AIOZ Network (AIOZ)
White paper

In accordance with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA)

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01	Date of notification	2025-07-14
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	False
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Summary</td></tr>
<tr><td>07</td><td>Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114</td><td>Warning
This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The admission to trading of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.</td></tr>
<tr><td>08</td><td>Characteristics of the crypto-asset</td><td>AIOZ is a fungible digital token representing the native currency of the AIOZ Network, a decentralized infrastructure platform for Web3 content delivery and cloud services. It is used for staking, transaction fees, node rewards, and as a payment medium within the ecosystem.

Initial token allocation as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Allocation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ecosystem Growth</td><td>53%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Team</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Private Sale</td><td>7.3%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Public Sale</td><td>1.7%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Marketing</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advisors</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exchange Liquidity Provision</td><td>3%</td></tr>
</table>

AIOZ tokens are freely transferable, in whole or in part, to third parties, and all associated usage rights and obligations follow the token upon transfer.</td></tr>
</table>

09	Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability	N/A
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	Kraken seeks admission to trading of the AIOZ token so as to be compliant with MiCA and in keeping with its mission to make available for trading to its clients a wide range of assets.
Part I – Information on risks		
I.1	Offer-Related Risks	**General Risk Factors Associated with Crypto-Asset Offerings** The admission to trading of crypto-assets, including AIOZ, is subject to general risks inherent to the broader cryptocurrency market. **Market Volatility** The value of AIOZ may experience substantial fluctuations driven by investor sentiment, macroeconomic developments, and market conditions. **Regulatory Risks** Changes in legislation, applicable laws, compliance requirements or the implementation of new regulatory frameworks could affect the availability, trading, or use of such assets. **Security Risks** The risk of exploitation, hacking or security vulnerabilities of the underlying protocol and/or contracts of the token leading to a loss. **Reputational Risks** The potential for damage to an organization's credibility or public trust, which can negatively impact stakeholder confidence and overall business viability**.**
I.2	Issuer-Related Risks	**Financial & Operational Risk** AIOZ Network's success depends on the issuer's financial and operational stability. As a relatively new tech company, the issuer (AIOZ Blockchain Inc.) has limited operating history and relies on raised funds for development. Any

		financial difficulties, such as funding shortfalls or cash flow issues, could jeopardize the project's continuity. **Legal Compliance Risk** The issuer must comply with applicable laws. Failure to do so could result in legal penalties or restrictions on operations. Regulatory actions against the issuer or its management might adversely impact the project and token value. **Key Personnel & Governance Risk** The loss of a key team member, or internal governance failures, could disrupt development progress. Additionally, the team and early backers were allocated a significant portion of AIOZ tokens (the team allocation was 25% of supply), which may create potential conflicts of interest (e.g., incentive to liquidate holdings) and centralization of decision-making.
I.3	Crypto-Assets-related Risks	**Market Volatility** The crypto-asset market is subject to significant price volatility, which may affect the value of AIOZ. Prices can fluctuate rapidly and unpredictably due to various factors, including market sentiment, economic indicators, technological developments, regulatory news, and macroeconomic trends. This high level of volatility may lead to sudden gains or losses and can impact the liquidity and tradability of the crypto-asset. **Liquidity** Liquidity refers to the ability to buy or sell a crypto-asset without causing significant price impact. AIOZ may experience periods of low liquidity, meaning that it could be difficult to enter or exit positions at desired prices or volumes. Reduced liquidity may result from limited market participation, exchange restrictions, or broader market conditions. This can lead to increased price volatility, slippage, and difficulty in executing transactions. **Cybersecurity & Technology Risks** Risks arising from vulnerabilities in the blockchain technology used by the project or platforms. Example risks include smart contract exploits, compromise of platforms, forking scenarios, compromise of cryptographic algorithms. **Adoption Risks** If the project fails to achieve its goals, adoption and usage may be lower than expected. This could reduce the token's utility and overall value proposition. **Inflationary Risk** AIOZ's token supply is inflationary by design, an annual inflation mints new tokens for network rewards. Although the project plans to gradually reduce inflation, continued inflation means holders will be diluted over time if network

