

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

MultiversX (EGLD) 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.

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01	Date of notification	2025-[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 EGLD token (" EGLD ") 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/multiversx As of 2025-09-12, 28,610,747 EGLD are circulating on a maximum supply of 31,415,926 EGLD.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.1	Name	MultiversX Foundation (formerly known as the Elrond Foundation)	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Werdenbergerweg 11, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	Werdenbergerweg 11, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2021-06-11	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	5299008C11UZ5WD2M662	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Liechtenstein Registration ID: FL-0002.660.671-2	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	contact@multiversx.com	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information not publicly available	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.12	Members of the management body	Benjamin Mincu – President of the Foundation Board Lucian Mincu – Member of hte Foundation Board Mihail-Lucian Todea – Member of the Foundation Board Myriam Anna Gstohl-Wachter – Member of the Foundation Board	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	The MultiversX Foundation is a charitable (non-profit) foundation that funds and supports the MultiversX ecosystem and related public-goods work. In practice, it allocates grants, sponsors research and development, education and events, and ecosystem programmes (e.g., builder grants, community growth, AI/crypto initiatives), with the stated purpose of advancing technologies such as blockchain and AI for societal benefit. It is not a commercial operating company.	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	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical 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
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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric 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 alphanumeric 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
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	Free alphanumerical text

		shares registered in England and Wales (company number: 12743269)	
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
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	MultiversX (EGLD)	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	MultiversX allows users to access a wide range of decentralised applications or build their own—without depending on any central authority that could change the rules or restrict access. Its key innovation is a trustless architecture that keeps the network open, secure, and transparent for everyone involved. The MultiversX network provides core features typical of many cryptocurrency platforms, such as smart contract functionality, transaction processing, and token creation. MultiversX has a unique implementation of sharding and proof-of-stake mechanisms, enabling the network to handle around 100,000 transactions per second. EGLD can be used within the MultiversX ecosystem for activities such as paying transaction fees or participating in staking.	Free alphanumerical text
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset	MultiversX Labs S.R.L. (Romania) — core software developer and operator of MultiversX	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

	project	products and services. MultiversX Labs AG (Liechtenstein) — affiliated operating company focused on IT and platform development. MultiversX Foundation (Liechtenstein) — non-profit foundation funding and supporting the ecosystem (grants, programmes, governance). Foundation Board (MultiversX Foundation): • Beniamin Mincu (President) • Lucian Mincu (Member) • Mihail-Lucian Todea (Member) • Dr. Myriam Anna Gstöhl-Wachter (Member)	
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Native Asset: EGLD is the native cryptocurrency of the MultiversX blockchain (formerly Elrond), embedded directly into the protocol. Utility Functions: It is used for paying transaction fees, deploying and executing smart contracts, transferring value, and creating tokens on the network. Staking & Consensus: EGLD secures the network through a Secure Proof-of-Stake (SPoS) mechanism. Token holders can stake directly as validators or delegate to staking providers and earn rewards. Governance: Holders can participate in network governance by voting on upgrades and protocol changes.	Free alphanumerical text

		Economic Model: • Scarce supply: capped at ~31.4 million EGLD. • Deflationary pressure: a portion of transaction fees is burned, reducing circulating supply over time. • Reward system: staking rewards incentivise network participation and security. Performance Enabler: The token powers a high-throughput, low-latency blockchain using adaptive state sharding, designed to process up to ~100,000 transactions per second. Ecosystem Role: Acts as the foundational currency for dApps, DeFi platforms, NFTs, and Web3 projects built within the MultiversX ecosystem.	
D.8	Plans for the token	MultiversX's current plans for EGLD focus on deepening utility and long-term security: governance is evaluating a shift from a fixed cap to a demand-modulated model combining fee burns with modest tail inflation; the "Supernova" upgrade targets sub-second finality to lower latency and costs; a Sovereign Chains SDK aims to extend EGLD's role as gas/settlement across app-specific chains; staking enhancements (including re-staking-style mechanics and growth-oriented incentives) are designed to expand validator participation and the security budget; ecosystem pushes such as xMoney seek real-world payments adoption; and the team is committing to a quarterly roadmap cadence to iterate on features that directly affect EGLD's fee demand, staking yields and governance utility.	Free alphanumerical text

