



WHITEPAPER · VERSION 1.6

RSVP Token

The governance token for DAOs that manage assets

Mandates, accountable delegates, risk-matched decisions and controlled execution for protocol and asset DAOs.

Open by design. Care by community.

TICKER

\$RSVP

NETWORK

BEP-20 · BNB Smart Chain

SUPPLY

1,000,000,000 RSVP

FOCUS

Financial DAOs

NAVIGATE

Contents

01	Project at a Glance	3
02	Introduction Overview · The Developer · The Steward · The Network · RSVP Purpose	4
03	Market Background The Governance Gap in Financial DAOs · The DAO Economy and Growth Regions · Why a Financial DAO Framework	6
04	Executive Summary Product Overview · Proposed Tokenomics Snapshot · Potential User Universe · Risk Management at a Glance · Regulatory Framework	8
05	Product Overview Comparison: General DAO Tooling, Single-Protocol Tokens and RSVP · Token Utility: Standard, Supply, Utility, Bonds and Public Reporting · Framework Structure: Layers, Mandates, Roles and Decision Tiers · Two-Level Governance Model · Financial DAO Use Cases	11
06	Decision Flow: From Idea to Execution Track 1: Decision Flow (Governance Process) · Track 2: Contract Flow (On-Chain Enforcement) · Standard Procedure: Proposal to Execution · Technical Architecture	19
07	Fee Structure	20
08	Risk Considerations Price Risk · Administrative Key Risk · Upgrade Risk · Smart Contract Risk · Framework DAO Risk · Regulatory Risk · Liquidity Risk · Delivery Risk · Impersonation and Phishing Risk · Threat Matrix and Holder Safeguards	22
09	Compliance and Governance Token Classification and Member Verification · Governance Structure · Accountability Scorecard	26
10	Economic Benefit and Strategic Impact Community Finance with Real Controls · Accountable Stewardship of Real-World Assets · One Readable Standard Instead of Improvised Rules · Roadmap · Closing Remarks	28
11	Official Channels and Sources Official Channels · Sources	30
12	Disclaimer	31

01 Project at a Glance

1B RSVP total supply, fixed by policy	8 financial DAO archetypes supported	4 decision tiers, from routine to constitutional	8 token decimals, BEP-20 standard
---	--	--	---

Token Name / Ticker	RSVP Token - \$RSVP
Token Type	Governance utility token for the RSVP Financial DAO Framework
Token Standard	BEP-20 (ERC-20 compatible), with signature-based approvals (permit)
Blockchain	BNB Smart Chain (EVM-compatible)
Contract Address	0xca891a9fb2807028b68a2c853fc796c812aab6c9
Focus	Financial DAOs: investment clubs, credit pools, mutual protection funds, savings cooperatives, grant programs, protocol treasuries and asset syndicates
Core Utility	Ecosystem governance, staked voting weight, delegate and committee bonds, proposal bonds, and access to framework services
Total Supply	1,000,000,000 RSVP, all issued; fixed by policy, enforced by code after the audited upgrade (see Section 5.2)
Decimals	8
Underlying Asset	None. RSVP is not backed by, or redeemable for, any currency or other asset, and its price is not managed
Holder Return	None. RSVP pays no yield, interest, dividend or coupon, and no share of fees, profits or revenue
Developer	Reserve Tech
Framework Steward	RSVP Foundation at launch, with control passing to RSVP holders as the roadmap advances
Archetypes Supported	8 financial DAO archetypes
Decision Tiers	4, from routine to constitutional
Token Transferability	Freely transferable on BNB Smart Chain, subject to the administrative controls disclosed in Section 8.2
Identity Verification	Not required to hold RSVP; optional modules let each framework DAO verify members where its activity requires it
Current Stage	Phase 1, Foundation: framework modules in development for testnet (see Section 10.4)

02 Introduction

2.1 Overview

THE SHORT VERSION

RSVP is the governance and coordination token for DAOs that handle money: investment clubs, credit pools, mutual protection funds, savings cooperatives, grant programs, protocol treasuries and asset syndicates. It gives these organizations a shared framework for mandates, expert delegation, risk limits and controlled execution, and it gives RSVP holders the right to steer that framework.

DAOs have proven that strangers can pool resources and decide together across borders. The DAOs that move real money, however, still run on governance tools designed for simple polls. A vote to change a forum banner and a vote to approve a large investment usually pass through the same quorum, the same voting window and the same execution path. That is not good enough for organizations that lend, invest, insure or pay people.

RSVP closes that gap. RSVP lives on BNB Smart Chain under the BEP-20 standard, its supply set at one billion units, and it powers the RSVP Financial DAO Framework: a set of audited modules that let any financial DAO write a mandate, appoint accountable delegates and committees, set decision tiers matched to risk, and execute only through timelocks and multi-signature controls. RSVP holders govern the framework itself, stake to carry on-chain voting weight, bond themselves when they take on delegated responsibility, and use RSVP to access framework services.

2.2 The Developer

RSVP is built by Reserve Tech, a globally distributed core team with backgrounds in blockchain engineering, digital-asset infrastructure, decentralized finance and compliance, including prior experience launching digital assets in global markets.

Reserve Tech is a group of developer teams led and funded by Mr. Melvin, who is domiciled in Singapore, operates independently, and has experience in finance and technology. The community it manages is a team that is passive in the development of blockchain technology and conventional finance. No activity relating to RSVP will be directed, in part or in whole, at violating the laws of any country, in particular laws on anti-money laundering, terrorist financing and corruption. All transactions involving RSVP will be subject to the laws in force in the Republic of Singapore.

The team's role is designed to shrink. As the roadmap advances, control of upgrades, the ecosystem fund and registries passes to RSVP holders, and core contributors shift to a model in which ecosystem governance funds and reviews their work.

2.3 The Steward

At launch, the RSVP Foundation operates the Framework and holds administrative keys under the controls described in Section 8. As the roadmap advances, control of upgrades, the ecosystem fund and registry admissions passes to on-chain ecosystem governance, and the Foundation's role narrows to legal stewardship and contracted development accountable to RSVP holders. The RSVP Foundation does not hold, manage or direct any framework DAO's funds.

2.4 The Network

Financial DAOs generate many small governance actions: votes, stakes, committee decisions, scheduled payments. On a network where each one carries a noticeable fee, participation narrows to large holders. BNB Smart Chain (BSC) keeps these actions quick and inexpensive while staying compatible with Ethereum tooling.

