Planck Network ($PLANCK)
White paper

In accordance with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA)

N	Field	Content	
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01		
	Date of notification	2025-10-08

02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union. The person seeking admission to trading of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this crypto-asset white paper. No offer of crypto-assets to the public is undertaken in connection with this crypto-asset whitepaper.
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	True
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. 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 in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	**Warning** This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The admission to trading 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 Planck token ($PLANCK) is a **fungible utility token** adhering to the **BEP-20 token standard** and initially issued on the **BNB Chain**. It is designed exclusively for use within the Planck ecosystem. $PLANCK serves several core functions: ● **Payment utility** – it is the medium of exchange for GPU compute resources, AI model training, inference, and deployment within the GPU Console and AI Studio. ● **Staking utility** – tokens may be staked to secure network operations on $Planck_0$ and $Planck_1$, with rewards distributed to validators, GPU operators, and participants. ● **Governance utility** – holders may participate in governance procedures, including voting on protocol upgrades, parameter changes, and ecosystem proposals. ● **Fee participation** – stakers and validators may receive a share of the fees generated within the Planck ecosystem. Holders do **not** obtain ownership, equity, or dividend rights in Planck Network. All rights are exercised **on-chain through smart contracts**, and access to services is conditional on using compatible wallets and compliance with network rules. Rights and obligations may evolve through **protocol upgrades or governance decisions**, with prior notice communicated via Planck Network's official channels.

		Planck Network Cyprus Ltd does not undertake any obligation towards holders of $PLANCK, by way of contract or otherwise and holding of $PLANCK does not confer any rights or entitlements as against Planck Network Cyprus Ltd or any other person, including, but not limited to, any rights to equity, ownership, dividends, profit-sharing, payments, voting rights, decision-making rights, participation in revenue or profits or entitlement to any liquidation surplus. Neither Planck Network Cyprus Ltd nor, to the best of Planck Network Cyprus Ltd knowledge, any other person purports to maintain a stable value for the $PLANCK by referencing an official currency or another value or right or a combination thereof, including one or more official currencies. $PLANCK qualifies as a crypto-asset, other than an electronic money token or an asset-referenced token, for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. Prospective holders of $PLANCK are encouraged to read the entirety of this crypto-asset whitepaper before acquiring any $PLANCK tokens, including, importantly, section I of this crypto-asset whitepaper which contains information as to relevant risks."
09	Information about the quality and quantity of goods or services to which the utility tokens give access and restrictions on the transferability	$PLANCK gives access to GPU compute resources, AI model training, fine-tuning, inference, and deployment services through the Planck GPU Console and AI Studio. The quantity of services depends on prevailing pricing schedules (e.g. per hour of GPU usage, per training or inference job). Service quality is tied to enterprise-grade GPU infrastructure hosted in Tier-1 and Tier-3 data centers, with reliability and performance comparable to traditional hyperscalers. The token is transferable between purchasers and may be listed on exchanges. However, use of $PLANCK within the ecosystem requires a compatible wallet and compliance with Planck's technical rules.

10	Key information about the offer to the public or admission to trading	
		The Planck token ($PLANCK) is being admitted to trading on the centralized exchange Kraken.
		Admission to trading will provide purchasers with secondary market liquidity, transparent price discovery, and broad access to $PLANCK for use within the Planck ecosystem.

Part I – Information on risks

I.1	Offer-Related Risks	N/A
I.2	Issuer-Related Risks	**Financial condition and funding dependency** Planck Network Ltd (the issuer of $PLANCK) is a recently established company with limited operating history and financial track record. It relies heavily on external financing, token sales, and investor funding to sustain operations and execute its roadmap. There is no guarantee that additional funding will be available on commercially acceptable terms, or at all, in the future. Insufficient funding may lead to curtailment of operations, delays in product delivery, or inability to maintain the GPU infrastructure. **Business model risk** Planck Network's business model combines AI infrastructure services with blockchain-based resource allocation. This model is untested at scale and subject to rapid technological and competitive developments. If market adoption falls short of

expectations, revenues may not materialise to support ongoing operations.

Competition risks
 The company faces strong competition from both (i) traditional hyperscale cloud service providers (e.g. Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud), which have extensive resources and market dominance, and (ii) new decentralized infrastructure projects. Competitors may offer more cost-effective or widely adopted solutions, limiting Planck Network's market penetration.

Regulatory and legal risks
 Planck Network operates across multiple jurisdictions. Changes in EU law, Cypriot law, or other applicable regimes may affect its ability to provide services, issue or maintain $PLANCK tokens, or interact with users. There is also a risk of divergent national implementations of MiCA or other laws, leading to compliance burdens or restrictions. Past enforcement actions against similar projects highlight the risk of retroactive regulatory scrutiny.

Governance and internal control risks
 The company depends on a small group of founders, advisers, and executives. The departure of key individuals could materially impact execution. Conflicts of interest may arise where insiders hold significant token allocations, potentially misaligning incentives between management and public token holders. Internal control systems, particularly in finance, cybersecurity, and data management, may not yet be fully mature.

Operational risks
 Planck Network depends on partnerships with data centers, hardware suppliers, cloud service providers, and exchanges. Disruptions in these supply chains, contractual disputes, or failures by critical partners could negatively affect operations. The company's ability to scale operations rapidly is not guaranteed.

