

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

TARS AI (TAI) Token White Paper

This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The operator of the trading platform of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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01	Date of notification	[2025–[XX]–[XX]]	YYYY-MM-DD

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

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		Parliament and of the Council.	
<i>SUMMARY</i>			
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 Tars AI (“TAI”) token is a utility token as defined by Article 3(1)(9) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets (“MiCA”). The TAI token is designed to facilitate access to and usage of the TARS AI platform. The TARS AI platform is a provider of chatbot and automation services. The TAI token is primarily used within the TARS ecosystem to enable transactions, such as paying for	Free alphanumerical text

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		platforms services, access to premium features, and participation which is an AI infrastructure and service provider on the Solana blockchain.	
09		Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	https://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/tars-protocol/ TARS conducted the TAI token sale at a \$USD66,060,000 fully diluted valuation (FDV) for up to \$USD999,990,000 corresponding to 999,990,000 TAI tokens. The sale was conducted via certain exchanges, and prospective holders include individuals and institutions in all EU Member States. The total supply of the TAI token was fixed at 999,990,000.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading</i>			
A.1	Name	Tars Protocol	Free alphanumerical text
A.2	Legal form	Legal entity	ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.3	Registered address	987 Serangoon Road, Singapore 328147, Singapore, Singapore	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.4	Head office	987 Serangoon Road, Singapore 328147, Singapore, Singapore	ISO standard 3166-1 alpha 2 country codes and codes for their subdivisions and Free alphanumerical text
A.5	Registration date	Information required	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
A.6	Legal entity identifier	Not applicable	{LEI}
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Not applicable	Free text
A.8	Contact telephone number	Information required	Free alphanumerical text
A.9	E-mail address	Information required	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.10	Response time (Days)	Information required	{DURATION}
A.11	Parent company	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.12	Members of the management body	Ish Jindal is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Tars Foundation. Mr Jindal has over nine years of experience in developing and scaling products centred on conversational AI, shaping TARS AI's innovative approach to Web3 solutions. Vinit Agrawal is the Chief Technology Officer of Tars Foundation. Mr Agrawal has been instrumental in building the Tars Chatbot since 2015. With a focus on creating intuitive and functional user experiences, he has ensured that TARS AI remains accessible and user-friendly.	Free alphanumerical text presented in a tabular format
A.13	Business activity	TARS is a BaaS infrastructure enabling organisations and individuals to conduct business and manage finance on Web3.	Free alphanumerical text
A.14	Parent company business activity	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
A.15	Newly established	false	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	This information is not publicly available	Free alphanumerical text
A.17	Financial condition since registration	This information is not publicly available.	Free alphanumerical text
<i>Part B - Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading</i>			
Not applicable			

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}

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

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		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	
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	TARS AI	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	TARS AI is an artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure protocol built on the Solana blockchain. It offers modular, scalable Web3 solutions aimed at facilitating the transition from Web2 to Web3 for users and developers. Supported by the Solana Foundation, TARS AI provides various features, including: • AI Console: A centralized super-app offering access to modular AI tools designed to simplify blockchain interactions and enhance user experience. • Consumer AI: An AI assistant equipped with real-time learning capabilities, providing tailored insights, market data, and recommendations across the Web3 ecosystem. • AI Aggregator: A routing system that dynamically connects user queries to the most relevant large language models (LLMs) for accurate and context-specific responses. • TARS AI Search Engine: A powerful tool that combines AI-driven insights with blockchain search functionalities, serving developers, researchers, and everyday	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		users. • GPU Staking: A unique staking mechanism enabling users to mint non-tradable GPU NFTs, which mine TAI tokens as rewards. • TARS AI Hub: A curated library of pre-trained AI models offering free, registration-free access. Developers can integrate these models through SDKs or APIs, with incentives for contribution and usage via Build2Earn and UseAI2Earn models. The native utility token of the TARS AI ecosystem is TAI, which facilitates interactions within the platform, serves as a reward mechanism, and can be staked for passive returns. Main Uses of TAI Token 1. Utility & Access: TAI is used to access various AI tools and services within the TARS AI platform, such as the AI Console, Search Engine, and Aggregator. 2. Staking: Users can stake TAI tokens in exchange for benefits like passive rewards and exclusive access to AI infrastructure or models. 3. Incentives & Rewards: Developers and users are rewarded with TAI through mechanisms like Build2Earn (for contributing AI models/tools) and UseAI2Earn (for using and interacting with the platform). 4. Governance (potentially):	

