



Touki Blockchain

CHAIN ID 2105 · 0X839

TECHNICAL WHITEPAPER

Public infrastructure, without the barrier.

A public, EVM-compatible Layer-1 network with no-code asset tooling.

Touki Blockchain is a public Layer-1 network that makes issuing and verifying on-chain assets simple enough for non-developers, while remaining transparent about what is live today and what is still a goal. This document is technical and informational. It is not an offer, solicitation, or investment advice.

2105 · 0x839

CHAIN ID

TOUKI · 18

NATIVE CURRENCY

3 seconds

BLOCK TARGET

**Proof of
Authority**

CONSENSUS

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Thirteen sections. Live capabilities, current limitations, and stated goals are labelled separately throughout.

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Status labels. Live means available on the public network or website today. In progress means actively being built. Target means intended but not complete, sometimes dependent on third parties. Proposed means under consideration and possibly subject to removal. No forward-looking item in this document is a commitment, a schedule, or a guarantee.

SECTION 1

Executive summary

What Touki Blockchain is, in one page

Touki Blockchain is a public, EVM-compatible Layer-1 blockchain that runs on Chain ID 2105 (0x839) with TOUKI as its native currency. The network is reachable through a standard Ethereum JSON-RPC endpoint at <https://rpc.blocktouki.com>, is viewable through the ToukiScan explorer at <https://scan.blocktouki.com>, and can be added to MetaMask and other EVM-compatible wallets without custom software.

The project's distinguishing focus is not raw throughput. It is the distance between a person who wants an on-chain asset and a verified asset on a public ledger. Touki Blockchain pairs a conventional account-based EVM interface with guided, no-code workflows for creating tokens and NFT collections, an explorer that verifies the result automatically, and a set of public education, transparency, and support pages that state the project's current limits in plain language.

What is live today

- A public network on Chain ID 2105 with a 3-second block target and a 30,000,000 block gas limit recorded in the published genesis configuration.
- A standard Ethereum JSON-RPC surface (accounts, blocks, transactions, receipts, logs, gas, and raw signed-transaction submission) plus a versioned REST and WebSocket API.
- Proof of Authority consensus with deterministic, round-robin proposer selection across a configured validator set.
- No-code token and NFT creation workflows, with automatic publication on ToukiScan.
- Public education, transparency, project-history, press, legal, and support pages, including a published risk disclosure.

What is explicitly not claimed

- No completed independent security audit. The project's own documentation lists external protocol, cryptography, wallet, API, frontend, and infrastructure audits as prerequisites that have not been met.
- No completed decentralization. Proof of Authority with a project-operated validator set is a bootstrap architecture, not permissionless validation.
- No Byzantine-fault-tolerant finality protocol, validator slashing, or evidence handling in the current release.
- No exchange listing, no registered legal entity, no regulatory authorization, and no promise of future value, liquidity, or returns.

How to read this document

Every capability in this whitepaper is labelled Live, In progress, Target, or Proposed. Where the project's earlier material implied more than the network currently delivers, this version states the narrower, verifiable fact instead. Section 13 lists the official links you can use to check each claim yourself.

SECTION 2

Problem and project rationale

Why another Layer-1, stated honestly

General-purpose blockchains have solved programmability but not approachability. The technical primitives are public, yet the practical path from an idea to a verified on-chain asset still assumes a developer, a toolchain, a compiler, a deployment script, and enough fluency to review the result. Most people who want to issue a community token, a game currency, or an NFT collection do not have that background, and outsourcing it introduces cost and trust problems of its own.

A second, quieter problem is verification. Once an asset exists, holders need an independent way to confirm what it is: its supply, its owner, its behaviour, and whether the metadata they were shown matches the chain. When creation tooling and verification live in different places, the gap between the two is where most retail-facing harm occurs.

The gaps this project targets

Creation is developer-gated

Issuing a compliant, well-behaved asset normally requires writing, testing, and deploying contract code.

Verification is fragmented

Users are asked to trust screenshots and chat messages rather than an explorer record tied to the deployment itself.

Fee unpredictability

On congested networks, small everyday transfers and game actions can cost more than the value they move.

Opaque project claims

Early-stage networks frequently overstate audits, decentralization, and listings, leaving users no way to separate fact from ambition.

The project's response

Touki Blockchain narrows its scope deliberately. Rather than presenting itself as a universal high-performance platform, it optimises for a specific chain of events: a user connects a standard wallet, follows a guided workflow, confirms one transaction, and receives an asset that is immediately visible and verifiable on ToukiScan. Consensus is kept simple and predictable during bootstrap so that the user-facing layer can be finished and honest, and the resulting limitations are published rather than hidden.

Rationale is not a performance claim

This section describes design intent. It does not assert measured throughput, cost advantages over specific networks, user counts, or transaction volume. No such metrics are published in this document because none have been independently verified.

SECTION 3

Network overview and key facts

The parameters any wallet, indexer, or integrator needs

Touki Blockchain is an account-based Layer-1 network. Addresses are the final 20 bytes of the Keccak-256 hash of an uncompressed secp256k1 public key, identical to Ethereum's derivation, so existing key management, signing libraries, and wallets apply without modification. Every signed transaction includes Chain ID 2105, which prevents a transaction signed for Touki Blockchain from being replayed on another network.

TABLE 1 — PUBLISHED NETWORK PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value	How to verify
Network name	Touki Blockchain	GET /v1/status
Chain ID	2105 (hexadecimal 0x839)	JSON-RPC eth_chainId
Native currency	TOUKI	GET /v1/status
Decimals	18	Published genesis configuration
Genesis supply	73,971,571 TOUKI	Published genesis configuration
Block target	3 seconds (block_time_ms 3000)	Published genesis configuration
Block gas limit	30,000,000	Published genesis configuration
Consensus	Deterministic Proof of Authority	Architecture documentation
Public RPC	https://rpc.blocktouki.com	Direct JSON-RPC request
Explorer	https://scan.blocktouki.com	Public web access
Peer protocol port	TCP 30305	Architecture documentation

Genesis and supply provenance

The genesis configuration records a fixed native supply of 73,971,571 TOUKI, expressed in base units as 7397157100000000000000000000. The full amount is allocated at genesis to a single project-controlled address, 0xd6bbc24285096A32ee95DdE344530b9B7b84A6Aa, which is also the validator address recorded in that configuration. The node refuses to start if the sum of allocations does not equal the declared initial supply, so the published figure and the ledger cannot silently diverge.

