and regions.

In simple terms: PoW contributes work and block/event creation; Shoal++ contributes deterministic finality and reconciliation. This separation supports speed while retaining structured agreement.

7. Native EVM Compatibility

TrustDAG is designed to be natively EVM compatible. This allows developers to deploy Ethereum-style smart contracts and tooling while gaining access to TrustDAG's Fractal-DAG architecture, fast finality, identity-based accountability, and FTS safer environment.

The goal is to reduce migration friction for developers without forcing every application to rebuild from zero.

8. FTS - Fair Trust Score Engine

FTS is the constitutional trust layer of TrustDAG. It is an identity-based behavioral trust engine embedded at chain level. FTS is linked to a unique cryptographic permanent ID, not to a wallet.

FTS is designed to be visible, reproducible, and resistant to manipulation. The public website and this whitepaper describe the mechanism, not the formulas, for obvious reasons. Full formulas, abuse thresholds, and anti-manipulation triggers are not disclosed in Whitepaper v1.

Three-layer public model

Layer	Description
Protocol FTS Core	Records verified trust events, updates FTS, computes sub-scores, and enforces anti-manipulation logic.
Contextual Sub-scores	Breaks trust into activity categories such as marketplace, disputes, governance, lending, borrowing, business reliability, linked-wallet behavior, developer reliability, operator reliability, and staking behavior.
Portable Trust Interface	Planned APIs, explorers, attestations, branch runtime, and external read/write integrations while preserving FTS Genesis as source of truth.

Public score tiers

Main FTS range	Tier	Note
50%-59%	Average	Initial neutral/ordinary range.
60%-69%	Proven	Good standing threshold for several eligibility rules.
70%-79%	Strong	Sustained positive behavior.
80%-89%	Elite	High trust visibility.
90%-100%	Titanium	Exceptional main FTS.
96%-100%	Legendary	Applies only to main FTS, not sub-scores.

Anti-farming and manipulation resistance

TrustDAG monitors behavior across linked wallets, same-owner activity, circular transactions, repeated counterparties, cartel-like activity, abnormal interaction patterns, and artificial score inflation attempts. FTS is not designed to be farmed by simple activity repetition.

Reproducible trust

FTS is designed so replaying the same verified event history produces the same trust state. Reproducibility supports auditability, dispute review, public confidence, and security testing.

9. pFTS - Presale Fair Trust Score

pFTS is the presale context of the Fair Trust Score engine. It is displayed as a percentage and starts at 50%. pFTS uses the same FTS engine architecture as production FTS, applied only to presale-specific verified events.

The purpose of pFTS is to let supporters understand TrustDAG's behavioral trust model before mainnet activity begins. It is also intended to support controlled testing of event ingestion, score visibility, manipulation resistance, and supporter behavior flows.

pFTS is not a formula disclosure. It is a presale-specific operation of the same engine architecture. Genesis Supporter DAO eligibility requires good standing, including maintaining pFTS above 60% for at least 30 days.

10. Identity Privacy and Wallet Binding

TrustDAG is designed around one unique ID per individual or business. The ID is cryptographic and persistent. Personal identity data is verified off-chain through KYC/AML processes and is not stored publicly on-chain.

Rule	Explanation
One person/business = one cryptographic ID	Identity continuity prevents reset farming and repeat re-entry under fresh accounts.
One ID can link multiple wallets	A supporter or user may operate several wallets under one verified identity.
One wallet can link to only one ID	A wallet already linked to one ID cannot be used to create or support another ID.
Wallet-control proof	Wallets are linked through signed messages proving control at the time of binding.
Privacy preservation	Legal names, identity documents, and personal verification data are not displayed on-chain.

The wallet used to receive TDAG allocation must be signature-verified and linked to the supporter's ID. Crypto payment may be processed through an invoice flow while the allocation wallet remains bound to the verified ID.