I.3	Crypto-Assets-related Risks	**Volatility and loss of value** The price of $PLANCK is subject to extreme volatility driven by market speculation, supply-and-demand imbalances, broader crypto-asset market conditions, and macroeconomic factors. Purchasers should be prepared for the risk of losing all or part of their investment. **Liquidity risks** Although admission to trading is sought, there is no guarantee of active secondary markets. Trading volumes may be low, spreads wide, and exchanges may delist $PLANCK at their discretion. Illiquidity could prevent holders from selling tokens at desired times or prices.

		Custody risks $PLANCK is held in self-custodied wallets. Holders are solely responsible for safeguarding private keys. Loss, theft, or compromise of private keys will result in permanent loss of tokens, with no recourse or recovery possible. **Regulatory classification risk** While $PLANCK is classified as a utility token under MiCA, future regulatory reviews may lead to reclassification as another type of financial instrument, potentially restricting use, trading, or custody of the token. **Concentration risk** A significant proportion of $PLANCK supply is retained by the issuer, founders, and early investors. The sale of large blocks of tokens by these parties could place downward pressure on market prices. **No investor protection** Unlike deposits, securities, or e-money, $PLANCK is not covered by EU guarantee schemes, investor compensation funds, or other statutory protections. Holders are exposed entirely to market risks. **Fraud and market abuse risk** Crypto markets are susceptible to wash trading, pump-and-dump schemes, and other manipulative practices. Such activities may cause artificial price movements in $PLANCK without reflecting its underlying utility.
I.4	Project Implementation-Related Risks	**Execution risk** The Planck roadmap involves several complex technical milestones, including the deployment of $Planck_0$, $Planck_1$, AI Studio, and cross-chain integrations. Each stage carries execution risks, including delays, cost overruns, or outright failure. **Adoption risk** The utility of $PLANCK is tied to user adoption of Planck's ecosystem. If developers, enterprises, or researchers do not integrate these services into their workflows, demand for tokens may remain limited. **Partnership dependency** The project relies on strategic partnerships with hardware suppliers, cloud providers, and enterprise clients. Failure to secure, maintain, or expand such partnerships may undermine growth. **Funding risk** Sustained project development requires continuous funding. If revenues and token treasury prove insufficient, Planck Network may scale back or suspend operations.

		Reputational risks The success of the project depends on trust and reputation. Negative media coverage, cyber incidents, or broader adverse sentiment in the crypto market could damage the perception of the project and slow adoption. **Roadmap uncertainty** The timing, sequencing, and feasibility of milestones are not guaranteed. Even if technically feasible, commercial or regulatory obstacles may prevent timely delivery.
I.5	Technology-Related Risks	**Cybersecurity threats** Planck's systems, including smart contracts, wallets, and GPU clusters, may be targeted by hackers. Attacks could include theft of funds, denial-of-service attacks, or ransomware. **Smart contract vulnerabilities** Smart contracts may contain coding errors or vulnerabilities, potentially allowing attackers to manipulate token balances, bypass staking rules, or disrupt services. **Blockchain dependency** As $PLANCK is issued on the BNB Chain, disruptions, forks, governance disputes, or security failures on that chain could directly affect $PLANCK's usability. Transaction throughput, fees, or consensus issues may degrade performance. **Interoperability and scalability** The project intends to integrate with multiple chains and protocols. Technical incompatibilities may limit interoperability. Rapid growth in demand could strain system capacity, resulting in degraded service quality. **Data protection risks** AI Studio may process sensitive or personal data. Mismanagement or breaches could result in GDPR violations, liability, and reputational damage. **Technology obsolescence** Advances in AI, GPU design, or competing blockchain solutions may render Planck's infrastructure less relevant or competitive over time.
I.6	Mitigation measures	**Governance and alignment** Planck Network applies multi-signature treasury controls, lock-ups, and vesting schedules for insiders to align incentives with long-term success. **Audits and security** Independent smart contract audits and external cybersecurity reviews are conducted

before deployments. Regular monitoring and patch management are in place.

Infrastructure redundancy
 GPU clusters are distributed across multiple Tier-1 and Tier-3 data centers to ensure redundancy and resilience.

Regulatory compliance
 Planck Network engages legal counsel to monitor regulatory changes and update its compliance framework regularly.

Transparency and communication
 The issuer commits to providing updates via official channels on technical progress, token economics, and material risk developments.

Contingency planning
 Operational contingency plans exist to respond to hardware failures, cyber incidents, or regulatory changes, aiming to reduce impact on users and token holders.

Part A - Information about the offeror or the person seeking admission to trading

A.1	Name	Planck Network Cyprus Ltd (**Planck Cyprus**)
A.2	Legal form	Planck Cyprus is a company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Cyprus (**Cyprus**). This type of entity corresponds to code K9L6 under ISO standard 20275 'Financial Services – Entity Legal Forms (ELF)'.
A.3	Registered address	Agiou Athanasiou,58 El Greco Building, Flat / Office 201 4102, Limassol, Cyprus
A.4	Head office	Planck Cyprus does not maintain a head office which is different from its registered office specified in A.3 above.
A.5	Registration Date	2025-10-07
A.6	Legal entity identifier	Planck Cyprus does not currently have a legal entity identifier.

