

MiCA White Paper

AIOZ Network

(AIOZ)

Version 1.1
Nov 2025

White Paper in accordance with Markets in Crypto Assets Regulation (MiCAR)
for the European Economic Area (EEA).

Purpose: seeking admission to trading EEA.

Prepared and Filed by LCX.com

NOTE: THIS CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY ANY COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN ANY MEMBER STATE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA. THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTENT OF THIS CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER ACCORDING TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA'S MARKETS IN CRYPTO-ASSET REGULATION (MICA).

This white paper has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set forth in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2984, ensuring that all relevant reporting formats, content specifications, and machine-readable structures outlined in Annex I of this regulation have been fully mapped and implemented, particularly reflected through the Recitals, to enable proper notification under the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCAR).

Copyright:

This White Paper is under **copyright** of LCX AG Liechtenstein and may not be used, copied, or published by any third party without explicit written permission from LCX AG.

00 TABLE OF CONTENT

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS	6
SUMMARY	7
A. PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING	9
A.1 Name	9
A.2 Legal Form	9
A.3 Registered Address	9
A.4 Head Office	9
A.5 Registration Date	9
A.6 Legal Entity Identifier	9
A.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law	9
A.8 Contact Telephone Number	9
A.9 E-mail Address	9
A.10 Response Time (Days)	9
A.11 Parent Company	9
A.12 Members of the Management Body	9
A.13 Business Activity	9
A.14 Parent Company Business Activity	10
A.15 Newly Established	10
A.16 Financial Condition for the past three Years	10
A.17 Financial Condition Since Registration	10
B. PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING	11
B.1 Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading	11
B.2 Name	11
B.3 Legal Form	11
B.4 Registered Address	11
B.5 Head Office	11
B.6 Registration Date	11
B.7 Legal Entity Identifier	11
B.8 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law	11
B.9 Parent Company	11
B.10 Members of the Management Body	11
B.11 Business Activity	11
B.12 Parent Company Business Activity	11
C. 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	12
C.1 Name	12
C.2 Legal Form	12
C.3 Registered Address	12
C.4 Head Office	12
C.5 Registration Date	12
C.6 Legal Entity Identifier	12
C.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law	12

C.8 Parent Company	12
C.9 Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation	12
C.10 Members of the Management Body	12
C.11 Operator Business Activity	12
C.12 Parent Company Business Activity	13
C.13 Other persons drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA	13
C.14 Reason for drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA	13
D. PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT	14
D.1 Crypto-Asset Project Name	14
D.2 Crypto-Assets Name	14
D.3 Abbreviation	14
D.4 Crypto-Asset Project Description	14
D.5 Details of all persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	14
D.6 Utility Token Classification	14
D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	14
D.8 Plans for the Token	15
D.9 Resource Allocation	15
D.10 Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	15
E. PART E - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING	16
E.1 Public Offering or Admission to Trading	16
E.2 Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to Trading	16
E.3 Fundraising Target	16
E.4 Minimum Subscription Goals	16
E.5 Maximum Subscription Goal	16
E.6 Oversubscription Acceptance	16
E.7 Oversubscription Allocation	16
E.8 Issue Price	16
E.9 Official Currency or Any Other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price	16
E.10 Subscription Fee	16
E.11 Offer Price Determination Method	16
E.12 Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets	16
E.13 Targeted Holders	17
E.14 Holder Restrictions	17
E.15 Reimbursement Notice	17
E.16 Refund Mechanism	17
E.17 Refund Timeline	17
E.18 Offer Phases	17
E.19 Early Purchase Discount	17
E.20 Time-Limited Offer	17
E.21 Subscription Period Beginning	17
E.22 Subscription Period End	17
E.23 Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets	17
E.24 Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase	17
E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	17
E.26 Right of Withdrawal	17
E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets	17