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		TAI may be used in future governance mechanisms to vote on platform upgrades, model curation, or protocol decisions. 5. GPU Mining/Staking: TAI can be earned by staking GPU NFTs that simulate decentralized GPU power used in AI computations.	
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	This information is not publicly available.	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	Main Uses of TAI Token 1. Utility & Access: TAI is used to access various AI tools and services within the TARS AI platform, such as the AI Console, Search Engine, and Aggregator. 2. Staking: Users can stake TAI tokens in exchange for benefits like passive rewards and exclusive access to AI infrastructure or models. 3. Incentives & Rewards: Developers and users are rewarded with TAI through mechanisms like Build2Earn (for contributing AI models/tools) and UseAI2Earn (for using and interacting with the platform).	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		4. Governance (potentially): TAI may be used in future governance mechanisms to vote on platform upgrades, model curation, or protocol decisions. 5. GPU Mining/Staking: TAI can be earned by staking GPU NFTs that simulate decentralized GPU power used in AI computations.	
D.8	Plans for the token	TARS AI is an artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure protocol built on the Solana blockchain. It offers modular, scalable Web3 solutions aimed at facilitating the transition from Web2 to Web3 for users and developers. Supported by the Solana Foundation, TARS AI provides various features, including: • AI Console, • Consumer AI, • AI Aggregator, • TARS AI Search Engine, • GPU Staking, and • TARS AI Hub. The native utility token of the TARS AI ecosystem is TAI, which facilitates interactions within the platform, serves as a reward mechanism, and can be staked for passive returns.	Free alphanumerical text
D.9	Resource allocation	Offering initially made 2024-05-05 with 691,680,000 in circulation as of 2025-03-25.	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
D.10	Planned use of collected funds or crypto-assets	The collected funds are expected to be used to progress the development of the following: • AI Console: A centralized super-app offering access to modular AI tools designed to simplify blockchain interactions and enhance user experience. • Consumer AI: An AI assistant equipped with real-time learning capabilities, providing tailored insights, market data, and recommendations across the Web3 ecosystem. • AI Aggregator: A routing system that dynamically connects user queries to the most relevant large language models (LLMs) for accurate and context-specific responses. • TARS AI Search Engine: A powerful tool that combines AI-driven insights with blockchain search functionalities, serving developers, researchers, and everyday users. • GPU Staking: A unique staking mechanism enabling users to mint non-tradable GPU NFTs, which mine TAI tokens as rewards. • TARS AI Hub: A curated library of pre-trained AI models offering free, registration-free access. Developers can integrate these models through SDKs or APIs, with incentives for contribution and usage via Build2Earn and UseAI2Earn models.	Free alphanumerical text

