



SATIS INVESTMENT RISK NOTICE

Risk disclosure statement

Document identifier	SATIS-RN-EN-001-P
Base document	SATIS-RN-EN-001
Version	v1.0
Publication date	18 July 2026
Edition type	PUBLIC WEB EDITION
Status	FINAL - APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

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Document control

This publication copy displays approval status by professional function. It omits data capable of identifying approvers or reproducing their signatures for security and misuse-prevention reasons.

Field	Value
Document owner	SATIS Investment
Content owner	SATIS Investment Documentation
Controlling source language	Hungarian
Translation status	Official controlled English translation
Review cycle	Event-driven and at least annually
Effective date	18 July 2026
Document classification	Public - web publication edition
Distribution rule	Approved for public distribution
Related edition	Internal signature master
Related document	SATIS Investment Official Summary v1.0
Related document	SAUSD Official Token Summary v1.0
Related document	SAEUR Official Token Summary v1.0
Next related document	SATIS Payback Framework

Approval control

Function	Status
Project owner	APPROVED
Legal	APPROVED
Compliance	APPROVED
Technical	APPROVED

Version history

Version	Date	Description	Status
v1.0	18 July 2026	First final edition approved by all four professional functions	Effective

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1. Purpose and scope

This document presents, in clear but professionally precise terms, the material risks associated with the SATIS Investment project and with acquiring, holding, transferring, potentially using on a secondary market, or relying on future system functions of the SAUSD and SAEUR tokens.

The document addresses in particular:

- market and price risks;
- liquidity and trading risks;
- technology and smart-contract risks;

- wallet, custody and cybersecurity risks;
- project execution and operational risks;
- treasury and allocation risks;
- partner and infrastructure risks;
- regulatory, legal, tax and compliance risks;
- risks of the conditional payback route;
- risk that SAHYP or other future functions may be changed, delayed or not implemented;
- fraud, impersonation, counterfeit-token and phishing risks.

The list is not exhaustive. Further risks may arise that are unknown, unforeseeable or not considered material on the publication date.

2. Prominent risk warning

Acquiring, holding, transferring or entering into a market transaction involving SAUSD or SAEUR may involve significant financial, technological, legal and operational risk.

The economic value of the tokens may fluctuate substantially and may be lost entirely. A token may be impossible to sell, may have no functioning market or buyer, may lack adequate liquidity, or may be transferable only at a substantial loss.

SATIS Investment does not guarantee:

- return, interest, dividend or profit participation;
- appreciation, a minimum price, or USD/EUR parity;
- fiat backing, liquidity or a trading opportunity;
- listing on a centralised exchange or DEX;
- automatic or unconditional payback or 1:1 redemption;
- SAHYP conversion or any other future system function;
- a specific project-delivery deadline.

The European Supervisory Authorities warn that crypto-assets may involve major price volatility, liquidity constraints, fraud and cybersecurity risks. The level of consumer or investor protection may depend on the regulatory status of the specific crypto-asset, service and service provider.

A decision involving the tokens should be made only by a person or organisation that understands digital assets, can assess the associated risks, can bear a partial or total loss, and has obtained independent legal, financial, tax and technical advice where appropriate.

3. Legal nature of this document

This document is not a whitepaper, a crypto-asset white paper under MiCA, a securities prospectus, a public offer, an offer to buy or sell, a contract, a guarantee, or personalised investment, financial, legal or tax advice.

It does not conclusively determine the legal classification of SAUSD or SAEUR in every jurisdiction. Classification may depend, among other matters, on:

- the tokens actual functions;
- the method of distribution and primary allocation;
- the persons and markets targeted;
- marketing communications;
- contractual rights;
- the actual terms of payback;
- the trading environment;
- applicable law and regulatory practice in the relevant jurisdiction.

The European Union Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation establishes uniform requirements, among other matters, for certain public offers and admissions of crypto-assets to trading. Its specific application must be assessed separately before any planned activity.

4. Limits of the risk assessment

Risks cannot be managed with complete certainty and not all risks can be quantified. The risks described in this document may be interconnected, may occur at the same time, may amplify one another, may affect token holders differently, may change over time and may expand because of new regulatory, technological or market events.

Risk-reduction measures used by SATIS Investment do not eliminate risk and do not guarantee that loss, disruption or project delay will not occur.

5. Market and price risk

5.1 Significant price volatility

The secondary-market price of SAUSD and SAEUR may change substantially. It may be influenced by supply and demand, available liquidity, trading volume, concentration of token holdings, project progress or delay, public communications, general crypto-asset market conditions, economic and regulatory events, technical incidents, manipulation, speculation, and misleading or false information. The market value may decline sharply in a short period and may fall to zero.