		growth in demand does not keep pace.
I.4	Project Implementation-Related Risks	**Development & Roadmap Risk** The AIOZ project has an ambitious roadmap (spanning blockchain upgrades, DePIN improvements, AI, streaming, and storage products). There is a risk that certain milestones could be delayed or not achieved as planned. Technical challenges or resource constraints might slow the delivery of promised features (e.g., the AIOZ DEX or AI services), which could impact user confidence. **Partnership & Ecosystem Risk** AIOZ's long-term success partly depends on building an ecosystem of dApps and partners. If third-party developers do not build on AIOZ or if promised collaborations fail to materialize, the utility of the token could suffer. For instance, low participation in running nodes or developing content platforms on AIOZ would limit network effects. **Competition** The fields of decentralized content delivery, storage, and Web3 infrastructure are competitive. Rival networks or technologies (including traditional Web2 providers or other DePIN projects) may outpace AIOZ in performance or adoption. Strong competition could reduce AIOZ Network's market share and relevance, affecting token demand.
I.5	Technology-Related Risks	**Smart contract risks** AIOZ uses smart contracts to facilitate automated transactions and processes. While these contracts enhance efficiency and decentralization, they also introduce specific technical risks. Vulnerabilities such as coding errors, design flaws, or security loopholes within the smart contract code may be exploited by malicious actors. Such exploits could result in the loss of assets, unauthorized access to sensitive information, or unintended and irreversible execution of transactions. **Blockchain Network Risks** AIOZ operates on a public blockchain infrastructure, which is maintained by a decentralized network of participants. The functionality and reliability of the crypto-asset are dependent on the performance and security of the underlying blockchain. Risks may include network congestion, high transaction fees, delayed processing times, or, in extreme cases, outages and disruptions. Additionally, vulnerabilities or failures in the consensus mechanism, attacks on the network (e.g., 51% attacks), or protocol-level bugs could impact the operation and availability of AIOZ. **Risk of Cryptographic Vulnerabilities** Technological advancements, such as quantum computing, could pose potential

		risks to cryptocurrencies. **Privacy** Transactions involving AIOZ are recorded on a public blockchain, where transaction data is transparent and permanently accessible. While public addresses do not directly reveal personal identities, transaction histories can be analyzed and, in some cases, linked to individuals through data aggregation or external information sources. This transparency may pose privacy concerns for users seeking confidentiality in their financial activity. Transaction data on public blockchains is not inherently private and could be subject to scrutiny by third parties, including regulators, analytics firms, or malicious actors.
I.6	Mitigation measures	**Gradual Inflation Reduction** The project has adopted a policy to reduce token inflation over time, which is aimed at mitigating long-term oversupply and protecting token value. Additionally, programmatic token burns are implemented to counteract inflation and support the token economy. **Use of Proven Technology** AIOZ's blockchain is built on well-established frameworks (Cosmos SDK and Tendermint Core) and is EVM-compatible. By leveraging battle-tested blockchain technology and standards, the project reduces the likelihood of unknown critical bugs in its consensus and smart contract functionality. The Ethereum and BSC token contracts followed standard ERC-20/BEP-20 implementations. **Security Audits and Best Practices** The AIOZ smart contract code underwent third-party security auditing (e.g., by SysFixed in April 2021) with no critical issues found. Network validators are encouraged to maintain high security standards to protect the blockchain. **Geographic and Node Decentralization** AIOZ Network is powered by global nodes. This distribution of infrastructure helps avoid single points of failure and makes the network more resilient to localized outages or attacks. By incentivizing participation from a large number of independent operators, the project aims to ensure that no single actor can easily disrupt the system.
Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading		
A.1	Name	N/A

A.2	Legal form	N/A
A.3	Registered address	N/A
A.4	Head office	N/A
A.5	Registration Date	N/A
A.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	N/A
A.8	Contact telephone number	N/A
A.9	E-mail address	N/A
A.10	Response Time (Days)	N/A
A.11	Parent Company	N/A
A.12	Members of the Management body	N/A
A.13	Business Activity	N/A