E.28 Transfer Time Schedule	17
E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements	17
E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	18
E.31 CASP identifier	18
E.32 Placement Form	18
E.33 Trading Platforms name	18
E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	18
E.35 Trading Platforms Access	18
E.36 Involved Costs	18
E.37 Offer Expenses	18
E.38 Conflicts of Interest	18
E.39 Applicable Law	18
E.40 Competent Court	18
F. PART F - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS	19
F.1 Crypto-Asset Type	19
F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality	19
F.3 Planned Application of Functionalities	19
F.4 Type of white paper	19
F.5 The type of submission	19
F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics	19
F.7 Commercial name or trading name	19
F.8 Website of the issuer	19
F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	19
F.10 Publication date	19
F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer	19
F.12 Language or languages of the white paper	19
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	19
F.14 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available	19
F.15 Voluntary data flag	19
F.16 Personal data flag	19
F.17 LEI eligibility	20
F.18 Home Member State	20
F.19 Host Member States	20
G. PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS	21
G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations	21
G.2 Exercise of Rights and Obligation	21
G.3 Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations	21
G.4 Future Public Offers	21
G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	21
G.6 Utility Token Classification	21
G.7 Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	21
G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption	21
G.9 Non-Trading Request	21
G.10 Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities	21
G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	21

G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols	21
G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	21
G.14 Token Value Protection Schemes	22
G.15 Token Value Protection Schemes Description	22
G.16 Compensation Schemes	22
G.17 Compensation Schemes Description	22
G.18 Applicable Law	22
G.19 Competent Court	22
H. PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY	23
H.1 Distributed ledger technology	23
H.2 Protocols and Technical Standards	23
H.3 Technology Used	23
H.4 Consensus Mechanism	23
H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	23
H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	23
H.7 DLT Functionality Description	24
H.8 Audit	24
H.9 Audit Outcome	24
I. PART I – INFORMATION ON RISKS	25
I.1 Offer-Related Risks	25
I.2 Issuer-Related Risks	25
I.3 Crypto-Assets-Related Risks	25
I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks	25
I.5 Technology-Related Risks	25
I.6 Mitigation Measures	25
J. PART J – INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS	26
J.1 Mandatory information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism	26
J.2 Supplementary information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism	27

01 DATE OF NOTIFICATION

2025-11-17

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

- 02 This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Economic Area. The offeror of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.

Where relevant in accordance with Article 6(3), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, reference shall be made to 'person seeking admission to trading' or to 'operator of the trading platform' instead of 'offeror'.

- 03 This crypto-asset white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 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.

- 04 The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper may lose its value in part or in full, may not always be transferable and may not be liquid.

- 05 Not Applicable

- 06 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. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

SUMMARY

07 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 (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.

08 Characteristics of the crypto-asset

The token has a total supply of about 1.2 billion in circulation, and was initially issued as ERC-20 and BEP-20 before migrating to its native mainnet. AIOZ serves several functions: it can be staked to secure the network and earn rewards, powers payments for dApps and services, and fuels a content ecosystem where creators, viewers, and advertisers are rewarded. Tokenomics include a 8% inflation rate that reduces by 1% annually to reach 5% by 2026, with 50% of new issuance allocated to validators/delegators and 50% to the treasury. Multiple burn mechanisms—such as on transaction fees, DePIN rewards, and dApp revenues—help preserve long-term value. The ecosystem integrates core services like W3S (Web3 storage), W3AI (AI compute), W3IPFS, and W3Stream, supporting a broad range of decentralized applications. Actively traded on major centralized and decentralized exchanges.

09 Not applicable

10 Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading

Here are the key information about the AIOZ Network (AIOZ):

<i>Total offer amount</i>	Not applicable
<i>Total number of tokens to be offered to the public</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Subscription period</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Minimum and maximum subscription amount</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Issue price</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Subscription fees (if any)</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Target holders of tokens</i>	Not Applicable

<i>Description of offer phases</i>	Not Applicable
<i>CASP responsible for placing the token (if any)</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Form of placement</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Admission to trading</i>	LCX AG, Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

A. PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

A.1 Name

LCX

A.2 Legal Form

AG

A.3 Registered Address

Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

A.4 Head Office

Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

A.5 Registration Date

24.04.2018

A.6 Legal Entity Identifier

529900SN07Z6RTX8R418

A.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

FL-0002.580.678-2

A.8 Contact Telephone Number

+423 235 40 15

A.9 E-mail Address

legal@lcx.com

A.10 Response Time (Days)

020

A.11 Parent Company

Not applicable

A.12 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Monty C. M. Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	President of the Board
Katarina Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Board Member
Anurag Verma	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Director of Technology

A.13 Business Activity

LCX provides various crypto-asset services under Liechtenstein's Token and Trusted Technology Service Provider Act ("Token- und Vertrauenswürdige Technologie-Dienstleister-Gesetz" in short "TGT") also known as the Blockchain Act. These include custody and administration of crypto-assets, offering secure storage for clients' assets and private keys. LCX operates a trading platform, facilitating the matching of buy and sell orders for crypto-assets. It enables both crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchanges, ensuring compliance with AML and KYC regulations. LCX also supports token placements, marketing crypto-assets on behalf of offerors.