5.2 No price protection

SATIS Investment does not undertake to maintain a minimum price, support the price through its own purchases, automatically balance supply and demand, provide a continuous market maker, or compensate holders following a market decline.

5.3 Concentrated holdings

The entire token supply was initially allocated to the treasury address at deployment. The timing, volume and distribution of later allocations may affect market supply. A large quantity entering the market over a short period may cause price decline, liquidity imbalance, volatility or loss of market confidence.

6. Liquidity and market-access risk

6.1 No guaranteed market

There is no guarantee that a trading pair, decentralised or centralised trading venue, sufficient buyers and sellers, continuous volume, adequate price quotations, or trading availability in every jurisdiction will develop for SAUSD or SAEUR.

6.2 Significant market impact

Where liquidity is low, even a small order may produce a significant price movement. A larger quantity may be saleable only through multiple transactions, over an extended period, at a substantial discount or with high slippage, or may not be saleable at all.

6.3 Trading-platform risk

A platform may refuse or delay listing, suspend trading, discontinue a pair, impose geographic or customer restrictions, experience technical or insolvency problems, or become subject to regulatory action. SATIS Investment does not fully control third-party trading platforms.

6.4 Technical transferability is not liquidity

ERC-20 transferability does not mean that a market exists, that a token can be sold at a specified price, converted into fiat, settled immediately or supported by continuing demand.

7. Reference-denomination and stablecoin risk

SAUSD uses a USD reference and SAEUR uses an EUR reference. The reference does not constitute guaranteed market parity, continuous 1:1 fiat backing, a bank reserve, proof of reserves, automatic price stabilisation, an automatic mint-and-redeem mechanism or an unconditional 1:1 redemption right.

SAUSD and SAEUR are not stablecoins. Their secondary-market prices may diverge from the USD or EUR reference, temporarily, persistently or materially.

The name or symbol of either token must not be interpreted as a promise that 1 SAUSD will always be worth 1 USD, that 1 SAEUR will always be worth 1 EUR, or that the project will make payments at that value in all circumstances.

Regulatory-classification risk: the projects functional description of the tokens as not being stablecoins is not a preliminary or binding regulatory classification. Their names, USD/EUR references, actual distribution method, associated rights and later functions may affect legal classification. A separate documented legal-classification assessment is required before any public offer, admission to trading, primary allocation programme or activation of a payback framework.

8. Technology and smart-contract risk

8.1 Smart-contract defect

Source-code verification is not an independent security audit or a guarantee of error-free operation. Programming defects, unexpected cases, incompatibility with external applications, interface errors, incorrect token display, allowance misuse or vulnerabilities in third-party smart contracts may occur.

8.2 Fixed and non-upgradeable architecture

The SAUSD and SAEUR contracts contain no proxy or upgrade mechanism. This reduces the risk of later administrative modification, but also means that a contract defect cannot be corrected through a simple implementation replacement. A new contract could require a separate migration, new address, new documentation, legal and compliance assessment, and cooperation from token holders.

8.3 No central reversal

The contracts do not contain a central administrative function capable of reversing an erroneous transaction, recovering stolen tokens, freezing a balance or forcibly moving tokens to another address. Transactions made by error, fraud or to an unsuitable address may cause permanent loss.

8.4 Ethereum network risk

The tokens depend on Ethereum Mainnet. Risks include congestion, high or rapidly changing gas fees, delay, failed transactions, protocol upgrades, client defects, validator or infrastructure failures, temporary RPC or node unavailability, chain splits or exceptional consensus events. Users must pay gas for transfers, approvals and smart-contract interactions. Fees may change materially with network demand and may also be incurred when a transaction fails during execution. SATIS Investment does not bear or guarantee Ethereum transaction costs.

8.5 Transaction finality

Ethereum transaction finality depends on the consensus process. Appearance on the blockchain and economic finality are not identical at every moment. Exceptional network events, delays or reorganisations may affect processing.

8.6 Decimals and display risk

SAUSD and SAEUR have zero decimals, so the smallest on-chain unit is one whole token. Fractional token units do not exist technically. External wallets, venues, decentralised applications or data interfaces may handle zero decimals incorrectly, causing inaccurate quantity display, incorrect price calculation, failed transactions or unintended trades. Users should verify that the interface correctly supports zero-decimal tokens before each transaction.

9. Wallet, custody and user risk

9.1 Loss of private keys

Loss of a private key, seed phrase or recovery phrase may cause permanent loss of access. SATIS Investment does not hold user private keys, cannot issue a replacement private key, recover a lost seed phrase or centrally restore wallet access.