11. Marketplace and DDRS

The TrustDAG Marketplace is planned as an ecosystem module where FTS becomes useful in practical activity such as sellers, buyers, lending, borrowing, and dispute resolution.

DDRS - Decentralized Dispute Resolution System - is part of the Marketplace. It is planned for rollout after mainnet so that the first post-launch period can focus on blockchain stability. DDRS is tested during Beta Testnet before release.

DDRS purpose

- Dispute submission
- Evidence review
- Qualified juror review
- Decentralized decision process
- Smart-contract-enforced outcome where applicable
- FTS adjustment from verified outcome

DDRS manipulation resistance

DDRS jurors must meet eligibility criteria and remain in good standing. Juror behavior itself is evaluated as trust behavior. This reduces incentives for cartel behavior, bad-faith rulings, and manipulation attempts. Exact juror formulas and thresholds are not public in Whitepaper v1.

12. Governance and DAO Progression

TrustDAG governance is designed as eligibility-based progressive decentralization. DAO participation is optional and does not represent ownership, equity, fiduciary rights, or guaranteed financial benefit.

DAO category	Public eligibility concept
Genesis Supporters	Phase 1 and Phase 2 supporters meeting the cumulative threshold and good-standing requirements.
Developers	Qualified developers deploying or maintaining useful TrustDAG applications or infrastructure.
Stakers	Launch-day staking participants meeting good-standing requirements.
Users	Active ecosystem users meeting FTS, activity, and sustained participation requirements.

DAO influence begins with eligible Genesis Supporters, expands to Developers and launch-day Stakers, and later transitions toward active Users as ecosystem usage grows. Fixed ratios are not published because participation depends on eligible participants accepting DAO membership.

Core FTS rules are outside DAO, Founder, Core Team, Developer, and Operator control. They may be improved to strengthen the primary goal, but not altered to corrupt trust neutrality.

DAO participation can influence the DAO governance sub-score positively when used correctly. TrustDAG monitors manipulation patterns, circular activity, coordinated voting, cartel behavior, and self-dealing. Specific scoring numbers are not public.

13. Tokenomics

TDAG is the native utility coin of the TrustDAG Layer 1 blockchain. The total initial supply is 100,000,000,000 TDAG.

Category	Amount	%	Notes
Miners / PoW + Validators / BFT	25B	25%	Network security and validation.

Category	Amount	%	Notes
Post-launch staking liquidity	15B	15%	Staking liquidity and ecosystem liquidity support.
Public presale	30B	30%	Six capped support phases.
Community	5B	5%	Community rewards and participation allocation.
Grants / Partners / Ecosystem / Migration	15B	15%	Builders, wallet incentives, exchanges, migration, ecosystem tooling, and bug bounty budget.
Foundation emergency reserve	2B	2%	Never sold unless DAO approval applies under future governance rules.
Founder / Core Team	3B	3%	Long-term vesting of 4 years.
Devs / Advisors	5B	5%	Long-term vesting of 4 years.

The term tokenomics is used as an industry term for supply and allocation design. TDAG itself is described as a native coin because TrustDAG is a Layer 1 blockchain.

14. Presale Phases and Support Flow

Presale phases

Phase	Category	Allocation	Price	Mechanism
1	Genesis Supporters Presale	10B TDAG	$0.0001	No public countdown requirement.
2	Genesis Supporters Presale	8B TDAG	$0.0004	No public countdown requirement.
3	General Public Presale	5B TDAG	$0.001	30-day countdown or full reservation, whichever occurs first.
4	General Public Presale	4B TDAG	$0.005	30-day countdown or full reservation, whichever occurs first.
5	General Public Presale	2B TDAG	$0.01	30-day countdown or full reservation, whichever occurs first.
6	General Public Presale	1B TDAG	$0.05	30-day countdown or full reservation, whichever occurs first; final unreserved coins burned.