Under MiCA, LCX is classified as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP). LCX is not yet formally supervised under MiCA until the license is granted by the competent authority.

Under the TTVG framework, LCX provides:

- TT Depositary – Custody and safekeeping of crypto-assets.
- TT Trading Platform Operator – Operation of a regulated crypto-asset exchange.
- TT Exchange Service Provider – Crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchange.
- Token Issuer – Marketing and distribution of tokens.
- TT Transfer Service Provider – Crypto-asset transfers between ledger addresses.
- Token Generator & Tokenization Service Provider – Creation and issuance of tokens.
- Physical Validator – Enforcement of token-based rights on TT systems.
- TT Verification & Identity Service Provider – Legal capacity verification and identity registration.
- TT Price Service Provider – Providing aggregated crypto-asset price information.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity

Not applicable

A.15 Newly Established

false

A.16 Financial Condition for the past three Years

LCX AG has a strong capital base, with CHF 1 million (approx. 1,126,000 USD) in share capital (Stammkapital) and a solid equity position (Eigenkapital) in 2023. The company has experienced fluctuations in financial performance over the past three years, reflecting the dynamic nature of the crypto market. While LCX AG recorded a loss in 2022, primarily due to a market downturn and a security breach, it successfully covered the impact through reserves. The company has remained financially stable, achieving revenues and profits in 2021, 2023 and 2024 while maintaining break-even operations.

In 2023 and 2024, LCX AG strengthened its operational efficiency, expanded its business activities, and upheld a stable financial position. Looking ahead to 2025, the company anticipates positive financial development, supported by market uptrends, an inflow of customer funds, and strong business performance. Increased adoption of digital assets and service expansion are expected to drive higher revenues and profitability, further reinforcing LCX AG's financial position.

A.17 Financial Condition Since Registration

LCX AG has been financially stable since its registration, supported by CHF 1 million in share capital (Stammkapital) and continuous business growth. Since its inception, the company has expanded its operations, secured multiple regulatory registrations, and established itself as a key player in the crypto and blockchain industry.

While market conditions have fluctuated, LCX AG has maintained strong revenues and break-even operations. The company has consistently reinvested in its platform, technology, and regulatory compliance, ensuring long-term sustainability. The LCX Token has been a fundamental part of the ecosystem, with a market capitalization of approximately \$200 million USD and an all-time high exceeding \$500 million USD in 2022. Looking ahead, LCX AG anticipates continued financial growth, driven by market uptrends, increased adoption of digital assets, and expanding business activities.

B. PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING

B.1 Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading

True

B.2 Name

AIOZ Blockchain Inc

B.3 Legal Form

Corporation

B.4 Registered Address

Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

B.5 Head Office

100 Tras Street #16-01 100 AM Singapore 079027

B.6 Registration Date

Not Available

B.7 Legal Entity Identifier

Not applicable

B.8 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

Not Available

B.9 Parent Company

Not Available

B.10 Members of the Management Body

- Erman Tjiputra-CEO & Founder
- Quang Tran-Head of AI and related Operation
- Hai-Trieu Nguyen-Chief Technology Officer
- Hien Nguyen- Head of Blockchain

B.11 Business Activity

Unknown

B.12 Parent Company Business Activity

Unknown

C. 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

C.1 Name

LCX AG

C.2 Legal Form

AG

C.3 Registered Address

Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

C.4 Head Office

Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

C.5 Registration Date

24.04.2018

C.6 Legal Entity Identifier

529900SN07Z6RTX8R418

C.7 Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

FL-0002.580.678-2

C.8 Parent Company

Not Applicable

C.9 Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation

LCX is preparing this MiCA-compliant whitepaper for AIOZ to enhance transparency, regulatory clarity, and investor confidence. While AIOZ has classification as "Other Crypto Asset," LCX is providing this document to support its role as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP) and ensure compliance with MiCA regulations in facilitating AIOZ trading on its platform.

