DeAgent Al MiCAR White Paper



IN ACCORDANCE WITH
TITLE II OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114

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Regulatory Disclosures

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.

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 of CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD, 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):

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):

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):

The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. The crypto-asset referred to in this white paper is not covered by the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Summary

07. Warning:

This summary should be read as an introduction to the crypto-asset white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase this crypto-asset on the content of the crypto-asset white paper as a whole and not on the summary alone. The offer to the public of this crypto-asset does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase financial instruments and any such offer or solicitation can be made only by means of a prospectus or other offer documents pursuant to the applicable national law. This crypto-asset white paper does not constitute a prospectus as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council (36) or any other offer document pursuant to Union or national law.

- **08. Characteristics of the Crypto-Asset** AIA is a utility token used within the DeAgentAI ecosystem on the Sui and BNB Chain networks. Purchasers have the right to use AIA tokens to access premium services, stake them to earn rewards, and participate in governance by voting on ecosystem proposals. Obligations include using a compatible digital wallet, safeguarding private keys, and complying with local laws. These rights are exercised by connecting a wallet to the platform's applications and interacting with the on-chain smart contracts for staking or voting. The rights and obligations attached to the token can be modified through on-chain governance decisions approved by token holders, technical upgrades to smart contracts, or to ensure regulatory compliance.
- **09. Utility Token Summary** The AIA token is the native utility token for the DeAgentAI ecosystem, providing access to its decentralized AI Agent infrastructure and products, including the AlphaX prediction engine, CorrAI strategy builder, and Truesights InfoFi platform. The token's primary functions include: (i) Service Access: Used for payments and subscriptions to unlock premium features and AI agent services. (ii) Staking: Holders can stake AIA to earn rewards and participate in agent operation validation. (iii) Governance: Enables participation in voting on ecosystem upgrades and agent rules. (iv) Ecosystem Incentives: Used to reward community members and developers. The total supply is fixed at 1 billion AIA tokens. While generally transferable, tokens allocated to the team, investors, and for ecosystem incentives are subject to multi-year vesting schedules which restrict their immediate transferability. Transfer may also be restricted by applicable laws and sanctions compliance.
- **10. Key Information About the Admission to Trading** No public offer of AIA tokens is being made in connection with this white paper. The document concerns the admission to trading of the token and is not associated with any fundraising activity. Accordingly, there are no fundraising targets, issue prices, or subscription periods. No crypto-asset service provider has been appointed to place the token. Admission to trading is being sought on platforms including Bitvavo and Bitpanda to provide liquidity for the AIA token and expand its accessibility to global users.

A. Information about the Person Seeking Admission to Trading

A.1 Name: CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD

A.2 Legal Form: OSBR

A.3 Registered address: Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902,

Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, KY

A.4 Head office: 2933 Bunker Hill Ln, Santa Clara, 95054, US

A.5 Registration Date: 2022-09-26

A.6 Legal entity identifier: N/A

A.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law: 394525

A.8 Contact telephone number: +1 669-261-3748

A.9 E-mail address: selwyn@deagent.ai

A.10 Response Time (Days): 003

A.11 Parent Company: N/A

A.12 Members of the Management body:

Name Business Function Business Address
Selwyn Zhou Co-Founder 2933 Bunker Hill Ln,

Santa Clara, CA

95054 US

A.13 Business Activity:

DeAgentAI is engaged in developing and operating AI agent infrastructure for Web3. The project builds a modular framework that enables the creation, deployment, and coordination of autonomous agents with functions such as identity, memory, lifecycle management, consensus mechanisms, and tool integration.

Its business activities include:

- Consumer Applications (B2C): Operating AlphaX, an Al-driven prediction engine with 401K+ DAU and 192M+ transactions; developing CorrAl (no-code quant strategy builder) and Truesights (InfoFi insights platform).
- Enterprise Services (B2B): Providing the DeAgentAl Framework as an infrastructure solution for institutions in finance, telecom, retail, and Web3 protocols.
- Token Ecosystem: Issuing the native token AIA, which supports service access, staking, governance, ecosystem incentives, and liquidity.
- Partnerships & Campaigns: Running large-scale user incentive campaigns (e.g., Binance Wallet, OKX Wallet, Momentum DEX, Sui ecosystem), ecosystem expansion, and developer onboarding.

A.14 Parent Company Business Activity: N/A

A.15 Newly Established: true

A.16 Financial condition for the past three years:

Since its registration and incorporation on 27 September 2022, CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD has been diligently maintaining its financial statements.

Summary of Financial Position

Below is a summary of the financial position of CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD (issuer of DeAgentAI):

June 2025 Financial Summary:

• Total assets: USD 11,000,000 (reflecting completed fundraising rounds)

• Liabilities: USD 0

Total liabilities and equity: USD 11,000,000

Financial Performance

The financial performance of DeAgentAl reflects its early-stage focus on decentralized Al agent infrastructure and ecosystem development, consistent with its mission to provide a full-stack framework for building, deploying, and executing autonomous Al agents on-chain.

CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD has maintained financial stability since its incorporation, supported by a total of approximately USD 11 million raised across Seed and Strategic rounds. Institutional and strategic backers include Valkyrie Fund, Momentum, Cointelegraph, Web3.com Ventures, Vertex Ventures, Waterdrip Capital, GoPlus Security, CatcherVC, PANONY, UFLY Labs, Tido Capital, Higgs Capital, and Kernel Labs.

Since incorporation, the company has expanded its R&D, engineering, and global operations, developing core ecosystem products such as the DeAgentAl Framework, AlphaX, and TrueSights, establishing itself as a key innovator in the Al and Web3 infrastructure space.

CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD is currently in its growth phase, focusing on commercial adoption and infrastructure scalability. Looking ahead, the company anticipates continued growth driven by the increasing adoption of decentralized Al agents, enterprise integration partnerships, and rising demand for on-chain Al automation solutions.

B. Information about the issuer, if different from the offeror or person seeking admission to trading

B.1 Issuer Information: false, the offeror and entity are the same, so this section is not applicable

B.2 Name: N/A

B.3 Legal Form: N/A

B.4 Registered address: N/A

B.5 Head office: N/A

B.6 Registration Date: N/A

B.7 Legal entity identifier: N/A

B.8 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law: N/A

B.9 Parent Company: N/A

B.10 Members of the Management Body: N/A

B.11 Business Activity: N/A

B.12 Parent Company Business Activity: N/A

C. Information about the operator of the trading platform in cases where it draws up the crypto-asset white paper and information about other persons drawing the crypto-asset white paper pursuant to Article 6(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114

C.1 Name: N/A, This section is not applicable, as neither the operator of a trading platform nor any other person, apart from the issuer, has drawn up or contributed to the preparation of the crypto-asset white paper.

C.2 Legal Form: N/A

C.3 Registered address: N/A

C.4 Head office: N/A

C.5 Registration Date: N/A

C.6 Legal entity identifier of the operator of the trading platform: N/A

C.7 Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law: N/A

C.8 Parent Company: N/A

C.9 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), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114: N/A

D. Information about the Crypto-Asset Project

D.1 Crypto-asset project name: DeAgentAl

D.2 Crypto-assets name: AIA

D.3 Abbreviation: \$AIA

D.4 Crypto-asset project description: DeAgentAI is the leading decentralized AI Agent infrastructure in the Sui ecosystem. By addressing the core challenges of Identity, Continuity, and Consensus in distributed environments, DeAgentAI enables trustless, autonomous AI decision-making directly on-chain.

D.5 Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project:

Name Business Function Business Address
Selwyn Zhou Co-Founder 2933 Bunker Hill Ln,
Santa Clara, CA
95054 US

D.6 Utility Token Classification: true

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

- Al Agent Infrastructure Framework
 - Modular system covering identity, memory, lifecycle management, consensus proofs, and tool integration.
 - Provides the foundation for building and coordinating autonomous Al agents across multiple chains.
- AlphaX (Live Product)
 - Al-driven crypto market prediction engine with 430K+ DAU, 17M+ total users, and 193M+ on-chain transactions.
 - Provides BTC/ETH short-term signals with over 70% accuracy.
- CorrAl (In Development)
 - A no-code quantitative strategy builder for DeFi users.
 - Allows individuals to design, test, and deploy trading strategies without coding.
- Truesights (In Development)
 - An InfoFi platform incentivizing accurate governance and market insights.

- Rewards users for contributing valuable information in decentralized ecosystems.
- DeAgentAl Framework (B2B)
 - Infrastructure solution for enterprises and protocols.
 - Targeted at finance, telecom, retail, and Web3 clients to automate decision flows with AI agents.

D.8 Plans for the token:

- (1) Aug 7, 2024 \$6M Seed Round officially announced DeAgentAl announced a \$6 million seed round led by Web3.com Ventures and Vertex Capital.
 - Backed by 9 top investors, including Higgs Capital, Kernel Labs, and PANONY
 - Funding supports expansion of agent infrastructure and product rollouts
- (2) Dec 2024 AlphaX official launch with live trading on Binance

AlphaX went live in a real trading environment, attracting early users with high-performance predictive signals.

- 1,234 users participated in live signal-following
- Achieved 455% annualized return with over 70% accuracy
- Dec ROI: +18.21% | Jan ROI: +16.00%
- Win rates: 89.47% (Dec), 92.86% (Jan)
- (3) Jan 2025 AlphaX launched on BNB Chain

AlphaX quickly became a top-performing Al dApp on BNB Chain upon deployment.

- 24h user growth: +117.35%
- 24h transaction growth: +182.01%
- Total since Jan 7: 588K+ transactions, 86K+ users
- Consistently ranked Top 5 across all BNB AI dApp leaderboards
- (4) Feb 4, 2025 DeAgentAl Framework whitepaper released

The team published its foundational architecture to address key challenges in decentralized AI: identity, continuity, and consensus.