A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Planck Cyprus' company number issued by the Registrar of Companies of Cyprus is HE 481569.
A.8	Contact telephone number	+971585294153
A.9	E-mail address	founders@plancknetwork.com
A.10	Response Time (Days)	007
A.11	Parent Company	N/A
A.12	Members of the Management body	Diam Hamstra CEO & Co-founder Tubadreef, Hardewijk, Netherlands.
A.13	Business Activity	Planck Cyprus will be a newly incorporated entity. At the time of filing, it will not undertake any business activity other than the **admission to trading, and, in the future, potential sale of the $PLANCK token**. No other commercial, operational, or service activities will be carried out by Planck Cyprus.
A.14	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A
A.15	Newly Established	Yes
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	N/A

A.17	Financial condition since registration	Since Planck Cyprus will be newly incorporated, it has **no operating history or financial condition to report** at the time of submission. The company has not yet generated revenues or incurred significant expenses. A fair review of its financial condition will be provided once incorporation is complete and historical financial information becomes available.

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	Planck Network Ltd.
B.3	Legal form	Planck Network Ltd is incorporated as a company limited by shares under the laws of the British Virgin Islands.
B.4	Registered address	Craigmuir Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands Registration number: 2173759
B.5	Head office	See above.
B.6	Registration Date	2025-04-03
B.7	Legal entity identifier	No LEI is currently issued for Planck Network Ltd. (BVI). An application for an LEI (or equivalent identifier) will be made and secured prior to admission to trading.
B.8	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Registration number: 47579

B.9	Parent Company	N/A
B.10	Members of the Management body	Identity, business address and functions of each of the persons that are members of the management body, as defined in Article 3(1) point (27) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, of the issuer.

Full Name	Business Address	Function
Diam Hamstra	Tubadreef, Hardewijk, Netherlands.	Co-Founder and Director
Rohan Talwadiya	OLD POST OFFICE, BANSWARA, 327001, RAJASTHAN, INDIA	Co-Founder and Director

B.11	Business Activity	Planck Network Ltd. is a company limited by shares incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (registration number 2173759). Its principal activity is the issuance and administration of the $PLANCK token and the entry into agreements relating to such tokens, including Simple Agreements for Future Tokens (SAFTs). The company does not currently engage in other operational or commercial activities beyond its role as the issuer of $PLANCK.
B.12	Parent Company Business Activity	N/A

Part D- Information about the crypto-asset project

D.1	Crypto-asset project name	Planck Network

D.2	Crypto-assets name	Planck		
D.3	Abbreviation	$PLANCK		
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	Planck is building a decentralized AI infrastructure that combines blockchain technology with high-performance GPU computing. The ecosystem includes the GPU Console for cloud compute, AI Studio for training and deploying models, and the $Planck_0$ and $Planck_1$ blockchains for coordination and execution. The project aims to lower costs, increase accessibility, and enable developers, enterprises, and researchers worldwide to build and run AI applications on decentralized infrastructure		
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Aristodemou Loizides Yiolitis LLC (Harneys Cyprus)	Legal	Omrania Centre 313, 28th October Avenue, Limassol, 3105, Cyprus
		Harneys Fiduciary Cyprus Limited	Incorporation	58 Agiou Athanasiou Avenue, El Greco Building, Office 2011, 4102, Limassol, Cyprus
		Oqtacore Sàrl	Software Development	c/o Fiduciaire de la Côte Sàrl, Route de Divonne 44, 1260 Nyon
		Alvren Partners Ltd.	Consulting	Unit 1603, 16th Floor, Wing On Centre, 111 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong

		DePIN X Capital Ltd.	GPU Provider	Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands, MH 96960.
		Standard Corporate Partner Panama Inc.	Law Firm (Legal Bison)	Bloc Office Hub, Panama City, Republic of Panama
D.6	Utility Token Classification	Yes		
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	$PLANCK provides access to GPU computing through the GPU Console, AI model training and deployment through AI Studio, and blockchain coordination via $Planck_0$ and $Planck_1$. Services include pay-per-use GPU rental, model fine-tuning, inference, and staking for resource allocation and network security. These features allow developers, enterprises, and researchers to build and operate AI applications on decentralized infrastructure		
D.8	Plans for the token	Planck has already deployed over USD 60 million in GPU hardware, launched the GPU Console and AI Studio, and achieved over USD 1 million in revenue. It has secured partnerships with Microsoft, Nvidia, AWS, and Chainlink, and onboarded more than 25 companies into its ecosystem. Upcoming milestones include the $Planck_0$ DevNet launch in Q4 2025, the $Planck_1$ mainnet rollout in Q1 2026 with validator staking and compute incentives, and the release of modular SDKs, zkRollup integrations, and industry-specific AI chains. Longer term, the project aims to scale sovereign AI chains, inference chains, and decentralized physical infrastructure (DePIN) verticals. Planck Cyprus is seeking admission of the $PLANCK token to trading on multiple exchanges. In addition to applications within the EU, a number of non-EU trading platforms have been engaged, where admission is expected. These include KuCoin, Huobi, MEXC, LBank, XT, and Mercado Bitcoin (Brazil). The purpose of these listings is to provide broad secondary market access and global liquidity for token holders. Admission to trading on these platforms will be subject to the exchanges' internal review processes and listing requirements. All funds and crypto-assets collected will be used strictly for the development, growth, and long-term sustainability of the Planck ecosystem. Planned uses include:		

