

Auki Network (AUKI)
White paper

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

N	Field	Content
0	Table of content	Table of content 2 Date of notification 6 Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 6 Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 6 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 6 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 6 Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 7 Summary 7 Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 7 Characteristics of the crypto-asset 7 Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability 7 Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading 8 Part I – Information on risks 8 Offer-Related Risks 8 Issuer-Related Risks 8 Crypto-Assets-related Risks 10 Project Implementation-Related Risks 12 Technology-Related Risks 13 Mitigation measures 15 Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading 15 Name 15 Legal form 15 Registered address 15 Head office 15 Registration Date 16 Legal entity identifier 16 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law 16 Contact telephone number 16 E-mail address 16 Response Time (Days) 16 Parent Company 16 Members of the Management body 16

	Business Activity	16
	Parent Company Business Activity	17
	Newly Established	17
	Financial condition for the past three years	17
	Financial condition since registration	17
	Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	17
	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	18
	Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project	18
	Crypto-asset project name	18
	Crypto-assets name	18
	Abbreviation	18
	Crypto-asset project description	18
	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	18
	Utility Token Classification	18
	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	19
	Plans for the token	19
	Resource Allocation	19
	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	19
	Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading	19
	Public Offering or Admission to trading	20
	Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading	20
	Fundraising Target	20
	Minimum Subscription Goals	20
	Maximum Subscription Goal	20
	Oversubscription Acceptance	20
	Oversubscription Allocation	20
	Issue Price	20
	Official currency or other crypto-assets determining the issue price	20
	Subscription fee	20
	Offer Price Determination Method	21
	Total Number of Offered/Traded crypto-assets	21
	Targeted Holders	21
	Holder restrictions	21
	Reimbursement Notice	21
	Refund Mechanism	21

	Refund Timeline	21
	Offer Phases	21
	Early Purchase Discount	22
	Time-limited offer	22
	Subscription period beginning	22
	Subscription period end	22
	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/crypto-assets	22
	Payment Methods for crypto-asset Purchase	22
	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	22
	Right of Withdrawal	22
	Transfer of Purchased crypto-assets	22
	Transfer Time Schedule	23
	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	23
	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	23
	CASP identifier	23
	Placement form	23
	Trading Platforms name	23
	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	23
	Trading Platforms Access	23
	Involved costs	23
	Offer Expenses	23
	Conflicts of Interest	23
	Applicable law	24
	Competent court	24
	Part F - Information about the crypto-assets	24
	Crypto-Asset Type	24
	Crypto-Asset Functionality	24
	Planned Application of Functionalities	24
	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	24
	Type of white paper	24
	The type of submission	24
	Crypto-Asset Characteristics	25
	Commercial name or trading name	25
	Website of the issuer	25
	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	26
	Publication date	26
	Any other services provided by the issuer	26
	Identifier of operator of the trading platform	26

	Language or languages of the white paper	26
	Digital Token Identifier	26
	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier	26
	Voluntary data flag	26
	Personal data flag	26
	LEI eligibility	26
	Home Member State	26
	Host Member States	26
	Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets	26
	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	26
	Exercise of Rights and obligations	26
	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	26
	Future Public Offers	26
	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	26
	Utility Token Classification	27
	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	27
	Utility Tokens Redemption	27
	Non-Trading request	27
	Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities	27
	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	27
	Supply Adjustment Protocols	28
	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	28
	Token Value Protection Schemes	28
	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	28
	Compensation Schemes	28
	Compensation Schemes Description	28
	Applicable law	28
	Competent court	28
	Part H – information on the underlying technology	28
	Distributed ledger technology	29
	Protocols and technical standards	29
	Technology Used	29
	Consensus Mechanism	30
	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	30
	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	30
	DLT Functionality Description	30
	Audit	30
	Audit outcome	30
	J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts	30

		J.1 Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts 29	31
01	Date of notification	2025-08-21	
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	The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in the crypto-asset white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.	

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.
Summary		
07	Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	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.
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	Auki's native crypto-asset, "AUKI" or the "AUKI token", is a utility token that underpins the Auki network. The Auki network is a decentralized machine perception and spatial computing protocol that allows participants and devices to exchange spatial data and compute resources. AUKI tokens carry no equity interest or rights in any business or assets. It does not grant governance powers, voting rights, or enforceable claims over Auki Labs or the network. Its utility is limited to accessing and participating in the network.
09	Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability	The AUKI token can be burned in order to obtain non-transferrable, off-chain credits that represent the dollar value of the tokens burned. These credits can then be spent on network services such as spatial data transfer, computational tasks, and storage.

