

This white paper has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Commission Implementing Regulation 2024/2984 of 29 November 2024 implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to forms, formats and templates for the crypto-asset White Paper

DoubleZero (2Z) Token White Paper

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.

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
00	Table of contents	SUMMARY Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading A.1 Name A.2 Legal Form A.3 Registered address A.4 Head office A.5 Registration date A.6 Legal entity identifier A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law A.8 Contact telephone number A.9 E-mail address A.10 Response time (Days) A.11 Parent company A.12 Members of the management body A.13 Business Activity A.14 Parent company business activity A.15 Newly established A.16 Financial condition for the past three years A.17 Financial condition since registration Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading	Alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 C.1 Name C.2 Legal form C.3 Registered address C.4 Head office C.5 Registration Date C.6 Legal entity identifier C.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law C.8 Parent company C.9 Reason for crypto-Asset white paper Preparation C.10 Members of the Management body C.11 Operator business activity C.12 Parent company business activity C.13 Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 C.14 Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 Part D - Information about the crypto-asset project D.1 Crypto-asset project name D.2 Crypto-assets name D.3 Abbreviation D.4 Crypto-asset project description D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		D.6 Utility Token Classification D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects D.8 Plans for the token D.9 Resource Allocation D.10 Planned use of Collected funds or crypto-Assets 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 E.2 Reasons for public offer or admission to trading E.3 Fundraising target E.4 Minimum subscription goals E.5 Maximum subscription goals E.6 Oversubscription acceptance E.7 Oversubscription allocation E.8 Issue price E.9 Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price E.10 Subscription fee E.11 Offer price determination method E.12 Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets E.13 Targeted holders E.14 Holder restrictions E.15 Reimbursement notice E.16 Refund mechanism E.17 Refund timeline E.18 Offer phases E.19 Early purchase discount E.20 Time-limited offer E.21 Subscription period beginning E.22 Subscription period end E.23 Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto-Assets	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		E.24 Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase E.25 Value transfer methods for reimbursement E.26 Right of withdrawal E.27 Transfer of purchased crypto-assets E.28 Transfer time schedule E.29 Purchaser's technical requirements E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name E.31 CASP identifier E.32 Placement form E.33 Trading platforms name E.34 Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC) E.35 Trading platforms access E.36 Involved costs E.37 Offer expenses E.38 Conflicts of interest E.39 Applicable law E.40 Competent court Part F - Information about the crypto-assets F.1 Crypto-asset type F.2 Crypto-asset functionality F.3 Planned application of functionalities F.4 Type of crypto-asset white paper F.5 The type of submission F.6 Crypto-asset characteristics F.7 Commercial name or trading name F.8 Website of the issuer F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading F.10 Publication date F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer F.12 Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper F.13 Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available F.14 Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available F.15 Voluntary data flag F.16 Personal data flag F.17 LEI eligibility F.18 Home Member State F.19 Host Member State Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets G.1 Purchaser rights and obligations G.2 Exercise of rights and obligations G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations G.4 Future public offers G.5 Issuer retained crypto-assets G.6 Utility token classification G.7 Key features of goods/services of utility tokens G.8 Utility tokens redemption G.9 Non-trading request G.10 Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities G.11 Crypto-assets transfer restrictions G.12 Supply adjustment protocols G.13 Supply adjustment mechanisms G.14 Token value protection schemes G.15 Token value protection schemes description G.16 Compensation schemes G.17 Compensation schemes description G.18 Applicable law G.19 Competent court Part H – Information on the underlying technology H.1 Distributed ledger technology (DLT)	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		H.2 Protocols and technical standards H.3 Technology used H.4 Consensus mechanism H.5 Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees H.6 Use of distributed ledger technology H.7 DLT functionality description H.8 Audit H.9 Audit outcome Part I – Information on risks I.1 Offer-related risks I.2 Issuer-related risks I.3 Crypto-assets-related risks I.4 Project implementation-related risks I.5 Technology-related risks I.6 Mitigation measures Part 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	
01	Date of notification	2026–[XX]–[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Regarding offerors: 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.	Predefined alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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.	Predefined alphanumerical text
04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this crypto-asset white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.	Predefined alphanumerical text
05	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	true The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in this white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.	'true' – Yes 'false' – Not applicable If Yes, Predefined alphanumerical text
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 or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Predefined alphanumerical text
SUMMARY			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 offer to the public 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 or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.	Predefined alphanumerical text
08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	The DoubleZero ("2Z") token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets (" MiCA ").	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/doublezero https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/doublezero/ As of 2026-02-20, 3,471,417,500 2Z are circulating on a total / maximum supply of	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		10,000,000,000 ZZ.	