Concentration is a material fact, not a footnote

A single genesis recipient and a project-operated validator set mean that supply custody and block production are currently concentrated. Section 8 and Section 12 describe the resulting governance and security implications. Distribution over time is an operational intention, not a protocol guarantee.

Network activity to date

The figures below were read from the network's own public endpoints on 17 August 2026 at block height 94,609, so anyone with an HTTP client can reproduce them. They describe a young network with real but early usage, and they are not a forecast, a growth claim, or a valuation input.

TABLE 2 — OBSERVED NETWORK ACTIVITY (BLOCK 94,609, 17 AUGUST 2026)

Measure	Value	Source
Blocks produced	94,609 (finalized height 94,608)	GET /v1/statistics
Transactions processed	49,321	GET /v1/statistics
Accounts recorded	23,011	GET /v1/statistics
Contracts deployed	65	GET /v1/statistics
Fungible tokens created	56 through the no-code workflow	GET /v1/tokens
NFT collections created	4, with 107 items minted	GET /v1/nfts
Distinct creator addresses	41 across tokens and collections	GET /v1/tokens and /v1/nfts
Cumulative gas consumed	1,076,548,024	GET /v1/statistics
Active validators	1, reported uptime 100 per cent	GET /v1/validators
Connected peers	0	GET /v1/peers

Two entries deserve emphasis. The validator count of one and the peer count of zero mean this is a single-node deployment today, so reported uptime describes one node rather than a fault-tolerant set. And the reported average block interval is materially longer than the 3-second target, since recent blocks were produced roughly every fifteen seconds and carried no transactions: the target is a configuration value, and no figure here is a measured capacity benchmark.

Adding the network to a wallet

The explorer provides an Add to MetaMask action. The equivalent manual entry is: network name Touki Blockchain, RPC URL <https://rpc.blocktouki.com>, Chain ID 2105, currency symbol TOUKI, block explorer <https://scan.blocktouki.com>. Users should confirm these values against the official website or explorer before adding any network, because malicious RPC entries are a common attack against wallet users.

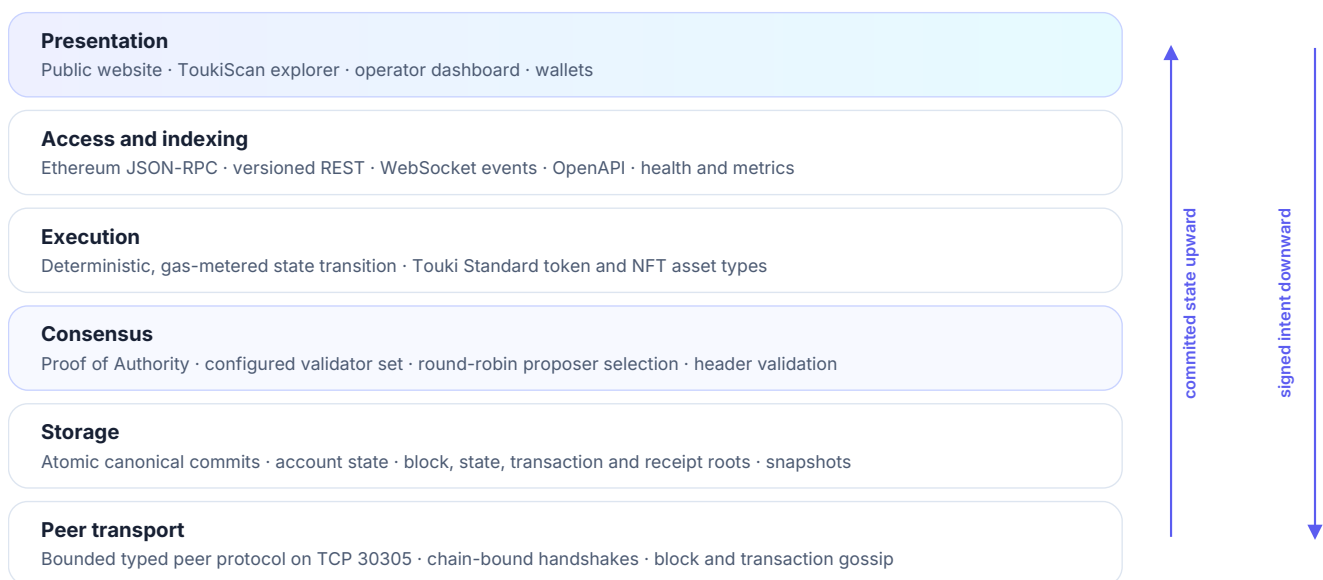
SECTION 4

Technical architecture

Components, consensus, lifecycle, and honest tradeoffs

The implementation separates consensus, execution, storage, peer transport, API access, indexing, and presentation. Consensus decides which ordered block is canonical. Execution deterministically derives the next state from that block. Storage commits canonical data atomically. APIs and indexers expose projections of committed state and never participate in consensus. This separation is what makes it possible to replace the bootstrap consensus engine or the execution runtime later without rewriting the wallet, explorer, and application layers.

FIGURE 1 — COMPONENT SEPARATION



4.1 EVM compatibility and JSON-RPC

Compatibility is delivered at the interface level: Ethereum-style addresses, EIP-155 signed transactions bound to Chain ID 2105, and a standard JSON-RPC surface. The node implements the network, account, block, transaction, receipt, log, and gas methods that wallets, libraries such as ethers.js, and indexers rely on.

TABLE 3 — JSON-RPC METHODS IMPLEMENTED BY THE NODE

Group	Methods
Network	eth_chainId, net_version, net_listening, net_peerCount, web3_clientVersion, eth_protocolVersion, eth_syncing
Accounts and state	eth_getBalance, eth_getTransactionCount, eth_getCode, eth_getStorageAt, eth_accounts, eth_coinbase
Blocks	eth_blockNumber, eth_getBlockByNumber, eth_getBlockByHash, eth_getBlockTransactionCountByNumber

Group	Methods
Transactions	eth_sendRawTransaction, eth_getTransactionByHash, eth_getTransactionReceipt, eth_call, eth_getLogs
Fees	eth_gasPrice, eth_estimateGas, eth_feeHistory, eth_maxPriorityFeePerGas
Legacy mining stubs	eth_mining, eth_hashrate (report inactivity; the network does not mine)

Alongside JSON-RPC, the node serves a versioned REST surface and a WebSocket event stream: `/v1/status`, `/v1/blocks`, `/v1/transactions`, `/v1/accounts`, `/v1/validators`, `/v1/peers`, `/v1/search`, `/health`, `/metrics`, an OpenAPI document at `/openapi.json`, and pending-transaction and new-block events over `/ws`. Balances are returned as decimal strings in base units so that JSON number precision cannot corrupt them.