- **Speed.** Since the Fermi upgrade in January 2026, BSC produces a block roughly every 0.45 seconds, and its fast-finality mechanism now settles blocks in about 0.65 seconds.

- **Cost.** Average transaction fees fell to around one cent during 2025, low enough for frequent, small governance actions.
- **Compatibility.** BSC runs the Ethereum Virtual Machine, so RSVP and the Framework work with standard wallets such as MetaMask and Trust Wallet and with established developer tooling.
- **Reach.** BSC hosts one of the largest retail user bases and DeFi ecosystems in the industry, including PancakeSwap and Venus Protocol.

Attribute	BNB Smart Chain	Ethereum Mainnet
Consensus	Proof of Staked Authority	Proof of Stake
Block time	About 0.45 seconds	About 12 seconds
Finality	About 0.65 seconds	About 13 minutes
Typical fee	Around \$0.01	Variable, generally higher
Token standard	BEP-20	ERC-20

Network figures reflect BNB Chain published data as of mid-2026 and change as the network is upgraded.

2.5 RSVP Purpose

RSVP starts from one observation: the more money a DAO controls, the more its governance must look like a well-run financial institution, without giving up the openness that makes a DAO worth joining. That means clear mandates, decisions taken by people with the right expertise and accountability, controls that slow down risky actions, and records anyone can inspect.

The design therefore separates two levels. Each financial DAO governs its own money under its own mandate, using framework modules it configures. RSVP holders, in turn, govern the framework: which modules are approved, which templates are recommended, how fees are set and how the ecosystem fund is spent. RSVP is the thread that connects the two.

Mission	Give every DAO that manages money a governance standard worthy of the trust its members place in it, and let the people who use that standard own its direction.
Vision	A world in which a village savings circle, a venture syndicate and a protocol treasury can all run open, accountable and well-controlled finance on shared, community-governed rails.
Motto	Open by design. Care by community.

03 Market Background

3.1 The Governance Gap in Financial DAOs

Industry trackers count more than 13,000 active DAOs and over 11 million governance-token holders, and DAO treasuries held more than \$24 billion in aggregate by the first quarter of 2025 (DeepDAO). A growing share of that activity is plainly financial: groups that pool capital to invest, extend credit, share risk, fund public goods or manage the treasury of a protocol.

When a DAO governs money, a weak decision is no longer an inconvenience. It is a loss borne by every member. Seven weaknesses recur across financial DAOs that rely on general-purpose governance.

Weakness	What Happens	How RSVP Responds
No mandate	Funds drift into activities members never agreed to, because nothing defines what the DAO may and may not do.	A written mandate whose limits are enforced by framework modules.
Expertise gap	Credit, investment and claims decisions are put to members who lack the time or training to assess them.	Accountable delegates and committees who post a bond and report back.
One-size voting	Routine payments and strategic commitments pass through identical rules.	Four decision tiers with quorum, approval and delay scaled to risk.
Borrowed power	Tokens can be borrowed or bought just before a vote to swing it, then sold.	Voting weight comes from staked RSVP, recorded before the vote opens.
Single-key execution	One compromised or careless signer can move funds the DAO never approved.	Execution only through timelocks and multi-signature wallets.
Opaque reporting	Members cannot see how decisions performed or where money went.	Standard on-chain records and periodic reports for every framework DAO.
Low turnout	Fewer than one holder in ten typically votes (Messari, 2024), leaving decisions to a few.	Delegation, participation rewards for governance work, and tier-appropriate quorums.

3.2 The DAO Economy and Growth Regions

DAO treasuries grew from roughly \$8 billion in 2022 to more than \$24 billion by the first quarter of 2025, which implies growth of about 44 percent a year (DeepDAO). Treasuries are growing faster than participation, so an increasing share of shared capital is steered by a shrinking share of its owners. That is precisely the condition in which governance quality matters most.

\$24B+ held in DAO treasuries, Q1 2025	13,000+ active DAOs worldwide	11M+ governance-token holders	<10% typical voter turnout
--	---	---	---

Community finance is a natural fit for DAOs in emerging markets, where rotating savings groups, cooperatives and informal investment clubs are already part of daily life. DAO participation in Southeast Asia grew by roughly 120 percent year on year in 2024 (Chainalysis), and the region's 680 million consumers are served by a digital economy still early in its growth. Low network fees make small contributions and frequent votes practical, which matters most where individual amounts are small.

3.3 Why a Financial DAO Framework

General DAO tooling offers voting and multi-signature wallets but leaves mandates, committees and risk limits for every group to improvise. Single-protocol governance tokens govern one application and nothing else. What is missing is a shared, audited governance standard built specifically for organizations that manage money, with a token that lets its users steer that standard.

Two trends meet here: the growth of DAO treasuries and the wider tokenization of real-world assets, which Boston Consulting Group has projected could reach around \$16 trillion by 2030. As more value is held and managed on-chain by groups rather than by firms, those groups need governance that can carry the weight. RSVP targets that layer: the rules, roles and controls by which a financial DAO decides, rather than the assets it decides about.

04 Executive Summary

4.1 Product Overview

The product is the RSVP Financial DAO Framework, governed by RSVP. It packages the controls a financial DAO needs into audited modules that can be deployed through the DAO-as-a-Service platform, configured by each DAO, and upgraded only through RSVP ecosystem governance, with the following key parameters:

Token Name	RSVP Token
Token Symbol	RSVP
Developer	Reserve Tech
Framework Steward	RSVP Foundation
Product Governed	RSVP Financial DAO Framework
Delivery	DAO-as-a-Service platform, from archetype templates
Framework Layers	Mandate, Decision, Accountability, Execution, Disclosure
Decision Tiers	Routine, Operational, Strategic, Constitutional
Archetypes Supported	8 financial DAO archetypes
Execution Controls	Timelocks and multi-signature wallets only
Voting Weight	Staked RSVP, recorded before each vote opens
Treasury Assets	Whatever each DAO's mandate allows; a DAO can adopt the Framework without converting its treasury
Blockchain	BNB Smart Chain (EVM-compatible)
Token Classification	Governance utility token

4.2 Proposed Tokenomics Snapshot

The full one billion RSVP has been issued and no further issuance is planned. The table sets out the allocation framework adopted for this version of the whitepaper. Wallet addresses and release contracts for each allocation will be published on rsvptoken.com before public launch.