C.10 Members of the Management Body

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Monty C. M. Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	President of the Board
Katarina Metzger	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Board Member
Anurag Verma	Herrengasse 6, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein	Director of Technology

C.11 Operator Business Activity

LCX provides various crypto-asset services under Liechtenstein's Token and Trusted Technology Service Provider Act ("Token- und Vertrauenswürdige Technologie-Dienstleister-Gesetz" in short "TvtG") also known as the Blockchain Act. These include custody and administration of crypto-assets, offering secure storage for clients' assets and private keys. LCX operates a trading platform, facilitating the matching of buy and sell orders for crypto-assets. It enables both crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchanges, ensuring compliance with AML and KYC regulations. LCX also supports token placements, marketing crypto-assets on behalf of offerors.

Under MiCA, LCX is classified as a Crypto-Asset Service Provider (CASP).

Under the TVTG framework, LCX provides:

- TT Depository – Custody and safekeeping of crypto-assets.
- TT Trading Platform Operator – Operation of a regulated crypto-asset exchange.
- TT Exchange Service Provider – Crypto-to-fiat and crypto-to-crypto exchange.
- Token Issuer – Marketing and distribution of tokens.
- TT Transfer Service Provider – Crypto-asset transfers between ledger addresses.
- Token Generator & Tokenization Service Provider – Creation and issuance of tokens.
- Physical Validator – Enforcement of token-based rights on TT systems.
- TT Verification & Identity Service Provider – Legal capacity verification and identity registration.
- TT Price Service Provider – Providing aggregated crypto-asset price information.

C.12 Parent Company Business Activity

Not Applicable

C.13 Other persons drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA

Not Applicable

C.14 Reason for drawing up the white paper under Article 6 (1) second subparagraph MiCA

Not Applicable

D. PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT

D.1 Crypto-Asset Project Name

AIOZ Network

D.2 Crypto-Assets Name

AIOZ

D.3 Abbreviation

AIOZ

D.4 Crypto-Asset Project Description

AIOZ Network positions itself as an all-in-one decentralized infrastructure solution for Web3. By integrating storage, streaming, and AI services atop a unified blockchain, it addresses key challenges like centralization, high costs, and scalability.

Its tokenomics, interoperability, and node-incentive structure make it both developer-friendly and community-driven. Its success will depend on adoption, competition in the DePIN space, and execution of its roadmap.

D.5 Details of all persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project

These people/entities collaborate to maintain and improve the AIOZ token ecosystem:

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Erman Tjiputra	<i>Not Applicable</i>	CEO & Founder
Quang Tran	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Head of AI and related Operation
Hai-Trieu Nguyen	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Chief Technology Officer
Hien Nguyen	<i>Not Applicable</i>	Head of Blockchain
AIOZ Blockchain Inc.	100 Tras Street #16-01 100 AM Singapore 079027	Responsible for Protocol development and adoption and other blockchain related operations.

D.6 Utility Token Classification

False

D.7 Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects

Not Applicable

D.8 Plans for the Token

Inflation Reduction Strategy (Tokenomics 2.0):

- Starting December 25, 2023, AIOZ began a phased annual reduction in token inflation by 1% per year over four years. This targets a final inflation rate of 5% by December 25, 2026 (descending from 8% in 2023 → 7% in 2024 → 6% in 2025 → 5% in 2026)

Utility and Incentivization:

- AIOZ tokens are designed to serve multiple roles:
- Staking and network security, supporting validator/delegator rewards.
- Payments within the ecosystem, enabling services across AIOZ dApps and platforms.
- Node rewards, incentivizing DePIN node participation across storage, streaming, and AI compute modules

Token Burning Mechanisms:

To counterbalance inflation and control supply, AIOZ introduced token burns in several key scenarios:

- 50% of all network transaction fees.
- 5% of all DePIN rewards.
- 5% of all infrastructure revenues.
- 5% of all native dApp revenues

Future Roadmap Milestones as per AIOZ's whitepaper:

- Hard-fork v1.8
- DePIN v5
- Payment gateway
- Native AIOZ wallet
- AIOZ DEX
- AIOZ AI v2

Other planned releases to expand ecosystem functionality

D.9 Resource Allocation

Initial Allocation (Genesis Supply):