Unreserved coins roll into the next phase. Only remaining unreserved coins after Phase 6 are permanently removed from circulation through a publicly verifiable on-chain burn mechanism.

The countdown is displayed only once Phase 3 begins. Rankings can be displayed earlier as empty placeholders to reserve the structure and test the mechanism.

Presale fairness rules

There will be no bonuses, no discounts, no preferential coin-value adjustments, and no side arrangements of any kind on the value of TDAG native coins during the presale. Each phase uses its disclosed terms only.

There will be no timer extension under any circumstance and with no exception. A phase ends according to the disclosed mechanism: when its timer reaches zero or when its allocation is fully reserved, whichever occurs first.

At the end of Phase 6, any remaining unreserved TDAG native coins from the presale allocation are permanently removed from circulation through a public on-chain burn. The burn is intended to be verifiable on-chain.

Supporter flow

1. Connect a wallet and prove wallet control through a signed message.

2. Choose support amount in USD; preview estimated TDAG allocation, supporter title, ranking impact, phase impact, and Genesis Supporter DAO eligibility when applicable.

3. Pass through the risk transit page. The Continue button is visible but inactive for 15 seconds, with a visible countdown timer.

4. Confirm support intent and acknowledge risk, jurisdiction, KYC/AML, identity cap, and no-guarantee disclosures.

5. Complete KYC/AML and restricted-region verification only after confirmed support intent.

6. Submit crypto transaction through integrated third-party crypto transaction processing.

7. While payment confirmation is pending, the flow enters Standby mode and reserves the allocation/ranking temporarily.

8. After transfer confirmation, the permanent cryptographic ID is generated, the verified wallet is linked, and supporter profile/rank/title/pFTS are updated.

9. A Join TDAG Nation button appears.

Supporter titles

Cumulative support	Title
$50-$99	Frauds Vigilante
$100-$999	Frauds Crusader
$1,000-$9,999	Scams Destroyer
$10,000+	Scams Annihilator

Genesis Supporter DAO eligibility applies to Phase 1 and Phase 2 supporters reaching cumulative support of $1,000+ and maintaining pFTS above 60% for at least 30 days.

A global participation cap of 1% applies across all linked wallets under one verified ID. If a requested amount exceeds the cap, the system should calculate the maximum remaining permitted amount and allow the supporter to accept the corrected amount or edit the request.

15. Vesting Schedules

Genesis Supporters

Time	Unlock
TGE	10%
Month 1	+10%
Month 2	+10%
Month 3	+15%
Month 4	+15%
Month 5	+20%
Month 6	+20%

General public presale

Time	Unlock
TGE	5%
Month 1	+5%
Month 2	+5%
Month 3	+5%
Month 4	+5%
Month 5	+5%
Month 6	+10%
Month 7	+10%
Month 8	+10%
Month 9	+10%
Month 10	+10%
Month 11	+10%
Month 12	+10%

Founder / Core Team and Devs / Advisors

Time	Unlock
TGE	10%
Year 1	15%
Year 2	20%
Year 3	25%
Year 4	30%

Founder, Core Team, Devs, and Advisors are explicitly included in long-term vesting categories to avoid ambiguity.

16. Ecosystem Stability Mechanism

TrustDAG includes a protocol-level ecosystem stability threshold. If ecosystem scarcity reaches a critical level below 5%, the protocol will mint new TDAG coins to restore the minimum level back to 5%.

The purpose is ecosystem stability and viability, not discretionary supply expansion. The DAO may vote to increase the critical threshold, but it can never be lowered below 5%, can never be increased above 10%, and any approved increase is capped by the annual CPI of the year in which the vote occurs.

This mechanism is disclosed because it is part of the monetary design and must be understood by supporters, developers, operators, exchanges, and ecosystem participants.

