

SOON NETWORK FOUNDATION

MiCA white paper

\$SOON White Paper (Title II of MiCA regulation)

This white paper was notified to the Central Bank of Ireland on 17th September 2025.

No.	FIELD	CONTENT
PART I - COMPLIANCE WITH DUTIES OF INFORMATION		
00	Table of content	PART I - COMPLIANCE WITH DUTIES OF INFORMATION 01 – Date of notification 02 – Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 03 – Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 04 – Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 05 – Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 06 – Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 SUMMARY 07 – Warning in accordance with Article 6(7), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 08 – Characteristics of the crypto-asset

		09 – 10 – Key information about the offer and or admission to trading PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING A.1 – Name A.2 – Legal form A.3 – Registered address A.4 – Head office A.5 – Registration Date A.6 – Legal entity identifier A.7 – Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law A.8 – Contact telephone number A.9 – E-mail address A.10 – Response Time (Days) A.11 – Parent Company A.12 – Members of the Management body A.13 – Business Activity A.14 – Parent Company Business Activity A.15 – Newly Established A.16 – Financial condition for the past three years A.17 – Financial condition since registration PART B - INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE OFFEROR OR PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING B.1 – Issuer different from offeror or person seeking admission to trading PART C – INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPERATOR OF THE TRADING PLATFORM IN CASES WHERE IT DRAWS UP THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER AND INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER PERSONS DRAWING THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER
--	--	--

		PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6(1), SECOND SUBPARAGRAPH, OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114 PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT D.1 – Crypto-asset project name D.2 – Crypto-assets name D.3 – Abbreviation D.4 – Crypto-asset project description D.5 – Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project D.6 – Utility Token Classification D.7– Key Features of Goods/ Services for Utility Token Projects D.8 – Plans for the Token D.9 – Resource Allocation D.10 – Planned Use of Collected Funds or Crypto-Assets PART E – INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR ADMISSION TO TRADING E.1– Public Offering or Admission to trading E.2 – Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading E.3 – Fundraising Target E.4 – Minimum Subscription Goals E.5 – Maximum Subscription Goal E.6 – Oversubscription Acceptance E.7 – Oversubscription Allocation E.8 – Issue Price E.9 – Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price E.10 – Subscription fee E.11 – Offer Price Determination Method E.12 – Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets E.13 – Targeted Holders
--	--	---

		E.14 – Holder restrictions E.15 – Reimbursement Notice E.16 – Refund Mechanism E.17 – Refund Timeline E.18 – Offer Phases E.19 – Early Purchase Discount E.20 – Time-limited offer E.21 – Subscription period beginning E.22 – Subscription period end E.23 – Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered Funds/ Crypto-Assets E.24 – Payment Methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase E.25 – Value Transfer Methods for Reimbursement E.26 – Right of Withdrawal E.27 – Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets E.28 – Transfer Time Schedule E.29 – Purchaser’s Technical Requirements E.30 – Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name E.31 – CASP identifier E.32 – Placement form E.33 – Trading Platform name E.34 – Trading Platforms Market Identifier Code (MIC) E.35 – Trading Platforms Access E.36 – Involved costs E.37 – Offer Expenses E.38 – Conflicts of Interest E.39 – Applicable law E.40 – Competent court PART F – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS F.1 – Crypto-Asset Type F.2 – Crypto-Asset Functionality F.3 – Planned Application of Functionalities
--	--	--

		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 white paper F.5 – The type of submission F.6 – Crypto-Asset Characteristics F.7 – Commercial name or trading name F.8 – Website of the issuer F.9 – Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading F.10 – Publication date F.11 – Any other services provided by the issuer F.12 – Identifier of operator of the trading platform F.13 – Language or languages of the white paper F.14 – Digital Token Identifier Code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available F.15 – Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available F.16 – Voluntary data flag F.17 – Personal data flag F.18 – LEI eligibility F.19 – Home Member State F.20 – Host Member States PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS G.1 – Purchaser Rights and Obligations G.2 – Exercise of Rights and obligations G.3 – Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations G.4 – Future Public Offers G.5 – Issuer Retained Crypto-Assets
--	--	--

		G.6 – Utility Token Classification G.7 – Key Features of Goods/ Services of Utility Tokens G.8 – Utility Tokens Redemption G.9 – Non-Trading request G.10 – Crypto-Assets purchase or sale modalities G.11 – Crypto-Assets Transfer Restrictions G.12 – Supply Adjustment Protocols G.13 – Supply Adjustment Mechanisms G.14 – Token Value Protection Schemes G.15 – Token Value Protection Schemes Description G.16 – Compensation Schemes G.17 – Compensation Schemes Description G.18 – Applicable law G.19 – Competent court PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY H.1 – Distributed ledger technology H.2 – Protocols and technical standards H.3 – Technology Used H.4 – Consensus Mechanism H.5 – Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees H.6 – Use of Distributed Ledger Technology H.7 – DLT Functionality Description H.8 – Audit H.9 – Audit outcome PART I - INFORMATION ON THE RISKS I.1 – Offer-Related Risks I.2 – Issuer-Related Risks I.3 – Crypto-Assets-related Risks I.4 – Project Implementation-Related Risks I.5 – Technology-Related Risks
--	--	---

		I.6 – Mitigation measures PART J - INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS General information S.1 – Name S.2 – Relevant legal entity identifier S.3 – Name of the crypto-asset S.4 – Consensus Mechanism S.5 – Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees S.6 – Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates S.7 – End of the period to which the disclosure relates Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption S.8 – Energy consumption Sources and methodologies S.9 – Energy consumption sources and methodologies
01	Date of notification	2025-09-09
02	Statement in accordance with Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This crypto-asset white paper (this “ white paper ”) has not been approved by any competent authority in any Member State of the European Union (“ EU ”). The offeror of the crypto-asset is solely responsible for the content of this white paper.
03	Compliance statement in accordance with Article 6(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	This white paper complies with Title II of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council and, to the best of the knowledge of the management body, the information presented in the crypto-asset white paper is fair, clear and not misleading and the crypto-asset white paper makes no omission likely to affect its import.