		* Infrastructure Expansion: Procuring and deploying additional enterprise-grade GPUs (H100s, H200s, B200s) across Tier-3 and Tier-4 data centers worldwide. * Ecosystem Development: Building and maintaining the core Planck stack (Planck$_0$ and Planck$_1$), AI Cloud, GPU Console, and AI Studio. * Staking & Incentive Pools: Allocating tokens to bootstrap staking mechanisms (GPU staking, co-staking, liquid staking), and ensure validator incentives * Research & Engineering: Supporting the development team, audits, and R&D partnerships. * Community & Partnerships: Funding grants, collaborations, and community growth initiatives to accelerate adoption. * Operational & Regulatory: Covering legal, compliance, and operational expenses necessary to scale globally in a responsible way. Funds will not be used for unrelated activities or to benefit founders personally outside of standard team allocations disclosed in tokenomics.
D.9	Resource Allocation	To date, Planck Network has already allocated substantial financial and non-financial resources to the development of the $PLANCK ecosystem: Financial resources: approximately USD 2 million has been expended on ethical development, marketing initiatives, and legal costs. In addition, funds have been committed to smart-contract audits, cybersecurity reviews, and technical integration. Technical resources: more than 3,000 GPUs have been deployed across Tier-1 and Tier-3 data centers, representing hardware investments exceeding USD 10 million. A functioning GPU Console and AI Studio are already live in pilot form, generating revenue and validating the technology. Human resources: a core team of engineers, AI researchers, and operations staff has been established, supported by external advisors in compliance, tokenomics, and corporate governance. Strategic partnerships: collaborations have been secured with industry leaders such as Microsoft, Nvidia, AWS, and Chainlink, providing both technical integration and market credibility. Operational resources: administrative, corporate, and governance frameworks are maintained with the assistance of Harneys and Harneys Fiduciary, ensuring compliance with regulatory and corporate law requirements. These resources demonstrate that the project is already materially underway and supported by significant commitments of capital, infrastructure, and expertise, independently of any further fundraising.

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

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	Admission of $PLANCK to trading is sought in order to provide purchasers with **secondary market liquidity**, to ensure **transparent price discovery**, and to enable a wider community of users and developers to acquire and use the token beyond the initial offer. Listing on established exchanges also supports **credibility, accessibility, and adoption** of the Planck ecosystem.
E.3	Fundraising Target	N/A
E.4	Minimum Subscription Goals	N/A
E.5	Maximum Subscription Goal	N/A
E.6	Oversubscription Acceptance	N/A
E.7	Oversubscription Allocation	N/A
E.8	Issue Price	N/A

E.9	Official currency or other crypto-assets determining the issue price	N/A
E.10	Subscription fee	N/A
E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	N/A
E.12	Total Number of Offered/Traded crypto-assets	1500000
E.13	Targeted Holders	ALL
E.14	Holder restrictions	$PLANCK is available to all types of purchasers, subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Tokens may not be offered or sold to persons in jurisdictions where such offers are prohibited or restricted, including jurisdictions subject to sanctions or where MiCA or local securities laws impose limitations. Purchasers must also comply with KYC/AML procedures prior to participating in the offer.
E.15	Reimbursement Notice	N/A
E.16	Refund Mechanism	N/A
E.17	Refund Timeline	N/A
E.18	Offer Phases	N/A

E.19	Early Purchase Discount	N/A
E.20	Time-limited offer	N/A
E.21	Subscription period beginning	N/A
E.22	Subscription period end	N/A
E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/crypto-assets	N/A
E.24	Payment Methods for crypto-asset Purchase	N/A
E.25	Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement	N/A
E.26	Right of Withdrawal	N/A
E.27	Transfer of Purchased crypto-assets	N/A
E.28	Transfer Time Schedule	N/A

E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	Holding/maintaining a crypto wallet
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	N/A
E.31	CASP identifier	N/A
E.32	Placement form	NTAV
E.33	Trading Platforms name	Kraken
E.34	Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC)	PGSL
E.35	Trading Platforms Access	Investors may acquire and trade $PLANCK through the centralized exchanges on which the token is admitted to trading. The requirements for accessing a trading platform are set exclusively by the operator of that platform and may be subject to change from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, Planck Cyprus has no control over the requirements for accessing any trading platform.
E.36	Involved costs	The fees applicable to transactions in $PLANCK on trading platforms are set by the operators of those platforms. Investors are responsible for reviewing and complying with the applicable fee schedules. For example, the current fee schedules for Kraken are available at the following links: Kraken Fees – https://www.kraken.com/en-us/features/fee-schedule Kraken Pro – https://www.kraken.com/en-us/features/fee-schedule These schedules include flat fees for instant transactions, tiered maker/taker fees for order book trading, and separate fees for futures and withdrawals.

		Neither Planck Network Ltd (the issuer) nor Planck Cyprus, has control over these fees, which are determined solely by the relevant trading platform and may be updated from time to time.
E.37	Offer Expenses	N/A
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	Certain members of the founding team, advisers, early investors, and service providers hold allocations of $PLANCK. This creates potential conflicts of interest, as these parties may benefit from increases in the token's value following admission to trading. To mitigate these risks, Planck Network has implemented **vesting schedules, lock-up periods, cliff arrangements, and phased release mechanisms** that prevent sudden increases in circulating supply and align the interests of insiders with those of public holders. Allocations are structured as follows: **Total Supply:** 500,000,000 (100%) <table><thead><tr><th>Allocation / Tranche</th><th>Supply Allocation (%)</th><th>TGE Release (%)</th><th>Cliff (months)</th><th>Vesting Period (months)</th><th>Monthly Release (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Liquidity</td><td>8.00%</td><td>100.00%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.0%</td></tr><tr><td>Community</td><td>4.50%</td><td>15.00%</td><td>0</td><td>11</td><td>7.7%</td></tr></tbody></table>

Pre-Seed	0.54 %	10.00 %	2	11	8.2%	
Seed	3.75 %	10.00 %	1	10	9.0%	
Series A	0.00 %	12.00 %	1	9	9.8%	
KOL	0.38 %	10.00 %	1	6	15.0 %	
Public Sale	0.30 %	25.00 %	0	3	25.0 %	
R&D and Ecosystem	20.00 %	15.00 %	12	24	3.5%	
Emissions	40.00 %	0.00%	0	240	0.4%	
Partners	1.00 %	0.60%	0	12	8.3%	

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Core Team	17.50%	0.00%	12	48	2.1%
Pre-TGE Staking	4.00%	0.00%	3	12	8.3%

In addition, some external service providers may receive partial compensation in $PLANCK, subject to vesting and transfer restrictions consistent with those applied to advisers and team members. These measures reduce the risk of disproportionate influence on the secondary market and ensure long-term alignment.