10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	Auki Labs conducted a whitelist-only public token sale from 22-25 of August, 2024 at a fully diluted valuation (FDV) of US\$138,000,000. A total of \$204,700 was contributed from 390 whitelisted participants, corresponding to 14,833,333.33 AUKI tokens. The sale was conducted on the Spring.net platform, previously called Presail. Spring is a platform that provides fundraising, distribution, and compliance solutions to web3 projects. The initial total supply of AUKI tokens was 10,000,000,000 tokens. Previous backers acquired AUKI at different valuations, including US\$21,000,000 in the 2021 seed round, US\$80,000,000 in the 2021-2022 Early Bird round, US\$95,000,000 and US\$120,000,000 in the 2022 private rounds 1 and 2, respectively, and US\$120,000,000 in the 2024 KOL round. AUKI has been trading since 2024-08-28, and now Auki Labs is seeking admission to new trading platforms.
Part I – Information on risks		
I.1	Offer-Related Risks	The offer was already completed successfully in August of 2024. There remains only the risk of users being unable to claim their vested tokens from the vesting platform, Magna, due to downtimes or technical malfunctions.
I.2	Issuer-Related Risks	- Abandonment / Lack of Success Risk: This is the risk that the activities of Auki Labs must be partially or totally abandoned for several reasons including, but not limited to, lack of interest from the public, lack of funding, incapacitation of key developers and project members, force majeure (including pandemics and wars) or lack of commercial success or prospects. - Project Change Risk: The project of Auki Labs, for which the network serves as the implementation, may evolve over time. This could involve pivoting from its original vision, or modifying how that vision is executed. Such changes may be driven by market conditions, regulatory developments, technological advancements, or strategic decisions by the project's team. While adaptation can foster innovation and resilience, it also introduces risks, including shifts in value proposition and potential misalignment with prior expectations. - No Network Control Risk: The Network is neither operated nor controlled by Auki Labs. When AUKI holders interact with the Network, they will be engaging directly with the Network and potentially with third parties that have no relationship to Auki Labs. This means Auki Labs does not oversee or manage these interactions, nor does it assume responsibility for any outcomes that may arise. - Legal and Regulatory Compliance Risk: Crypto assets and

		blockchain-based technologies are subject to evolving regulatory landscapes worldwide. Regulations vary across jurisdictions and may be subject to significant changes. This could lead to changes with respect to offering or trading of the AUKI and increase Auki Labs' costs and/or obligations in offering or admitting the AUKI for trading. Changes in laws or regulations may negatively impact the value, legality, or functionality of the AUKI token. Non-compliance can result in investigations, enforcement actions, penalties, fines, sanctions, or the prohibition of the trading of the AUKI token, impacting its viability and market acceptance. Auki Labs could also be subject to private litigation. - Operational Risk: Any failure to develop or maintain effective internal control or any difficulties encountered in the implementation of such controls, or their improvement could harm the business of Auki Labs, causing disruptions, financial losses, or reputational damage. - Industry Risk: Auki Labs is and will be subject to all the risks and uncertainties associated with any new venture, visionary projects, including the risk that Auki Labs will not be able to realize its purpose or vision of the Network and the project. Other projects may have the same or a similar vision as Auki Labs. Many of such other projects are profit-oriented, substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than Auki Labs does, and thus may attract more participants than the Network, the project and the ecosystem initiated by Auki Labs. - Reputational Risk: Auki Labs faces the risk of negative publicity, whether due, without limitation, to operational failures, or security breaches, all of which can damage Auki Labs' reputation and, by extension, the value and acceptance of the AUKI token. - Key Individuals Risk: The success of a crypto projects can be highly dependent on the expertise and leadership of key individuals. Loss or changes in Auki Labs' leadership could lead to disruptions, loss of trust, or project failure. - Fraud and Mismanagement Risk: fraudulent activity or mismanagement by Auki Labs could lead to directly impacting the usability or value of the AUKI token or damage the credibility of the Network and the project at broad. - Unsolicited Admission to Trading Risk: Third parties can elect to support AUKI on their Trading Platforms without any request nor authorization or approval by Auki Labs or anyone else. As a result, AUKI integration on any third-party platform does not imply any endorsement by Auki Labs that such third-party services are valid, legal, stable or otherwise appropriate. - Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these
--	--	--

		Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.3	Crypto-Assets-related Risks	- Market Risk: Crypto assets, including AUKI, are highly volatile and can experience significant price swings in short periods, increasing the risk of sudden and substantial losses. Such valuation risk arises as the market value of a crypto asset may not always reflect its underlying utility or fundamentals and is subject to subjective assessment. AUKI holders are thus exposed to potential for losses due to AUKI's: - potential fluctuations in value, driven by various factors such as supply and demand dynamics, investor sentiment, and broader market trends, incl. changes in interest rates, general movements in local and international markets, technological advancements, regulatory changes, and media coverage. Notably, momentum pricing of crypto assets has previously resulted, and may continue to result, in speculation regarding future appreciation or depreciation in the value of such assets, further contributing to volatility and potentially inflating prices at any given time. - liquidity risk, where a lack of depth in secondary markets – if any – or limited trading volumes can hinder the ability to execute trades at favorable prices, which could lead to significant losses, especially in fast-moving market conditions. As a result, holders of AUKI may experience challenges in managing their holdings, with the value of the asset subject to unpredictable fluctuations and potential depreciation. - solvency and collateral risk, if AUKI is used to finance further activities, especially in leveraged positions or as collateral for loans. Significant fluctuations in the value of AUKI could adversely affect the solvency of its holder, particularly if the token is pledged as collateral. A drastic decline in its value may trigger margin calls or automatic liquidations, which could further depress AUKI's price, creating a negative feedback loop. This volatility poses the risk of forced asset sales, potentially resulting in substantial losses for the holder and amplifying downward pressure on the market price of AUKI. - Custodial Risk: The method chosen to store AUKI, like any crypto-asset, carries inherent risks related to the security and management of the storage solution. The chosen storage method—whether hot or cold wallets, or centralized custody—can significantly impact the safety, liquidity, and accessibility of AUKI, with direct consequences for the holder's ability to access, trade, or retain their assets. - Scam Risk: This is the risk of loss resulting from a scam or fraud suffered by AUKI holders from other malicious actors. These scams include – but are not limited to – phishing on social networks or by email, fake giveaways, identity theft of Auki Labs or its management body, creation of

		fake AUKI tokens, offering fake AUKI airdrops, among others. - Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing Risk: This is the risk that crypto-asset wallets holding AUKI or transactions in AUKI may be used for money laundering or terrorist financing purposes or identified to a person known to have committed such offenses. There is thus a risk that a public address holding AUKI could be flagged in relation to Anti-Money Laundering or Counter-Terrorism Financing efforts. In such cases, receiving AUKI could result in the holder's address being flagged by relevant authorities, Trading Platforms, or other service providers, which may lead to restrictions on transactions or the freezing of assets. Consequently, holders of AUKI may face legal or regulatory challenges if their address becomes associated with illicit activities, impacting their ability to freely access, trade, or transfer their tokens. - Taxation Risk: The taxation regime that applies to the trading of AUKI by either individual holders or legal entities will depend on each AUKI holder's jurisdiction. Auki Labs cannot guarantee that the holding of AUKI, the reception of the AUKI, conversions of fiat currency against AUKI, or conversions of other crypto assets against AUKI, will not incur tax consequences. It is the AUKI holder's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable tax laws, including, but not limited to, the reporting and payment of income tax, wealth tax or similar taxes arising in connection with the appreciation and depreciation of the AUKI. - Market Abuse Risk: The market for crypto assets is rapidly evolving, spanning local, national, and international platforms with an expanding range of assets and participants. Any market abuse, along with a potential loss of confidence among holders, could adversely impact the value and stability of AUKI. Notably, significant trading activity may take place on systems and platforms with limited oversight and predictability. Sudden and rapid changes in the supply or demand of a crypto asset, particularly those with low market capitalization or low unit prices, can result in extreme price volatility. Additionally, the inherent characteristics of crypto assets and their underlying infrastructure may be exploited by certain market participants to engage in abusive trading practices such as front-running, spoofing, pump-and-dump schemes, and fraud across different platforms, systems, or jurisdictions. - Legal and Regulatory Risk: There is a lack of regulatory harmonization and cohesion globally, which results in diverging regulatory frameworks and possible further regulatory evolutions in the future. These could negatively impact the value, utility, and overall viability of AUKI and, in extreme cases, force Auki Labs to cease operations. Notably, - while AUKI does not create or confer any contractual or other obligations against any party, certain non-EU regulators may nevertheless classify them as securities, financial instruments, or payment instruments under their respective legal frameworks.
--	--	---

		Such classifications could impose specific regulatory constraints, leading to significant changes in how AUKI is structured, issued, purchased, or traded. - Evolving regulations could substantially increase Auki Labs' compliance costs and operational burdens related to facilitating transactions in AUKI. - New or restrictive regulations could result in the AUKI losing functionality, depreciating in value, or even becoming illegal or impossible to use, buy, or sell in certain jurisdictions. - Regulators could take enforcement action against Auki Labs if they determine that AUKI constitutes a regulated instrument or that Auki Labs' activities violate existing laws. Such actions could expose Auki Labs, its affiliates, directors, and officers to legal and financial penalties, including civil and criminal liability. - Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.4	Project Implementation-Related Risks	- Novel Ecosystem Risk: The AUKI holder understands and acknowledges that the Auki ecosystem, as evolving around the Network, is built on emerging and rapidly evolving technologies, which inherently carry significant risks. The underlying software, blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, and related technologies are still in their early stages of development, meaning there is no guarantee that the process of receiving, using, or holding AUKI will be uninterrupted or error-free. As with any novel technology stack, there is an inherent risk that the underlying blockchain, smart contracts, or associated components may contain weaknesses, vulnerabilities, or bugs, despite audits being conducted. Such issues could lead to unintended behaviors, security breaches, or critical failures, potentially resulting in the partial or complete loss of AUKI or their functionality. Additionally, unforeseen technical limitations, incompatibilities, or the emergence of superior alternatives could further impact the stability, security, and long-term viability of the Auki ecosystem. - Competition Risk: There are several other crypto-assets, projects, and other companies, and new competitors may enter the market at any time. The effect of new or additional competition on AUKI or its market price cannot be predicted or quantified. Competitors may have significantly greater financial and legal resources than Auki Labs and there is no guarantee that Auki Labs will be able to compete successfully, or at all, with such competitors. Moreover, increased competition may severely impact the profitability and creditworthiness of Auki Labs. - Dependency Risk: The Network relies on third-party technologies,