- Introduced modular components: Lobe, Memory, Tools
- Proposed agent lifecycle and proof-of-model execution framework

(5) Feb 13, 2025 – Binance Wallet x Bitlayer BTCFI Carnival

DeAgentAl joined the BTCFI Carnival as a featured protocol and reward sponsor.

- Distributed 3,500,000 tokens in campaign rewards
- Attracted 299.3K participants
- (6) Mar 28, 2025 AlphaX debuted on opBNB

AlphaX reached #1 in on-chain activity within 24h of launching on opBNB.

- 240K+ users, 1M+ transactions in a single day
- User growth: +75.38%
- Transaction surge: +130.66%
- (7) Apr 28, 2025 DeAgentAl Framework whitepaper update

Expanded the framework to support trust-minimized, verifiable, multi-agent coordination.

- Introduced:
 - A2A Protocol for inter-agent communication
 - MPC integration for secure on-chain execution
 - Entropy Function for consensus decision-making

(8) Jul 2025

Launch of Predict2Win: SUI Season-DeAgentAl hosted a prediction signal contest on Sui to showcase AlphaX capabilities.

- In 3 weeks: 582K+ interactions (+6,631%)
- 115K+ active accounts (+31,430%)
- Ranked #1 in Infra & Al categories (30d active users)

Truesights MVP Deployment

- (9) Aug 2025
 - Strategic Investment from Momentum: DeAgentAI secured a strategic investment from Momentum, the leading DEX in the Sui ecosystem.
 - Decision plugin (MPC wallet & on-chain execution)

(10)Sep 2025 –Strategic Investment from Valkyrie Fund

- DeAgentAl secured a strategic investment from Valkyrie Fund, the leading Silicon Valley powerhouse.
- This brought total funding to over \$10M.

(11) Oct 2025- Beta Testing Launch- Conduct comprehensive testing of the DeAgentAI system

(12) Dec 2025- Mainnet Launch – Officially deploy DeAgentAl on a decentralized mainnet

D.9 Resource Allocation:

DeAgentAl has secured a total of USD more than \$10 million in funding through its seed round (August 2024, \$6M led by Web3.com Ventures and Vertex Capital) and a strategic investment from Momentum in August 2025 and from Valkyrie Fund in September 2025. These funds have been allocated to early R&D, product launches, and ecosystem growth. The project maintains a globally distributed core team of engineers, product specialists, and community operators, with backgrounds in Al, blockchain, and quantitative finance. Resources have also been allocated to large-scale ecosystem campaigns with partners such as Binance Wallet, OKX Wallet, and Sui Network, and continued development of AlphaX, CorrAI, and Truesights.

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

E. Information about the Admission to Trading

E.1 Public Offering or Admission to trading: ATTR

E.2 Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading: The primary reasons for seeking admission to trading are to provide liquidity for the AIA token, expand accessibility for global users, and attract a broader base of retail and institutional participants to the DeAgentAI ecosystem. Admission to trading will also enhance transparency, community trust, and integration with existing DeFi and CEX infrastructure. Funds raised from the offering will be used to support ecosystem incentives, developer grants, and strategic partnerships, ensuring sustainable growth and adoption. Additional allocations include community growth campaigns, liquidity provision at launch, product development, and long-term team incentives. This approach aligns with the project's mission to deliver scalable AI agent infrastructure while ensuring a healthy and liquid market for AIA holders.

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 any 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: 1000000000

E.13 Targeted Holders: ALL

E.14 Holder restrictions: There are no restrictions on the type of investors or holders for the AIA token.

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: Payments may be made in supported cryptocurrencies (e.g., USDT, USDC, ETH) and, where applicable, via fiat currency through approved payment channels.

E.25 Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement: Reimbursements, if applicable, will be made in the same form of currency (crypto or fiat) used in the original purchase, transferred directly to the purchaser's registered wallet or payment account.

E.26 Right of Withdrawal: N/A

E.27 Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets: Purchased AIA tokens are transferred to holders through on-chain transactions on the Sui and BNB Chain mainnets. Tokens are delivered directly to the buyer's wallet address provided at the time of purchase, or credited to the user's exchange account when purchased via centralized exchanges. All transfers are executed and verifiable on-chain through smart contracts.

E.28 Transfer Time Schedule: N/A

E.29 Purchaser's Technical Requirements: Users must also have access to the internet and basic familiarity with blockchain transactions. No additional hardware or technical requirements are needed beyond standard Web3 wallet setup and private key management.

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: Bitvavo, Bitpanda

E.34 Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC): Bitvavo - VAVO, Bitpanda - N/A

E.35 Trading Platforms Access: Investors can access the trading platforms by creating an account on the respective exchange websites or mobile applications (iOS/Android). Most platforms require completion of KYC verification before trading. Once verified, investors can deposit funds via supported fiat channels or cryptocurrencies and then trade AIA through the listed trading pairs.

E.36 Involved costs: Standard trading fees apply as set by the trading platform. Deagent Al does not charge additional access fees.