A.14	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
A.15	Newly Established	N/A
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	N/A
A.17	Financial condition since registration	N/A
Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading		
B.1	Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	true
B.2	Name	AIOZ Blockchain Inc
B.3	Legal form	Not available
B.4	Registered address	Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands
B.5	Head office	100 Tras Street #16-01 100 AM Singapore 079027
B.6	Registration Date	Not available
B.7	Legal entity identifier	Not available

B.8	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not available
B.9	Parent Company	N/A
B.10	Members of the Management body	Not available
B.11	Business Activity	Not available
B.12	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
Part C- Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114		
C.1	Name	Payward Global Solutions LTD
C.2	Legal form	N/A
C.3	Registered address	N/A
C.4	Head office	N/A
C.5	Registration Date	2023-07-11
C.6	Legal entity identifier of the operator of the trading platform	9845003D98SCC2851458

<table>
<tr><td>C.7</td><td>Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.8</td><td>Parent Company</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.9</td><td>Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation</td><td>Kraken seeks admission to trading of the AIOZ token so as to be compliant with MiCA and in keeping with its mission to make available for trading to its clients a wide range of assets.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.10</td><td>Members of the Management body</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Full Name</th><th>Business Address</th><th>Function</th></tr>
<tr><td>Shannon Kurtas</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr>
<tr><td>Andrew Mulvenny</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shane O'Brien</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr>
<tr><td>Laura Walsh</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr>
<tr><td>Michael Walsh</td><td>70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland</td><td>Board Member</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

C.11	Operator Business Activity	PGSL is the operator of a Trading Platform for Crypto Assets, in accordance with Article 3(1)(18) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA).
C.12	Parent Company Business Activity	Payward, Inc., a Delaware, USA corporation, is the parent company of a worldwide group of subsidiaries (the following paragraphs use the term "Payward" or "Payward Group" to refer to the group) collectively doing business as "Kraken." Payward's primary business is the operation of an online virtual asset platform that enables clients to buy and sell virtual assets on a spot basis, including the transfer of crypto-assets to and from external wallets. Payward, through its various affiliates, offers a number of other services and products, including: * A trading platform for futures contracts on virtual assets ("Kraken Derivatives"); * A platform for buying and selling NFTs; * An over-the-counter ("OTC") desk; * Extensions of margin to support spot trading of virtual assets; * A benchmark administrator; and * Staking services.
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project		

D.1	Crypto-asset project name	AIOZ Network
D.2	Crypto-assets name	N/A
D.3	Abbreviation	N/A
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	AIOZ Network is a decentralized infrastructure platform designed to power Web3 applications with integrated services for video streaming, file storage, and artificial intelligence (AI). The network consists of two primary layers: (1) a Layer-1 blockchain, built with the Cosmos SDK and Tendermint Core, providing fast, EVM-compatible transaction processing and staking-based security; and (2) a Decentralized Physical Infrastructure Network (DePIN) made up of edge nodes operated by users who contribute computing resources such as bandwidth, CPU, and disk space. The project's goal is to create a distributed, efficient, and cost-effective alternative to traditional content delivery and cloud services, while incentivizing participants with the AIOZ token, which acts as the native currency for network operations. Users can earn AIOZ by providing services (e.g., storage, content delivery), and can spend it to access decentralized applications or infrastructure. The project also integrates smart contracts and cross-chain interoperability via Gravity Bridge and Cosmos IBC, allowing assets and data to move across Ethereum, BSC, and other Cosmos chains.
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	**Issuer / Developer** The AIOZ Network project is developed and issued by AIOZ Blockchain Inc., a BVI-incorporated company. **Core founders & executives:** Erman Tjiputra (Founder & CEO) Hai-Trieu Nguyen (Chief Technology Officer) Hien Nguyen (Head of Blockchain) Quang Tran (Head of AI).
D.6	Utility Token Classification	False