		infrastructures, and protocols, which could impact its functionality, security, and long-term sustainability. Any disruptions, vulnerabilities, regulatory scrutiny, or changes in operation of such third-party technologies—such as modifications to its mechanisms, governance, or economic incentives—could directly affect the usability and security of the Network, which may result in a negative effect for the AUKI token. If the third party technologies experience technical failures, security breaches, or regulatory intervention, it could severely impact the stability and performance of the Network, potentially limiting its intended functionality and value. This reliance on external infrastructure increases systemic risk, as unforeseen issues in third-party protocols could cascade into disruptions within the AUKI ecosystem. - Suitability Risk: The Network will be deployed on an "as is" and "as available" basis without warranties of any kind, and Auki Labs expressly disclaims all implied warranties as to the Network and the AUKI token including, without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title and non- infringement. Therefore, Auki Labs cannot and does not warrant that the AUKI token, the software code of the AUKI issuance smart contracts, or the delivery mechanism for AUKI or the Network (jointly, "Auki Technology") are reliable, current or error-free, free of viruses or other harmful components, meet the AUKI token requirements, or that defects in the Auki Technology will be corrected. - Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.5	Technology-Related Risks	The Issuer and its affiliate, directors and officers shall not be responsible or liable for any damages, losses, costs, fines, penalties or expenses of whatever nature, whether reasonably foreseeable by them and the AUKI holder, and which the AUKI holder, may suffer, sustain, or incur, arising out of or relating to the technical risks outlined below or a combination thereof. - General Cybercrime Risk: The AUKI holder acknowledges that, despite best efforts to enhance security, the technological components supporting the AUKI token—including its blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, wallets—may be vulnerable to cyberattacks. Malicious actors may exploit software vulnerabilities, attack consensus mechanisms, or compromise private keys to gain unauthorized access to AUKI. Risks include hacking attempts on the Protocol, smart contract exploits, phishing attacks, malware infections, and other forms of cybercrime that could result in the theft, loss, or unauthorized transfer of AUKI tokens. Since digital assets exist entirely in a technological environment, they are inherently exposed

		to evolving cyber threats, some of which may be undetectable or irreparable until after significant damage has occurred. - Blockchain-Level Risk: The AUKI holder understands and accepts that, as with other blockchains, the blockchain used for the issuance of the AUKI could be susceptible to consensus-related attacks, including but not limited to double-spend attacks, majority validation power attacks, censorship attacks, and byzantine behavior in the consensus algorithm or be subject to forks. Any successful attack or fork presents a risk to the AUKI token, the expected proper execution and sequencing of AUKI transactions and the expected proper execution and sequencing of contract computations as well as the token balances in the wallet of the AUKI holders. - Smart Contract-Level Risk: The issuance and transfers of AUKI rely on smart contracts deployed on a blockchain network, which introduce specific technical and security risks. - Smart contracts are self-executing, meaning any vulnerabilities, coding errors, or unforeseen logic flaws in the issuance contract could result in unintended consequences, such as the incorrect distribution of tokens, loss of funds, or permanent locking of tokens. Additionally, smart contracts are exposed to potential exploits, including hacking attempts, reentrancy attacks, and other forms of malicious activity that could compromise the security of the issuance process. - Once deployed, the smart contract governing the issuance of AUKI cannot be easily altered or corrected, meaning any discovered vulnerabilities may be difficult or impossible to fix without significant coordination, community approval, or even a network fork. Furthermore, changes to the underlying blockchain protocol—such as updates to consensus mechanisms, transaction processing rules, or gas fee structures—could affect the functionality or cost-efficiency of the issuance smart contract. These risks could lead to disruptions in token issuance, security breaches, or a loss of confidence in the Auki ecosystem, potentially impacting the AUKI token’s value and usability. - Network-Level Risk: It cannot be excluded that any technical failure, malfunction, or vulnerability within the Network could directly or indirectly impact the value of the AUKI token. The Network could be subject to critical exploits, such as reentrancy attacks, logic errors, or oracle manipulation, which could lead to unintended token transfers, assets being drained from the system, or tokens being irretrievably lost. Fixing such issues may require significant coordination, governance approval, or even disruptive measures such as protocol migrations or forks, none of which are guaranteed to be successful. - Finality or Irrevocability of Transactions: There is a risk that
--	--	--