- As per the white paper, the initial token distribution from genesis included:
- Ecosystem Growth: 53%
- Team: 25%
- Private Sale: 7.3%
- Public Sale: 1.7%
- Marketing: 5%
- Advisors: 5%
- Exchange Liquidity Provision: 3%

Funds Raised:

- AIOZ raised approximately US \$1.35 million in early funding:
- US \$1.1 million from private sale.
- US \$0.255 million from the public ICO

Ongoing Token Allocation:

- Going forward, 50% of newly minted inflation tokens are routed to the project treasury. The remaining 50% are used as rewards for validators/delegators

D.10 Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets

The white paper states that both the US \$1.35 million cash proceeds and the treasury inflow from inflation are earmarked for key development and ecosystem initiatives:

- Blockchain engineering & hard-fork upgrades
- DePIN infrastructure expansion & node incentives
- R&D across key pillars: Storage, AI, Pin, Stream
- Developer grants & liquidity programs
- Marketing & community incentives

Additionally, as noted in Tokenomics 2.0:

Treasury funds are specifically used to incentivize growth, adoption, and expansion of four core infrastructure pillars:

- AIOZ Storage (W3S)
- AIOZ AI (W3AI)
- AIOZ Pin
- AIOZ Stream

E. PART E - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING

E.1 Public Offering or Admission to Trading

ATTR

E.2 Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to Trading

LCX is filing a MiCA-compliant whitepaper for AIOZ to enhance transparency, regulatory clarity, and investor confidence. AIOZ is classified as “Other Crypto-Assets” under MiCA and this initiative supports compliance readiness and aligns with MiCA’s high disclosure standards. By doing so, LCX strengthens its position as a regulated exchange, ensuring a trustworthy and transparent trading environment for AIOZ within the EU’s evolving regulatory framework. Additionally, this filing facilitates market access and institutional adoption by removing uncertainty for institutional investors and regulated entities seeking to engage with AIOZ in a compliant manner. It further supports the broader market adoption and integration of AIOZ into the regulated financial ecosystem, reinforcing LCX’s role in shaping compliant and transparent crypto markets.

E.3 Fundraising Target

Not applicable

E.4 Minimum Subscription Goals

Not applicable

E.5 Maximum Subscription Goal

Not applicable

E.6 Oversubscription Acceptance

Not applicable

E.7 Oversubscription Allocation

Not applicable

E.8 Issue Price

Not applicable

E.9 Official Currency or Any Other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price

Not applicable

E.10 Subscription Fee

Not applicable

E.11 Offer Price Determination Method

Not applicable

E.12 Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets

The total supply of AIOZ currently stands at 1,216,261,991 tokens, with no fixed maximum cap. Its supply follows a preset inflation schedule designed to incentivize network participants and support ecosystem development. Inflation began at 8% annually in March 2023 and decreases by 1% each year until reaching a steady rate of 5% in 2026. Newly issued tokens are divided equally between staking rewards and the project treasury, while automatic burn mechanisms help offset part of the issuance.

E.13 Targeted Holders

ALL

- E.14 Holder Restrictions**
Not applicable
- E.15 Reimbursement Notice**
Not applicable
- E.16 Refund Mechanism**
Not applicable
- E.17 Refund Timeline**
Not applicable
- E.18 Offer Phases**
Not applicable
- E.19 Early Purchase Discount**
Not applicable
- E.20 Time-Limited Offer**
Not applicable
- E.21 Subscription Period Beginning**
Not applicable
- E.22 Subscription Period End**
Not applicable
- E.23 Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets**
Not applicable
- E.24 Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase**
Not applicable
- E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement**
Not applicable
- E.26 Right of Withdrawal**
Not applicable
- E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets**
Not applicable
- E.28 Transfer Time Schedule**
Not applicable
- E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements**
Not applicable
- E.30 Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name**
Not applicable
- E.31 CASP identifier**
Not applicable
- E.32 Placement Form**
NTAV

E.33 Trading Platforms name

LCX AG

E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)

LCXE

E.35 Trading Platforms Access

AIOZ is widely traded on multiple regulated and unregulated trading platforms globally. AIOZ is not restricted to a single exchange and can be accessed by retail and institutional investors worldwide.

LCX Exchange also provides access to AIOZ trading with the AIOZ/EUR pair. Investors can access AIOZ through LCX.com, the official LCX exchange, as well as other supported cryptocurrency trading platforms. To trade AIOZ, users must register, complete KYC (Know Your Customer) verification, and comply with platform-specific requirements.