Scope of EVM compatibility

Wallet, tooling, and JSON-RPC compatibility is live. The current release runs a deterministic bootstrap execution engine with native Touki Standard token and NFT asset types, whose read functions answer familiar ERC-20 and ERC-721 style calls such as `name()`, `symbol()`, `decimals()`, `totalSupply()`, `balanceOf(address)`, and `ownerOf(uint256)` through `eth_call`. Executing arbitrary compiled Solidity bytecode requires integrating an audited EVM or WASM runtime, which the project's own documentation lists as an outstanding prerequisite. Developers should treat general contract deployment as a Target, not a current feature.

4.2 Proof of Authority consensus

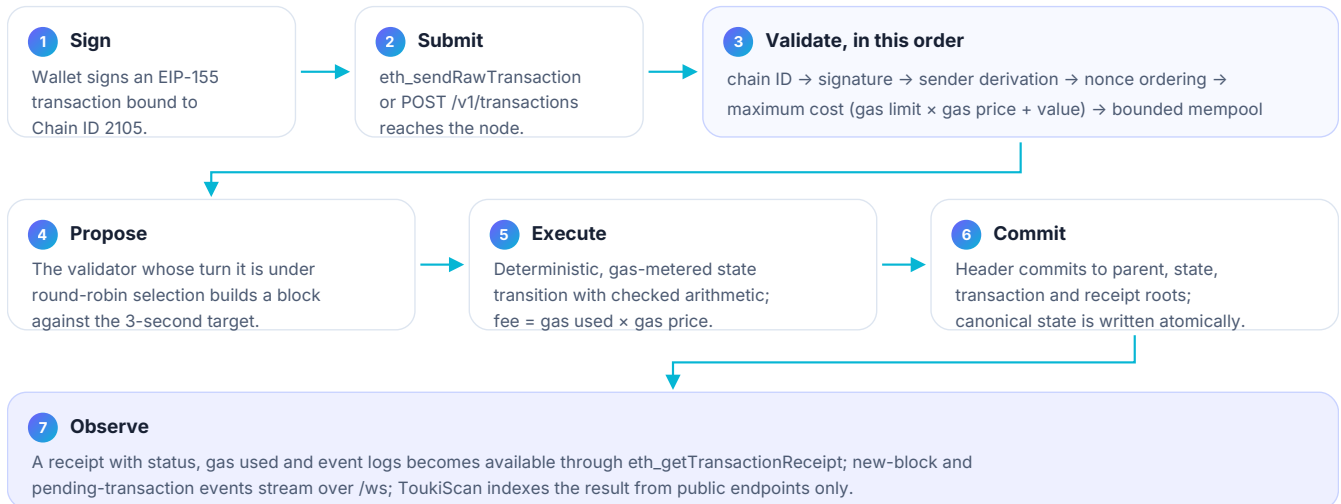
Consensus is deterministic Proof of Authority. A configured set of authority validators is recorded in the genesis configuration; proposer selection rotates round-robin across that set, and header validation checks that each block was produced by the validator whose turn it was. There is no mining, no staking requirement, and no energy-intensive puzzle: authority to produce blocks derives from membership in the validator set rather than from work or capital.

The practical benefits are predictability and cost. Block production follows a 3-second target, block times do not fluctuate with global hash rate, and fees are not bid up by competing proposers. The practical cost is trust: the validator set is permissioned, and the current set is operated by the project.

4.3 Transaction lifecycle

A transaction moves through a fixed sequence of checks. Validation order is chain ID, signature, sender derivation from the recovered public key, nonce ordering, maximum cost (gas limit multiplied by gas price plus value), and only then execution. Arithmetic on balances, fees, gas, and allocations is checked, so overflow cannot silently create value.

FIGURE 2 — TRANSACTION LIFECYCLE



4.4 Blocks, finality, fees, currency, wallets, and explorer

Blocks commit to their parent hash together with state, transaction, and receipt roots, which lets any observer verify that a block's claimed result matches its contents. Account state consists of a nonce, a balance, optional contract code, and deterministic key/value storage. Canonical block and state snapshots are written periodically — every 10,000 blocks in the published configuration — to support catch-up and recovery.

Finality in the current release is authority-based: a block signed by the correct validator and committed by the node is treated as canonical. This is operationally simple and, in normal conditions, effectively immediate. It is not the same as a formally specified Byzantine-fault-tolerant finality proof, and this whitepaper does not describe it as such.

Fees are paid in TOUKI. Each transaction specifies a gas limit and a gas price; the fee charged is gas actually used multiplied by gas price. The public endpoint reported a gas price of 1,000,000,000 wei (1 gwei) when queried during the preparation of this document, which is the value returned by eth_gasPrice at that moment rather than a fixed protocol constant or a guaranteed future price. Integrators should query eth_gasPrice and eth_estimateGas at runtime.

TOUKI is the native currency with 18 decimals. It is used to pay gas and to make native transfers; it is not a contract-based token, so it needs no token approval to move. Because addresses and signing are Ethereum-compatible, any wallet that supports custom EVM networks can hold TOUKI once the network is added. ToukiScan indexes blocks, transactions, accounts, contracts, tokens, NFTs, logs, and validators from public endpoints only, which means the explorer can be replaced or independently reimplemented without protocol changes.

4.5 Honest limitations and Proof of Authority tradeoffs

The following limitations are stated in the project's own technical documentation and public transparency page. They are reproduced here because a whitepaper that omits them would be misleading.

TABLE 4 — CURRENT LIMITATIONS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

Limitation	Consequence for users and integrators
Permissioned validator set operated by the project	Block production, transaction ordering, and censorship resistance depend on the operator behaving honestly and remaining available.
No BFT finality protocol, slashing, or evidence handling	There is no cryptoeconomic penalty mechanism for validator misbehaviour in this release; reorganisation risk is governed by operations, not by protocol-enforced penalties.
Bootstrap execution engine rather than a general audited EVM runtime	Arbitrary Solidity contract deployment should not be assumed; native Touki Standard assets and the published no-code workflows are the supported path today.
Peer transport not yet authenticated and encrypted in-protocol	The documentation instructs operators to run the peer port behind an authenticated, encrypted overlay until in-protocol identity is enabled.
No completed independent audit	Users must treat the software as pre-audit and size their exposure accordingly.
Short operating history	The project's transparency page states that the domain was registered in May 2026 and that the operating record is correspondingly short.