D.9	Resource allocation	As of 2025-09-12, 28,610,747 are circulating on a maximum supply of 31,415,926. 36.93% - Network Inflation 16.17% - IEO 12.29% - Private Sale 12.29% - Team 11.00% - Protocol Treasury 5.50% - Marketing / Grants / Accelerator Pool 4.53% - Ecosystem Rewards 1.29% - Others	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	MultiversX is actively growing its decentralised finance ecosystem through a range of strategic initiatives and partnerships. In parallel, the network is working on protocol upgrades aimed at reducing transaction times by improving components such as finalisation rules, cross-shard execution, and other core mechanisms.	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	EGLD was publicly offered and admitted to trading to enable broad access to the MultiversX network's native utility token, ensuring sufficient distribution for transaction fees, smart-contract execution, token creation and staking; to strengthen decentralisation and consensus security by expanding the base of validators and token-holders; to support ecosystem growth by giving developers and users a liquid medium of exchange for dApps and services; to provide transparent	Free alphanumerical text

		secondary-market liquidity and price discovery; and to fund ongoing development and bootstrap community participation and incentives (including the earlier ERD sale that preceded the 1,000:1 swap to EGLD).	
E.3	Fundraising target	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	false	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.8	Issue price	0.65	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 EGLD 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 alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	31,415,926	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	As of 2025-09-12, there are no public EGLD token holders' restrictions. However, access may be restricted by exchange platforms or national laws.	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	Early purchasers (private-sale investors) bought in at a lower price than the public IEO—effectively an early-purchase discount: • Private sale: ~\$0.50 per EGLD-equivalent (i.e., \$0.0005 per ERD before the 1,000:1 swap). • Public IEO (July 2019): \$0.65 per EGLD-equivalent (i.e., \$0.00065 per ERD).	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	true	'true'- Yes

			'false' – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2019-07-01	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	2019-07-02	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	During the initial public sale, subscription funds were safeguarded by the token-sale platform acting as custodian, with participant contributions held in platform custody until allocations were finalised. Tokens were then distributed directly into participants' platform accounts or to designated wallets, ensuring secure custody during the transition from subscription to user control. The subsequent redenomination (ERD → EGLD at a 1,000:1 ratio) was coordinated through participating platforms and official conversion tools to minimise operational risk and misallocation. Following issuance, EGLD is protected at the protocol level by the MultiversX Secure Proof-of-Stake consensus, with validator staking and slashing mechanisms that promote network integrity and the security of on-chain assets.	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	Free alphanumeric text

		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 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 EGLD tokens. 2. Navigate to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section	Free alphanumerical text

		• On exchanges, go to the “Withdraw” or “Assets” page. • On personal wallets, select the EGLD 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 EGLD 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 EGLD tokens you wish to transfer. • Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) • If your EGLD 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	
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		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: EGLD tokens exist on the MultiversX blockchain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports EGLD 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 EGLD 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 EGLD through a CEX, you must create an account. • KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC)	Free alphanumerical text

		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 • 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 EGLD 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 alphanumeric 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
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E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable	{MIC}																	
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where EGLD native tokens are listed by creating an account on the 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 EGLD 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 alphanumeric 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>~0.10 % – 0.25% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>~0.0008 EGLD, or platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.30 %</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>variable (in EGLD); platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Fiat On-Ramp</td><td rowspan="2">Service/Processing Fee</td><td>~1.49 % (bank transfer)</td></tr><tr><td>~3.4 % (credit/debit)</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	~0.10 % – 0.25% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~0.0008 EGLD, or platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.30 %	Gas Fee	variable (in EGLD); platform-specific	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	~1.49 % (bank transfer)	~3.4 % (credit/debit)	Free alphanumeric text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																		
Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	~0.10 % – 0.25% per trade																		
	Withdrawal Fee	~0.0008 EGLD, or platform-specific																		
Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.30 %																		
	Gas Fee	variable (in EGLD); platform-specific																		
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	~1.49 % (bank transfer)																		
		~3.4 % (credit/debit)																		
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																	
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No known conflicts of interest	Free alphanumeric text																	

E.39	Applicable law	The Terms of Use governing the MultiversX website and services provide that Romanian law applies and Romanian courts are competent. Ecosystem activities linked to the MultiversX Foundation are subject to Liechtenstein law and courts. On-chain use of EGLD remains decentralised, but any contractual relationships with intermediaries (exchanges, custodians, staking providers) are subject to the laws of their operating jurisdictions.	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	See E.39	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 CORR = Correction
F.6	Crypto-asset characteristics	Maximum supply of 31,415,926 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://multiversx.com/	Free alphanumerical text