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<i>Part E - Information about the offer to the public of crypto-assets or their admission to trading</i>			
E.1	Public offering or admission to trading	ATTR	'OTPC' - offer to the public 'ATTR' - admission to trading
E.2	Reasons for public offer or admission to trading	The TAI token was offered to the public as part of a broader strategy to promote decentralized AI ecosystems, enabling participants to access and interact with AI models, tools, and services.	Free alphanumeric text
E.3	Fundraising target	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} Or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.4	Minimum subscription goals	0	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.5	Maximum subscription goals	\$USD999,990,000	Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3} or Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.6	Oversubscription acceptance	false	'true' - Yes 'false' - No
E.7	Oversubscription allocation	Not applicable.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
E.8	Issue price	\$0.01	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	Price determined by supply and demand.	Free alphanumerical text
E.12	Total number of offered/traded crypto-assets	99,990,000	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
E.13	Targeted holders	ALL	'RETL' – retail investors 'PROF' – professional investors 'ALL' – all types of investors
E.14	Holder restrictions	Institutional buyers and individual purchasers must meet the necessary regulatory and jurisdictional requirements. Certain investor categories, such as retail investors in restricted regions, politically exposed persons (PEPs), and users flagged under AML risk assessments, may be restricted from participating in the sale. Further, TAI tokens acquired through the sale may be subject to	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		holding periods or transfer restrictions imposed by the respective platforms to comply with applicable laws.	
E.15	Reimbursement notice	Purchasers participating in the offer to the public of crypto-asset will be able to be reimbursed if the minimum target subscription goal is not reached at the end of the offer to the public, if they exercise the right to withdrawal provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	Predefined alphanumerical text
E.16	Refund mechanism	There is no publicly available information of the refund mechanism.	Free alphanumerical text
E.17	Refund timeline	There is no publicly available information on the refund timeline.	Free alphanumerical text
E.18	Offer phases	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
E.19	Early purchase discount	The TAI token was offered at discounted rates during its Seed Round on 19 April 2023 when TAI tokens were priced at \$0.028 USD each.	Free alphanumerical text
E.20	Time-limited offer	true	'true'- Yes 'false' – No
E.21	Subscription period beginning	2024-04-25	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.22	Subscription period end	2024-05-02	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)

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E.23	Safeguarding arrangements for offered funds/crypto- Assets	TAI token has implemented several measures to safeguard its ecosystem and token holders: 1. <u>Smart Contract Audits</u>: TARS AI's smart contracts have undergone rigorous security audits to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities, aiming to protect the platform from potential exploits. 2. <u>Staking Mechanisms</u>: The platform offers staking services that allow users to stake their TAI tokens to earn rewards. This feature incentivises token holders to participate in the network, contributing to its security and stability while earning passive income. 3. <u>Private Sale Buyback Program</u>: TARS AI has initiated a buyback program targeting tokens from prior private sale investors. Acquired tokens are burned and permanently removed from circulation, aiming to enhance token value and stability. 4. <u>Community Governance</u>: TAI token holders can participate in governance decisions through a weighted voting system, where the influence of a vote corresponds to the amount of TAI staked. This approach fosters decentralised decision-making and aligns the interests of the community with the platform's development.	Free alphanumerical text
E.24	Payment methods for crypto-asset purchase	Purchasers were able to acquire TAI tokens through certain exchanges. Payments for the TAI token sale were accepted in cryptocurrency, with the specific methods supported by each platform.	Free alphanumerical text

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E.25	Value transfer methods for reimbursement	There is no publicly available information indicating a general reimbursement mechanism for TAI tokens within the TARS AI ecosystem. Cryptocurrencies like TAI are typically non-refundable due to their decentralised nature and market volatility. However, TARS AI has initiated a private sale buyback program, aiming to repurchase TAI tokens from prior private sale investors over a 90-day period. This initiative is designed to eliminate future unlocks of these tokens and may involve burning the repurchased tokens to reduce circulation. For other token holders, options to liquidate TAI holdings include trading on various exchanges: - Centralized Exchanges (CEXs): those platforms that support TAI trading pairs, allowing users to buy and sell TAI tokens. - Decentralised Exchanges (DEXs): Users can trade TAI on DEXs, which operate on the Solana blockchain. Additionally, fiat on-ramp services facilitate the sale of TAI tokens for fiat currencies, supporting various payment methods.	Free alphanumerical text
E.26	Right of withdrawal	There is no publicly available information indicating a right of withdrawal for TAI tokens within the TARS AI ecosystem.	Free alphanumerical text
E.27	Transfer of purchased crypto-assets	TAI token distribution process involved several stages, each with specific allocation methods and transfer mechanisms: - Private Sales: - Seed Round (19 April 2023): Tokens were	Free alphanumerical text

