

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

Render (RENDER) 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

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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			

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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 Render (“RENDER”) 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”). RENDER is an innovative crypto asset developed originally as an ERC-20 token (RNDR) on the Ethereum chain that serves as the currency for the Render network. The Render network is a decentralised global system of GPU rendering in which RENDER is the currency used to reward participants for GPU participation for user projects, serving as an emission credit. RNDR is awarded for processing artists’ rendering needs, creating a	Free alphanumerical text

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		more efficient use of GPU infrastructure RNDR transferred to the Solana blockchain in November 2023, which led to the new designation of RENDER SPL (RENDER) to be transferred on Solana with faster transactions and lower fees than Ethereum. RNDR and RENDER are transferrable 1:1 on exchange platforms and the Render Foundation's Upgrade Portal.	
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/render/ The initial token sale was in two phases: Initial public sale Starting in October 2017, tokens were initially sold to the public at the price of \$0.25 per RNDR. There was a public sale bonus of 20% with no public sale vesting. Private Sale In January 2018, Render announced a subsequent private sale that lasted until May 2018, which had a private sale bonus of 2.5-30% and the same RNDR price of \$0.25. In March 2018, the total supply was announced at 536,870,912 RNDR based on analysis of supply and demand for rendering over the next 10-12 years. 25% of the initial RNDR supply was designated for the public, 10% for the RNDR reserve, and 65% held in escrow to help regulate the network's supply and demand. Following the switch to Solana, the community	Free alphanumeric text

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		voted to change to a Bun and Mint Equilibrium (BME) model, which allows for the continued minting of RENDER, causing the total supply to increase.	
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	OTOY, Inc.	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Information not publicly available	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
A.3	Registered address	Information not publicly available	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	1010 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1604 Los Angeles, CA 90017 United States	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	2008-XX-XX	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	Information not publicly available	Free text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	legal@otoy.com	Free alphanumerical text
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information not publicly available	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Jules Urbach-Founder Ariel Emmanuel-Advisor J.J. Abrams-Advisor Brendan Eich-Advisor Mike Winkelmann-Advisor Jennifer Zhu Scott-Advisor Emad Mostaque-Advisor	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	OTOY engages in cloud rendering, facial and motion capture technology used in visual effects for media and video games, web-based graphics, and LightStage technology.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	No	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

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A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Information not publicly available Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has been established for the past three years, the financial condition of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading over the past three years. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is required, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	Free alphanumeric text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	Information not publicly available Where the offeror or person seeking admission to trading has not been established for the past three years, description of its financial condition since the date of its registration. This shall be assessed based on a fair review of the development and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position for each year and interim period for which historical financial information is available, including the causes of material changes. The review shall be a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development	Free alphanumeric text

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		and performance of the business of the offeror or person seeking admission to trading and of its position, consistent with the size and complexity of the business.	
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			
<i>Part C- Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114</i>			
C.1	Name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumeric text
C.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'
C.3	Registered address	Pikioni, 10 Flat/Office 5, 3075, Limassol, Cyprus	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free 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)