E.37 Offer Expenses: N/A

E.38 Conflicts of Interest: No. There are no known conflicts of interest among the foundation, core team members, investors, or partners in relation to the public offering

or admission to trading of the AIA token. All investor and partner relationships are standard equity or strategic collaborations, with no overlapping roles that would create conflicts.

E.39 Applicable law: Laws of the Cayman Islands, and applicable international AML/KYC and securities regulations in relevant jurisdictions.

E.40 Competent court: The competent court will be the courts of the Cayman Islands, unless otherwise required by applicable law.

F. Information about the Crypto-Assets

F.1 Crypto-Asset Type: AIA tokens are considered as crypto-assets other than EMTs and ARTs under Regulation (EU) 2023/1114. AIA tokens are fungible utility tokens.

F.2 Crypto-Asset Functionality:

Current: Payment for Al Agent services/subscriptions. Unlock premium features/data. Governance voting (foundation). Staking for rewards.

Planned: Cross-chain utility (e.g., swapping for ecosystem points). Collateral in DeFi lending protocols. Payment for real-world API services. Integration with NFT-based rewards.

F.3 Planned Application of Functionalities:

The functionalities of the AIA token has become available at the Token Generation Event (TGE) in September, 18th, 2025, when the token is deployed on Sui and BNB Chain mainnets. At launch, AIA should be used for service access, staking, governance, community incentives, and liquidity provision. Additional utilities, such as integration into CorrAI and Truesights, will be activated with their respective product launches starting in Q4 2025.

F.4 Type of white paper: OTHR

F.5 The type of submission: NEWT

F.6 Crypto-Asset Characteristics:

The DeAgentAI token (AIA) was a utility token with a fixed maximum supply of 1,000,000,000 tokens. At TGE in September 2025, 99,500,000 AIA (9.95%) were in circulation, with the remaining supply subjected to multi-year vesting schedules for the team, investors, ecosystem, and community incentives.

Key characteristics include:

• **Type:** Utility Token

• Chains: Deployed on Sui and BNB Chain mainnets

- Functions: Provides access to AI agent services, enables staking for rewards, supports governance voting, funds ecosystem incentives, and ensures liquidity at launch
- Value Accrual: A portion of project revenue will be used for buyback and burn mechanisms to reduce circulating supply over time

F.7 Commercial name or trading name: DeAgentAl

F.8 Website of the issuer: https://deagent.ai/

F.9 Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading: 2025-11-17

F.10 Publication date: 2025-11-17

F.11 Any other services provided by the issuer:

No additional services are provided beyond the development and operation of the DeAgentAl ecosystem and its Al agent products (AlphaX, CorrAl, Truesights, and the DeAgentAl Framework). The project does not engage in exchange services, fiat payment processing, custody, or any other regulated financial activities.

F.12 Language or languages of the white paper: English

F.13 Digital Token Identifier Code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available: N/A

F.14 Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available: N/A

F.15 Voluntary data flag: false

F.16 Personal data flag: false

F.17 LEI eligibility: true

F.18 Home Member State: NL

F.19 Host Member States: AT, BE, BG, HR, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, DE, EL, HU, IE, IS,

IT, LI, LV, LT, LU, MT, NO, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, ES, SE

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

G.1 Purchaser Rights and Obligations:

Rights:

- Use AIA tokens to access premium services across the DeAgentAI ecosystem, including AlphaX, CorrAI, and Truesights.
- Stake AIA to earn rewards and participate in the validation of agent operations.
- Participate in governance by voting on ecosystem upgrades, agent behavior rules, and product developments.
- Receive ecosystem incentives and rewards through campaigns, community programs, and strategic partner activations.

Obligations:

- Purchasers must use a compatible digital wallet supporting Sui and BNB Chain networks, and safeguard their private keys.
- Compliance with applicable local laws and exchange requirements when trading AIA.
- Respect vesting schedules for any locked allocations.

G.2 Exercise of Rights and obligations:

- Access to Services: Holders must connect a compatible wallet to DeAgentAl applications such as AlphaX.
- Staking and Rewards: Holders may stake AIA through smart contracts deployed on supported blockchains; rewards are distributed on-chain and can be claimed directly by the wallet that staked the tokens.
- Governance: Governance rights are exercised via on-chain voting mechanisms. Token holders can propose or vote on ecosystem initiatives, product upgrades, and agent rules, with voting power proportional to their staked or held AIA.

Conditions: Purchasers must comply with applicable local laws and exchange requirements. Locked allocations remain non-transferable until their vesting periods expire and thus cannot exercise transfer-related rights until released.

- **G.3 Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations:** Rights and obligations related to the AIA token may be modified only under specific conditions:
- Governance Decisions: Any changes to token utility, governance rules, or ecosystem participation rights must be approved through on-chain governance mechanisms, where AIA holders can vote on proposals.
- Smart Contract Upgrades: Technical modifications may occur if upgrades to the smart contracts are required (e.g., for security, scalability, or interoperability). Such upgrades would follow transparent audit and governance procedures.
- Regulatory Compliance: Adjustments may be required to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements in relevant jurisdictions.
- Vesting & Unlocks: Obligations tied to team and investor tokens may change automatically as vesting schedules progress, unlocking transfer rights according to predefined timelines.