04	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (a), (b), (c), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	The crypto-asset, namely \$SOON, 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	\$SOON, the utility token referred to in this white paper may not be exchangeable against the good or service promised in this white paper, especially in the case of a failure or discontinuation of the \$SOON Network.
06	Statement in accordance with Article 6(5), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114	\$SOON referred to in this white paper is not covered by the investor compensation schemes under Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council or the deposit guarantee schemes under Directive 2014/49/EU of the European 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 this white paper. The prospective holder should base any decision to purchase \$SOON on the content of this white paper as a whole and not on this summary alone. The offer to the public of \$SOON 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 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 EU or national law.

08	Characteristics of the crypto-asset	\$SOON is the native utility and governance token of the SOON Network. The primary services and utilities accessible with \$SOON are: Governance: Holders of \$SOON have the right to participate in on-chain governance, including voting on key protocol decisions and proposals regarding network upgrades or treasury usage. Native Asset for Network Transactions: \$SOON is used to access network services across the SOON Network. This includes activities on SOON Mainnet, SOON Stack, InterSOON, and Simpfor.fun. Incentives for Ecosystem Growth: The \$SOON is used to reward developers, builders, and other contributors who enhance the SOON ecosystem. This includes creating new infrastructure, decentralized applications (dApps), and tools. Staking: Users can stake \$SOON to get staking rewards. The transferability of \$SOON tokens is subject to vesting schedules, particularly for tokens allocated to the team, co-builders, and other early stakeholders. All rights associated with \$SOON—including governance, staking rewards, and access to specific application features—are determined by the protocol and may be modified through community governance processes, as outlined in the SOON Ecosystem’s governance framework. All modifications to rights or obligations are subject to open community proposals and a transparent voting procedure.
09		See above.
10	Key information about the offer and/ or admission to trading	Nature of the offer: \$SOON is the native token of the SOON Network, used for governance and asset of the SOON ecosystem, incentives for builders and ecosystem growth and staking. Total supply and inflation:

		Initial total supply: 1,000,000,000 \$SOON (latest total supply: 972,014,901 \$SOON, after token burn and inflation after TGE) Supply update 1: 30,000,000 of \$SOON tokens are burned by SOON Foundation according to SIP-1 Ongoing inflation: 3% annually (e.g., used in part for staking rewards) Circulating supply: 287,941,617 \$SOON Allocation and amounts intended for public/market-facing distribution: Community: 51% — to be distributed via a fair launch and rewards to long-term supporters. Ecosystem: 25% — for grants, partnerships, integrations, and strategic investments. Airdrop & Liquidity: 8% — for airdrops and market liquidity provisioning. Foundation/Treasury: 6% — for long-term sustainability and operations. Team & Cobuilders: 10% — for the core team and early contributors. Amount of the offer to the public: A Community allocation (51%) intended for fair launch and supporter rewards and an Airdrop & Liquidity allocation (8%) that will reach the public via airdrops and exchange liquidity. Specific unlocking schedules can be found in the following link of SOON Token Release Schedule: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Afbn6aHta38JmAEpUF4u5edrgX-f8ZWE/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=106271854258251630295&rtpof=true&sd=true Issue price and subscription fees: Issue price at TGE was US\$0.5. Total number of \$SOON to be offered: Initial total supply is 1,000,000,000 \$SOON (latest supply: 972,014,901 \$SOON after token burn and inflation after TGE). Public-facing distributions are expected to come from the Community (51%) and Airdrop & Liquidity (8%) allocations.
--	--	---

		Prospective holders of \$SOON: • Community members and users of SOON Mainnet, SOON Stack and InterSOON chains. • Developers/builders participating in grants, incentives, or performance-based programs. • Broader market participants via exchange liquidity and airdrops. Phases of the offer and timelines: • Co-builder round US\$500k at 50M valuation in August, 2024 • Community round US\$25M at 120M - 375M valuation in January, 2025 • Airdrop 26,422,540 \$SOON Token from TGE in May, 2025 • \$5M investment from Jump Crypto and Amber Group in June, 2025 Subscription period: No specific subscription window; TGE has occurred. Staking-related issuance: Users who stake \$SOON will receive rewards, with an annual 3% token incentive.
PART A - INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFEROR OR THE PERSON SEEKING ADMISSION TO TRADING		
A.1	Name	Soon Network Foundation (“ Foundation ”)
A.2	Legal form	Panama Foundation
A.3	Registered address	Plaza 2000 Tower, 10th Floor, 50th street, PO Box 0815 01117, Panama, Republic of Panama
A.4	Head Office	Plaza 2000 Tower, 10th Floor, 50th street, PO Box 0815 01117, Panama,

		Republic of Panama
A.5	Registration date	2025-04-08
A.6	Legal Entity Identifier	Not applicable
A.7	Another identifier required pursuant to applicable national law	Register number: 7498
A.8	Contact telephone number	+1 (917)208-1895
A.9	E-mail address	joanna.cook@soo.network
A.10	Response time (Days)	1
A.11	Parent company	AGI Frontier Holdings Limited
A.12	Members of the management body	Joanna Cook (Co-founder and CEO) Address: 360W, 22nd Street, Apt 1K, New York 10011-2627, USA
A.13	Business activity	SOON Foundation focuses on SOON Network's: • Ecosystem acceleration • Transparent governance & treasury management • Strategic partnerships & enterprise outreach
A.14	Parent Company Business Activity	Holding Company
A.15	Newly Established	True
A.16	Financial condition for the past three years	Not applicable

