

AVAIL TOKEN WHITE PAPER

N°	FIELD	CONTENT	
00	Table of Content	00	
		Table of Content	
		01	Date of Notification
		02	Statement in Accordance with Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
		03	Statement in Accordance with Article 6 (6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
		04	Statement in Accordance with Article 6 (5) points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
		05	Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
		06	Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
			SUMMARY
		07	Warning in Accordance with Article 6(7), Second Subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
		08	Characteristics of the Crypto-Asset
		09	Information about the Quality and Quantity of Goods or Services to which the Utility Tokens Give Access and Restrictions on the Transferability.
		10	Key Information About the Admission to Trading
			PART I – INFORMATION ON RISKS
		I.01	Admission to Trading-Related Risks
		I.02	Issuer-Related Risks
		I.03	Crypto-Assets-Related Risks
		I.04	Project Implementation-Related Risks
		I.05	Technology-Related Risks

	I.06	Mitigation Measures
		PART A – INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING
	A.01	Name
	A.02	Legal Form
	A.03	Registered Address
	A.04	Head Office
	A.05	Registration Date
	A.06	Legal Entity Identifier
	A.07	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law
	A.08	Contact Telephone Number
	A.09	E-mail Address
	A.10	Response Time (Days)
	A.11	Parent Company
	A.12	Members of the Management Body
	A.13	Business Activity
	A.14	Parent Company Business Activity
	A.15	Newly Established
	A.16	Financial Condition for the Past Three Years
	A.17	Financial Condition Since Registration
		PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING
	B.01	Issuer Different from Offeror or Person Seeking Admission to Trading
	B.02	Name
	B.03	Legal Form
	B.04	Registered Address
	B.05	Head Office
	B.06	Registration Date
	B.07	Legal Entity Identifier
	B.08	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law

	B.09	Parent Company
	B.10	Members of the Management Body
	B.11	Business Activity
	B.12	Parent Company Business Activity
		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.01	Name
	C.02	Legal Form
	C.03	Registered Address
	C.04	Head Office
	C.05	Registration Date
	C.06	Legal Entity Identifier of the Operator of the Trading Platform
	C.07	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law
	C.08	Parent Company
	C.09	Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation
	C.10	Members of the Management Body
	C.11	Operator Business Activity
	C.12	Parent Company Business Activity
	C.13	Other Persons Drawing up the Crypto- Asset White Paper According to Article 6(1), Second Subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
	C.14	Reason for Drawing the White Paper by Persons Referred to in Article 6(1), Second Subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
		PART D – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT
	D.01	Crypto-Asset Project Name
	D.02	Crypto-Assets Name
	D.03	Abbreviation
	D.04	Crypto-Asset Project Description
	D.05	Details of All Natural or Legal Persons Involved in the Implementation of the Crypto-Asset Project
	D.06	Utility Token Classification

		D.07	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects
		D.08	Plans for the Token
		D.09	Resource Allocation
		D.10	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets
			PART E – INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR CRYPTO-ASSETS OR THEIR ADMISSION TO TRADING
		E.01	Admission to Trading
		E.02	Reasons for Admission to Trading
		E.03	Fundraising Target
		E.04	Minimum Subscription Goal
		E.05	Maximum Subscription Goal
		E.06	Oversubscription Acceptance
		E.07	Oversubscription Allocation
		E.08	Issue Price
		E.09	Official Currency or any other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price
		E.10	Subscription Fee
		E.11	Offer Price Determination Method
		E.12	Total Number of Traded Crypto-Asset
		E.13	Targeted Holders
		E.14	Holder Restrictions
		E.15	Reimbursement Notice
		E.16	Refund Mechanism
		E.17	Refund Timeline
		E.18	Offer Phases
		E.19	Early Purchase Discount
		E.20	Time-Limited Offer
		E.21	Subscription Period Beginning
		E.22	Subscription Period End

		E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets
		E.24	Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase
		E.25	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement
		E.26	Right of Withdrawal
		E.27	Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets
		E.28	Transfer Time Schedule
		E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements
		E.30	Crypto-Asset service provider (CASP) Name
		E.31	CASP Identifier
		E.32	Placement Form
		E.33	Trading Platforms Name
		E.34	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)
		E.35	Trading Platforms Access
		E.36	Involved Costs
		E.37	Offer Expenses
		E.38	Conflicts of Interest
		E.39	Applicable Law
		E.40	Competent Court
			PART F – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET
		F.01	Crypto-Asset Type
		F.02	Crypto-Asset Functionality
		F.03	Planned Application of Functionalities
		F.04	Type of White Paper
		F.05	Type of Submission
		F.06	Crypto-Asset Characteristics
		F.07	Commercial Name or Trading Name
		F.08	Website of the Issuer
		F.09	Starting Date of the Admission to Trading

		F.10	Publication Date
		F.11	Any other Services Provided by the Issuer
		F.12	Identifier of Operator of the Trading Platform
		F.13	Language or Languages of the White Paper
		F.14	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
		F.15	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, Where Available
		F.16	Voluntary Data Flag
		F.17	Personal Data Flag
		F.18	LEI Eligibility
		F.19	Home Member State
		F.20	Host Member States
			PART G – INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS
		G.01	Purchaser Rights and Obligations
		G.02	Exercise of Rights and Obligations
		G.03	Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations
		G.04	Future Public Offers
		G.05	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets
		G.06	Utility Token Classification
		G.07	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens
		G.08	Utility Tokens Redemption
		G.09	Non-Trading Request
		G.10	Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities
		G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions
		G.12	Supply Adjustment Networks
		G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms
		G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes

		G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description
		G.16	Compensation Schemes
		G.17	Compensation Schemes Description
		G.18	Applicable Law
		G.19	Competent Court
			PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY
		H.01	Distributed Ledger Technology
		H.02	Protocols and Technical Standards
		H.03	Technology Used
		H.04	Consensus Mechanism
		H.05	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees
		H.06	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology
		H.07	DLT Functionality Description
		H.08	Audit
		H.09	Audit Outcome
			PART J – INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS
		J-01	Adverse Impacts on Climate and Other Environment-Related Adverse Impacts
		S.01	Name
		S.02	Relevant Legal Entity Identifier
		S.03	Name of the Crypto-Asset
		S.04	Consensus Mechanism
		S.05	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees
		S.06	Beginning of the Period to Which the Disclosure Relates
		S.07	End of the Period to Which the Disclosure Relates
		S.08	Energy Consumption
		S.09	Energy Consumption Sources and Methodologies

01	Date of Notification	This white paper was notified to Central Bank of Ireland (CBol) on June 26, 2025
02	Statement in Accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	<p>'This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The offeror of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper.'</p> <p>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'.</p>
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 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	Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	'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	Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	'The utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in the crypto-asset white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the crypto-asset project.'
06	Statement in Accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	<p>'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.</p> <p>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.'</p>