E.36 Involved Costs

Not applicable

E.37 Offer Expenses

Not applicable

E.38 Conflicts of Interest

Not Applicable

E.39 Applicable Law

For admission to trading of AIOZ on LCX, the applicable law is Liechtenstein law, applied in accordance with MiCA and EU regulations. For decentralized, on-chain use of AIOZ outside LCX, applicable law depends on the user's jurisdiction.

E.40 Competent Court

Any disputes related to services provided by LCX fall under the jurisdiction of the Courts of Liechtenstein. For independent on-chain activities with AIOZ, no centralized legal recourse exists.

F. PART F - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

F.1 **Crypto-Asset Type**

Other Crypto-Asset

F.2 **Crypto-Asset Functionality**

It enables access to digital goods, participation in events, staking, governance input, and payment for in-platform services.

F.3 **Planned Application of Functionalities**

Participation rewards, network access, governance. Functionality will be activated progressively through protocol upgrades and network scaling.

F.4 **Type of white paper**

OTHR

F.5 **The type of submission**

NEWT

F.6 **Crypto-Asset Characteristics**

The AIOZ Network Token (AIOZ) is a multi-usage crypto asset designed to power a decentralized content and computation infrastructure. It operates on a custom Layer-1 blockchain built using the Cosmos SDK, offering EVM compatibility, Tendermint-based delegated Proof-of-Stake (dPoS) consensus, and instant transaction finality. The token originally launched on Ethereum (ERC-20) and Binance Smart Chain (BEP-20) before migrating to its native chain. AIOZ has a total supply of 1,216,261,991 tokens. Its primary utilities include staking for network security, payments for decentralized services like storage, streaming, and AI compute, and incentives for participants in the DePIN (Decentralized Physical Infrastructure Network) system, such as node operators. AIOZ also supports programmable tokenomics with scheduled inflation reductions (from 8% down to 5% by 2026) and built-in burn mechanisms to help manage long-term supply.

F.7 **Commercial name or trading name**

AIOZ

F.8 **Website of the issuer**

<https://aioz.network/>

F.9 **Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading**

2025-12-17

F.10 **Publication date**

2025-12-17

F.11 **Any other services provided by the issuer**

Not applicable

F.12 **Language or languages of the white paper**

English

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**

BRPL13L58

F.14 **Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available**

BQ1Q6B9SZ

F.15 Voluntary data flag

true

F.16 Personal data flag

false

F.17 LEI eligibility

false

F.18 Home Member State

Liechtenstein

F.19 Host Member States

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

G. PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations

Holders of AIOZ tokens have no explicit duties merely by holding them; there is no requirement to contribute labor, run nodes, or otherwise provide services to the network. The only implicit obligation is to follow the network's operational rules when performing transactions—essentially, to use the token responsibly. Should a holder opt to stake or delegate their AIOZ, they must then participate under the technical conditions required by the protocol—such as honoring the un-bonding periods—but these are technical obligations, not legal ones

G.2 Exercise of Rights and Obligation

AIOZ holders can activate their token-related rights through standard blockchain interactions. To stake, a token holder submits a “Delegate” transaction to point their AIOZ toward a validator; to withdraw from staking, an “Undelegate” transaction must be sent, initiating the protocol-defined un-bonding period.

For everyday transactions—paying for storage, streaming, or AI services—holders simply interact with dApps and sign the requisite transactions using their wallet, ensuring gas fees are covered.

Token transfer is equally straightforward: it involves signing and broadcasting a transfer transaction, upon confirmation granting control to the recipient.

G.3 Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations

All rights and obligations tied to the AIOZ token are defined based on the information available at issuance, as outlined in the white paper. Importantly, there are no guarantees or legal commitments regarding future changes—AIOZ Network or any other party does not promise alterations to token functionality or usage rights. Any such modifications would be speculative and may not materialize. The white paper thus serves as an informational snapshot rather than a binding contract.

G.4 Future Public Offers

Not applicable

G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets

Not applicable

G.6 Utility Token Classification

False

G.7 Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens

Not Applicable

G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption

Not applicable

G.9 Non-Trading Request

True

G.10 Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities

Not applicable

G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions

Not applicable

G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols

AIOZ Network employs a thoughtful supply adjustment protocol designed to foster a sustainable token economy. At the core of this framework is a scheduled reduction in inflation, where beginning

December 25, 2023, the token's inflation rate is systematically trimmed by 1% per year, moving from an initial 8% to a targeted steady-state rate of 5% by December 25, 2026

This protocol is deliberate and time-bound, offering the community transparency into how new token issuance will decline over time.