		transactions may be irreversible, depending on the tools and service providers used to initiate them. Access to and any claim on such transactions could be lost indefinitely or permanently. For example, this could occur if (i) a blockchain address is entered incorrectly and the true owner is never identified, (ii) the private key associated with the address is lost, (iii) the address belongs to an entity that will not return the crypto asset, or (iv) the address belongs to an entity that may return the asset but requires additional actions, such as identity verification. - Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.6	Mitigation measures	Auki Labs has implemented various measures to mitigate the risks outlined in Sections I.01 to I.05 above. These include comprehensive disclosures, rigorous technology testing and auditing, and the careful selection of personnel, management, and third-party partners. However, many of these risks are inherent to Auki Labs' activities and the broader ecosystem, making complete elimination impossible. To further reduce exposure to these risks, prospective AUKI holders should adopt appropriate safeguards based on their chosen custody method and remain vigilant by actively monitoring publicly available news and market signals, enabling them to respond swiftly to significant developments which may result in the materialization of specific risks.
Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading		
A.1	Name	Auki Labs AG
A.2	Legal form	Swiss AG (public limited company)
A.3	Registered address	Auki Labs AG c/o Sielva Management SA Gubelstrasse 11 6300 Zug Switzerland
A.4	Head office	Auki Labs AG c/o Sielva Management SA Gubelstrasse 11

		6300 Zug Switzerland								
A.5	Registration Date	2022-07-06								
A.6	Legal entity identifier	N/A								
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	CHE-179.484.503								
A.8	Contact telephone number	+852-44271417								
A.9	E-mail address	contact@aukilabs.com								
A.10	Response Time (Days)	Seven (7) working days								
A.11	Parent Company	N/A								
A.12	Members of the Management body	<table><tr><td>Nils Pihl</td><td>Member of the Board</td><td>18 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong</td></tr><tr><td>Roger Russenberger</td><td>Authorized Signatory</td><td>Bremgarten, AG, Switzerland</td></tr></table>			Nils Pihl	Member of the Board	18 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong	Roger Russenberger	Authorized Signatory	Bremgarten, AG, Switzerland
Nils Pihl	Member of the Board	18 Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong								
Roger Russenberger	Authorized Signatory	Bremgarten, AG, Switzerland								
A.13	Business Activity	Auki Labs develops the Auki Network, a decentralized spatial computing protocol that enables AI, robotics, and AR/XR devices to interact with physical spaces through shared spatial perception. The company provides decentralized spatial positioning, mapping, and domain-hosting infrastructure, powered by independent node operators and developers worldwide.								

		Auki Labs' primary activities include funding both open-source and closed-source research and development, coordinating community initiatives, fostering decentralized node operations, and overseeing grants and ecosystem growth initiatives.
A.14	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
A.15	Newly Established	False
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Since its founding in 2021, Auki Labs has raised over \$20 million, primarily through private token sales and strategic venture funding rounds. Over the past three years, these funds have supported significant business development, including research and development, product launches, ecosystem growth, and the expansion of its decentralized spatial computing infrastructure. The company's financial performance reflects steady growth driven by increased adoption of software solutions built on the Auki network, particularly the Cactus spatial AI platform. Cactus has emerged as a notable source of revenue (\$2.7M ARR, soon to be \$8-9M ARR pending final negotiations with another client) through commercial deployments in the retail sector, contributing directly to operational income. In order to expand operations, Auki Labs plans to conduct an additional funding round in 2025-2026. Auki Labs has no outstanding liabilities, debts, or financial commitments and does not face any financial risks or uncertainties impacting its long-term sustainability.
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Since the company was registered 3 years ago, this is the same as the Financial condition for the past three years.
Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading Not applicable		