What Proof of Authority buys and what it costs

PoA is a reasonable bootstrap choice: it is cheap, fast, and simple to reason about, and it lets a small team ship a usable network. It is not a decentralization claim. Anyone evaluating Touki Blockchain should assume that, today, trust in the network is trust in its operator.

SECTION 5

Ecosystem and user journeys

What a user can actually do today

The ecosystem is organised around a small number of complete journeys rather than a long feature list. Each journey below is live on the public website or explorer at the time of writing; roadmap items are kept in Section 9.

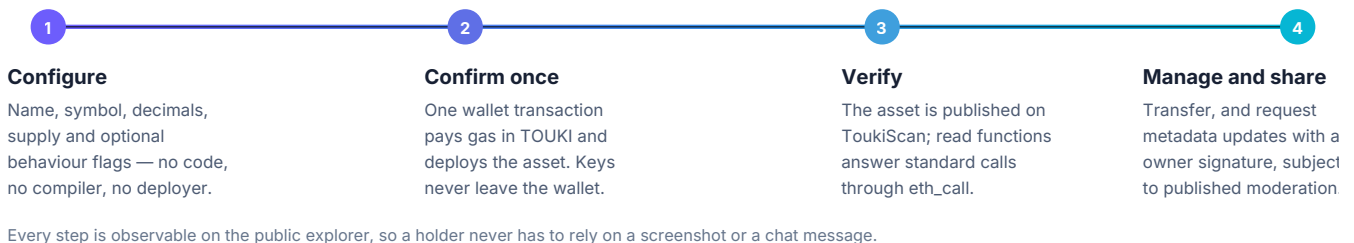
5.1 Wallet and network onboarding

New users add Touki Blockchain to MetaMask, either through the explorer's Add to MetaMask action or by entering the parameters in Table 1 manually. Because the network is EVM-compatible, no browser extension specific to Touki is required, and users keep custody of their own keys. Support material states explicitly that the project will never ask for a seed phrase or private key; any message that does is fraudulent.

5.2 ToukiScan

ToukiScan is the public explorer at <https://scan.blocktouki.com>. It presents blocks, transactions, accounts, contracts, tokens, NFT collections, event logs, validators, network status, and charts, and provides search across addresses, hashes, and heights. It is the reference tool for the verification step in every other journey: if an asset, transfer, or purchase delivery is real, it is visible there.

FIGURE 3 — NO-CODE ASSET JOURNEY



5.3 No-code token creation

The token workflow asks for a name, symbol, decimals, and initial supply, plus optional behaviour flags — mintable, burnable, pausable, capped, and blacklistable — and then deploys a native Touki Standard token definition after the user confirms a single wallet transaction. Standard read functions answer through eth_call, so wallets and explorers display the asset using the same calls they would use for an ERC-20 token. The result is published on ToukiScan automatically, and a separate signature-based workflow lets a token owner update project metadata afterwards, subject to moderation.

5.4 NFT creation

The NFT workflow follows the same shape for collections: configure the collection, confirm one transaction, and receive a native Touki Standard NFT definition whose ownership and supply reads answer famil-

iar ERC-721 style calls such as `ownerOf(uint256)` and `balanceOf(address)`. Collections and their assets appear in the explorer's NFT views.

5.5 Community, education, and support

Network education

A public Learn page presents the verifiable network configuration and states plainly that a bootstrap PoA architecture is not completed decentralization.

Transparency

A Transparency page lists official endpoints, current limitations, and operator disclosures, including that the project is unincorporated and that developers remain anonymous.

Project history

A versioned record of architecture, policy, template, and moderation changes with timestamps, repository revisions, and SHA-256 integrity hashes.

Support

A single official support channel, support@blocktouki.com, with published guidance on what to include and an explicit no-secrets rule.

Community activity includes a Telegram channel and an X account linked from the website, an email update list, a press room carrying the project's launch record, and a Community Challenge with published rules. An earlier airdrop programme has ended and is labelled as such on the site.

5.6 Skill-game and community applications

The website publishes two skill-based games, Touki Checkers and Touki Chess, each with its own official rules page under the legal section. They are presented here only as existing community applications with published rules. This document makes no claim about their prize mechanics, on-chain settlement, eligibility, or availability in any particular jurisdiction; the official rules and the prohibited-jurisdictions policy govern those questions.

5.7 Purchase and delivery workflow

The website operates a purchase page through which TOUKI can be acquired directly from the project by paying with USDT, BNB, or ETH on BNB Smart Chain, either from a connected MetaMask wallet or manually from another wallet or exchange account. Each order states an exact asset, network, amount, receiving address, expiry, and order ID, and a small unique payment fraction is used to match a payment to its order and receiving address. Delivery is verifiable on ToukiScan.

Purchase terms are project terms, not market pricing

The purchase page displays a project reference price, 1 TOUKI = 0.2 USD at the time of writing, and may run time-limited promotional tiers. A reference price set by the project is not a market price, not a valuation, and not evidence of liquidity. Availability, pricing, payment methods, and eligibility can change at any time, and the applicable purchase, risk, and jurisdiction policies govern any transaction.

SECTION 6

TOUKI utility and supply

Function on the network, separated from investment language

TOUKI is the native currency of Touki Blockchain. Its function is to pay for network resources and to move native value between addresses. Everything in this section describes mechanics. Nothing in this section describes an expectation of profit, and the project publishes no forecast of price, liquidity, or listing.

6.1 Current utility

TABLE 5 — TOUKI UTILITY BY STATUS

Function	Description	Status
Transaction fees	Gas for every state-changing transaction, priced in TOUKI and charged as gas used multiplied by gas price.	Live
Native transfers	Direct value transfer between Touki Blockchain addresses, with no token approval step.	Live
Asset creation gas	Gas paid when deploying a token or NFT collection through the no-code workflows.	Live
Application interactions	Gas paid when applications submit transactions on a user's behalf.	Live
Community programme participation	Use in published community programmes, subject to each programme's rules.	Live
Validator or delegation economics	Reward and participation mechanics beyond operating an authority node.	Proposed
On-chain governance voting	Protocol-enforced voting weight for holders.	Proposed

6.2 Supply

The genesis configuration fixes the native supply at 73,971,571 TOUKI (73971571000000000000000000000000 base units at 18 decimals). The protocol does not mint native currency for block rewards in the current release, and the node validates at startup that allocations sum exactly to the declared supply. The entire genesis amount was allocated to one project-controlled address, which means circulating supply today is whatever the project has distributed from that address, and it can be observed on ToukiScan rather than taken on trust.