SUMMARY

07	Warning in Accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	<p>‘WARNING</p> <p>This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper.</p> <p>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 admission to trading of this crypto- asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments, or an admission to trading of financial instruments and any such offer, solicitation or admission can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law.</p> <p>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.’</p>
08	Characteristics of the Crypto-Asset	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is the AVAIL token (“ Token ”). The Token is the utility token of the Avail network (“ Network ”) - a modular blockchain infrastructure designed to enhance scalability, interoperability, and security for next-generation, trust-minimized Web3 applications. The Token is required to interact with and access the Network.
09	Key Information about the Quality and Quantity of the Goods or Services to which the Utility Token give Access Restrictions on Transferability.	<p>By holding the Token, Token holders can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interact with the Network: The Token is necessary for Validators (as defined in D.4) to provide computational efforts and secure the Network. ▪ Access the Network: The Token is required to access the data storage, data verification and transaction capacities of the Network.
10	Key Information about the Admission to Trading	Avail Holding Ltd, a Cayman based entity (“ Company ”), seeks admission of the Token on Trading Platforms operating within the European Union (“ EU ”) or the European Economic Area (“ EEA ”) (“ Trading Platforms ”).

		<p>In seeking admission to trading, the Company complies with its obligations under article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (“MiCA”). At the time of the present notification, no listing agreement has been entered into with a Trading Platform.</p>
<p>PART I – INFORMATION ON THE RISKS</p>		
<p>I.01</p>	<p>Admission to Trading-Related Risks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No Listing Risk: The present white paper is drafted and notified by the Company in accordance with its obligations under Article 5 of MiCA, in its capacity as a person seeking the admission of the Token to trading. As of the date of notification, the Company has not entered into any listing agreement with any Trading Platforms. The Company, its affiliates, directors, and officers shall not be held liable for any damages, losses, costs, fines, penalties, or expenses of any kind—whether or not reasonably foreseeable by the Company or the Token holder—that the Token holder may suffer, sustain, or incur in connection with, or as a result of, the Token not being listed on a Trading Platform. ▪ General Contractual and Counterparty Risk: The Company neither operates nor controls, oversees, or manages the functioning of crypto-asset services providers as defined under MiCA (“CASP”) operating within the EU /EEA and Trading Platforms (together with CASPs, the “Exchanges”), where the Token will be admitted for trading or listed. When Token holders buy or sell the Token on Exchanges, the Company is not a contractual party to these transactions. As a result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any legal relationship between token holders and the Exchange is governed solely by the terms and conditions set by each Exchange at its discretion. ▪ The Company assumes no responsibility or liability for the operations, services, security, performance, or any outcomes—whether financial or technical—arising from transactions conducted on these Exchanges. ▪ The Company provides no assurances regarding any Exchange itself and assumes no responsibility or liability for any regulatory, compliance, operational, financial, technical, or reputational failures that may adversely affect its activities. This includes, but is not limited to, circumstances where such failures result in disruptions, restrictions on trading, or the Exchanges

		<p>halting or ceasing its operations entirely, due to sanctions, bankruptcy or alike. The foregoing may result in substantial or even total losses for the Token holder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pausing and Delisting Risk: The Company cannot guarantee that the Token will remain listed or tradeable on any Exchanges. Delisting (or the temporary pausing of such listing) could significantly hinder the ability of Token holders to buy, sell, or otherwise transact in the Token. In the event of delisting, Token holders may face challenges in finding alternative markets or counterparties willing to trade Tokens, which could adversely impact the Token’s liquidity and market value. Delisting could also negatively impact the price of the Token, due to modified demand for the Token and/or reputational impact. ▪ Trading Risk: The Company does not control the secondary markets. There can be no assurance as to the secondary market (if any) in the Token, and specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It cannot guarantee the depth, stability, or sustainability of any secondary market for the Token. Limited market depth or trading activity may result in reduced liquidity, increased price volatility, and challenges in buying or selling Tokens at desired prices; and ▪ It cannot guarantee the healthy and consistent availability of buying or selling opportunities for the Token or the integrity of their market price. Trading activity may be affected by manipulative practices such as wash trading, frontrunning, and similar schemes. While Exchanges are subject to varying regulatory frameworks that may or may not prohibit such practices and impose oversight to detect and deter them, the Company assumes no responsibility or liability for their effective prevention or enforcement. ▪ Operational and Technical Risk: Exchanges operate interfaces that allow users to trade crypto-assets for fiat currencies, such as U.S. Dollars and Euros, or other crypto-assets. The reliance on the Exchange’s internal system for asset storage and transfer adds an additional layer of counterparty risk, as users are exposed to potential operational, technical, or human errors during these processes. As a result, the Company assumes no responsibility or liability for any losses arising from these risks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trades on these Exchanges are executed based on a centralized matching algorithm and are often recorded off-chain, meaning they are not directly related to transparent on-chain transfers of crypto-assets, and could dissimulate detrimental trade matching or rogue practices. The
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		<p>traded assets are recorded solely on the Exchange’s internal ledger, with each internal ledger entry corresponding to an offsetting trade involving either government currency or another crypto-asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Additionally, funds deposited by users for trading may be co-mingled by the Exchanges, rather than stored in unique wallet addresses for each user. This practice results in the centralization of a large volume of assets in a single location, which in turn increases the potential risk of damage or theft, particularly in the event of a hack or security breach. ▪ Furthermore, users who wish to trade or withdraw their Tokens must deposit them into the Exchange, increasing the risk of loss in the event of a failure of the deposit or withdrawal processes set up by the Exchange. ▪ Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.02	Company-Related Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abandonment / Lack of Success Risk: This is the risk that the activities of the Company must be partially or totally abandoned for several reasons including, but not limited to, lack of interest from the public, lack of funding, incapacitation of key developers and project members, force majeure (including pandemics and wars) or lack of commercial success or prospects. ▪ Project Change Risk: The project of the Company, for which the Network serves as the implementation, may evolve over time. This could involve pivoting from its original vision, or modifying how that vision is executed. Such changes may be driven by market conditions, regulatory developments, technological advancements, or strategic decisions by the project’s team. While adaptation can foster innovation and resilience, it also introduces risks, including shifts in value proposition and potential misalignment with prior expectations. ▪ No Network Control Risk: The Network is neither operated nor controlled by the Company. Should Token holders interact with the Network, they are engaging directly with the Network and potentially