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

Not applicable

Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project

D.1	Crypto-asset project name	Auki Network								
D.2	Crypto-assets name	AUKI								
D.3	Abbreviation	AUKI								
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	The Auki Network is a decentralized spatial computing protocol designed to give AI, robotics, and AR/XR devices a shared, real-time understanding of physical spaces. Powered by the native utility token, AUKI, the network incentivizes participants—such as infrastructure providers, developers, and domain operators—to collaboratively build, operate, and expand a distributed spatial mapping infrastructure. The ecosystem runs on a burn-credit-mint token model, ensuring sustainable ecosystem growth and demand-driven network expansion.								
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	<table><tr><td>Auki Labs AG</td><td>Administration</td><td>Gubelstrasse 11 6300 Zug Switzerland</td></tr><tr><td>Auki Labs Limited</td><td>Development</td><td>CTF Life Tower 10th Floor 18 Sheung Yuet Road Kowloon Bay Hong Kong</td></tr></table>			Auki Labs AG	Administration	Gubelstrasse 11 6300 Zug Switzerland	Auki Labs Limited	Development	CTF Life Tower 10th Floor 18 Sheung Yuet Road Kowloon Bay Hong Kong
Auki Labs AG	Administration	Gubelstrasse 11 6300 Zug Switzerland								
Auki Labs Limited	Development	CTF Life Tower 10th Floor 18 Sheung Yuet Road Kowloon Bay Hong Kong								
D.6	Utility Token Classification	True								

D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	The AUKI utility token grants access to services within the Auki Network, notably: • Spatial Domain Creation and Access: Token holders can create, mint, and manage decentralized spatial domains used by AR, XR, and robotics applications. • Infrastructure Participation: Participants stake AUKI tokens to operate network nodes (relay, domain, and reconstruction nodes), earning token rewards for providing decentralized computational and spatial positioning services. • SDK and Developer Tools: Developers (including Auki Labs) burn tokens to access the Auki SDK, enabling spatially anchored AR experiences, robotics applications, and collaborative spatial computing.
D.8	Plans for the token	Past milestones: • August 2024: Public offering and launch of the AUKI token on Base mainnet, including related staking and rewards operations • May 2025: Reached \$2.7M ARR with Cactus • July 2025: Expanded to peaq by bridging tokens from Base to peaq Planned milestones: • Q3-Q4 2025: Launch of new node types providing additional network services • Q3-Q4 2025: Support for additional robots from different manufacturers as well as smart glasses which are all expected to burn AUKI tokens in order to connect to Auki domains • Q3-Q4 2025: Reach \$8-9M ARR with Cactus, a percentage of which will be used to buy back and burn the AUKI token
D.9	Resource Allocation	The resources acquired from previous funding rounds as well as current revenue are used to pursue the objectives of Auki Labs, specifically to support ongoing development, deployment, and adoption of the Auki Network as well as applications built on it. This includes, but is not limited to, acquiring relevant intellectual property, funding continued ecosystem expansion, and compensating third-party providers for past and future development, operational, and strategic services.
D.10	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	The funds will predominantly be used to further develop, build and maintain the Auki Network and its ecosystem.
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	Listing AUKI on additional trading platforms ensures broad circulation of the AUKI token, thus fostering its accessibility and liquidity.
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	The issue price of AUKI to additional trading platforms will be equal to the market value of the token at the time of listing.
E.9	Official currency or other crypto-assets determining the issue price	USD
E.10	Subscription fee	N/A

E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	As mentioned in E.8, the issue price of AUKI to additional trading platforms will be equal to the market value of the token at the time of listing. The market price depends on trading activities on the exchanges where Auki is currently listed, primarily Uniswap and MEXC.
E.12	Total Number of Offered/Traded crypto-assets	10,000,000 AUKI
E.13	Targeted Holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	• The Ethereum blockchain and Base L2 are permissionless and decentralized. There are no holder restrictions at the Ethereum/Base level. • The Trading Platforms in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies may impose restrictions to buyers and sellers of AUKI on the Trading Platforms. Any checks performed to implement such restrictions, notably KYC checks, are not conducted by Auki Labs. • Sanctions and embargoes: Auki Labs imposes its own restrictions in agreements it executes with Trading Platforms, requesting the Trading Platforms to exclude persons or entities located in any jurisdiction subject to comprehensive sanctions or embargoes according to Swiss or EU law, as well as anyone listed on sanctions lists maintained by Switzerland, the EU, UN, UK, or US ("Prohibited Persons"). • Non-EU Jurisdictions: Auki Labs may impose additional restrictions on prospective non-EU AUKI holders as necessary to comply with non-EU regulatory frameworks.
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	Auki Labs conducted a whitelist-only public token sale from 22-25 of August, 2024 at a fully diluted valuation (FDV) of US\$138,000,000. Previous backers acquired AUKI at different valuations, including US\$21,000,000 in the 2021 seed round, US\$80,000,000 in the 2021-2022 Early Bird round, US\$95,000,000 and US\$120,000,000 in the 2022 private rounds 1 and 2, respectively, and US\$120,000,000 in the 2024 KOL round.
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	No additional costs are incurred by holders in connection with the admission of this crypto-asset to trading. Trading fees are determined independently by the trading platform and are not controlled or received by the issuer. Prospective holders are advised to consult the applicable fee schedule of the relevant trading venue before executing any transactions.
E.37	Offer Expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	N/A