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		allocated to early investors at a price of \$0.028 USD per TAI. - Series A and Series B Rounds: Subsequent funding rounds with specific vesting schedules to ensure long-term commitment from investors. 2. Public Sale (25 April 2024 – 2 May 2024): - Conducted via certain platforms, offering tokens at \$0.01 USD per TAI. - Distribution Mechanism: Participants received tokens directly into their exchange wallets upon purchase. 3. Token Distribution and Vesting: - Initial Distribution: A certain percentage of tokens were released at the Token Generation Event (TGE). For instance, public sale participants received 60% of their tokens at TGE, with the remaining 40% released after two weeks. - Vesting Schedules: Private sale investors and team members had tokens subject to vesting periods to prevent market flooding and ensure sustained project involvement. For example, Series A investors had 8% of their tokens released at TGE, with the remainder vested over 12 months. 4. Post-Sale Acquisition: - After the initial distribution phases, TAI tokens became available for trading on various exchanges, allowing purchasers to acquire tokens through standard trading mechanisms.	

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E.28	Transfer time schedule	Not applicable	ISO 8601 date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
E.29	Purchaser's technical requirements	For purchasers of the TAI token during the public sale (on certain platforms), the technical requirements were standard for participating in token offerings. - Exchange Account - Requirement: Registered and verified account on the exchange hosting the sale - Verification Level: Usually required KYC (Know Your Customer) Level 1 or 2 for participation <u>Wallet Compatibility</u> - TAI Token Standard: SPL Token (Solana Program Library), meaning it exists on the Solana blockchain - Requirement: ✓ If withdrawing tokens, users needed a Solana-compatible wallet ✓ Wallet must support custom SPL token imports (TAI may not have been natively listed in all wallets early on) - Funding Requirements - Users needed sufficient exchange balance (usually in USDT or the accepted token for the sale). - Required to commit funds during the sale period and sometimes lock funds until token distribution.	Free alphanumerical text

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		<u>4. No Technical Restrictions or Sanctions</u> - Some jurisdictions (like the U.S., North Korea, etc.) were likely restricted from participating. - Purchasers had to certify they were not residents of restricted countries Purchasing a TAI token post-IEO on a DEX, the purchaser also requires: - A non-custodial Solana wallet - SOL tokens to pay for transaction fees.	
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.31	CASP identifier	549300ET4IUR6RCZOL84	{LEI}
E.32	Placement form	NTAV	‘WITH- with a firm commitment basis ‘WOUT’ - without a firm commitment basis ‘NTAV’ - Not applicable
E.33	Trading platforms name	Revolut Digital Assets Europe Ltd	Free alphanumerical text
E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	Not applicable	{MIC}
E.35	Trading platforms access	<u>Centralized</u> Exchanges (CEXs) Access Steps: 1) Create an account	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		2) Complete KYC verification 3) Deposit USDT or other supported currencies 4) Search for TAI/USDT trading pair 5) Place buy/sell orders or start trading Other CEXs Check if listed; follow similar steps: account, KYC, fund, trade. 1. Decentralized Exchanges (DEXs) Access Steps: 1) Set up a Solana-compatible wallet 2) Fund wallet with SOL for gas fees 3) Visit DEX 4) Connect the wallet 5) Swap USDC or SOL for TAI (SPL token) 2. Fiat On-Ramp (Optional for Direct Purchase) Access Steps: 1) Visit fiat on-ramp 2) Choose TAI and preferred fiat currency 3) Enter a Solana wallet address 4) Pay via card, bank transfer, Apple Pay, etc. 5) TAI is sent directly to the wallet	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING																
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">CEX</td><td>Trading Fee</td><td>0.1%–0.2% per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Withdrawal Fee</td><td>~0.01 SOL or token-specific</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">DEX</td><td>Swap Fee</td><td>~0.25%</td></tr><tr><td>Gas Fee (SOL)</td><td><\$0.001 per trade</td></tr><tr><td>Fiat On-Ramp</td><td>Service/Processing</td><td>3%–5%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate	CEX	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.2% per trade	Withdrawal Fee	~0.01 SOL or token-specific	DEX	Swap Fee	~0.25%	Gas Fee (SOL)	<\$0.001 per trade	Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing	3%–5%	Free alphanumerical text
Platform Type	Fee Type	Cost Estimate																	
CEX	Trading Fee	0.1%–0.2% per trade																	
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DEX	Swap Fee	~0.25%																	
	Gas Fee (SOL)	<\$0.001 per trade																	
Fiat On-Ramp	Service/Processing	3%–5%																	
E.37	Offer expenses	Specific details regarding the expenses incurred during the offering of the TAI token by TARS AI is not publicly disclosed.	Free alphanumerical text and Amount in monetary value {DECIMAL-18/3}																
E.38	Conflicts of interest	No conflicts of interest.	Free alphanumerical text																
E.39	Applicable law	Singapore	Drop-down list of applicable laws																
E.40	Competent court	Singapore	Free alphanumerical text																
Part F - Information about the crypto-assets																			
F.1	Crypto-asset type	Utility token	Free alphanumerical text																
F.2	Crypto-asset functionality	See D.8	Free alphanumerical text																