9.2 Unauthorised access

Loss may result from private-key theft, malicious browser extensions, a compromised computer or phone, screen-sharing fraud, counterfeit wallet applications, SIM swapping, social engineering, weak passwords or inadequate backups.

9.3 Incorrect address or network

Sending tokens to an incorrect address, an incompatible contract or an unsuitable network environment may cause irreversible loss.

9.4 Custodian risk

Use of an external custodian, exchange or service provider may involve insolvency, hacking, access suspension, regulatory freezing, internal misconduct, technical failure or withdrawal restrictions. On-chain possession and economic or legal entitlement are not necessarily identical in every custody arrangement.

10. Allowance and third-party smart-contract risk

The ERC-20 allowance mechanism permits a holder to authorise another address or smart contract to move a specified amount. Risks include unlimited approvals, malicious decentralised applications, compromised websites, defective router or pool contracts, deceptive signature requests and unverified contract addresses.

A previously granted allowance may remain usable after the holder stops using the application. The user is responsible for verifying the spender, limiting the authorised amount, revoking unnecessary approvals and understanding the transaction being signed.

11. Cybersecurity, fraud and impersonation risk

Third parties misusing the SATIS Investment or token names may create counterfeit websites, deceptive domains, false social-media profiles, token contracts, token logos, funding or investment offers, payback procedures, wallet-connection pages or phishing emails.

A token name, symbol or emblem alone does not establish authenticity. Before every transaction, users should verify the satisinvestment.com domain, the @satisinvestment.com email domain, Ethereum Mainnet, the full contract address, the transaction destination and the authenticity of the application used.

SATIS Investment never requests a private key, seed phrase, recovery phrase, wallet password or direct wallet access.

12. Treasury and token-allocation risk

The entire supply of SAUSD and SAEUR was allocated to the designated treasury address at deployment. Treasury risks may include operational error, loss of access credentials, unauthorised access, incorrect allocation, transfer to an unsuitable address, control deficiencies, changes to allocation timing, concentration of market supply, and delays in financial or compliance processes.

A fixed token supply does not mean that treasury financial resources are unlimited, that each token is supported by segregated fiat backing, that every payment or payback request can be met, or that tokens will enter the market according to a predetermined schedule.

13. Project-execution risk

Many elements of the long-term SATIS system remain in development, preparation or concept stage. The project may be delayed, redesigned, implemented with reduced or different technical scope, withdraw from certain geographic markets, slow because of insufficient partners or funding, face regulatory obstacles, or fail in whole or in part for technological or economic reasons.

The system concept, token deployment and publication of web documentation do not guarantee delivery of the full energy and value system.

13.1 Funding risk

Required funding may not become available, may arrive late, may become insufficient because of higher costs, may be difficult to use because of regulatory or banking restrictions, or may be rescheduled because of other priorities.

13.2 Key-person and organisational risk

Progress may depend on key persons, expert and management capacity, creation of an appropriate organisation, internal decision-making, and transferability of knowledge and documentation. Loss of a key person or organisational conflict may cause delay or a change in direction.

13.3 Timing risk

The project route and planned milestones are not guaranteed performance deadlines. Communicated dates may be estimates, may change, may depend on external permits and partners, and do not automatically create compensation or repayment obligations.

14. Operational and business-continuity risk

Operations may be affected by IT outages, data loss, cyberattack, failure of communication channels, hosting or domain-provider failure, email-system disruption, loss of key personnel, supplier or partner failure, natural events, war, sanctions, political instability, epidemics or other exceptional events.

Business-continuity measures do not guarantee that all services will remain continuously or uninterruptedly available.

15. Partner, service-provider and infrastructure risk

SATIS Investment may depend in part on blockchain infrastructure providers, wallet services, block explorers, hosting and domain providers, banks and payment providers, legal and compliance advisers, technology developers, energy and industrial partners, trading venues and liquidity providers.

Risks include discontinuation, breach, delay, insolvency, technical failure, data-security incidents, regulatory restriction, conflicts of interest and inadequate performance. The involvement of an external provider does not mean that the provider guarantees the success of SATIS Investment or the tokens.

16. Regulatory and legal risk

Crypto-asset regulation may continue to evolve. Rules may change regarding token classification, public offers, crypto-asset white papers, marketing communications, admission to trading, service-provider licensing, AML/KYC, consumer protection, taxation, accounting, cross-border distribution, sanctions and financial restrictions.

An activity that appears permitted or unregulated on the publication date may later become licensed, restricted or prohibited.

Application of MiCA does not mean that every crypto-asset or service provider benefits from the same protection; the actual legal status of the token, service, issuer and provider must be assessed separately.