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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• 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	
C.12	Parent company business activity	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Revolut Group Holdings Ltd, a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales (company number: 12743269)	Free alphanumerical text
C.13	Other persons drawing up the crypto-asset white paper according to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
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	RNDR and RENDER	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	RENDER is an innovative crypto asset developed originally as an ERC-20 token	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		(RNDR) on the Ethereum chain that serves as the currency for the Render network. The Render network is a decentralised global system of GPU rendering in which RENDER is the currency used to reward participants for GPU participation for user projects, serving as an emission credit. RNDR is awarded for processing artists' rendering needs, creating a more efficient use of GPU infrastructure while leveraging the high computing requirement necessary for their work in arts such as film and video games. RNDR transferred to the Solana blockchain in November 2023, which led to the new designation of RENDER SPL (RENDER) to be transferred on Solana with faster transactions and lower fees than Ethereum. RNDR and RENDER are transferrable 1:1 on exchange platforms and the Render Foundation's Upgrade Portal.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Jules Urbach-Founder Ariel Emmanuel-Advisor J.J. Abrams-Advisor Brendan Eich-Advisor Mike Winkelmann-Advisor Jennifer Zhu Scott-Advisor Emad Mostaque-Advisor OTOY, Inc. Render Network Render Network Foundation	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.6	Utility Token Classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Key features of the RENDER token include: Development on the Solana based chain following a transfer from Ethereum in order to have lower transaction fees and higher speed. Improving the Creative Rendering Capacity - Because there is not enough supply of for rendering in centralised systems or unites to meet the demands of graphics, content creation, and expected quality of today's innovative technology in film and other visual media, decentralising the supply of GPU allows for the needs of modern creators to be met in terms of capacity. Rewards - Individuals are awarded with RENDER for accepting rendering jobs from the community and using their GPU to help process the jobs. Community-Driven Governance - Render Network Proposals (RNPs) are the main mechanism that shape the protocol of the Render Network. - While all community members are welcome and encouraged to publicly contribute to the discussion of the direction of the token, only RENDER holders are able to vote based on the amount of RENDER tokens they held at the time of the proposal's creation.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		- Votes are cast using Solana-compatible wallets, ensuring transparency and immutability through on-chain mechanisms. Widespread Availability - RENDER is widely exchanged across many centralised and decentralised exchange platforms, making it a very accessible and reliable token.	
D.8	Plans for the token	Given the community-driven governance system RENDER employs, the future plans are largely up to the community and how it decides to vote.	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	25% of the initial RNDR supply was designated for the public, 10% for the RNDR reserve, and 65% held in escrow to help regulate the network's supply and demand.	Free alphanumerical text
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	According to publicly available information, the funds will be continually be used to foster the collaborative partnership between Creators and Node Operators, benefitting Creators by maximising their creative output, and benefitting Node Operators by giving them RENDER which can be traded on centralised and decentralised exchanges.	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	As a community-driven crypto asset, Render Network is focused on distributing its trade assets to the community who have allocated GPU rendering capacity to Render users. By building a currency that users value, the RENDER token provides great value to help maximize the use of rendering capacity across a decentralised, community-driven system. Drive Engagement The public sale and was designed to democratise access to RENDER and bring in a broad user base. Build Community Ownership By distributing the token widely, the project fostered community participation, encouraging further participation in the community-driven model that helps creators build their content.	Free alphanumerical text
E.3	Fundraising target	Information not publicly available	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	Information not publicly available	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	Information not publicly available	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.6	Oversubscription acceptance	false	'true' - Yes 'false' – No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.8	Issue price	\$0.25	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 RENDER 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	536,870,912 RNDR tokens of initial supply, current max supply of over 644 million RNDR with over 518 million circulating as of 2025-07-21 due to deflationary tactics including buybacks from the Render Network and token burning.	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	Not publicly available information	Free alphanumerical text
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Not publicly available information	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	If, upon reading the Terms and Conditions, a user does not agree to the contained terms, they may request a refund by contacting OTOY customer support to assist in arranging the refund. If features are discontinued, OTOY shall refund to a user a pro rata amount of any pre-paid Credits that have not been used for the discontinued products.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	Not publicly available information	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	Starting in October 2017, tokens were initially sold to the public at the price of \$0.25 per RNDR. There was a public sale bonus of 20% with no public sale vesting. In January 2018, Render announced a	Free alphanumerical text