$$\text{Allocation (RSVP)} = \text{Share} \times 1,000,000,000 \text{ RSVP Total Supply}$$

Allocation	Share	RSVP	Purpose and Release
Community and ecosystem	35%	350,000,000	Participation rewards, delegate and reviewer programs, framework DAO onboarding; released by ecosystem governance over time
Ecosystem fund	20%	200,000,000	Grants, audits, integrations and public goods for financial DAOs; spent by vote
Core contributors	15%	150,000,000	12-month lock, then 36-month linear release
Strategic partners	10%	100,000,000	6-month lock, then 24-month linear release

Allocation	Share	RSVP	Purpose and Release
Liquidity and market access	10%	10,000,000	Exchange liquidity and market-making arrangements
Foundation operations	10%	100,000,000	Legal, compliance, security and operations; 24-month linear release
Total	100%	1,000,000,000	

Ecosystem governance decides how framework fee income is used. Options include funding the ecosystem fund, paying contributors and reviewers, and permanently burning RSVP. RSVP does not entitle holders to any share of fees, profits or framework revenue.

4.3 Potential User Universe

RSVP is used by the people who govern, run and build on the Framework. Each group should start with the sections of this document most relevant to it:

If You Are...	Start With
Founding or running a financial DAO	Section 5, Product Overview, and Section 6, Decision Flow
A current or prospective holder	Section 5.2, Token Utility and Supply, Section 8, Risk Considerations, and Section 12, Disclaimer
A developer or integrator	Section 6.4, Technical Architecture, and Section 8, Risk Considerations
A reviewer or assessor	Section 4.2, Tokenomics, Section 8, Risk Considerations, Section 9, Compliance and Governance

- **All holders** vote on framework upgrades, approved modules, decision-tier floors, fee schedules and the ecosystem fund.
- **Active governors** stake RSVP in the governance module to carry on-chain voting weight.
- **Specialists** (delegates, committee members and claims assessors) stake RSVP as a bond for the duration of their role.
- **Proposers** post a bond in RSVP when filing a proposal.
- **Framework DAOs** use RSVP to pay for DAO-as-a-Service deployments, premium modules and analytics.
- **Contributors** receive participation rewards from the ecosystem fund for consistent voting, delegate reporting and reviewer work.

4.4 Risk Management at a Glance

Mandate before money	No DAO in the framework moves funds until its members have approved what it exists to do and what it must never do.
Borrowing-proof voting	Voting power cannot be borrowed mid-vote: staking checkpoints are recorded before voting opens (code-enforced).
Tier-based timelock	Approved actions wait for the tier delay before executing (code-enforced).
Mandate limits checked	The charter registry is read by execution modules before any payment (code-enforced).
Proposal bonds	The Governor checks a bond before any proposal is filed (code-enforced).
Accountable delegates	Delegates and committees answer for their votes through bonds and recall by vote (governance-bound).

Framework floors	Minimum quorums, delays and bond sizes set by ecosystem governance bind every DAO (governance-bound).
Supply limit	Limited to 1,000,000,000 RSVP: policy today, code after the audited upgrade (operational pledge).
Administrative hand-over	Admin powers move to a 3-of-5 multi-signature and 72-hour timelock before public launch (operational pledge).
Audits	Two independent audits with published reports before launch (operational pledge).
No yield	RSVP pays no return for holding, staking or bonding. Refer to Section 5.2
Security and key risk	Refer to Section 8

4.5 Regulatory Framework

RSVP and the Framework are designed to the following standards:

1. RSVP is a governance utility token. It does not represent equity, debt, a share of profits or any other ownership interest in the project, the Foundation or any framework DAO.
2. The Framework provides governance tooling only. Investing on behalf of others, lending, insurance-style protection and collective savings are regulated in many places; each DAO is responsible for its own legal structure, licences and member eligibility, and the RSVP Foundation does not operate, manage or advise any framework DAO.
3. The Framework includes optional identity and eligibility modules so that DAOs whose activities require member verification can apply it, and committee roles that handle significant sums can be restricted to verified individuals.
4. The project follows international good practice, including the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations, in its own operations.
5. The project will obtain any approval or registration a market requires before framework services are offered there.

05 Product Overview

5.1 Comparison: General DAO Tooling, Single-Protocol Tokens and RSVP

General DAO tooling and single-protocol governance tokens provide a useful reference point for RSVP. The table below outlines the key parallels and structural differences:

Feature	General DAO Tooling	Single-Protocol Token	RSVP
Built for financial DAOs	No	One protocol only	Yes, eight archetypes
Mandates and risk limits	Improvised	Protocol-specific	Standard modules
Accountable delegates	Informal	Varies	Bonded, with reporting
Decision tiers	Rare	Sometimes	Four tiers by default
Who governs the standard	The vendor	Token holders	RSVP holders

The key structural differentiator is scope. RSVP is a shared, audited governance standard for any organization that manages money, rather than tooling each group must configure from scratch or a token that governs a single application.

5.2 Token Utility: Standard, Supply, Utility, Bonds and Public Reporting

Standard

RSVP is implemented as a BEP-20 token on BNB Smart Chain behind an upgradeable proxy, with signature-based approvals (permit) for gas-efficient use with framework modules.

Name and ticker	RSVP Token (\$RSVP)
Network and standard	BNB Smart Chain, BEP-20
Contract address	0xca891a9fb2807028b68a2c853fc796c812aab6c9
Classification	Governance utility token for the RSVP Financial DAO Framework
Total supply	1,000,000,000 RSVP, all issued
Maximum supply in code	Not yet enforced: the deployed contract reports no cap
Decimals	18
Contract design	Upgradeable proxy with owner-controlled administrative functions (see Section 8.2)
Additional features	Signature-based approvals (permit) for gas-efficient use with framework modules

Supply

The full one billion RSVP has been issued and no further issuance is planned. Because the deployed contract still contains an administrative mint function, the project commits to remove or permanently cap it through an audited upgrade before public launch, at which point the limit becomes enforced by code rather than by policy. Until then, the supply limit is a commitment and is labelled as such in Section 8.

Supply Discipline

- No new RSVP is issued; the mint function is removed or capped at 1,000,000,000 by audited upgrade before public launch.

- Every mint, burn and transfer of RSVP is recorded on BNB Smart Chain and can be checked on BscScan.
- RSVP is permanently burned only from framework fee income and only when ecosystem governance decides to do so.
- Allocation wallets and release contracts are published before public launch, so circulating supply can be traced to each allocation.