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Solana Fixed supply of 999,990,000 TAI 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	The AI Market on Solana Tars AI	Free alphanumerical text
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2024-05-05	YYYY-MM-DD
F.10	Publication date	2025-[XX]-[XX]	YYYY-MM-DD

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Large language model search engine.	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	20605	ISO 24165 Digital Token Identifier
F.14	Functionally fungible group digital token identifier, where available	Not available	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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
F.19	Host Member States	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.	Closed list of EU Member States
<i>Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets</i>			
G.1	Purchaser rights and obligations	Purchasers of the TAI token do not acquire any governance rights or enforceable obligations within the TARS ecosystem. The TAI token serves purely as a utility token, allowing holders to participate in network-related activities such as staking incentives and access to decentralized validator infrastructure.	Free alphanumerical text
G.2	Exercise of rights and obligations	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations of TAI token holders may be modified under certain conditions as determined by the Tars Protocol in accordance with the Tars Protocol's governance and operational needs. Any changes will be communicated to purchasers in a transparent manner.	Free alphanumerical text
G.4	Future public offers	Not applicable.	Free alphanumerical text
G.5	Issuer retained crypto-assets	0	Numerical {INTEGER-n}
G.6	Utility token classification	true	'true' – Yes 'false' – No

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
G.7	Key features of goods/services of utility tokens	See D.7.	Free alphanumerical text
G.8	Utility tokens redemption	No redemption is possible	Free alphanumerical text
G.9	Non-trading request	false	'true' – sought 'false' – not sought
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	Not applicable	Free alphanumerical text
G.11	Crypto-assets transfer restrictions	The TAI token may be subject to certain transfer restrictions to comply with legal, regulatory, and operational requirements. These restrictions ensure that the token remains compliant with Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and any relevant jurisdictional laws. 1. <u>Jurisdictional Restrictions:</u> TAI tokens cannot be transferred or sold to individuals or entities located in prohibited jurisdictions. This includes jurisdictions under sanctions or areas where the transfer or trading of crypto-assets may be restricted due to legal or regulatory requirements. 2. <u>AML/KYC Compliance:</u> Transfers of TAI tokens may be restricted if the purchaser's identity cannot be verified through the required AML/KYC procedures. Transactions involving unverified users may be blocked or reversed to maintain	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulations. 3. Token Lock-up Periods: Certain TAI tokens may be subject to lock-up periods or vesting schedules as part of the TAI token sale terms. During these periods, TAI tokens cannot be transferred or traded. These restrictions will be clearly communicated to purchasers prior to the sale. 4. Secondary Market Restrictions: TAI tokens may face restrictions on secondary market trading depending on the platform and applicable regulations. The Tars Protocol may impose temporary or permanent transfer restrictions to ensure compliance with regulatory frameworks and protect the integrity of the market. These transfer restrictions are designed to protect both the purchasers and the broader ecosystem, ensuring that the TAI token remains compliant with legal obligations and functions securely within its intended use.	
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