G.4 Future Public Offers: There are currently no additional public offerings planned beyond the initial TGE scheduled for September 2025. Future token releases will follow the predefined vesting schedule for team, investors, ecosystem, and community allocations, rather than new public sales.

G.5 Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets: 583,000,000

G.6 Utility Token Classification: true

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

- Access to Al Agent Services: Required to unlock premium features across our products & Al Agents.
- Staking & Rewards: Holders can stake AIA to earn rewards, participate in agent operation validation, and support network security.
- Governance Participation: Token holders can propose and vote on ecosystem upgrades, product developments, and agent rules, ensuring community-driven decision-making.
- Ecosystem Incentives: Used to reward community members, developers, and partners for contributions and participation in campaigns or ecosystem growth.
- Liquidity & Market Utility: Supports trading liquidity at launch and functions as the medium for ecosystem transactions.
- Value Accrual: A portion of project revenue is allocated for token buyback and burn, enhancing long-term sustainability.
- **G.8 Utility Tokens Redemption:** Redemption occurs via the platform's dApp, where users can connect wallets and spend tokens to unlock goods or services.

G.9 Non-Trading request: true

G.10 Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities: N/A

G.11 Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions:

Tokens are freely transferable except where restricted by law, sanctions compliance, or technical vesting/lock-up mechanisms stated in the tokenomics plan.

G.12 Supply Adjustment Protocols: false

G.13 Supply Adjustment Mechanisms: N/A

G.14 Token Value Protection Schemes: true

G.15 Token Value Protection Schemes Description:

The AIA token adopts a buyback-and-burn mechanism as its value protection scheme. Under DeAgentAI's treasury management plan, the project commits not to sell native tokens to fund operations. Instead, a portion of the project's future profits and treasury growth will be allocated to periodic buybacks of AIA tokens from the open market, which will then be permanently burned to reduce circulating supply.

Additionally, the treasury employs low-risk BTC and stablecoin management strategies to generate sustainable yields, further reinforcing the buyback fund. This mechanism is designed to ensure long-term value appreciation and align incentives between the project and token holders.

G.16 Compensation Schemes: false

G.17 Compensation Schemes Description: N/A

G.18 Applicable law:

Cayman Islands Law – governing the incorporation and operation of the project entity.

EU MiCA Regulation (EU 2023/1114) – applicable to crypto-asset offerings and trading within the European Union.

Local securities, financial services, and digital asset regulations in the jurisdictions where the AIA token will be listed or traded.

G.19 Competent court: The competent court is the High Court of the Cayman Islands.

H. Information on the Underlying Technology

H.1 Distributed ledger technology: The De(cistion)Agent (DeAgent) framework is designed as a decentralized infrastructure layer for autonomous AI decision-making. Its core design principles — **Consensus**, **Identity**, and **Continuity** — are achieved by anchoring the agents' lifecycle and state to highly reliable distributed ledger technologies (DLTs).

Deployment Networks: The AIA token and the DeAgent system specifications are natively deployed on the **Sui Network** and **Binance Smart Chain (BSC)**.

DLT Inheritance: The framework leverages the security and finality of its host chains:

- Consensus & Identity: Sui and BSC's consensus mechanisms (Narwhal & Bullshark on Sui; Proof-of-Staked Authority (PoSA) on BSC) guarantee transaction finality and a unified state. This ensures each Agent's immutable identity and guarantees that only one definitive decision (output sequence) is accepted at any time, addressing the framework's Identity problem.
- **Continuity:** The full lifecycle of a DeAgent including Lobe declaration, Memory initialization, and subsequent interaction history is permanently and verifiably recorded on the distributed ledger, forming the basis of the Agent's continuous "memory chain."
- **H.2 Protocols and technical standards: Hybrid Protocol Stack:** The framework uses a combination of on-chain transaction standards and verifiable off-chain computation proofs.

Token Standards:

- **BSC:** AIA is implemented as a BEP-20 compliant token, ensuring compatibility across the BSC ecosystem (wallets, DeFi apps) while benefiting from low transaction fees and high throughput.
- **Sui:** AIA uses Sui's native object model for assets, offering direct integration with Move-based smart contracts and parallel execution capabilities.

Agent Interaction Protocol: Defines how users call an Agent through on-chain transactions. The transaction payload includes the user's query (text/media) or a data reference address, ensuring verifiable recording before execution begins.

Agent State Chain Protocol: Governs how Committers validate and append the final, agreed-upon execution result to the Agent's persistent memory chain, preserving *Continuity* and *Identity*.

H.3 Technology Used: The DeAgent infrastructure combines artificial intelligence, cryptography, and decentralized computation.

Verifiable Al Execution (Lobe): The Agent's decision-making core encapsulates logic

within the Lobe component.