Utility

Utility	How It Works	Who Uses It
Ecosystem governance	RSVP holders vote on framework upgrades, approved modules, decision-tier floors, fee schedules and the ecosystem fund	All holders
Staked voting weight	Staking RSVP in the governance module gives on-chain voting weight, recorded before each vote opens	Active governors
Delegate and committee bonds	Delegates, committee members and claims assessors stake RSVP as a bond for the duration of their role	Specialists
Proposal bonds	Filing a proposal requires a bond in RSVP, returned once the proposal reaches quorum	Proposers
Framework access	DAO-as-a-Service deployments, premium modules and analytics are priced in RSVP	Framework DAOs
Participation rewards	The ecosystem fund rewards consistent voting, delegate reporting and reviewer work	Contributors

Framework DAOs govern their own treasuries in whatever assets their mandate allows. RSVP is the token of the framework they share, not a requirement for the money they manage, so a DAO can adopt the Framework without converting its treasury.

Bonds and Accountability

A bond is RSVP that a role-holder locks for as long as they hold the role, plus an unbonding period after they leave. If a delegate or committee member is found by a governance vote to have breached their duties, for example by voting on a matter in which they had an undeclared interest, the DAO can withhold part or all of the bond and pass it to the DAO's own treasury. Bond sizes are set per role by each DAO, within floors set by ecosystem governance.

No Yield by Design

Holding RSVP produces no financial return. The table states the position on every feature that could be mistaken for one.

Yield, interest or coupon	None. No contract, module or program pays a return for holding RSVP.
Staking	Gives on-chain voting weight only. Staked RSVP does not grow; the holder withdraws the same amount that was staked.
Bonds	Security for a role, not a deposit. A bond earns nothing and can only shrink, if withheld for a proven breach of duty.
Participation rewards	Payment for governance work: consistent voting, delegate reporting and reviewer work. Amounts are set by ecosystem vote, may change or stop, and are not calculated as a percentage of RSVP held or staked.
Framework fee income	Used as ecosystem governance decides. Never distributed to holders.

Framework DAO returns	Any return a framework DAO earns from its own activity belongs to that DAO and its members under its mandate. It does not flow to RSVP or to RSVP holders.
Market price	Set by the market and not managed. A change in price is not a return promised by the project.

Public Reporting

Considering the nature of the product:

- Proposals, votes, bonds, executions and treasury movements of framework DAOs take place on the public BNB Smart Chain ledger and can be inspected on BscScan.
- Contract source code will be verified and published.

Each monthly framework report will carry a supply statement: total and circulating supply, the balance of each allocation wallet, and every mint, burn, pause, address restriction or forced burn in the period, so anyone can reconcile the report with the chain.

5.3 Framework Structure: Layers, Mandates, Roles and Decision Tiers

Five Layers

Layer	What It Does	Main Modules
Mandate	Records what the DAO exists to do, what it may hold, and the limits it must respect	Charter registry, limit parameters
Decision	Turns proposals into decisions at the right tier, with the right voters	Governor, staking weights, delegation
Accountability	Assigns specialists to committees and holds them to their duties	Delegate bonds, committee registry, reporting
Execution	Carries out approved decisions safely and only as approved	Timelock, multi-signature wallets, payment and escrow
Disclosure	Makes the record of decisions and money flows easy to read	Event indexing, standard reports, dashboards

Mandates

Every framework DAO begins with a mandate approved by its founding members. The mandate states the purpose of the DAO, the activities and asset types it may engage with, the limits it must observe (for example a maximum share of the treasury in a single position, or a maximum size for any single disbursement), and who may propose changes. Limits are written as parameters that execution modules check before acting, so a payment that breaches the mandate cannot be executed without first amending the mandate at the constitutional tier.

Roles

Role	Responsibility	Accountability
Members	Hold the DAO's governance rights, approve the mandate, elect delegates and committees	Their own vote
Delegates	Vote on behalf of members who choose them, and explain their votes	Bonded RSVP; can be recalled at any time
Committees	Specialist groups such as credit, investment, claims or risk, deciding within delegated limits	Bonded RSVP; periodic reports; term limits

Role	Responsibility	Accountability
Stewards	Signers of the DAO's multi-signature wallets who execute approved decisions	Elected; can be replaced by vote
Reviewers	Independent parties who check committee decisions or financial reports	Appointed by vote; listed in the reviewer registry

Decision Tiers

A framework DAO sorts every decision into one of four tiers. The defaults below are starting points that each DAO may tighten, but not loosen beyond floors set by RSVP ecosystem governance.

Tier	Typical Decisions	Quorum	Approval	Delay
1 Routine	Payments within an approved budget; scheduled payroll	Committee	Majority	None
2 Operational	New budgets; committee appointments; parameter changes inside the mandate	10%	Majority	48 hours
3 Strategic	Large commitments; new asset types inside the mandate; partnerships	20%	60%	72 hours
4 Constitutional	Amending the mandate; changing tiers; dissolving the DAO	30%	67%	7 days

Illustrative defaults. Quorum is measured against staked voting weight. Each DAO sets its own values within framework floors.

5.4 Two-Level Governance Model

A critical structural feature of RSVP is that two kinds of governance run side by side. Each framework DAO governs its own mandate and money. RSVP holders govern the Framework that all of those DAOs share.

What RSVP Holders Decide

- **Module approvals:** which audited modules and templates framework DAOs may deploy.
- **Framework floors:** the minimum quorums, delays and bond sizes no framework DAO may go below.
- **Fees and the ecosystem fund:** fee schedules for framework services and how the ecosystem fund is spent.
- **Registries:** admission to and removal from the reviewer and committee registries.
- **Upgrades:** changes to framework contracts, always through a timelock.

How Ecosystem Votes Work

Ecosystem governance follows the same four-tier logic it asks of framework DAOs. Routine signalling uses gas-free off-chain voting on Snapshot, with balances read at a fixed block. Binding decisions are voted on-chain by staked RSVP and executed through the ecosystem timelock. Changes to framework floors and contract upgrades sit at the strategic tier or above.

5.5 Financial DAO Use Cases

The Framework supports eight archetypes of financial DAO. Each table below shows what the DAO exists to do, the decisions it typically faces, how it would configure RSVP governance, and the safeguards that matter most. Configurations are illustrative and every DAO adjusts them to its own mandate.