A.17	Financial condition since registration	Since the Foundation was set up last year, the financial condition is strong. Last year cost about US\$2m, and currently the Foundation has more than US\$30m in treasury. Business Development and Performance The Soon Network Foundation has demonstrated a dramatic operational turnaround and explosive growth between 2024 and the first half of 2025. • Revenue Growth and Composition: The Foundation's total revenue surged from \$11,227.81 in 2024 to \$11,321,829.35 in the first half of 2025, marking an extraordinary growth rate of 100,826%. This growth was accompanied by a strategic evolution in revenue composition. The Foundation diversified its income sources significantly, moving from a reliance on sponsor income in 2024 to generating substantial revenue from new streams like Staking Income and Other income - LP rewards in 2025, indicating successful engagement in the DeFi ecosystem. • Operational Turnaround: The Foundation achieved a remarkable shift from a significant operational loss to strong profitability. In 2024, it recorded an income from operations of -\$1,946,755.33. By contrast, the first half of 2025 saw a robust operational profit of \$7,637,450.48. This turnaround highlights substantial improvements in operational efficiency and effective expense management. Financial Position and Capital Structure As of July 2025, the Foundation's balance sheet reflects a position of exceptional financial strength and stability. • Asset Base and High Liquidity: The Foundation commands total assets of \$25,292,928.58. Its asset base is characterized by high liquidity, with 92% of assets held in cash or on crypto exchanges. The primary assets include
------	--	---

		Cash on Binance (\$14,033,880.50, representing 56% of total assets) , Unrestricted Crypto Assets (\$7,063,266.09, or 28%) , and Asset in Coinbase (\$1,999,646.60, or 8%). • Conservative Capital Structure: The Foundation maintains a highly conservative capital structure with minimal leverage. Total equity stands at \$24,697,972.81, accounting for 98% of total assets. Correspondingly, total liabilities are exceptionally low at \$594,955.77, or just 2% of total assets. This is evidenced by an extremely low Debt-to-Equity ratio of 0.024, positioning the Foundation with excellent financial stability. Key Financial and Non-Financial Performance Indicators (KPIs) The Foundation's KPIs underscore its strong financial health and significant operational improvements. • Financial KPIs: ○ Profitability: The Operating Margin saw a dramatic improvement from -17,340% in 2024 to 67.5% in 2025. The Net Profit Margin for 2025 was a strong 91.2%, consistently high due to crypto gains. Both Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) were excellent at approximately 41% and 42% respectively, indicating strong asset utilization and shareholder returns. ○ Liquidity & Solvency: The Current Ratio of ~42.5 is exceptionally strong compared to the industry benchmark of 1.5-2.0, highlighting a profound capacity to meet short-term obligations. • Non-Financial KPIs: ○ Operational Efficiency: Revenue per Employee scaled significantly from "Low" in 2024 to "High" in 2025. Expense Control improved from "Poor" to "Good," and the Foundation's Operational Leverage turned from negative to positive. ○ Ecosystem Development: Growing sponsor income and the successful expansion into DeFi activities serve as key indicators of the Foundation's expanding and increasingly valuable ecosystem.
--	--	--

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	False
PART C – INFROMATION ABOUT THE OPERATOR OF THE TRADING PLATFORM IN CASES WHERE IT DRAWS UP THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER AND INFROMATION ABOUT OTHER PERSONS DRAWING THE CRYPTO-ASSET WHITE PAPER PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6(1), SECOND SUBPARAGRAPH, OF REGULATION (EU) 2023/1114		
Not Applicable		
PART D - INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSET PROJECT		
D.1	Crypto-asset project name	Soon Network
D.2	Crypto-assets name	Soon
D.3	Abbreviation	\$SOON
D.4	Crypto-asset project description	SOON is a blockchain infrastructure and consumer application project focused on delivering a seamless, high-performance on-chain trading experience. Soon Network’s core vision is to drive mass blockchain adoption through its Super Adoption Stack (SAS), which integrates four foundational products: SOON Mainnet, SOON Stack, InterSOON, and Simpfor.fun. Together, these components provide scalable, interoperable infrastructure and innovative trading solutions for users and developers alike.
D.5	Details of all natural or legal persons involved in the implementation of the crypto-asset project	Joanna Cook Role: Founder and CEO Address: 360W, 22nd Street, Apt 1K, New York 10011-2627, the USA

		We have a team of around 25 full-time employees, mostly engineers who have extensive high-performance infrastructure development experience. Joanna Cook(CEO): Entered Crypto in 2017 after 13 years in TradFi, including FX trading at Citi. She founded CryptoNYC, New York's first crypto developer community, served as BD/Product Manager at Coinbase Institutional and helped launch the Coinbase NFT Marketplace. Later appointed as Head of BD at Optimism, a Ethereum's leading L2 scaling solution, and VP at Aleo, a privacy-focused ZK blockchain.
D.6	Utility Token Classification	True
D.7	Key Features of Goods/Services for Utility Token Projects	Key features of the SOON utility token project include fast and secure on-chain transactions powered by the SOON SVM Chains, robust governance capabilities that empower token holders to influence protocol decisions. The SOON ecosystem also offers innovative trading products such as simpfor.fun, which allow users to access copy trading tools. In addition, SOON provides extensive builder incentives, enabling developers to earn rewards for contributing to the ecosystem. Together, these features drive ecosystem growth, deliver real user value, and foster active community participation.
D.8	Plans for the token	Completed Milestones: • InterSOON: Launched SOON Mainnet, enabling SVM environment to any Layer1 ecosystem. • SOON Stack: Enabled SVM environment. • svmBNB: Integrated, enabling 80k transactions per second. • soonBase: Launched simplor.fun V1. • Pre-staking for \$SOON: Initiated. • Launch simplor.fun V2: Includes "Gold" copy-trading support. • Launch simplor.fun Telegram trading bot Upcoming Milestones:

		The milestones below are forward-looking, indicative targets only. Their timing, sequencing, and scope depend on third-party integrations and service providers, technical feasibility and security reviews, regulatory approvals, resource allocation, and market conditions. Items may be re-prioritized, modified, postponed, or discontinued at the Company's discretion. • \$SOON as native gas token: To be supported across all SOON SVM chains, with account abstraction wallets and universal accounts on simplor.fun. • FireDancer Integration: Enhanced performance. • Extend copy-trading: To US stocks and other RWAs on simplor.fun. • Implement zk fault-proofs: Secured by \$SOON staking across all SOON SVM chains. • Enable InterSOON interoperability: Across all SVM chains. • Extend InterSOON interoperability: To additional high-performance chains. • Enable copy-trading of Web2 commodities: Through simplor.fun, positioning it as the primary revenue gateway for Web2 streamers and onboarding Twitch's 24M users to Web3.
D.9	Resource Allocation	About US\$5 million
D.10	Planned use of Collected funds or Crypto-Assets	Collected funds will be allocated as follows: • 51% will be dedicated to ecosystem development to support ongoing growth and expansion of the SOON platform; • 20% will be added and burnt as initial liquidity for SOON pairs on the SOON Mainnet; • 19% will be used for team expansion to attract and retain top talent; and • the remaining 10% will be allocated to marketing efforts to drive community growth and global awareness.

PART E – INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OF CRYPTO-ASSETS OR ADMISSION TO TRADING		
E.1	Public Offering or Admission to trading	ATTR
E.2	Reasons for Public Offer or Admission to trading	The admission to trading is a strategic initiative to empower a community-driven ecosystem. SOON Network aims to create a positive feedback loop of development, liquidity, talent acquisition, and community engagement, positioning itself for sustained growth and success in the competitive blockchain landscape by allowing more users to trade \$SOON tokens on a platform so as to utilize the functions of \$SOON tokens.
E.3	Fundraising Target	Not applicable
E.4	Minimum Subscription Goals	Not applicable
E.5	Maximum Subscription Goals	Not applicable
E.6	Oversubscription Acceptance	Not applicable
E.7	Oversubscription Allocation	Not applicable
E.8	Issue price	USD 0.5
E.9	Official currency or any other crypto-assets determining the issue price	USDT / USDC
E.10	Subscription fee	Not applicable
E.11	Offer Price Determination Method	The offer price is determined by the open market at the time of the Token Generation Event (TGE).

E.12	Total Number of Offered/Traded Crypto-Assets	287941617
E.13	Targeted Holders	RETL
E.14	Holder restrictions	Beyond the Foundation's tokens and locked wallet addresses, there are no details of holder restrictions. There is a vesting schedule, meaning that \$SOON are locked and are gradually released over a period to prevent immediate circulation. There is a lock up period and vesting schedule for primary market investors. For investors acquiring the token via exchange on a secondary market, there are no holder restrictions.
E.15	Reimbursement Notice	Not applicable
E.16	Refund Mechanism	Not applicable
E.17	Refund Timeline	Not applicable
E.18	Offer Phases	• Co-builder round US\$500k at 50M valuation (with one year cliff and 36 million release) in August 2024 • Community round US\$25M at 120M - 375M valuation in January 2025 • Airdrop 26,422,540 \$SOON Token from TGE in May 2025 • \$5M investment from Jump Crypto and Amber Group in June 2025
E.19	Early Purchase Discount	• Co-builder round US\$500k at 50M valuation (with one year cliff and 36 million release) in August 2024; the discount is due to them being early contributors • Community round US\$25M at 120M - 375M valuation in January 2025; the discount is due to them being early contributors
E.20	Time-limited offer	Not applicable
E.21	Subscription Period beginning	Not applicable

E.22	Subscription period end	Not applicable
E.23	Safeguarding Arrangements for Offered funds/Crypto-Assets	Not applicable
E.24	Payment methods for Crypto-Asset Purchase	Depends on the crypto asset service provider. For instance, where \$SOON is listed on centralized exchanges i.e. Kraken, centralized exchanges may support the use of debit or credit cards and bank transfer. Furthermore, users can deposit crypto from external wallets to an exchange and trade them for \$SOON. Furthermore, 3rd party payment providers may integrate 3rd party services for fiat to crypto purchasers.
E.25	Value transfer Methods for Reimbursement	Not applicable
E.26	Right of Withdrawal	Depends on the crypto asset service provider. The right of withdrawal for \$SOON may differ based on the crypto-asset service providers' ("CASP") policies and jurisdictional regulations.
E.27	Transfer of Purchased Crypto-Assets	Not applicable
E.28	Transfer Time Schedule	Not applicable
E.29	Purchaser's Technical Requirements	Not applicable
E.30	Crypto-asset service provider (CASP) name	Kraken, Bitvavo
E.31	CASP identifier	9845003D98SCC2851458
E.32	Placement form	NTAV
E.33	Trading platforms name	Same as E.30

E.34	Trading platforms Market identifier code (MIC)	PGSL
E.35	Trading Platforms Access	Any investors' access to trading platforms are required to conduct KYC and approved by the trading platform prior to conduct any trading or deposit into the platform. The KYC conducted includes name screening, ID verification, and restricted all persons from sanction list from all competent jurisdictions.
E.36	Involved costs	Not applicable
E.37	Offer Expenses	USD 1000000
E.38	Conflicts of Interest	The team, including management personnel of the project, are allocated with certain amount of \$SOON. However, the amount of \$SOON held by the team amount to less than 10% of the total circulation at all times with a one year cliff, hence there should be no impact on \$SOON's price. The team is also barred from conducting any trades of \$SOON 365 days before and within 365 days from the date of any announcement made by Soon Network. All price sensitive information related to \$SOON shall be disclosed to limited necessary management only, and such management shall be barred to trade Soon tokens within 365 days from the date of acquiring such information (save as those team allocation of tokens granted to employee prior of acquiring such price sensitive information
E.39	Applicable law	Panama Law
E.40	Competent court	Any court under the laws of Panama
PART F – INFORMATION ABOUT THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
F.1	Crypto-Asset Type	Utility Tokens