D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	N/A
D.8	Plans for the token	Past milestones: Private & public token sale (~US $1.35 m) April 2021 Mainnet launch of Cosmos-SDK AIOZ Blockchain December 2021 Tokenomics 2.0 introducing fee-burn and phased inflation March 2023 Strategic investment partnership with DWF Labs March 2023 AIOZ DePIN Node v4 (transcoding upgrade) released June 2024 Network hard-fork v1.7 activated April 2025 Future milestones: Refer to the official roadmap for hard-fork v1.8, DePIN v5, Payment Gateway, native AIOZ Wallet, AIOZ DEX, AIOZ AI v2 and other upcoming releases.
D.9	Resource Allocation	**Financial resources raised** ≈ US $1.35 million (US $1.1 m private round + US $0.255 m public IDO) were deposited into the project treasury. **Token-supply allocation** • Ecosystem Growth - 53% of genesis supply • Marketing - 5% **Ongoing allocation** 50 % of all newly minted inflation flows into the same treasury.
D.10	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	The US $1.35 million cash proceeds and the treasury's token inflows are earmarked for: (i) blockchain engineering and hard-fork upgrades; (ii) DePIN infrastructure expansion and node incentives; (iii) product R&D across Storage, AI, Pin and Stream; (iv) developer grants and liquidity programmes; (v) marketing and community incentives.

		50% of yearly inflation funds these initiatives, while the March 2023 strategic investment from DWF Labs further accelerates dCDN scaling and forthcoming products such as the AIOZ Wallet, DEX and Payment Gateway. Specific breakdowns were not publicly disclosed.
Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading		
E.1	Public Offering or Admission to trading	ATTR
E.2	Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading	Making secondary trading available to the consumers on the Kraken Trading platform in compliance with the MiCA regulatory framework
E.3	Fundraising Target	N/A
E.4	Minimum Subscription Goals	N/A
E.5	Maximum Subscription Goal	N/A
E.6	Oversubscription Acceptance	N/A
E.7	Oversubscription Allocation	N/A
E.8	Issue Price	N/A

E.9	Official currency or other crypto-assets determining the issue price	N/A
E.10	Subscription fee	N/A
E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	N/A
E.12	Total Number of Offered/Traded crypto-assets	The total supply as of writing is 1 189 093 760 with no maximum supply. AIOZ's supply inflates on a preset schedule to reward network participants and fund development; For AIOZ, that inflation began at 9 % per year in March 2023 and steps down 1 % annually until it settles at 5 % in 2026, with new tokens split evenly between staking rewards and the project treasury, while automatic burns offset some of the issuance.
E.13	Targeted Holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	N/A
E.15	Reimbursement Notice	N/A
E.16	Refund Mechanism	N/A
E.17	Refund Timeline	N/A
E.18	Offer Phases	N/A
E.19	Early Purchase Discount	N/A

E.20	Time-limited offer	N/A
E.21	Subscription period beginning	N/A
E.22	Subscription period end	N/A
E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/crypto-assets	N/A
E.24	Payment Methods for crypto-asset Purchase	N/A
E.25	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	N/A
E.26	Right of Withdrawal	N/A
E.27	Transfer of Purchased crypto-assets	N/A
E.28	Transfer Time Schedule	N/A
E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	N/A

E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	N/A
E.31	CASP identifier	N/A
E.32	Placement form	NTAV
E.33	Trading Platforms name	Payward Global Solutions Ltd t/a Kraken.com
E.34	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	PGSL
E.35	Trading Platforms Access	Kraken.com
E.36	Involved costs	N/A
E.37	Offer Expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	All listings decisions made by Payward Global Solution Ltd are made independently by staff of the entity in line with internal policies. PGSL publishes a conflict of interest disclosure on its website advising of potential conflicts that may arise.
E.39	Applicable law	Any dispute relating to this white paper shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of Ireland without regard to conflict of law rules or principles (whether of Ireland or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction, irrespective of whether AIOZ tokens qualify as right or property under the applicable law.
E.40	Competent court	Any disputes or claims arising out of this white paper will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Irish courts.