USE CASE 1 Investment and Venture DAOs

PURPOSE	Members pool capital to back early-stage projects, digital assets or private deals, sharing in outcomes according to the DAO's own terms.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Which deals to pursue, ticket size, follow-on rounds, when to exit, which managers to appoint.
RSVP PATTERN	An investment committee screens deals at Tier 1 up to a set ticket size; larger deals go to Tier 3 with a members' vote. Committee members bond RSVP and publish a memo for each decision.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Single-position limit in the mandate; conflict-of-interest declarations before every vote; cooling-off delay before funds move.

USE CASE 2 Credit and Lending Pool DAOs

PURPOSE	Members fund a pool that extends credit to vetted borrowers such as small businesses, cooperatives or other DAOs.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Underwriting standards, borrower approval, credit limits, pricing, restructuring and write-offs.
RSVP PATTERN	A credit committee approves borrowers within limits set at Tier 2; any exposure above the single-borrower cap needs Tier 3 approval. Repayment schedules run through escrow modules.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Single-borrower and sector concentration caps; independent reviewer sign-off on large approvals; loss-provisioning policy set at Tier 3.

USE CASE 3 Treasury and Asset-Management DAOs

PURPOSE	Manage a shared treasury, such as a protocol's or a foundation's, to fund its runway and long-term mission.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Allocation policy, rebalancing, spending runway, choice of external managers.
RSVP PATTERN	Members set an allocation policy with target bands at Tier 3; a treasury committee rebalances inside those bands at Tier 1, and anything outside them requires a new vote.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Allocation bands enforced before execution; monthly position reports; separate signers for different wallets.

USE CASE 4 Mutual Protection and Insurance-Style DAOs

PURPOSE	Members contribute to a shared fund that compensates any member who suffers a covered loss, such as a smart-contract exploit, crop failure or equipment breakdown.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	What is covered, contribution levels, claim approval, appeals.

RSVP PATTERN	Claims are assessed by a panel drawn at random from bonded assessors; members can appeal a decision to a Tier 2 vote. Cover terms change only at Tier 4.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Assessors cannot judge claims they are connected to; payout caps per claim; public claim records with personal details withheld.

USE CASE 5 **Community Savings and Cooperative DAOs**

PURPOSE	Bring traditional rotating savings circles and cooperatives on-chain, so members save together and take turns receiving the pooled sum or share cooperative surpluses.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Contribution amounts and schedule, payout order, admitting and removing members, handling missed contributions.
RSVP PATTERN	One-member-one-vote mode replaces token weighting; payout order is set by verifiable random draw or by vote; schedules run automatically through payment modules.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Membership caps; contribution and payout rules fixed for each cycle; transparent ledger visible to every member.

USE CASE 6 **Grants and Public-Goods Funding DAOs**

PURPOSE	Allocate a funding pool to open-source software, research, community or environmental projects.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Funding rounds, eligibility, award sizes, milestone approval.
RSVP PATTERN	Rounds can use quadratic funding to favour broad support over large backers; awards release in milestones approved by a review committee at Tier 1.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Milestone-based release; clawback terms for missed milestones; reviewers rotate each round.

USE CASE 7 **Protocol Governance DAOs for DeFi**

PURPOSE	Govern the parameters of a decentralized finance protocol, such as fee rates, risk settings, supported assets and upgrades.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Parameter changes, asset listings, upgrades, incident response.
RSVP PATTERN	A risk committee proposes parameter changes inside agreed bounds at Tier 2; upgrades go to Tier 3; an emergency guardian can pause specific functions but cannot move funds.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Bounded parameters; mandatory timelock on upgrades; guardian powers that expire unless renewed by vote.

USE CASE 8 Real-World Asset Syndicate DAOs

PURPOSE	Co-own and oversee a real-world asset, such as a building, a solar installation or a fleet of vehicles, through a legal entity the DAO controls.
TYPICAL DECISIONS	Appointing and replacing the operator, approving budgets and capital works, distributions under the syndicate's terms, selling the asset.
RSVP PATTERN	Members appoint an operator under a service agreement; the operator reports quarterly; distributions and major capital works go to Tier 3, and a sale to Tier 4.
KEY SAFEGUARDS	Legal wrapper with the DAO as controller; independent reviewer for operator reports; spending limits for the operator.

Archetypes at a Glance

Archetype	Default Voting	Key Committee	Highest-Risk Tier
Investment and venture	Staked weight	Investment	Large deals (3)
Credit and lending pool	Staked weight	Credit	Above cap (3)
Treasury management	Staked weight	Treasury	Policy (3)
Mutual protection	Staked weight	Claims panel	Cover terms (4)
Savings and cooperative	One member, one vote	None by default	Rules change (4)
Grants and public goods	Quadratic	Review	Pool size (3)
DeFi protocol governance	Staked weight	Risk	Upgrades (3)
Real-world asset syndicate	Staked weight	Oversight	Asset sale (4)

Distributions, returns and losses described in these archetypes belong to each framework DAO and its members under that DAO's own terms. None of them flows to RSVP or to RSVP holders.

06 Decision Flow: From Idea to Execution

The Framework operates on a dual-track model, separating the decision track that members and delegates follow from the contract track that enforces it on-chain. Both tracks run on the same four steps.

6.1 Track 1: Decision Flow (Governance Process)



Proposal bonds are returned when a proposal reaches quorum, whether it passes or fails, and are forfeited to the DAO only when a proposal is withdrawn as spam or ruled out of order. This keeps the queue focused without penalizing honest proposals that lose.

6.2 Track 2: Contract Flow (On-Chain Enforcement)

Step 2 Propose	The Governor files the proposal at a tier and checks the proposal bond.
Step 3 Decide	The staking module fixes voting weight at the moment the vote opens; the Governor counts staked weight and enforces quorum and approval thresholds.
Step 4 Execute	The timelock holds the approved action for the tier delay; execution modules read the charter registry before acting; multi-signature wallets carry out scheduled payments, milestone escrow and claims payouts.

6.3 Standard Procedure: Proposal to Execution

SOP

Key terms

- Proposer: an eligible member who files a proposal and posts the proposal bond.
- Governor: the module that files proposals at a tier, checks bonds, counts staked weight and enforces quorum and approval thresholds.
- Staking module: locks RSVP and records voting weight checkpoints, so weight is fixed before each vote opens.
- Charter registry: stores each DAO's mandate and limit parameters for execution modules to check.
- Stewards: signers of the DAO's multi-signature wallets who execute approved decisions.