Planck Network is committed to **publishing vesting and lock-up schedules** through official communication channels and maintaining transparency regarding insider allocations.

E.39	Applicable law	The law applicable with respect to matters concerning $PLANCK will depend on the nature of the matter at hand and may include, but is not limited to / the competent court with jurisdiction to adjudicate any claim and / or proceedings in relation to $PLANCK to trading will depend on the nature of the claim / type of proceedings brought by the parties in each case and may include, but is not limited to: - the law applicable in any jurisdiction in which $PLANCK will be admitted to trading; - the laws chosen in, or otherwise applicable to, any agreement in relation to $PLANCK; - the laws of Cyprus, this being the jurisdiction in which Planck Cyprus is established; and - the laws of the British Virgin Islands, this being the jurisdiction in which the issuer, Planck Network Ltd is based.
E.40	Competent court	The law applicable with respect to matters concerning $PLANCK will depend on the nature of the matter at hand and may include, but is not limited to / the competent court with jurisdiction to adjudicate any claim and / or proceedings in relation to $PLANCK to trading will depend on the nature of the claim / type of proceedings brought by the parties in each case and may include, but is not limited to:

-   the law applicable in any jurisdiction in which $PLANCK will be admitted to trading;
-   the laws chosen in, or otherwise applicable to, any agreement in relation to $PLANCK;
-   the laws of Cyprus, this being the jurisdiction in which Planck Cyprus is established; and
-   the laws of the British Virgin Islands, this being the jurisdiction in which the issuer, Planck Network Ltd is based.

Part F - Information about the crypto-assets

F.1	Crypto-Asset Type	$PLANCK token qualifies as a crypto-asset other than an asset-referenced token or an e-money token for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. $PLANCK is designed exclusively for use within the Planck ecosystem, where it functions as a medium of exchange for GPU compute, AI model training and deployment, network staking, and access to protocol features. It does not represent equity, debt, or ownership rights in Planck Network, nor does it confer dividend, profit-sharing, or voting rights outside the protocol's governance framework.
F.2	Crypto-Asset Functionality	$PLANCK is the native utility token of the Planck ecosystem. It enables payment for GPU compute, AI model training, inference, and deployment through the GPU Console and AI Studio. The token can be staked to secure the $Planck_0$ and $Planck_1$ networks, with rewards distributed to validators and GPU operators. $PLANCK also grants access to token-gated features such as discounted services, governance participation, and early access to ecosystem projects. In addition, it facilitates cross-chain settlement, resource scheduling, and incentive alignment across decentralized infrastructure providers
F.3	Planned Application of Functionalities	From the Token Generation Event (TGE, planned Q3 2025): tokens become transferable and usable for payments within the Planck ecosystem (GPU Console, AI Studio). At mainnet launch (expected Q1 2026): staking and validator incentives activate on $Planck_0$ and $Planck_1$. Subsequent phases: additional features, such as governance, cross-chain settlement, and modular app-chain integrations, will be introduced in line with the published roadmap.

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.4	Type of crypto-asset white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT
F.6	Crypto-Asset Characteristics	The $PLANCK token is a utility token designed exclusively for use within the Planck ecosystem. Its core features include: Payment Utility: $PLANCK functions as the medium of exchange for GPU compute resources, AI model training, inference, and deployment through the GPU Console and AI Studio. Staking Utility: token holders may stake $PLANCK to participate in the $Planck_0$ and $Planck_1$ networks. Stakers and validators contribute to network security and stability and, in return, are eligible for staking rewards. Governance Utility: holders may use $PLANCK to participate in governance processes, including voting on protocol upgrades, parameter adjustments, ecosystem grants, and other proposals. Governance rights are exercised exclusively on-chain. Fee Participation: stakers and validators may receive a share of the fees generated within the Planck ecosystem, including usage fees from compute services and protocol transactions, in accordance with the staking framework. Access and Incentives: $PLANCK may also be required to access premium features, benefit from fee discounts, or participate in incentive programs designed to encourage adoption and engagement. The total supply of $PLANCK is fixed at 500,000,000 tokens. At the Token Generation Event (TGE), the initial circulating supply will be approximately 61,150,000 tokens (12.23%), reflecting the public sale allocation and limited TGE releases in other categories. The remaining allocations are subject to cliffs and vesting schedules ranging from 6 to 48 months, with the exception of the long-term emissions allocation, which is

		released on a linear schedule over 20 years (240 months). Accordingly, the circulating supply will increase gradually and predictably over time as tokens unlock, with no inflationary adjustments or supply expansions beyond the scheduled emissions and vesting. The token does not represent equity, debt, or ownership rights in Planck Network, nor does it confer dividend rights outside the protocol's reward mechanisms. All rights are exercised through smart contracts, and their availability may be subject to protocol upgrades or governance decisions.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	Planck Network
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://www.plancknetwork.com/
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	The starting date for the admission of $PLANCK to trading has not yet been determined and will be agreed upon in coordination with the Kraken trading platform. In any event, the admission of $PLANCK to trading is anticipated to take place no earlier than 12 November 2025.
F.10	Publication date	2025-11-07
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Beyond the issuance and administration of $PLANCK utility tokens, Planck Network Ltd. (BVI) does not itself provide commercial or operational services. The issuer's role is limited to token issuance, contractual arrangements relating to the token, and associated administrative functions. Other services within the Planck ecosystem — such as AI cloud infrastructure, GPU rental, and AI model training and deployment through the GPU Console and AI Studio — are provided by separate affiliated entities. These services constitute infrastructure and software offerings and are outside the scope of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 (MiCA).
F.12	Language or languages of the white paper	English