Part F - Information about the crypto-assets		
F.1	Crypto-Asset Type	AIOZ is classified as a crypto-asset other than an asset referenced token or e-money token under MiCA, (EU) 2023/1114.
F.2	Crypto-Asset Functionality	**Multi-purpose utility within the AIOZ ecosystem** The AIOZ token is integral to the network's operation and has several functions: **Staking and Network Security** AIOZ can be staked by validators and delegators to secure the AIOZ blockchain. Validators lock up AIOZ to earn the right to validate blocks, and token holders can delegate to validators to earn a share of block rewards. This delegated Proof-of-Stake mechanism uses AIOZ stakes to incentivize honest behavior and secure consensus; **Transaction Fees** AIOZ is used to pay transaction fees on the AIOZ blockchain. The fees are kept minimal due to high throughput; 50% of each transaction fee is automatically burned (destroyed) as per the tokenomic model, while the remainder is allocated to validators. This fee-burn mechanism reduces supply growth and ties token usage to deflationary pressure; **Node Rewards (DePIN Incentives)** Participants who operate edge nodes in the decentralized Content Delivery Network (CDN) (and other services) earn AIOZ as rewards. The network compensates storage providers and bandwidth providers with AIOZ tokens for contributing resources. These rewards come from a combination of protocol incentives (inflation-funded) and service fees from users of the network. It aligns network performance with token distribution; **Payment for Services** AIOZ serves as a medium of exchange within the AIOZ Web3 services. For example, dApp developers or users can use AIOZ to pay for storage services (AIOZ Storage) or AI computation services (AIOZ AI). Content creators and streamers might earn AIOZ from content monetization (viewers or advertisers rewarding them in tokens). Advertisers could pay in AIOZ to run ads on AIOZ-powered streaming platforms. Viewers could earn or spend AIOZ for premium content or to be rewarded for engagement;
F.3	Planned Application of Functionalities	**Payments in Ecosystem** As new services come online (Storage, Stream, AI), AIOZ will be the unit of account and payment. The roadmap mentions integrating a payment gateway to

		facilitate using AIOZ across these services, ensuring seamless spending of tokens for service fees; **dApp Integrations** The project anticipates third-party decentralized applications will utilize AIOZ. For instance, a video-sharing dApp (like AIOZ's own Tube or others) can use AIOZ to reward viewers and creators automatically. AIOZ Ads (planned) will use the token so that advertisers pay in AIOZ and a portion flows to viewers who watch ads, creating a circular token economy in advertising. These applications are slated in the roadmap; **Decentralized Exchange & DeFi** The introduction of an AIOZ DEX will add new functions for the token.
A description of the characteristics of the crypto-asset, including the data necessary for classification of the crypto-asset white paper in the register referred to in Article 109 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, as specified in accordance with paragraph 8 of that Article		
F.4	Type of white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT
F.6	Crypto-Asset Characteristics	AIOZ is a fungible token originally issued on Ethereum (ERC-20) and Binance Smart Chain (BEP-20). It now also exists as the native coin of the AIOZ blockchain (a Cosmos SDK chain).
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	AIOZ Blockchain Inc
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://aioz.network
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2021-04-02

F.10	Publication date	2025-08-12
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	N/A
F.12	Identifier of operator of the trading platform	PGSL
F.13	Language or languages of the white paper	English
F.14	Digital Token Identifier	BRPL13L58
F.15	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier	N/A
F.16	Voluntary data flag	False
F.17	Personal data flag	True
F.18	LEI eligibility	N/A
F.19	Home Member State	Ireland
F.20	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden

Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets		
G.1	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	Right of Transfer: Holders of AIOZ have the right to transfer their tokens freely. Ownership of AIOZ is evidenced by control of the token's blockchain address; transferring the token via a valid blockchain transaction conveys all associated rights to the new holder. There are no restrictions imposed by the token smart contract on peer-to-peer transfers. Trading Rights: AIOZ holders may buy or sell their tokens on cryptocurrency trading platforms (DEXs, and any CEXs that list AIOZ). Platform Utility: Holding AIOZ enables users to utilize the token's platform's services. For example, users must use AIOZ to pay fees for token creation or launching a project, and AIOZ holders can stake their tokens in the token's staking program to earn rewards. These rights to participate in platform features are available to all AIOZ holders on equal terms (e.g., any holder may stake or use the launchpad, provided they follow platform procedures). **Obligations** Simply holding AIOZ does not carry any obligation. Purchasers are not required to contribute labor, run nodes, or provide services. The main implicit obligation is that users must adhere to the network's rules when transacting. If a holder chooses to stake or delegate AIOZ, they should be aware of the protocol's conditions. These conditions are part of the technical use of the token, not a legal obligation.
G.2	Exercise of Rights and obligations	**Usage of Token Utilities** To exercise the utility rights of AIOZ (such as staking or payment), holders will use standard blockchain procedures: **Staking/Delegating** A holder can exercise the right to stake by running a validator node or delegating to an existing validator. This is done by interacting with the AIOZ blockchain and sending a **"**Delegate" transaction pointing their AIOZ to a chosen validator's address. The staked tokens are then subject to network rules. If the holder wishes to stop staking, they can submit an "Undelegate" transaction, after which their tokens become transferable again following a waiting period (un-bonding period) defined by the protocol; **Using Services/Paying with AIOZ**

		To use AIOZ for services like storage or streaming, the holder would interact with the specific dApp or service interface. Actions are recorded on the blockchain, and require the user to confirm the transaction in their wallet (ensuring they have enough AIOZ to pay any gas fee as well); **Transferring/Trading** The basic right of transfer is exercised by simply initiating a transaction from the holder's wallet to another address (or depositing into an exchange account). The holder must use a wallet application to create a transfer transaction, sign it with their private key, and broadcast it to the network. The recipient then gains control of those tokens once the transaction is confirmed.
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations attached to AIOZ as described in this white paper reflect information available at the time of issuance. This white paper is issued by Kraken and does not constitute a commitment or guarantee by AIOZ Network or any other party regarding future modifications. No promises, warranties, or assurances are made herein regarding future token functionality, and this section is provided solely for informational purposes.
G.4	Future Public Offers	No future offers of AIOZ have been announced.
G.5	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	250,000,000 AIOZ - 25% of the total supply; This allocation is set aside for the project team.
G.6	Utility Token Classification	False
G.7	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	False
G.8	Utility Tokens Redemption	N/A
G.9	Non-Trading request	This white paper reflects a request to admit the token to trading.

G.10	Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities	N/A
G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	Kraken may, in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies and terms, impose restrictions on buyers and sellers of these tokens.
G.12	Supply Adjustment Protocols	true
G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	False
G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes	False
G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	N/A
G.16	Compensation Schemes	False
G.17	Compensation Schemes Description	N/A
G.18	Applicable law	Any dispute relating to this white paper shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of Ireland without regard to conflict of law rules or principles (whether of Ireland or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction, irrespective of whether AIOZ tokens qualify as right or property under the applicable law.
G.19	Competent court	Any disputes or claims arising out of this white paper will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Irish courts.