Deployment of a smart contract, Etherscan source-code verification, creation of a token page, publication of a website or completion of an internal approval process does not itself constitute authorisation, registration, approval or classification by the MNB, ESMA, EBA or any other authority.

17. Primary-participation and distribution risk

SATIS Investment does not communicate an unlimited, uncontrolled public primary token sale. Any primary participation may depend on eligibility criteria, contract execution, identity verification, AML/KYC review, sanctions screening, geographic restrictions, minimum or maximum participation amounts, investor or customer classification, and tax or compliance conditions.

Technical transferability does not mean that a token may lawfully be offered without restriction to every person.

18. Payback risk

Payback is a conditional and discounted settlement route defined within the SATIS Framework that may be activated separately in the future. On the publication date it is not an automatically or unconditionally available token-redemption service and is not part of the SAUSD or SAEUR smart contract.

The 0.75 settlement ratio may be presented and interpreted only together with every condition of the complete and effective Payback Framework. This Risk Notice does not create a standalone numerical payback promise.

18.1 Not automatic

Token possession alone does not result in an automatic payback payment. Payback may require official activation, an effective Payback Framework, proof of token possession and control of the wallet, identity and compliance review, examination of token provenance, acceptance of contractual terms, adequate operational and financial capacity, and satisfaction of legal and tax conditions.

18.2 No unconditional payment obligation

This Risk Notice, the token smart contract and token possession alone do not create an unconditional payment obligation, an anytime redemption right, 1:1 fiat redemption, a guaranteed payment deadline or a guaranteed settlement amount. Submission, receipt or review of a request does not itself constitute acceptance, a due claim or a payment obligation. Eligibility and performance may be determined only under the complete framework effective when payback is activated.

18.3 Discounted settlement

Any numerical payback ratio may be interpreted only together with the complete and effective Payback Framework. A ratio alone is not a guaranteed exchange rate, stablecoin redemption, unconditional offer or automatic payment obligation.

18.4 Operational and financial-capacity risk

Activation, receipt, review or possible performance of payback may be prevented or delayed by operational or financial capacity, legal, compliance, banking, technical or administrative conditions, and other limitations in the effective framework. Detailed conditions are to be set out in the separate SATIS Payback Framework.

19. Future functions and SAHYP risk

SAHYP is only a possible future system direction. On the publication date no SAHYP token has been issued, no active SAHYP smart contract or official contract address exists, no automatic SAUSD-to-SAHP or SAEUR-to-SAHP conversion exists, and there is no guaranteed conversion ratio, mandatory migration or guaranteed launch date.

Holding SAUSD or SAEUR does not create an unconditional claim to a future SAHYP token. Any future function may change, be delayed, be implemented differently, be subject to additional eligibility conditions, or not be implemented for technical, legal or economic reasons. Discussion of a future function is not a promise of appreciation or an issuance obligation.

20. Energy and system-integration risk

The full SATIS energy and value system is not yet operating in full. Later energy-system functions may depend on availability of energy projects, grid connection, permits, storage technology, quality of data sources, guarantees-of-origin systems, measurement and validation infrastructure, market and regulatory cooperation, DSO, TSO, aggregator or trader integration, and funding.

Energy or origin-verification objectives are not currently operating token functions.

21. Macroeconomic and geopolitical risk

The project and token market values may be affected by inflation, interest rates, foreign-exchange changes, energy prices, recession, banking or financial crises, geopolitical conflict, sanctions, trade restrictions, supply-chain disruption, changes in energy policy or natural disasters. These events may be outside project control and may cause significant delay or loss.

22. Tax and accounting risk

Acquisition, holding, transfer, sale, payback, conversion or treatment by a company or individual may create tax or accounting obligations. Rules may differ by jurisdiction, change over time, depend on legal classification and holder status, and treat gains, income, losses or VAT differently.

SATIS Investment does not provide personalised tax or accounting advice.

23. Information and documentation risk

Project information may become outdated, differ from earlier working versions, change because of technical or legal developments, be interpreted differently in translation, or be displayed inaccurately on third-party websites. The latest officially published and versioned document should always be used.

The Hungarian document is the controlling content master. The English document is an official controlled translation. Unless mandatory law, a regulatory requirement or a signed contract provides otherwise, the Hungarian master prevails in the event of inconsistency.

24. Conflict-of-interest and decision-making risk

The interests of the project owner, treasury operator, partners, advisers or other contributors may not always align with those of token holders. Conflicts may arise in token allocation, use of funds, market timing, partner selection, payback processing, liquidity decisions, future system functions or communication priorities.

Internal controls and documentation may reduce, but cannot eliminate, conflicts of interest.