		<p>with third parties that have no relationship to the Company. This means the Company does not oversee or manage these interactions, nor does it assume responsibility for any outcomes that may arise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Withdrawing Partners Risk: This is the risk that the Company faces in its business relationships with one or more third parties. The implementation of the Network depends strongly on the collaboration and functioning of services provided by several third parties and other crucial partners. Loss or changes in the project’s leadership or key partners can lead to disruptions, loss of trust, or project failure. The Company cannot guarantee that the Network and the related project will be successfully developed and deployed. ▪ Legal and Regulatory Compliance Risk: Crypto-assets and blockchain-based technologies are subject to evolving regulatory landscapes worldwide. Regulations vary across jurisdictions and may be subject to significant changes. This could lead to changes with respect to trading of the Token and increase the Company’s costs and/or obligations in admitting the Token for trading. Changes in laws or regulations may negatively impact the value, legality, or functionality of the Token. Non-compliance can result in investigations, enforcement actions, penalties, fines, sanctions, or the prohibition of the trading of the Token impacting its viability and market acceptance. The Company could also be subject to private litigation. ▪ Operational Risk: Any failure to develop or maintain effective internal control or any difficulties encountered in the implementation of such controls, or their improvement could harm the business of the Company, causing disruptions, financial losses, or reputational damage. ▪ Industry Risk: The Company is and will be subject to all the risks and uncertainties associated with any new venture, visionary projects, including the risk that the Company will not be able to realize its purpose or vision about the Network and the project. Other projects may have the same or a similar vision as the Company. Many of such other projects are profit-oriented, substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than the Company does, and thus may attract more participants than the Network, the project and the ecosystem initiated by the Company.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reputational Risk: The Company faces the risk of negative publicity, whether due, without limitation, to operational failures, security breaches, or Company with illicit activities, all of which can damage the Company’s reputation and, by extension, the value and acceptance of the Token. ▪ Competition Risk: There are several other crypto-assets and projects, and new competitors may enter the market at any time. The effect of new or additional competition on the Token or its market price cannot be predicted or quantified. Competitors may have significantly greater financial and legal resources than the Company and there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to compete successfully, or at all, with such competitors. Moreover, increased competition may severely impact the profitability and creditworthiness of the Company. ▪ Unsolicited Admission to Trading Risk: Third parties can elect to support Tokens on their Exchanges without any request nor authorization or approval by the Company or anyone else. As a result, Token integration on any third-party platform does not imply any endorsement by the Company that such third-party services are valid, legal, stable or otherwise appropriate. ▪ Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.03	Crypto-Assets-Related Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Market Risk: Crypto-assets, including the Token, are highly volatile and can experience significant price swings in short periods, increasing the risk of sudden and substantial losses. Such valuation risk arises as the market value of a crypto-asset may not always reflect its underlying utility or fundamentals and is subject to subjective assessment. Token holders are thus exposed to potential for losses due to the Token’s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential fluctuations in value, driven by various factors such as supply and demand dynamics, investor sentiment, and broader market trends, incl. changes in interest rates, general movements in local and international markets technological advancements, regulatory changes, and media coverage. Notably, momentum pricing of crypto-assets has previously resulted, and may continue to result, in speculation regarding future appreciation or depreciation in the value of such assets, further contributing to volatility and potentially inflating prices at any given time.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liquidity risk, where a lack of depth in secondary markets – if any – or limited trading volumes can hinder the ability to execute trades at favorable prices, which could lead to significant losses, especially in fast-moving market conditions. As a result, holders of Tokens may experience challenges in managing their holdings, with the value of the asset subject to unpredictable fluctuations and potential depreciation. ▪ Solvency and collateral risk, if the Token is used to finance further activities, especially in leveraged positions or as collateral for loans. Significant fluctuations in the value of the Token could adversely affect the solvency of its holder particularly if the Token is pledged as collateral. A drastic decline in its value may trigger margin calls or automatic liquidations, which could further depress the Token's price, creating a negative feedback loop. This volatility poses the risk of forced asset sales, potentially resulting in substantial losses for the holder and amplifying downward pressure on the market price of Tokens. ▪ Custodial Risk: The method chosen to store Tokens, like any crypto-asset, carries inherent risks related to the security and management of the storage solution. The chosen storage method—whether hot or cold wallets, or centralized custody—can significantly impact the safety, liquidity, and accessibility of Tokens, with direct consequences for the holder's ability to access, trade, or retain their assets. ▪ Scam Risk. This is the risk of loss resulting from a scam or fraud suffered by Token holders from other malicious actors. These scams include – but are not limited to – phishing on social Networks or by email, fake giveaways, identity theft of the Company or its management body, creation of fake Tokens, offering fake Token airdrops, among others. ▪ Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing Risk: This is the risk that crypto-asset wallets holding Token or transactions in Token may be used for money laundering or terrorist financing purposes or identified to a person known to have committed such offenses. There is thus a risk that a public address holding Tokens could be flagged in relation to Anti-Money Laundering or Counter-Terrorism Financing efforts. In such cases, receiving Tokens could result in the holder's address being flagged by relevant authorities, Exchanges, or other service providers, which may lead to restrictions on transactions or the freezing of assets. Consequently, holders of Tokens may face legal or regulatory
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		<p>challenges if their address becomes associated with illicit activities, impacting their ability to freely access, trade, or transfer their tokens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taxation Risk: The taxation regime that applies to the trading of Tokens by either individual holders or legal entities will depend on each Token holder’s jurisdiction. The Company cannot guarantee that the holding of Tokens, the reception of the Token, conversions of fiat currency against Tokens, or conversions of other crypto-assets against Tokens, will not incur tax consequences. It is the Token holder’s sole responsibility to comply with all applicable tax laws, including, but not limited to, the reporting and payment of income tax, wealth tax or similar taxes arising in connection with the appreciation and depreciation of the Token. ▪ Market Abuse Risk: The market for crypto-assets is rapidly evolving, spanning local, national, and international platforms with an expanding range of assets and participants. Any market abuse, along with a potential loss of confidence among holders, could adversely impact the value and stability of the Token. Notably: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Significant trading activity may take place on systems and platforms with limited oversight and predictability. Sudden and rapid changes in the supply or demand of a crypto-asset, particularly those with low market capitalization or low unit prices, can result in extreme price volatility. ▪ Additionally, the inherent characteristics of crypto-assets and their underlying infrastructure may be exploited by certain market participants to engage in abusive trading practices such as front-running, spoofing, pump-and-dump schemes, and fraud across different platforms, systems, or jurisdictions. ▪ Legal and Regulatory Risk: There is a lack of regulatory harmonization and cohesion globally, which results in diverging regulatory frameworks and possible further regulatory evolutions in the future. These could negatively impact the value, utility, and overall viability of the Token and, in extreme cases, force the Company to cease operations. Notably: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ While the Token does not create or confer any contractual or other obligations against any party, certain non-EU regulators may nevertheless classify them as securities, financial instruments, or payment instruments under their respective legal frameworks. Such classifications could impose
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		<p>specific regulatory constraints, leading to significant changes in how the Token is structured, issued, purchased, or traded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evolving regulations could substantially increase the Company’s compliance costs and operational burdens related to facilitating transactions in the Token. ▪ New or restrictive regulations could result in the Token losing functionality, depreciating in value, or even becoming illegal or impossible to use, buy, or sell in certain jurisdictions. ▪ Regulators could take enforcement action against the Company if they determine that the Token constitutes a regulated instrument or that the Company’s activities violate existing laws. Such actions could expose the Company, its affiliates, directors, and officers to legal and financial penalties, including civil and criminal liability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.04	Project Implementation-Related Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Novel Ecosystem Risk: The Token holder understands and acknowledges that the ecosystem, as evolving around the Network, is built on emerging and rapidly evolving technologies, which inherently carry significant risks. The underlying software, blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, and related technologies are still in their early stages of development, meaning there is no guarantee that the process of receiving, using, or holding Tokens will be uninterrupted or error-free. As with any novel technology stack, there is an inherent risk that the underlying blockchain, smart contracts, or associated components may contain weaknesses, vulnerabilities, or bugs, despite audits being conducted. Such issues could lead to unintended behaviors, security breaches, or critical failures, potentially resulting in the partial or complete loss of Tokens or their functionality. Additionally, unforeseen technical limitations, incompatibilities, or the emergence of superior alternatives could further impact the stability, security, and long-term viability of the ecosystem. ▪ Withdrawing Partner Risk: The Token holder understands and accepts that the feasibility of the Network as a whole depends strongly on the collaboration of services providers and other crucial