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		subsequent private sale that lasted until May 2018, which had a private sale bonus of 2.5-30% and the same RNDR price of \$0.25. In March 2018, the total supply was announced at 536,870,912 RNDR based on analysis of supply and demand for rendering over the next 10-12 years. 25% of the initial RNDR supply was designated for the public, 10% for the RNDR reserve, and 65% held in escrow to help regulate the network's supply and demand. Following the switch to Solana, the community voted to change to a Bun and Mint Equilibrium (BME) model, which allows for the continued minting of RNDR, causing the total supply to increase. In March 2020, the RNDR team initiated a Purchasing Plan in attempt to reduce inflation by the continued mining of the RNDR token. In November 2023, following the approval of the community-voted RNP-002, the Render Foundation launched the Upgrade Portal to switch from the Ethereum-based RNDR token to the Solana-based RENDER token to support faster transactions, lower fees, and better support for real-time rendering.	
E.19	Early purchase discount	20% Genesis Bonus	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	false	'true' - Yes 'false' - No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2017-10-XX	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	Burn-Mint Equilibrium (BME) Model - Ensures secure token flow by burning RENDER tokens when Creators pay Node Operators for rendering tasks. - Node Operators are reimbursed via minting or reserve pools, preventing inflation and abuse. - All transactions are on-chain, providing transparency and auditability. Escrow Smart Contracts - Payments for rendering jobs are held in escrow until tasks are completed - Both Creators and Node Operators are thus protected from incomplete work or fraud. - Governed by Solana smart contracts, which ensures speed and low fees. Standardised GPU Benchmarking - OctaneBench determines price and eligibility based on GPU performance and capacity of Node Operators. - Prevents underperforming or malicious nodes from joining the network. Access Control and Authentication - Node operators must register and	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		verify their hardware and wallet credentials. • Wallets must be Solana-compatible, offering high security through multi-factor authentication. Governance Safeguards • Render Network Proposals (RNPs) voted on by RENDER holders, ensuring decentralised decision making • On-chain voting mechanism through Nation.io and connected to Solana wallet, ensuring immutable voting • Proposals are open to the community for review Token Supply Controls • Emissions are released in monthly batches • Oversupply was burned to ensure inflation did not dilute the value of the token	
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	1. Centralised Exchanges (CEXs) • Credit/Debit Cards: Certain platforms allow direct purchases of RENDER tokens using credit or debit cards. This is a convenient method for quick purchases. • Bank Transfers: Certain exchanges support bank transfers, by linking the bank account to the platform, selecting RENDER and confirming the transaction. • Third-Party Payment Services:	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Some platforms integrate directly with cryptocurrency platforms, offering additional convenience when buying RENDER tokens. • Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Trading: Select exchanges offer P2P trading, allowing users to purchase RENDER directly from others using local payment methods, including bank transfers and digital wallets. 2. Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs) Cryptocurrency Swaps: On some platforms, users can swap tokens for RENDER tokens. This requires a compatible crypto wallet and familiarity with gas fees and slippage.	
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 RENDER tokens. 2. Navigate to the 'Withdraw' or 'Send' Section • On exchanges, go to the "Withdraw" or "Assets" page. • On personal wallets, select the RENDER token and then tap or click	Free alphanumerical text