F.2	Crypto-Asset Functionality	\$SOON is a multi-utility crypto-asset at the core of the SOON ecosystem. \$SOON serves as a governance token, granting holders the right to propose and vote on key protocol decisions. Additionally, \$SOON is required for staking, which enables participants to earn staking rewards. The token further unlocks access to exclusive features and revenue-sharing opportunities within SOON ecosystem applications, such as simpfor.fun. Through these functionalities, \$SOON is designed to align incentives between users, builders, and the overall growth of the ecosystem.
F.3	Planned Application of Functionalities	See F.2
F.4	Type of white paper	OTHR
F.5	The type of submission	NEWT
F.6	Crypto-asset Characteristics	Please refer to I.08.
F.7	Commercial name or trading name	Soon
F.8	Website of the issuer	https://soo.network/
F.9	Starting date of offer to the public or admission to trading	2025-05-23
F.10	Publication date	2025-09-03
F.11	Any other services provided by the issuer	Not applicable
F.12	Identifier of operator of the trading platform	PGSL

F.13	Language or languages of the crypto-asset white paper	English
F.14	Digital Token Identifier Code used to uniquely identify the crypto-asset or each of the several crypto assets to which the white paper relates, where available	Not applicable
F.15	Functionally Fungible Group Digital Token Identifier, where available	Not applicable
F.16	Voluntary data flag	True
F.17	Personal data flag	True
F.18	LEI eligibility	False
F.19	Home Member State	Republic of Ireland
F.20	Host Member States	Not applicable
PART G - INFORMATION ON THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS ATTACHED TO THE CRYPTO-ASSETS		
G.1	Purchaser Rights and Obligations	\$SOON token holders have the right to participate in the on-chain governance of the SOON ecosystem, including proposing and voting on changes to the protocol, network upgrades, and the allocation of community or treasury funds. In addition, holders may stake their \$SOON tokens to earn staking rewards. Token holders may also access exclusive features or premium services within the SOON ecosystem, depending on the specific requirements of each application. Obligations of token holders are limited to adherence to the protocol rules and the governance framework

		established by the SOON community.
G.2	Exercise of Rights and obligations	The exercise of rights – such as submitting proposals, voting, and staking – occurs through transparent, on-chain processes governed by smart contracts. To participate in governance, token holders must connect a compatible wallet to the SOON governance portal, where they can propose changes, vote on existing proposals, or delegate their voting power. Staking is similarly managed through dedicated smart contracts, with clear terms for participation and reward distribution. All procedures are accessible to eligible \$SOON holders, and any modifications to rights or obligations are subject to approval by community-driven governance mechanisms.
G.3	Conditions for modifications of rights and obligations	All modifications to rights or obligations are subject to open community proposals and a transparent voting procedure. Proposals must first be introduced and discussed in the official community forum, where members can share feedback and suggestions. Once a draft achieves broad consensus, the proposal is escalated to an on-chain governance process conducted via Realms and Snapshot. During this stage, every holder of \$SOON tokens is eligible to participate in the vote, ensuring that governance power remains proportional to community ownership. The voting results are publicly verifiable and cannot be altered. Only proposals that pass by community vote are executed, with all changes and implementation details made fully transparent to the community. If there is any intention of modification to rights or obligations raised by a node operator, all token holders shall have a right to vote for or against such modifications. The Foundation shall oblige with a simple majority of the vote.
G.4	Future Public Offers	Not applicable
G.5	Issuer retained Crypto-Assets	10%
G.6	Utility Token Classification	True
G.7	Key features of	Key features of the SOON utility token project include fast and secure on-chain

	Goods/Services of Utility Tokens	transactions powered by the SOON SVM Chains, robust governance capabilities that empower token holders to influence protocol decisions. The SOON ecosystem also offers innovative trading products such as simpfor.fun, which allow users to access copy trading tools. In addition, SOON provides extensive builder incentives, enabling developers to earn rewards for contributing to the ecosystem. Together, these features drive ecosystem growth, deliver real user value, and foster active community participation.
G.8	Utility Tokens Redemption	False
G.9	Non-Trading request	False
G.10	Crypto-assets purchase or sale modalities	After the public offering, \$SOON tokens can be purchased or sold on a variety of exchanges. On-chain trading is supported through decentralized exchanges such as Meteora on the Solana network. In addition, \$SOON is available on several leading centralized exchanges, including Upbit and Bithumb. This provides users with flexible options for acquiring or trading \$SOON tokens across both decentralized and centralized platforms.
G.11	Crypto-assets Transfer Restrictions	Subject to a lock up period and vesting schedule imposed on the Team's allocated token and on the primary market investor, there are no restrictions on the transferability of \$SOON for those who acquire tokens on a secondary market.
G.12	Supply Adjustment Protocols	True
G.13	Supply Adjustment Mechanisms	The \$SOON token supply increases at a fixed annual rate of 3%.
G.14	Token Value Protection Schemes	False
G.15	Token Value Protection Schemes Description	Not applicable

G.16	Compensation Schemes	False
G.17	Compensation Schemes Description	Not applicable
G.18	Applicable law	Laws of Panama
G.19	Competent court	Courts under Laws of Panama
PART H – INFORMATION ON THE UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGY		
H.1	Distributed ledger technology	SOON SVM (Solana Virtual Machine), using Decoupled SVM, which is a Solana execution environment, and extracting it from Solana’s Proof of History consensus and settled as a Layer 2 rollup on Ethereum base layer.
H.2	Protocols and technical standards	SVM (Solana Virtual Machine)
H.3	Technology Used	Decoupled SVM is a fundamental innovation within the SOON architecture that separates the SVM as core execution layer from the underlying consensus layer. This separation allows the execution layer to operate independently, enabling enhanced performance, scalability, and efficiency. SOON Stack is the collection of infrastructure that allows for the deployment and running of an SVM Layer 2 on top of any base Layer 1. Chains deployed using the SOON Stack are referred to as SOON Chains. InterSOON is a cross-chain messaging protocol that ensures smooth interaction between networks. It enables interoperability between SOON Mainnet, the SOON Stack(SOON Chains), and other L1s, connecting them all in one seamless interface. InterSOON’s underlying cross-chain messaging is supported by Hyperlane. Horizontal scaling involves expanding a system’s capacity by adding more