		<p>partners. The Token holder therefore understands that there is no assurance that the Network as a whole will be successfully implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Suitability Risk: (i) The Network will be deployed on an "as is" and "as available" basis, with reasonable level of care but without warranties of any kind, and the Company expressly disclaims all implied warranties as to the Token, the Network including, without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title and non-infringement; (ii) the Company does not warrant that the Token and/or, the Network are reliable, current or error-free, meet the Token's requirements, or that defects in the Token and/or the Network will be corrected; and (iii) the Company cannot and does not warrant that the Token, the software code of the Token smart contracts, or the delivery mechanism for Token or the Network , are free of viruses or other harmful components. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.05.
I.05	Technology-Related Risks	<p>The person seeking admission to trading and its affiliate, directors and officers shall not be responsible or liable for any damages, losses, costs, fines, penalties or expenses of whatever nature, whether reasonably foreseeable by them and the Token holder, and which the Token holder, may suffer, sustain, or incur, arising out of or relating to the technical risks outlined below or a combination thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Cybercrime Risk: The Token holder acknowledges that, despite best efforts to enhance security, the technological components supporting the Token—including its blockchain infrastructure, smart contracts, wallets—may be vulnerable to cyberattacks. Malicious actors may exploit software vulnerabilities, attack consensus mechanisms, or compromise private keys to gain unauthorized access to Tokens. Risks include hacking attempts on the Network, smart contract exploits, phishing attacks, malware infections, and other forms of cybercrime that could result in the theft, loss, or unauthorized transfer of Tokens. Since digital assets exist entirely in a technological environment, they are inherently exposed to evolving cyber threats, some of which may be undetectable or irreparable until after significant damage has occurred.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blockchain-Level Risk: The Token holder understands and accepts that, as with other blockchains, the blockchain used for the issuance of the Token could be susceptible to consensus-related attacks, including but not limited to double-spend attacks, majority validation power attacks, censorship attacks, and byzantine behavior in the consensus algorithm or be subject to forks. Any successful attack or fork presents a risk to the Token, the expected proper execution and sequencing of Token-transactions and the expected proper execution sequencing of contract computations as well as the token balances in the wallet of the Token holders. ▪ Smart Contract-Level Risk: The issuance and transfers of Tokens rely on smart contracts deployed on a blockchain Network, which introduce specific technical and security risks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Smart contracts are self-executing, meaning any vulnerabilities, coding errors, or unforeseen logic flaws in the issuance contract could result in unintended consequences, such as the incorrect distribution of tokens, loss of funds, or permanent locking of tokens. Additionally, smart contracts are exposed to potential exploits, including hacking attempts, reentrancy attacks, and other forms of malicious activity that could compromise the security of the issuance process. ▪ Once deployed, the smart contract governing the issuance of Tokens cannot be easily altered or corrected, meaning any discovered vulnerabilities may be difficult or impossible to fix without significant coordination, community approval, or even a Network fork. Furthermore, changes to the underlying blockchain Network —such as updates to consensus mechanisms, transaction processing rules, or gas fee structures—could affect the functionality or cost efficiency of the issuance smart contract. These risks could lead to disruptions in token issuance, security breaches, or a loss of confidence in the ecosystem, potentially impacting the Token's value and usability. ▪ Network-Level Risk: It cannot be excluded that any technical failure, malfunction, or vulnerability within the Network could directly or indirectly impact the value of the Token. The Network could be subject to critical exploits, such as reentrancy attacks, logic errors, or oracle manipulation, which could lead to unintended token transfers, assets being drained from the system, or tokens being irretrievably lost. Fixing such issues may require significant coordination, governance approval (if available), or
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		<p>even disruptive measures such as Network migrations or forks, none of which are guaranteed to be successful.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unanticipated Risks: In addition to the risks outlined in this Section, unforeseen risks may arise. Additionally, new risks could emerge as unexpected variations or combinations of the risks discussed in these Sections I.01 to I.0
I.06	Mitigation Measures	The Company has implemented regular third-party audits. For more details about the audits, please see H.08.
PART A – INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
A.01	Name	Avail Holding Ltd
A.02	Legal form	Company Limited by Shares
A.03	Registered Address	23 Lime Tree Bay Avenue, Suite #4-210, Governors Square, West Bay, KY1-1209, Cayman Islands
A.04	Head Office	N/A
A.05	Registration Date	16.08.2023
A.06	Legal Entity Identifier	Cayman Company Reg: 402490
A.07	Another Identifier Required pursuant to Applicable National Law	OS-402490
A.08	Contact Telephone Number	+971 50 465 0561