Part H – information on the underlying technology		
H.1	Distributed ledger technology	**AIOZ Blockchain (Cosmos-based, EVM-compatible)** The project runs on its proprietary Layer-1 blockchain known as the AIOZ Blockchain. This chain is built using the Cosmos SDK and Tendermint Core as the consensus engine. It inherits the benefits of Cosmos and is designed to be interoperable. The ledger is maintained by a decentralized set of validator nodes worldwide. In addition, during its initial phase, the project utilized existing DLT networks, Ethereum and Binance Smart Chain, to issue the token and bootstrap liquidity. So, AIOZ has a multi-chain presence but the primary underlying network is now the AIOZ Chain itself. This blockchain records transactions in a distributed ledger, with each block cryptographically linked to the previous (typical blockchain structure). It supports smart contracts and token transfers similar to Ethereum (via an integrated EVM), combined with the high throughput and consensus of Cosmos.
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	The AIOZ token is based on the AIOZ Network and Ethereum protocol, which utilize decentralized Distributed-Ledger Technology. These protocols provide the foundation for secure transactions and smart contracts. ERC20 Token Standard The ERC20 standard is a technical protocol for issuing and managing tokens, ensuring that the AIOZ token is compatible with most wallets, exchanges, and decentralized applications (DApps).
H.3	Technology Used	The AIOZ token uses the existing ERC-20 fungible token standard on Ethereum. AIOZ is the AIOZ network's native token.
H.4	Consensus Mechanism	Ethereum uses a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism, where validators are selected based on ETH stake to propose and attest to new blocks. Transactions on Ethereum typically take 12 seconds, with strong decentralization and security guarantees. AIOZ's native chain uses Delegated Proof-of-Stake (dPoS) on Tendermint BFT: a rotating set of validators, selected by the amount of AIOZ staked or delegated to them, propose and vote on blocks; blocks are final once ≥ ⅔ of voting power signs them, giving seconds-level finality and tolerance to up to one-third Byzantine validators; validators earn block rewards and fees; mis-behaviour triggers slashing of their stake.

H.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	AIOZ relies on the existing incentive mechanisms and fee structures of the Ethereum blockchain.
H.6	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	false
H.7	DLT Functionality Description	N/A
H.8	Audit	True
H.9	Audit outcome	April 2021; AIOZ ERC-20 Token Audit (SysFixed) The security audit revealed: 0 critical issues (none found) 0 high issues 0 medium issues 4 low issues (acknowledged / addressed) 1 informational issue (noted)
Part J - Information on the suitability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts		
S.1	Name	Payward Global Solutions Limited
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	9845003D98SCC2851458
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	AIOZ Network
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	The crypto-asset's Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism, introduced with The Merge in 2022, replaces mining with validator staking. Validators must stake at least 32 ETH every block a validator is randomly chosen to propose the next block. Once proposed the other validators verify the blocks integrity. The network operates on a slot and epoch system, where a new block is proposed every 12 seconds, and finalization occurs after two epochs (~12.8 minutes) using Casper-FFG. The Beacon Chain coordinates validators, while the fork-choice rule (LMD-GHOST) ensures the chain follows the heaviest

		accumulated validator votes. Validators earn rewards for proposing and verifying blocks, but face slashing for malicious behavior or inactivity. PoS aims to improve energy efficiency, security, and scalability, with future upgrades like Proto-Danksharding enhancing transaction efficiency.
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	The crypto-asset's PoS system secures transactions through validator incentives and economic penalties. Validators stake at least 32 ETH and earn rewards for proposing blocks, attesting to valid ones, and participating in sync committees. Rewards are paid in newly issued ETH and transaction fees. Under EIP-1559, transaction fees consist of a base fee, which is burned to reduce supply, and an optional priority fee (tip) paid to validators. Validators face slashing if they act maliciously and incur penalties for inactivity. This system aims to increase security by aligning incentives while making the crypto-asset's fee structure more predictable and deflationary during high network activity.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-07-05
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-07-05
S.8	Energy consumption	301.59275 kWh/a
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	The energy consumption of this asset is aggregated across multiple components: To determine the energy consumption of a token, the energy consumption of the network(s) ethereum is calculated first. For the energy consumption of the token, a fraction of the energy consumption of the network is attributed to the token, which is determined based on the activity of the crypto-asset within the network. When calculating the energy consumption, the Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier (FFG DTI) is used - if available - to determine all implementations of the asset in scope. The mappings are updated regularly, based on data of the Digital Token Identifier Foundation. The information regarding the hardware used and the number of participants in the network is

		based on assumptions that are verified with best effort using empirical data. In general, participants are assumed to be largely economically rational. As a precautionary principle, we make assumptions on the conservative side when in doubt, i.e. making higher estimates for the adverse impacts.