17. Gas Fee, Burn, R&D, and Charity Mechanism

Where gas fees are required, TrustDAG plans a capped gas-fee model. The intended cap is $0.10 equivalent. Fee allocation is designed as follows:

Fee portion	Use
50%	Burned
30%	R&D allocation
20%	Charity allocation

The Ecosystem Dashboard will display total TDAG burned, R&D fund totals, and charity fund totals. The R&D and charity allocations are planned to be managed by the TrustDAG Foundation once established.

Eligible users with FTS above 60% at the moment of voting will be able to vote quarterly for a charity selected from a list of recognized charities and NGOs. Three months after selection, the accumulated charity allocation is transferred on-chain to the selected charity for public auditability.

18. DAGy Closed Reward Unit

DAGy is a planned closed TrustDAG ecosystem reward unit. It is distinct from TDAG. DAGy cannot be purchased, sold, transferred, or exchanged.

DAGy is designed for participation rewards, badges, internal ecosystem utilities, and similar non-transferable functions. When DAGy is used, it is burned, and the burn must be verifiable on-chain.

DAGy is planned after mainnet launch and after the FTS and governance layers are stable enough to support closed reward accounting.

19. Branch Runtime

Branch Runtime is the planned external FTS integration model. It allows other systems to read or later submit trust-relevant event deltas while preserving FTS Genesis as the source of truth.

Phase 1 - Read-only

External systems can read canonical trust state, display TrustDAG FTS, fetch public trust summaries, verify attestations, and use canonical state. They cannot modify scores, author trust state, communicate branch-to-branch as truth sources, or override FTS Genesis.

Phase 2 - Read/write delta uplink

External systems can submit signed trust-event deltas. Deltas are frozen, signed, and sent to FTS Genesis. FTS Genesis reconciles them and remains the sole canonical scorer. Branches never become the source of truth.

This design supports cross-chain and off-chain expansion without losing neutrality or canonical score integrity.

20. Dashboards and Public Transparency

TrustDAG prioritizes transparent live infrastructure visibility over promotional marketing. Public dashboards are designed to show safe, useful metrics without exposing sensitive internal topology.

Dashboard	Purpose	Planned availability
Blockchain Explorer	Live chain visibility, block/DAG activity, transaction flow, finality status, public node health, and safe network metrics.	Devnet public preview after Shoal++ integration and stability; production version within the early post-launch window.
FTS Explorer	Public trust lookup, aliases, visible FTS, visible sub-scores, badges, and public trust summaries.	Public preview at Testnet launch / Shadow Mode readiness.
Ecosystem Dashboard	DAO metrics, Marketplace activity, lenders, borrowers, sellers, FTS/sub-score rankings, R&D, charity, and burn totals.	Planned after Marketplace, DDRS, and initial ecosystem modules begin public rollout.

No public dashboard is intended to disclose private infrastructure topology, private IPs, sensitive routing, or a guide for building the network.

21. Operator-Investor

The term Operator-Investor is used intentionally. These qualified participants are not passive supporters. They invest in specific approved hardware, operate infrastructure, and respect defined technical, operational, connectivity, security, and uptime conditions under contract.

Operator-Investors actively participate in TrustDAG network stability, blockchain security, and the security of the FTS engine. Their role is infrastructure protection: they help secure the chain, support reliable operation, and contribute to the environment that protects users from fraud, manipulation, and trust abuse.

FTS shield
Fairness • Trust • Protection

Operator-Investors therefore represent a specific infrastructure class. They do not receive ownership, equity, shareholder rights, or control rights in TrustDAG Technologies Inc.

Detailed requirements are disclosed only to qualified participants after appropriate review and legal process. This keeps sensitive deployment and operational details outside public documents while still explaining the purpose of the role.

22. Security, Bug Bounty, and Testing

Shadow Mode

Shadow Mode is the full FTS engine running on Devnet/Testnet activity before mainnet authority. It is first introduced near the end of Devnet for debugging and controlled bad-behavior testing, then stress-tested during Testnet using real testnet activity.