A.09	E-mail Address	info@availproject.org
A.10	Response Time (Days)	(7) Seven days
A.11	Parent Company	Foundation as defined in A.14
A.12	Members of the Management Body	<p>The Management Body is composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anurag Arjun as Director 23 LimeTree Bay Avenue, Suite #4-210, Governors Square, West Bay, KY1-1209, Cayman Islands ▪ Prabal Banerjee as Director 23 LimeTree Bay Avenue, Suite #4-210, Governors Square, West Bay, KY1-1209, Cayman Islands
A.13	Business Activity	The person seeking admission to trading has neither developed nor is it maintaining the technology supporting the Network and the Token. The primary purpose of the person seeking admission to trading is to coordinate fundraising rounds (latest one completed in June 2024 see A.17 below).
A.14	Parent Company Business Activity	<p>The Parent Company is Avail Foundation (“Foundation”), a Swiss Foundation established in Zug (CHE-149.261.909).</p> <p>The Foundation’s purpose is to promote public digital infrastructure in the field of blockchain. The focus – but not exclusively – is on promoting, developing, and monitoring the Avail project (and the Network). To this end, the Foundation may promote relevant activities by third parties; carry out and finance relevant activities and projects; promote and provide training on the Avail project to the public and offer training materials; issue, accept, sell, or store blockchain-based digital information units (no speculative trading activities); collaborate with various companies, partners, the regulator, authorities, or other third parties; organize conferences or other events that promote the Avail project; and sell or store them (no speculative trading activities); collaborate with various companies, partners, the regulator, authorities or other third parties; organize conferences or other events that support and promote the Avail project (and the Network); conduct and promote all business and/or participate in all transactions and take all actions that promote the purpose of the foundation. The Foundation</p>

		may acquire, hold, manage, and sell intellectual property rights in the course of fulfilling its purpose. The Foundation operates nationally and internationally within the scope of its purpose.
A.15	Newly Established	True
A.16	Financial Condition for the Past Three Years	N/A
A.17	Financial Condition Since Registration	The Company's financial resources are sufficient to cover the costs generated by its limited business activities, as described in A.13 and fund over the next two to three years the development of the Network ecosystem. The Company has no material outstanding liabilities, debts, or financial commitments and does not face any financial risks or uncertainties impacting its long-term sustainability.
PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
B.01	Issuer Different from the Person Seeking Admission to Trading	Yes
B.02	Name	Avail Holding Ltd (" Issuer ")
B.03	Legal Form	Company Limited by Shares
B.04	Registered Address	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Island
B.05	Head Office	N/A
B.06	Registration Date	22.08.2023
B.07	Legal Entity Identifier	N/A

B.08	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law	2130692
B.09	Parent Company	Foundation as defined in A.14
B.10	Members of the Management Body	<p>The Management Body is composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anurag Arjun as Director Coastal Building, Wickham’s Cay II, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Island ▪ Prabal Banerjee as Director Coastal Building, Wickham’s Cay II, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Island
B.11	Business Activity	<p>The purpose of the Company is to engage in any lawful business or activity, with a primary focus on supporting the development, operation, and promotion of the Avail ecosystem. The Company may enter into agreements and engage with third parties to advance this objective. Its principal business activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The issuance, holding, and management of the Token, which serve as a utility token within the Avail ecosystem; ▪ Investment structuring and deployment of capital in line with the ecosystem’s strategic objectives; ▪ Strategic governance of private wealth vehicles, ensuring alignment with the broader goals of Avail; and ▪ Acting as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to facilitate project-specific financing, asset holding, or regulatory structuring as required. <p>These activities are designed to support efficient capital allocation, optimize the legal and financial structure of affiliated initiatives, and contribute to the long-term sustainability and value of the Avail ecosystem.</p>

B.12	Parent Company Business Activity	<p>The Parent Company is Avail Foundation (“Foundation”), a Swiss Foundation established in Zug (CHE-149.261.909).</p> <p>The Foundation’s purpose is to promote public digital infrastructure in the field of blockchain. The focus – but not exclusively – is on promoting, developing, and monitoring the Avail project (and the Network). To this end, the Foundation may promote relevant activities by third parties; carry out and finance relevant activities and projects; promote and provide training on the Avail project to the public and offer training materials; issue, accept, sell, or store blockchain-based digital information units (no speculative trading activities); collaborate with various companies, partners, the regulator, authorities, or other third parties; organize conferences or other events that promote the Avail project; and sell or store them (no speculative trading activities); collaborate with various companies, partners, the regulator, authorities or other third parties; organize conferences or other events that support and promote the Avail project (and the Network); conduct and promote all business and/or participate in all transactions and take all actions that promote the purpose of the foundation. The Foundation may acquire, hold, manage, and sell intellectual property rights in the course of fulfilling its purpose. The Foundation operates nationally and internationally within the scope of its purpose.</p>
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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.01	Name	N/A
C.02	Legal Form	N/A
C.03	Registered Address	N/A
C.04	Head Office	N/A
C.05	Registration Date	N/A

C.06	Legal Entity Identifier of the Operator of the Trading Platform	N/A
C.07	Another Identifier Required Pursuant to Applicable National Law	N/A
C.08	Parent Company	N/A
C.09	Reason for Crypto-Asset White Paper Preparation	N/A
C.10	Members of the Management Body	N/A
C.11	Operator Business Activity	N/A
C.12	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
C.13	Other Persons Drawing up the Crypto- Asset White Paper According to Article 6(1), Second Subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	N/A
C.14	Reason for Drawing the White Paper by Persons Referred to in Article 6(1),	N/A

	Second Subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	
PART D – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT		
D.01	Crypto-Asset Project Name	Avail Project
D.02	Crypto-Assets Name	Avail
D.03	Abbreviation	AVAIL
D.04	Crypto-Asset Project Description	<p><u>The Crypto-Asset Project</u> - The Avail project (“Avail Project”) is a modular blockchain infrastructure designed to enhance scalability, interoperability, and security for next-generation, trust-minimized Web3 applications. It provides a foundational layer for developers to build scalable blockchain solutions, focusing on data availability (DA), cross-chain interoperability, and shared security. The Avail Project consists of the following layers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interoperability Layer (“AvailNexus”): This layer relies on a NPoS consensus mechanism and enables to aggregate in a single ZK proof the state of all participating chains; ▪ Data Availability Layer (“AvailDA”): This fundamental layer that stores the data and ensures its availability (“Network Resources”). This layer does not engage in executing transactions; and ▪ Security Layer (“AvailFusion”): This layer will allow native tokens other than the Token to be contributed to the consensus mechanism of the Avail Network. As this layer is not live yet, potential Token holder understands that this layer is part of the roadmap of the project (see D.08 below) and may be subject to changes. <p><u>The Network Participants</u>: People can fulfill the following roles within the Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Users: They access and consume the Network Resources;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Light Client Operators: They operate at the AvailDA's level. Light Client Operators enable Users to interact with the Network and access the Network Resources; ▪ Validators: They operate at the AvailNexus' level. Validators provide computational benefits (transaction verification, data retrieval) and secure the Network. They validators nodes (for block production) and/or full nodes (for transaction verification); and ▪ RCP Node Operators: They operate at the AvailDA's level. RCP Node Operators provide gateways for developers and external clients to engage with the Network. <p><u>The Crypto-Asset</u> -The Token is the native token of the Network. For more details on the functionalities please see D.07</p>
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D.05	Details of all Natural or Legal Persons involved in the Implementation of the Crypto-Asset Project	Legal	MME Legal AG Zollstrasse 62, 8005 Zürich Switzerland
		Legal	Harneys British Virgin Islands Craigmuir Chambers Road Town, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
		Legal	PwC Legal Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 35-37, 60327 Frankfurt am Main