G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms

Complementing this inflation control is a robust system of supply adjustment mechanisms aimed at actively contracting the circulating supply. AIOZ implements regular, programmatic token burns, triggered by network activity. Specifically, 50% of all blockchain transaction fees are burned, along with 5% of DePIN node rewards, 5% of infrastructure revenues, and 5% of all native dApp revenues

These mechanisms serve to counterbalance inflation and help prevent oversupply, thereby preserving the token's economic stability and long-term viability.

G.14 Token Value Protection Schemes

False

G.15 Token Value Protection Schemes Description

Not Applicable

G.16 Compensation Schemes

False

G.17 Compensation Schemes Description

Not Applicable

G.18 Applicable Law

For admission to trading of AIOZ on LCX, the applicable law is Liechtenstein law, applied in accordance with MiCA and EU regulations. For decentralized, on-chain use of AIOZ outside LCX, applicable law depends on the user's jurisdiction.

G.19 Competent Court

Any disputes related to services provided by LCX fall under the jurisdiction of the Courts of Liechtenstein. For independent on-chain activities with AIOZ, no centralized legal recourse exists.

H. PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY

H.1 Distributed ledger technology

The AIOZ project operates on its proprietary Layer-1 blockchain, the AIOZ Chain. This chain, built using the Cosmos SDK and Tendermint Core as its consensus engine, inherits the benefits of Cosmos and is designed to be interoperable.

The AIOZ Chain is maintained by a decentralised set of validator nodes worldwide. During its initial phase, the project utilised existing distributed ledger networks, such as Ethereum and Binance Smart Chain, to issue the token and bootstrap liquidity.

Today, AIOZ has a multi-chain presence, with the AIOZ Chain serving as the primary underlying network. This blockchain records transactions in a distributed ledger, with each block cryptographically linked to the previous (typical blockchain structure). The AIOZ Chain supports smart contracts and token transfers similar to Ethereum (via an integrated EVM), combined with the high throughput and consensus of Cosmos.

H.2 Protocols and Technical Standards

The AIOZ token is built on the AIOZ Network and Ethereum protocol, both of which utilise decentralised Distributed-Ledger Technology. These protocols provide the foundation for secure transactions and smart contracts.

The ERC20 standard is a technical protocol for issuing and managing tokens, ensuring that the AIOZ token is compatible with most wallets, exchanges, and decentralised applications (DApps).

H.3 Technology Used

The AIOZ token utilises the existing ERC-20 fungible token standard on Ethereum.

H.4 Consensus Mechanism

AIOZ uses Proof-of-Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism based on Ethereum Blockchain.

H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees

AIOZ Incentive Mechanism is based on the existing Ethereum blockchain's incentive mechanisms. The crypto-asset's PoS system secures transactions through validator incentives and economic penalties. Validators stake at least 32 ETH and earn rewards for proposing blocks, attesting to valid ones, and participating in sync committees. These rewards are paid in newly issued ETH and transaction fees. Under EIP-1559, transaction fees consist of a base fee, which is burned to reduce supply, and an optional priority fee (tip) paid to validators. Validators face slashing if they act maliciously and penalties for inactivity. This system aims to increase security by aligning incentives while making the crypto-asset's fee structure more predictable and deflationary during high network activity.

H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology

True

H.7 DLT Functionality Description

AIOZ Network is underpinned by a unique blend of distributed ledger technology (DLT) and decentralized physical infrastructure. As a Layer-1 blockchain built on the Cosmos SDK with EVM compatibility, it leverages the Tendermint consensus engine to enable instant finality, low transaction fees, and horizontal scalability via the Inter-Blockchain Communication (IBC) protocol.

The network acts as a decentralized content delivery network (dCDN), employing a global array of peer-to-peer nodes—including Content Providers (CPs), Delivery Nodes (DNs), and Edge Nodes (ENs)—to store, transcode, and deliver media, thereby replacing centralized infrastructure.

Its Proof-of-Delivery (PoD) consensus mechanism ensures that nodes are compensated for reliably delivering digital content, integrating blockchain-based governance with real-world resource sharing.