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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		8. Wait for Confirmation The transaction will be processed and broadcast to the blockchain.	
E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	Node Operators • A CUDA-enabled NVIDIA® GPU and a minimum of CUDA® 10.1 drivers with support for compute capability 3.0 or higher (the minimum driver version is 419). We recommend a minimum 6GB of VRAM, and 8+GB VRAM is preferred. • 32+ GB System Memory (RAM) is a recommended minimum with more RAM helping your node process more complex scenes. • Strong Network Connectivity is required to download and upload assets. • 100GB Free Disk Space is recommended. SSDs and non-mechanical hard drives are also preferred for faster read/write speeds. Render Network uses a node's C-Drive, so if you have multiple drives, please use the faster Drive or SSD as the Temp Folder in the C-Drive and ensure there is sufficient space. Purchaser Requirements: Digital Wallet • Blockchain Compatibility:	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		RENDER tokens exist on the Solana blockchain. Purchasers must use a wallet that supports Solana and SPL standard 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 RENDER tokens or interact with Solana smart contracts, you will need RENDER to pay for transaction (gas) fees on the Solana network. Variable Fees: Gas fees fluctuate depending on network congestion and transaction complexity. Ensure you have sufficient SOL in your wallet to successfully complete transactions. Exchange Account (if applicable) Centralised Exchanges (CEXs): If purchasing RENDER through exchanges, you must create an account. KYC Verification: Most platforms require users to complete Know Your Customer (KYC) checks to comply with regulatory standards. This may include submitting identity documents and proof of	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 RENDER 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	Trading platforms where RENDER tokens are sought to be admitted to trading have their own web addresses where user can register to benefit from their services.	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>0.1%–0.2% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>~0.1 RENDER or platform-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Decentralised Exchange (DEX)</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee</td><td>~0.00001-0.0001 SOL</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing Fee</td><td>1%-4.5% depending on method</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	Centralised Exchange (CEX)	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.2% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~0.1 RENDER or platform-specific	Decentralised Exchange (DEX)	Swap Fee	~0.3%	Gas Fee	~0.00001-0.0001 SOL	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	1%-4.5% depending on method	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
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Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing Fee	1%-4.5% depending on method																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Specific costs related to the RNDR token offering are not publicly disclosed.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No conflicts of interest have been disclosed.	Free alphanumerical text
E.39	Applicable law	California State Law	Drop-down list of applicable laws
E.40	Competent court	No court proceedings- strictly arbitration through JAMS	Drop-down list of applicable laws
<i>Part F - Information about the crypto-assets</i>			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility and governance 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 supply of 532.88 million RENDER tokens	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	See DTI in F.13	Free alphanumerical text
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://rendernetwork.com/	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2017-10-XX	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	OTOY Inc • Octane Render- GPU accelerated photorealistic rendering engine • LightStage- Facial and motion capture system for digital doubles and holographic media • The Archive- Immersive content platform for spatial experiences Render Network • GPU services for rendering of Creator work by Node Operators	Free alphanumerical text
F.12	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English	Closed list of EU languages
F.13	Digital token identifier code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	RENDER- XR0JSKLNZ RNDR- 7MXH9J38B	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	RENDER- 6WNRFWT13;X6TPRZQCP;RQGSSPQ03 RNDR- 1DD1D9SDR	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	Purchaser Rights • Digital Media Involvement: By assisting in Creator rendering projects, Node Operators contribute to the creation of visual media by contributing their GPU. • Governance Participation: By holding RENDER, users gain voting rights over	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		emissions and protocol decisions • Reward Eligibility: Node Operators earn RENDER emissions. • Tradability: By holding RENDER, purchasers have the ability to access secondary market trading of governance rights. • Anti-Dilution Protection: RENDER holders benefit from a rebate mechanism through regular buy backs that offsets dilution from ongoing RENDER emissions. Purchaser Obligations • Regulatory Compliance: Users must ensure that purchasing, holding, or using RENDER complies with the laws of their own jurisdiction, particularly regarding tax, financial regulation, or restricted access. • RENDER Participation Is Voluntary: There is no obligation to vote or engage in governance, but lack of participation may affect how the token's future is shaped and may lead to dilution of the token's value. Risk Acceptance: Without guaranteed returns, purchasers must understand the risks of DeFi participation.	
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Exercising Rights • Voting: RENDER holders exercise their rights voting in protocol measures (RNPs) in each epoch, voting proportionally to the amount of	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		RENDER that they hold. • Transfer & Trading: RENDER is freely transferable and can be traded on exchanges. Exercising Obligations • Security and Custody: Users must safeguard their wallets and seed phrases; loss may mean irreversible loss of assets. Legal Compliance: Users are expected to comply with laws in their jurisdiction (e.g., tax reporting, restrictions on token use or holding in certain regions).	
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	No information publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	No information publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	No information publicly available	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	RENDER tokens can be bought and sold via certain centralised exchanges (CEXs) and decentralised exchanges (DEXs). Common trading pairs include RENDER/USDT and RENDER/SOL, though availability may vary by platform and region.	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	There are no token-level restrictions on the transferability of RENDER. It is fully transferable across Solana and holders can freely send or receive RENDER between compatible wallets. However, transfer and trading activities may be subject to platform-level restrictions based on legal, regulatory, or operational requirements. Jurisdictional Restrictions RENDER tokens must not be sold or transferred to individuals or entities located in jurisdictions subject to international sanctions, or where trading or holding digital assets is prohibited under applicable laws. Users are responsible for ensuring compliance with their local legal frameworks. Exchange-Imposed Restrictions When using centralised platforms, transfers of RENDER tokens may be restricted or delayed if the user fails to complete required AML/KYC procedures. Transactions from unverified accounts may be limited, blocked, or reversed to ensure compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) regulations.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Decentralised Transfers Transfers conducted via DEXs are generally unrestricted at the protocol level. However, users remain solely responsible for ensuring their actions comply with the legal and regulatory requirements of their jurisdiction.	
G.12	Supply adjustment protocols	True	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.13	Supply adjustment mechanisms	Token Supply Controls - Emissions are released in monthly batches - Oversupply was burned to ensure inflation did not dilute the value of the token	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	True	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
G.17	Compensation schemes description	Standardised GPU Benchmarking OctaneBench determines price and eligibility based on GPU performance and capacity of Node Operators to determine the appropriate RENDER to award.	Free alphanumerical text
G.18	Applicable law	California State Law	Drop-down list of applicable laws