E.39	Applicable law	Switzerland
E.40	Competent court	Switzerland
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets		
F.1	Crypto-Asset Type	Utility token
F.2	Crypto-Asset Functionality	The AUKI utility token grants access to services within the Auki Network, notably: • Spatial Domain Creation and Access: Token holders can create, mint, and manage decentralized spatial domains used by AR, XR, and robotics applications. • Infrastructure Participation: Participants stake AUKI tokens to operate network nodes (relay, domain, and reconstruction nodes), earning token rewards for providing decentralized computational and spatial positioning services. • SDK and Developer Tools: Developers (including Auki Labs) burn tokens to access the Auki SDK, enabling spatially anchored AR experiences, robotics applications, and collaborative spatial computing.
F.3	Planned Application of Functionalities	The functionalities listed above are already applied.
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	Base ERC-20 Deflationary from an initial total supply of 10,000,000,000 AUKI
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	Auki
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.aukilabs.com/
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	The token has been trading since 2024-08-28 Intended starting date of admission to trading on additional trading platforms is 2025-09-24
F.10	Publication date	2025-09-18
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	None
F.12	Identifier of operator of the trading platform	Kraken - PGSL
F.13	Language or languages of the white paper	English
F.14	Digital Token Identifier	N/A
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	True
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	Purchasers of the AUKI token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations within the Auki Network. The AUKI token serves purely as a utility token, allowing holders to participate in network-related activities such as staking, node running, and accessing network services through the burning of the token.
G.2	Exercise of Rights and obligations	N/A
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations of AUKI token holders may be modified under certain conditions as determined by Auki Labs in accordance with the Auki Network's governance and operational needs. Any changes will be communicated to purchasers and holders in a transparent manner.
G.4	Future Public Offers	N/A
G.5	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	Auki Labs controls the following allocations of AUKI tokens: Foundation: 1,874,000,000 AUKI Ecosystem rewards (to be distributed): 3,000,000,000 AUKI Token Infrastructure (for trading platforms): 700,000,000 AUKI

G.6	Utility Token Classification	True
G.7	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	The AUKI utility token grants access to services within the Auki Network, notably: • Spatial Domain Creation and Access: Token holders can create, mint, and manage decentralized spatial domains used by AR, XR, and robotics applications. • Infrastructure Participation: Participants stake AUKI tokens to operate network nodes (relay, domain, and reconstruction nodes), earning token rewards for providing decentralized computational and spatial positioning services. • SDK and Developer Tools: Developers (including Auki Labs) burn tokens to access the Auki SDK, enabling spatially anchored AR experiences, robotics applications, and collaborative spatial computing.
G.8	Utility Tokens Redemption	The AUKI token can be burned in order to obtain non-transferrable, off-chain credits that represent the dollar value of the tokens burned. These credits can then be spent on network services such as spatial data transfer, computational tasks, and storage. AUKI can also be staked by service providers who will then earn rewards for providing network services.
G.9	Non-Trading request	True
G.10	Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities	N/A
G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	• The Ethereum blockchain and Base L2 are permissionless and decentralized. There are no transfer restrictions at the Ethereum/Base level. • The Trading Platforms in accordance with applicable laws and internal policies may impose restrictions to buyers and sellers of AUKI on the Trading Platforms. Any checks performed to implement such restrictions, notably KYC checks, are not conducted by Auki Labs. • Sanctions and embargoes: Auki Labs imposes its own restrictions in agreements it executes with Trading Platforms, requesting the Trading Platforms to exclude persons or entities located in any jurisdiction subject

		to comprehensive sanctions or embargoes according to Swiss or EU law, as well as anyone listed on sanctions lists maintained by Switzerland, the EU, UN, UK, or US (“Prohibited Persons”). Non-EU Jurisdictions: Auki Labs may impose additional restrictions on prospective non-EU AUKI holders as necessary to comply with non-EU regulatory frameworks.
G.12	Supply Adjustment Protocols	True
G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	AUKI is a deflationary token, so the supply can only decrease. The mechanism by which it decreases is burning. There is a corresponding deflationary mint that occurs when AUKI tokens are burned which is always less than the amount burned.
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	Switzerland
G.19	Competent court	Switzerland
Part H – information on the underlying technology		