Furthermore, AIOZ supports WASM smart contracts and offers a Web3-Storage layer (W3S), decentralized AI compute services (W3AI), enhanced IPFS storage, and streaming through W3Stream—making it a multifaceted infrastructure for Web3 applications

H.8 Audit

False

H.9 Audit Outcome

Not Applicable

I. PART I – INFORMATION ON RISKS

I.1 Offer-Related Risks

Market Volatility: The value of AIOZ may fluctuate significantly after launch.

Insufficient Demand: The offering may not attract the expected user base or funding.

Limited Liquidity: There is no guarantee of active secondary markets for trading AIOZ.

I.2 Issuer-Related Risks

Operational Risk: The issuing entity may face financial, legal, or management issues.

Regulatory Risk: Future regulatory changes could impact the issuer's ability to operate.

Dependence on Key Personnel: Loss of core team members may affect the project's progress.

I.3 Crypto-Assets-Related Risks

Price Volatility: Crypto-assets in general are subject to high price fluctuations.

Cybersecurity Threats: Wallets, exchanges, or smart contracts may be vulnerable to attacks.

Lack of Legal Recourse: Users may have limited remedies in the event of token loss or theft.

I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks

Delays: Project features or milestones may be postponed or fail to launch.

Resource Constraints: Funding shortfalls or technical challenges may affect delivery.

Integration Failure: Planned partnerships or features may not materialize as expected.

I.5 Technology-Related Risks

Smart Contract Bugs: Undiscovered flaws in deployed contracts could cause failures.

Blockchain Dependencies: Reliance on the underlying blockchain may introduce external risks like congestion or forks.

System Downtime: Platform outages or infrastructure failure could disrupt service.

I.6 Mitigation Measures

Audits: Smart contracts are subject to independent security audits.

Vesting and Reserves: Controlled token releases reduce the risk of market shocks.

Regulatory Alignment: The project is designed to comply with MiCA and EU laws.

Transparency: Regular updates and on-chain data provide user visibility and trust.

Contingency Planning: A reserve fund and legal structure are in place to handle operational risks.

J. PART J – INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS

Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts.

J.1 Information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

For MiCA sustainability disclosure, the relevant infrastructure for the AIOZ token listed on LCX Exchange is the Ethereum Proof-of-Stake network, as the admitted token is the ERC-20 version of AIOZ. The environmental data therefore correspond to Ethereum's PoS consensus rather than to the AIOZ Chain's Tendermint consensus. The token's annual energy consumption is estimated at 301.59275 kWh/a.

General information	
S.1 Name <i>Name reported in field A.1</i>	LCX
S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier <i>Identifier referred to in field A.2</i>	529900SN07Z6RTX8R418
S.3 Name of the crypto-asset <i>Name of the crypto-asset, as reported in field D.2</i>	AIOZ Network
S.4 Consensus Mechanism <i>The consensus mechanism, as reported in field H.4</i>	Ethereum's Proof-of-Stake (PoS)
S.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees <i>Incentive mechanisms to secure transactions and any fees applicable, as reported in field H.5</i>	The AIOZ Incentive Mechanism builds on Ethereum's Proof-of-Stake (PoS) system. Validators secure the network by staking at least 32 ETH, earning rewards for proposing blocks, validating transactions, and participating in sync committees. Rewards come from newly issued ETH and transaction fees. Under EIP-1559, fees include a burned base fee (reducing supply) and an optional priority fee paid to validators. Misconduct leads to slashing, while inactivity results in penalties. This model strengthens security by aligning incentives, while the fee-burning mechanism makes ETH's supply more predictable and potentially deflationary during high activity.
S.6 Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-10-17
S.7 End of the period to which the disclosure relates	2024-10-18
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption	
S.8 Energy consumption	301.59275 kWh per year

Total amount of energy used for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions, expressed per calendar year	
Sources and methodologies	
S.9 Energy consumption sources and Methodologies Sources and methodologies used in relation to the information reported in field S.8	The energy consumption of the AIOZ token is calculated using a bottom-up approach, focusing on node activity. Public data, open-source tools, and certified lab tests inform estimates. Network-level energy use is attributed to the token based on its gas usage, using FFG DTI data to identify asset implementations.

J.2 Supplementary information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism

Not Applicable