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	Drumlin, Ltd.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	A Business Company incorporated under the laws of the British Virgin Islands.	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Trinity Chambers, PO Box 4301, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	Not applicable.	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2025-06-24	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	Not applicable.	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	2179978	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	+1-345-769-1628	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	notices@doublezero.xyz	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	7 days	{DURATION}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.11	Parent company	DoubleZero Foundation (100% ownership)	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Sole Director: DoubleZero Foundation Austin Federa, co-founder (ex Solana Foundation strategy lead) Andrew McConnell, co-founder Mateo Ward, co-founder	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	The company operates in the digital assets space supporting the development, decentralisation, security, and adoption of the Protocol.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Supporting the development, decentralisation, security, and adoption of the Protocol by providing a wide range of services including community management, business development, user support, user education and marketing services.	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has not been established for the past three years, description of its financial condition since the date of its registration. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is available, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development	The Applicant is financially supported by its Parent Company. DoubleZero raised \$28M to build global fibre network for blockchains.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.		
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			
<i>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</i>			
C.1	Name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumeric text
C.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
C.3	Registered address	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
C.4	Head office	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
C.5	Registration date	2022-08-09	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.6	Legal entity identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
C.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Company registration number: HE430310	Free text
C.8	Parent company	Revolut Group Holdings Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
C.9	Reason for crypto-asset white paper Preparation	This crypto-asset white paper has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Article 4, Article 6 and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.	Free alphanumerical text
C.10	Members of the Management body	Mr Costas Michael (CEO) Mr Christos Drakos (CFO) Mr Ioannis Ashiotis (NED) Mr Konstantinos Adamos (NED)	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.11	Operator business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a financial technology company registered as a crypto-assets services provider by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd provides crypto-asset services across the European Union, including buying, selling, and exchange of crypto-assets. Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd has applied to the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission for a crypto-asset services provider (CASP) authorisation under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. The authorisation is expected to cover the following crypto-asset services: • exchange of crypto-assets for funds • exchange of crypto-assets for crypto-assets • operation of a Trading Platform • custody and administration of crypto-assets • transfer of crypto-assets	Free alphanumeric text
C.12	Parent company business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Revolut Group Holdings Ltd, a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales (company number: 12743269)	Free alphanumeric text
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
C.14	Reason for drawing the white paper by persons referred to in Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project</i>			
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	DoubleZero	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	2Z	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	2Z	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	The Protocol is a neutral base layer infrastructure protocol designed to enhance global connectivity for high-performance distributed systems. The Protocol is designed to allow for contribution of underutilised private fibre links and ultimately the use of an edge filtering, verification, routing and other services with integrated bandwidth, i.e., the Network Services. The Network Services are used by validators, RPC nodes, and others acting on Supported Blockchains. The Protocol increases bandwidth, reduces latency, and removes jitter from communication, improving the performance of decentralised distributed systems. The Protocol includes its own token, the 2Z Token which a fungible token issued on the Solana blockchain. For more details about the 2Z Token functionalities please refer to F.02 below.	Free alphanumerical text
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Tech Development Company : Several independent contributors, including Malbec Labs and its affiliates 3119 9 Forum	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Lane, PO Box 144 Camana Bay, George Town Grand Cayman, KY1-9006 Cayman Islands Other: DoubleZero Foundation and its affiliates Highvern Cayman, Elgin Court, Elgin Avenue, PO Box 448 Grand Cayman, KY1-1106 Cayman Islands	
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Key features of the 2Z token include: Access to the DoubleZero global fibre-optic network built for low-latency blockchain communication. Dedicated bandwidth for validators, RPC nodes, and distributed systems, improving block propagation and network performance. Decentralised infrastructure enabling fairer participation in blockchain consensus by reducing latency.	Free alphanumerical text
D.8	Plans for the token	Past Milestones: • Testnet Launch: February 2025 Confirmed by external reporting describing the permissioned testnet going live across several global cities. • The Block — “launch of its testnet” (March 2025) Planned Milestones: • Mainnet-Beta Launch: Second half of	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		2025 (H2 2025)	