H.1	Distributed ledger technology	Distributed Ledger Technology ("DLT") refers to a digital system for recording transactions in which the transactions and their details are recorded in multiple places at the same time. Unlike traditional databases, distributed ledgers have no central data store or administration functionality. Instead, the ledger is decentralized, and consensus on the transactions is achieved through a process that involves multiple nodes, each maintaining its own copy of the ledger. The benefits of DLT include increased transparency, enhanced security, improved traceability, and greater efficiency of transactions. One of the most well-known forms of DLT is a blockchain, which is a subtype characterized by its use of a chain of blocks to manage the ledger. Each block contains a list of transactions and is cryptographically linked to the previous block, ensuring that the data once recorded, cannot be altered retroactively without altering all subsequent blocks. Blockchains also introduce features like smart contracts used by Circle, notably to automate and enforce pre-defined transactions and logic through code, thereby reducing the need for intermediaries and further boosting efficiency. Blockchains offer significant benefits for consumer choice and interoperability as well. Consumers have the advantage of accessing the open-source code of these blockchains, allowing them to review, verify, and select the platform that best suits their needs. This transparency empowers users to make more informed decisions. Additionally, the open nature of blockchains promotes interoperability, meaning that any type of application that follows the same technical standards can integrate with the blockchain without anyone's permission. This flexibility enables a wide range of applications to work seamlessly together, fostering innovation and making it easier for different services to connect and interact within the blockchain ecosystem. Auki Labs issues AUKI tokens on the Base blockchain in order to leverage these benefits. Base is a permissionless Layer 2 blockchain built on Ethereum, and offering lower transaction costs and higher throughput.
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	The AUKI token relies on the following protocols: • Those of the blockchain on which it is issued, as described under H.01. • Those of its issuance smart contracts, based on the ERC-20 standard defining rules, notably, for token transactions and interactions. • Those of the Network as deployed on the Base blockchain.
H.3	Technology Used	The AUKI token uses the existing ERC-20 fungible token standard on Base.

H.4	Consensus Mechanism	Blockchains rely on consensus mechanisms to ensure their decentralized network of nodes can reach agreement around transaction validity and ordering. Ethereum relies on Proof-of-Stake consensus, which requires that validators stake the native token (e.g. ETH) as collateral in order to qualify as a validator. Validators are selected for consensus based on the proportion of tokens they have staked, and in some cases can lose some of the staked token if they have been shown to sign invalid transactions.
H.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Ethereum and Base transactions, such as the transfer of AUKI, requires gas fees, which compensate validators for processing transactions and executing smart contracts. The EIP-1559 upgrade introduced a base fee model to improve fee predictability and burn a portion of transaction fees, reducing ETH inflation. As a result, the key fee components are the following: • Base Fee: Minimum amount burned per transaction, adjusting dynamically based on network demand. As a result, ETH has periodically become deflationary when network activity is high, as more ETH is burned than issued, reducing overall supply. • Priority Fee (Tip): Optional fee paid to incentivize faster transaction processing. • Max Fee: Maximum gas price a user is willing to pay, ensuring cost control. Trading Platforms may besides charge service fees in accordance with their own policies.
H.6	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	False
H.7	DLT Functionality Description	N/A
H.8	Audit	True
H.9	Audit outcome	Zokyo audits: https://github.com/zokyo-sec/audit-reports/tree/main/Auki%20Labs OpenZeppelin audit: https://blog.openzeppelin.com/auki-labs-audit

J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts

J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts	Where possible, Auki Labs seeks to operate the most energy efficient and least environmentally impactful product. With this objective in mind, the blockchain technology, Base, selected for the initial issuance of the AUKI token, is built on Ethereum which uses a Proof of Stake consensus mechanism for transaction verification. Proof of stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism used in blockchain networks as an alternative to proof of work (PoW). PoS relies on validators holding a certain amount of cryptocurrency to secure the network and validate transactions, as opposed to the energy-intensive mining process used in PoW. Compared to PoW, PoS has a much lower environmental impact. PoW requires miners to solve complex mathematical problems using large amounts of computational power, which consumes a significant amount of electricity. This has led to concerns about the environmental impact of PoW, as it contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. In contrast, PoS requires much less energy to operate, as validators are not required to perform complex calculations. This means that the environmental impact of PoS is significantly lower than that of PoW. Additionally, some PoS networks have implemented various sustainability measures, such as using renewable energy sources or carbon offsets, to further reduce their environmental impact. However, it is worth noting that PoS is not without environmental impact. While it may not consume as much energy as PoW, PoS still requires the use of computers and servers, which have their own environmental impact in terms of manufacturing and disposal. Additionally, the energy consumption of PoS networks can increase as the number of validators and transactions on the network grows. Overall, PoS is a more environmentally friendly alternative to PoW. The Ethereum Foundation estimated that the existing Proof-of-Work system consumes 5.13 gigawatts on a continuing basis, whereas the Proof of Stake system consumes 2.62 megawatts on a continuing basis, meaning it uses about 99.95% less energy than Proof-of-Work. Base, a Layer 2 built on Ethereum, is the blockchain on which AUKI will foremostly be transacted by its holders in relation to the Network. Base is significantly more energy efficient than Ethereum. Even based on an annual forecast of up to 1 million transactions in the next year and acknowledging that these estimates are forward-looking and may prove inaccurate, the total energy consumption of the AUKI token per year is estimated to be less than 500,000 kWh. In any scenario, it is not expected to exceed this
-----	--	--

		threshold.
--	--	------------