SOP (Tier 2 and above). Tier 1 decisions start at step 5 and run inside the limits the committee has been given.

- The proposer raises the idea on the DAO's forum and refines it with members. (PIC: proposer)
- The proposer posts the proposal bond in RSVP and files the proposal at the tier its content requires; the Governor checks the bond and rejects a filing at the wrong tier. (PIC: proposer, checked by the Governor)
- Voting weight is fixed from staked balances at the moment the vote opens, so tokens acquired later carry no weight. (PIC: staking module)
- Members and delegates vote within the tier's window; committees decide only inside their delegated limits. (PIC: members, delegates, committees)
- Once quorum and approval are met, the action is queued in the timelock for the tier delay. (PIC: Governor and timelock)
- Before release, execution modules check the action against the mandate's limit parameters; an action that breaches the mandate cannot proceed. (PIC: charter registry and execution modules)
- Stewards sign and execute the action through the DAO's multi-signature wallet. (PIC: stewards)

- The execution is recorded on-chain, the proposal bond is returned or forfeited under the rule in Section 6.1, and the action appears in the DAO's next periodic report. (PIC: disclosure modules, reporting delegate or committee)

6.4 Technical Architecture

Module	Responsibility
RSVP token	BEP-20 token behind an upgradeable proxy, with signature-based approvals
Staking and weights	Locks RSVP and records voting weight checkpoints, so weight is fixed before each vote opens
Governor	Files proposals at a tier, checks bonds, counts staked weight, enforces quorum and approval thresholds
Timelock	Holds approved actions for the tier delay before they can execute
Charter registry	Stores each DAO's mandate and limit parameters for execution modules to check
Bonds and registries	Holds delegate, committee and assessor bonds; lists approved reviewers
Execution	Multi-signature wallets, scheduled payments, milestone escrow and claims payouts

The deployed RSVP token does not record voting checkpoints itself. On-chain voting weight therefore comes from the staking module, which does, while off-chain Snapshot votes read balances at a fixed block. Both approaches prevent tokens acquired after a vote opens from influencing it. No module pays a reward on staked or bonded balances.

07 Fee Structure

The project funds itself through framework services that grow with adoption by financial DAOs. Services are priced in RSVP, and fees are charged to the users of framework services, never to holders for holding RSVP. Fee schedules are set by ecosystem governance, and how fee income is used is decided by ecosystem governance, as described in Section 4.2.

Fee Type	Source	Rate	Paid by	Grows with
DAO-as-a-Service	Deployment, configuration and support of framework DAOs from archetype templates	Set by ecosystem governance	Framework DAO	Number of DAOs
Premium modules	Advanced committee, claims, credit and allocation modules	Set by ecosystem governance	Framework DAO	Framework depth
Governance fees	A small fee on selected actions such as tiered proposals and scheduled payments	Set by ecosystem governance	Proposer or framework DAO	Governance activity
Analytics and reporting	Dashboards, risk monitoring and standard reports for framework DAOs and their members	Set by ecosystem governance	Framework DAO or member	Enterprise adoption
Charge for holding RSVP	None	None	N/A	N/A
Return paid to holders	None	None	N/A	N/A

RSVP held in a self-controlled wallet is controlled by the holder's private keys. Holding RSVP lets you take part in governing and using the Framework. You do not thereby own any part of the project, any framework DAO or any revenue, and you earn no yield.

08 Risk Considerations

MATERIAL RISKS

Acquiring, holding or using RSVP involves material risks. Prospective holders should carefully read the following section in its entirety and seek independent professional advice where appropriate. RSVP is not a capital-protected product, earns no yield and may lose all of its value.

8.1 Price Risk

RSVP trades freely and its price may be volatile or fall to zero. Its market price is not managed and may rise or fall sharply.

Mitigation: None can remove this risk. The project does not manage the price and promises no return.

8.2 Administrative Key Risk

Holders deserve to know exactly what the deployed contract allows. At the time of writing it contains the administrative functions below, all controlled by a single administrative address that is an ordinary wallet rather than a multi-signature contract. Until ownership moves to the multi-signature and timelock, administrative powers rest with that single address. The right-hand column states what will change before public launch.

Power	What It Allows	Commitment
Mint	Creating new RSVP beyond the issued supply	Removed or permanently capped at 1,000,000,000 by audited upgrade
Minter roles	Authorising other addresses to mint up to an allowance	No minter is authorised today; the role is removed together with the mint function
Upgrade	Replacing the contract logic behind the proxy	Placed behind a 3-of-5 multi-signature and a 72-hour timelock
Pause	Halting all transfers	Limited to active security incidents; held by the multi-signature
Address restriction	Blocking a specific address from transferring	Used only for stolen funds or a binding legal order, each use disclosed
Forced burn	Destroying the balance of a restricted address	Held by the multi-signature; used only under a binding legal order, each use disclosed
Transfer mode	Switching transfers to an approved-address list	Held by the multi-signature; any change announced through official channels before it takes effect
Token recovery	Recovering other tokens sent to the contract by mistake	Used only to return assets to the sender, each use disclosed
Ownership	Holding all of the above	Transferred from the single address to the multi-signature and timelock

Administrative functions identified from the deployed contract on BNB Smart Chain in October 2026.

Mitigation: Ownership is transferred to a 3-of-5 multi-signature with independent signers and a 72-hour timelock in Phase 2, before public launch. Pause, address restriction and forced burn are used narrowly, and every use of an administrative power is disclosed.

8.3 Upgrade Risk

An upgradeable contract can be changed; a faulty or malicious upgrade could harm holders.

Mitigation: A public timelock applies before any upgrade takes effect, two independent audits cover the token upgrade, and verified source code lets anyone match audited code to deployed code.

8.4 Smart Contract Risk

Audited code can still contain flaws that have not been discovered.

Mitigation:

1. Two independent audits of the token upgrade and every framework module before mainnet deployment, with all findings published.
2. Verified source code on BscScan, so anyone can match audited code to deployed code.
3. Full-lifecycle testnet operation covering staking, tiered voting, bonds, timelock execution and payments.

8.5 Framework DAO Risk

DAOs using the Framework may make poor decisions, suffer losses, or be captured by a few participants.

Mitigation: Mandates, tiered quorums and delays, bonded delegates and independent reviewers. The RSVP Foundation does not hold, manage or direct any framework DAO's funds, and each DAO's members bear its outcomes.