D.9	Resource allocation	The DoubleZero Foundation allocates its resources primarily to: • Network development and infrastructure expansion (fibre contributions, testnet deployment, validator connectivity). • Hiring for marketing, developer relations, and business development following the funding round. • Operations related to testnet and mainnet preparation.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	The Present Issuer (DoubleZero Foundation) has secured USD 28 million in funding through a token round co-led by Multicoins Capital and Dragonfly Capital.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading</i>			
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR	'OTPC' - offer to the public 'ATTR' - admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	The admission of the 2Z Token to trading aims to promote broad circulation and distribution to potential Protocol users, enabling them to fully engage with and benefit from the utilities of the Protocol.	Free alphanumerical text
E.3	Fundraising target	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	Not applicable.	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.8	Issue price	0.0694	Amount in monetary value{DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	USD	{CURRENCYCODE_3} or {DTI}
E.10	Subscription fee	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.11	Offer price determination method	The offer price of the 2Z token is typically determined based on a combination of market conditions, project valuation, supply and demand, investor sentiment, early-stage investor pricing, and the pricing of similar projects in the market.	Free alphanumeric text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	10,000,000,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	There are no restrictions at protocol level. Trading platforms may impose restrictions on holders in accordance with applicable laws and internal compliance requirements, including KYC or sanctions screening obligations.	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable.	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	Prior to admission to trading, tokens were distributed through private funding rounds conducted outside the scope of a public offer under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. Participants may have acquired tokens at prices different from the market price upon admission to trading.	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	When purchasing crypto-assets, the available payment methods can vary depending on the platform, the nature of the offering, and the specific project's infrastructure. 1. Centralised Exchanges (CEX) Centralised exchanges are platforms where users can buy and sell crypto-assets using a variety of payment methods. Common options include: • Bank Transfers: Many exchanges support direct bank transfers (SEPA, SWIFT, etc.), allowing users to deposit fiat currency (such as GBP, EUR, or USD) to purchase crypto-assets. • Credit/Debit Cards: Some exchanges accept major credit and debit cards for instant purchases, though fees may be higher. • Other Cryptocurrencies: Users can often trade one cryptocurrency for another. • Third-Party Payment Providers: Some platforms integrate with third-party payment service providers though this is less common. 2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEX) Decentralised exchanges operate without intermediaries and typically require users to connect a crypto wallet. Payment methods here are more limited: • Cryptocurrency Swaps: Users exchange one crypto-asset for another	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		directly from their wallet. Stablecoins: Many DEXs support stablecoins (such as USDT, USDC, or DAI) as a medium of exchange.	
E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	1. Access Your Wallet or Exchange Account • Centralised exchange: Log in to your account. • Personal wallet: Open your non-custodial wallet that holds your 2Z tokens. 2. Navigate to the ‘Withdraw’ or ‘Send’ Section • On exchanges, go to the “Withdraw” or “Assets” page. • On personal wallets, select the 2Z token and then tap or click “Send”. 3. Enter the Recipient’s Wallet Address • Copy and paste the correct wallet address of the recipient. • Double-check that the wallet supports 2Z tokens on the correct blockchain. • Using the wrong chain or incorrect address could result in permanent loss of your tokens. 4. Specify the Amount • Input the number of 2Z tokens you wish to transfer.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		- Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) - If your 2Z tokens are available on multiple networks, make sure you select the correct network that matches the recipient's wallet. 6. Review and Confirm the Transfer - Check all details: recipient address, network, and amount. - On centralised platforms, you may need to complete 2FA verification or enter a withdrawal password. 7. Pay the Network Fee - Blockchain transactions require a network fee (gas fee), paid in the native currency of the chosen network 8. Wait for Confirmation The transaction will be processed and broadcast to the blockchain.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable.	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Purchaser Requirements: Digital Wallet Blockchain Compatibility: 2Z tokens exist on the Solana blockchain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports Solana Program Library tokens. Wallet Setup:	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		The wallet must be properly configured and secured with a strong password and backup recovery phrase (also known as a seed phrase). Users are responsible for safeguarding their private keys or recovery details. Gas Fees • Transaction Fees: To transfer 2Z tokens, you will need to pay for transaction (gas) fees on the applicable network. • Variable Fees: Gas fees fluctuate depending on network congestion and transaction complexity. Ensure you have sufficient funds in your wallet to successfully complete transactions. Exchange Account (if applicable) • Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): If purchasing 2Z through exchanges, you must create an account. • KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC) checks to comply with regulatory standards. This may include submitting identity documents and proof of address. Internet Connection A stable internet connection is essential for using crypto wallets, performing transfers, and securely accessing CEX platforms Software and Browser Requirements	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• Browser Extensions: Some browser-based wallets require supported browsers like Chrome or Firefox with the appropriate extension installed. • Desktop or Mobile Apps: Some wallets require dedicated desktop or mobile apps for full functionality and token management. Security Measures • Private Key and Seed Phrase Storage: Keep your recovery phrase and private keys offline and confidential. If lost, access to your 2Z tokens may be permanently unrecoverable. Two-Factor Authentication (2FA): Always enable 2FA on centralised platforms to protect against unauthorised access.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	NTAV	'WITH- with a firm commitment basis 'WOUT' - without a firm commitment basis 'NTAV' - Not applicable