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Singapore	Drop-down list of applicable laws
G.19	Competent court	Singapore	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 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 decentralized, 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. One of the most well-known forms of DLT is a blockchain, which is a subtype characterized by its use of a chain of blocks to manage the ledger. Each block contains a list of transactions and is cryptographically linked to the previous block, ensuring that the data	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		once recorded, cannot be altered retroactively without altering all subsequent blocks. Blockchains also introduce features like smart contracts, notably to automate and enforce pre-defined transactions and logic through code, thereby reducing the need for intermediaries and further boosting efficiency. Blockchains offer significant benefits for consumer choice and interoperability as well. Consumers have the advantage of accessing the open-source code of these blockchains, allowing them to review, verify, and select the platform that best suits their needs. This transparency empowers users to make more informed decisions. Additionally, the open nature of blockchains promotes interoperability, meaning that any type of application that follows the same technical standards can integrate with the blockchain without anyone's permission. This flexibility enables a wide range of applications to work seamlessly together, fostering innovation and making it easier for different services to connect and interact within the blockchain ecosystem. TAI token utilizes blockchain-based DLTs, specifically: • Solana (main network for core ecosystem functionality) TAI The TAI token (from TARS AI) uses Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) in the form of blockchain networks, primarily: 1. Solana (Primary Network)	

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		• DLT Type: Blockchain • Consensus Mechanism: Proof of History (PoH) combined with Proof of Stake (PoS) • Token Standard: SPL (Solana Program Library) • Features: ✓ High throughput (65,000+ TPS) ✓ Ultra-low fees ✓ Fast finality	
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	TAI token utilizes blockchain-based DLTs, specifically: • Solana (main network for core ecosystem functionality) TAI The TAI token (from TARS AI) uses Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) in the form of blockchain networks, primarily: 1. Solana (Primary Network) • DLT Type: Blockchain • Consensus Mechanism: Proof of History (PoH) combined with Proof of Stake (PoS) • Token Standard: SPL (Solana Program Library) • Features: ✓ High throughput (65,000+ TPS)	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		✓ Ultra-low fees ✓ Fast finality	
H.3	Technology used	As set out above, the TAI token uses Solana (Primary Network).	Free alphanumerical text
H.4	Consensus mechanism	Blockchains rely on consensus mechanisms to ensure their decentralized network of nodes can reach agreement around transaction validity and ordering. Solana relies on Proof-of-Stake consensus, which requires that validators stake the native token (e.g. SOL) as collateral in order to qualify as a validator. Validators are selected for consensus based on the proportion of tokens they have staked, and in some cases can lose some of the staked token if they have been shown to sign invalid transactions.	Free alphanumerical text
H.5	Incentive mechanisms and applicable fees	Solana recently upgrading their network with SIMD-0096, reshaping how priority fees – extra fees users pay for faster transaction processing – are distributed. Previously, 50% of these fees were burned, while the rest went to validators. Now, 100% of priority fees go directly to validators – the operators who confirm transactions – boosting their earnings and incentivizing participation.	Free alphanumerical text
H.6	Use of distributed ledger technology	False	'true' – Yes, DLT operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the issuer's behalf 'false' – No, DLT not operated by the issuer or a third-party acting on the