On allocation tables

The source document presented a percentage allocation table with vesting periods for public sale, treasury, ecosystem, team, node rewards, liquidity, and advisors. Those figures are not enforced by the genesis configuration, which contains a single allocation to a single address, and no vesting contract or lock mechanism is published. Such a breakdown is an operational intention the project may change, not a protocol commitment, so it is not reproduced here as fact.

6.3 Address transparency

Because no allocation is enforced by contract, the only meaningful disclosure is the set of addresses the project holds and what each is used for, so that anyone can check balances and movements directly. The table below records the three largest balances on the network, read from the public RPC endpoint at block 94,410 on 17 August 2026. Together they held 73,025,346.18 TOUKI, approximately 98.7 per cent of the genesis supply. Balances change with every distribution, so these figures are a snapshot; only ToukiScan is current. Each address links to its ToukiScan page, and the same balances can be read directly from the RPC endpoint with a standard `eth_getBalance` call, so no figure here need be taken on trust.

TABLE 6 — PROJECT ADDRESS DISCLOSURE (SNAPSHOT, BLOCK 94,410)

Address	Stated use	Balance at snapshot
0x34dfad653059be8466e8db034710f043dbfac8a7	Sale allocation. The project states that TOUKI offered for sale is held here and that proceeds fund development, liquidity provision, and exchange listing and integration fees.	34,997,931.00 TOUKI
0xd6bbc24285096A32ee95DdE344530b9B7b84A6Aa	Genesis address. This is the single allocation recipient in the published genesis configuration and the address configured as the network's validator; distributions to date originate from it.	28,971,071.00 TOUKI
0xe8ebba5fd82236fdae947082b3b691638218bc8	Project-controlled distribution address with the highest transaction count on the network. Its specific mandate is not yet published; this document will state it once the project documents it.	9,056,344.18 TOUKI

These are balances, not locks. None of these addresses is subject to a published vesting contract or time-lock, so the project can move the amounts held in them at any time, and the concentration shown above is a risk in its own right (Table 10).

6.4 Proceeds and how they are used

Direct sales are the project's only stated source of funding. There has been no venture round, third-party launchpad sale, grant, or treasury raise, and none is described in this document. The project states that proceeds from the sale address in Table 6 are applied to four purposes: continued protocol and application development; infrastructure and operating costs; liquidity provision for any future venue; and exchange listing, integration, and compliance fees. Those are the project's stated intentions, and this document reports them as such.

What supports that statement, and what does not, should be clear. The balance of the sale address and every movement out of it are publicly visible on ToukiScan, so the flow of TOUKI can be checked by anyone at any time. What is not verifiable on-chain is how stablecoin or fiat proceeds are subsequently spent: there is no escrow, no multi-signature control, no published treasury report, and no external auditor. Use of proceeds should therefore be treated as an undertaking backed by reputation rather than by a legal or technical guarantee, and weighed alongside the fact that the project is unincorporated.

What would strengthen this position

The measures that would materially improve funding transparency are a published treasury policy, multi-signature control of the sale and treasury addresses, periodic use-of-proceeds reporting anchored to the transparency manifest, and incorporation of a legal entity that can hold funds and be accountable for them. None is in place today; each is a target.

6.5 Planned venues and what they would not change

The project intends to build two venues in which TOUKI would have additional utility: Touki DEX, for trading Touki Standard tokens against TOUKI on the network, and Touki Launchpad, for presenting newly created projects, with listing fees waived for the first 100 new projects. Both are targets, described in Section 8.2; neither exists today. Neither would alter the supply figures above, and neither is a source of value, liquidity, or price for TOUKI: an on-network venue trading project tokens against TOUKI is not a listed market for TOUKI itself, and nothing about these plans should be read as a forecast of demand or price.

6.6 Utility is not investment

- TOUKI is described by the project as a network utility coin. Acquiring it is not an investment in the project, and it conveys no equity, dividend, profit share, or enforceable claim.
- Availability and any price at which the project offers TOUKI can change or be withdrawn at any time.
- There is no market maker, no listed venue, and therefore no assurance that TOUKI can be sold, converted, or transferred at any particular price or at all.
- Nothing in this document promises appreciation, returns, yield, mining income, buybacks, or liquidity.
- Digital assets are volatile and may lose all value. Transactions are irreversible, and loss of keys is permanent loss of assets.

SECTION 7

Governance and operations

Who decides what today, and what is only a goal

Governance is currently operational rather than on-chain. Protocol parameters, validator membership, software releases, endpoint operation, moderation decisions, and published policies are decided by the project team. There is no deployed voting contract, no token-weighted proposal process, and no decentralized autonomous organisation. Describing the present arrangement as community governance would be inaccurate, so this document does not.

TABLE 7 — GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS BY STATUS

Function	Today	Direction
Protocol parameters and upgrades	Decided and released by the project team.	Target: published change process with advance notice and versioned records.
Validator membership	Configured authority set operated by the project.	Target: documented admission criteria, then external operators.
Change transparency	Versioned project-history entries with timestamps, repository revisions, and SHA-256 hashes of canonical records.	In progress: on-chain anchoring of manifest hashes for independent timestamp evidence.
Token metadata moderation	Signature-based owner requests reviewed through an operator dashboard, with decisions recorded publicly.	Target: published criteria and appeal path.
Holder voting	Not implemented.	Proposed: a governance mechanism only after decentralization of block production is meaningful.

7.1 Transparency mechanics

The project maintains a public, versioned history of material changes. Each entry carries a release timestamp, the associated repository revision, a hash of the source artefact, and a hash of the canonical record, and the manifest itself is downloadable as JSON with its own SHA-256 digest. Anyone who retains a copy can later detect alteration. The project's own note on this mechanism is worth repeating: website and repository hashes are not equivalent to immutable on-chain anchoring, and anchoring of the current manifest is described as pending until its transaction is confirmed on ToukiScan.

7.2 Network security posture

Security controls implemented in the current codebase, according to its documentation, include secp256k1 signature and address verification, chain-ID replay protection with strict nonce ordering, checked arithmetic across balances, fees, gas, and allocations, bounded HTTP bodies and peer messages, explicit CORS origins, authenticated administrative mutation endpoints, structured logging that

excludes key material, encrypted wallet keystores using scrypt and AES-256-GCM, non-root read-only containers with dropped capabilities, and dependency updates, linting, tests, and reproducible lock files in continuous integration.