Bug bounty

The TrustDAG Bug Bounty Program starts during Testnet and continues after launch. Rewards are planned in TDAG. No fixed public reward amounts are specified in this version.

A report must describe a persistent or reproducible bug, must be confirmed by TrustDAG, and must not already be reported or claimed. One-second glitches without reproducibility do not qualify.

- FTS/pFTS manipulation bugs
- Score reproducibility bugs
- Identity/wallet-linking bugs
- Ranking manipulation bugs
- DDRS manipulation bugs
- Governance vote-counting bugs
- Privacy exposure bugs
- Replay/reconciliation bugs

- DAGy integrity bugs
- Transaction/ranking mismatch bugs

23. Roadmap

The roadmap uses relative project phases rather than calendar dates. Timing may change based on security testing, regulatory review, infrastructure stability, audits, and engineering readiness.

Milestone	Target window / dependency
FTS Shadow Mode	Second half of Devnet and Testnet.
Operator-Investor onboarding	As soon as Testnet starts, subject to qualification and documentation.
FTS Explorer	At Testnet launch / Shadow Mode readiness.
Blockchain Explorer	Devnet preview after Shoal++ integration and stability; post-launch production hardening in the early launch window.
Marketplace + DDRS	One month post-mainnet official launch.
Ecosystem Dashboard	Three months post-mainnet official launch.
DAGy	Six months post-mainnet official launch.
Branch Runtime Phase 1	Six months post-mainnet official launch.
Branch Runtime Phase 2	Twelve months post-mainnet official launch.

24. Risk Disclosures

The following risks are non-exhaustive. Additional risks may exist and may become material over time.

- Technology risk: TrustDAG components may not perform as intended under real-world conditions.
- Security risk: bugs, exploits, vulnerabilities, or implementation errors may occur.
- Regulatory risk: laws, regulations, and enforcement positions may change or restrict participation.
- Market risk: TDAG value may fluctuate widely or become illiquid.
- Liquidity risk: exchange listing, resale ability, or secondary market access is not guaranteed.
- Operational risk: infrastructure, payment processing, verification, or third-party service failures may occur.
- Governance risk: DAO participation may evolve differently than expected.
- Scoring risk: FTS and pFTS models may require tuning before full public authority.
- Jurisdiction risk: participation may be blocked in restricted or high-risk regions.

25. Glossary

Term	Meaning
TDAG	Native utility coin of TrustDAG.
DAG	Directed Acyclic Graph.
Fractal-DAG	Repeated DAG organization across transaction, cluster, regional, super-region, and worldwide levels.
Blake3+	TrustDAG hybrid Proof of Work framework.
Shoal++	TrustDAG BFT finality and reconciliation layer.
FTS	Fair Trust Score engine.
pFTS	Presale Fair Trust Score.
DAGy	Closed, non-transferable TrustDAG reward unit.
DDRS	Decentralized Dispute Resolution System.
FTS Genesis	Canonical source of truth for FTS computation and reconciliation.
Operator-Investor	Qualified infrastructure operator participant under contract.

Appendix A. Public Disclaimer Text

Cryptocurrency and digital asset participation is highly speculative and involves significant risk. The value of crypto assets can fluctuate widely, and there is a risk of losing all of your contribution. You should carefully consider your objectives, level of experience, financial situation, and risk tolerance before participating. TDAG native coin participation does not guarantee profit, liquidity, exchange listing, resale ability, future market value, or any financial return. Participation does not represent ownership, equity, voting control of TrustDAG Technologies Inc., fiduciary rights, or any guaranteed governance right. Participation may be restricted or unavailable in certain jurisdictions. KYC/AML verification, restricted-region screening, identity-based limits, and transaction confirmation apply. Nothing on this website or in this document constitutes financial, legal, tax, or investment advice. TrustDAG strongly encourages all participants to perform their own research and to treat public commentary, including paid influencer content, as non-authoritative whether positive or negative.