		machines or nodes to the network, rather than enhancing the power of individual machines. This approach distributes the workload across multiple nodes, allowing the system to handle increased demand efficiently. Unlike vertical scaling, which is limited by the physical and economic constraints of single machines, horizontal scaling offers virtually unlimited growth potential by leveraging the collective resources of the network. Simpfor.fun is a copy trading platform on Hyperliquid and Solana in the future SVM chains bringing anyone, especially Web 2 users, to copy-trade on-chain crypto & RWA assets.
H.4	Consensus Mechanism	SOON is a SVM rollup stack built on an SVM Rollup architecture. It is designed to deliver exceptional scalability, high transaction speeds, and low costs, while fully inheriting the robust security of its underlying Layer 1. Core Architecture: Rollup with a Sequencer The core of \$SOON is a Rollup system. • Block Production: The Sequencer is responsible for receiving user transactions, ordering them, and bundling them into L2 blocks. This centralized design significantly boosts transaction throughput and reduces latency, providing users with instant transaction confirmations (i.e., "soft finality"). • Data Availability: The Sequencer then batches, compresses, and posts this transaction data to the Layer 1 mainnet. This step is the cornerstone of the Rollup's security, ensuring the L2 state data is publicly available and verifiable. The Derivation Pipeline To ensure the network remains secure and trustless, \$SOON implements a Derivation Pipeline. This critical component is responsible for:

		Reading the transaction data published by the Sequencer on the Layer 1 mainnet and using it to deterministically derive the state of the L2 chain. This means anyone can independently run a node to reconstruct and verify the entire L2 chain by syncing with L1 data. This process ensures that the Sequencer cannot maliciously censor transactions or forge the state, acting as the lifeline for L2's synchronization and data integrity. Security and Finality \$SOON's security model is entirely rooted in its underlying Layer 1 blockchain. • Finality: While transactions on L2 receive fast, preliminary confirmations from the Sequencer, the true finality of a transaction is only achieved once the L2 batch containing its data has been successfully posted and settled on the Layer 1 mainnet. In other words, \$SOON's finality is entirely dependent on L1 consensus.
H.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	1. Ecosystem Development Incentives: Developer Grants: The \$SOON token is used to reward developers and builders who create infrastructure, decentralized applications (dApps), or tools within the SOON ecosystem. The ecosystem fund, allocated 25% of the total \$SOON supply, supports partnerships, third-party integrations, and strategic investments to enhance the ecosystem. Developers can earn \$SOON through grant programs or performance-based incentives for deploying rollups or building on the SOON Stack. Performance-Based Rewards: Projects contributing to the SOON ecosystem's success, such as creating on-chain ETFs, tokenized commodities, or innovative trading protocols on Simpfor.fun, may receive \$SOON tokens as rewards. These incentives encourage continuous innovation and ecosystem expansion.

		2. Community and User Incentives: Staking Rewards: Users who stake \$SOON tokens gain access to exclusive features on platforms like Simpfor.fun, such as enhanced risk controls and automated copy-trading capabilities. Stakers also receive rebates from Simpfor.fun revenue, increasing their financial incentives. Additionally, users staking \$SOON earn up to 3% annual rewards, further encouraging participation. Airdrops and Adoption Incentives: A portion of the \$SOON supply (8%) is allocated for airdrops and liquidity provision to attract new users and reward early adopters. 4. Governance and Participation: Governance Voting: \$SOON holders can vote on critical network decisions, including protocol upgrades, resource allocation for ecosystem development, and treasury management. Voting power is proportional to the amount of \$SOON staked, encouraging active participation in governance and aligning community interests with the network's long-term goals. Incentivizing Engagement: The \$SOON token incentivizes community engagement through transparent and fair distribution mechanisms. For instance, 51% of the total \$SOON supply is allocated to the community via fair launches and long-term supporter rewards, ensuring broad participation and ownership. Applicable Fees: Builder Fee on Simpfor.fun: Revenues generated from first-party consumer app, simpfor.fun: Currently we collect roughly 0.05% of total trading volume as builder fee and some of these revenues are going to be allocated towards \$SOON token buyback. Advantages: Ecosystem Growth: The \$SOON token incentivizes developers and users to contribute to the ecosystem, driving innovation and adoption of platforms like
--	--	--

		Simpfor.fun. Sustainable Tokenomics: With a balanced distribution and a 3% annual inflation rate, \$SOON ensures long-term sustainability and fair participation. Community Engagement: Governance voting encourages active community involvement, fostering a decentralized and inclusive ecosystem. High-Performance Applications: Incentives tied to Simpfor.fun usage, such as volume-based rewards and stablecoin rebates, drive adoption of high-throughput, low-cost trading platforms. Disadvantages Sequencer Risk: Reliance on a single sequencer can create a single-point dependency and temporary liveness risk. Early-Stage Volatility: As a newly launched token, \$SOON faces risks of price volatility and variable liquidity, which may impact short-term adoption. Incentive Dilution: Over-reliance on airdrops or rewards could lead to token inflation if not balanced with sustainable value creation, though the 3% annual inflation rate is designed to mitigate this. The \$SOON's incentive mechanism is tailored to drive ecosystem development and user engagement, particularly for innovative platforms like Simpfor.fun, while maintaining network security and sustainability.
H.6	Use of Distributed Ledger Technology	False
H.7	DLT Functionality Description	Not applicable
H.8	Audit	True
H.9	Audit outcome	We are pleased to share that SOON has successfully completed external audits conducted by two independent third-party firms: BEOSIN and BlockSec. Both reports confirm that no major issues were found.