F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2019-07-01	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Apart from the EGLD token, MultiversX allows users to access a wide range of decentralised applications or build their own—without depending on any central authority that could change the rules or restrict access. Another MultiversX product is xPortal. xPortal is a non-custodial digital wallet and global payments application that enables users to securely manage and exchange both cryptocurrencies and fiat currencies directly from your mobile device.	Free alphanumeric 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	H1V5PHW7P	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	RH8F54RM6;RW71HP6FT	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	Purchasers of EGLD have the right to hold, transfer and use the token on the MultiversX network (including paying fees, deploying/executing smart contracts, interacting with dApps, and staking or delegating to earn protocol rewards) and to participate in governance where available; they also gain access to ecosystem services that accept EGLD as a medium of exchange. Purchasers are obliged to comply with applicable laws and sanctions regimes, follow protocol rules (including staking/slashing conditions), safeguard their private keys and accounts, accept that network parameters may change through decentralised governance, and satisfy any tax or reporting duties arising from their activities. Holding EGLD does not confer ownership, equity, profit-sharing or other corporate rights in MultiversX Labs, the MultiversX Foundation, or any affiliated entity.	Free alphanumeric text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	EGLD purchasers exercise their rights by transacting on the MultiversX blockchain via supported wallets and dApps (holding, transferring and paying fees), staking directly as validators or by delegating to staking providers to earn protocol rewards, and participating in governance through the network's voting interfaces where available; they access ecosystem services by connecting	Free alphanumeric text

		a wallet and using EGLD as payment or collateral. They fulfil their obligations by complying with applicable laws (including KYC/AML and tax rules) when acquiring or disposing of tokens, adhering to protocol rules—accepting that parameters may evolve through decentralised governance—and by securely managing private keys and accounts; validators and delegators are further bound by staking conditions, including potential slashing for downtime or malicious behaviour.	
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Modifications to the rights and obligations of EGLD purchasers may occur through decisions adopted by the MultiversX network's decentralised governance, where proposals relating to token economics, staking conditions, fees or other protocol parameters are approved and subsequently implemented on-chain; once enacted, such changes automatically apply to all token holders. Adjustments may also result from ecosystem measures adopted by the MultiversX Foundation or MultiversX Labs in relation to programmes, grants or technical upgrades, which can influence the way rights are exercised in practice. In addition, purchasers remain subject to changes in applicable law and regulation within their jurisdiction, which may independently affect their rights and obligations in connection with the holding or use of EGLD.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Information not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	Approximately 10,884,912	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 alphanumerical text

G.8	Utility tokens redemption	EGLD is used natively to pay transaction fees, staking, and participating in dApps, which are effectively “services” on the network. For example, users pay fees in EGLD when interacting with DeFi apps, NFTs, gaming, or other blockchain services on MultiversX.	Free alphanumeric text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	‘true’ – sought ‘false’ – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	EGLD tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as EGLD/USDT. EGLD 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 EGLD.	Free alphanumeric text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumeric text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
G.16	Compensation schemes	false	‘true’ – Yes ‘false’ – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable	Free alphanumeric text
G.18	Applicable law	The Terms of Use governing the MultiversX website and services provide that Romanian	Drop-down list of applicable laws

		law applies and Romanian courts are competent. Ecosystem activities linked to the MultiversX Foundation are subject to Liechtenstein law and courts. On-chain use of EGLD remains decentralised, but any contractual relationships with intermediaries (exchanges, custodians, staking providers) are subject to the laws of their operating jurisdictions.	
G.19	Competent court	See G.18	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part H – information on the underlying technology</i>			
H.1	Distributed ledger technology (DTL)	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	Free alphanumerical text

		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	EGLD operates on the MultiversX blockchain, which is built around adaptive state sharding with a metachain for scalability and finality, and secured by a Secure Proof-of-Stake (SPoS) consensus that combines VRF-based randomness with BLS multisignatures. Transactions use Ed25519 signatures, while committee aggregation relies on BLS, and accounts are formatted in bech32 addresses prefixed with “erd1...”. Smart contracts run in the MultiversX WASM virtual machine (SpaceVM/Arwen), with most contracts written in Rust and compiled to WebAssembly. At the protocol level, EGLD supports the ESDT token standard for fungible tokens and native NFT/SFT standards for non-fungible and semi-fungible assets. Integration is facilitated through REST APIs, WalletConnect JSON-RPC methods, and the xPortal wallet, while developers have access to a Wasmer-based VM, the mxpy CLI, and SDKs for building dApps, as well as validator and staking tools.	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	EGLD runs on the MultiversX blockchain (formerly Elrond), which combines adaptive state sharding and a coordinating metachain to process transactions in parallel, and secures consensus with Secure Proof-of-Stake (SPoS) using VRF randomness and aggregated BLS signatures; transactions are signed with Ed25519. Smart contracts execute in a WASM virtual machine (Arwen/SpaceVM), typically	Free alphanumerical text

