VLAT / PUBLIC MARKET DOCUMENTATION

Digital Asset Market Risk Disclosure

Volatility, liquidity limitations, launch-mechanism exposure, data reliability, transaction execution and custody.

01 / Speculative Asset and Principal-Loss Risk

Digital-asset acquisition, holding and disposition involve substantial economic uncertainty. Participants may experience partial or complete loss of purchase consideration. The existence of an exchange market, recognizable network denomination or publicly observable price chart does not create an entitlement to principal recovery or return.

VLAT valuation, if an active market exists, may be highly volatile and sensitive to macroeconomic circumstances, SOL market conditions, token-specific demand, relative market depth, concentrated ownership, announcements, network disruptions and other factors that may not be reliably predictable.

02 / Dual Exchange-Rate Exposure

VLAT denominated against SOL is exposed to changes in both its own SOL-denominated exchange rate and SOL/USD. Movements in the two components can reinforce or offset each other. The quotation structure does not create a hedge against SOL declines, guarantee continuous independent price discovery or reduce intrinsic volatility.

A displayed USD-equivalent figure may update mechanically during periods without VLAT trades. Such an update does not demonstrate improved liquidity, new investment inflows, increased market participation, or the availability of an executable buyer at the displayed unit price.

03 / Launch, Migration and Smart-Contract Risk

Any initial bonding-curve issuance entails mechanical and operational risks relating to contract configuration, graduation eligibility, live-state transitions, unexpected transaction behaviors, dependency failure and execution conditions. An anticipated migration to a liquidity pool may not occur, may be delayed, or may occur under conditions materially different from expectations.

Blockchain smart contracts, program upgrades and trading infrastructure may be vulnerable to defects, economic exploits, unauthorized permissions, third-party integration flaws or operational interruptions. On-chain settlement may be irreversible.

04 / Liquidity, Slippage and Concentrated Ownership

Trading liquidity may be insufficient to execute desired quantities or to support contemporaneous liquidation at a displayed reference quote. Small markets can show abrupt directional repricing, wide effective spreads and unusually high price impact.

Concentrated token ownership, discretionary sales by holders, market-maker actions, collateral demands and withdrawal of third-party liquidity may materially alter price discovery. Protocol measures designed to constrain liquidity withdrawal do not eliminate secondary-market price risk or adverse participant behavior.

05 / Third-Party Interfaces, Routing and Data Failures

The associated website may provide informational links and embedded third-party charts. Trading execution, custody, wallet signatures, routing, settlement and venue access occur through independent external services unless specifically and verifiably disclosed otherwise.

External market-data indices may be incomplete, stale or erroneous; prices may diverge across markets, underlying pools, and market-data providers. Page refresh does not guarantee continuous real-time accuracy. Network congestion, transaction expiration, API downtime or browser restrictions can interrupt information availability.

06 / Wallet Security, Authorization and Fraud

Users remain responsible for safeguarding private keys, recovery phrases, wallet extensions, device security and transactions they approve. Token symbols and logos are not authoritative unique identifiers. Spoofed mint addresses, look-alike sites and counterfeit markets may be designed to induce irreversible transfers.

No information website should request secret recovery phrases. Participants should validate mint addresses and destination venues independently, including transaction authority scopes and execution details displayed by their wallet.

07 / Regulatory, Tax and Operational Uncertainty

Digital-asset transactions may give rise to reporting, taxation, sanctions, licensing and other legal obligations that depend on jurisdiction, transaction purpose, participant circumstances and applicable changes in law. No representation is made regarding a participant-specific regulatory characterization or tax treatment.

This publication does not constitute investment, tax or legal advice. Nothing herein predicts future token performance, liquidity availability, exchange listing, adoption, external integration, or economic benefit.

08 / Risk Acknowledgment

Acquisition or disposal of VLAT involves discretionary market participation and the possibility of rapid, irreversible financial loss. Participants should rely on the current authoritative token identifiers, the actual venue rules, available executable quotes and their independent assessment of suitability.