		Audit report can be found in the following links: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UZrj8cnR5XBwUA6ZJhKRJm3n0XcVjLTto/view https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_vUY-vV2kkK0T3syCe8qjSGXFkRS25u5/view
PART I - INFORMATION ON THE RISKS		
I.1	Offer-Related Risks	1. Market Risk The value of \$SOON may be subject to significant fluctuations due to market conditions, economic downturns, or changes in investor sentiment. \$SOON can lose value, potentially even their entire value, if market conditions deteriorate. 2. Liquidity Risk \$SOON may face liquidity issues, especially if listed on smaller or less-established exchanges. Low trading volume can lead to wide bid-ask spreads, making it difficult to buy or sell at desired prices. In extreme cases, investors may be unable to exit their positions without incurring substantial losses, particularly during market downturns. 3. Security and Cybersecurity Risks Crypto assets are vulnerable to hacking, phishing attacks, and smart contract vulnerabilities. If \$SOON is stored in a wallet or traded on an exchange, it could be targeted by cybercriminals. 4. Market Manipulation and Fraud Risks The crypto-asset market is susceptible to manipulation schemes, such as pump-and-dump, where bad actors artificially inflate \$SOON's price through false information or coordinated trading before selling off, leaving other investors with losses. Social media platforms, including X, can amplify misleading hype, increasing the risk of fraud. 5. Project and Operational Risks

		The value of \$SOON is tied to the success of its underlying project (SOON Network) or protocol. Risks include poor development, mismanagement, or failure to deliver on promised features. If the SOON Network lacks transparency, has weak governance, or faces technical issues (e.g., bugs in smart contracts), the value of \$SOON could plummet. 6. Risk of Total Loss Investing in \$SOON carries the risk of losing the entire investment. Unlike traditional financial assets, crypto assets are not insured and there is no guarantee of recovering funds if the SOON Network fails, the asset loses value, or wallets are compromised. Investors must assess their risk tolerance before participating. 7. Speculative Trading and Hype Risk Crypto assets like \$SOON are often driven by speculative trading fueled by social media or influencer endorsements. This can lead to unsustainable price surges followed by sharp declines. Investors chasing short-term gains based on hype may face significant losses if the market corrects or sentiment shifts. 8. Technological and Network Risks \$SOON's functionality may depend on the underlying blockchain's performance. Network congestion, high transaction fees, or scalability issues could hinder \$SOON's usability. In addition, reliance on cloud service providers introduces the risk of downtime, which could temporarily disrupt network availability.
I.2	Issuer-Related Risks	1. Financial Risks The issuer's financial stability depends on token economics and market performance. Limited funding, reliance on token sales, or low trading volume could hinder development and reduce \$SOON's value. 2. Business and Sector Risks

		Operating in the competitive blockchain industry, the issuer develops scalability and interoperability solutions. Risks include failure to deliver on technical goals, competition from established protocols, and market shifts, which could diminish \$SOON's utility. 3. Legal and Regulatory Risks Evolving global regulations may classify \$SOON as a security, requiring compliance with strict laws. Non-compliance or legal challenges in cross-border operations could result in fines or trading restrictions, affecting liquidity. 4. Internal Control Risks Open-source development risks vulnerabilities in smart contracts or protocols. Weak operational controls or inadequate cybersecurity could lead to exploits, eroding trust and value. 5. Governance Risks Community-driven governance via token holding risks centralization if participation is low. Whale dominance or governance attacks could lead to poor decisions or forks, undermining \$SOON's stability.
I.3	Crypto-Assets-related Risks	1. Price Volatility Risk Speculative trading and market sentiment can cause rapid value changes in \$SOON, potentially leading to significant losses. 2. Liquidity Risk \$SOON may face low trading volume on exchanges, resulting in wide bid-ask spreads or difficulty selling at desired prices, especially during market downturns. 3. Technological Risks \$SOON's functionality relies on its blockchain infrastructure, including the Decoupled SVM. Smart contract bugs, network congestion, or

		scalability issues could impair usability or lead to fund losses, as seen in past crypto exploits. 4. Security Risks \$SOON is vulnerable to hacks, phishing, or wallet compromises. A security breach on exchanges or user wallets could result in total loss of holdings. 5. Market Manipulation Risk \$SOON is susceptible to pump-and-dump schemes or hype-driven trading fueled by social media. False information could inflate prices temporarily, leading to losses when the market corrects. 6. Adoption and Utility Risk \$SOON's value depends on adoption within its SOON Ecosystem for rollups and cross-chain solutions. Failure to attract developers or users could reduce demand, lowering the token's utility and price. However, SOON is also building consumer-facing applications such as the copy-trading platform simpfor.fun, which creates direct user demand and helps mitigate this risk.
I.4	Project Implementation-Related Risks	1. Technical Development Risks Soon Network's core components, such as Decoupled SVM for rollups, rely on complex blockchain technology. Delays, bugs, or failures in developing secure and efficient smart contracts could hinder functionality, reduce adoption, and impact \$SOON's value. 2. Scalability and Performance Risks \$SOON aims to support high-performance rollups and cross-chain solutions. Network congestion, high transaction fees, or failure to achieve promised scalability (e.g., seamless cross-chain messaging via InterSOON) could limit usability and deter developers, reducing ecosystem growth.