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable.	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where 2Z tokens are listed by creating an account on	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
		their respective platform, completing the required identity verification (KYC) processes, if applicable, and funding their accounts with supported cryptocurrencies or fiat currencies. Once registered and funded, investors can search for the 2Z token trading pairs and place buy or sell orders directly through the platform's interface. Detailed guides and tutorials are generally available on the trading platform to assist investors in navigating and using their services effectively.																	
E.36	Involved costs	<table><tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Centralised Exchange (CEX)</td><td>Trading Fee</td><td>% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised (DEX)</td><td>Exchange Swap Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>platform-specific</td></tr></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific	Decentralised (DEX)	Exchange Swap Fee	platform-specific	Gas Fee	platform-specific	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	platform-specific	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	% per trade																	
	Withdrawal Fee	platform-specific																	
Decentralised (DEX)	Exchange Swap Fee	platform-specific																	
	Gas Fee	platform-specific																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	platform-specific																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																
E.38	Conflicts of interest	The Applicant is not aware of any potential conflict of interest among its management body members or any other person within the Applicant with respect to the admission to trading of the 2Z Token	Free alphanumerical text																

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.39	Applicable law	Any dispute relating to the admission of the Token to trading shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the British Virgin Islands.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Any dispute relating to the admission of the Token to trading shall be exclusively resolved by the ordinary courts of the British Virgin Islands.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
<i>Part F - Information about the crypto-assets</i>			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility token	Free alphanumerical text
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality	The 2Z Token is a utility token designed to enable access to and participation in the DoubleZero Protocol. Within the DoubleZero ecosystem, the 2Z Token is used to pay for access to network services, including low-latency connectivity and bandwidth resources provided through the Protocol's infrastructure. Users may be required to hold or transfer 2Z Tokens in order to consume such services once the Protocol is live. The 2Z Token is also used as an incentive mechanism to reward network contributors, including providers of physical infrastructure and related services, based on their performance and reliability. In addition, the 2Z Token may be used for staking and governance-related purposes within the Protocol, enabling token holders to participate in decentralised decision-making processes concerning protocol parameters and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		network operation. The 2Z Token does not confer any ownership, profit-sharing, dividend, or repayment rights.	
F.3	Planned application of functionalities	See D.8. Timelines subject to change and development times.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>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</i>			
F.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	UTIL	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Fixed supply of 10,000,000,000 2Z tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://doublezero.xyz	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2026-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2026-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.13	Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	BP6P665TJ.	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not applicable.	ISO 24165 FFG DTI
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false	'true' – voluntary 'false' – mandatory
F.16	Personal data flag	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
F.17	LEI eligibility	true	'true' – eligible 'false' – not eligible
F.18	Home Member State	Republic of Cyprus	Closed list of EU Member States
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	2Z Token do not confer any rights or entitlements to their holders. Instead, the 2Z Token enable their holders to access and enjoy the utilities of Protocol once it shall be live and without the Initial and Present Issuer having an operative role. As a result, the Initial and Present Issuers as well as the Applicant to the	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied. This includes, but is not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Moreover, to the fullest extent permissible by applicable laws, the Applicant is not liable for any damages arising from the holding, use, transfer, or interactions involving 2Z Tokens and the Protocol. This limitation applies to all forms of damages, including direct, indirect, incidental, punitive, and consequential damages. Obligations: Adherence to Terms: Users must comply with any terms of service, using the platform as intended. Lawful Use: All activities must comply with relevant laws, including those relating to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism, securities, and data protection.	