		written in Rust and compiled to WebAssembly. At the asset layer, MultiversX implements native ESDT standards for fungible tokens and built-in NFT/SFT standards for non- and semi-fungible assets, delivering low fees and sub-second finality at high throughput under optimal conditions.	
H.4	Consensus mechanism	Secure Proof-of-Stake (SPoS) MultiversX employs a secure proof-of-stake consensus mechanism where nodes are required to stake their EGLD tokens to take part in the validation process. Each validator receives a rating based on their past performance, which affects their chances of being selected. Validators with consistently low ratings may be excluded from selection and fined, while those who repeatedly compromise the network's integrity risk removal and losing their staked tokens.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	EGLD's incentive model centres on staking: validators (and delegators via providers) earn protocol rewards sourced from block issuance and a share of network fees, while misbehaviour or downtime can trigger slashing and forfeited rewards; a portion of fees is burned, creating deflationary pressure that aligns long-term holder incentives. Applicable fees include on-chain gas (paid in EGLD for transfers and smart-contract calls), one-off protocol charges for actions such as contract deployment and issuing ESDT/NFT/SFT assets or setting special token roles, validator commissions taken from delegators' rewards, and any additional third-party service charges imposed by dApps, bridges, wallets or custodians.	Free alphanumerical 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 alphanumerical text
H.8	Audit	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	The EGLD token has undergone a security audit by Hacken. On 29 May 2024, Hacken conducted an audit of the Multiverse X MetaMask Snap, a component of the MultiversX ecosystem. The audit identified one medium-severity issue related to insecure handling of private keys, which was promptly addressed. After remediation, the security score improved to 10 out of 10, indicating a high level of security.	Free alphanumerical text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of EGLD tokens involve several risks commonly associated with	Free alphanumerical text

		the broader crypto-asset market, especially within centralised exchange environments, staking mechanisms, and decentralised finance (DeFi) applications tied to the EGLD ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of EGLD 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 EGLD utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that EGLD 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 EGLD at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, EGLD may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of EGLD 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 EGLD 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.	
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		Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, EGLD 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 EGLD 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 EGLD value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If EGLD fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of EGLD 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 EGLD 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	Free alphanumerical text

		viability. Brand and Ecosystem Dependency The value of the EGLD token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the EGLD ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact EGLD market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the EGLD 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 EGLD tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature EGLD is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the MultiversX Network. As with most crypto-assets, EGLD is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk EGLD 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	Free alphanumerical text

		While EGLD is currently used for on-chain governance and ecosystem alignment within the MultiversX 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 MultiversX network-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 MultiversX 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 alphanumerical text
I.5	Technology-related risks	Network Disruptions Issues on blockchain or the MultiversX network may impact token transfers. Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution. Exchange Integration Risks Trading EGLD on centralised exchanges	Free alphanumerical text

		(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 EGLD 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	EGLD's risk-mitigation framework is anchored in protocol design and operations: the network uses Secure Proof-of-Stake with VRF-based random validator selection and BLS signature aggregation to reduce manipulation risk; sharded execution with a coordinating metachain localises potential faults and accelerates finality; staking economics and slashing discourage downtime or malicious behaviour; fee markets and minimum gas act as anti-spam/DoS controls, with a portion of fees burned to limit long-term congestion incentives; upgrades are introduced via governance and staged through testnets and phased roll-outs; core components and major ecosystem contracts are subject to external reviews and community bug-bounty/testing initiatives; and users are encouraged to mitigate key-custody risk by using reputable wallets, hardware-wallet support and prudent operational security.	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	As a Proof-of-Stake network, MultiversX's per-transaction energy use is low, but running validator and infrastructure nodes still consumes electricity whose impact	Free alphanumeric text

		depends on local grid mix and data-centre efficiency; upstream hardware manufacturing, logistics and replacement create embedded emissions and potential e-waste; growth in network activity marginally increases aggregate consumption; and ancillary services (bridges, RPC, indexers) add to the footprint. Mitigation best practice includes using renewable or low-carbon power and efficient facilities, extending hardware lifecycles with certified e-waste recycling, publishing sustainability disclosures, and favouring lightweight protocol changes that preserve low energy intensity.	
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