		3. Integration and Interoperability Risks Soon Network's success depends on integrating with chains like Solana, Ethereum, and TON. Technical challenges or incompatibilities in cross-chain protocols could disrupt operations, delay launches, or compromise user experience, affecting \$SOON's utility. 4. Resource and Funding Risks Implementation requires significant funding for development, audits, and marketing. Insufficient resources or mismanagement of token treasury could stall progress, delay milestones, or lead to project abandonment. 5. Team Execution Risks The SOON team's ability to deliver on its roadmap is critical. Poor project management, or failure to attract skilled developers could result in missed deadlines or subpar deliverables. 6. Community and Adoption Risks \$SOON's implementation relies on developer and user adoption for its tools and rollup ecosystem. Failure to build a robust community or deliver compelling use cases could limit network effects, reducing the token's demand and value.
I.5	Technology-Related Risks	1. Smart Contract Vulnerabilities \$SOON relies on smart contracts for its Decoupled SVM. Coding errors or unaddressed vulnerabilities could lead to asset theft or loss, undermining trust and \$SOON's value. 2. Scalability and Performance Issues Soon Network aims to deliver high-performance rollups and cross-chain messaging via InterSOON. Network congestion, high transaction fees, or failure to achieve low-latency performance could limit scalability, reducing \$SOON's utility for developers and users.

		3. Interoperability Challenges \$SOON's cross-chain functionality depends on integration with blockchains like Solana, Ethereum, and TON. Incompatibilities, protocol upgrades, or forks in these networks could disrupt operations, delay features, or cause transaction failures. 4. Security and Cyber Threats Open-source development risks vulnerabilities in smart contracts or protocols. Weak operational controls or inadequate cybersecurity could lead to exploits, eroding trust and value. 5. Technological Obsolescence The blockchain sector evolves rapidly, and \$SOON's technology could become outdated if competitors develop superior rollup or interoperability solutions. Failure to innovate or adapt could reduce \$SOON's relevance and adoption. 6. Dependency on Third-Party Infrastructure \$SOON's ecosystem may rely on external platforms for user acquisition or third-party oracles for data. Downtime, restrictions, or vulnerabilities in these dependencies could disrupt functionality and impact \$SOON's performance.
I.6	Mitigation measures	1. Smart Contract Vulnerabilities ○ Conduct regular, independent smart contract audits by reputable firms to identify and fix vulnerabilities before deployment. ○ Implement bug bounty programs to incentivize community-driven security testing. ○ Use formal verification techniques to ensure code reliability for Decoupled SVM contracts. 2. Scalability and Performance Issues

		○ Optimize rollup architecture and test scalability under high transaction loads to ensure low-latency performance. ○ Monitor network metrics or throughput dynamically to prevent congestion. ○ Engage with Solana and TON communities to align on scalability best practices. 3. Interoperability Challenges ○ Test cross-chain protocols extensively in testnet environments to ensure compatibility with Solana, Ethereum, and TON. ○ Maintain active communication with partnered blockchain networks to anticipate upgrades or forks. ○ Develop fallback mechanisms for InterSOON messaging to handle protocol disruptions. 4. Security and Cyber Threats ○ Enforce strict access controls and multi-signature wallets for critical operations to reduce hacking risks. ○ Educate users on securing private keys and using trusted wallets to prevent phishing attacks. 5. Technological Obsolescence ○ Allocate resources for continuous research and development to keep \$SOON's technology competitive. ○ Monitor advancements in rollup and interoperability solutions to adopt innovative features. ○ Foster partnerships with other blockchain projects to integrate cutting-edge technologies. 6. Dependency on Third-Party Infrastructure ○ Diversify reliance on external cloud service providers by building redundancy and failover systems.
--	--	---

		○ Use multi-region or multi-provider deployments to minimize risks from single-point cloud failures. ○ Establish contingency plans for downtime, such as on-chain messaging or mirrored community channels to ensure uninterrupted user updates.
PART J - INFORMATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS IN RELATION TO ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED ADVERSE IMPACTS		
General information		
S.1	Name	Soon Network Foundation
S.2	Relevant legal entity identifier	Registration Number 7498
S.3	Name of the crypto-asset	\$SOON
S.4	Consensus Mechanism	Refer to H.4 above.
S.5	Incentive Mechanisms and Applicable Fees	Refer to H.5 above.
S.6	Beginning of the period to which the disclosure relates	2025-05-23
S.7	End of period to which the disclosure relates	2025-09-03
Mandatory key indicator on energy consumption		
S.8	Energy consumption	10,000 kWh per year
Sources and methodologies		
S.9	Energy consumption sources	Resource Identification and Monitoring:

	and methodologies	We first identify and continuously monitor all cloud resources required for the project's operation. This primarily includes virtual machines (e.g., AWS) used for running nodes, data indexing services, and API endpoints. The key metrics we track are average CPU utilization, memory allocation, storage I/O, and network traffic. Energy Conversion Model: We use a conversion model to translate this resource usage data into an estimated energy consumption figure. This model is based on public data and industry standards from cloud service providers' data centers, taking into account the average power consumption of the physical servers and their Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE). In simple terms, we map the consumption of our virtual resources (for example, an average 20% CPU utilization on a virtual server) to the corresponding share of energy consumed by the physical hardware it runs on. Total Aggregation: We apply a “period-actual $\times$ PUE $\times$ annualization” methodology. Using cloud resource usage from 1 May 2025 to 31 Aug 2025 as the sample window, we convert the IT load of our sequencer node (including primary/standby and monitoring), data-availability/settlement (DA) interactions, and managed database/indexing/telemetry services into electricity consumption, and apply AWS’s disclosed PUE = 1.15 to derive facility energy. Assuming comparable activity levels, the four-month sample is annualized with a 12/4 factor. Under this approach, the estimated annual total energy consumption is ~10,000 kWh. For L1 energy attributable to DA/settlement, we allocate based on SOON’s actual usage share (a blended weighting of call counts and data-byte volume). The boundary excludes end-user devices, third-party infrastructure, and office/travel. Principal contributors are the sequencer node’s sustained compute and network I/O, DA publish/read operations, and high-availability database read/write load. Finally, we sum the estimated energy consumption from all individual cloud components (computing, storage, networking, etc.). This aggregated total from our direct infrastructure, combined with the attribution from broader network activity mentioned earlier, yields the final estimated annual energy consumption of 10,000 kWh. This granular method allows our estimate to be both transparent and
--	-------------------	--

		conservative.
--	--	---------------