Zero-Knowledge Proofs (ZK): Used to verify correctness of non-model execution logic and secure external data access via zk-TLS (Zero-Knowledge Transport Layer Security).

Model Proof Mechanism: Closed-source models use whitelisting and zk-TLS; open-source models use a hybrid PoW/Active system where multiple nodes reach consensus via the Entropy Function.

Decision Consensus Stack:

- **Minimum Entropy Function:** Selects the canonical AI output with the lowest entropy, providing verifiable consensus for probabilistic computations.
- **Tool Integration:** The Decision Plugin enables Agents to execute governance or financial actions, functioning like a decentralized Multi-Party Computation (MPC) wallet signatory.
- **H.4 Consensus Mechanism:** The DeAgent framework employs a two-layer consensus system to validate both base transactions and Al-generated outcomes.
- **Layer 1 Base Chain Consensus:** Utilizes Sui's Narwhal & Bullshark and BSC's PoSA protocols to secure and order user transactions while ensuring persistence of state.
- **Layer 2 Decision Consensus:** Ensures that complex Al-generated outputs are legitimate before updating on-chain state.
- Lobe Execution Consensus: For open-source models, a distributed compute network generates outputs, and the Commiter network finalizes the result using the Minimum Entropy Principle.
- Commiter Network Consensus: Commiters audit proofs and apply entropy-based selection. This network operates with an incentivized algorithm (PoS-like or PBFT-based) to ensure verifiable consensus and strong consistency (Identity) before committing final state updates.
- **H.5 Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees:** The **AIA token** serves as the native utility and incentive mechanism within the DeAgent framework, ensuring all distributed services are properly rewarded and secured.

Transaction Fees (Gas): Users pay Sui Gas or BNB network fees for on-chain interactions.

Agent Service Fees (AIA Utility):

- Agent Deployment & Access: AIA tokens are required to create or access DeAgents and premium modules.
- Interaction Load/Tips: Users attach AIA tokens to queries to incentivize Executors to prioritize and process requests.

Network Incentives (AIA Rewards):

- Executor Rewards: Paid in AIA for successful Lobe execution and verifiable proof generation.
- Commiter Rewards: Paid in AIA for validation, entropy computation, and finalization of results.

Security & Staking: AIA holders can stake tokens to participate in the Committer or Lobe compute networks. Misbehavior (e.g., submitting false or conflicting results) incurs slashing penalties, aligning economic incentives with the framework's consensus and security objectives.

H.6 Use of Distributed Ledger Technology: false

H.7 DLT Functionality Description: N/A

H.8 Audit: false

H.9 Audit outcome: N/A

I. Information on Risks

I.1 Offer-Related Risks:

Trading or holding AIA tokens involves certain risks that participants should carefully assess.

- Ecosystem Risks: The AIA token underpins the DeAgentAI ecosystem, which integrates AI agent technologies with decentralized network infrastructure. As an emerging field that combines artificial intelligence and blockchain, the project operates within a rapidly evolving technological and regulatory environment. This may result in uncertainties regarding long-term adoption, performance, and compliance requirements.
- Market Volatility: Secondary market trading of AIA tokens may be subject to substantial volatility, driven by factors such as market sentiment, liquidity constraints, and speculative activity. The market depth for AIA tokens could be limited in the early stages, potentially amplifying price fluctuations and affecting investors' ability to buy or sell tokens at intended prices.
- Operational Risks: Operational risks may arise from reliance on third-party trading platforms and custodial services. Disruptions, cybersecurity incidents, delisting, or insolvency of these platforms could lead to temporary or permanent loss of access to AIA tokens. Participants should exercise due diligence when selecting trading venues and storage solutions.
- **Regulatory Risks:** The legal and regulatory frameworks governing crypto-assets, Al-driven platforms, and decentralized governance are still developing globally. Future regulatory updates, enforcement actions, or jurisdictional changes could impact the availability, transferability, or utility of AIA tokens.
- **Technological Risks:** Including smart contract vulnerabilities, unforeseen bugs, or integration issues between AI agents and blockchain protocols—could negatively affect token operations or ecosystem stability. While DeAgentAI applies industry best practices in security auditing and transparency, no system can be completely free from risk.

Participants should evaluate these factors carefully and recognize that AIA token trading and holding involve both market and operational uncertainties inherent to early-stage innovation projects.

I.2 Issuer-Related Risks: N/A

I.3 Crypto-Assets-related Risks:

The AIA token is subject to several risks:

• **Technological and Integration Risks:** May arise from the combination of AI systems and blockchain infrastructure. Any failure to maintain or update the technology could

affect token functionality or ecosystem stability.

- **Network Risks:** AIA operates on the BNB and SUI Chains, which, like other public blockchains, may face congestion, attacks, or technical failures that disrupt transactions.
- Smart Contract Risks: AIA utilities depend on smart contracts that may contain bugs or vulnerabilities leading to potential loss of funds or service disruptions.
- **Custody Risks:** Occur if users lose access to their private keys or use insecure wallets, resulting in permanent loss of tokens.
- Market Risks: Include potential volatility and liquidity fluctuations in secondary trading, which could impact token value and tradability.

