

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

AWE (AWE) 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	Alphanumeric 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 AWE (“ AWE ”) 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	As of 2026-04-09, 1,942,420,283 tokens are circulating on a total supply of approximately 2,000,000,000 tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.2	Legal form	Not applicable.	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Not applicable.	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	Not applicable.	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	Not applicable.	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Not applicable.	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Mike Chen CEO and Founder.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.13	Business activity	The AWE Network project focuses on the development of a blockchain-based infrastructure designed to enable scalable, AI-driven autonomous digital environments, referred to as “Autonomous Worlds”. The project provides a modular technological framework allowing AI agents and human users to interact, collaborate and operate within persistent digital environments supported by distributed ledger technology.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	False.	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
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	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
	size and complexity of the business.		
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 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 alphanumeric text
<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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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)
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 Nelson Yiannakou (ED). Mr Ioannis Ashiotis (NED).	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Mr Aaron Payas (NED). Mr Stavros Anastasiou (NED).	
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 alphanumerical 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 alphanumerical 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 alphanumerical 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	AWE Network	Free alphanumerical text
D.2	Crypto-assets name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.3	Abbreviation	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	The AWE Network project focuses on the development of a blockchain-based infrastructure designed to enable scalable, AI-driven autonomous digital environments, referred to as “Autonomous Worlds”. The project provides a modular technological framework that allows AI agents and human users to interact, collaborate and operate within persistent digital environments supported by distributed ledger technology. AWE Network originated from the Standard Tokenisation Protocol (STP Network), launched in 2019, and subsequently evolved through a community-approved rebranding to AWE Network, reflecting a strategic focus on Autonomous Worlds and AI agent coordination.	Free alphanumerical text
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Publicly available information indicates that the AWE Network project has been developed by contributors associated with the AWE Network ecosystem. Public sources identify individuals involved in leadership and development roles within the project, including contributors who participated in the initial STP Network and its subsequent	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		evolution into AWE Network. As of the date of this crypto-asset white paper, no single legal entity is publicly identified as the issuer or offeror of the AWE token for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA), nor has a comprehensive or formally constituted list of entities involved in the implementation.	
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	The AWE token is associated with the AWE Network ecosystem and is intended to be used in connection with access to and interaction with the project's Autonomous Worlds infrastructure and related functionalities. Public sources describe the AWE Network framework as enabling the creation, operation and governance of AI-driven autonomous digital environments. As of the date of this crypto-asset white paper, no formal or exhaustive legal description of specific goods or services supplied to holders of the AWE token has been publicly disclosed.	Free alphanumerical text
D.8	Plans for the token	Publicly available information indicates that the development of the AWE Network ecosystem and its Autonomous Worlds infrastructure is ongoing. However, as of the date of this crypto-asset white paper, no specific or time-bound plans relating exclusively to the AWE token have been publicly disclosed.	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric 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	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.3	Fundraising target	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
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	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.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	Not applicable.	{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 AWE 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	2,000,000,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not applicable.	Predefined alphanumeric text
E.16	Refund mechanism	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
E.19	Early purchase discount	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.20	Time-limited offer	Not applicable.	'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)
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	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 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 alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical 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 AWE tokens. 2. Navigate to the ‘Withdraw’ or ‘Send’ Section • On exchanges, go to the “Withdraw” or “Assets” page. • On personal wallets, select the AWE 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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		AWE 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 AWE tokens you wish to transfer. - Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) - If your AWE 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)

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Purchaser Requirements: Digital Wallet • Blockchain Compatibility: AWE tokens exist on the Base blockchain, a Layer 2 network built on Ethereum. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports ERC-20 tokens. • Wallet Setup: 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 AWE 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 AWE through exchanges, you must create an account. • KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC) checks to comply with regulatory	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 • 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 AWE 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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
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 AWE tokens are listed by creating an account on 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 AWE 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.	Free alphanumerical text																
E.36	Involved costs	<table><thead><tr><th>Platform Type</th><th>Fee Type</th><th>Cost Estimate</th></tr></thead><tbody><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></tbody></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																

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			{DECIMAL-18/3}
E.38	Conflicts of interest	Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in crypto-assets (MiCA), without prejudice to mandatory consumer protection rules and any other applicable Union or national law.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	The competent courts of the Member State of establishment of the crypto-asset service provider, without prejudice to applicable mandatory consumer protection jurisdiction rules.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	The competent courts of the Member State of establishment of the crypto-asset service provider, without prejudice to applicable mandatory consumer protection jurisdiction rules.	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	See D.8	Free alphanumerical text
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	OTHR	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT	NEWT = New MODI = Modify EROR = Error

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Total supply of approximately 2,000,000,000 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	Not applicable. The crypto-asset is presented for information purposes at: https://www.awenetwork.ai/	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
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	Not applicable.	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	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.	Free alphanumeric text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Not applicable.	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	AWE tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as AWE/USDT. AWE is also available on decentralised exchanges.	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	Exchange-imposed rules may restrict network transfers; users should verify guidelines before sending AWE.	Free alphanumerical text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	Not applicable.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	Not applicable.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.16	Compensation schemes	Not applicable.	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in crypto-assets (MiCA), without prejudice to mandatory consumer protection rules and any other applicable Union or national law.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	The competent courts of the Member State of establishment of the crypto-asset service	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		provider, without prejudice to applicable mandatory consumer protection jurisdiction rules.	
Part H – information on the underlying technology			
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 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.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	The AWE token is implemented in accordance with the ERC-20 token standard.	Free alphanumeric text
H.3	Technology used	The AWE token is deployed on the Base blockchain, an Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)-compatible Layer 2 network built on Ethereum.	Free alphanumeric text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	The Base blockchain relies on a Proof-of-Stake consensus mechanism inherited from the underlying Ethereum network.	Free alphanumeric text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Transactions involving the AWE token are subject to transaction fees determined by the Base blockchain and its underlying network parameters.	Free alphanumeric text
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	false	‘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 alphanumeric text
H.8	Audit	Not applicable.	‘true’ – Yes

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			'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 AWE 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 AWE Network ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of AWE may experience significant 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 AWE utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that AWE 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 AWE at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, AWE may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of AWE on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		tax, or governance obligations. AML/KYC Compliance When purchasing or trading AWE 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, AWE 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 increasing volatility. Operational Risk The performance and utility of AWE 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 AWE value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If AWE fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of AWE 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	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		community driven and changes (if applicable) depend on the core development team and protocol governance structure. Project Continuity Risk The AWE 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 AWE token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the AWE Network ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact AWE market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the AWE 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 AWE tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature AWE is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the AWE Network ecosystem. As with most crypto-assets, AWE is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk AWE 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 AWE is currently used for on-chain governance and ecosystem alignment within the AWE Network, its utility may evolve. 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 AWE Network 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 AWE Network ecosystem relies on	Free alphanumerical text

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		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.	
I.5	Technology-related risks	Network Disruptions Issues on blockchain or the AWE Network ecosystem may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution. Exchange Integration Risks Trading AWE 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 AWE 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	Free alphanumerical text
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability AWE is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement AWE 's utility within the AWE Network ecosystem drives user engagement. Communication The AWE team publishes regular updates,	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website and social media.	
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	AWE inherits Ethereum's consensus mechanism—which, is now Proof of Stake (PoS). Proof of Stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism where validators are chosen to confirm transactions and secure the network based on the amount of cryptocurrency they "stake" as collateral rather than performing energy-intensive computations like Proof of Work (PoW). This PoS approach is far more energy-efficient compared to Bitcoin PoW mining.	Free alphanumerical text