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.19	Competent court	No court proceedings- strictly arbitration through JAMS	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 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	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		integration and innovation across applications, wallets, and services.	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Primary Network Architecture and DLT Framework RENDER tokens are built on the Solana blockchain, a decentralised and permissionless blockchain that serves as the foundational layer for the project's operations. The network includes various node types, such as full nodes, light clients, and validators, each crucial for maintaining ledger integrity and availability. RENDER leverages this robust architecture to ensure scalability, security, and consistent access within a decentralised environment. Technical Standards From a technical standpoint, RENDER conforms to the SPL token standard, which defines a set of functions enabling fungible token transactions and interactions within the Solana ecosystem. This standard ensures compatibility with a wide range of wallets, exchanges, and decentralised applications. Token metadata is structured according to Solana standards, ensuring accurate wallet display and marketplace listing.	Free alphanumerical text
H.3	Technology used	RENDER operates on the Solana blockchain, using the SPL token standard.	Free alphanumerical text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	RENDER relies on Solana's Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism. In this system, network security and block validation are maintained by validators selected to propose and confirm new blocks. Unlike Proof of Work, PoS does not require energy-intensive	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		mining, making it far more environmentally friendly. Validators receive SOL rewards for honest participation, while dishonest behaviour is discouraged through slashing, a penalty that reduces their staked funds. This consensus model ensures decentralisation, improved scalability, and strong resistance to attacks or manipulation. This works with Solana's Proof of History (PoH), which timestamps transactions before they enter consensus.	
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Incentive Mechanisms • OctaneBench determines price and eligibility based on GPU performance and capacity of Node Operators, rewarding higher performing GPU operators for their contributions and handling of urgent projects. • Voting in Protocols is based on RENDER token holdings, allowing users with more involvement to have a greater say in the direction of the community. Transaction Fees: 1. On-Chain (Solana): • Gas Fees: Standard gas fees apply (SOL) when transferring RENDER or interacting with smart contracts. 2. Decentralised Exchange (DEX) Fees: • Swap Fees: Typically range from 0.25% to 0.30%, depending on the DEX and liquidity pool 3. Centralised Exchange (CEX) Fees: • Trading Fees: Commonly range between 0.1% and 0.4%, depending on	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		the platform Withdrawal Fees: Vary by platform and blockchain.	
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	Render Network has been audited twice: • 2018: review of RNDR token by OpenZeppelin, showing a response taken by OTOY to each of the identified security measures. • 2023: review of RENDER token by OtterSec, identified 2 High vulnerabilities (corrected by Render Network), 1 Low vulnerability, and 3	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		Informational vulnerabilities.	
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	General Risk Disclosure The offering and trading of RENDER 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 Render Network ecosystem. Market Volatility The value of RENDER 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 RENDER utility in governance or staking. Liquidity Risk There is no guarantee that RENDER 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 RENDER at stable prices. Regulatory Risk As global regulatory frameworks for crypto-assets evolve, RENDER may be affected by new compliance requirements. These could impact the availability of render on certain exchanges, restrict marketing or token	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		offerings in specific regions, or impose new disclosure, tax, or governance obligations. AML/KYC Compliance When purchasing or trading RENDER via centralised platforms, users are generally required to complete AML and KYC verification. Failure to comply with such procedures can result in restricted access, delayed withdrawals, or account suspensions, depending on the platform and local regulations. Market Manipulation As with most tradable digital