

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

Quant (QNT) 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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No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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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
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

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

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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 Quant (“QNT”) token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets (“ MiCA ”).	Free alphanumerical text
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://www.coingecko.com/en/coins/quant As of 2025-09-05, 14,544,176 QNT are circulating on a total/maximum supply of 14,612,493 QNT	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	Quant Network Limited	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	20-22 Wenlock Road, London, England, N1 7GU	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	20-22 Wenlock Road, London, England, N1 7GU	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	28 September 2015	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	UK Company No. 09798383	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	contact@quant.network	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information not publicly available.	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Quant Group Corporation Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Gilbert Verdian – Founder and CEO Martin Hargreaves – CPO Lenna Russ – Chief Commercial Officer	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Guy Dietrich – Board Director Neil Smit – Board Director David Yates – Board Director	
A.13	Business activity	The company's business activity is focused on blockchain interoperability and enterprise-grade distributed ledger solutions. It develops and commercialises Overledger, its core technology that connects multiple blockchains and legacy systems, enabling secure interoperability for use cases in: • Financial services (e.g., cross-border payments, CBDCs, stablecoins) • Supply chain and trade finance • Healthcare and government IT systems • Enterprise blockchain adoption more broadly	Free alphanumeric text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Information technology service activities	Free alphanumeric text
A.15	Newly established	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumeric text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumeric text
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
<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	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		(EU) 2023/1114.	
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 shares registered in England and Wales	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		(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	Quant 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	Quant Network develops Overledger, an enterprise-grade interoperability platform designed to connect multiple distributed ledger technologies (DLTs) and legacy systems. It is designed to enable seamless communication, smart contract execution, and value transfer across public blockchains, private permissioned networks, and traditional IT infrastructure. The platform is used to build multi-chain decentralised applications ("mDApps"), and it supports enterprise and institutional adoption of blockchain technology in areas such as financial services, payments, supply chain, and government systems. The QNT token is an ERC-20 utility token that provides digital access rights to services and applications within the Overledger ecosystem. Users and enterprises are required to hold QNT to pay licensing and usage fees, which are locked for the duration of access.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Gilbert Verdian – Founder and CEO Martin Hargreaves – CPO Lenna Russ – Chief Commercial Officer Guy Dietrich – Board Director Neil Smit – Board Director David Yates – Board Director	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Access Token Functionality: QNT provides a digital right of access to Quant Network's Overledger platform and its associated applications and services. Licensing and Usage Fees: Enterprises and developers must hold and use QNT to pay annual licensing fees, consumption fees, and transaction costs for Overledger-based services. Utility in Multi-Chain Applications: QNT enables the creation and operation of multi-chain decentralised applications (mDApps) that interoperate across public blockchains, private networks, and legacy systems. Enterprise Integration: The token underpins enterprise solutions including cross-border payments, CBDC platforms, supply-chain tracking, and other regulated-market applications. Fixed Supply: QNT has a capped supply (≈14.6 million tokens after the 2018 burn), introducing scarcity and limiting inflationary risk.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Ethereum-based: QNT is issued as an ERC-20 token on the Ethereum blockchain, ensuring compatibility with widely used wallets, exchanges, and infrastructure.	
D.8	Plans for the token	• Licensing/fees in QNT (in force since 2021): Overledger annual licence fees are payable in QNT (developer and customer plans). This formalised QNT as the payment unit for platform access. • Institutional “Layer 2.5” & staking: Quant’s new Fusion network (launched in phases beginning June 2025) states that the network is secured by QNT, which “serves as both the native token and the staking mechanism for trusted nodes,” with node operators staking QNT to process transactions and earn rewards. • Programmable-money product suite integration: QNT underpins access/usage across Quant’s enterprise stack (Overledger, Quant Flow, QuantNet, Fusion), which targets bank-grade tokenised money and settlement infrastructure. (Quant highlights the product suite and positioning across its site and news)	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	QNT has a maximum supply of 14.6 million tokens, with a circulating supply of 14.5 million as of 2025-09-06. The initial token allocation is as follows: Public Sale: Approximately 9.9 million QNT Company Reserve: Around 2.6 million QNT Team and Founders: 1.3 million QNT	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Advisors: 651,000 QNT	
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	Expand product offerings by launching Overledger Fusion, which is a Layer 2.5 network architecture that enhances cross-chain transaction capabilities across multiple blockchain. As the products of the ecosystem grow, the demand for QNT is expected to increase, driven by usage for fees, staking in node programs, and licensing.	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	• Enables access to Overledger Services: QNT is a utility token and is required to pay for licenses and access the Overledger operating system. • Boosts liquidity and trading volume: Listing on major exchanges boosted liquidity, making QNT easier to buy/sell, and trading volume, which in turn increases investor confidence and token visibility. • Supports ecosystem growth and adoption: Broader distribution helps drive adoption among developers and enterprises; attract partnerships and third-party integrations.	Free alphanumeric text
E.3	Fundraising target	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	Not applicable.	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	Not applicable.	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
E.8	Issue price	\$0.29	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 QNT 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	As of 2025-09-06, 14,544,176 QNT are circulating on a total/maximum supply of 14,612,493 QNT.	Numerical {INTEGER-n}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	‘RETL’ – retail investors ‘PROF’ – professional investors ‘ALL’ – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	As of 2025-09-06, there are no public QNT 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	• Pre-Sale — ended 1 Mar 2018; price \$1/QNT. • Pre-TGE (private round) — ended 10 Apr 2018; price \$1/QNT; reported raise ≈\$15M; ~15M QNT allocated (~33%). • Public Sale (ICO/crowd sale) — ended 30 Apr 2018; price \$1.51/QNT; reported raise ≈\$11M; ~9.93M QNT allocated (~21.85%). • TGE & distribution — 10 Aug 2018 (token generation concluded and distributions followed).	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	The Pre-Sale phase allowed purchasers to acquire QNT tokens at a discounted price of \$1.	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	true	‘true’- Yes ‘false’ – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2018-04-02	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	2018-04-30	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	Quant Network's Privacy Policy outlines strong data safeguarding protocols: • Encryption of personal data in storage and during transfer. • Deployment of firewalls and enforcement of strict internal access controls. • Established procedures to address data breaches and maintain user support	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	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 QNT tokens. 2. Navigate to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section • On exchanges, go to the "Withdraw" or "Assets" page. • On personal wallets, select the QNT token and then tap or click "Send".	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		3. Enter the Recipient's Wallet Address • Copy and paste the correct wallet address of the recipient. • Double-check that the wallet supports QNT 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 QNT tokens you wish to transfer. • Some platforms may require a minimum transfer amount. 5. Select the Network (if applicable) • If your QNT 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.	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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: QNT is an ERC-20 token. Purchasers need an ERC-20 compatible wallet to receive and store QNT. • 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 QNT 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 QNT through exchanges, you must create an account. • KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC)	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 QNT 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}