F.13	Digital Token Identifier	No Digital Token Identifier (DTI) has been assigned to this crypto-asset at the time of submission. The crypto-asset is identified as: Name: Planck Ticker/Abbreviation: $PLANCK
F.14	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier	N/A
F.15	Voluntary data flag	false
F.16	Personal data flag	true
F.17	LEI eligibility	true
F.18	Home Member State	Cyprus
F.19	Host Member States	Ireland

Part G - Information on the rights and obligations attached to the crypto-assets

G.1	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	Purchasers of $PLANCK acquire the right to use the token within the Planck ecosystem to access GPU compute, AI model training, deployment, and related services. Holders may also participate in staking, validator incentives, and governance mechanisms, where applicable. Planck Cyprus does not undertake any obligation towards holders of $PLANCK, by way of contract or otherwise and holding of $PLANCK does not confer any rights or entitlements as against Planck Cyprus or any other person, including, but not limited to, any rights to equity, ownership, dividends, profit-sharing, payments, voting rights, decision-making rights, participation in revenue or profits or entitlement to any liquidation surplus. Neither Planck Cyprus nor, to the best of Planck Cyprus' knowledge, any other person purports to maintain a stable value for the $PLANCK by referencing an

official currency or another value or right or a combination thereof, including one or more official currencies. $PLANCK qualifies as a crypto-asset, other than an electronic money token or an asset-referenced token, for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.

Holders of $PLANCK acknowledge that transactions involving $PLANCK on the BNB Chain are irreversible. Planck Cyprus bears no responsibility to track, verify or determine ownership of $PLANCK tokens. Once $PLANCK tokens are transferred to a specific address on the BNB Chain, the holders transferring such $PLANCK Tokens accept the possibility of permanently losing access or claims to them. This may occur due to reasons, such as, but not limited to:
(a) incorrect address entry, making it impossible to identify the recipient;
(b) loss or lack of access to the private key associated with that address; or
(c) transfer to an address associated with an entity requiring identity verification or other actions before returning the tokens.

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Planck Cyprus makes no warranty with respect to the $PLANCK Tokens, including any:
(a) warranty of merchantability;
(b) warranty of fitness for a particular purpose;
(c) warranty of title; or
(d) warranty against infringement of intellectual property rights of a third party, each whether arising by law, course of dealing, course of performance, usage of trade, or otherwise.

By holding, using, or accessing $PLANCK tokens, holders represent and warrant that:
(a) They comply with the terms outlined in this white paper and applicable law.
(b) They are at least 18 years of age and that they do not hold $PLANCK tokens on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a minor.
(c) The $PLANCK tokens will not be used for any unlawful activities of any kind, including, but not limited to, money laundering activities, fraud, extortion, corruption, bribery, ransomware, terrorist financing, violent activities, market abuse, breach or circumvention of applicable sanctions and restrictive measures regimes."

| G.2 | Exercise of Rights and obligations | Rights attached to $PLANCK are exercised on-chain through smart contracts within the Planck ecosystem. Payments for services are made by transferring tokens to service providers via the GPU Console or AI Studio. Staking and validator participation require locking tokens in designated protocol contracts under the published staking rules.

Access to services or features is conditional on holding sufficient tokens, using a compatible wallet, and complying with Planck's network requirements. Rights may be |

		modified only through protocol upgrades or governance decisions, with notice provided through official channels.
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	The rights and obligations attached to $PLANCK may be modified only through protocol upgrades or governance processes within the Planck e,g.5 cosystem. Such modifications may include updates to staking conditions, service access requirements, or token utility. Any changes will be announced in advance through Planck Network's official communication channels, and will take effect only after implementation by the network. As set out in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114, in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake, or material inaccuracy that is capable of affecting the assessment of the crypto-assets, Planck Cyprus will modify this crypto-asset white paper, notify the modified crypto-asset white paper to the competent authority and publish it on its website.
G.4	Future Public Offers	N/A
G.5	Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets	At the Token Generation Event (TGE), the issuer, Planck Network Ltd. (British Virgin Islands), will hold 194,650,000 $PLANCK tokens allocated to the Core Team in accordance with the vesting schedules disclosed in Section E.38 of this white paper.
G.6	Utility Token Classification	true
G.7	Key Features of Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	$PLANCK grants access to GPU compute power, AI model training, inference, and deployment through the GPU Console and AI Studio. The quantity of services available depends on the number of tokens spent, with pricing set per unit of compute or per workload. Services are delivered on enterprise-grade GPU infrastructure, ensuring high performance and reliability.
G.8	Utility Tokens Redemption	$PLANCK can be redeemed directly within the Planck ecosystem by transferring tokens to the GPU Console or AI Studio smart contracts. Tokens are deducted from the purchaser's wallet at the point of service usage (e.g. GPU rental hours, model training, inference jobs). Redemption is fully on-chain and conditional on network availability, pricing schedules, and compliance with Planck's technical requirements.
G.9	Non-Trading request	true
G.10	Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities	N/A