Participants should evaluate these risks carefully before acquiring or trading AIA tokens.

I.4 Project Implementation-Related Risks:

The DeAgentAl project faces several implementation-related risks that could affect the AIA token's utility and value:

- Adoption Risks: The success of the DeAgentAI ecosystem depends largely on the engagement of users, developers, and partners. There is no guarantee that sufficient adoption or participation will occur to sustain long-term growth. If market interest in AI-driven Web3 infrastructures or autonomous agent systems remains limited, the overall development and utilization of the DeAgentAI ecosystem may be negatively affected, reducing the potential utility of the AIA token.
- Competition Risks: DeAgentAI operates in a highly competitive sector. Other projects may pursue similar visions of AI-powered automation and decentralized intelligence. Some of these projects may possess greater financial, technical, or marketing resources, which could attract more users, developers, or integrations than DeAgentAI. Increased competition may limit ecosystem expansion or token adoption.
- **Development and Integration Risks:** As a project combining AI computation with blockchain protocols, DeAgentAI faces technological and implementation risks such as delays in development, system integration issues, or smart contract vulnerabilities. Despite internal testing and audits, unforeseen bugs or exploits could cause service interruptions or losses to token holders.
- External Dependencies: Reliance on third-party infrastructure, data sources, or model providers could introduce operational disruptions or performance degradation. Collectively, these factors could hinder the full realization of the project's vision or diminish the AIA token's functional value within the ecosystem.

I.5 Technology-Related Risks:

The DeAgentAl ecosystem relies on advanced Al and blockchain technologies, which introduce several technology-related risks:

1. Smart Contract Vulnerabilities

DeAgents often rely on smart contracts for their operational logic, governance, and interaction with blockchain ecosystems. This dependency exposes them to vulnerabilities:

- Reentrancy Attacks: A critical vulnerability where an external call to another contract is made before the original function's state is updated. This can allow an attacker to repeatedly call the function and drain funds.
- Integer Overflow and Underflow: When an arithmetic operation results in a number that is outside the range of the data type, it can lead to unexpected and potentially exploitable behavior in the smart contract's logic.
- Front-Running: Malicious actors can exploit the public nature of blockchain transactions by observing a pending transaction and submitting their own transaction with a higher fee to be processed first, thereby gaining an unfair advantage.
- Logic Errors: Flaws in the business logic of the smart contract can lead to unintended consequences, such as incorrect distribution of rewards or flawed decision-making processes.

2. Oracle Manipulation

Many DeAgents require external, real-world data to execute their functions. This data is provided by "oracles," which act as a bridge between the blockchain and the outside world:

- **Price Oracle Manipulation:** Attackers can manipulate the price feed of an oracle, for instance, by using flash loans to artificially inflate or deflate the price of an asset on a decentralized exchange that the oracle uses as a data source.
- Data Feed Compromise: The sources from which oracles draw their data can be compromised, leading to the broadcast of false information to the DeAgents that rely on it.

3. Al-Specific Vulnerabilities

As intelligent systems, DeAgents are susceptible to a range of Al-specific attacks that can manipulate their behavior and decision-making:

- **Prompt Injection:** Malicious instructions can be embedded in the inputs that a DeAgent processes. This can cause the agent to deviate from its intended behavior, potentially leading to data exfiltration or the execution of unauthorized actions.
- **Data Poisoning:** The training data used to develop the AI models for DeAgents can be tainted with malicious examples. This can create biases or backdoors in the model that can be exploited later.
- **Model Evasion:** Attackers can craft inputs that are specifically designed to be misclassified by the Al model, causing the DeAgent to make incorrect decisions.

4. Multi-Agent and Systemic Risks

The interaction between multiple DeAgents in a decentralized environment can lead to emergent risks that are not present in single-agent systems:

- Cascading Failures: An error or compromise in a single DeAgent can propagate through the network of interacting agents, leading to a system-wide failure.
- **Unintended Coordination:** Autonomous agents might learn to collude in ways that were not anticipated by their creators, potentially leading to market manipulation or other undesirable outcomes.
- **Groupthink Dynamics:** A collection of agents may converge on a suboptimal or incorrect consensus due to shared biases or flawed information, stifling innovation and robust decision-making.

I.6 Mitigation measures:

A multi-faceted approach is required to effectively mitigate the technical risks of DeAgent technology. This involves a combination of robust development practices, security audits, and ongoing monitoring:

1. Secure Smart Contract Development

- **Thorough Audits:** Independent security audits of smart contract code are essential to identify and rectify vulnerabilities before deployment.
- Adherence to Standards: Following established smart contract development standards and best practices, such as the Checks-Effects-Interactions pattern, can help prevent common vulnerabilities like reentrancy.
- **Formal Verification:** For critical smart contracts, formal verification methods can be used to mathematically prove the correctness of the code.