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Rights and obligations are exercised through decentralised governance proposals and on-chain votes by 2Z Token holders. Token holders may vote on protocol parameters such as bandwidth pricing, validator reward curves, and new cluster integrations. The 2Z Token does not confer rights to dividends, profit sharing, or distributions. Modifications can happen via decentralised governance proposals and votes.	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Modifications to rights and obligations may occur through decentralised governance proposals submitted and voted upon by	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Protocol participants. Protocol parameters, including staking conditions, reward mechanisms, and network access rules, may be amended through such governance processes as the network evolves. Smart contracts governing network participation, pricing, and access may be updated subject to governance approval.	
G.4	Future public offers	No future public offer of 2Z Tokens is currently planned. As of the date of this White Paper, the Applicant has not entered into any agreement for any additional public offering of 2Z Tokens beyond the current admission to trading.	Free alphanumeric text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Approximately 30% of the initial total supply.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7.	Free alphanumeric text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	2Z tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as 2Z/USDT. 2Z is also available on decentralised exchanges.	Free alphanumeric text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	Exchange-imposed rules may restrict network transfers; users should verify guidelines before sending 2Z	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.16	Compensation schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	Any dispute relating to the admission of the Token to trading shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the British Virgin Islands.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Any dispute relating to the admission of the Token to trading shall be exclusively resolved by the ordinary courts of the British Virgin Islands.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DLT)	Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) refers to a decentralised digital infrastructure used for recording transactions across multiple locations simultaneously. Unlike traditional, centralised databases, DLT systems operate without a central authority, relying instead on a network of independent nodes, each maintaining a synchronised copy of the ledger. Transactions are validated through consensus mechanisms, promoting	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		transparency, security, and resistance to tampering. One of the most widely adopted forms of DLT is blockchain, which consists of sequentially linked blocks containing timestamped transaction data. Each block is cryptographically connected to the previous one, making it virtually immutable and resistant to retroactive alteration. Blockchains can also support smart contracts, self-executing agreements that automate processes and enforce rules without intermediaries, thereby increasing trust and efficiency in decentralised systems. Blockchain-based DLT enhances transparency, consumer choice, and interoperability within the broader digital economy. Users can inspect open-source blockchain code, independently verify data integrity, and choose platforms that align with their preferences. The permissionless nature of public blockchains promotes seamless integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	The 2Z Token relies on the following protocols: • Standards Solana Program Library (SPL) Token Standard: the 2Z Tokens are issued based on an SPL standard. • Solana Protocol: the Protocol operates on Solana and 2Z Tokens are transacted on Solana, whether when used in relation to the Protocol or not.	Free alphanumeric text
H.3	Technology used	Technology Enabling Holding, Storing, and	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Transfer Solana-Compatible Wallets: The 2Z Token can be held and stored in any Solana-compatible wallet, such as Phantom, Solflare, or other wallets supporting the Solana Program Library (SPL) token standard. These wallets provide secure storage and user-friendly interfaces for managing 2Z Token and other Solana-based tokens. Decentralised Ledger: The Solana blockchain serves as the decentralised ledger for all 2Z Token transactions. It maintains an immutable record of token ownership and transfers, ensuring transparency and security	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	Consensus Mechanisms: Proof of History (PoH): A unique innovation of the Solana blockchain – PoH serves as a cryptographic timestamp that establishes a historical record of transactions. PoH optimises transaction validation by enabling nodes to agree on the order and time of transactions without extensive communication overhead, allowing for high-speed processing. Proof of Stake (PoS): Solana's network operates on a PoS consensus mechanism, where validators are selected based on the number of SOL tokens staked. This mechanism enhances security, energy efficiency, and scalability by requiring validators to commit resources to participate in the network.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Please refer to H1	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	true	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf 'false' – No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf
H.7	DLT functionality description	DLT is 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 decentralised, 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.	Free alphanumerical text