G.11	Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions	$PLANCK tokens are generally transferable between purchasers once issued. However, certain allocations (such as team, adviser, and early investor tokens) are subject to vesting schedules and lock-up periods to ensure long-term alignment. Tokens held in staking contracts remain locked for the duration of the staking period and cannot be freely transferred until unlocked. Transfers must also comply with applicable laws and technical requirements of the supported networks.
G.12	Supply Adjustment Protocols	false
G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	N/A
G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes	false
G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	N/A
G.16	Compensation Schemes	false
G.17	Compensation Schemes Description	N/A
G.18	Applicable law	The law applicable with respect to matters concerning $PLANCK will depend on the nature of the matter at hand and may include, but is not limited to / the competent court with jurisdiction to adjudicate any claim and / or proceedings in relation to $PLANCK to trading will depend on the nature of the claim / type of proceedings brought by the parties in each case and may include, but is not limited to: - the law applicable in any jurisdiction in which $PLANCK will be admitted to trading; - the laws chosen in, or otherwise applicable to, any agreement in relation to $PLANCK; - the laws of Cyprus, this being the jurisdiction in which Planck Cyprus is established; - the laws of the British Virgin Islands, this being the jurisdiction in which the

		issuer, Planck Network Ltd is based.
G.19	Competent court	The law applicable with respect to matters concerning $PLANCK will depend on the nature of the matter at hand and may include, but is not limited to / the competent court with jurisdiction to adjudicate any claim and / or proceedings in relation to $PLANCK to trading will depend on the nature of the claim / type of proceedings brought by the parties in each case and may include, but is not limited to: - the law applicable in any jurisdiction in which $PLANCK will be admitted to trading; - the laws chosen in, or otherwise applicable to, any agreement in relation to $PLANCK; and - the laws of Cyprus, this being the jurisdiction in which Planck Cyprus is established; and - the laws of the British Virgin Islands, this being the jurisdiction in which the issuer, Planck Network Ltd is based.

Part H – information on the underlying technology

H.1	Distributed ledger technology	Planck token launching on BNB Chain, the distributed ledger technology (DLT) is operated on a decentralized blockchain network maintained by a set of elected validators and stakeholders within the BNB Chain ecosystem.
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	Planck token on BNB Chain uses the BEP-20 token standard for compatibility.
H.3	Technology Used	Planck tokens on BNB Chain are held, stored, and transferred using wallets compatible with the BEP-20 standard, such as Trust Wallet and MetaMask.
H.4	Consensus Mechanism	Planck Network uses Proof of Connectivity (PoC) and Proof of Delivery (PoD) consensus mechanisms. PoC ensures nodes maintain active network participation, while PoD verifies the successful execution and delivery of AI computational tasks. The Planck token is launched on the BNB Chain, which uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus to secure the blockchain. The Planck token is launched on the BNB Chain, which uses a Proof-of-Staked-Authority (PoSA) consensus to secure the blockchain. For more details, visit BNB Chain's official documentation here: https://docs.bnbchain.org/bnb-smart-chain/

| H.5 | Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees | Planck Network uses Proof of Connectivity (PoC) and Proof of Delivery (PoD) as its consensus mechanisms. PoC verifies the active participation and availability of nodes in the network by confirming their continuous connection, while PoD ensures that computational tasks, such as AI model training and inference, are properly executed and delivered. These mechanisms incentivize nodes to provide reliable resources and maintain network security, with rewards paid in $PLANCK tokens. This system runs on a decentralized validator network and leverages transaction fees on hosting chains like BNB Chain.

BNB Chain uses a gas fee system to assign a cost to computational tasks, such as processing transactions or executing smart contracts. These fees paid in BNB coin, the native crypto-asset of the BNB Chain, compensate validators for their work and assist in regulating network activity.

In addition, validators receive newly issued BNB coins for participating in the BNB Chain's consensus mechanism.

Validators who act maliciously or fail to perform their duties can lose part of their staked BNB coins, a mechanism known as "slashing".

For more details, visit BNB Chain's official documentation here: https://docs.bnbchain.org/bnb-smart-chain/ |
|---|---|---|
| H.6 | Use of Distributed Ledger Technology | false |
| H.7 | DLT Functionality Description | N/A |
| H.8 | Audit | true |
| H.9 | Audit outcome | https://skynet.certik.com/projects/planck-network |

J – Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts		
J.1	Adverse impacts on climate and other environment-related adverse impacts	As set out in section H of this crypto-asset whitepaper, $PLANCK is based on the BNB Chain and therefore leverages the Proof-of-Stake-Authority (PoSA) consensus to secure the blockchain consensus mechanism. Transaction validation and ledger maintenance are not expected to exceed 500,000 kWh per year. The energy required to validate a single $PLANCK transaction is estimated at 0.00008 kWh per transaction. For further details on the consensus mechanism and its impact on climate and environmental factors, please refer to Table 1 in the Appendix of this crypto-asset whitepaper provides the required information regarding the principal adverse effects of the consensus mechanism on climate and other environmental aspects.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1: MANDATORY INFORMATION ON PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS OF THE CONSENSUS MECHANISM

N	Field	Content
S.1	Name	Planck Network Cyprus Ltd
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	Planck Cyprus' company number issued by the Registrar of Companies of Cyprus is HE 481569.
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	$PLANCK
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	BNB Chain uses a Proof of Staked Authority (PoSA) consensus mechanism.