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
E.32	Placement form	NTAV	‘WITH- with a firm commitment basis ‘WOUT’ - without a firm commitment basis ‘NTAV’ - Not applicable																
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text																
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable.	{MIC}																
E.35	Trading platforms access	Investors can access trading platforms where QNT 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 QNT 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>~ 0.10% – 0.25% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>~ 0.02 – 0.05 QNT (on ERC-20)</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>~ 0.01 – 0.05 QNT</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>~ 1% – 5%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	~ 0.10% – 0.25% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~ 0.02 – 0.05 QNT (on ERC-20)	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~ 0.30%	Gas Fee	~ 0.01 – 0.05 QNT	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	~ 1% – 5%	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	~ 0.10% – 0.25% per trade																	
	Withdrawal Fee	~ 0.02 – 0.05 QNT (on ERC-20)																	
Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~ 0.30%																	
	Gas Fee	~ 0.01 – 0.05 QNT																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	~ 1% – 5%																	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.37	Offer expenses	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}
E.38	Conflicts of interest	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	English	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	Courts of England and Wales	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	Total/maximum supply of 14,612,493 QNT 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://quant.network/	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2018-04-02	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Quant Networks provides a service called Overledger which is a universal API connector facilitating interoperability between traditional financial systems and multiple blockchains. Key features include: Cross-chain transactions, multi-chain smart contract execution, and asset transfers. The Overledger Platform also provides Blockchain as a Services to build blockchain projects for their clients.	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	L8M8X31JL	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	N25N2VFT7; Z3SN3NVM7	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Purchaser Rights • Access Rights: Holding QNT grants the purchaser the right to access and use Quant's Overledger services (e.g., paying licence, usage, or transaction fees). • Transferability: QNT is an ERC-20 token and can be freely transferred or traded on exchanges and between compatible wallets. • No Governance/Profit Rights: QNT does not represent shares, voting rights, dividends, or claims on Quant Network Ltd. or its profits. Purchasers have no ownership or governance rights in the company. • Right to Custody: Purchasers can store QNT in any ERC-20 compatible wallet where they control their own private keys. Purchaser Obligations • Technical Requirements: Purchasers must maintain an ERC-20 compatible wallet and pay any Ethereum gas fees	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		when transferring QNT. • Compliance: Purchasers must comply with applicable KYC/AML requirements and any restrictions imposed by law (e.g., not purchasing from prohibited jurisdictions). • Risk Acceptance: Purchasers acknowledge that the token carries market, technological, and regulatory risks, and Quant Network Ltd. disclaims liability for loss of value. • Use Obligation: To interact with Overledger (licensing, usage, mDApps), purchasers must hold and use QNT tokens as the sole payment medium.	
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Exercising Rights • Access to Services: Purchasers exercise their access rights by using QNT to pay for Overledger licences and usage fees. Tokens are locked in Quant's treasury for the duration of the licence and released at expiry. • Transferability: Rights of transfer are exercised by sending QNT through the Ethereum network via any ERC-20 compatible wallet or exchange account. • Custody: Purchasers maintain their right to custody by holding QNT in wallets under their control (hardware, software, or institutional custodians). Exercising Obligations • Technical Requirements: Obligations are exercised by maintaining an	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		ERC-20 wallet and ensuring sufficient ETH for gas fees when moving or using QNT. • Compliance: Purchasers fulfil compliance obligations by completing KYC/AML checks before initial purchase and by respecting jurisdictional restrictions (e.g., not purchasing from excluded territories). • Risk Acknowledgment: By proceeding with purchase or use, purchasers consent to disclaimers on volatility, regulatory change, and technological risks outlined in Quant's terms. • Usage Obligation: To interact with Quant services, purchasers must use QNT exclusively for payments of Overledger-related fees; no other currency is accepted.	
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Information not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	The company reserve has around 2.6 million QNT tokens.	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	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	QNT tokens can be purchased and sold via centralised exchanges using common trading pairs such as QNT/USDT. QNT 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 QNT	Free alphanumerical text
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.14	Token value protection schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.15	Token value protection schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.16	Compensation schemes	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	English	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Courts of England and Wales	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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Quant is an ERC-20 token and operates on the Ethereum blockchain. As an overlay network, the token does not have its own consensus mechanism. It inherits Ethereum's consensus mechanism—which, is now Proof of Stake (PoS)	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
H.3	Technology used	Quant is designed to provide an interoperability solution that works with any existing distributed ledger, regardless of its architecture and individual properties. Likewise, Quant's Overledger DLT Gateway can be easily integrated into legacy financial infrastructure, allowing developers to easily leverage the capabilities of different blockchains using a REST API. Quant's Overledger platform does not require any modifications to the base chain in order to integrate it, making it completely plug and play.	Free alphanumerical text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	As an overlay network, the token does not have its own consensus mechanism. It inherits Ethereum's consensus mechanism—which, is now Proof of Stake (PoS).	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	On Quant's institutional "Layer 2.5" (Fusion), node operators stake QNT to participate and earn rewards based on network activity; for Overledger access, users pay licence and usage fees (introduced in 2021, historically payable in QNT, with some plans offering fiat options). Quant's subscriptions may include platform/volume/overage charges and typically require advance, non-refundable initial payments. Normal Ethereum gas applies to QNT transfers and DEX swaps, and exchange trading/withdrawal fees apply on CEXs.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	In May 2024, EtherAuthority conducted a comprehensive audit of the QNT token's smart contract. The audit utilised tools such as Slither, Solhint, and Remix IDE, alongside manual analysis. The findings indicated no critical or high-level vulnerabilities, with only seven very low-level issues identified. The contract was assessed as "Secured" and was noted to be 100% decentralised, lacking any ownership control.	Free alphanumerical text

Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of QNT 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 QNT ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of QNT 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 QNT utility. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that QNT 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 QNT at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, QNT may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of QNT on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure, or tax obligations. AML/KYC Compliance When purchasing or trading QNT 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	Free alphanumerical text

		regulations. Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, QNT 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 QNT 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 QNT value is tied to its function in protocol staking and ecosystem coordination. If QNT fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of QNT 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 depends on the core development team and governance structure. Project Continuity Risk The QNT 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	Free alphanumerical text

		The value of the QNT token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the QNT ecosystem and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact QNT market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the QNT 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 QNT tokens.	
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature QNT is a utility token whose value is derived from its role in the Quant Network. As with most crypto-assets, QNT is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk QNT 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 QNT is currently used for ecosystem alignment within the Quant network, its utility may evolve. Future uses could include new DeFi integrations, cross-chain coordination	Free alphanumerical text

		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 Quant 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 Quant 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 Quant 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 QNT 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	Free alphanumerical text

		• Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for QNT due to strategic, technical, or regulatory reasons • Custodial risk, where funds held on CEXs may be lost in the event of platform hacks, bankruptcy, or internal failure	
I.6	Mitigation measures	Exchange Availability QNT is listed on leading exchanges enhancing access and liquidity. User Engagement QNT's utility within the QNT ecosystem drives user engagement. Communication The QNT team publishes regular updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its website and social media.	Free alphanumerical 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 an overlay network, the token does not have its own consensus mechanism. It inherits Ethereum's consensus mechanism which is now Proof of Stake (PoS). Proof of Stake (PoS), 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 perform energy-intensive computations like Proof of Work (PoW). This PoS approach is far more energy-efficient compared to Bitcoin PoW mining.	Free alphanumerical text