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>Avail Foundation c/o Centralis Switzerland GmbH Bahnhofstrasse 10 6300 Zug</td> </tr> </table>	Other	Avail Foundation c/o Centralis Switzerland GmbH Bahnhofstrasse 10 6300 Zug
Other	Avail Foundation c/o Centralis Switzerland GmbH Bahnhofstrasse 10 6300 Zug			
D.06	Utility Token Classification	Yes		
D.07	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	<p>By holding the Token, Token holders can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interact with the Network: The Token must be staked to become a Validators and being allowed to run full nodes or validator nodes. ▪ Access the Network: Users need the Token to access the data storage, data verification and transaction capacities offered by the Network. 		
D.08	Plans for the Token	<p>The Token has undergone, or is expected to undergo, the following key events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Testnet Launch: Initial testnet- June 29, 2022 Kate Testnet (Phase 2) launched on June 7, 2023 Goldberg Testnet (Clash of Nodes) on November 7, 2023 ▪ Mainnet Launch AvailDA: July 2024 ▪ Token Generation Event (TGE): July 23, 2024 ▪ Admission to Trading within the EU/EEA: see F.9; ▪ Listing outside the EU/EEA: since July 23, 2024, on various exchanges. ▪ Mainnet Launch AvailNexus: Q3 2025 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mainnet Launch AvailFusion: Q3 2025 ▪ Token Governance Function: This functionality is to be included at a time deemed appropriate and opportune by the Foundation (Parent Company). With such functionality, the Token would support the creation of a stable and trustworthy ecosystem by allowing Token holders to access and participate in the decentralized, balanced ecosystem consensus mechanism of the Network. Token holders may only participate in technical and/or operational decision-making but have no influence over the corporate governance of the Company, the Issuer, the Foundation or any other party of the AVAIL ecosystem. <p>With regard to future events, the above list represents a roadmap. There is no guarantee that these events will occur as planned, and they remain subject to change.</p>
D.09	Resource Allocation	<p><u>Resource Allocation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research and Development (R&D): Funds are directed to third-party initiatives advancing scalability, interoperability, and data availability. This includes academic research, infrastructure tools, and dApps. ▪ Ecosystem Grants: The Foundation, established in July 2024, allocates grants to projects building on the Network, including interoperability solutions and applications. ▪ Security Programs: Funds support a bug bounty program to ensure network reliability ▪ Validator Growth: Resources support scaling from 100 external validators (July 2023) to 1,000, with a goal of 10,000 for decentralization.
D.10	Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets	Not applicable. The Company is seeking admission to trading and does not collect any funds in that context.
PART E – INFORMATION ABOUT THE ADMISSION TO TRADING OF THE CRYPTO-ASSET		
E.01	Admission to Trading	Admission to Trading (ATTR)

E.02	Reasons the Admission to Trading	The admission of the Token to trading aims to promote broad circulation and distribution among potential Network participants, enabling them to fully engage with and benefit from the Network. Furthermore, listing the Token on secondary markets is expected to enhance its liquidity.
E.03	Fundraising Target	N/A. The present white paper is published solely in relation to the admission to trading of the Token under article 5 of MiCA and does not relate to any public offering.
E.04	Minimum Subscription Goals	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.05	Maximum Subscription Goal	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.06	Oversubscription Acceptance	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.07	Oversubscription Allocation	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.08	Issue Price	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.09	Official Currency or any other Crypto-Assets Determining the Issue Price	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.10	Subscription Fee	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.12	Total Number of Traded Crypto-Asset	Total number of Token in circulation: 2,059,795,731, i.e., 19.84% of the Token total supply.

E.13	Targeted Holders	ALL, meaning both Retail (RETL) and Professional (PROF)
E.14	Holder Restrictions	<p>Trading Platforms, in accordance with applicable laws and their internal policies, may impose restrictions on Token buyers and sellers. These may include, among others, the successful completion of Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures, Anti-Money Laundering (AML) checks, and measures to combat the financing of terrorism (CFT).</p> <p>In addition, the Company imposed its own restrictions in agreements it enters into with potential Token purchasers, excluding persons or entities located in jurisdictions subject to comprehensive sanctions, as well as anyone listed on sanctions lists maintained by the EU, UN, UK, or US ("Prohibited Persons") cannot buy the Token.</p>
E.15	Reimbursement Notice	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.16	Refund Mechanism	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.17	Refund Timeline	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.18	Offer Phases	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.19	Early Purchase Discount	As of December 30, 2024, and at the time of the present notification the Company did not conduct any offering including an early purchase discount.
E.20	Time-Limited offer	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.21	Subscription Period Beginning	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.22	Subscription Period End	N/A. See explanation under E.03.

E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/Crypto-Assets	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.24	Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase	The method of payment to buy and sell the Token on the Trading Platforms are determined and set by the Trading Platforms and are not controlled, influenced, or governed by the Company.
E.25	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.26	Right of Withdrawal	N/A. See explanation under E.03.
E.27	Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets	The purchased Token shall be transferred to the purchaser's compatible wallet or technical device as designated by the Trading Platforms. The Company bears no responsibility for any transfers of the Token between buyers and sellers conducted on the Trading Platforms.
E.28	Transfer Time Schedule	The transfer of the Token from the seller's wallet or device to the buyer's wallet or device may not occur immediately. The Company has no control over the timing of such transfers.
E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	<p>Token holder must comply with the technical requirements specific to the Trading Platforms on which the Token is admitted to trading, which may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A compatible digital wallet or account on supported Trading Platform; ▪ Internet access; and ▪ A device (computer or mobile) to manage digital wallet/private key and/or account on exchange to carry out transactions.
E.30	Crypto-asset Service Provider (CASP) Name	N/A
E.31	CASP Identifier	N/A

E.32	Placement Form	N/A
E.33	Trading Platforms Name	Admission to trading is being sought on Trading Platforms operating within the EU/EEA. As of the date of notification of the present white paper, no listing agreement has been concluded. No specific Trading Platform can be named or identified at this stage.
E.34	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	N/A
E.35	Trading Platforms Access	Trading Platforms are accessible via their respective website or applications for mobile device.
E.36	Involved Costs	<p>The use of services offered by Trading Platforms may involve costs, including transaction fees, withdrawal fees, and other charges, as notified to users in advance. These costs are determined and set by the respective Trading Platforms and are not controlled, influenced, or governed by the Company.</p> <p>Consequently, any changes to initially announced fee structures or the introduction of new costs for the future are solely at the discretion of the Trading Platforms.</p>
E.37	Offer Expenses	N/A See explanation under E.03.
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	The Company is not aware of any potential conflict of interest among its management body members or any other persons within the Company with respect to the admission of the Token to trading on Trading Platforms.
E.39	Applicable Law	Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the present white paper, the Company and the admission to trading shall be governed exclusively by the laws of Cayman Islands, without regard to conflict of law rules or principles, except to the extent that such disputes are governed by applicable law pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.
E.40	Competent Court	Any dispute, controversy, or claim arising out of or in connection with the present white paper, the Company, and the admission to trading shall be resolved exclusively by arbitration, except to the extent that such disputes are subject to a dispute resolution mechanism set forth in the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.