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
			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 decentralized, and consensus on the transactions is achieved through a process that involves multiple nodes, each maintaining its own copy of the ledger. The benefits of DLT include increased transparency, enhanced security, improved traceability, and greater efficiency of transactions.	Free alphanumeric text
H.8	Audit	True	'true' – Yes 'false' – No
H.9	Audit outcome	Available at: https://skynet.certik.com/projects/tars-ai	Free alphanumeric text
Part I – Information on risks			
I.1	Offer-related risks	The public offering and admission to trading of TAI tokens involve risks related to market conditions, regulatory uncertainties, liquidity constraints, and investor protection. The crypto-asset market is highly volatile, and the price of TAI tokens may fluctuate significantly due to market sentiment, macroeconomic factors, and speculative activity. There is no guarantee that an active secondary market will develop or that TAI tokens will maintain liquidity post-sale. Regulatory changes may impact the availability, trading conditions, or compliance requirements for TAI tokens, potentially	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		restricting their use in certain jurisdictions or imposing additional obligations on holders. The offer is subject to compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC) regulations, which may affect eligibility to participate in the sale. Purchasers may face restrictions on token transfers or trading during the lock-up period, and any unforeseen operational issues on the issuing platforms], could impact the timely distribution of the TAI tokens. Market manipulation, such as price speculation or wash trading, could distort price discovery and increase investor risk.	
I.2	Issuer-related risks	The TARS Protocol, as the issuer of TAI tokens, faces risks related to regulatory compliance, financial sustainability, and operational execution. As an entity operating within international regulatory framework, it is subject to evolving legal and compliance obligations, which could affect its ability to administer the token and execute its mission. Any misalignment between the issuer's long-term plans and regulatory expectations could impact the ability to maintain operations or fulfil its ecosystem commitments. Changes in leadership, governance structure, or operational focus could influence the strategic direction of the TARS Protocol.	Free alphanumerical text
I.3	Crypto-assets-related risks	TAI tokens do not provide governance rights, enforceable obligations, or financial claims, which may limit their perceived utility beyond their intended use within the TARS ecosystem. As a utility token, TAI token's value is tied to network adoption and ecosystem development rather than intrinsic financial guarantees. The TAI token's reliance on the Solana blockchain	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		exposes it to gas fee volatility and potential network congestion, which may impact transaction costs and settlement efficiency. The TAI token's future use cases are subject to external factors such as market demand, protocol updates, and smart contract security risks.	
I.4	Project implementation-related risks	The timeline for infrastructure development may be subject to delays due to unforeseen technical challenges, resource constraints, or changing industry standards. Future regulatory developments may impose additional restrictions on validator coordination mechanisms, affecting the scalability of the collective's staking model.	Free alphanumeric text
I.5	Technology-related risks	TAI tokens and the broader TARS ecosystem infrastructure rely on the security and efficiency of the Solana blockchain. Risks include smart contract vulnerabilities, network congestion, and blockchain forks, all of which could impact the usability and security of TAI tokens. Dependence on Solana means that upgrades could affect validator incentives and infrastructure requirements. Any security breach or exploit in the TARS ecosystem could compromise validator operations and damage trust in the ecosystem.	Free alphanumeric text
I.6	Mitigation measures	The TARS Protocol has implemented various risk mitigation measures to address technology, regulatory, and operational concerns. Continuous research and development efforts aim to enhance security, optimize performance, and address emerging challenges in Solana staking.	Free alphanumeric text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
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	Where possible, Tars seeks to operate the most energy efficient and least environmentally impactful product. With this objective in mind, the blockchain technology, Solana, selected for the initial issuance of the TAI token uses a Proof of Stake consensus mechanism for transaction verification in conjunction with Proof of History (PoH). Proof of stake (PoS) is a consensus mechanism used in blockchain networks as an alternative to proof of work (PoW). PoS relies on validators holding a certain amount of cryptocurrency to secure the network and validate transactions, as opposed to the energy-intensive mining process used in PoW. Compared to PoW, PoS has a much lower environmental impact. PoW requires miners to solve complex mathematical problems using large amounts of computational power, which consumes a significant amount of electricity. This has led to concerns about the environmental impact of PoW, as it contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. In contrast, PoS requires much less energy to operate, as validators are not required to perform complex calculations. This means that the environmental impact of PoS is significantly lower than that of PoW. Additionally, some PoS networks have implemented various sustainability	Free alphanumerical text

No	FIELD	CONTENT TO BE REPORTED	FORM AND STANDARDS TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
		measures, such as using renewable energy sources or carbon offsets, to further reduce their environmental impact. However, it is worth noting that PoS is not without environmental impact. While it may not consume as much energy as PoW, PoS still requires the use of computers and servers, which have their own environmental impact in terms of manufacturing and disposal. Additionally, the energy consumption of PoS networks can increase as the number of validators and transactions on the network grows. Overall, PoS is a more environmentally friendly alternative to PoW. The Ethereum Foundation estimated that the existing Proof-of-Work system consumes 5.13 gigawatts on a continuing basis, whereas the Proof of Stake system consumes 2.62 megawatts on a continuing basis, meaning it uses about 99.95% less energy than Proof-of-Work.	