assets, render 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 render depend on the reliable functioning of the Solana 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 RENDER's value is tied to its function in protocol governance, staking, and ecosystem coordination. If Render Network fails to grow, or if adoption of its core products declines, the demand and utility of RENDER may weaken. Delays in technical upgrades or reduced	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		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 RENDER development team are responsible for maintaining the protocol and surrounding infrastructure. If funding, development activity, or user adoption materially declines, the issuer may reduce or cease operations, which could impair the token's utility and long-term viability. Brand and Ecosystem Dependency The value of the RENDER token is closely connected to the reputation, adoption, and user base of the Render Network and affiliated products. A decline in platform usage, negative media coverage, or more competitive offerings in the exchange space may adversely impact RENDER market value and utility. Regulatory Exposure Operating across multiple jurisdictions, the RENDER 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 RENDER tokens.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	Speculative Nature RENDER is a utility and governance token whose value is derived from its role in the Render Network. As with most crypto-assets, RENDER is inherently speculative and subject to significant price volatility, influenced by user participation, network activity, market sentiment, and broader macroeconomic conditions. Custodial Risk RENDER 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, and neither Render Network nor affiliated entities can reissue or restore RENDER holdings. This presents a high custodial risk for less experienced users or those without proper backup measures. Future Use Cases While RENDER is currently used for on-chain governance, staking, and ecosystem alignment within Render 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 Render Network-related projects.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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 RENDER ecosystem relies on partnerships with liquidity providers, custodians, and infrastructure partners. Disruptions to these relationships or operational failures among third parties may reduce token effectiveness or compromise platform performance.	Free alphanumeric text
I.5	Technology-related risks	Smart Contract Vulnerabilities RENDER operates on the Solana main net and is integrated with key infrastructure in the Render Network ecosystem, including governance contracts. While many of these contracts have undergone independent security audits, any smart contract—particularly those enabling staking, governance voting, or treasury operations—remains potentially vulnerable to undiscovered bugs, logic flaws, or malicious exploits. The evolving nature of decentralised protocols means risk cannot be fully eliminated, even with rigorous auditing practices. Network Disruptions Issues on either Solana or Render Network	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		may impact: • Token transfers • Governance voting and other on-chain proposals Network congestion, outages, or protocol-level changes could lead to delays or failures in transaction execution or dApp functionality. Exchange Integration Risks Trading RENDER on centralised exchanges (CEXs) or decentralised exchanges (DEXs) may expose users to: • Slippage, especially during periods of low liquidity or market volatility • Front-running or manipulation by automated bots on DEXs • Delisting risks, where CEXs may remove support for RENDER 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 RENDER is listed on leading exchanges to enhance access and liquidity. User Engagement RENDER's utility within the Render Network ecosystem drives user engagement alongside Creators of arts and video games. Communication The Render Network team publishes regular updates, supports an active user community, and shares development progress through its	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		website or social media.	
Part J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts			
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment- related adverse impacts	There is no official environmental policy statement held by RENDER at this time. Solana's energy efficiency derives from Proof-of-Stake consensus combined with Proof-of-History cryptographic timestamps, enabling parallel transaction processing and eliminating energy-intensive mining. The network achieves 400-millisecond block times and processes multiple transactions simultaneously through its Sealevel runtime.	Free alphanumerical text