8.6 Regulatory Risk

Laws on investment, lending, insurance and savings activity may restrict framework DAOs or framework services.

Mitigation: Each DAO answers for its own legal structure, licences and member eligibility; optional identity and eligibility modules are available; the project will obtain any approval or registration a market requires before framework services are offered there.

8.7 Liquidity Risk

Markets for RSVP may be thin, making it hard to buy or sell at a fair price.

Mitigation: A 10% allocation supports exchange liquidity and market-making arrangements, but no market, depth or price is guaranteed.

8.8 Delivery Risk

Roadmap phases may be delayed, changed or not completed.

Mitigation: Phases are ordered by dependency, each beginning only once the previous one has reached its exit milestone, and security gates are never shortened to save time. Progress is measured publicly through the accountability scorecard and monthly reports.

8.9 Impersonation and Phishing Risk

Fake websites, contracts or support accounts may target holders.

Mitigation: Official contract addresses are published only through the official channels in Section 11. No RSVP contributor will request your recovery phrase or private keys, and no official channel will ask you to send tokens in order to "verify" a wallet.

8.10 Threat Matrix and Holder Safeguards

A governance token for financial DAOs has two things worth attacking: the token contract that holders rely on, and the decisions that move members' money. RSVP protects both, and it states plainly which protections are guaranteed by code, which depend on votes, and which depend on commitments still to be delivered.

Reading the safeguard labels

Code-enforced	Built into audited contract logic that anyone can read on BscScan; no individual or committee can override it.
Governance-bound	Set through the governance process, and changeable only by a vote that meets the required tier.
Operational pledge	A promise the project has made and must still deliver; judge it by published audits, disclosures and on-chain changes.

Threat matrix

Threat	Control	Enforced At
Administrative key compromise	Multi-signature with independent signers; timelock on upgrades	Multi-sig and timelock
Unannounced contract change	Public timelock before any upgrade takes effect	Timelock contract
Borrowed-token vote	Weight from staked RSVP checkpointed before voting opens	Staking module
Mandate breach	Limits checked before execution; amendment only at Tier 4	Charter registry
Captured committee	Bonds, conflict declarations, recall by vote, rotation	Governance and bonds
Rushed large decision	Higher quorum, approval and delay at Tiers 3 and 4	Governor and timelock
Proposal spam	Proposal bonds forfeited for out-of-order filings	Governor contract
Contract vulnerability	Two independent audits; verified source; testnet lifecycle	Assurance program
Impersonation and phishing	Official addresses published only through official channels	User vigilance

Holder safeguards

Safeguard	Mechanism	Status
Voting power cannot be borrowed mid-vote	Staking checkpoints recorded before voting opens	Code-enforced
Approved actions wait before executing	Tier-based timelock	Code-enforced
Mandate limits are checked before payment	Charter registry read by execution modules	Code-enforced
Proposals need a bond	Governor checks bond before filing	Code-enforced
Delegates and committees answer for their votes	Bonds and recall by vote	Governance-bound
Framework floors bind every DAO	Set by ecosystem governance	Governance-bound
Supply limited to 1,000,000,000	Policy today; code after the audited upgrade	Operational pledge

Safeguard	Mechanism	Status
Admin powers move to multi-sig and timelock	Ownership transfer before public launch	Operational pledge
Pause, restriction and forced burn used narrowly	Disclosure of every use	Operational pledge
Audits before launch	Two published audit reports	Operational pledge

IMPORTANT:

Every party must take note of all risks that may arise from transacting in or using RSVP. The Developer does not guarantee any benefit and/or economic value, in any form, that may arise in the future. Parties transacting in RSVP are required to understand every risk and are advised not to transact if they do not understand or agree to every risk that may exist. By transacting with RSVP, each party is deemed to know and understand all the risks of that transaction.

09 Compliance and Governance

9.1 Token Classification and Member Verification

RSVP is a governance utility token. It does not represent equity, debt, a share of profits or any other ownership interest in the project, the Foundation or any framework DAO. It is not backed by any asset and pays no yield. Its purpose is to enable governance of the Framework, staking, bonding and access to framework services.

Framework DAOs carry out financial activity under their own mandates and legal structures. The Framework includes optional identity and eligibility modules so that DAOs whose activities require member verification can apply it, and committee roles that handle significant sums can be restricted to verified individuals.

9.2 Governance Structure

Developer	Reserve Tech designs, builds and maintains the RSVP token upgrade and the framework modules, and delivers the roadmap as contracted development accountable to RSVP holders.
Framework Steward	The RSVP Foundation operates the Framework at launch and holds administrative keys under the controls in Section 8, narrowing to legal stewardship as control passes to holders.
RSVP Holders	Govern the Framework through ecosystem votes: approved modules, framework floors, fee schedules, registries, the ecosystem fund and upgrades.
Framework DAOs	Govern their own mandates and money, and answer for their own legal structure, licences and member eligibility.
Independent Auditors	Review the token upgrade and every framework module before mainnet deployment; all findings are published.
Smart Contract Governance	From Phase 2, upgrade, pause, address restriction and forced burn require approval by a 3-of-5 multi-signature with independent signers, and upgrades wait a 72-hour public timelock, so no single party can change the token alone. Until then these powers rest with a single address (Section 8.2).

9.3 Accountability Scorecard

RSVP will be judged by outcomes anyone can check, and the project will publish them.

Indicator	Year 1	Year 3	How It Is Verified
Financial DAOs on the Framework	10–25	100+	Public list of deployed framework contracts
Archetypes in live use	At least 4	All 8	Registry of deployed templates
Treasury value under framework governance	\$25–100M	\$500M+	On-chain balances of framework DAO wallets
Voter participation	Above 25%	Above 25%	On-chain and Snapshot voting records
Actions executed through timelock	100% of Tier 2+	100% of Tier 2+	Timelock event logs
Delegate reports filed on time	Above 90%	Above 90%	Committee and delegate registry

Monthly reports will cover each indicator and governance activity, compared against typical DAO benchmarks such as the sub-10 percent participation rate cited in Section 3. Treasury value under framework governance

measures adoption of the Framework; it is not an asset of the project and not a source of return for RSVP holders.

10 Economic Benefit and Strategic Impact

10.1 Community Finance with Real Controls

Savings circles, cooperatives and investment clubs gain the mandates, limits and records that formal institutions rely on, at network fees low enough for small contributions.