S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	BNB Chain, the distributed ledger technology (DLT), is operated on a decentralized blockchain network maintained by a set of pre-approved validators, selected through a governance process and required to stake BNB are responsible for block production and transaction finality. BNB Chain uses a gas fee system to assign a cost to computational tasks, such as processing transactions or executing smart contracts. These fees paid in BNB coin, the native crypto-asset of the BNB Chain, compensate validators for their work and assist in regulating network activity. In addition, validators receive newly issued BNB coins for participating in the BNB Chain's consensus mechanism. Validators who act maliciously or fail to perform their duties can lose part of their staked BNB coins, a mechanism known as "slashing". For more details, visit BNB Chain's official documentation here: https://docs.bnbchain.org/bnb-smart-chain/
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosed information relates	The present disclosures have been prepared on the basis of a projected estimate in accordance with Article 6(7) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422 for the period beginning 6 October 2025.
S.7	End of the period to which the disclosed information relates	The present disclosures have been prepared on the basis of a projected estimate in accordance with Article 6(7) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422 for the period ending 6 October 2026.
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption	Less than 500,000 kWh No information is currently available with respect to the annualised energy assumption attributable to $PLANCK. In accordance with Article 6(7) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/422, Planck Network Cyprus Ltd estimates an annualised energy consumption of approximately 804.85 to 1,609.71 kWh in respect of the validation of transactions and ledger maintenance attributable to the $PLANCK during the estimated disclosure period.

Sources and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources and methodologies	The sources for information related to energy consumption are as follows: ● BscScan: Transaction numbers in estimated disclosure period ● Crypto Carbon Ratings Institute (*CCRI*): Annualised electricity consumption for the BNB Chain ○ https://indices.carbon-ratings.com/ The methodology used in calculating the energy consumption related to $PLANCK is based on transaction numbers sourced from the website "bscscan.com" which is a blockchain explorer for the BNB Smart Chain and the methodology proposed by CCRI in the white papers titled Methodologies to calculate sustainability indicators for the Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 and Accounting for carbon emissions caused by cryptocurrency and token systems (2021, updated 2023). On an annualised basis, Planck Network Cyprus Ltd estimates 10 to 20 million of transactions relating to $PLANCK during the estimated disclosure period. BNB Chain had 16,104,234 transactions in the last 24 hours (as at 5 October 2025), based on bscscan.com. This figure is significantly higher than the average daily transactions recorded on the BNB Chain during the last five years, as can be verified here: https://bscscan.com/chart/tx. By assuming an average of 16,104,234 transactions per day on the BNB Chain, a projected 5,878,045,410 transactions are assumed to be recorded on the BNB Chain during the disclosure reference period. Based on the above assumptions, it is estimated that approximately 0.17 – 0.34% of transactions on the BNB Chain are attributable to $PLANCK. Considering that according to CCRI's indices, BNB Chain's annualised energy consumption is 473,442.8 kWh as at 3 October 2025, applying the percentage of 0.17 – 0.34% it is estimated that annualised energy consumption attributable to $PLANCK will be approximately 804.85 – 1,609.71 kWh for the disclosure reference period, which is significantly lower than 500,000,000 kWh. The calculation guidance in point AR 32 of Appendix A to the ESRS E1 in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 has been used only to the extent that public information available to Planck Network Cyprus Limited with respect to the BNB Chain

incorporates such guidance in calculating the relevant energy consumption. Planck Network Cyprus Limited has no information with respect to the energy consumption of the BNB Chain, other than publicly available information.

The above estimates are based on projections utilising past data and information obtained from third party sources as set out above. Planck Network Cyprus Limited is unable to conclusively determine the future number of transactions relating to $PLANCK, the BNB Chain or the energy consumption attributable to $PLANCK or the BNB Chain more generally.

No information is included in this section with respect to:

(a) the methodology to estimate missing, unreported, or underreported metrics;

(b) the external datasets used in the estimation of missing, unreported or underreported metrics; and

(c) the methodology used to offset energy consumption.

Other limitations and considerations

While using transaction count as a basis for analysis offers consistency and practicality, it is important to acknowledge certain limitations in this approach:

- **Different types of transactions place different demands on the network:** Some transactions are simple, such as basic value transfers, while others may involve more complex functions, such as smart contract executions. Treating all transactions as equal does not reflect these variations in resource usage.

- **Variability in transaction complexity affects energy use:** On networks like BNB Chain, blocks are measured by gas limits rather than data size. As a result, a single block might include a small number of complex, high-gas transactions or a larger number of simple ones.

- **Energy usage by nodes is mostly stable:** Most of the energy consumed by network participants relates to ongoing functions like maintaining the blockchain and communicating with peers. Transaction volume (within normal limits) has only a limited effect on energy consumption, so while the transaction-based method helps allocate usage across networks, it does not measure precise energy draw per transaction.

- **Failed or delayed transactions still consume energy:** Even when a transaction does not succeed, it may still use network resources (e.g. gas fees paid). The current transaction-based method adopted counts only successful transactions and assumes a consistent failure rate across networks. However, this may not always reflect actual behaviour, particularly in networks where

		low-fee transactions may remain unconfirmed for longer, yet still require energy to be relayed. The above factors highlight the trade-offs made in adopting a transaction-based method. The approach is intended to support standardised and understandable disclosures across different blockchain systems, with the goal of making comparisons fair, balanced, and not misleading.