25. Risk of total loss

A token holder may lose the entire market value, access to a wallet, tokens sent through an erroneous transaction, tokens transferred because of fraud, assets held by an external platform, and expectations regarding future system functions.

Total loss may occur even where the smart contract operates technically, source code is verified, the token is transferable, the project has completed certain milestones, or the token appears on a platform.

Source-code verification, fixed supply and documented project status do not constitute insurance against loss.

26. Responsibility of the token holder

The holder is responsible in particular for verifying the official contract address, securing the wallet, protecting private keys and seed phrases, reviewing allowances, complying with applicable law, determining tax obligations, independently assessing risk, reading official documents, obtaining independent advice where necessary, and taking only a level of risk the holder can bear.

A holder should not rely solely on marketing communications, social-media posts, third-party opinions, price forecasts, unofficial documents, past performance or the anticipated value of future functions.

27. Project risk-reduction measures

SATIS Investment may apply measures including:

- verified token source code and fixed supply;
- absence of further minting, owner, pause, blacklist and upgrade functions;
- publication of an official domain, email domain and full contract addresses;
- version-controlled documentation and separation of current from future functions;
- legal, compliance and technical review;
- dual-edition document control and retention of signed internal originals;
- public approval statuses, risk warnings, and treasury or allocation controls.

These measures do not provide risk-free status, insurance against loss, regulatory approval, a return or liquidity guarantee, or assurance that the full project will be completed.

28. Official verification points

Official project: SATIS Investment

Official domain: satisinvestment.com

Project contact: projekt@satisinvestment.com

Token and verification contact: token@satisinvestment.com

Press and media contact: media@satisinvestment.com

SAUSD contract address:

0x24C7A87C4a85798C9f2B33DE75e96d230388cBa7

SAEUR contract address:

0x7e165e37A26d120dd21a50D7B65ED007acE26231

SATIS Investment regards only communications published on satisinvestment.com, from the @satisinvestment.com email domain and in its official documentation as its official communications. An unauthorised or misleading statement by a third party does not become an official SATIS Investment statement merely because it uses the project name, logo or token data. The existence and extent of liability are governed in every case by mandatory applicable law.

29. Document validity and review

This Risk Notice must be reviewed if token classification changes; the primary-participation or allocation model changes; an operating secondary-market integration is established; a payback process becomes effective or changes; a numerical payback ratio is formally applied; SAHYP or another future token function is created; a material technical or security incident occurs; a new contract or migration becomes necessary; a new legal entity becomes a contracting or obligated party; a material partner or infrastructure change occurs; a risk statement becomes inaccurate or incomplete; or a new legal or regulatory requirement takes effect.

The document and legal classification of the tokens must be reassessed before every public offer, admission to trading, official trading pair, payback activation, new contractual entitlement or token-evolution function.

Where applicable regulation requires a crypto-asset white paper, legal classification opinion, authorisation, notification or registration, this Risk Notice does not replace it. Superseded versions must be clearly marked as archived.

30. Closing risk statement

Acquiring, holding, transferring or potentially using SAUSD or SAEUR on a market may involve significant risks, including loss of the entire economic value. The level of risk may depend on the circumstances of the holder, market conditions, technical use, project progress and applicable regulation.

The tokens are not stablecoins; do not have guaranteed USD or EUR parity; do not provide automatic 1:1 redemption; do not guarantee a return or liquidity; do not provide automatic payback or SAHYP conversion; and do not guarantee completion of the full SATIS system.

A decision to acquire, hold or transfer a token should be made only after understanding the complete documentation, applicable conditions, the holders own financial position and all relevant risks.

Reading this document does not replace an independent risk assessment or independent professional advice where appropriate.

A. Official reference sources

The links below point to official regulatory and technical sources available on the publication date. External sources may later change or move.

Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 - Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA): <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/1114/oj/eng>

Joint EBA, EIOPA and ESMA warning on the risks of crypto-assets, 2025:

https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2025-10/Joint_ESAs_revised_warning_on_crypto-assets.pdf

Ethereum.org - Smart contracts: <https://ethereum.org/developers/docs/smart-contracts/>

Ethereum.org - Gas and fees: <https://ethereum.org/developers/docs/gas/>

Ethereum.org - Proof-of-stake and finality: <https://ethereum.org/developers/docs/consensus-mechanisms/pos/>

Public approval statement

The content of this document has been approved by the project-owner, legal, compliance and technical functions under the SATIS Investment documentation rules. Approver personal and professional identifiers, signatures and seal impressions are excluded from the public document to prevent misuse.

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SATIS Investment | satisinvestment.com | token@satisinvestment.com