		<p>The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Swiss Rules of International Arbitration of the Swiss Arbitration Centre in force on the date on which the Notice of Arbitration is submitted in accordance with those Rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of arbitrators shall be three. ▪ The seat of the arbitration shall be Zürich, Switzerland. ▪ The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in English. <p>A respective arbitral award may only be challenged before the Swiss Supreme Court on the limited grounds as provided in Article 190 para. 2 Swiss Private International Law Act, i.e. (i) improper constitution of the arbitral tribunal; (ii) incorrect decision on jurisdiction; (iii) award beyond the claims submitted or failing to decide all claims submitted; (iv) violation of a party's right to be heard or of its right to equal treatment; and (v) incompatibility of the award with public policy.</p>
PART F – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET		
F.01	Crypto-Asset Type	Utility Token
F.02	Crypto-Asset Functionalities	<p>By holding the Token, Token holders can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interact with the Network: The Token must be staked to become a Validators and being allowed to run full nodes or validator nodes. ▪ Access the Network: The Token is required to access the data storage, data verification and transaction capacities of the Network.
F.03	Planned Application of Functionalities	While further functionalities may be introduced in the future (see D.08), there is no commitment or guarantee that such functionalities will be implemented.

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

F.04	Type of White Paper	OTHR
F.05	The type of Submission	New (NEWT)
F.06	Crypto-Asset Characteristics	The Token is the native token of the Network. As such, the Token is a utility token which is required to interact with and access the Network.
F.07	Commercial Name or Trading Name	Avail holding LTD
F.08	Website of the Issuer	https://availproject.org/
F.09	Starting date of Offer to the Public or Admission to Trading	The starting date has not yet been determined and will be agreed upon in coordination with the Trading Platform. In any case, it will be set after the publication date of the white paper.
F.10	Publication Date	July 25, 2025
F.11	Any Other Services Provided by the Issuer	N/A.
F.12	Identifier of Operator of the Trading Platform	N/A
F.13	Language or Languages of the White Paper	English

F.14	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	N/A
F.15	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where Available	N/A
F.16	Voluntary Data Flag	False
F.17	Personal Data Flag	True
F.18	LEI Eligibility	98450097EAB458B61B63
F.19	Home Member State	Ireland, pursuant to Article 3 (33) (c) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114
F.20	Host Member States	The admission to trading of the Token is passported in the following countries: Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czechia Denmark Estonia Finland France

		Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Italy Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Romania Sweden Slovakia Slovenia Spain
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PART G – INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS

G.01	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	The Token does not confer any rights or entitlements to their holders. Instead, the Token enable their holders to participate in and interact with the Network.
G.02	Exercise of Rights and Obligations	N/A
G.03	Conditions for Modifications of Rights and Obligations	N/A
G.04	Future Public Offers	There are no other future public offers planned.

G.05	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	<p>The Issuer retains 53.875% of the total token supply, i.e., 5,387,500,000 tokens, under the Community & Research and Ecosystem Development—2,387,500,000 (23.875%) and 3,000,000,000 (30%), respectively.</p> <p>Of this, 20% of each allocation - amounting to a total of 1,077,500,000 tokens - is unlocked at the Token Generation Event (TGE), while the remaining 80% is subject to a 12-month cliff, followed by a 36-month vesting period from the date of the TGE.</p>
G.06	Utility Token Classification	True
G.07	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	<p>By holding the Token, Token holders can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interact with the Network: The Token is necessary for Validators (as defined in D.4) to provide computational benefits and secure the Network. ▪ Access the Network: The Token is required to access the data storage, data verification and transaction capacities offered by the Network.
G.08	Utility Tokens Redemption	N/A
G.09	Non-Trading Request	True
G.10	Crypto-Assets Purchase or Sale Modalities	N/A
G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	None
G.12	Supply Adjustment Networks	N/A

G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	N/A
G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes	N/A
G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	N/A
G.16	Compensation Schemes	N/A
G.17	Compensation Schemes Description	N/A
G.18	Applicable Law	Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the present white paper, the Company, the Token and/or the Network shall be governed exclusively by the laws of Cayman Islands, without regard to conflict of law rules or principles, except to the extent that such disputes are governed by applicable law pursuant to the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.
G.19	Competent Court	<p>Any dispute, controversy, or claim arising out of, or in relation to the present white paper, the Company, the Token and/or the Network shall be resolved exclusively by arbitration, except to the extent that such disputes are subject to a dispute resolution mechanism set forth in the terms and conditions of the respective Trading Platform on which the Token has been admitted for trading.</p> <p>The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Swiss Rules of International Arbitration of the Swiss Arbitration Centre in force on the date on which the Notice of Arbitration is submitted in accordance with those Rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of arbitrators shall be three. ▪ The seat of the arbitration shall be Zürich, Switzerland. ▪ The arbitral proceedings shall be conducted in English.