H.8	Audit	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of 2Z tokens involve several risks commonly associated with the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments, staking mechanisms, and decentralised finance (DeFi) applications tied to the DoubleZero ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of 2Z may experience significant	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		volatility due to shifts in market sentiment, macroeconomic trends, protocol updates, and activity across exchanges. Such fluctuations can lead to financial losses for holders or short-term traders and may affect the perceived value of 2Z utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that 2Z will maintain sufficient liquidity or consistent trading volume across supported exchanges. Liquidity constraints may arise from limited market activity, uneven token distribution, or broader market downturns, making it difficult to efficiently buy or sell 2Z at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, 2Z may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of 2Z on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure, tax, or governance obligations. AML/KYC Compliance When purchasing or trading 2Z via centralised platforms, users are generally required to complete AML and KYC verification. Failure to comply with such procedures can result in restricted access, delayed withdrawals, or account suspensions, depending on the platform and local regulations. Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, 2Z is exposed to potential manipulative practices such as wash trading, spoofing, or pump-and-dump schemes. These behaviours may artificially inflate or depress market prices, compromising fair price discovery and	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		increasing volatility. Operational Risk The performance and utility of 2Z depend on the reliable functioning of the network and smart contract-based platforms. Risks include smart contract bugs, network congestion, gas price spikes, or failures in off-chain infrastructure (e.g., bridges or oracles). Token Utility Risk 2Z value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If 2Z fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of 2Z may weaken. Delays in technical upgrades or reduced community engagement could also adversely affect token perception.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	Issuer and Governance The token is not issued by a regulated financial institution and governance is community driven and changes (if applicable) depend on the core development team and protocol governance structure. Project Continuity Risk The 2Z development team are responsible for maintaining the protocol and surrounding infrastructure. If funding, development activity, or user adoption materially declines, the issuer may reduce or cease operations, which could impair the token's utility and long-term viability. Brand and Ecosystem Dependency The value of the 2Z token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the DoubleZero ecosystem and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact 2Z market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the 2Z token is exposed to varying legal frameworks, including potential restrictions on exchange operations or token listings. Regulatory developments may require significant operational changes or affect the legal standing of 2Z tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature 2Z is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the DoubleZero ecosystem. As with most crypto-assets, 2Z is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk 2Z is a non-custodial bearer instrument, meaning users are solely responsible for safeguarding their private keys and recovery phrases. If access credentials are lost, there is no mechanism to recover tokens. This presents a high custodial risk for less experienced users or those without proper backup measures. Future Use Cases While 2Z is currently used for on-chain governance and ecosystem alignment within the DoubleZero network, its utility may evolve.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Future uses could include new DeFi integrations, cross-chain coordination roles, or deeper involvement in infrastructure tooling. However, these potential developments are not guaranteed and depend on community decisions, developer commitment, and the ongoing success of DoubleZero ecosystem-related projects.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	Technical Limitations New product features, liquidity strategies, or integrations may be delayed or limited by technical hurdles, resource constraints, or unanticipated security flaws. Regulatory Developments Increasing scrutiny of centralised platforms may result in the need for protocol restructuring, jurisdictional restrictions, or more extensive reporting obligations. Third-Party Reliance The DoubleZero ecosystem relies on partnerships with liquidity providers, custodians, and infrastructure partners. Disruptions to these relationships or operational failures among third parties may reduce token effectiveness or compromise platform performance.	Free alphanumeric text
I.5	Technology-related risks	Network Disruptions Issues on blockchain or the DoubleZero ecosystem may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution. Exchange Integration Risks	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Trading 2Z on centralised exchanges (CEXs) or decentralised exchanges (DEXs) may expose users to: • Slippage, especially during periods of low liquidity or market volatility • Front-running or manipulation by automated bots on DEXs • Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for 2Z due to strategic, technical, or regulatory reasons Custodial risk, where funds held on CEXs may be lost in the event of platform hacks, bankruptcy, or internal failure.	
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability 2Z is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement 2Z's utility within the DoubleZero ecosystem drives user engagement. Communication The 2Z team publishes regular updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website and social media.	Free alphanumeric text
Part 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	The Person Seeking Admission to Trading of the 2Z Token is providing information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism to validate transactions 2Z Token and to maintain the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions. The energy consumption for the validation	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions for the period is estimated to be lower than 500'000 kWh. As the Protocol is not live at the time of the present notification, the information provided above covers a one-year basis period from the mainnet launch of the Protocol based on the anticipated number of transactions of the 2Z Token.	