10.2 Accountable Stewardship of Real-World Assets

Syndicates that co-own buildings, energy installations or vehicle fleets gain a standard way to appoint, monitor and replace the operators who run them.

10.3 One Readable Standard Instead of Improvised Rules

Members, reviewers and auditors can read every framework DAO the same way, which lowers the cost of trusting a group they did not found.

10.4 Roadmap

Phases are ordered by dependency: each begins only once the previous one has reached its exit milestone. Security gates are never shortened to save time.

Phase	Focus	Key deliverables	Exit milestone
PHASE 1	Foundation Q2–Q3 2026 · in progress	– Staking and weight-checkpoint module – Governor with decision tiers and proposal bonds – Charter registry and bonds module – Archetype templates for the first four archetypes	Framework running on testnet
PHASE 2	Audit and hand-over Q1 2027	– Audits by at one independent firms, findings published – Token upgrade removing or capping mint – Ownership moved to 3-of-5 multi-sig and timelock	Audited, admin powers secured
PHASE 3	Pilot Q2 2027	– Pilot with financial DAOs across at least three archetypes – Delegate and committee bonding live – First monthly framework report	Real-world validation
PHASE 4	Public launch Q3 2027	– Framework open to all DAOs through DAO-as-a-Service – Ecosystem governance on-chain – Allocation wallets and release contracts published	Broad availability
PHASE 5	Ecosystem growth Q2–Q4 2027	– All eight archetype templates – Reviewer registry and committee marketplace – Analytics and enterprise integrations	Utility across archetypes

Phase	Focus	Key deliverables	Exit milestone
PHASE 6	Cross-chain and community control 2028+	— Framework deployments on other EVM networks — Upgrades and ecosystem fund fully under on-chain governance — Foundation moves to contracted, vote-funded role	Community-governed standard

Phase timing follows the schedule published on rsvptoken.com and may change as the project develops.

10.5 Closing Remarks

DAOs have shown that people can own and run organizations together across borders. The next step is trusting them with real money: savings, credit, investment, protection and public funding. That trust has to be earned through governance that is as careful as it is open.

RSVP offers that governance as a shared standard: mandates that bind, specialists who answer for their decisions, controls that match risk, and records anyone can read. Its holders decide how the standard evolves, so it is shaped by the organizations that depend on it.

We invite financial DAOs, delegates, reviewers and holders to help build it.

11 Official Channels and Sources

11.1 Official Channels

Channel	Purpose
rsvptoken.com	Official website: project information, whitepaper and announcements
docs.rsvp.network	Developer documentation for the token and framework modules
blog.rsvp.network	Project updates and governance reports
X: @RSVPToken	Announcements
Contract	0xca891a9fb2807028b68a2c853fc796c812aab6c9 on BNB Smart Chain

CHECK BEFORE YOU CONNECT

Official contract addresses are published only through the channels above. No RSVP contributor will request your recovery phrase or private keys, and no official channel will ask you to send tokens in order to “verify” a wallet.

11.2 Sources

DAO AND GOVERNANCE

DeepDAO. (2025). DAO ecosystem statistics. <https://deepdao.io/>

Messari. (2024). State of DAOs. <https://messari.io/>

Chainalysis. (2024). Geography of cryptocurrency and DeFi adoption. <https://www.chainalysis.com/>

Snapshot. Off-chain governance documentation. <https://docs.snapshot.box/>

TOKENIZATION AND DIGITAL ASSETS

Boston Consulting Group. (2024). Financial institutions and tokenization. <https://www.bcg.com/>

McKinsey & Company. (2024). Tokenization: A digital-asset déjà vu. <https://www.mckinsey.com/>

BLOCKCHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE

BNB Chain. (2026, January). Fermi hard fork accelerates BSC to 0.45-second block times.

<https://www.bnbchain.org/en/blog/fermi-hard-fork-accelerates-bsc-to-0-45-second-block-times>

BNB Chain. (2026, June). How BSC achieved sub-second finality.

<https://www.bnbchain.org/en/blog/how-bsc-achieved-sub-second-finality-a-70x-leap-from-45s-to-0-65s>

BscScan. RSVP Token contract. <https://bscscan.com/token/0xca891a9fb2807028b68a2c853fc796c812aab6c9>

OpenZeppelin. Governance and upgradeable contract documentation. <https://docs.openzeppelin.com/>

COMPLIANCE STANDARDS

Financial Action Task Force. The FATF Recommendations. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/>

Market figures are the most recent available at the time of writing; several date from 2024 and 2025. Token specification figures and administrative functions were read directly from the deployed contract in October 2026.

11.3 Information and Complaint Handling

Information

For further questions, contact the RSVP team by email at team@rsvptoken.com or on Telegram at [@RSVPToken](https://t.me/RSVPToken).

Compliant Handling

The RSVP team welcomes questions, feedback and complaints about RSVP from any party. Official communications are handled only through two channels: email (team@rsvptoken.com) and Telegram ([@RSVPToken](https://t.me/RSVPToken)). We will respond to every message within a maximum of 5 (five) calendar days.

12 Disclaimer

This whitepaper is published for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell, a solicitation to buy, a public offering, or a recommendation of any security, financial instrument, or investment product. No part of it forms a prospectus or targets readers in any place where its distribution would break the law.

RSVP and framework services are made available only where lawful. Nothing in this document should be construed as legal, tax, accounting, or investment advice. Prospective holders should consult qualified independent advisors before acquiring, holding or using RSVP, or before forming or joining any financial DAO.

RSVP is a governance utility token. It is not a share, bond, loan or other interest in the project, the Foundation or any framework DAO, and it carries no right to dividends, profits, revenue, yield or management control. Its market price is not managed and may rise or fall sharply.

All figures and examples presented in this document, including default decision-tier values, archetype configurations and scorecard targets, are illustrative. Actual parameters are set by ecosystem governance and by each framework DAO. Statements about plans, targets and expectations, including the allocation framework in Section 4.2, the scorecard in Section 9.3 and the roadmap in Section 10.4, are forward-looking. They reflect current intentions and assumptions, and actual outcomes may differ materially.

The project reserves the right to amend the token design, the Framework or any other terms described herein based on legal requirements, audit findings or operational developments, and will publish any material change through the official channels in Section 11 under a new version number. Its contents may be revised without notice, and no representation or warranty is given as to their accuracy, completeness or reliability.

Participants are responsible for complying with the laws that apply to them. By acquiring or using RSVP, you confirm that you have read and accept the risks described in Section 8.