The same documentation defines gates that have not yet been met: replacing the bootstrap authority engine with audited BFT finality and slashing; authenticated encrypted peer transport with peer reputation; integrating an audited EVM or WASM runtime if general contracts are required; completing independent protocol, cryptography, wallet, API, frontend, and infrastructure audits; running fuzzing, model checking, partition tests, load tests, and a long-lived adversarial testnet; and establishing governance, upgrade, key-rotation, disaster-recovery, and vulnerability-disclosure processes.

No audit claim

Touki Blockchain has not been presented with a verifiable, current third-party security audit. Any statement that the network, its contracts, or its applications are independently audited would be false as of this document's date. Monitoring or audit integrations named in earlier project material are intentions, not existing engagements or endorsements.

7.3 Operational responsibilities

- Validator keys should be held in a hardware security module or an external signer with strict policy and audit logging.
- The genesis recipient key must never be supplied to a node API or committed to a repository.
- Administrative endpoints must sit behind an identity-aware proxy with role-based access control and multi-factor authentication.
- Health checks, Prometheus metrics, and a watchdog for RPC availability support routine operation and recovery.

SECTION 8

Roadmap

Statuses, not promises

Each item below carries a status: Live means available now; In progress means actively being built; Target means intended but not started or not complete; Proposed means under consideration and subject to change. Where a target date is given it is the project's own intended date for its own work, not a commitment or a guarantee, and items may be reordered, deferred, or dropped.

FIGURE 4 — STATUS LEGEND USED THROUGHOUT THIS DOCUMENT

LIVE Available on the public network or website today. · Chain ID 2105 network · JSON-RPC, REST, WebSocket · PoA block production · ToukiScan explorer · No-code token and NFT · Transparency records	IN PROGRESS Actively being built; not complete or not published. · On-chain anchoring of history manifest hashes · Additional purchase payment methods · Disclosure and key-rotation processes	TARGET Intended, dependent on work or third parties. · Independent audits · BFT finality, slashing · External validators · Audited EVM/WASM runtime · Encrypted peer transport · Exchange applications	PROPOSED Under consideration only; may be dropped entirely. · Holder or community voting mechanism · Validator or delegation reward economics · Bridges or cross-chain messaging
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TABLE 8 — ROADMAP BY WORKSTREAM

Workstream	Item	Status
Network	Public Layer-1 on Chain ID 2105 with 3-second block target	Live
Network	Ethereum JSON-RPC, REST, and WebSocket access	Live
Network	Authenticated, encrypted in-protocol peer transport	Target
Consensus	Deterministic Proof of Authority bootstrap	Live
Consensus	Documented validator admission criteria	Target
Consensus	External validator operators beyond the project	Target
Consensus	BFT finality with slashing and evidence handling	Target
Execution	Native Touki Standard token and NFT asset types	Live
Execution	Audited EVM or WASM runtime for general contracts	Target
Applications	ToukiScan explorer with contract and asset views	Live
Applications	No-code token and NFT creation workflows	Live
Applications	Owner-signed token metadata updates with moderation	Live

Workstream	Item	Status
Applications	Community Challenge and skill-game applications	Live
Assurance	Independent protocol, cryptography, and application audits	Target
Assurance	Long-lived adversarial testnet and sustained soak testing	Target
Assurance	Published vulnerability-disclosure and key-rotation process	In progress
Transparency	Versioned public change history with integrity hashes	Live
Transparency	On-chain anchoring of history manifest hashes	In progress
Access	Direct purchase workflow with verifiable delivery	Live
Access	Additional payment methods on the purchase page	In progress
Access	Major-exchange listing readiness and applications	Target — 1 Nov 2026
Applications	Touki DEX: on-network exchange for Touki Standard assets	Target
Applications	Touki Launchpad, with listing fees waived for the first 100 new projects	Target
Governance	Holder or community voting mechanism	Proposed
Interoperability	Bridges or cross-chain messaging	Proposed

8.1 Major-exchange listing target: 1 November 2026

The project's stated target date for major-exchange work is 1 November 2026. What that date refers to is precise and limited: having listing documentation, technical integration materials, compliance responses, and operational processes prepared to the standard that major exchanges require, and having applications submitted where the project meets the published criteria. It is an internal readiness and submission target only.

It is not a listing date. Whether any exchange accepts an application, when it decides, on what terms, and whether it keeps an asset listed afterwards are decisions made independently by that exchange under its own criteria, and no part of that process is within the project's control. The date may also move: pre-requisites in this roadmap, in particular independent audits and validator decentralization, are ahead of it and can delay it.

No listing is promised, scheduled, or implied

The 1 November 2026 target refers to the project's own readiness and application work, not to a confirmed listing on any venue. No exchange has approved, agreed to, or been announced as listing TOUKI. Nothing in this document should be read as a promise of listing, liquidity, a trading pair, a market price, or a date on which TOUKI can be bought or sold on a third-party venue, and no party should transact in reliance on a future listing.

8.2 Touki DEX and Touki Launchpad

Two application-layer targets are stated here because the project intends to build them, and because readers should know their status precisely. Touki DEX is an intended on-network exchange allowing Touki Standard tokens to be traded against TOUKI without leaving the network. Touki Launchpad is an intended venue in which a new project can present a token created through the no-code workflow, publish its details, and reach the community. Neither exists today: there is no deployed exchange contract, no order book, no liquidity pool, and no launchpad application on the network at the time of writing, and each depends on the general-purpose runtime and audit work listed earlier in this roadmap.

The project's stated introductory offer is that Launchpad listing fees will be waived for the first 100 new projects to launch through it. That is an intention about a product that does not yet exist, so it should be read as an offer the project may change, restrict by eligibility or jurisdiction, or withdraw before launch. A waived fee is also not a promise of funding, liquidity, investors, listing on any other venue, or any outcome for a project that uses it; projects launched through a launchpad remain solely responsible for their own assets, disclosures, and legal compliance, and the project does not endorse or vet them by hosting them.

Trading venues carry their own risks

If Touki DEX ships, trading against a shallow pool exposes users to price impact, failed or front-run transactions, worthless or malicious tokens, and permanent loss from an incorrect transaction. A launchpad listing is not diligence, an audit, or an endorsement. Both would be pre-audit software on a single-validator network, and neither creates a market price for TOUKI or an assurance of liquidity.