2. Robust Oracle Design

- Use of Multiple Oracles: Relying on a decentralized network of independent oracles can reduce the risk of a single point of failure or manipulation.
- Time-Weighted Average Prices (TWAPs): Using TWAPs from decentralized exchanges rather than the spot price can make price manipulation attacks significantly more difficult and expensive to execute.
- **Reputation Systems:** Implementing reputation systems for oracle providers can help to incentivize honest and reliable data reporting.

3. Al Model Security

- **Input Sanitization and Validation:** Rigorous validation of all inputs to the AI model can help to prevent prompt injection and other input-based attacks.
- Adversarial Training: Training AI models with adversarially generated examples can improve their resilience to evasion attacks.
- Explainable AI (XAI): Utilizing XAI techniques can provide a better understanding of the decision-making process of AI models, making it easier to identify and rectify biases and vulnerabilities.

4. System-Level Safeguards

- **Human Oversight and Intervention:** Implementing mechanisms for human oversight and the ability to intervene in the case of unexpected or malicious behavior is crucial, especially in the early stages of DeAgent deployment.
- Sandboxing and Simulation: Testing DeAgent interactions in a simulated environment before deploying them in a live setting can help to identify and mitigate potential emergent risks.
- **Decentralized Identity and Access Control:** Implementing robust identity and access control mechanisms for DeAgents can help to prevent unauthorized interactions and data access.

- J. Information on the sustainability indicators in relation to adverse impact on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts
- S.1 Name: CBRICKSDATA INTERNATIONAL LTD
- S.2 Relevant legal entity identifier: N/A
- S.3 Name of the crypto-asset: AIA
- **S.4 Consensus Mechanism:** The DeAgent framework employs a two-layer consensus system to validate both base transactions and Al-generated outcomes.
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compute networks. Misbehavior (e.g., submitting false or conflicting results) incurs slashing penalties, aligning economic incentives with the framework's consensus and security objectives.

S.6 Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates: 2024-10-09

S.7 End of the period to which the disclosure relates: 2025-10-09

S.8 Energy consumption: 94,625 kWh

S.9 Energy consumption sources and methodologies:

The methodology for calculating this estimate is based on determining the total energy consumption of the network's validator infrastructure and then apportioning that energy across the total number of transactions processed annually. The key insight for PoS networks is that their energy consumption is primarily a function of the hardware being continuously operational, rather than being directly proportional to transaction volume. And our service is built on the **Sui Network**.

Step 1: Estimate Power Consumption of a Single Validator Node

First, we estimate the power draw of a single server with the specified hardware (16 Cores, 64GB RAM). A modern, high-efficiency server with these specifications, under a consistent operational load typical for a validator, is estimated to have a power draw of approximately **350 Watts (0.35 kW)**.

Step 2: Calculate the Total Power Draw of the Entire Validator Network

Next, we account for all active validators on the network and the energy overhead of the data centers they are hosted in.

- Number of Sui Validators: The Sui network currently has approximately 100 active validators.
- Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE): Data centers are not perfectly efficient; they require additional energy for cooling, power distribution, etc. We use a standard industry PUE value of 1.5, meaning for every watt of power used by the IT equipment, an additional 0.5 watts is used for facility overhead.

The calculation for the network's total instantaneous power draw is:

Total Power (kW) = (Power per Node × Number of Validators) × PUE

Total Power (kW) = $(0.35 \text{ kW} \times 100) \times 1.5 = 52.5 \text{ kW}$

Step 3: Calculate the Total Annual Energy Consumption of the Network

To find the total energy consumed by the entire network over a calendar year, we multiply the total power draw by the number of hours in a year (8,760).

Total Annual Energy (kWh) = Total Power (kW) × Hours in a Year Total Annual Energy (kWh) = 52.5 kW × 8,760 h = 459,900 kWh

This figure represents the estimated "energy cost" to keep the Sui network secure and operational for one full year.

Step 4: Determine the Total Annual Transaction Volume (Revised)

To find the energy cost per transaction, we need to estimate the total number of

transactions the network processes in a year. Instead of using a theoretical peak of 1,000 TPS, we now use a more realistic average throughput of approximately 31 TPS. Total Annual Transactions = TPS × Seconds in a Year Total Annual Transactions = 31 × (365 days × 24 hours × 3600 seconds) ≈ 977,616,000 transactions

Step 5: Calculate the Energy Consumption Per Transaction (Revised)

Now, we can derive the average energy cost for a single transaction by dividing the network's total annual energy consumption by its revised annual transaction volume. Energy per Transaction (kWh) = Total Annual Energy / Total Annual Transactions Energy per Transaction (kWh) = 459,900 kWh / 972,050,457 transactions ≈ 0.000473125 kWh

Step 6: Calculate the Total Energy Consumption for Your Project (Revised)

Finally, we use this revised per-transaction value to calculate the total energy footprint for your project's **200 million annual transactions**.

Project's Total Energy (kWh) = Energy per Transaction × Your Annual Transactions Project's Total Energy (kWh) = 0.000473125 kWh × 200,000,000 = 94,625 kWh