		A respective arbitral award may only be challenged before the Swiss Supreme Court on the limited grounds as provided in Article 190 para. 2 Swiss Private International Law Act, i.e. (i) improper constitution of the arbitral tribunal; (ii) incorrect decision on jurisdiction; (iii) award beyond the claims submitted or failing to decide all claims submitted; (iv) violation of a party's right to be heard or of its right to equal treatment; and (v) incompatibility of the award with public policy.
PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY		
H.01	Distributed Ledger Technology	<u>Distributed Ledger Technology:</u> Layer 1 blockchain optimized for solving the data availability problem efficiently for modular blockchains, so that rollups and other blockchain scaling technologies can keep serving more users without facing technical limitations faced by older blockchain designs. The Avail blockchain is optimal for high-throughput use cases like decentralized social media, games, real world tokenized assets and other use cases which require high-throughput and low costs on a public, decentralized blockchain network.
H.02	Network s and Technical Standards	<p><u>Technical Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Avail blockchain is built with the Polkadot (prev. Substrate) SDK. Blind Assignment for Blockchain Extension (BABE) is Avail's block production mechanism, working with GRANDPA to ensure blocks are produced consistently across the network. ▪ Avail blocks are chunked and divided into equal sized cells as a part of that block's matrix. Each row in the matrix is then erasure coded using Reed-Solomon (RS) erasure codes and committed with Kate-Zaverucha-Goldberg (KZG) commitments. ▪ The native AVAIL token is based on the Substrate token standards and is compatible with substrate based wallets.
H.03	Technology Used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Holding/Storing of the Token:</u>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For many users, the simplest way of holding and storing AVAIL tokens is via third-party substrate compatible wallets. These wallets have added support for the AVAIL token. Cold storage is also possible using a Ledger wallet. ▪ The AVAIL token is also supported by a number of exchanges. Be sure to familiarize yourself with the risks of holding or storing tokens on exchanges. ▪ <u>Transferring</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AVAIL Tokens can be sent and received between compatible wallets. ▪ AVAIL Tokens can be bridged between supported chains using compatible bridges.
H.04	Consensus Mechanism	<p>Using the Polkadot (prev. Substrate) SDK, the Network relies on the Nominated Proof of Stake (NPoS). where token holders can nominate validators to secure the network on their behalf. Validators are responsible for validating transactions, producing blocks, and maintaining the integrity of the blockchain.</p> <p>To ensure the chain remains operational in even extreme circumstances, Avail uses a combination of BABE (Blind Assignment for Blockchain Extension) and GRANDPA (GHOST-based Recursive Ancestor Deriving Prefix Agreement) consensus mechanisms. BABE is responsible for block production, while GRANDPA finalizes the blocks, ensuring the chain's security and resolving forks.</p> <p>Staking plays a vital role in securing Avail's NPoS based blockchain. By staking AVAIL Tokens, users contribute to the network's security and are rewarded for their participation. The more Tokens staked, the higher the network's security, as malicious actors would need to acquire a significant portion of the staked tokens to attack the network successfully. When users stake their AVAIL Tokens, they are essentially lending their tokens to validators, who use them to secure the network. In return, stakers receive a portion of the rewards earned by the validators, proportional to their active stake. This incentivizes users to stake their tokens and actively participate in the network's security.</p>

<p>H.05</p>	<p>Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Incentive Mechanisms</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staking AVAIL Tokens contributes critical crypto-economic security to the Avail blockchain network protecting the networks of rollups building on top. Anyone can acquire AVAIL tokens and stake them to secure the Avail network and earn rewards. ▪ The two main ways that AVAIL Token holders stake on Avail are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Nomination Pools</u> - This is a relatively straight forward ‘set it and forget it’ option allowing AVAIL Token holders to nominate their tokens to a nomination pool. The administrator of the nomination pool will then nominate tokens to validators on behalf of token holders for a fee. The fee is set by the nomination pool creator and AVAIL Token holders can view fees on the staking dashboard before staking their tokens. 2. <u>Direct Nomination</u> - Instead of going via a nomination pool, direct nomination is when AVAIL Token holders nominate their tokens directly to validators. It grants more control of where and how the tokens are being allocated and can enable AVAIL Token holders to avoid nomination pool fees. No additional active participation in the network is required. ▪ There are different tools that can be used to stake AVAIL tokens, including the official Avail Staking Dashboard. ▪ AVAIL staking is also available for institutional investors with FalconX custody. ▪ Anyone can acquire AVAIL Tokens and run a validator node to help secure the network. This requires more technical expertise (DevOps) and maintenance to ensure reliability for the computation the validator node contributes to the Network. There are both technical and AVAIL Token staking requirements to become a validator. <p><u>Transaction Fees:</u> A small transaction fee is paid when transferring AVAIL tokens on the Avail network and when submitting data to the Avail network for DA Services. Other fees will also be included for new network</p>
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		services, including but not limited to, facilitating cross-chain transactions, or multi-asset security for AVS style services. These fees are dynamic based on demand.
H.06	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	False. DLT is not operated by the Company or a third-party acting on their behalf.
H.07	DLT Functionality Description	N/A
H.08	Audit	True
H.09	Audit Outcome	<p>Avail’s Layer 1 blockchain (Polkadot SDK) underwent security audits since July 2024 mainnet launch, covering data availability (DA), NPoS consensus, and AVAIL token operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Auditors: Third-party firms (Halborn, Verichains labs, trailofbits). ▪ Scope: DA protocol (KZG commitments, DAS, erasure coding), NPoS, token contracts, cross-chain bridges (e.g., Wormhole). ▪ Outcome: No critical issues; minor fixes implemented. Reports available here <p>Additionally, a bug bounty program supports continuous security.</p>

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

J-01	Adverse Impacts on Climate and other Environment-Related Adverse Impacts	<p>The Company is providing information on principal adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts of the consensus mechanism used to validate transactions of the Token and to maintain the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions.</p> <p>The energy consumption for the validation of transactions and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions for the period is estimated to be lower than 500'000 kWh.</p> <p>As all the layers of the Network are not live at the time of the present notification, the information provided above covers a one-year basis period from the mainnet launch of all the layers of the Network based on the anticipated number of transactions of the Token.</p>
S.01	Name	Avail Holding Ltd
S.02	Relevant Legal Entity Identifier	98450097EAB458B61B63
S.03	Name of the crypto-asset	AVAIL Token
S.04	Consensus Mechanism	Please refer further to the information provided in section H.04 above
S.05	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Please refer further to the information provided in section H.01 above

S.06	Beginning of the Period to Which the Disclosure Relates	22/04/2025
S.07	End of the Period to Which the Disclosure Relates	22/04/2026
S.08	Energy Consumption	<p>< 500,000 kWh</p> <p>The validation of transactions in Token and the maintenance of the integrity of the distributed ledger of transactions has led to a total estimated energy consumption of no more than 70,000 KWh per year. This is calculated at a rate of 50 / 70 kwh per node per month with a current total validator set of 105 nodes.</p>
S.09	Energy Consumption Sources and Methodologies	<p>As the Network is a new technology, but operates on the same technology as Polkadot and the node clients are almost the same with very little variance in hardware requirements / on chain operations, the energy consumption provided in J.08 has been calculated using the following source for Polkadots energy consumption :https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-02-02/polkadot-has-smallest-carbon-footprint-crypto-researcher-says.</p> <p>The estimated energy consumption in J.08 was calculated using the methodology recommended by the Crypto Carbon Ratings Institute in its December 2024 Paper, version 2.0 “Methodologies to calculate sustainability indicators for the EU Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) regulation”, to be found at https://carbon-ratings.com/dl/whitepaper-mica-methods-2024.</p>