SECTION 9

Adoption strategy

Education, builders, real usage, and verifiable claims

Adoption for a young network with a permissioned validator set cannot credibly be bought with promises of price appreciation. The strategy below is therefore built on things the project can actually control: clear teaching material, working tools, honest disclosure, and responsive support.

Education first

Keep the Learn and Transparency pages authoritative and current, so a new user can verify Chain ID, currency, supply, and consensus before participating.

Developer access

Maintain standard JSON-RPC and REST interfaces, an OpenAPI document, and open-source node and SDK code so integration requires no bespoke knowledge.

Real user journeys

Optimise the small number of end-to-end journeys that already work — onboarding, asset creation, verification, support — rather than announcing features.

Integrations

Support wallets, indexers, and tooling that speak standard EVM interfaces; pursue explorer, data, and payment integrations as targets subject to each provider's own approval.

Transparency as marketing

Publish limitations, moderation decisions, and change history with integrity hashes; treat withdrawal of a claim as a routine correction rather than a reputational event.

Community

Run participation programmes with published rules, keep one official support channel, and repeat the no-seed-phrase rule everywhere.

9.1 Market positioning

Touki Blockchain does not compete with established Layer-1 and Layer-2 networks on decentralization, liquidity, or ecosystem depth, and this document does not claim otherwise. Those networks have large validator or sequencer sets, audited execution environments, and deep markets that a new network cannot replicate by assertion. What they generally do not offer is a single, guided path in which a non-technical person adds a network, creates a compliant-looking token or NFT collection with published metadata, verifies it on an explorer, and gets support in the same session, without touching a compiler, a deployment script, or a command line.

That gap — creation tooling and education for people who are not developers — is where the project positions itself, and it is the only positioning the current facts support. The 56 tokens and 4 collections created by 41 distinct addresses in Table 2 were produced through that workflow, which is modest evidence but real evidence that the path works end to end. The strategic question for the project is not whether it can out-decentralize larger networks in the short term; it is whether guided creation, verification, and support are worth using on their own merits while decentralization and audit work proceed.

TABLE 9 — WHERE THE PROJECT STANDS, STATED PLAINLY

Dimension	Established EVM networks	Touki Blockchain today
Decentralization	Large permissionless validator or sequencer sets.	One authority validator operated by the project. A material weakness, and a roadmap target.
Execution	Audited EVM or equivalent runtimes; arbitrary contracts.	Deterministic bootstrap engine with native token and NFT types; general contracts are a target.
Liquidity	Listed venues, market makers, price discovery.	No listed venue and no market maker; direct sale at a project reference price only.
Assurance	Multiple independent audits; long operating records.	No completed independent audit; short operating record.
Onboarding for non-developers	Usually requires developer tooling or third-party services.	Guided no-code creation, verification, and support in one place — the project's actual differentiator.
Cost and predictability	Variable fees driven by demand.	Fixed 1 gwei gas price and a 3-second block target under current configuration.

9.2 How progress will be reported

Where a metric is published in future, the project's intention is to publish the method of verification alongside it — an endpoint, a query, or an explorer view — so that a reader can reproduce it. Statements that cannot be verified independently should be treated as marketing and discounted accordingly, including statements made by the project.

Responsible communication

The project publishes a responsible-marketing policy, a risk disclosure, prohibited-jurisdiction and eligibility rules, and an AML/KYC statement. Community members and partners are expected not to make return, listing, or audit claims on the project's behalf.

SECTION 10

Risks and limitations

Read this section before participating in any way

The risks below are material and are not ranked. Any one of them could result in total loss of the value of TOUKI or of assets created on the network.

TABLE 10 — PRINCIPAL RISKS

Risk	Description
Volatility and total loss	Digital assets, including TOUKI and any token created on the network, can be extremely volatile and may lose all value. Never commit funds you cannot afford to lose.
Validator concentration	Proof of Authority with a project-operated validator set means block production, ordering, and availability depend on very few operators. Collusion, compromise, coercion, or failure could halt the chain, censor transactions, or cause reorganisation.
Supply concentration	Three project-controlled addresses held roughly 98.7 per cent of supply at the Table 6 snapshot, with no vesting or time-lock. Distributions are discretionary and could affect any price or market that exists.
Absence of protocol-enforced penalties	Without BFT finality, slashing, or evidence handling, validator misbehaviour is deterred by operational and reputational means only.
Software and asset risk	No completed independent audit exists, so undiscovered vulnerabilities should be assumed. No-code assets carry configuration risk, including owner privileges such as minting, pausing, or blacklisting, and transactions are irreversible.
Infrastructure and key risk	RPC endpoints, explorer, website, and support channels can fail, be attacked, or be impersonated. Loss or theft of a key is permanent loss.
Liquidity risk	There is no exchange listing and no market maker, so TOUKI may be impossible to sell at any price for an indefinite period. The 1 November 2026 target is not a listing commitment and may not be met.
Regulatory and legal uncertainty	Digital-asset law differs by jurisdiction and changes. Access may be restricted, tax may apply, the project is unincorporated and without regulatory authorization, and users must ensure their own compliance.
Third-party dependencies	Wallets, payment networks, hosting, registrars, email, social platforms, and any future exchange act independently and may change terms, restrict access, or fail.
Anonymity, short history, no guarantee of success	Developers remain anonymous and the operating record is short, limiting recourse and diligence. Nothing assures adoption, listing, continued development or operation, or delivery of any roadmap item.

SECTION 11

Legal notices and disclaimer

Status of this document

11.1 Informational purpose only

This whitepaper is published for general information about the technology and current state of Touki Blockchain. It is not financial, investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice, and it is not a prospectus, offering document, or recommendation. It is not an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any asset or security in any jurisdiction, and it must not be treated as such.

11.2 No representations or warranties

The information here is provided as is, without representation or warranty of accuracy, completeness, or fitness for any purpose. Network parameters, software behaviour, availability, pricing, policies, and roadmap items may change without notice. Readers must verify current values against the official endpoints listed in Section 13 before relying on them.

11.3 Forward-looking statements

Statements about intentions, goals, targets, or proposals are forward-looking and inherently uncertain. They reflect current thinking only, may be based on assumptions that prove wrong, and are not commitments. The project undertakes no obligation to update them.

11.4 No guarantee of value or listing

Nothing in this document promises or implies profit, income, yield, price appreciation, liquidity, redemption, buyback, adoption, traffic, mining income, or listing on any exchange. TOUKI is described as a network utility coin and conveys no ownership interest, dividend right, or enforceable claim against any person.

11.5 Project status

Touki Blockchain currently operates as an unincorporated community technology project. It is not a registered legal entity and claims no regulatory authorization, licence, exchange endorsement, completed audit, guaranteed value, or completed decentralization. Developers remain anonymous at this stage, and domain-registration privacy is enabled, so public records do not identify an owner.

11.6 Eligibility and restricted jurisdictions

Access to the project's services is not available in restricted jurisdictions, and eligibility rules apply to community programmes and purchases. Use of the website and services is governed by the published Terms of Use, Privacy Policy, Cookie Policy, Risk Disclosure, AML/KYC statement, prohibited-jurisdictions and eligibility policy, responsible-marketing policy, security-disclosure policy, and the rules of each individual programme. Where this document and those documents differ, those documents govern.

11.7 Limitation of liability

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, no contributor to Touki Blockchain accepts liability for any loss or damage arising from use of this document, use of the network or its applications, reliance on any statement herein, or from the acquisition, holding, transfer, or inability to transfer any digital asset. Participation is entirely at the user's own risk.

11.8 Security notice

The project will never request a seed phrase, private key, password, or authentication code. Wallet settings, payment details, and support contacts should be taken only from the official endpoints in Section 13. Suspected vulnerabilities should be reported through the published security-disclosure channel rather than disclosed publicly.

SECTION 12

Official links and support

Verify everything here before you act on it

TABLE 11 — OFFICIAL ENDPOINTS AND CHANNELS

Resource	Address	Use
Website	https://blocktouki.com	Products, education, transparency, legal policies
Public RPC	https://rpc.blocktouki.com	JSON-RPC and REST access to the network
Explorer	https://scan.blocktouki.com	Independent verification of on-chain activity
Support	support@blocktouki.com	The only official support channel
Network education	https://blocktouki.com/learn	Verifiable network configuration
Transparency	https://blocktouki.com/transparency	Operator disclosures and current limits
Project history	https://blocktouki.com/history	Versioned change records with integrity hashes
Press room	https://blocktouki.com/press	Official announcements and media contact
Legal and policies	https://blocktouki.com/legal/disclaimer	Index of all published policies
Risk disclosure	https://blocktouki.com/legal/risk-disclosure	Required reading before participating

12.1 Verifying the network yourself

Two requests are enough to confirm that you are talking to Touki Blockchain. A JSON-RPC call to `eth_chainId` against <https://rpc.blocktouki.com> must return `0x839`, and a request to `/v1/status` must report network name Touki Blockchain with native symbol TOUKI, alongside the current height, latest block hash, and state root. If either response differs, stop and do not add the network or send funds.

Anti-impersonation

Never accept an RPC URL, contract address, payment address, or support contact from a direct message, group chat, comment, or search advertisement. Type the official domain manually and navigate from there.

SECTION 13

Glossary

Terms used in this document

Address

A 20-byte account identifier derived from the final 20 bytes of the Keccak-256 hash of an uncompressed secp256k1 public key.

Base units

The smallest indivisible unit of a currency. TOUKI has 18 decimals, so 1 TOUKI equals 10^{18} base units.

Block gas limit

The maximum total gas that transactions in one block may consume. Recorded as 30,000,000 in the published genesis configuration.

BFT finality

A consensus property, provided by Byzantine-fault-tolerant protocols, under which a committed block cannot be reverted unless more than a defined fraction of validators misbehave. Not implemented in the current release.

Chain ID

A network identifier included in every signed transaction to prevent replay on another chain. Touki Blockchain uses 2105 (0x839).

EVM compatibility

Support for Ethereum's account model, signing scheme, and JSON-RPC interface, so that existing wallets and libraries work unchanged. It does not by itself imply support for arbitrary compiled contract bytecode.

Finality

The point at which a transaction is treated as irreversible. In the current release finality is authority-based rather than protocol-proved.

Gas

The unit that meters computational and storage work. Fees equal gas used multiplied by gas price, paid in TOUKI.

Genesis configuration

The published file defining the network's initial state: chain ID, native symbol and decimals, initial supply, allocations, validators, block gas limit, and block time.

JSON-RPC

The remote procedure call interface used by Ethereum-compatible clients, exposed by Touki Blockchain at <https://rpc.blocktouki.com>.

Mempool

The node's bounded queue of valid pending transactions awaiting inclusion in a block.

Nonce

A per-account counter that fixes transaction order and prevents replay of the same transaction.

Proof of Authority (PoA)

A consensus mechanism in which a permissioned set of identified validators produces blocks in turn, deriving authority from membership rather than from work or stake.

Receipt

The record of a transaction's outcome, including status, gas used, and emitted event logs.

Slashing

A protocol-enforced penalty applied to a misbehaving validator. Not implemented in the current release.

Snapshot

A periodic canonical copy of block and state data used for catch-up and recovery; written every 10,000 blocks in the published configuration.

State root

A cryptographic commitment to the entire account state after a block, allowing independent verification of a block's result.

TOUKI

The native currency of Touki Blockchain, with 18 decimals, used for gas and native transfers.

Touki Blockchain

The public Layer-1 network operating on Chain ID 2105.

Touki Standard

The network's native token and NFT asset definitions, whose read functions answer ERC-20 and ERC-721 style calls through `eth_call`.

ToukiScan

The official public block explorer for Touki Blockchain at <https://scan.blocktouki.com>.

Validator

A node authorised by the genesis or current configuration to propose and sign blocks.



Verify before you trust.

Two requests confirm you are talking to the real network: `eth_chainId` must return `0x839`, and `/v1/status` must report Touki Blockchain with native symbol `TOUKI`. Use only the endpoints below.

WEBSITE	https://blocktouki.com
PUBLIC RPC	https://rpc.blocktouki.com
EXPLORER	https://scan.blocktouki.com
SUPPORT	support@blocktouki.com
RISK DISCLOSURE	https://blocktouki.com/legal/risk-disclosure

Version 2.0 · August 2026. Informational only. Not financial, legal, investment or tax advice, and not an offer or solicitation. Touki Blockchain is an unincorporated project with no registered legal entity, no regulatory authorization, no completed independent audit, and no completed decentralization. Digital assets are volatile and may lose all value. Nothing here promises value, liquidity, returns, adoption, or an exchange listing. Touki Blockchain will never ask for your seed phrase or private key.